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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1988

Employment rose and unemployment declined further in April, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall and the civilian worker jobless rates edged down to 5.4 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments--rose by 175,000 in April. Total civilian employment--as estimated through the monthly survey of households--showed an increase of about 600,000, following a decline of about half that amount in the prior month. Over the past 12 months, the employment estimates from the establishment and the household surveys have risen by 3.2 and 2.9 million, respectively.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

About 6.6 million persons were unemployed in April, almost 200,000 fewer than in March (after seasonal adjustment). Practically all of the improvement resulted from a decline in the number of unemployed persons who had lost their last jobs. The civilian worker unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point over the month to 5.4 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

Unemployment resumed its downward trend in late 1987, following several months of little or no change. Since October 1987, the jobless total has fallen by more than half a million and the jobless rate by more than half a percentage point.

Nearly all of the March-to-April decline in unemployment occurred among adult men, as their jobless rate fell three-tenths of a point to 4.6 percent. The jobless rate for adult women, which had declined in March, was unchanged at 4.8 percent, while rates for the other major demographic groups--teenagers (15.9 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (12.2 percent), and Hispanics (9.3 percent)--were little changed. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment declined by a full week to 5.6 weeks, the lowest level since early 1980. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose by 610,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis in April to a level of 114.7 million. This followed a decline of 300,00 in March. The percentage of the total civilian population that was working—the employment population ratio—was a record 62.3 percent. (See table A-2.)

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1987	1988	1988			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	122,316	122,882	123,084	122,639	123,055	416
Total employment 1/..	115,235	115,954	116,145	115,839	116,445	606
Civilian labor force...	120,568	121,142	121,348	120,903	121,323	420
Civilian employment..	113,486	114,214	114,409	114,103	114,713	610
Unemployment.....	7,082	6,928	6,938	6,801	6,610	-191
Not in labor force.....	62,899	62,825	62,621	63,208	62,909	-299
Discouraged workers..	910	1,027	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	-0.1
All civilian workers.	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	-.2
Adult men.....	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	-.3
Adult women.....	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.8	4.8	0
Teenagers.....	16.6	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	-.6
White.....	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	-.1
Black.....	12.2	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.2	-.6
Hispanic origin....	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.2	9.3	1.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	103,293	p104,284	104,365	p104,661	p104,835	p174
Goods-producing.....	25,164	p25,336	25,354	p25,449	p25,506	p57
Service-producing....	78,129	p78,948	79,011	p79,212	p79,329	p117
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.8	34.9	p34.6	p34.9	p0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.2	p41.1	41.0	p41.0	p41.2	p.2
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.8	3.7	p3.7	p4.0	p.3

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

The civilian labor force also rebounded in April. It rose by 420,000 to 121.3 million, returning to about the February level. As a result, the labor force participation rate rose two-tenths of a percentage point to 65.9 percent. Over the year, the labor force grew by 1.9 million, with adult women comprising about 3 out of every 5 added workers. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 175,000 in April to a level of 104.8 million, seasonally adjusted. This growth followed gains averaging 350,000 during the first quarter. April's rather modest growth featured renewed strength in both manufacturing and mining. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, factory jobs rose by 45,000, mostly in industries which have increased their exports in recent months. Two component industries--fabricated metal products and machinery--accounted for half of the gain. Mining posted an unusually strong pickup of 15,000. Construction employment, which had posted substantial gains in the previous 2 months, was unchanged in April on a seasonally adjusted basis.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry showed a modest employment gain of 55,000, with much of the increase in health services. Wholesale trade continued its pattern of consistent job growth, rising by 15,000 in April, and by 175,000 over the year. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate also increased, with the insurance component accounting for most of the gain. There was little growth in retail trade, government, and transportation and public utilities.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose 0.3 hour in April to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. Similarly, the manufacturing workweek increased 0.2 hour to 41.2. Factory overtime rose 0.3 hour to 4.0 hours, matching the historically high level attained last October. These seasonally adjusted increases, however, may overstate the underlying movement, because of technical factors associated with the way the seasonal adjustment process deals with the timing of Easter week. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 124.3 (1977=100), climbed 1.0 percent in April, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index rose 0.8 percent to 96.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.5 percent in April, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings climbed by 1.4 percent, largely reflecting the increase in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$9.22, and average weekly earnings jumped \$3.80 to \$320.86. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 177.6 (1977=100) in April, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from March. For the 12 months ended in April, the increase was 2.9 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 1.0 percent during the 12-month period ending in March. The HEI excludes the effects of two types of changes unrelated to underlying wage rate movements--fluctuations in manufacturing overtime and interindustry employment shifts. (See table B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of data for May will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The Employment Situation for May 1988 will be released on Friday, June 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 55,800 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 290,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it is 224,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .25 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$22.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	184,079	185,847	185,964	184,079	185,370	185,571	185,705	185,847	185,964
Labor force ³	120,082	121,693	121,996	121,098	122,472	122,924	123,084	122,639	123,055
Participation rate ³	65.2	65.5	65.6	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.2
Total employed ⁴	112,776	114,603	115,637	113,541	115,494	115,878	116,145	115,839	116,445
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.3	61.7	62.2	61.7	62.3	62.4	62.5	62.3	62.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,735	1,736	1,732	1,735	1,750	1,749	1,736	1,736	1,732
Civilian employed	111,041	112,867	113,905	111,806	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713
Agriculture	3,223	2,902	3,193	3,250	3,215	3,293	3,228	3,204	3,228
Nonagricultural industries	107,817	109,964	110,712	108,556	110,529	110,836	111,182	110,899	111,485
Unemployed	7,306	7,090	6,359	7,557	6,978	7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.1	5.8	5.2	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4
Not in labor force	63,997	64,154	63,968	62,981	62,898	62,647	62,621	63,208	62,909
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,271	89,168	89,225	88,271	88,924	89,033	89,099	89,168	89,225
Labor force ³	66,998	67,521	67,798	67,604	68,030	68,243	68,343	68,148	68,445
Participation rate ³	75.9	75.7	76.0	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.4	76.7
Total employed ⁴	62,811	63,385	64,288	63,390	64,245	64,396	64,636	64,332	64,892
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.2	71.1	72.1	71.8	72.2	72.3	72.5	72.1	72.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,575	1,573	1,569	1,575	1,589	1,588	1,577	1,573	1,569
Civilian employed	61,236	61,812	62,719	61,815	62,656	62,808	63,059	62,759	63,323
Unemployed	4,185	4,136	3,510	4,214	3,785	3,847	3,707	3,816	3,553
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.2	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,808	96,679	96,739	95,808	96,446	96,538	96,606	96,679	96,739
Labor force ³	53,085	54,173	54,198	53,494	54,442	54,681	54,740	54,491	54,610
Participation rate ³	55.4	56.0	56.0	55.8	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.5
Total employed ⁴	49,965	51,218	51,349	50,151	51,249	51,482	51,509	51,507	51,553
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.2	53.0	53.1	52.3	53.1	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.3
Resident Armed Forces	160	163	153	160	161	161	159	163	163
Civilian employed	49,805	51,055	51,186	49,991	51,088	51,321	51,350	51,344	51,390
Unemployed	3,120	2,955	2,849	3,343	3,193	3,200	3,231	2,985	3,057
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.9	5.5	5.3	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6

