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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1988

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs grew moderately in August, and unemployment edged up, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.5 percent and the civilian worker rate 5.6 percent, compared with 5.4 percent for both measures in July.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, increased by 220,000 in August to 106.5 million, substantially less than the average monthly gain so far this year. Total civilian employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, was about unchanged at 115.2 million in August.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate edged up in August. About 6.9 million persons were unemployed, and the civilian worker jobless rate was 5.6 percent, seasonally adjusted. Since March, the rate has moved within the narrow range of 5.3 to 5.6 percent. (See table A-2.)

Most of the over-the-month increase in joblessness occurred among adult men, whose unemployment rate rose 0.4 percentage point to 4.9 percent. In contrast, the rate for adult women edged down to 4.8 percent. The incidence of joblessness rose slightly for whites to 4.9 percent, while it was little changed for blacks (11.3 percent), teenagers (15.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.4 percent). (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment was about unchanged at 115.2 million in August, and the employment-population ratio remained at its high of 62.3 percent. The civilian labor force rose substantially--by almost 350,000--as the labor force participation rate edged up to 66.0 percent, matching the high reached in February. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Employment in nonagricultural establishments increased moderately in August, as payroll jobs rose by 220,000 to a level of 106.5 million, seasonally adjusted. This gain, and July's increase of 200,000, followed larger increases during the first half of the year. Employment in private nonfarm industries rose only modestly (155,000), and the goods-producing sector did not increase for the first time since January. (See table B-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1988		1988			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	122,882	122,968	123,157	123,357	123,723	366
Total employment 1/..	115,954	116,352	116,703	116,732	116,872	140
Civilian labor force...	121,142	121,258	121,472	121,684	122,031	347
Civilian employment...	114,214	114,642	115,018	115,059	115,180	121
Unemployment.....	6,928	6,616	6,455	6,625	6,851	226
Not in labor force.....	62,825	63,131	63,090	63,045	62,799	-246
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	5.2	5.4	5.5	0.1
All civilian workers.	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6	.2
Adult men.....	5.0	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	.4
Adult women.....	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	-.3
Teenagers.....	16.0	15.0	13.6	15.2	15.8	.6
White.....	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	.2
Black.....	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.4	11.3	-.1
Hispanic origin....	7.9	9.1	9.0	8.0	8.4	.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	104,670	105,609	106,057	p106,257	p106,476	p219
Goods-producing.....	25,260	25,498	25,592	p25,655	p25,647	p-8
Service-producing....	79,410	80,111	80,465	p80,602	p80,829	p227
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	34.8	34.7	p34.9	p34.6	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.1	41.1	p41.2	p41.0	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.8	3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.8	p-.1

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

N.A.=not available.

