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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1988

Employment rose and unemployment edged down in September, 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 August, fell two-tenths of a percentage point to 5.3 and 5.4 percent, respectively.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 255,000 to 106.7 million in September. More than 100,000 of this increase occurred in government employment, largely related to gains in public education. Total civilian employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, edged up to 115.3 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

After rising slightly in August, both the level and rate of unemployment eased back down in September. The number of unemployed persons fell by 250,000 in September to 6.6 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate declined from 5.6 to 5.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. Both of these measures have moved within relatively narrow ranges most of this year. (See table A-2.)

Adult men accounted for the over-the-month decline in unemployment as their jobless rate returned to the July level of 4.5 percent. In contrast, the rates for adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (15.7 percent), whites (4.8 percent), and blacks (10.8 percent) showed little or no change over the month. The jobless rate for Hispanics dropped by a percentage point to 7.4 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment declined slightly over the month to 5.5 weeks. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--persons often referred to as the partially unemployed--was little changed at 5.1 million. (See tables A-7 and A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment edged up to 115.3 million, and the employment-population ratio was at a high of 62.4 percent. The civilian labor force numbered 121.9 million. Labor force growth has been relatively slow thus far in 1988. (See table A-2.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

In the third quarter of 1988, there were 930,000 discouraged workers-- persons who want to work but have not looked for jobs because they believe they could not find any. Their number was about the same as in the second quarter of 1988. More than half of the discouraged total were women, and a third were black. (See table A-14.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	1988		1988			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	122,968	123,569	123,357	123,723	123,628	-95
Total employment 1/..	116,352	116,878	116,732	116,872	117,032	160
Civilian labor force...	121,258	121,880	121,684	122,031	121,924	-107
Civilian employment..	114,642	115,189	115,059	115,180	115,328	148
Unemployment.....	6,616	6,691	6,625	6,851	6,596	-255
Not in labor force.....	63,131	62,960	63,045	62,799	63,038	239
Discouraged workers..	910	930	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:\						
All workers 1/.....	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3	-0.2
All civilian workers.	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4	-.2
Adult men.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	-.4
Adult women.....	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	0
Teenagers.....	15.0	15.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	-.1
White.....	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.8	-.1
Black.....	12.0	11.2	11.4	11.3	10.8	-.5
Hispanic origin....	9.1	7.9	8.0	8.4	7.4	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	105,609	p106,469	106,271	p106,440	p106,695	p255
Goods-producing.....	25,498	p25,649	25,663	p25,646	p25,637	p-9
Service-producing....	80,111	p80,820	80,608	p80,794	p81,058	p264
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.7	34.9	p34.6	p34.7	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.1	41.1	p41.0	p41.2	p.2
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p4.0	p.1

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

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Employment in nonagricultural establishments was up by 255,000 in September to a level of 106.7 million, seasonally adjusted. This job gain was slightly larger than those posted in the previous 2 months but much smaller than the average increase of 345,000 experienced during the first half of the year. Employment growth in September was concentrated in the service-producing sector, particularly in government. For the second straight month, private industries posted a small employment gain; increases averaged only 120,000, compared with over 300,000 a month in the first 7 months of the year. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, government jobs increased by 115,000, seasonally adjusted, paced by strong fall hiring in state and local education. Employment in the services industry showed a relatively modest employment increase of 65,000 in September. Health services jobs, which have risen by 430,000 over the year, accounted for most of the services increase. In contrast, business services, one of the strongest performers throughout the expansion, has shown little growth in the last 2 months. Wholesale trade continued its pattern of consistent job growth with an increase of 25,000 jobs. The transportation and public utilities industry also added 25,000 jobs, concentrated in the transportation component. Employment in the other private service sector industries--retail trade, and finance, insurance, and real estate--was little changed in September.