¹ The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,344	184,111	184,232	182,344	183,620	183,822	183,969	184,111	184,232
Civilian labor force	118,347	119,957	120,264	119,363	120,722	121,175	121,348	120,903	121,323
Participation rate	64.9	65.2	65.3	65.5	65.7	65.9	66.0	65.7	65.9
Employed	111,041	112,867	113,905	111,806	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713
Employment-population ratio ²	60.9	61.3	61.8	61.3	61.9	62.1	62.2	62.0	62.3
Unemployed	7,306	7,090	6,359	7,557	6,978	7,046	6,938	6,801	6,610
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	5.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,387	80,260	80,326	79,387	80,002	80,120	80,203	80,260	80,326
Civilian labor force	61,660	62,238	62,442	61,970	62,248	62,440	62,696	62,497	62,791
Participation rate	77.7	77.5	77.7	78.1	77.8	77.9	78.2	77.9	78.2
Employed	58,159	58,807	59,504	58,516	59,185	59,287	59,625	59,407	59,883
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	73.3	74.1	73.7	74.0	74.0	74.3	74.0	74.5
Agriculture	2,397	2,109	2,280	2,378	2,298	2,323	2,280	2,253	2,255
Nonagricultural industries	55,762	56,697	57,224	56,138	56,887	56,964	57,344	57,154	57,627
Unemployed	3,501	3,432	2,938	3,454	3,063	3,154	3,071	3,089	2,909
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.5	4.7	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,395	89,261	89,307	88,395	89,010	89,110	89,178	89,261	89,307
Civilian labor force	49,346	50,476	50,465	49,494	50,361	50,558	50,640	50,542	50,612
Participation rate	55.8	56.5	56.5	56.0	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.6	56.7
Employed	46,767	48,051	48,162	46,761	47,750	47,977	48,005	48,132	48,170
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	53.8	53.9	52.9	53.6	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9
Agriculture	557	575	637	603	643	646	654	656	692
Nonagricultural industries	46,210	47,476	47,525	46,158	47,107	47,331	47,351	47,476	47,478
Unemployed	2,579	2,425	2,303	2,733	2,611	2,581	2,635	2,411	2,442
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,562	14,591	14,598	14,562	14,609	14,592	14,588	14,591	14,598
Civilian labor force	7,341	7,243	7,357	7,899	8,113	8,177	8,011	7,865	7,919
Participation rate	50.4	49.6	50.4	54.2	55.5	56.0	54.9	53.9	54.2
Employed	6,115	6,009	6,239	6,529	6,809	6,865	6,779	6,564	6,660
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	41.2	42.7	44.8	46.6	47.0	46.5	45.0	45.6
Agriculture	269	218	276	269	274	323	293	295	280
Nonagricultural industries	5,845	5,791	5,962	6,260	6,535	6,542	6,486	6,269	6,380
Unemployed	1,226	1,234	1,118	1,370	1,304	1,312	1,232	1,301	1,259
Unemployment rate	16.7	17.0	15.2	17.3	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,676	157,868	157,943	156,676	157,552	157,676	157,773	157,868	157,943
Civilian labor force	102,168	103,388	103,758	102,972	103,907	104,252	104,530	104,171	104,574
Participation rate	65.2	65.5	65.7	65.7	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.2
Employed	98,744	98,202	99,141	97,338	98,779	99,044	99,474	99,274	99,751
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	62.2	62.8	62.1	62.7	62.8	63.0	62.9	63.2
Unemployed	5,423	5,185	4,617	5,634	5,128	5,208	5,056	4,897	4,824
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.5	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	53,874	54,307	54,430	54,124	54,368	54,455	54,650	54,522	54,699
Participation rate	78.0	77.9	78.1	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.5	78.2	78.5
Employed	51,205	51,723	52,275	51,460	52,046	52,053	52,389	52,245	52,538
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.2	75.0	74.5	74.9	74.8	75.2	75.0	75.4
Unemployed	2,669	2,584	2,155	2,664	2,322	2,402	2,260	2,277	2,161
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,877	42,769	42,882	41,984	42,569	42,710	42,915	42,841	42,986
Participation rate	55.3	56.1	56.2	55.5	55.9	56.1	56.3	56.2	56.3
Employed	40,041	41,101	41,297	40,032	40,712	40,896	40,985	41,183	41,297
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	53.9	54.1	52.9	53.5	53.7	53.8	54.0	54.1
Unemployed	1,836	1,668	1,586	1,952	1,857	1,813	1,930	1,658	1,689
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	3.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,417	6,312	6,445	6,864	6,970	7,087	6,965	6,807	6,889
Participation rate	53.7	53.1	54.2	57.5	58.6	59.6	58.6	57.2	58.0
Employed	5,498	5,378	5,569	5,846	6,021	6,095	6,100	5,845	5,916
Employment-population ratio ²	46.0	45.2	46.9	48.9	50.6	51.2	51.3	49.1	49.8
Unemployed	918	934	876	1,018	949	992	865	962	973
Unemployment rate	14.3	14.8	13.6	14.8	13.6	14.0	12.4	14.1	14.1
Men	15.9	17.1	14.1	16.3	14.9	14.4	12.2	15.7	14.5
Women	12.7	12.3	13.1	13.3	12.3	13.6	12.7	12.4	13.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,279	20,596	20,622	20,279	20,508	20,539	20,569	20,596	20,622
Civilian labor force	12,639	12,932	12,941	12,778	13,215	13,222	13,168	13,098	13,078
Participation rate	62.3	62.8	62.8	63.0	64.4	64.4	64.0	63.6	63.4
Employed	11,024	11,273	11,394	11,114	11,605	11,608	11,504	11,420	11,482
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	54.7	55.3	54.8	56.6	56.5	55.9	55.4	55.7
Unemployed	1,615	1,659	1,547	1,664	1,610	1,614	1,663	1,678	1,597
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.8	12.0	13.0	12.2	12.2	12.6	12.8	12.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,958	6,081	6,142	5,980	6,043	6,115	6,166	6,127	6,163
Participation rate	74.2	74.4	75.1	74.4	74.3	75.0	75.6	75.0	75.3
Employed	5,275	5,369	5,467	5,322	5,430	5,497	5,472	5,429	5,511
Employment-population ratio ²	65.7	65.7	66.8	66.3	66.8	67.5	67.1	66.4	67.3
Unemployed	683	712	675	658	613	618	694	699	652
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.7	11.0	11.0	10.1	10.1	11.3	11.4	10.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	5,912	6,112	6,082	5,943	6,224	6,244	6,131	6,136	6,093
Participation rate	58.6	59.6	59.1	58.9	61.0	61.1	59.9	59.9	59.4
Employed	5,259	5,443	5,412	5,254	5,544	5,550	5,495	5,465	5,407
Employment-population ratio ²	52.1	53.1	52.7	52.1	54.3	54.3	53.7	53.3	52.7
Unemployed	653	668	650	689	680	694	636	671	686
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.9	10.7	11.6	10.9	11.1	10.4	10.9	11.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	769	740	737	855	948	863	870	834	822
Participation rate	35.6	34.0	33.8	39.6	43.7	39.8	40.0	38.3	37.7
Employed	490	461	516	538	631	561	537	526	564
Employment-population ratio ²	22.7	21.2	23.7	24.9	29.1	25.8	24.7	24.2	25.9
Unemployed	279	278	221	317	317	302	333	308	258
Unemployment rate	36.3	37.6	30.0	37.1	33.4	35.0	38.3	36.9	31.4
Men	36.1	40.2	24.8	37.8	33.5	35.1	42.0	39.0	27.6
Women	36.4	35.3	35.8	36.3	33.4	34.9	34.7	35.0	35.5

