

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
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USDL 88-331

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
JULY 8, 1988

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1988

Employment rose markedly in June and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall and civilian worker jobless rates, which had risen slightly in May, declined three-tenths of a percentage point, to 5.2 and 5.3 percent, respectively.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 345,000 in June. Job gains occurred in most of the major industry divisions. Total civilian employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, increased by about 800,000 in June; this followed a decline of 500,000 in May.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons fell by 330,000 in June to a seasonally adjusted level of 6.5 million. The civilian worker unemployment rate of 5.3 percent was down from 5.6 percent in May and was the lowest figure since May 1974, when it was 5.1 percent. (See table A-2.)

Adult men accounted for about three-fifths of the drop in unemployment in June, as their jobless rate fell to 4.6 percent. The rest of the decline occurred among teenagers, whose jobless rate dropped 2 full percentage points to 13.6 percent. The unemployment rate for adult women was unchanged at 4.9 percent. There was some improvement in the rates for blacks (11.5 percent) and whites (4.5 percent), while the rate for Hispanics (9.0 percent) was unchanged. The rate for black teenagers fell 6 percentage points to 28.4 percent; this rather volatile measure was still far higher than the 12.0-percent rate for white teens. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment jumped by 820,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis to 115.0 million, more than offsetting the 500,000 decrease reported between April and May. This large increase was affected in part by the timing of the survey reference period (the week that contains the 12th day of the month) which occurred very late in June, allowing extra time for students, graduates, and seasonal workers to find jobs. Three-fourths of the seasonally adjusted increase occurred among youth 16-24 years of age.

The sharp employment increase in June restored the civilian employment-population ratio to its April high of 62.3 percent. The number of persons working at part-time jobs for economic reasons--persons who would prefer full-time jobs--rose by 470,000 to 5.3 million in June; this was about the same level as in March. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-4.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1988		1988			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	122,882	122,968	123,055	122,692	123,157	465
Total employment 1/..	115,954	116,352	116,445	115,909	116,703	794
Civilian labor force...	121,142	121,258	121,323	120,978	121,472	494
Civilian employment..	114,214	114,642	114,713	114,195	115,018	823
Unemployment.....	6,928	6,616	6,610	6,783	6,455	-328
Not in labor force.....	62,825	63,131	62,909	63,396	63,090	-306
Discouraged workers..	1,027	910	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2	-0.3
All civilian workers.	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3	-.3
Adult men.....	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.6	-.3
Adult women.....	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	0
Teenagers.....	16.0	15.0	15.9	15.6	13.6	-2.0
White.....	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	-.2
Black.....	12.5	12.0	12.2	12.4	11.5	-.9
Hispanic origin....	7.9	9.1	9.3	9.0	9.0	0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	104,670	p105,544	105,281	p105,502	p105,848	p346
Goods-producing.....	25,260	p25,489	25,435	p25,464	p25,569	p105
Service-producing....	79,410	p80,054	79,846	p80,038	p80,279	p241
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.8	34.9	p34.7	p34.8	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.1	41.2	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.8	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.9	p0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force rose by 490,000 to 121.5 million in June, with teenagers accounting for about three-fifths of the rise. Over the year, the labor force grew by 1.9 million, about average for the 1980's. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Discouraged Workers

In the second quarter of 1988, there were 910,000 discouraged workers --persons who were reported as wanting to work but who had not looked for jobs because they believed they could not find any. This number was the same as in the fourth quarter of 1987, after rising a bit in the first quarter of the year. Just under two-thirds of these nonworkers cited job-market conditions as their reason for not seeking work, while the rest cited personal factors (such as age, education, or other personal handicap). (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Employment in nonagricultural establishments rose by 345,000 in June, reaching 105.8 million, seasonally adjusted. Increases were widespread, occurring in all industry divisions except government. (See table B-1.)

After slowing in May, employment in the goods-producing sector resumed more vigorous growth. Construction employment rose by 55,000, and manufacturing jobs increased by 45,000. Within manufacturing, most of the over-the-month increase was in durable goods, particularly in fabricated metals and machinery.

Employment gains in the service-producing sector totaled 240,000 in June. Increases in services and retail trade industries were especially sharp, totaling 160,000 and 75,000, respectively. Smaller, but noteworthy, increases (25,000 each) also occurred in wholesale trade (especially in the distribution of durable goods) and transportation and public utilities (mostly in the transportation component). The continuing growth in these distributive industries reflects the strength in factory output. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 15,000, with the gain concentrated in the real estate component.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up to 34.8 hours in June, seasonally adjusted, while the factory workweek and overtime were unchanged at 41.0 hours and 3.9 hours, respectively. The factory figures continue to be very high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 125.3 (1977=100), rose 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was also up, by 0.4 percent, to 96.1. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were unchanged in June, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose by nearly a dollar. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings declined by 2 cents to \$9.23, and average weekly earnings increased by \$3.00 to \$323.05. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 178.5 (1977=100) in June, seasonally adjusted, a decrease of 0.1 percent from May. For the 12 months ended in June, the increase was 3.2 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ending in May. The HEI is computed so as to exclude 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.)

The Employment Situation for July 1988 will be released on Friday, August 5, 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 300,000 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, DC 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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	184,421	186,088	186,247	184,421	185,705	185,847	185,964	186,088	186,247
Labor force ²	122,871	122,489	124,713	121,326	123,084	122,639	123,055	122,692	123,157
Participation rate ³	66.6	65.8	67.0	65.8	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.1
Total employed ²	115,216	115,936	117,894	114,018	116,145	115,839	116,445	115,909	116,703
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.5	62.3	63.3	61.8	62.5	62.3	62.6	62.3	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,718	1,714	1,685	1,718	1,736	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685
Civilian employed	113,498	114,222	116,209	112,300	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018
Agriculture	3,661	3,292	3,546	3,192	3,228	3,204	3,228	3,035	3,085
Nonagricultural industries	109,837	110,930	112,663	109,108	111,182	110,899	111,485	111,160	111,933
Unemployed	7,655	6,553	6,819	7,308	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.3	5.5	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.2
Not in labor force	61,550	63,599	61,534	63,095	62,621	63,208	62,909	63,396	63,090
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,442	89,287	89,367	88,442	89,099	89,168	89,225	89,287	89,367
Labor force ²	68,803	68,272	69,624	67,623	68,343	68,148	68,445	68,318	68,429
Participation rate ³	77.8	76.5	77.9	76.5	76.7	76.4	76.7	76.5	76.6
Total employed ²	64,604	64,696	65,996	63,543	64,636	64,332	64,892	64,583	64,934
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.0	72.5	73.8	71.8	72.5	72.1	72.7	72.3	72.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,559	1,553	1,523	1,559	1,577	1,573	1,569	1,553	1,523
Civilian employed	63,045	63,143	64,473	61,984	63,059	62,759	63,323	63,030	63,411
Unemployed	4,199	3,575	3,628	4,080	3,707	3,816	3,553	3,736	3,495
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.1	5.2	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.5	5.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	95,979	96,801	96,880	95,979	96,606	96,679	96,739	96,801	96,880
Labor force ²	54,068	54,218	55,089	53,703	54,740	54,491	54,610	54,374	54,728
Participation rate ³	56.3	56.0	56.9	56.0	56.7	56.4	56.5	56.2	56.5
Total employed ²	50,612	51,240	51,898	50,475	51,509	51,507	51,553	51,327	51,769
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.7	52.9	53.6	52.6	53.3	53.3	53.3	53.0	53.4
Resident Armed Forces	159	161	162	159	159	163	163	161	162
Civilian employed	50,453	51,079	51,736	50,316	51,350	51,344	51,390	51,166	51,607
Unemployed	3,456	2,978	3,191	3,228	3,231	2,985	3,057	3,047	2,960
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.4	5.5	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4