In the goods-producing sector, factory employment edged down for the second consecutive month, after having risen consistently over the prior year and a half. Small job gains in machinery and autos were more than offset by small but widespread declines in other manufacturing industries. In the construction industry, the number of jobs was also little changed, while employment in the oil and gas component of the mining industry has edged down over the last 2 months.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in September, seasonally adjusted, following a sharp decline in the previous month. The factory workweek rose by 0.2 hour to 41.2 hours, and manufacturing overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 4.0 hours. Both factory hours and overtime continue to be quite high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 126.0 (1977=100), rose 0.4 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was also up by 0.4 percent, to 96.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.5 percent in September, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose 0.8 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 15 cents to \$9.40, while average weekly earnings were up by \$3.37 to \$327.12. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 180.4 (1977=100) in September, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.5 percent from August. For the 12 months ended in September, the increase was 3.3 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.8 percent during the 12-month period ended in August. 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 October 1988 will be released on Friday, November 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 \$25.00 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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	184,904	186,522	186,666	184,904	186,088	186,247	186,402	186,522	186,666
Labor force ²	121,627	125,088	123,546	121,706	122,692	123,157	123,357	123,723	123,628
Participation rate ³	65.8	67.1	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2
Total employed ²	114,770	118,429	117,178	114,615	115,909	116,703	116,732	116,872	117,032
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.1	63.5	62.8	62.0	62.3	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,743	1,692	1,704	1,743	1,714	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704
Civilian employed	113,027	116,737	115,474	112,872	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328
Agriculture	3,277	3,455	3,250	3,184	3,035	3,085	3,046	3,151	3,169
Nonagricultural industries	109,750	113,282	112,225	109,688	111,160	111,933	112,014	112,029	112,158
Unemployed	6,857	6,659	6,368	7,091	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3
Not in labor force	63,277	61,434	63,119	63,198	63,396	63,090	63,045	62,799	63,038
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,683	89,504	89,577	88,683	89,287	89,367	89,445	89,504	89,577
Labor force ²	67,639	69,855	68,465	67,776	68,318	68,429	68,521	68,723	68,608
Participation rate ³	76.3	78.0	76.4	76.4	76.5	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.6
Total employed ²	64,203	66,405	65,282	63,949	64,583	64,934	65,002	64,954	65,052
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.4	74.2	72.9	72.1	72.3	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,581	1,529	1,540	1,581	1,553	1,523	1,512	1,529	1,540
Civilian employed	62,622	64,876	63,742	62,368	63,030	63,411	63,490	63,425	63,512
Unemployed	3,437	3,450	3,183	3,827	3,736	3,495	3,519	3,768	3,555
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,221	97,018	97,089	96,221	96,801	96,880	96,957	97,018	97,089
Labor force ²	53,987	55,233	55,082	53,930	54,374	54,728	54,836	55,000	55,020
Participation rate ³	56.1	56.9	56.7	56.0	56.2	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7
Total employed ²	50,567	52,024	51,896	50,666	51,327	51,769	51,730	51,918	51,979
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.6	53.6	53.5	52.7	53.0	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5
Resident Armed Forces	162	163	164	162	161	162	161	163	164
Civilian employed	50,405	51,861	51,732	50,504	51,166	51,607	51,569	51,755	51,815
Unemployed	3,420	3,209	3,186	3,264	3,047	2,960	3,106	3,083	3,041
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5

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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,161	184,830	184,962	183,161	184,374	184,562	184,729	184,830	184,962
Civilian labor force	119,884	123,396	121,842	119,963	120,978	121,472	121,684	122,031	121,924
Participation rate	65.5	66.8	65.9	65.5	65.6	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.9
Employed	113,027	116,737	115,474	112,872	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328
Employment-population ratio ²	61.7	63.2	62.4	61.6	61.9	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4
Unemployed	6,857	6,659	6,368	7,091	6,783	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,740	80,669	80,751	79,740	80,402	80,526	80,608	80,669	80,751
Civilian labor force	62,157	63,396	62,942	62,085	62,662	62,667	62,769	62,925	62,881
Participation rate	77.9	78.6	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0	77.9
Employed	59,373	60,594	60,402	58,967	59,590	59,797	59,954	59,834	60,024
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	75.1	74.8	73.9	74.1	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.3
Agriculture	2,433	2,438	2,325	2,345	2,181	2,208	2,247	2,311	2,236
Nonagricultural industries	56,941	58,156	58,077	56,622	57,409	57,588	57,706	57,523	57,788
Unemployed	2,783	2,803	2,540	3,118	3,072	2,870	2,815	3,090	2,857
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.0	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,785	89,670	89,735	88,785	89,382	89,502	89,588	89,670	89,735
Civilian labor force	50,182	50,637	51,172	49,922	50,441	50,642	50,775	50,934	50,912
Participation rate	56.5	56.5	57.0	56.2	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.7
Employed	47,349	48,003	48,556	47,251	47,960	48,169	48,199	48,466	48,452
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	53.5	54.1	53.2	53.7	53.8	53.8	54.0	54.0
Agriculture	615	650	642	600	587	616	542	586	633
Nonagricultural industries	46,734	47,354	47,914	46,651	47,373	47,553	47,657	47,881	47,818
Unemployed	2,833	2,633	2,616	2,671	2,481	2,473	2,576	2,468	2,461
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,637	14,491	14,477	14,637	14,590	14,534	14,533	14,491	14,477
Civilian labor force	7,545	9,363	7,728	7,956	7,875	8,163	8,141	8,172	8,131
Participation rate	51.5	64.6	53.4	54.4	54.0	56.2	56.0	56.4	56.2
Employed	6,305	8,140	6,516	6,654	6,645	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853
Employment-population ratio ²	43.1	56.2	45.0	45.5	45.5	48.5	47.5	47.5	47.3
Agriculture	229	368	282	239	267	260	257	254	301
Nonagricultural industries	6,076	7,773	6,234	6,415	6,378	6,791	6,650	6,625	6,552
Unemployed	1,240	1,222	1,212	1,302	1,230	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278
Unemployment rate	16.4	13.1	15.7	16.4	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7