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,770	13,192	13,230	12,770	13,082	13,115	13,153	13,192	13,230
Civilian labor force	8,415	8,726	8,773	8,468	8,772	8,879	9,017	8,803	8,828
Participation rate	65.9	66.1	66.3	66.3	67.1	67.7	68.6	66.7	66.7
Employed	7,678	7,990	8,002	7,686	8,058	8,238	8,268	8,079	8,010
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	60.6	60.5	60.2	61.6	62.8	62.9	61.2	60.5
Unemployed	737	736	771	782	714	842	749	724	818
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.4	8.8	9.2	8.1	7.2	8.3	8.2	9.3

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	111,041	112,867	113,905	111,806	113,744	114,129	114,409	114,103	114,713
Married men, spouse present	39,887	40,157	40,338	40,021	40,711	40,404	40,475	40,481	40,459
Married women, spouse present	28,157	28,776	28,888	28,130	28,249	28,441	28,707	28,805	28,859
Women who maintain families	6,020	6,178	6,109	5,971	6,227	6,168	6,157	6,160	6,055
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,610	1,467	1,688	1,599	1,599	1,666	1,677	1,648	1,678
Self-employed workers	1,452	1,309	1,356	1,488	1,450	1,454	1,414	1,423	1,385
Unpaid family workers	162	126	149	170	156	138	114	142	155
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	99,495	101,514	101,897	100,106	101,997	102,507	102,683	102,279	102,538
Government	16,748	17,195	17,236	16,518	17,064	17,197	16,948	16,908	17,015
Private industries	82,747	84,319	84,660	83,588	84,933	85,310	85,735	85,371	85,523
Private households	1,223	1,086	1,087	1,234	1,200	1,147	1,170	1,175	1,092
Other industries	81,524	83,233	83,573	82,354	83,733	84,163	84,565	84,196	84,431
Self-employed workers	8,052	8,190	8,533	8,139	8,280	8,150	8,312	8,366	8,637
Unpaid family workers	270	261	283	268	248	237	228	248	281
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,030	5,129	4,851	5,394	5,262	5,367	5,566	5,343	5,194
Slack work	2,269	2,520	2,167	2,345	2,284	2,396	2,478	2,520	2,236
Could only find part-time work	2,485	2,347	2,287	2,725	2,638	2,640	2,598	2,535	2,502
Voluntary part time	14,943	15,567	16,082	13,940	14,711	14,571	14,572	14,603	15,016
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,783	4,932	4,624	5,104	5,004	5,145	5,254	5,106	4,924
Slack work	2,092	2,371	2,053	2,163	2,111	2,260	2,327	2,325	2,121
Could only find part-time work	2,420	2,307	2,196	2,648	2,552	2,566	2,457	2,475	2,397
Voluntary part time	14,431	15,131	15,540	13,544	14,222	14,096	14,123	14,141	14,592