After 4 months of fairly strong growth, factory employment was unchanged in August, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Although job gains were registered in the machinery, electrical equipment, and printing and publishing industries, these were offset by a drop in textile employment and smaller declines in 11 other industries. Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, employment in the oil and gas component of the mining industry edged down. Construction industry employment, which has risen rather vigorously over the past year, was unchanged in August.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry rose by 95,000 in August, about in line with the recent average for that industry. Both business and health services, however, posted below-average increases. Wholesale trade added 20,000 jobs, nearly all in its durable goods component. Over the year, employment in that industry has risen by 300,000, more than three-fourths of which was in durable-goods distribution. After 2 months of strong growth, employment in retail trade showed little over-the-month movement, as only food stores posted a substantial job increase. Similarly, employment in the other private service sector industries--transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate--was little changed in August.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by 0.3 hour to 34.6 hours in August, seasonally adjusted. The factory workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 41.0 hours, and manufacturing overtime edged down 0.1 hour to 3.8 hours. The average workweek in manufacturing has been at or above 41 hours throughout most of 1987 and 1988, quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the August drop in the workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 125.5 (1977=100), declined 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was also down, by 0.5 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 August, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings fell 0.9 percent, reflecting the decline in the average workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings dropped 92 cents to \$323.40, while average hourly earnings were unchanged at \$9.24. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 179.4 (1977=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.1 percent from July. For the 12 months ended in August, the increase was 3.1 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.5 percent during the 12-month period ended in July. 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. (Beginning in 1989, the Hourly Earnings Index will no longer be published in this release.) (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 1988 will be released on Friday, October 7, 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 the 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 specific grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. 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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	184,738	186,402	186,522	184,738	185,964	186,088	186,247	186,402	186,522
Labor force ³	123,350	125,561	125,088	122,042	123,055	122,692	123,157	123,357	123,723
Participation rate ³	66.8	67.4	67.1	66.1	66.2	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3
Total employed ⁴	116,263	118,739	118,429	114,786	116,445	115,909	116,703	116,732	116,872
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.9	63.7	63.5	62.1	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,736	1,673	1,692	1,736	1,732	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692
Civilian employed	114,527	117,066	116,737	113,050	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180
Agriculture	3,452	3,541	3,455	3,143	3,228	3,035	3,085	3,046	3,151
Nonagricultural industries	111,075	113,524	113,282	109,907	111,485	111,160	111,933	112,014	112,029
Unemployed	7,088	6,823	6,659	7,256	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5
Not in labor force	61,388	60,841	61,434	62,696	62,909	63,396	63,090	63,045	62,799
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,598	89,445	89,504	88,598	89,225	89,287	89,367	89,445	89,504
Labor force ³	69,001	70,205	69,855	67,937	68,445	68,318	68,429	68,521	68,723
Participation rate ³	77.9	78.5	78.0	76.7	76.7	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.8
Total employed ⁴	65,305	66,676	66,405	63,916	64,892	64,583	64,934	65,002	64,954
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.7	74.5	74.2	72.1	72.7	72.3	72.7	72.7	72.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,575	1,512	1,529	1,575	1,569	1,553	1,523	1,512	1,529
Civilian employed	63,730	65,164	64,876	62,341	63,323	63,030	63,411	63,490	63,425
Unemployed	3,696	3,529	3,450	4,021	3,553	3,736	3,495	3,519	3,768
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.4	5.0	4.9	5.9	5.2	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,140	96,957	97,018	96,140	96,739	96,801	96,880	96,957	97,018
Labor force ³	54,350	55,356	55,233	54,105	54,610	54,374	54,728	54,836	55,000
Participation rate ³	56.5	57.1	56.9	56.3	56.5	56.2	56.5	56.6	56.7
Total employed ⁴	50,958	52,063	52,024	50,870	51,553	51,327	51,769	51,730	51,918
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.0	53.7	53.6	52.9	53.3	53.0	53.4	53.4	53.5
Resident Armed Forces	161	161	163	161	163	161	162	161	163
Civilian employed	50,797	51,902	51,861	50,709	51,390	51,166	51,607	51,569	51,755
Unemployed	3,392	3,294	3,209	3,235	3,057	3,047	2,960	3,106	3,083
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,002	184,729	184,830	183,002	184,232	184,374	184,562	184,729	184,830
Civilian labor force	121,614	123,888	123,396	120,306	121,323	120,978	121,472	121,684	122,031
Participation rate	66.5	67.1	66.8	65.7	65.9	65.6	65.8	65.9	66.0
Employed	114,527	117,066	116,737	113,050	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	63.4	63.2	61.8	62.3	61.9	62.3	62.3	62.3
Unemployed	7,088	6,823	6,659	7,256	6,610	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.4	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,668	80,608	80,669	79,668	80,326	80,402	80,526	80,608	80,669
Civilian labor force	62,516	63,320	63,396	62,083	62,791	62,662	62,667	62,769	62,925
Participation rate	78.5	78.6	78.6	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0
Employed	59,546	60,622	60,594	58,825	59,883	59,590	59,797	59,954	59,834
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	75.2	75.1	73.8	74.5	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.2
Agriculture	2,418	2,454	2,438	2,289	2,255	2,181	2,208	2,247	2,311
Nonagricultural industries	57,130	58,168	58,156	56,536	57,627	57,409	57,588	57,706	57,523
Unemployed	2,970	2,697	2,803	3,258	2,909	3,072	2,870	2,815	3,090
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.3	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,685	89,588	89,670	88,685	89,307	89,382	89,502	89,588	89,670
Civilian labor force	49,683	50,426	50,637	49,969	50,612	50,441	50,642	50,775	50,934
Participation rate	56.0	56.3	56.5	56.3	56.7	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.8
Employed	46,840	47,783	48,003	47,308	48,170	47,960	48,169	48,199	48,466
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	53.3	53.5	53.3	53.9	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.0
Agriculture	680	650	650	609	692	587	616	542	586
Nonagricultural industries	46,161	47,133	47,354	46,699	47,478	47,373	47,553	47,657	47,881
Unemployed	2,843	2,643	2,633	2,661	2,442	2,481	2,473	2,576	2,468
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,649	14,533	14,491	14,649	14,598	14,590	14,534	14,533	14,491
Civilian labor force	9,415	10,143	9,363	8,254	7,919	7,875	8,163	8,141	8,172
Participation rate	64.3	69.8	64.6	56.3	54.2	54.0	56.2	56.0	56.4
Employed	8,141	8,661	8,140	6,917	6,660	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879
Employment-population ratio ²	55.6	59.6	56.2	47.2	45.6	45.5	48.5	47.5	47.5
Agriculture	356	438	368	245	280	267	260	257	254
Nonagricultural industries	7,785	8,223	7,773	6,672	6,380	6,378	6,791	6,650	6,625
Unemployed	1,274	1,482	1,222	1,337	1,259	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293
Unemployment rate	13.5	14.6	13.1	16.2	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,134	158,279	158,340	157,134	157,943	158,034	158,166	158,279	158,340
Civilian labor force	104,631	106,381	106,146	103,516	104,574	104,209	104,691	104,603	105,007
Participation rate	66.6	67.2	67.0	65.9	66.2	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.3
Employed	99,482	101,432	101,213	98,181	99,751	99,297	99,932	99,725	99,901
Employment-population ratio ²	63.3	64.1	63.9	62.5	63.2	62.8	63.2	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	5,149	4,949	4,933	5,335	4,024	4,913	4,759	4,878	5,106
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,558	55,196	55,233	54,183	54,699	54,618	54,662	54,732	54,825
Participation rate	78.8	78.9	78.9	78.2	78.5	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.4
Employed	52,335	53,182	53,094	51,715	52,538	52,314	52,491	52,603	52,464
Employment-population ratio ²	75.6	76.1	75.9	74.7	75.4	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.0
Unemployed	2,224	2,014	2,139	2,468	2,161	2,304	2,171	2,129	2,361
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,061	42,568	42,884	42,332	42,986	42,827	42,921	42,887	43,177
Participation rate	55.4	55.7	56.0	55.8	56.3	56.1	56.2	56.1	56.4
Employed	40,049	40,671	40,985	40,449	41,297	41,104	41,183	41,040	41,399
Employment-population ratio ²	52.7	53.2	53.5	53.3	54.1	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1
Unemployed	2,012	1,897	1,899	1,883	1,689	1,723	1,738	1,847	1,778
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,012	8,617	8,028	7,001	6,809	6,764	7,108	6,983	7,005
Participation rate	67.0	72.6	67.8	58.5	58.0	57.0	59.9	58.9	59.2
Employed	7,098	7,579	7,134	6,017	5,916	5,879	6,258	6,081	6,038
Employment-population ratio ²	59.4	63.9	60.3	50.3	49.8	49.5	52.7	51.3	51.0
Unemployed	913	1,038	894	984	893	885	850	902	967
Unemployment rate	11.4	12.0	11.1	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.0	12.9	13.8
Men	12.3	12.9	11.2	15.2	14.5	13.8	12.8	14.6	13.8
Women	10.4	11.1	11.1	12.9	13.7	12.4	11.1	11.1	13.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,396	20,715	20,736	20,396	20,622	20,650	20,683	20,715	20,736
Civilian labor force	13,393	13,700	13,481	13,150	13,078	13,069	12,989	13,293	13,282
Participation rate	65.7	66.1	65.0	64.5	63.4	63.3	62.8	64.2	64.0
Employed	11,721	12,031	11,982	11,513	11,482	11,452	11,489	11,774	11,764
Employment-population ratio ²	57.5	58.1	57.7	56.4	55.7	55.5	55.5	56.8	56.7
Unemployed	1,671	1,669	1,519	1,637	1,597	1,617	1,500	1,519	1,498
Unemployment rate	12.5	12.2	11.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,121	6,161	6,212	6,054	6,163	6,107	6,064	6,070	6,154
Participation rate	75.8	74.9	75.4	74.9	75.3	74.5	73.8	73.8	74.7
Employed	5,491	5,569	5,644	5,407	5,511	5,449	5,458	5,492	5,566
Employment-population ratio ²	68.0	67.7	68.5	66.9	67.3	66.5	66.5	66.8	67.6
Unemployed	630	592	568	647	652	658	606	578	588
Unemployment rate	10.3	9.6	9.1	10.7	10.6	10.8	10.0	9.5	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,118	6,284	6,166	6,122	6,093	6,059	6,074	6,307	6,182
Participation rate	60.3	61.0	59.8	60.3	59.4	59.0	59.0	61.2	59.9
Employed	5,379	5,616	5,516	5,430	5,407	5,414	5,421	5,650	5,572
Employment-population ratio ²	53.0	54.5	53.5	53.5	52.7	52.7	52.7	54.8	54.0
Unemployed	739	668	650	692	686	645	652	657	610
Unemployment rate	12.1	10.6	10.5	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.7	10.4	9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 15 years									
Civilian labor force	1,154	1,254	1,103	974	822	903	852	917	926
Participation rate	53.2	57.4	50.5	44.9	37.7	41.4	39.0	42.0	42.4
Employed	852	846	802	676	564	589	610	632	626
Employment-population ratio ²	39.3	38.7	36.7	31.2	25.9	27.0	28.0	28.9	28.7
Unemployed	302	409	302	298	258	314	242	285	300
Unemployment rate	26.2	32.6	27.3	30.6	31.4	34.8	28.4	31.1	32.4
Men	28.1	32.3	26.5	33.7	27.6	33.3	30.4	30.4	32.2
Women	24.0	32.9	28.3	27.1	35.5	36.6	25.9	31.8	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,925	13,344	13,381	12,925	13,230	13,268	13,306	13,344	13,381
Civilian labor force	8,688	9,133	9,091	8,549	8,828	8,859	9,027	8,984	8,935
Participation rate	67.2	68.4	67.9	66.1	66.7	66.8	67.8	67.3	66.8
Employed	8,013	8,396	8,357	7,856	8,010	8,058	8,219	8,264	8,185
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.9	62.5	60.8	60.5	60.7	61.8	61.9	61.2
Unemployed	675	737	733	693	818	801	809	720	750
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.4