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				
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,242	158,340	158,422	157,242	158,034	158,166	158,279	158,340	158,422
Civilian labor force	103,295	106,146	104,959	103,357	104,209	104,691	104,603	105,007	105,043
Participation rate	65.7	67.0	66.3	65.7	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3
Employed	98,261	101,213	100,177	98,069	99,297	99,932	99,725	99,901	100,019
Employment-population ratio ²	62.5	63.9	63.2	62.4	62.8	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.1
Unemployed	5,033	4,933	4,782	5,288	4,913	4,759	4,878	5,106	5,024
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,236	55,233	54,872	54,213	54,618	54,662	54,732	54,825	54,850
Participation rate	78.3	78.9	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.3
Employed	52,133	53,094	52,910	51,803	52,314	52,491	52,603	52,464	52,594
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.9	75.6	74.7	75.0	75.1	75.2	75.0	75.1
Unemployed	2,103	2,139	1,962	2,410	2,304	2,171	2,129	2,361	2,255
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.9	3.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,556	42,884	43,397	42,308	42,827	42,921	42,887	43,177	43,170
Participation rate	56.0	56.0	56.7	55.7	56.1	56.2	56.1	56.4	56.4
Employed	40,557	40,985	41,495	40,409	41,104	41,183	41,040	41,399	41,371
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	53.5	54.2	53.2	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1	54.0
Unemployed	1,999	1,899	1,902	1,899	1,723	1,738	1,847	1,778	1,799
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,502	8,028	6,690	6,836	6,764	7,108	6,983	7,005	7,023
Participation rate	54.4	67.8	56.7	57.2	57.0	59.9	58.9	59.2	59.5
Employed	5,571	7,134	5,772	5,857	5,879	6,258	6,081	6,038	6,054
Employment-population ratio ²	46.6	60.3	48.9	49.0	49.5	52.7	51.3	51.0	51.3
Unemployed	931	894	918	979	885	850	902	967	969
Unemployment rate	14.3	11.1	13.7	14.3	13.1	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.8
Men	14.5	11.2	14.2	15.1	13.8	12.8	14.6	13.8	15.0
Women	14.2	11.1	13.2	13.4	12.4	11.1	11.1	13.8	12.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,426	20,736	20,762	20,426	20,650	20,683	20,715	20,736	20,762
Civilian labor force	13,018	13,481	13,178	13,028	13,069	12,989	13,293	13,262	13,191
Participation rate	63.7	65.0	63.5	63.8	63.3	62.8	64.2	64.0	63.5
Employed	11,398	11,962	11,764	11,421	11,452	11,489	11,774	11,764	11,771
Employment-population ratio ²	55.8	57.7	56.7	55.9	55.5	55.5	56.8	56.7	56.7
Unemployed	1,619	1,519	1,414	1,607	1,617	1,500	1,519	1,498	1,419
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.3	10.7	12.3	12.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,039	6,212	6,126	6,032	6,107	6,064	6,070	6,154	6,123
Participation rate	74.6	75.4	74.3	74.5	74.5	73.8	73.8	74.7	74.2
Employed	5,463	5,644	5,620	5,421	5,449	5,458	5,492	5,566	5,581
Employment-population ratio ²	67.5	68.5	68.1	67.0	66.5	66.5	66.8	67.6	67.7
Unemployed	576	568	506	611	658	606	578	588	542
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.1	8.3	10.1	10.8	10.0	9.5	9.6	8.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,116	6,166	6,192	6,067	6,059	6,074	6,307	6,182	6,147
Participation rate	60.2	59.8	59.9	59.7	59.0	59.0	61.2	59.9	59.5
Employed	5,345	5,516	5,558	5,357	5,414	5,421	5,650	5,572	5,564
Employment-population ratio ²	52.6	53.5	53.8	52.7	52.7	52.7	54.8	54.0	53.8
Unemployed	771	650	633	710	645	652	657	610	583
Unemployment rate	12.6	10.5	10.2	11.7	10.6	10.7	10.4	9.9	9.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	863	1,103	861	929	903	852	917	926	921
Participation rate	39.8	50.5	39.5	42.8	41.4	39.0	42.0	42.4	42.2
Employed	591	802	585	643	589	610	632	626	627
Employment-population ratio ²	27.2	36.7	26.8	29.6	27.0	28.0	28.9	28.7	28.7
Unemployed	272	302	275	286	314	242	285	300	294
Unemployment rate	31.5	27.3	32.0	30.8	34.8	28.4	31.1	32.4	31.9
Men	32.9	26.5	32.5	31.5	33.3	30.4	30.4	32.2	31.7
Women	30.2	28.3	31.5	30.0	36.6	25.9	31.8	32.7	32.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,965	13,381	13,419	12,965	13,268	13,308	13,344	13,381	13,419
Civilian labor force	8,595	9,091	9,086	8,581	8,859	9,027	8,994	8,935	9,063
Participation rate	66.3	67.9	67.7	66.2	66.8	67.8	67.3	66.8	67.5
Employed	7,924	8,357	8,444	7,877	8,058	8,219	8,264	8,185	8,394
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	62.5	62.9	60.8	60.7	61.8	61.9	61.2	62.6
Unemployed	672	733	642	704	801	809	720	750	669
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.1	7.1	8.2	9.0	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.4