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1987				1988	1988		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.6	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.0	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,557	6,801	6,610	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	4,214	3,816	3,553	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,454	3,089	2,909	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,343	2,985	3,057	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,733	2,411	2,442	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,370	1,301	1,259	17.3	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9
Married men, spouse present	1,699	1,422	1,262	4.1	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,298	1,185	1,128	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Women who maintain families	621	497	573	9.4	8.4	8.9	8.3	7.5	8.7
Full-time workers	6,083	5,498	5,302	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1
Part-time workers	1,473	1,330	1,299	8.6	8.0	8.3	7.9	7.7	7.4
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,624	5,061	4,793	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.3
Goods-producing industries	2,204	1,880	1,903	7.7	6.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.5
Mining	96	63	70	11.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.9	8.4
Construction	739	663	679	12.0	10.6	12.2	11.0	10.7	10.6
Manufacturing	1,369	1,153	1,154	6.3	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.2	5.3
Durable goods	802	683	621	6.2	4.8	5.5	5.9	5.2	4.8
Nondurable goods	567	471	534	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.3	6.0
Service-producing industries	3,420	3,181	2,890	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	289	272	243	4.7	4.6	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,633	1,564	1,330	7.1	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.8	5.9
Finance and service industries	1,498	1,345	1,317	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1
Government workers	605	485	520	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	168	203	199	9.5	10.9	11.5	10.2	11.0	10.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,844	2,759	2,781	3,195	3,229	3,089	3,084	3,009	3,125
5 to 14 weeks	2,020	2,332	1,751	2,256	1,968	2,263	2,145	2,101	1,956
15 weeks and over	2,442	1,999	1,827	2,060	1,791	1,733	1,740	1,722	1,540
15 to 26 weeks	1,297	1,108	963	984	892	839	841	887	725
27 weeks and over	1,145	891	864	1,076	899	894	899	835	816
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	16.0	14.3	14.4	14.8	14.2	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.0	6.8	6.9	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.6	5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	38.9	38.9	43.7	42.5	46.2	43.6	44.3	44.0	47.2
5 to 14 weeks	27.6	32.9	27.5	30.0	28.2	31.9	30.8	30.8	29.5
15 weeks and over	33.4	28.2	28.7	27.4	25.6	24.5	25.0	25.2	23.3
15 to 26 weeks	17.8	15.6	15.1	13.1	12.8	11.8	12.1	13.0	10.9
27 weeks and over	15.7	12.6	13.6	14.3	12.9	12.6	12.9	12.2	12.3

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,788	3,506	2,977	3,705	3,200	3,209	3,207	3,139	2,916
On layoff	923	1,083	785	963	856	888	884	899	821
Other job losers	2,865	2,423	2,192	2,742	2,344	2,320	2,323	2,240	2,095
Job leavers	880	1,012	895	955	946	1,082	961	1,075	993
Reentrants	1,812	1,784	1,643	1,965	1,945	1,917	1,951	1,756	1,784
New entrants	846	789	843	918	909	885	864	887	915
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.8	49.5	46.8	49.1	45.7	45.2	45.9	45.8	44.1
On layoff	12.6	15.3	12.3	12.8	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.4
Other job losers	39.2	34.2	34.5	36.4	33.5	32.7	33.3	32.7	31.7
Job leavers	11.8	14.3	14.1	12.7	13.5	15.3	13.8	15.7	15.0
Reentrants	24.8	25.2	25.8	26.1	27.8	27.0	27.9	25.6	27.0
New entrants	11.6	11.1	13.3	12.2	13.0	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.2	2.9	2.5	3.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4
Job leavers7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8

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Table A-9. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,557	6,801	6,610	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.4
16 to 24 years	2,902	2,637	2,532	12.6	11.2	11.6	11.1	11.7	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,370	1,301	1,259	17.3	16.1	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9
16 to 17 years	620	568	580	18.9	17.8	18.7	17.4	17.6	17.8
18 to 19 years	733	732	658	15.9	14.7	14.5	13.9	15.8	14.2
20 to 24 years	1,532	1,336	1,273	10.1	8.5	9.1	8.7	9.1	8.7
25 years and over	4,667	4,161	4,082	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,143	3,730	3,625	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.3
55 years and over	505	441	446	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,214	3,816	3,553	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,576	1,423	1,315	13.1	11.7	12.2	11.3	12.1	11.2
16 to 19 years	760	727	644	18.7	17.2	16.4	15.6	17.8	15.8
16 to 17 years	360	313	291	21.0	19.3	19.4	16.9	18.5	17.2
18 to 19 years	401	414	352	17.1	15.3	14.9	14.7	17.3	14.7
20 to 24 years	816	696	671	10.3	8.7	9.9	9.0	9.1	8.8
25 years and over	2,651	2,385	2,243	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,304	2,089	1,951	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.2
55 years and over	327	299	276	3.7	3.2	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,343	2,985	3,057	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,326	1,214	1,217	12.0	10.7	10.9	10.8	11.3	11.3
16 to 19 years	610	574	615	15.9	14.8	15.6	15.1	15.2	16.0
16 to 17 years	260	255	289	16.6	16.2	17.9	18.0	16.6	18.4
18 to 19 years	332	318	306	14.7	14.1	14.1	13.1	14.2	13.7
20 to 24 years	716	640	602	10.0	8.4	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.7
25 years and over	2,016	1,776	1,838	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,839	1,641	1,674	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	178	142	170	2.9	3.3	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,667	26,243	26,289	25,667	26,068	26,146	26,196	26,243	26,289
Civilian labor force	16,179	16,569	16,506	16,402	16,853	16,926	16,779	16,779	16,733
Participation rate	63.0	63.1	62.8	63.9	64.7	64.7	64.1	63.9	63.7
Employed	14,296	14,664	14,764	14,467	15,008	15,076	14,884	14,853	14,939
Employment-population ratio ²	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.4	57.6	57.7	56.8	56.6	56.8
Unemployed	1,883	1,905	1,742	1,935	1,845	1,850	1,895	1,926	1,795
Unemployment rate	11.6	11.5	10.6	11.8	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.5	10.7
Not in labor force	9,488	9,674	9,783	9,265	9,215	9,220	9,417	9,464	9,556