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	114,527	117,066	116,737	113,050	114,713	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180
Married men, spouse present	40,542	40,657	40,748	40,308	40,459	40,267	40,485	40,535	40,505
Married women, spouse present	27,660	28,138	28,284	28,189	28,859	28,567	28,713	28,654	28,832
Women who maintain families	6,059	6,127	6,225	6,107	6,055	5,957	6,085	6,145	6,282
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,781	1,853	1,758	1,591	1,678	1,526	1,562	1,539	1,580
Self-employed workers	1,472	1,462	1,490	1,393	1,385	1,346	1,359	1,346	1,416
Unpaid family workers	198	207	207	155	155	159	167	148	163
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	102,422	104,659	104,334	101,241	102,538	101,927	103,000	103,133	103,097
Government	16,140	16,433	16,462	16,794	17,015	16,887	17,064	16,959	17,112
Private industries	86,281	88,226	87,872	84,447	85,523	85,040	85,935	86,174	85,984
Private households	1,273	1,251	1,202	1,175	1,092	1,156	1,150	1,123	1,108
Other industries	85,008	86,975	86,670	83,272	84,431	83,884	84,786	85,051	84,877
Self-employed workers	8,397	8,605	8,695	8,214	8,637	8,917	8,577	8,528	8,491
Unpaid family workers	256	259	252	248	281	307	301	255	243
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,694	6,141	5,559	5,283	5,194	4,844	5,317	5,382	5,181
Slack work	2,417	2,450	2,274	2,468	2,236	2,227	2,364	2,490	2,318
Could only find part-time work	2,900	3,309	2,837	2,526	2,502	2,315	2,637	2,581	2,491
Voluntary part time	11,590	12,357	11,957	14,573	15,016	14,790	14,507	15,070	15,021
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,373	5,869	5,291	5,016	4,924	4,623	5,076	5,185	4,959
Slack work	2,207	2,292	2,117	2,265	2,121	2,120	2,199	2,351	2,178
Could only find part-time work	2,803	3,214	2,742	2,463	2,397	2,236	2,566	2,545	2,429
Voluntary part time	11,136	11,911	11,537	14,099	14,592	14,338	14,083	14,669	14,585