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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	182,703	184,374	184,562	182,703	183,969	184,111	184,232	184,374	184,562
Civilian labor force	121,153	120,775	123,028	119,608	121,348	120,903	121,323	120,978	121,472
Participation rate	66.3	65.5	66.7	65.5	66.0	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.8
Employed	113,498	114,222	116,209	112,300	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	62.0	63.0	61.5	62.2	62.0	62.3	61.9	62.3
Unemployed	7,655	6,553	6,819	7,308	6,938	6,801	6,610	6,783	6,455
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,536	80,402	80,526	79,536	80,203	80,260	80,326	80,402	80,526
Civilian labor force	62,503	62,696	63,134	62,054	62,696	62,497	62,791	62,662	62,667
Participation rate	78.6	78.0	78.4	78.0	78.2	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8
Employed	59,184	59,745	60,350	58,632	59,625	59,407	59,883	59,590	59,797
Employment-population ratio ²	74.4	74.3	74.9	73.7	74.3	74.0	74.5	74.1	74.3
Agriculture	2,533	2,336	2,416	2,316	2,280	2,253	2,255	2,181	2,208
Nonagricultural industries	56,651	57,409	57,934	56,316	57,344	57,154	57,627	57,409	57,588
Unemployed	3,320	2,952	2,784	3,422	3,071	3,089	2,909	3,072	2,870
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.7	4.4	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,546	89,382	89,502	88,546	89,178	89,261	89,307	89,382	89,502
Civilian labor force	49,502	50,426	50,420	49,722	50,640	50,542	50,612	50,441	50,642
Participation rate	55.9	56.4	56.3	56.2	56.8	56.6	56.7	56.4	56.6
Employed	46,896	48,018	47,972	47,088	48,005	48,132	48,170	47,960	48,169
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	53.7	53.6	53.2	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.8
Agriculture	711	644	704	619	654	656	692	587	616
Nonagricultural industries	46,186	47,373	47,268	46,469	47,351	47,476	47,478	47,373	47,553
Unemployed	2,606	2,409	2,448	2,634	2,635	2,411	2,442	2,481	2,473
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,621	14,590	14,534	14,621	14,588	14,591	14,598	14,590	14,534
Civilian labor force	9,147	7,652	9,474	7,832	8,011	7,865	7,919	7,875	8,163
Participation rate	62.6	52.4	65.2	53.6	54.9	53.9	54.2	54.0	56.2
Employed	7,418	6,459	7,887	6,580	6,779	6,564	6,660	6,645	7,051
Employment-population ratio ²	50.7	44.3	54.3	45.0	46.5	45.0	45.6	45.5	48.5
Agriculture	418	312	425	257	293	295	280	267	260
Nonagricultural industries	7,000	6,147	7,461	6,323	6,486	6,269	6,380	6,378	6,791
Unemployed	1,729	1,193	1,588	1,252	1,232	1,301	1,259	1,230	1,112
Unemployment rate	18.9	15.6	16.8	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6

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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	156,930	158,034	158,166	156,930	157,773	157,868	157,943	158,034	158,166
Civilian labor force	104,409	104,125	106,015	103,150	104,530	104,171	104,574	104,209	104,691
Participation rate	66.5	65.9	67.0	65.7	66.3	66.0	66.2	65.9	66.2
Employed	98,796	99,414	101,069	97,698	99,474	99,274	99,751	99,297	99,932
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	62.9	63.9	62.3	63.0	62.9	63.2	62.8	63.2
Unemployed	5,613	4,711	4,946	5,452	5,056	4,897	4,824	4,913	4,759
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.5	4.7	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,605	54,703	55,085	54,227	54,650	54,522	54,699	54,618	54,662
Participation rate	79.0	78.4	78.8	78.4	78.5	78.2	78.5	78.3	78.2
Employed	52,097	52,523	53,016	51,591	52,389	52,245	52,538	52,314	52,491
Employment-population ratio ²	75.3	75.3	75.9	74.6	75.2	75.0	75.4	75.0	75.1
Unemployed	2,508	2,180	2,069	2,636	2,260	2,277	2,161	2,304	2,171
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.0	3.8	4.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	41,932	42,808	42,742	42,137	42,915	42,841	42,986	42,827	42,921
Participation rate	55.3	56.0	55.9	55.6	56.3	56.2	56.3	56.1	56.2
Employed	40,076	41,145	41,018	40,265	40,985	41,183	41,297	41,104	41,183
Employment-population ratio ²	52.9	53.9	53.7	53.1	53.8	54.0	54.1	53.8	53.9
Unemployed	1,856	1,663	1,724	1,872	1,930	1,658	1,689	1,723	1,738
Unemployment rate	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,872	6,614	8,188	6,786	6,965	6,807	6,889	6,764	7,108
Participation rate	65.8	55.7	69.0	56.7	58.6	57.2	58.0	57.0	59.9
Employed	6,623	5,746	7,034	5,842	6,100	5,845	5,916	5,879	6,258
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	48.4	59.3	48.8	51.3	49.1	49.8	49.5	52.7
Unemployed	1,249	868	1,154	944	865	962	973	885	850
Unemployment rate	15.9	13.1	14.1	13.9	12.4	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.0
Men	16.0	13.0	14.2	14.8	12.2	15.7	14.5	13.8	12.8
Women	15.8	13.2	13.9	13.0	12.7	12.4	13.7	12.4	11.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,341	20,650	20,683	20,341	20,569	20,596	20,622	20,650	20,683
Civilian labor force	13,133	13,042	13,231	12,892	13,168	13,098	13,078	13,069	12,989
Participation rate	64.6	63.2	64.0	63.4	64.0	63.6	63.4	63.3	62.8
Employed	11,346	11,440	11,597	11,238	11,504	11,420	11,482	11,452	11,489
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	55.4	56.1	55.2	55.9	55.4	55.7	55.5	55.5
Unemployed	1,787	1,602	1,634	1,654	1,663	1,678	1,597	1,617	1,500
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.2	12.4	11.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,063	6,123	6,128	6,003	6,166	6,127	6,163	6,107	6,064
Participation rate	75.2	74.7	74.6	74.5	75.6	75.0	75.3	74.5	73.8
Employed	5,375	5,465	5,518	5,319	5,472	5,429	5,511	5,449	5,458
Employment-population ratio ²	66.7	66.7	67.2	66.0	67.1	66.4	67.3	66.5	66.5
Unemployed	688	658	610	684	694	699	652	658	606
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.7	10.0	11.4	11.3	11.4	10.6	10.8	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,006	6,061	6,043	6,033	6,131	6,136	6,093	6,059	6,074
Participation rate	59.4	59.0	58.7	59.6	59.9	59.9	59.4	59.0	59.0
Employed	5,338	5,414	5,405	5,349	5,495	5,465	5,407	5,414	5,421
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	52.7	52.5	52.9	53.7	53.3	52.7	52.7	52.7
Unemployed	668	647	638	684	636	671	686	645	652
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.7	10.6	11.3	10.4	10.9	11.3	10.6	10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,064	857	1,061	856	870	834	822	903	852
Participation rate	49.1	39.3	48.6	39.5	40.0	38.3	37.7	41.4	39.0
Employed	633	560	673	570	537	526	564	589	610
Employment-population ratio ²	29.2	25.7	30.8	26.3	24.7	24.2	25.9	27.0	28.0
Unemployed	431	297	387	286	333	308	258	314	242
Unemployment rate	40.5	34.6	36.5	33.4	38.3	36.9	31.4	34.8	28.4
Men	36.4	33.1	35.1	31.4	42.0	39.0	27.6	33.3	30.4
Women	44.7	36.7	38.2	35.4	34.7	35.0	35.5	36.6	25.9