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	111,041	113,905	7,306	6,359	6.2	5.3
Managerial and professional specialty	27,418	29,238	596	511	2.1	1.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12,981	14,152	335	278	2.5	1.9
Professional specialty	14,437	15,086	261	233	1.8	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,498	35,401	1,547	1,301	4.3	3.5
Technicians and related support	3,186	3,476	118	94	3.6	2.6
Sales occupations	13,164	13,617	696	586	5.0	4.1
Administrative support, including clerical	18,148	18,308	733	620	3.9	3.3
Service occupations	15,082	15,114	1,234	1,032	7.6	6.4
Private household	960	832	57	56	5.6	6.3
Protective service	1,886	1,838	100	64	5.0	3.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,236	12,444	1,076	911	8.1	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,469	13,552	941	762	6.5	5.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,381	4,522	202	153	4.4	3.3
Construction trades	4,894	4,972	534	416	9.8	7.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,193	4,058	206	193	4.7	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,076	17,196	1,855	1,621	9.8	8.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,887	7,855	817	678	9.4	7.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,638	4,627	366	283	7.3	5.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,551	4,714	672	659	12.9	12.3
Construction laborers	714	739	204	208	22.2	22.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,837	3,975	468	451	10.9	10.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,498	3,404	242	230	6.5	6.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Apr. 1988	
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,816	7,891	7,277	7,290	6,896	6,981	381	309	5.2	4.2
30 to 44 years	6,232	5,984	5,983	5,712	5,670	5,452	313	260	5.2	4.6
30 to 34 years	968	750	930	707	839	648	91	59	9.8	8.3
35 to 39 years	2,707	2,256	2,596	2,152	2,475	2,071	121	81	4.7	3.8
40 to 44 years	2,557	2,978	2,457	2,853	2,356	2,733	101	120	4.1	4.2
45 years and over	1,584	1,907	1,294	1,578	1,226	1,529	68	49	5.3	3.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	18,252	20,206	18,164	19,025	17,302	18,221	862	804	4.7	4.2
30 to 34 years	8,769	8,993	8,342	8,495	7,924	8,114	418	381	5.0	4.5
35 to 39 years	6,110	6,718	5,750	6,351	5,490	6,114	260	237	4.5	3.7
40 to 44 years	4,373	4,495	4,072	4,179	3,888	3,993	184	186	4.5	4.5

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to

those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,440	20,860	20,894	20,440	20,751	20,787	20,824	20,860	20,894
Civilian labor force	13,665	13,958	14,037	13,710	13,950	13,981	14,032	13,976	14,077
Employed	12,876	13,218	13,338	12,904	13,221	13,267	13,279	13,272	13,362
Unemployed	789	740	699	806	729	714	753	704	715
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,376	9,609	9,628	9,376	9,548	9,568	9,588	9,609	9,628
Civilian labor force	5,768	6,045	6,035	5,830	5,990	5,993	6,013	6,066	6,093
Employed	5,469	5,758	5,731	5,513	5,681	5,698	5,695	5,771	5,773
Unemployed	299	287	304	317	309	295	318	295	320
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,727	8,770	8,773	8,727	8,761	8,764	8,767	8,770	8,773
Civilian labor force	5,643	5,677	5,684	5,702	5,751	5,795	5,839	5,749	5,746
Employed	5,178	5,237	5,263	5,245	5,325	5,407	5,401	5,330	5,332
Unemployed	465	440	421	457	426	388	438	419	414
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.8	7.4	8.0	7.4	6.7	7.5	7.3	7.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,583	4,599	4,599	4,583	4,596	4,597	4,598	4,599	4,599
Civilian labor force	3,056	3,169	3,135	3,082	3,088	3,142	3,147	3,180	3,163
Employed	2,938	3,055	3,044	2,965	2,998	3,036	3,041	3,096	3,072
Unemployed	118	114	92	117	90	106	106	94	91
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	2.9	3.8	2.9	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.9
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,916	6,977	6,981	6,916	6,962	6,966	6,972	6,977	6,981
Civilian labor force	4,452	4,449	4,511	4,492	4,529	4,472	4,530	4,488	4,556
Employed	4,073	4,064	4,171	4,115	4,137	4,018	4,149	4,117	4,220
Unemployed	379	385	340	377	392	454	381	371	336
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.6	7.5	8.4	8.7	10.2	8.4	8.3	7.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,993	6,029	6,032	5,993	6,021	6,024	6,027	6,029	6,032
Civilian labor force	3,948	3,976	3,954	3,961	4,005	4,037	3,991	3,985	3,969
Employed	3,799	3,803	3,829	3,800	3,848	3,884	3,856	3,826	3,831
Unemployed	150	173	125	161	157	153	135	159	138
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.4	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.4	4.0	3.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,748	13,770	13,769	13,748	13,768	13,768	13,769	13,770	13,769
Civilian labor force	8,324	8,427	8,224	8,458	8,512	8,524	8,505	8,465	8,363
Employed	7,922	8,064	7,942	8,046	8,127	8,120	8,172	8,142	8,072
Unemployed	402	362	282	412	385	404	333	323	291
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	3.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,793	4,864	4,869	4,793	4,846	4,852	4,858	4,864	4,869
Civilian labor force	3,206	3,265	3,252	3,251	3,291	3,291	3,300	3,296	3,300
Employed	3,067	3,136	3,142	3,098	3,144	3,135	3,180	3,171	3,177
Unemployed	139	129	109	153	147	156	120	125	123
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	3.6	3.8	3.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,144	8,188	8,190	8,144	8,178	8,181	8,184	8,188	8,190
Civilian labor force	5,215	5,295	5,257	5,236	5,264	5,330	5,355	5,369	5,277
Employed	4,847	4,879	4,941	4,854	4,937	4,983	5,013	4,958	4,945
Unemployed	368	416	316	382	327	347	342	411	332
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.9	6.0	7.3	6.2	6.5	6.4	7.7	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1987	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,281	9,314	9,315	9,281	9,307	9,309	9,312	9,314	9,315
Civilian labor force	5,484	5,617	5,656	5,584	5,780	5,827	5,786	5,728	5,753
Employed	5,189	5,304	5,398	5,254	5,457	5,487	5,486	5,435	5,477
Unemployed	295	314	260	310	323	330	300	293	276
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.6	4.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,012	12,056	12,058	12,012	12,048	12,050	12,053	12,056	12,058
Civilian labor force	8,100	8,167	8,235	8,197	8,286	8,255	8,306	8,252	8,334
Employed	7,429	7,493	7,658	7,481	7,646	7,595	7,610	7,582	7,711
Unemployed	671	674	577	716	640	660	696	670	623
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	7.0	8.7	7.7	8.0	8.4	8.1	7.5