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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	June	July	Aug.
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	1.2	1.3	1.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6
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	4.2	4.4
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	4.9	5.0	5.3
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	5.2	5.4	5.5
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.6
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	7.5	7.6	7.8
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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,256	6,625	6,851	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	4,021	3,519	3,768	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	3,258	2,815	3,090	5.2	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,235	3,106	3,083	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,661	2,576	2,468	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,337	1,234	1,293	16.2	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8
Married men, spouse present	1,553	1,268	1,436	3.7	3.0	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,258	1,212	1,228	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1
Women who maintain families	605	577	502	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.4
Full-time workers	5,812	5,174	5,517	5.6	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3
Part-time workers	1,432	1,443	1,321	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,391	4,955	5,144	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6
Goods-producing industries	2,008	1,833	1,967	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.8
Mining	75	42	52	8.6	8.4	10.4	6.7	5.3	6.8
Construction	709	630	689	11.3	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.0
Manufacturing	1,224	1,161	1,227	5.6	5.3	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.6
Durable goods	707	657	653	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0
Nondurable goods	517	504	573	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.4
Service-producing industries	3,383	3,122	3,176	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	274	223	239	4.4	3.8	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,615	1,415	1,508	7.0	5.9	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.5
Finance and service industries	1,494	1,484	1,429	4.7	4.1	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4
Government workers	647	538	550	3.7	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	189	186	203	10.6	10.6	13.9	9.7	10.8	11.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,101	3,164	3,095	3,203	3,125	3,075	3,066	2,965	3,197
5 to 14 weeks	2,305	2,186	2,094	2,142	1,956	2,110	1,890	2,078	1,957
15 weeks and over	1,682	1,473	1,470	1,896	1,540	1,609	1,512	1,629	1,676
15 to 26 weeks	642	685	669	834	725	784	727	838	859
27 weeks and over	1,040	788	800	1,062	816	825	785	791	817
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.2	12.7	13.5	14.3	13.4	13.8	12.9	13.6	13.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.9
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	43.8	46.4	46.5	44.2	47.2	45.3	47.4	44.4	46.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	32.0	31.4	29.6	29.5	31.1	29.2	31.1	28.7
15 weeks and over	23.7	21.6	22.1	26.2	23.3	23.7	23.4	24.4	24.5
15 to 26 weeks	9.1	10.0	10.1	11.5	10.9	11.5	11.2	12.6	12.6
27 weeks and over	14.7	11.5	12.0	14.7	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.0

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,145	2,957	2,887	3,389	2,916	3,236	3,059	3,087	3,138
On layoff	730	781	739	874	821	793	863	852	891
Other job losers	2,415	2,176	2,148	2,515	2,095	2,443	2,196	2,235	2,247
Job leavers	1,062	875	1,062	992	993	926	944	904	997
Reentrants	1,991	1,880	1,888	1,969	1,784	1,789	1,723	1,901	1,869
New entrants	890	1,011	822	855	915	807	777	776	793
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	44.4	43.3	43.4	47.0	44.1	47.9	47.0	46.3	46.2
On layoff	10.3	11.4	11.1	12.1	12.4	11.7	13.3	12.8	13.1
Other job losers	34.1	31.9	32.3	34.9	31.7	36.2	33.8	33.5	33.1
Job leavers	15.0	14.3	15.9	13.8	15.0	13.7	14.5	13.6	14.7
Reentrants	28.1	27.5	28.4	27.3	27.0	26.5	26.5	28.5	27.5
New entrants	12.6	14.8	12.3	11.9	13.8	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5
New entrants7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.7	.6	.6	.6

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,256	6,625	6,851	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6
16 to 24 years	2,736	2,468	2,513	11.8	11.2	11.3	10.3	10.9	11.1
16 to 19 years	1,337	1,234	1,293	16.2	15.9	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8
16 to 17 years	638	569	607	18.3	17.8	16.1	15.4	17.5	18.7
18 to 19 years	688	630	671	14.7	14.2	15.3	12.9	13.0	13.9
20 to 24 years	1,399	1,234	1,220	9.4	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.4
25 years and over	4,544	4,150	4,358	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4
25 to 54 years	4,050	3,691	3,871	4.9	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6
55 years and over	483	461	476	3.2	2.9	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	4,021	3,519	3,768	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,518	1,334	1,359	12.5	11.2	11.6	10.5	11.3	11.5
16 to 19 years	763	704	678	17.8	15.8	16.2	14.7	16.6	15.9
16 to 17 years	363	302	297	20.5	17.2	16.7	17.0	17.9	17.6
18 to 19 years	387	370	371	15.9	14.7	15.8	14.2	14.7	14.7
20 to 24 years	755	630	681	9.6	8.8	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.0
25 years and over	2,528	2,174	2,426	4.7	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.4
25 to 54 years	2,215	1,906	2,118	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5
55 years and over	302	275	301	3.4	3.1	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,235	3,106	3,083	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,218	1,134	1,154	11.0	11.3	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.7
16 to 19 years	574	530	615	14.4	16.0	15.0	12.4	13.6	15.8
16 to 17 years	275	267	310	16.0	18.4	15.5	13.7	17.0	19.8
18 to 19 years	301	260	300	13.4	13.7	14.7	11.6	11.2	12.9
20 to 24 years	644	604	539	9.0	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.8
25 years and over	2,016	1,976	1,933	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	1,835	1,785	1,753	5.0	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	181	186	175	2.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.8

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,868	26,451	26,490	25,868	26,289	26,340	26,386	26,451	26,490
Civilian labor force	16,984	17,508	17,250	16,997	16,733	16,698	16,735	17,021	16,993
Participation rate	65.7	66.2	65.1	64.5	63.7	63.4	63.4	64.4	64.1
Employed	15,045	15,633	15,524	14,804	14,939	14,818	15,017	15,319	15,299
Employment-population ratio ²	58.2	59.1	58.6	57.2	56.8	56.3	56.9	57.9	57.8
Unemployed	1,939	1,874	1,726	1,893	1,795	1,879	1,718	1,701	1,694
Unemployment rate	11.4	10.7	10.0	11.3	10.7	11.3	10.3	10.0	10.0
Not in labor force	8,884	8,943	9,240	9,171	9,556	9,642	9,661	9,430	9,497