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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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,848	13,268	13,306	12,848	13,153	13,192	13,230	13,268	13,306
Civilian labor force	8,567	8,819	9,132	8,468	9,017	8,803	8,828	8,859	9,027
Participation rate	66.7	66.5	68.6	65.9	68.6	66.7	66.7	66.8	67.8
Employed	7,846	8,058	8,334	7,738	8,268	8,079	8,010	8,058	8,219
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	60.7	62.6	60.2	62.9	61.2	60.5	60.7	61.8
Unemployed	721	762	798	730	749	724	818	801	809
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	9.3	9.0	9.0

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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	113,498	114,222	116,209	112,300	114,409	114,103	114,713	114,195	115,018
Married men, spouse present	40,257	40,388	40,606	40,120	40,475	40,481	40,459	40,267	40,485
Married women, spouse present	27,974	28,681	28,426	28,282	28,707	28,805	28,859	28,567	28,713
Women who maintain families	5,987	6,034	6,055	6,011	6,157	6,160	6,055	5,957	6,085
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,937	1,685	1,862	1,622	1,677	1,648	1,678	1,526	1,562
Self-employed workers	1,514	1,419	1,466	1,403	1,414	1,423	1,385	1,346	1,359
Unpaid family workers	211	188	217	162	114	142	155	159	167
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,264	101,786	103,780	100,510	102,683	102,279	102,538	101,927	103,000
Government	16,515	17,090	16,672	16,920	16,948	16,908	17,015	16,887	17,064
Private industries	84,749	84,696	87,108	83,590	85,735	85,371	85,523	85,040	85,935
Private households	1,242	1,180	1,227	1,163	1,170	1,175	1,092	1,156	1,150
Other industries	83,507	83,516	85,881	82,427	84,565	84,196	84,431	83,884	84,786
Self-employed workers	8,286	8,846	8,568	8,293	8,312	8,366	8,637	8,917	8,577
Unpaid family workers	287	297	315	274	228	248	281	307	301
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,723	4,674	5,785	5,254	5,566	5,343	5,194	4,844	5,317
Slack work	2,234	2,096	2,251	2,345	2,478	2,520	2,236	2,227	2,364
Could only find part-time work	3,053	2,215	3,059	2,623	2,598	2,535	2,502	2,315	2,637
Voluntary part time	13,278	15,544	13,013	14,836	14,572	14,603	15,016	14,790	14,507
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,395	4,484	5,492	4,979	5,254	5,106	4,924	4,623	5,076
Slack work	2,075	2,008	2,098	2,176	2,327	2,325	2,121	2,120	2,199
Could only find part-time work	2,903	2,126	2,935	2,530	2,457	2,475	2,397	2,236	2,566
Voluntary part time	12,718	15,012	12,520	14,334	14,123	14,141	14,592	14,338	14,083

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	4.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.3
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	8.5	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5
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	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,308	6,783	6,455	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,080	3,736	3,495	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,422	3,072	2,870	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,228	3,047	2,960	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4
Women, 20 years and over	2,634	2,481	2,473	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,252	1,230	1,112	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6
Married men, spouse present	1,673	1,359	1,311	4.0	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.3	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,190	1,157	1,117	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7
Women who maintain families	629	546	515	9.5	8.3	7.5	8.7	8.4	7.8
Full-time workers	6,000	5,418	5,111	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.9
Part-time workers	1,282	1,341	1,345	7.3	7.9	7.7	7.4	7.7	7.8
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	7.1	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,476	5,099	4,878	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.7	5.4
Goods-producing industries	2,036	1,925	1,758	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.0
Mining	83	80	51	9.5	7.8	7.9	8.4	10.4	6.7
Construction	733	660	654	11.7	11.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.2
Manufacturing	1,220	1,185	1,054	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	4.8
Durable goods	692	636	569	5.4	5.9	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.4
Nondurable goods	528	548	485	6.1	5.3	5.3	6.0	6.0	5.4
Service-producing industries	3,440	3,174	3,120	5.7	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.2	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	295	281	273	4.8	3.6	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,621	1,430	1,351	7.1	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.3	5.9
Finance and service industries	1,524	1,463	1,497	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.6
Government workers	601	509	499	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	166	246	168	9.3	10.2	11.0	10.6	13.9	9.7