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 P	Apr. 1988 P	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 P	Apr. 1988 P
Total	101,381	102,969	103,754	104,608	101,598	103,612	103,827	104,365	104,661	104,835
Total private	84,030	85,396	86,045	86,914	84,560	86,341	86,560	87,063	87,290	87,461
Goods-producing	24,491	24,671	24,892	25,228	24,759	25,259	25,205	25,354	25,449	25,506
Mining	722	742	746	759	729	756	746	748	751	767
Oil and gas extraction	409.0	435.1	437.1	443.0	416	436	430	431	436	450
Construction	4,843	4,641	4,812	5,078	5,019	5,121	5,058	5,185	5,265	5,262
General building contractors	1,224.0	1,197.9	1,227.4	1,275.8	1,272	1,290	1,303	1,324	1,328	1,326
Manufacturing	18,926	19,288	19,334	19,391	19,011	19,382	19,401	19,421	19,433	19,477
Production workers	12,874	13,160	13,196	13,241	12,939	13,241	13,250	13,274	13,268	13,304
Durable goods	11,155	11,356	11,391	11,441	11,175	11,403	11,403	11,415	11,422	11,462
Production workers	7,396	7,560	7,589	7,630	7,406	7,597	7,588	7,606	7,601	7,638
Lumber and wood products	722.5	728.3	730.9	738.6	736	753	753	754	752	752
Furniture and fixtures	504.6	532.7	531.8	531.3	504	530	533	532	531	531
Stone, clay, and glass products	581.3	562.9	572.2	586.1	586	590	585	588	588	591
Primary metal industries	747.9	771.4	774.8	775.7	743	771	768	770	771	771
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	273.5	284.9	285.9	285.8	272	285	284	285	285	284
Fabricated metal products	1,418.3	1,448.5	1,453.1	1,459.2	1,423	1,451	1,452	1,456	1,457	1,464
Machinery, except electrical	2,024.4	2,106.5	2,120.2	2,128.4	2,022	2,085	2,097	2,102	2,110	2,126
Electrical and electronic equipment	2,086.0	2,123.9	2,127.1	2,126.6	2,092	2,128	2,130	2,128	2,134	2,133
Transportation equipment	2,013.2	2,006.7	2,001.2	2,011.8	2,011	2,018	2,005	2,001	1,997	2,010
Motor vehicles and equipment	847.1	819.8	822.9	829.6	847	832	820	819	820	830
Instruments and related products	693.1	702.7	702.9	703.5	694	701	702	704	703	704
Miscellaneous manufacturing	364.0	372.7	376.7	379.4	364	376	378	380	379	380
Nondurable goods	7,771	7,932	7,943	7,950	7,836	7,979	7,998	8,006	8,011	8,015
Production workers	5,478	5,600	5,607	5,611	5,533	5,644	5,662	5,668	5,667	5,666
Food and kindred products	1,579.3	1,603.5	1,599.0	1,594.6	1,642	1,645	1,661	1,662	1,659	1,658
Tobacco manufactures	53.1	55.9	53.5	51.2	56	56	57	56	55	54
Textile mill products	724.3	734.2	732.6	730.9	724	739	736	738	736	730
Apparel and other textile products	1,107.4	1,116.4	1,117.2	1,116.1	1,104	1,121	1,117	1,114	1,115	1,113
Paper and allied products	673.5	677.8	678.1	677.9	677	681	681	683	682	681
Printing and publishing	1,494.2	1,536.4	1,542.8	1,550.7	1,493	1,525	1,530	1,536	1,541	1,549
Chemicals and allied products	1,016.4	1,045.3	1,052.1	1,056.7	1,018	1,047	1,048	1,049	1,053	1,059
Petroleum and coal products	163.4	161.7	162.3	164.0	164	167	167	165	164	164
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	811.1	848.6	852.9	856.6	809	845	847	849	852	855
Leather and leather products	148.0	152.6	152.3	151.7	149	153	154	154	154	152
Service-producing	76,890	78,298	78,862	79,380	76,839	78,353	78,622	79,011	79,212	79,329
Transportation and public utilities	5,314	5,441	5,473	5,510	5,348	5,473	5,485	5,507	5,533	5,545
Transportation	3,099	3,206	3,233	3,262	3,124	3,233	3,244	3,261	3,282	3,288
Communication and public utilities	2,215	2,235	2,240	2,248	2,224	2,240	2,241	2,246	2,251	2,257
Wholesale trade	5,748	5,855	5,888	5,921	5,772	5,871	5,884	5,905	5,930	5,945
Durable goods	3,390	3,474	3,495	3,510	3,397	3,473	3,481	3,495	3,513	3,517
Nondurable goods	2,358	2,381	2,393	2,411	2,375	2,398	2,403	2,410	2,417	2,428
Retail trade	17,997	18,261	18,276	18,497	18,197	18,458	18,619	18,706	18,687	18,703
General merchandise stores	2,297.2	2,433.2	2,380.2	2,383.0	2,385	2,453	2,490	2,521	2,474	2,475
Food stores	2,920.7	3,004.5	3,005.2	3,003.8	2,953	2,996	3,019	3,032	3,042	3,037
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,970.3	2,012.1	2,032.5	2,041.9	1,978	2,013	2,023	2,041	2,053	2,050
Eating and drinking places	5,956.5	5,823.1	5,942.4	6,122.4	5,962	6,064	6,083	6,097	6,114	6,129
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,530	6,625	6,651	6,689	6,558	6,668	6,684	6,689	6,701	6,718
Finance	3,259	3,287	3,287	3,288	3,272	3,301	3,309	3,304	3,297	3,301
Insurance	2,028	2,089	2,097	2,105	2,032	2,082	2,086	2,091	2,099	2,109
Real estate	1,243	1,249	1,267	1,296	1,254	1,285	1,289	1,294	1,305	1,308
Services	23,950	24,603	24,865	25,069	23,926	24,612	24,683	24,902	24,990	25,044
Business services	4,998.4	5,208.7	5,265.3	5,292.2	5,044	5,217	5,248	5,304	5,324	5,340
Health services	6,786.4	7,110.6	7,158.3	7,191.9	6,800	7,063	7,085	7,132	7,165	7,206
Government	17,351	17,573	17,709	17,694	17,038	17,271	17,267	17,302	17,371	17,374
Federal	2,930	2,955	2,963	2,959	2,933	2,981	2,977	2,976	2,969	2,962
State	4,046	4,098	4,124	4,140	3,943	3,996	3,996	4,002	4,019	4,035
Local	10,375	10,520	10,622	10,595	10,162	10,294	10,294	10,324	10,383	10,377