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	
	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	114,527	116,737	7,088	6,659	5.8	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	27,750	28,980	672	773	2.4	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,791	14,575	312	379	2.2	2.5
Professional specialty	13,958	14,405	360	394	2.5	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,285	35,904	1,622	1,546	4.4	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,470	3,609	112	76	3.1	2.1
Sales occupations	13,708	14,064	696	655	4.8	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	18,107	18,231	813	816	4.3	4.3
Service occupations	15,277	15,628	1,257	1,107	7.6	6.6
Private household	956	947	63	48	6.2	4.8
Protective service	1,932	2,167	75	81	3.7	3.6
Service, except private household and protective	12,389	12,514	1,119	978	8.3	7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,073	13,910	770	615	5.2	4.2
Mechanics and repairers	4,627	4,415	188	133	3.9	2.9
Construction trades	5,323	5,421	360	306	6.3	5.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,122	4,074	222	176	5.1	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,161	18,404	1,609	1,506	8.1	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,346	8,176	709	684	7.8	7.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,750	4,912	306	288	6.1	5.5
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,065	5,315	594	534	10.5	9.1
Construction laborers	935	1,001	120	140	11.3	12.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,130	4,314	474	394	10.3	8.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,981	3,911	242	255	5.7	6.1

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	
	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Aug. 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,847	7,896	7,241	7,311	6,934	7,066	307	245	4.2	3.4
30 to 44 years	6,184	5,864	5,904	5,621	5,655	5,416	249	205	4.2	3.6
30 to 34 years	895	655	839	612	777	576	62	36	7.4	5.9
35 to 39 years	2,552	2,106	2,428	2,007	2,310	1,935	118	72	4.9	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,737	3,103	2,637	3,002	2,568	2,905	69	97	2.6	3.2
45 years and over	1,663	2,032	1,337	1,690	1,279	1,650	58	40	4.3	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,585	20,542	18,601	19,525	17,788	18,739	813	786	4.4	4.0
30 to 34 years	8,910	9,155	8,549	8,747	8,132	8,352	417	395	4.9	4.5
35 to 39 years	6,252	6,888	5,921	6,555	5,692	6,305	229	250	3.9	3.8
40 to 44 years	4,423	4,499	4,131	4,223	3,964	4,082	167	141	4.0	3.3

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May. 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,599	21,012	21,043	20,599	20,894	20,931	20,972	21,012	21,043
Civilian labor force	13,875	14,299	14,256	13,777	14,077	14,142	14,105	14,131	14,159
Employed	13,125	13,461	13,482	13,031	13,362	13,251	13,315	13,374	13,373
Unemployed	750	838	774	746	715	891	790	757	786
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,463	9,693	9,711	9,463	9,628	9,648	9,671	9,693	9,711
Civilian labor force	5,927	6,199	6,235	5,853	6,093	6,086	6,115	6,102	6,162
Employed	5,591	5,886	5,921	5,530	5,773	5,780	5,831	5,837	5,862
Unemployed	337	313	314	323	320	306	284	265	300
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.1	5.0	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,745	8,786	8,787	8,745	8,773	8,776	8,781	8,786	8,787
Civilian labor force	5,904	5,869	5,962	5,833	5,746	5,733	5,709	5,780	5,887
Employed	5,503	5,507	5,559	5,420	5,332	5,352	5,332	5,394	5,472
Unemployed	402	362	402	413	414	381	377	386	415
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.2	6.7	7.1	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.4	7.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,590	4,604	4,604	4,590	4,599	4,600	4,603	4,604	4,604
Civilian labor force	3,165	3,200	3,186	3,099	3,163	3,124	3,188	3,137	3,119
Employed	3,076	3,085	3,088	3,006	3,072	3,036	3,076	3,020	3,015
Unemployed	89	116	99	93	91	88	112	117	104
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,940	6,999	7,002	6,940	6,981	6,996	6,993	6,999	7,002
Civilian labor force	4,690	4,658	4,662	4,612	4,556	4,498	4,553	4,587	4,566
Employed	4,300	4,296	4,337	4,207	4,220	4,205	4,253	4,251	4,229
Unemployed	390	362	325	405	336	293	300	336	337
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.8	7.0	8.8	7.4	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,008	6,042	6,044	6,008	6,032	6,034	6,039	6,042	6,044
Civilian labor force	4,034	4,053	4,029	3,985	3,969	3,922	3,955	3,969	3,983
Employed	3,878	3,884	3,886	3,817	3,831	3,776	3,810	3,825	3,828
Unemployed	156	168	143	168	138	146	145	144	155
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,760	13,777	13,774	13,760	13,769	13,770	13,774	13,777	13,774
Civilian labor force	8,655	8,714	8,742	8,508	8,363	8,429	8,516	8,537	8,589
Employed	8,280	8,350	8,375	8,119	8,072	8,071	8,220	8,171	8,206
Unemployed	376	365	367	389	291	358	296	366	383
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.6	3.5	4.2	3.5	4.3	4.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,820	4,889	4,894	4,820	4,869	4,875	4,883	4,889	4,894
Civilian labor force	3,332	3,411	3,388	3,288	3,300	3,297	3,318	3,332	3,339
Employed	3,193	3,302	3,287	3,148	3,177	3,183	3,213	3,235	3,236
Unemployed	139	109	101	140	123	114	105	97	103
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,162	8,203	8,205	8,162	8,190	8,194	8,199	8,203	8,205
Civilian labor force	5,289	5,336	5,343	5,234	5,277	5,248	5,271	5,252	5,298
Employed	4,924	5,064	5,044	4,873	4,945	4,922	4,959	4,973	5,000
Unemployed	365	272	299	361	332	326	312	279	298
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.1	5.6	6.9	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.6

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					
	Aug. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May. 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,296	9,325	9,325	9,296	9,315	9,317	9,322	9,325	9,325
Civilian labor force	5,837	5,882	5,928	5,691	5,753	5,661	5,702	5,735	5,786
Employed	5,534	5,568	5,680	5,375	5,477	5,375	5,410	5,433	5,526
Unemployed	303	315	249	316	276	286	292	302	260
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.3	4.2	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,032	12,072	12,072	12,032	12,058	12,061	12,067	12,072	12,072
Civilian labor force	8,440	8,492	8,469	8,354	8,334	8,372	8,518	8,277	8,381
Employed	7,742	7,930	7,901	7,659	7,711	7,770	7,926	7,757	7,814
Unemployed	698	562	568	695	623	602	592	520	567
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.6	6.7	8.3	7.5	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8