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,754	3,035	3,661	3,138	3,084	3,009	3,125	3,075	3,066
5 to 14 weeks	1,856	1,753	1,631	2,151	2,145	2,101	1,956	2,110	1,890
15 weeks and over	2,045	1,765	1,527	2,029	1,740	1,722	1,540	1,609	1,512
15 to 26 weeks	979	891	732	973	841	887	725	784	727
27 weeks and over	1,067	874	795	1,056	899	835	816	825	785
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.2	14.4	12.5	14.7	14.4	13.7	13.4	13.8	12.9
Median duration, in weeks	5.2	5.9	4.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	5.6	5.9	6.0
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	49.0	46.3	53.7	42.9	44.3	44.0	47.2	45.3	47.4
5 to 14 weeks	24.2	26.8	23.9	29.4	30.8	30.8	29.5	31.1	29.2
15 weeks and over	26.7	26.9	22.4	27.7	25.0	25.2	23.3	23.7	23.4
15 to 26 weeks	12.8	13.6	10.7	13.3	12.1	13.0	10.9	11.5	11.2
27 weeks and over	13.9	13.3	11.7	14.4	12.9	12.2	12.3	12.1	12.1

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,305	3,058	2,848	3,554	3,207	3,139	2,916	3,236	3,059
On layoff	776	698	726	919	884	899	821	793	863
Other job losers	2,529	2,360	2,122	2,635	2,323	2,240	2,095	2,443	2,196
Job leavers	896	820	884	959	961	1,075	993	926	944
Reentrants	2,162	1,835	1,876	1,980	1,951	1,756	1,784	1,789	1,723
New entrants	1,292	841	1,210	854	864	887	915	807	777
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.1	46.7	41.7	48.4	45.9	45.8	44.1	47.9	47.0
On layoff	10.1	10.7	10.6	12.5	12.7	13.1	12.4	11.7	13.3
Other job losers	33.0	36.0	31.1	35.9	33.3	32.7	31.7	36.2	33.8
Job leavers	11.7	12.5	13.0	13.1	13.8	15.7	15.0	13.7	14.5
Reentrants	28.2	28.0	27.5	26.9	27.9	25.6	27.0	26.5	26.5
New entrants	16.9	12.8	17.8	11.6	12.4	12.9	13.8	11.9	11.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants	1.1	.7	1.0	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.6

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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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,308	6,783	6,455	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,756	2,519	2,341	12.1	11.1	11.7	11.2	11.3	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,252	1,230	1,112	16.0	15.4	16.5	15.9	15.6	13.6
16 to 17 years	623	509	512	18.8	17.4	17.6	17.8	16.1	15.4
18 to 19 years	657	720	627	14.5	13.9	15.8	14.2	15.3	12.9
20 to 24 years	1,504	1,289	1,229	10.0	8.7	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.4
25 years and over	4,502	4,251	4,077	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	4,042	3,744	3,654	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.4
55 years and over	475	520	442	3.2	3.3	2.9	2.9	3.5	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	4,080	3,736	3,495	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.2
16 to 24 years	1,474	1,354	1,247	12.4	11.3	12.1	11.2	11.6	10.5
16 to 19 years	658	664	625	16.4	15.6	17.8	15.8	16.2	14.7
16 to 17 years	325	275	290	19.1	16.9	18.5	17.2	16.7	17.0
18 to 19 years	357	388	360	15.4	14.7	17.3	14.7	15.8	14.2
20 to 24 years	816	690	622	10.4	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.1	8.2
25 years and over	2,585	2,363	2,235	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,271	2,051	1,940	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.2
55 years and over	301	323	279	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,228	3,047	2,960	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.4
16 to 24 years	1,282	1,166	1,094	11.7	10.8	11.3	11.3	11.0	10.0
16 to 19 years	594	566	487	15.5	15.1	15.2	16.0	15.0	12.4
16 to 17 years	298	234	222	18.4	18.0	16.6	18.4	15.5	13.7
18 to 19 years	300	332	267	13.6	13.1	14.2	13.7	14.7	11.6
20 to 24 years	688	600	607	9.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.7
25 years and over	1,917	1,888	1,842	4.5	4.7	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,771	1,693	1,714	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6
55 years and over	174	197	163	2.8	3.1	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.6

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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,773	26,340	26,396	25,773	26,196	26,243	26,289	26,340	26,396
Civilian labor force	16,744	16,650	17,013	16,474	16,779	16,779	16,733	16,698	16,735
Participation rate	65.0	63.2	64.5	63.9	64.1	63.9	63.7	63.4	63.4
Employed	14,702	14,807	15,140	14,582	14,884	14,853	14,939	14,818	15,017
Employment-population ratio ²	57.0	56.2	57.4	56.6	56.8	56.6	56.8	56.3	56.9
Unemployed	2,041	1,843	1,873	1,892	1,895	1,926	1,795	1,879	1,718
Unemployment rate	12.2	11.1	11.0	11.5	11.3	11.5	10.7	11.3	10.3
Not in labor force	9,029	9,690	9,383	9,299	9,417	9,464	9,556	9,642	9,661

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	113,498	116,209	7,655	6,819	6.3	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	27,233	29,181	662	601	2.4	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,246	14,569	338	309	2.5	2.1
Professional specialty	13,988	14,612	324	292	2.3	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,386	35,310	1,661	1,478	4.5	4.0
Technicians and related support	3,405	3,388	94	93	2.7	2.7
Sales occupations	13,703	13,885	698	664	4.8	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,278	18,038	869	721	4.5	3.8
Service occupations	15,219	15,390	1,298	1,162	7.9	7.0
Private household	917	941	53	59	5.5	5.9
Protective service	2,003	1,970	120	70	5.6	3.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,300	12,479	1,125	1,034	8.4	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,695	14,087	865	711	5.9	4.8
Mechanics and repairers	4,389	4,582	178	150	3.9	3.2
Construction trades	5,087	5,400	460	361	8.3	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,218	4,105	227	200	5.1	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,755	18,238	1,626	1,409	8.4	7.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,024	8,346	697	592	8.0	6.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,750	4,902	315	282	6.2	5.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,981	4,990	614	535	11.0	9.7
Construction laborers	855	876	156	165	15.5	15.8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,126	4,113	458	370	10.0	8.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,210	4,003	225	212	5.1	5.0

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	
	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988	June 1987	June 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,840	7,902	7,235	7,249	6,901	7,011	334	238	4.6	3.3
30 to 44 years	6,235	5,942	5,956	5,665	5,663	5,467	293	198	4.9	3.5
30 to 34 years	935	701	881	668	794	613	87	55	9.9	8.2
35 to 39 years	2,626	2,178	2,523	2,058	2,399	1,994	124	64	4.9	3.1
40 to 44 years	2,674	3,063	2,552	2,939	2,470	2,860	82	79	3.2	2.7
45 years and over	1,605	1,960	1,279	1,584	1,238	1,544	41	40	3.2	2.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,414	20,367	18,343	19,190	17,554	18,469	789	721	4.3	3.8
30 to 34 years	8,843	9,079	8,476	8,596	8,067	8,232	409	364	4.8	4.2
35 to 39 years	6,184	6,799	5,785	6,434	5,584	6,202	201	232	3.5	3.6
40 to 44 years	4,387	4,489	4,082	4,160	3,903	4,035	179	125	4.4	3.0