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 p	Apr. 1988 p	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 p	Apr. 1988 p
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.7	34.6	34.8	34.9	34.6	34.9
Mining	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction	37.4	36.2	37.5	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.4	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.0
Durable goods ²	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.9
Overtime hours	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.2
Lumber and wood products	40.6	39.8	39.9	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.1	40.4	40.1	40.3
Furniture and fixtures	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.8	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.3	42.0	42.6	41.9	42.5	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.4
Primary metal industries	42.5	43.3	43.4	43.6	42.3	43.6	43.5	43.2	43.2	43.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	42.9	43.9	43.7	44.0	42.4	44.3	44.0	43.7	43.5	43.5
Fabricated metal products	40.9	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.2	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	42.0
Machinery, except electrical	41.6	42.5	42.7	42.6	41.8	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.5	42.8
Electrical and electronic equipment	40.3	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.9	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.0	42.6	43.0	41.9	41.4	42.3	42.1	42.3	43.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.3	42.4	43.1	44.0	42.1	41.4	42.4	42.6	42.8	43.8
Instruments and related products	40.8	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.9	41.3	41.4	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	38.8	38.8	39.1	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Nondurable goods	39.5	39.9	40.0	40.0	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2
Overtime hours	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6
Food and kindred products	39.3	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.8	40.6	40.8	40.4	40.0	40.2
Tobacco manufactures	37.6	38.7	39.8	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.9	41.5	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.4	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	35.8	36.7	37.1	36.9	36.1	37.2	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2
Paper and allied products	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.3	43.1	43.3
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.8	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0
Chemicals and allied products	42.2	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.4
Petroleum and coal products	43.8	43.0	43.6	44.1	43.9	44.3	44.2	43.6	43.7	44.2
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	40.9	41.4	41.6	41.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Leather and leather products	36.7	36.9	37.5	36.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Transportation and public utilities	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.1	38.7	39.1
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4
Retail trade	29.2	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.5	28.8	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	36.4	35.8	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.3	32.7	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.9	32.4	32.7

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

² This series is not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 p	Apr. 1988 p	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 p	Apr. 1988 p
Total private	\$8.91	\$9.18	\$9.19	\$9.22	\$308.29	\$316.71	\$317.06	\$320.86
Seasonally adjusted	8.91	9.13	9.17	9.22	309.18	318.64	317.28	321.78
Mining	12.43	12.61	12.50	12.44	519.57	525.84	520.00	529.94
Construction	12.55	12.77	12.83	12.83	469.37	462.27	481.13	487.54
Manufacturing	9.87	10.06	10.07	10.12	398.75	409.44	412.87	414.92
Durable goods	10.39	10.60	10.61	10.66	427.03	437.78	441.38	444.52
Lumber and wood products	8.34	8.54	8.46	8.48	338.60	339.89	337.55	341.74
Furniture and fixtures	7.58	7.75	7.78	7.81	294.10	302.25	304.20	304.59
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.23	10.35	10.37	10.40	430.68	427.46	435.54	443.04
Primary metal industries	11.96	12.08	12.10	12.20	508.30	523.06	525.14	531.92
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	13.84	13.99	13.98	14.10	593.74	614.16	610.93	620.40
Fabricated metal products	9.98	10.18	10.19	10.27	408.18	420.43	422.89	428.26
Machinery, except electrical	10.70	10.88	10.89	10.96	445.12	462.40	465.00	466.90
Electrical and electronic equipment	9.82	10.04	10.05	10.10	395.75	408.63	412.05	413.09
Transportation equipment	12.80	13.18	13.20	13.26	536.32	553.56	562.32	570.18
Motor vehicles and equipment	13.40	13.88	13.94	14.07	566.82	588.51	600.81	619.08
Instruments and related products	9.67	9.95	9.87	9.85	394.54	410.94	411.58	408.78
Miscellaneous manufacturing	7.67	7.88	7.89	7.90	297.60	305.74	308.50	306.52
Nondurable goods	9.14	9.29	9.31	9.34	361.03	370.67	372.40	373.60
Food and kindred products	8.95	9.05	9.05	9.10	351.74	359.29	357.48	361.27
Tobacco manufactures	14.28	13.91	14.20	14.74	536.93	538.32	565.16	561.59
Textile mill products	7.12	7.31	7.33	7.36	291.21	303.37	302.00	303.23
Apparel and other textile products	5.94	6.03	6.05	6.06	212.65	221.30	224.46	223.61
Paper and allied products	11.37	11.49	11.50	11.57	486.64	494.07	494.50	498.67
Printing and publishing	10.14	10.41	10.44	10.40	381.26	393.50	398.81	394.16
Chemicals and allied products	12.30	12.55	12.55	12.52	519.06	533.38	534.63	530.85
Petroleum and coal products	14.50	14.91	14.92	15.10	635.10	641.13	650.51	665.91
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	8.82	8.97	8.97	9.00	360.74	371.36	373.15	375.30
Leather and leather products	6.12	6.14	6.19	6.27	224.60	226.57	232.13	230.11
Transportation and public utilities	11.94	12.18	12.12	12.09	463.27	473.80	469.04	470.30
Wholesale trade	9.53	9.80	9.78	9.88	363.09	372.40	371.64	378.40
Retail trade	6.09	6.24	6.25	6.27	177.83	178.46	179.38	181.83
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.71	9.06	9.01	9.03	316.17	329.78	322.56	326.89
Services	8.40	8.79	8.79	8.81	271.32	287.43	283.92	287.21

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988p	Apr. 1988p	Percent change from: Apr. 1987-Apr. 1988	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988p	Apr. 1988p	Percent change from: Mar. 1988-Apr. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars	172.7	177.0	177.0	177.7	2.9	172.6	175.7	176.4	176.5	176.8	177.6	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars	94.3	94.0	93.6	N.A.	(2)	94.2	93.6	93.7	93.6	93.4	N.A.	(3)
Mining	181.3	184.4	183.5	183.4	1.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction	153.0	155.2	156.1	156.6	2.3	153.7	154.4	157.1	155.8	156.9	157.3	.3
Manufacturing	175.3	177.6	177.8	178.3	1.7	175.0	176.9	176.9	177.3	177.5	178.0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	174.8	178.5	177.6	177.3	1.4	175.2	177.4	176.9	177.8	177.8	177.7	-.1
Wholesale trade	175.9	180.5	180.3	182.2	3.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade	160.2	163.2	163.8	164.8	2.9	159.8	162.7	163.1	162.7	163.3	164.5	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	186.7	195.0	194.2	194.6	4.2	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services	179.4	187.3	187.4	188.4	5.2	179.4	185.1	186.4	186.0	187.1	188.4	.7