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.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988p/	Aug. 1988p/	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988p/	Aug. 1988p/
Total.....	102,471	106,920	106,055	106,287	102,672	105,281	105,489	106,057	106,257	106,476
Total private.....	86,478	89,478	89,605	89,944	85,656	87,973	88,139	88,678	88,927	89,080
Goods-producing industries.....	25,284	25,903	25,879	26,100	24,851	25,435	25,466	25,592	25,655	25,647
Mining.....	734	742	745	742	728	737	739	740	741	735
Oil and gas extraction.....	412.4	421.3	424.0	419.9	412	421	425	425	424	417
Construction.....	5,352	5,510	5,634	5,690	5,012	5,238	5,237	5,308	5,325	5,328
General building contractors.....	1,403.2	1,453.2	1,475.9	1,479.2	1,326	1,400	1,394	1,412	1,400	1,398
Manufacturing.....	19,198	19,651	19,500	19,668	19,111	19,460	19,490	19,544	19,589	19,584
Production workers.....	13,098	13,424	13,266	13,434	13,038	13,280	13,302	13,341	13,380	13,377
Durable goods.....	11,232	11,582	11,496	11,552	11,246	11,459	11,477	11,515	11,563	11,565
Production workers.....	7,453	7,728	7,636	7,696	7,483	7,649	7,649	7,676	7,720	7,728
Lumber and wood products.....	743.3	775.4	776.4	779.9	739	758	757	757	757	755
Furniture and fixtures.....	521.8	534.9	526.5	535.3	524	535	537	537	541	537
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	593.1	599.9	598.0	597.3	580	587	585	587	588	584
Primary metal industries.....	752.8	786.1	777.4	783.3	755	773	776	781	788	786
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	273.7	282.8	281.9	282.2	274	281	281	281	281	282
Fabricated metal products.....	1,403.9	1,462.6	1,448.1	1,457.1	1,405	1,444	1,448	1,457	1,464	1,459
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,019.7	2,144.5	2,141.8	2,148.8	2,031	2,111	2,121	2,134	2,150	2,160
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,080.6	2,126.5	2,110.7	2,128.8	2,081	2,117	2,115	2,120	2,121	2,129
Transportation equipment.....	2,026.2	2,051.0	2,026.2	2,015.5	2,063	2,045	2,048	2,047	2,053	2,052
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	844.3	857.2	840.6	829.7	874	848	851	850	858	859
Instruments and related products.....	696.3	715.5	714.1	718.5	696	706	709	713	715	718
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	374.5	385.1	376.7	387.5	372	383	381	382	386	385
Nondurable goods.....	7,966	8,069	8,004	8,116	7,865	8,001	8,015	8,029	8,026	8,019
Production workers.....	5,645	5,696	5,630	5,738	5,555	5,648	5,653	5,645	5,660	5,649
Food and kindred products.....	1,712.9	1,648.4	1,670.6	1,714.5	1,625	1,648	1,645	1,645	1,631	1,627
Tobacco manufactures.....	54.3	49.7	48.9	51.1	54	54	52	53	52	51
Textile mill products.....	731.8	731.1	716.4	724.2	728	727	728	727	729	721
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,099.4	1,107.9	1,057.7	1,092.2	1,098	1,100	1,100	1,097	1,092	1,091
Paper and allied products.....	682.8	697.2	692.1	695.6	680	687	689	691	691	693
Printing and publishing.....	1,309.7	1,564.1	1,364.2	1,546.8	1,314	1,554	1,559	1,565	1,567	1,572
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.3	1,071.6	1,075.0	1,079.5	1,029	1,056	1,060	1,065	1,069	1,073
Petroleum and coal products.....	168.4	169.6	170.7	170.9	165	165	166	167	167	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	824.0	879.5	868.7	872.2	827	864	870	873	881	876
Leather and leather products.....	147.5	148.1	148.0	149.4	145	146	146	146	147	147
Service-producing industries.....	77,187	81,017	80,176	80,187	77,821	79,846	80,023	80,465	80,602	80,829
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,398	5,616	5,597	5,614	5,394	5,543	5,556	5,582	5,597	5,609
Transportation.....	3,158	3,352	3,325	3,338	3,171	3,298	3,308	3,332	3,345	3,351
Communication and public utilities.....	2,240	2,264	2,272	2,276	2,223	2,245	2,248	2,250	2,252	2,258
Wholesale trade.....	5,926	6,181	6,206	6,225	5,892	6,089	6,115	6,148	6,171	6,190
Durable goods.....	3,480	3,678	3,697	3,713	3,443	3,610	3,635	3,660	3,679	3,695
Nondurable goods.....	2,446	2,503	2,509	2,512	2,429	2,479	2,480	2,488	2,492	2,495
Retail trade.....	18,694	19,359	19,363	19,425	18,569	19,093	19,130	19,205	19,267	19,290
General merchandise stores.....	2,397.9	2,484.8	2,485.2	2,492.1	2,449	2,546	2,541	2,549	2,546	2,546
Food stores.....	2,968.2	3,089.0	3,110.2	3,124.2	2,961	3,049	3,053	3,080	3,098	3,115
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,034.7	2,099.0	2,114.2	2,118.6	2,010	2,064	2,070	2,076	2,089	2,093
Eating and drinking places.....	6,333.3	6,561.5	6,540.5	6,574.4	6,143	6,326	6,336	6,352	6,369	6,377
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,661	6,743	6,779	6,778	6,581	6,650	6,656	6,679	6,686	6,696
Finance.....	3,315	3,324	3,335	3,333	3,289	3,302	3,299	3,304	3,302	3,307
Insurance.....	2,036	2,080	2,086	2,085	2,029	2,065	2,067	2,074	2,076	2,079
Real estate.....	1,310	1,339	1,358	1,360	1,263	1,283	1,290	1,301	1,308	1,310
Services.....	24,515	25,676	25,781	25,802	24,369	25,163	25,216	25,472	25,551	25,648
Business services.....	5,269.7	5,507.1	5,539.7	5,578.0	5,212	5,420	5,443	5,480	5,501	5,517
Health services.....	6,900.7	7,252.1	7,274.9	7,290.2	6,875	7,126	7,153	7,203	7,239	7,261
Government.....	15,993	17,442	16,450	16,343	17,016	17,308	17,350	17,379	17,330	17,396
Federal.....	2,966	2,986	2,996	2,996	2,943	2,963	2,957	2,951	2,955	2,972
State.....	3,749	3,932	3,849	3,845	3,971	4,061	4,050	4,049	4,069	4,075
Local.....	9,278	10,524	9,605	9,502	10,102	10,304	10,343	10,379	10,306	10,351