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

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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					
	June 1987	May 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,521	20,931	20,972	20,521	20,824	20,860	20,894	20,931	20,972
Civilian labor force	13,808	14,066	14,176	13,737	14,032	13,976	14,077	14,142	14,105
Employed	13,059	13,251	13,405	12,970	13,279	13,272	13,362	13,251	13,315
Unemployed	749	815	771	767	753	704	715	891	790
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.0	5.1	6.3	5.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,421	9,648	9,671	9,421	9,588	9,609	9,628	9,648	9,671
Civilian labor force	5,884	6,104	6,142	5,859	6,013	6,066	6,093	6,086	6,115
Employed	5,571	5,816	5,847	5,558	5,695	5,771	5,773	5,780	5,831
Unemployed	313	288	295	301	318	295	320	306	284
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.0	4.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,737	8,776	8,781	8,737	8,767	8,770	8,773	8,776	8,781
Civilian labor force	5,853	5,731	5,808	5,757	5,839	5,749	5,746	5,733	5,709
Employed	5,399	5,336	5,405	5,328	5,401	5,330	5,332	5,352	5,332
Unemployed	454	395	404	429	438	419	414	381	377
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	6.6	6.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,587	4,600	4,603	4,587	4,598	4,599	4,599	4,600	4,603
Civilian labor force	3,148	3,106	3,217	3,118	3,147	3,190	3,163	3,124	3,188
Employed	3,050	3,022	3,106	3,019	3,041	3,096	3,072	3,036	3,076
Unemployed	97	84	110	99	106	94	91	88	112
Unemployment rate	3.1	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,929	6,986	6,993	6,929	6,972	6,977	6,981	6,986	6,993
Civilian labor force	4,577	4,507	4,594	4,533	4,530	4,488	4,556	4,498	4,553
Employed	4,169	4,212	4,267	4,149	4,149	4,117	4,220	4,205	4,253
Unemployed	409	295	326	384	381	371	336	293	300
Unemployment rate	8.9	6.5	7.1	8.5	8.4	8.3	7.4	6.5	6.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,001	6,034	6,039	6,001	6,027	6,029	6,032	6,034	6,039
Civilian labor force	4,042	3,966	4,024	3,974	3,991	3,985	3,969	3,922	3,955
Employed	3,875	3,817	3,878	3,809	3,856	3,826	3,831	3,776	3,810
Unemployed	167	149	147	165	135	159	138	146	145
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,755	13,770	13,774	13,755	13,769	13,770	13,769	13,770	13,774
Civilian labor force	8,540	8,270	8,556	8,503	8,505	8,465	8,363	8,429	8,516
Employed	8,149	7,929	8,266	8,108	8,172	8,142	8,072	8,071	8,220
Unemployed	391	340	289	395	333	323	291	358	296
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.1	3.4	4.6	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.2	3.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,807	4,875	4,883	4,807	4,858	4,864	4,869	4,875	4,883
Civilian labor force	3,296	3,291	3,343	3,272	3,300	3,296	3,300	3,297	3,318
Employed	3,136	3,182	3,227	3,123	3,180	3,171	3,177	3,183	3,213
Unemployed	161	109	116	149	120	125	123	114	105
Unemployment rate	4.9	3.3	3.5	4.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,154	8,194	8,199	8,154	8,184	8,188	8,190	8,194	8,199
Civilian labor force	5,307	5,243	5,325	5,251	5,355	5,369	5,277	5,248	5,271
Employed	4,922	4,941	5,002	4,874	5,013	4,958	4,945	4,922	4,959
Unemployed	385	302	323	377	342	411	332	326	312
Unemployment rate	7.3	5.8	6.1	7.2	6.4	7.7	6.3	6.2	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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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					
	June 1987	May. 1988	June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May. 1988	June 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,289	9,317	9,322	9,289	9,312	9,314	9,315	9,317	9,322
Civilian labor force	5,719	5,635	5,786	5,638	5,786	5,728	5,753	5,661	5,702
Employed	5,365	5,355	5,461	5,314	5,486	5,435	5,477	5,375	5,410
Unemployed	355	279	325	324	300	293	276	286	292
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	5.1	5.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,023	12,061	12,067	12,023	12,053	12,056	12,058	12,061	12,067
Civilian labor force	8,352	8,334	8,597	8,270	8,306	8,252	8,334	8,372	8,518
Employed	7,549	7,729	7,911	7,559	7,610	7,582	7,711	7,770	7,926
Unemployed	803	605	686	711	696	670	623	602	592
Unemployment rate	9.6	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.4	8.1	7.5	7.2	6.9

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

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-14. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1987	1988	1987			1988	1988
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,795	63,034	62,901	62,963	62,899	62,825	63,131
Do not want a job now	56,651	57,870	57,008	57,490	57,408	57,414	58,015
Current activity: Going to school	5,711	5,831	6,403	6,388	6,414	6,325	6,352
Ill, disabled	4,319	4,587	4,193	4,426	4,467	4,254	4,464
Keeping house	25,750	25,949	25,550	25,646	25,513	25,289	25,756
Retired	16,348	16,889	16,250	16,317	16,508	16,862	16,784
Other activity	4,523	4,614	4,611	4,713	4,507	4,684	4,659
Want a job now	6,144	5,590	5,871	5,802	5,462	5,510	5,313
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,899	1,698	1,470	1,556	1,389	1,310	1,276
Ill health, disability	908	842	914	847	834	850	844
Home responsibilities	1,283	1,175	1,325	1,274	1,234	1,182	1,215
Think cannot get a job	971	842	1,048	992	910	1,027	910
Job-market factors ¹	667	561	694	635	581	700	589
Personal factors ²	304	281	354	357	329	327	321
Other reasons ³	1,083	1,032	1,114	1,132	1,094	1,141	1,068
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,512	20,729	20,681	20,811	20,845	20,856	20,896
Do not want a job now	18,221	18,636	18,585	18,945	18,878	18,997	18,854
Want a job now	2,291	2,092	2,062	2,064	1,918	1,971	1,872
Reason not looking: School attendance	989	914	750	773	737	633	674
Ill health, disability	464	376	463	416	414	406	370
Think cannot get a job	408	379	428	431	358	462	403
Other reasons ³	429	424	421	444	409	471	425
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,283	42,305	42,220	42,152	42,055	41,970	42,235
Do not want a job now	38,430	39,234	38,423	38,545	38,530	38,417	39,161
Want a job now	3,853	3,498	3,809	3,738	3,545	3,539	3,440
Reason not looking: School attendance	909	784	720	784	653	677	602
Ill health, disability	444	467	451	431	421	444	474
Home responsibilities	1,283	1,175	1,325	1,274	1,234	1,182	1,215
Think cannot get a job	563	463	619	561	552	566	507
Other reasons	654	609	693	688	685	670	643
White							
Total not in labor force	53,523	53,415	53,627	53,771	53,679	53,455	53,557
Do not want a job now	48,983	49,344	49,284	49,536	49,564	49,536	49,640
Want a job now	4,540	4,071	4,344	4,252	4,045	4,020	3,883
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,451	1,243	1,093	1,062	986	945	905
Ill health, disability	678	636	683	648	646	644	637
Home responsibilities	891	795	959	948	909	837	858
Think cannot get a job	666	554	714	643	620	697	593
Other reasons ³	854	843	896	951	884	897	891
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,433	7,580	7,457	7,326	7,294	7,406	7,606
Do not want a job now	6,090	6,288	6,169	6,088	6,083	6,094	6,372
Want a job now	1,342	1,292	1,294	1,237	1,210	1,320	1,242
Reason not looking: School attendance	372	373	315	333	341	351	312
Ill health, disability	201	200	193	168	165	195	186
Home responsibilities	332	336	313	275	304	310	318
Think cannot get a job	269	231	298	315	237	266	262
Other reasons ³	168	152	175	145	163	198	164