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² Change is -1.0 percent from March 1987 to March 1988, the latest month available.³ Change is -.2 percent from February 1988 to March 1988, the latest month available.⁴ These series are not seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977 = 100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 P	Apr. 1988 P	Apr. 1987	Dec. 1987	Jan. 1988	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988 P	Apr. 1988 P
Total	118.1	119.7	120.5	122.8	119.6	121.8	122.4	123.7	123.1	124.3
Goods-producing	96.3	96.9	99.1	101.1	98.0	101.6	100.6	101.6	102.2	102.9
Mining	79.6	82.8	83.1	86.6	81.3	85.8	82.7	83.9	84.3	88.5
Construction	127.0	115.8	125.4	135.5	132.8	138.5	130.5	137.6	142.4	141.6
Manufacturing	91.2	94.0	94.8	95.2	92.1	95.2	95.6	95.5	95.3	96.1
Durable goods	89.2	91.7	92.8	93.5	89.6	92.6	93.0	92.9	92.8	93.9
Lumber and wood products	99.7	98.1	98.7	101.2	102.0	103.7	102.6	103.7	102.6	103.4
Furniture and fixtures	105.3	111.6	111.5	111.1	105.7	113.5	112.6	113.2	111.8	111.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	86.0	81.3	84.5	88.2	86.3	88.7	86.7	87.7	88.1	88.5
Primary metal industries	62.8	66.7	67.5	67.8	62.1	67.1	66.6	66.6	66.6	67.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	50.6	54.8	55.0	55.5	49.6	55.1	54.8	54.9	54.6	54.4
Fabricated metal products	87.4	90.5	91.5	92.1	88.4	91.7	92.2	91.6	91.6	91.2
Machinery, except electrical	84.7	91.3	92.7	92.9	84.8	90.1	91.3	91.1	91.4	92.9
Electrical and electronic equipment	98.0	101.9	102.9	102.5	99.0	102.7	103.1	102.4	102.9	103.5
Transportation equipment	97.0	96.3	96.8	98.2	96.6	94.9	96.4	95.9	95.5	97.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	86.2	84.0	85.8	88.4	85.6	83.0	83.8	84.4	84.5	87.7
Instruments and related products	100.7	104.6	105.9	105.3	101.0	103.6	105.7	104.7	104.7	106.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	79.4	80.9	82.3	82.8	79.9	82.0	82.8	83.9	83.1	83.5
Nondurable goods	94.2	97.3	97.7	97.6	95.7	99.2	99.6	99.4	99.0	99.3
Food and kindred products	93.2	95.9	95.1	95.1	99.3	101.4	103.2	102.4	101.1	101.5
Tobacco manufactures	69.2	75.1	72.6	65.0	77.3	78.5	78.9	77.7	75.6	72.8
Textile mill products	80.4	82.8	82.1	81.7	81.3	83.6	83.3	84.1	82.8	82.7
Apparel and other textile products	83.1	85.9	86.8	86.4	83.5	87.3	86.4	86.3	86.5	86.9
Paper and allied products	98.6	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.5	100.5	101.5	101.2	100.3	100.8
Printing and publishing	129.2	134.0	136.1	136.1	128.7	133.1	134.4	135.4	135.8	135.8
Chemicals and allied products	93.3	97.0	98.3	98.2	93.4	97.8	97.8	97.4	98.0	98.1
Petroleum and coal products	82.8	80.1	81.7	83.9	82.9	86.9	85.9	83.9	83.4	84.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	112.6	119.6	121.0	121.8	112.6	119.8	120.2	119.8	120.2	121.6
Leather and leather products	56.3	58.0	58.6	57.3	57.4	60.2	60.2	59.7	59.7	57.8
Service-producing	130.2	132.2	132.4	134.8	131.5	133.0	134.4	135.9	134.7	136.2
Transportation and public utilities	106.6	109.5	109.7	111.1	107.9	110.5	112.0	111.6	110.9	112.5
Wholesale trade	116.2	118.2	118.9	120.7	117.4	118.8	119.6	120.3	120.8	121.8
Retail trade	118.9	117.2	118.0	120.8	121.6	120.1	122.0	123.4	122.3	123.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	141.1	141.8	139.5	142.0	142.0	141.1	143.1	143.2	141.1	143.1
Services	150.0	155.3	155.5	158.1	150.3	154.5	155.7	158.6	156.8	158.4

* See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment¹ increased

Time span	Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span	1986	53.2	48.1	48.1	53.5	52.4	46.8	52.4	56.2	55.1	53.2	59.7	59.7
	1987	53.5	56.8	58.6	58.4	58.6	55.7	68.6	54.6	65.4	65.4	71.9	63.2
	1988	60.0	62.7	p58.1	p56.5								
Over 3-month span	1986	49.7	44.9	45.7	48.4	47.6	45.4	48.4	55.1	55.9	58.1	58.6	60.3
	1987	58.6	59.5	61.1	61.6	61.4	67.3	66.2	75.1	69.7	77.8	75.9	70.5
	1988	67.0	p64.9	p61.4									
Over 6-month span	1986	47.6	47.6	43.0	43.2	45.4	48.4	47.3	53.0	59.2	58.9	57.8	58.9
	1987	61.9	62.7	58.9	67.3	67.6	71.1	76.2	78.6	80.3	75.7	76.8	p73.8
	1988	p70.3											
Over 12-month span	1986	43.2	44.1	46.2	45.7	47.8	49.5	49.5	51.6	54.9	52.2	55.1	56.5
	1987	62.2	63.5	67.3	68.9	73.8	72.4	76.2	77.0	p76.5	p77.6		
	1988												

¹ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment rising. (Half of the unchanged components are counted as rising.) Data are centered within the spans.