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					
	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988p/	Aug. 1988p/	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988p/	Aug. 1988p/
Total private.....	35.2	34.9	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.6
Mining.....	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.2	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8
Durable goods.....	41.3	42.0	41.2	41.3	41.5	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	40.8	40.9	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.3	39.4	38.8	39.3	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.6	42.8	42.5	43.0	42.2	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.6
Primary metal industries.....	42.9	43.7	43.1	42.7	43.5	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.5	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.3	44.5	44.1	43.0	43.7	43.8	43.9	44.3	44.1	43.4
Fabricated metal products.....	41.3	42.1	41.1	41.5	41.5	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8
Machinery, except electrical.....	41.9	42.6	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.8	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.7	41.1	40.4	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	41.0	43.0	41.7	41.5	41.8	43.0	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	40.7	44.2	41.6	41.4	41.9	44.1	44.0	44.2	42.8	42.6
Instruments and related products.....	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.6	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.5	39.3	38.6	39.0	39.7	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.2
Nondurable goods.....	40.4	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.3	40.3	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products.....	40.6	40.3	40.4	40.8	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	37.8	39.8	39.2	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	42.2	41.0	40.4	41.1	42.0	41.6	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.3	37.2	36.6	36.9	37.2	37.4	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.8
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.4
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	37.6	37.9	38.5	38.1	38.2	37.7	38.0	38.1	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.1	42.4	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.1	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.6	45.1	45.5	45.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.4	41.7	41.0	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	39.0	37.9	37.4	37.8	38.9	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.7	39.5	39.7	39.6	39.3	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.0	37.9	38.2	37.8
Retail trade.....	30.2	29.4	30.0	29.8	29.4	29.2	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.4	35.8	36.2	35.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.9	32.7	33.0	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4

^{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			
	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988 ^{2/}	Aug. 1988 ^{3/}	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988 ^{2/}	Aug. 1988 ^{3/}
Total private.....	\$8.94	\$9.23	\$9.24	\$9.24	\$314.69	\$322.15	\$324.32	\$323.40
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.01	9.27	9.31	9.31	313.55	321.67	324.92	322.13
Mining.....	12.40	12.55	12.67	12.63	529.48	533.38	538.48	536.78
Construction.....	12.68	12.85	12.90	12.93	489.45	497.30	497.94	499.10
Manufacturing.....	9.86	10.16	10.16	10.11	403.27	418.59	413.51	412.49
Durable goods.....	10.39	10.69	10.67	10.62	429.11	448.98	439.60	438.61
Lumber and wood products.....	8.48	8.60	8.64	8.60	345.98	351.74	348.19	348.30
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.74	7.91	7.97	8.01	311.92	311.65	309.24	314.79
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.28	10.48	10.60	10.54	437.93	448.54	450.50	453.22
Primary metal industries.....	11.93	12.15	12.21	12.12	511.80	530.96	526.25	517.52
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	13.74	13.96	14.07	14.01	594.94	621.22	620.49	602.43
Fabricated metal products.....	9.94	10.26	10.18	10.16	410.52	431.95	418.40	421.64
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.70	10.93	10.93	10.92	448.33	465.62	462.34	458.64
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	9.88	10.15	10.12	10.12	402.12	417.17	408.85	409.86
Transportation equipment.....	12.88	13.35	13.23	13.15	528.06	574.05	551.69	545.73
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.40	14.16	13.86	13.69	565.38	625.87	576.58	566.77
Instruments and related products.....	9.74	9.88	9.95	9.91	402.26	409.03	408.95	409.28
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.72	7.93	7.94	7.96	304.94	311.65	306.48	310.44
Nondurable goods.....	9.14	9.39	9.45	9.40	369.26	377.48	377.06	377.88
Food and kindred products.....	8.82	9.12	9.13	9.01	358.09	367.54	368.85	367.61
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.55	15.78	15.66	14.82	549.99	628.04	613.87	580.94
Textile mill products.....	7.16	7.33	7.31	7.38	302.15	300.53	295.32	303.32
Apparel and other textile products.....	5.88	6.08	6.00	6.08	219.32	226.18	219.60	224.35
Paper and allied products.....	11.41	11.65	11.73	11.64	492.91	502.12	504.39	501.68
Printing and publishing.....	10.32	10.43	10.48	10.55	394.22	392.17	397.19	404.07
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.33	12.60	12.70	12.64	519.09	534.24	533.40	528.35
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.54	15.04	15.03	14.74	633.94	678.30	683.87	669.20
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	8.93	9.07	9.11	9.15	369.70	378.22	373.51	378.81
Leather and leather products.....	6.04	6.27	6.21	6.24	235.56	237.63	232.25	235.87
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.06	12.27	12.30	12.36	478.78	484.67	488.31	489.46
Wholesale trade.....	9.60	9.85	9.93	9.89	367.68	375.29	380.32	375.82
Retail trade.....	6.07	6.26	6.28	6.25	183.31	184.04	188.40	186.25
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.74	8.98	9.02	9.04	318.14	321.48	326.52	320.92
Services.....	8.40	8.78	8.79	8.78	276.36	287.11	290.07	287.98