¹ Job-market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."

² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks

education or training," and "other personal handicap."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988p/	June 1988p/	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988p/	June 1988p/
Total.....	102,910	105,159	105,969	106,709	102,078	104,729	105,020	105,281	105,502	105,848
Total private.....	85,861	87,505	88,273	89,346	85,094	87,475	87,700	87,973	88,144	88,547
Goods-producing industries.....	24,988	25,180	25,468	25,880	24,684	25,271	25,330	25,435	25,464	25,569
Mining.....	721	729	733	743	719	731	733	737	737	741
Oil and gas extraction.....	400.5	414.9	416.8	422.1	404	415	419	421	424	426
Construction.....	5,176	5,081	5,290	5,495	4,983	5,150	5,192	5,238	5,238	5,294
General building contractors.....	1,358.6	1,348.0	1,389.8	1,449.3	1,319	1,377	1,383	1,400	1,395	1,408
Manufacturing.....	19,091	19,370	19,445	19,642	18,982	19,390	19,405	19,460	19,489	19,534
Production workers.....	13,024	13,213	13,272	13,432	12,939	13,249	13,251	13,280	13,303	13,349
Durable goods.....	11,234	11,433	11,474	11,575	11,166	11,404	11,411	11,459	11,475	11,508
Production workers.....	7,472	7,618	7,654	7,736	7,417	7,599	7,598	7,632	7,648	7,683
Lumber and wood products.....	753.9	743.7	755.6	773.8	736	756	755	758	756	756
Furniture and fixtures.....	514.8	534.4	534.5	537.1	516	535	534	535	537	539
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	592.4	583.8	590.9	599.1	580	584	585	587	585	586
Primary metal industries.....	750.8	775.7	779.2	786.1	746	770	772	773	777	781
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	272.3	280.9	281.6	282.8	271	280	281	281	281	281
Fabricated metal products.....	1,406.6	1,439.2	1,447.5	1,462.0	1,400	1,438	1,439	1,444	1,448	1,456
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,022.8	2,115.1	2,122.3	2,142.7	2,013	2,091	2,099	2,111	2,118	2,132
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,071.9	2,108.4	2,106.8	2,124.1	2,066	2,112	2,115	2,117	2,115	2,118
Transportation equipment.....	2,052.5	2,044.8	2,048.6	2,055.0	2,047	2,031	2,025	2,045	2,049	2,051
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	875.4	848.4	854.2	858.8	867	837	835	848	852	851
Instruments and related products.....	696.9	705.7	707.2	711.1	694	705	705	706	709	708
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	371.0	381.9	380.9	384.1	368	382	382	383	381	381
Nondurable goods.....	7,857	7,937	7,971	8,067	7,816	7,986	7,994	8,001	8,014	8,026
Production workers.....	5,552	5,595	5,618	5,696	5,522	5,650	5,653	5,648	5,655	5,666
Food and kindred products.....	1,624.2	1,590.8	1,605.0	1,652.5	1,621	1,649	1,647	1,648	1,644	1,649
Tobacco manufactures.....	51.4	50.5	49.1	50.1	55	54	54	54	52	53
Textile mill products.....	727.7	726.5	728.4	728.4	724	732	729	727	728	725
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,109.0	1,101.8	1,103.8	1,108.0	1,098	1,104	1,106	1,100	1,100	1,097
Paper and allied products.....	683.5	684.0	686.7	695.3	677	686	687	687	689	689
Printing and publishing.....	1,506.6	1,555.5	1,556.6	1,566.0	1,505	1,544	1,548	1,554	1,558	1,564
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,020.7	1,052.7	1,058.4	1,070.5	1,014	1,049	1,052	1,056	1,061	1,064
Petroleum and coal products.....	167.8	164.1	167.1	168.3	165	165	164	165	166	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	821.2	865.6	869.8	879.2	815	856	860	864	870	873
Leather and leather products.....	144.4	145.1	146.0	148.7	142	147	147	146	146	147
Service-producing industries.....	77,922	79,979	80,501	80,829	77,394	79,458	79,690	79,846	80,038	80,279
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,398	5,511	5,561	5,615	5,363	5,513	5,530	5,543	5,558	5,581
Transportation.....	3,175	3,275	3,318	3,350	3,153	3,272	3,285	3,298	3,311	3,330
Communication and public utilities.....	2,223	2,236	2,243	2,265	2,210	2,241	2,245	2,245	2,247	2,251
Wholesale trade.....	5,889	6,065	6,111	6,175	5,860	6,035	6,061	6,089	6,116	6,142
Durable goods.....	3,450	3,603	3,635	3,672	3,434	3,573	3,591	3,610	3,635	3,654
Nondurable goods.....	2,439	2,462	2,476	2,503	2,426	2,462	2,470	2,479	2,481	2,488
Retail trade.....	18,629	18,883	19,124	19,354	18,481	19,045	19,050	19,093	19,124	19,200
General merchandise stores.....	2,358.3	2,448.9	2,462.2	2,481.9	2,418	2,561	2,543	2,546	2,541	2,546
Food stores.....	2,968.7	3,015.1	3,041.5	3,084.9	2,962	3,029	3,044	3,049	3,054	3,076
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,022.9	2,055.4	2,074.2	2,099.2	2,001	2,047	2,055	2,064	2,068	2,076
Eating and drinking places.....	6,311.6	6,313.3	6,450.2	6,566.5	6,109	6,291	6,319	6,326	6,336	6,357
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,616	6,628	6,651	6,729	6,553	6,636	6,651	6,650	6,650	6,665
Finance.....	3,301	3,292	3,292	3,322	3,280	3,305	3,306	3,302	3,299	3,302
Insurance.....	2,025	2,063	2,066	2,075	2,019	2,053	2,060	2,065	2,066	2,069
Real estate.....	1,290	1,273	1,293	1,332	1,254	1,278	1,285	1,283	1,285	1,294
Services.....	24,341	25,238	25,358	25,593	24,153	24,975	25,078	25,163	25,232	25,390
Business services.....	5,188.8	5,381.9	5,431.0	5,501.6	5,164	5,385	5,405	5,420	5,442	5,474
Health services.....	6,831.3	7,112.1	7,142.5	7,226.5	6,806	7,056	7,088	7,126	7,150	7,198
Government.....	17,051	17,654	17,696	17,363	16,984	17,254	17,320	17,308	17,358	17,301
Federal.....	2,976	2,963	2,972	2,979	2,939	2,972	2,970	2,963	2,960	2,944
State.....	3,832	4,150	4,098	3,920	3,946	4,014	4,031	4,041	4,041	4,037
Local.....	10,243	10,541	10,626	10,464	10,099	10,268	10,319	10,304	10,357	10,320

P = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988 ^{p/}	June 1988 ^{p/}	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988 ^{p/}	June 1988 ^{p/}
Total private.....	35.0	34.7	34.6	35.0	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.9	34.7	34.8
Mining.....	42.3	42.8	42.1	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.1	37.9	38.3	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.7
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	41.3	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.6	40.0	40.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.0	39.1	39.0	39.2	40.0	39.5	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.0	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.3	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.1	43.5	43.6	43.9	43.0	43.1	43.3	43.5	43.7	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.4	44.0	43.9	45.1	43.2	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.9
Fabricated metal products.....	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.9	41.9
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.0	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	41.9	42.9	43.1	42.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	43.0	43.1	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.0	44.1	44.3	44.0	42.0	42.3	42.3	44.1	44.0	44.0
Instruments and related products.....	41.5	41.5	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.8	41.4	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	39.1	39.0	39.2	39.4	39.3	39.2	39.4	39.2	39.2
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.0	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products.....	40.1	39.5	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	41.2	38.5	39.4	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	42.4	41.0	40.6	40.9	42.1	41.6	41.2	41.6	40.7	40.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.3	36.8	36.8	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.4	36.8	36.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	43.0	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.1
Printing and publishing.....	37.6	38.0	37.5	37.7	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.1	41.9	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.6	44.4	43.8	44.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.0	41.7	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	39.5	37.0	37.7	37.9	38.5	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.4	36.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	39.2	39.0	39.5	39.0	39.1	38.8	39.5	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.2	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.0
Retail trade.....	29.6	28.9	28.9	29.5	29.2	29.1	29.0	29.2	29.0	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.4	36.2	35.7	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.5

^{1/} Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and 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/} These series are 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 workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988p/	June 1988p/	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988p/	June 1988p/
Total private.....	\$8.91	\$9.23	\$9.25	\$9.23	\$311.85	\$320.28	\$320.05	\$323.05
Seasonally adjusted.....	8.95	9.23	9.27	9.27	310.57	322.13	321.67	322.60
Mining.....	12.52	12.60	12.52	12.54	529.60	539.28	527.09	530.44
Construction.....	12.66	12.88	12.88	12.90	482.35	488.15	493.30	499.23
Manufacturing.....	9.87	10.12	10.14	10.16	405.66	414.92	414.73	417.58
Durable goods.....	10.40	10.65	10.67	10.69	433.68	444.11	444.94	447.91
Lumber and wood products.....	8.43	8.50	8.53	8.57	348.16	345.10	344.61	348.80
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.66	7.81	7.87	7.89	306.40	305.37	306.93	309.29
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.28	10.41	10.44	10.45	436.90	442.43	446.83	446.22
Primary metal industries.....	11.91	12.11	12.14	12.14	513.32	526.79	529.30	532.95
Heat furnaces and basic steel products..	13.75	13.94	13.96	13.88	596.75	613.36	612.84	625.99
Fabricated metal products.....	9.98	10.22	10.23	10.25	416.17	426.17	426.59	430.50
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.68	10.88	10.90	10.93	452.83	463.49	462.16	464.53
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	9.83	10.09	10.12	10.13	403.03	411.67	411.88	415.33
Transportation equipment.....	12.87	13.28	13.32	13.38	539.25	569.71	574.09	572.66
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.47	14.09	14.10	14.18	565.74	621.37	624.63	623.92
Instruments and related products.....	9.66	9.89	9.88	9.91	400.89	410.44	407.06	410.27
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.75	7.92	7.95	7.96	305.35	309.67	310.05	312.03
Nondurable goods.....	9.13	9.37	9.37	9.40	367.94	373.86	373.86	376.94
Food and kindred products.....	8.92	9.14	9.15	9.15	357.69	361.03	367.83	369.66
Tobacco manufactures.....	15.85	14.98	15.26	15.97	653.02	576.73	601.24	632.41
Textile mill products.....	7.13	7.35	7.31	7.32	302.31	301.35	296.79	299.39
Apparel and other textile products.....	5.89	6.04	6.04	6.08	219.70	222.27	222.27	226.18
Paper and allied products.....	11.42	11.60	11.63	11.60	494.49	498.80	501.25	498.80
Printing and publishing.....	10.19	10.40	10.43	10.43	383.14	395.20	391.13	393.21
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.28	12.57	12.57	12.62	518.22	529.20	526.68	535.09
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.44	15.00	14.90	15.07	629.58	666.00	652.62	667.60
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	8.89	9.04	9.05	9.09	371.60	377.87	376.48	379.05
Leather and leather products.....	6.09	6.29	6.26	6.27	240.56	232.73	236.00	237.63
Transportation and public utilities.....	11.94	12.27	12.25	12.20	468.05	480.98	477.75	481.90
Wholesale trade.....	9.54	9.88	9.87	9.85	365.38	377.42	375.06	376.27
Retail trade.....	6.08	6.26	6.27	6.27	179.97	180.91	181.20	184.97
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.63	9.03	9.09	8.95	314.13	326.89	324.51	320.41
Services.....	8.37	8.82	8.84	8.78	273.70	287.53	286.42	287.11