^{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						
	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988 ^a	Aug. 1988 ^b	Percent change from: Aug. 1987- Aug. 1988	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988 ^a	Aug. 1988 ^b	Percent change from: July 1988- Aug. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars.....	173.2	178.2	178.7	178.5	3.1	174.1	178.0	178.7	178.6	179.3	179.4	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars.....	93.2	93.0	92.9	N.A.	(2)	93.8	93.6	93.6	93.2	93.2	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	181.4	184.6	185.8	185.3	2.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction.....	154.9	157.3	157.8	158.2	2.1	155.1	157.8	157.5	157.8	158.8	158.3	-.3
Manufacturing.....	174.5	178.6	178.9	178.2	2.1	175.3	177.9	178.4	178.8	178.8	179.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities	176.1	180.1	180.3	181.2	2.9	177.0	180.6	181.6	181.0	181.5	182.2	.3
Wholesale trade.....	177.3	181.7	183.0	182.3	2.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade.....	160.6	165.5	166.1	165.6	3.1	161.5	164.8	165.4	165.7	166.8	166.6	-.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	188.1	194.0	194.8	195.3	3.8	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services.....	180.4	188.5	188.9	188.9	4.7	182.4	188.3	189.9	189.4	190.8	191.0	.1

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Change is -.5 percent from July 1987 to July 1988, the latest month available.^{3/} Change is less than .05 percent from June 1988 to July 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.

NOTE: Beginning in 1989, the Hourly Earnings Index series will no longer be published in this release. For further information, see "Employment Cost Index Series to Replace Hourly Earnings Index," Monthly Labor Review, July 1988, pp.32-35.

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					
	Aug. 1987	June 1988	July 1988 ^{p/}	Aug. 1988 ^{p/}	Aug. 1987	Apr. 1988	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988 ^{p/}	Aug. 1988 ^{p/}
Total private.....	124.3	127.5	128.2	128.3	121.6	125.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	125.5
Goods-producing industries.....	102.0	105.2	103.8	105.4	99.6	102.7	102.1	103.2	103.4	102.8
Mining.....	84.0	85.1	85.5	84.8	82.9	85.9	84.4	85.0	86.1	83.6
Construction.....	148.2	152.3	155.7	157.6	133.9	141.1	139.3	144.0	142.6	142.1
Manufacturing.....	93.9	97.0	94.7	96.2	93.8	96.1	95.7	96.1	96.6	96.1
Durable goods.....	90.3	95.2	92.5	93.3	91.3	94.0	93.9	94.3	94.8	94.3
Lumber and wood products.....	106.5	108.0	106.5	107.6	101.8	104.7	103.2	103.8	103.9	103.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	112.9	112.8	109.0	112.5	112.4	113.2	113.7	113.4	114.8	112.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	89.1	91.3	90.1	91.1	85.9	88.3	87.5	88.1	87.9	87.9
Primary metal industries.....	64.0	69.2	67.2	67.3	65.0	67.6	68.1	68.6	69.0	68.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	51.4	55.7	55.1	53.9	51.8	54.8	56.6	55.4	55.1	54.3
Fabricated metal products.....	87.5	93.7	90.2	92.0	88.2	91.8	92.1	92.8	93.1	92.8
Machinery, except electrical.....	84.8	92.4	91.2	90.8	86.5	91.5	91.6	91.6	93.6	92.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	99.5	105.1	100.4	102.2	100.4	102.8	102.3	103.0	103.3	103.2
Transportation equipment.....	94.2	100.5	95.2	94.3	99.4	100.0	100.2	100.0	99.8	99.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	81.8	91.3	83.8	82.4	88.5	89.8	89.9	90.3	88.2	89.4
Instruments and related products.....	102.0	107.5	106.1	107.8	103.0	106.5	106.1	106.6	108.5	108.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	83.3	85.3	81.1	85.1	82.9	85.0	83.9	84.5	85.1	84.5
Nondurable goods.....	99.3	99.6	97.9	100.5	97.5	99.1	98.4	98.9	99.1	98.8
Food and kindred products.....	107.7	101.4	103.4	108.1	99.5	101.0	100.5	101.4	100.6	99.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	71.7	67.6	64.9	68.0	73.2	73.8	71.0	71.4	73.7	68.6
Textile mill products.....	83.8	81.2	78.4	80.6	83.0	82.2	80.6	80.2	81.3	79.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.7	86.4	80.8	84.5	85.4	86.2	84.7	84.8	84.3	84.1
Paper and allied products.....	100.9	102.5	101.3	102.2	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.7	102.1	102.8
Printing and publishing.....	131.9	135.1	135.4	137.1	132.2	136.5	134.9	136.4	136.9	137.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	95.4	99.5	98.7	99.0	95.5	97.1	97.4	98.8	99.0	99.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.1	88.8	90.9	91.8	83.7	84.9	85.3	86.8	87.8	89.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	115.1	124.7	120.6	122.6	116.5	122.9	123.1	123.4	124.4	123.9
Leather and leather products.....	60.1	57.6	53.2	57.9	58.4	55.5	55.5	54.9	55.7	56.6
Service-producing industries.....	136.6	139.8	141.7	141.1	133.8	137.4	136.8	137.8	139.1	138.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	111.1	115.0	115.2	115.4	109.9	113.5	113.5	113.8	114.4	114.3
Wholesale trade.....	121.0	126.4	127.4	127.0	119.8	124.8	124.4	124.9	126.3	125.5
Retail trade.....	127.7	128.5	131.0	130.7	123.6	126.0	125.1	126.2	127.4	126.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	144.2	141.9	144.4	141.9	141.8	141.1	140.1	140.1	142.3	139.5
Services.....	156.6	162.3	164.3	163.6	153.5	159.0	158.3	160.0	161.4	160.5

^{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	58.1	68.9	p/60.8	p/56.5				
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	66.8	71.4	p/68.4	p/70.8					
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	70.3	70.3	p/72.4	p/71.1							
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	77.8	81.9
1988.....	p/78.4	p/78.9										

^{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.