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Earnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry (1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted					Seasonally adjusted						
	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988p	June 1988p	Percent change from: June 1987-June 1988	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988p	June 1988p	Percent change from: May 1988-June 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars.....	172.6	178.1	178.6	178.1	3.2	172.9	176.7	177.0	178.0	178.6	178.5	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars.....	93.5	93.8	93.6	N.A.	(2)	93.8	93.7	93.5	93.6	93.5	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	181.9	184.6	184.1	185.0	1.7	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction.....	154.8	157.4	157.7	157.9	2.0	155.4	156.8	157.5	157.8	157.7	158.3	.4
Manufacturing.....	174.5	178.2	178.5	178.7	2.4	174.5	177.0	177.3	177.9	178.3	178.8	.3
Transportation and public utilities	174.7	180.2	180.0	179.2	2.6	175.6	179.1	179.4	180.6	181.1	180.1	-5.5
Wholesale trade.....	176.3	182.3	182.3	181.6	3.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade.....	160.4	165.2	165.7	165.7	3.3	160.6	163.4	163.8	164.8	165.4	165.9	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	185.4	194.8	196.0	193.6	4.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services.....	179.3	188.5	189.4	188.3	5.0	180.2	186.3	186.9	188.3	189.8	189.2	-3.3

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Change is .5 percent from May 1987 to May 1988, the latest month available.^{3/} Change is .1 percent from April 1988 to May 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^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry
(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988 _p	June 1988 _p	June 1987	Feb. 1988	Mar. 1988	Apr. 1988	May 1988 _p	June 1988 _p
Total private.....	122.5	123.6	124.4	127.2	120.5	123.9	123.6	125.1	124.4	125.3
Goods-producing industries.....	100.6	100.8	102.4	105.0	98.7	101.1	101.6	102.7	102.1	103.0
Mining.....	81.1	83.8	83.0	84.5	80.8	82.5	83.2	85.9	83.9	84.4
Construction.....	140.5	135.4	143.5	151.7	132.7	136.0	139.1	141.1	139.8	143.6
Manufacturing.....	93.8	94.9	95.3	96.9	93.0	95.2	95.2	96.1	95.7	96.1
Durable goods.....	91.4	93.4	93.8	95.1	90.4	92.7	92.7	94.0	93.9	94.1
Lumber and wood products.....	106.3	102.5	103.9	107.3	101.9	103.6	103.1	104.7	103.0	103.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	110.3	111.9	111.4	112.7	110.8	113.2	112.3	113.2	113.7	113.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	88.8	87.7	89.7	90.8	85.5	87.3	87.5	88.3	87.5	87.7
Primary metal industries.....	63.9	67.8	68.3	69.3	63.4	66.4	66.9	67.6	68.2	68.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	51.1	54.7	54.7	56.2	50.2	53.9	54.1	54.8	54.6	55.9
Fabricated metal products.....	88.7	91.0	91.7	93.6	88.0	90.8	90.8	91.8	92.1	92.8
Machinery, except electrical.....	86.1	91.4	91.5	92.4	85.4	90.2	90.4	91.5	91.6	91.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	99.6	101.4	101.2	103.1	99.3	101.8	101.9	102.8	102.2	102.9
Transportation equipment.....	99.2	100.0	100.6	100.4	98.8	97.3	96.8	100.0	100.3	99.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	88.8	90.3	91.3	91.4	87.4	85.7	84.8	89.8	90.0	90.3
Instruments and related products.....	103.1	105.8	105.3	106.9	102.0	105.0	105.2	106.5	106.1	106.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	82.2	84.0	83.4	84.7	81.6	84.8	84.5	85.0	83.9	83.9
Nondurable goods.....	97.4	97.2	97.6	99.6	96.7	99.0	98.8	99.1	98.4	98.9
Food and kindred products.....	99.1	95.0	97.5	101.9	99.2	101.7	100.9	101.0	101.0	101.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	72.4	66.7	66.1	67.6	75.8	75.8	74.8	73.8	70.9	71.0
Textile mill products.....	83.7	80.9	80.2	80.8	82.7	82.7	81.7	82.2	80.4	79.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	86.7	85.0	85.1	86.3	85.0	85.5	85.7	86.2	84.8	84.7
Paper and allied products.....	101.3	100.2	100.5	102.2	100.4	101.5	101.3	101.4	101.4	101.3
Printing and publishing.....	129.8	136.3	134.3	135.4	130.9	135.5	136.0	136.5	134.7	136.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	94.1	97.2	97.3	99.7	93.4	97.1	97.9	97.1	97.3	98.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	85.7	84.0	85.4	87.5	83.9	84.5	83.5	84.9	84.7	85.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	116.3	122.7	122.8	124.5	115.1	121.0	121.8	122.9	122.9	123.4
Leather and leather products.....	59.5	54.8	56.5	57.8	56.8	57.2	56.9	55.5	56.1	55.4
Service-producing industries.....	134.6	136.1	136.6	139.5	132.5	136.4	135.8	137.4	136.7	137.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	109.9	111.9	112.5	115.4	108.4	111.8	111.2	113.5	113.0	113.9
Wholesale trade.....	120.2	123.8	124.2	126.2	118.9	123.1	123.6	124.8	124.3	124.9
Retail trade.....	124.8	123.2	124.8	128.6	122.2	125.2	124.8	126.0	125.1	126.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	143.5	140.6	139.2	141.6	141.6	141.6	139.6	141.1	139.5	139.8
Services.....	154.2	158.8	158.9	161.5	152.1	158.0	157.2	159.0	158.4	159.4

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2

p = preliminary.

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment^{1/} increased

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Over 1-month span:												
1986.....	57.0	47.3	49.5	50.8	51.9	46.8	51.9	54.1	51.4	53.0	58.9	58.9
1987.....	50.8	59.2	61.1	62.4	62.4	61.6	70.8	62.2	68.1	67.3	67.8	68.4
1988.....	61.6	61.6	62.2	63.8	p/57.6	p/65.4						
Over 3-month span:												
1986.....	50.0	47.6	45.7	46.2	46.2	46.2	48.1	51.9	50.5	55.9	59.7	59.2
1987.....	57.6	57.0	65.1	69.2	68.1	71.9	73.8	76.8	74.1	76.5	78.1	73.0
1988.....	71.6	66.8	67.0	p/67.0	p/67.6							
Over 6-month span:												
1986.....	48.1	47.3	43.8	42.7	43.2	47.0	46.5	50.0	55.9	53.2	55.9	58.4
1987.....	64.6	64.3	63.0	70.3	72.4	77.3	78.4	79.7	82.7	77.8	77.0	76.5
1988.....	73.5	p/70.0	p/68.4									
Over 12-month span:												
1986.....	42.2	41.6	43.8	44.9	45.7	48.6	46.8	48.6	51.6	53.8	56.5	57.8
1987.....	63.8	67.3	69.5	73.5	76.8	76.8	78.9	78.9	79.7	78.4	p/78.1	p/80.8
1988.....												

^{1/} Number of employees, seasonally adjusted for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private non-agricultural industries. Data for the 12-month span are unadjusted.

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.
p=preliminary.