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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	113,027	116,737	115,474	112,872	114,195	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328
Married men, spouse present	40,693	40,748	40,815	40,404	40,267	40,485	40,535	40,505	40,531
Married women, spouse present	28,324	28,284	29,031	28,069	28,567	28,713	28,654	28,832	28,801
Women who maintain families	6,084	6,225	6,188	6,151	5,957	6,085	6,145	6,282	6,251
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,870	1,758	1,826	1,624	1,526	1,562	1,539	1,580	1,593
Self-employed workers	1,477	1,490	1,500	1,415	1,346	1,359	1,348	1,416	1,438
Unpaid family workers	130	207	123	139	159	167	148	163	134
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,229	104,334	103,400	101,282	101,927	103,000	103,133	103,097	103,415
Government	16,864	16,462	17,035	16,928	16,887	17,064	16,959	17,112	17,103
Private industries	84,365	87,872	86,365	84,354	85,040	85,935	86,174	85,984	86,312
Private households	1,088	1,202	1,077	1,100	1,156	1,150	1,123	1,108	1,085
Other industries	83,277	86,670	85,288	83,254	83,884	84,786	85,051	84,877	85,227
Self-employed workers	8,217	8,695	8,592	8,204	8,817	8,577	8,528	8,491	8,575
Unpaid family workers	303	252	232	297	307	301	255	243	228
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,937	5,559	4,704	5,261	4,844	5,317	5,382	5,181	5,053
Slack work	2,070	2,274	2,041	2,213	2,227	2,364	2,490	2,318	2,190
Could only find part-time work	2,497	2,837	2,191	2,683	2,315	2,637	2,581	2,491	2,356
Voluntary part time	14,485	11,957	15,375	14,415	14,790	14,507	15,070	15,021	15,314
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,650	5,291	4,458	4,986	4,823	5,076	5,185	4,959	4,814
Slack work	1,899	2,117	1,885	2,034	2,120	2,199	2,351	2,178	2,031
Could only find part-time work	2,405	2,742	2,113	2,603	2,236	2,566	2,545	2,429	2,284
Voluntary part time	14,041	11,537	14,906	13,987	14,338	14,083	14,669	14,585	14,861

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.2
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.8	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	9.0	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.4	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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,091	6,851	6,596	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4
Men, 16 years and over	3,827	3,768	3,555	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,118	3,090	2,857	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,264	3,083	3,041	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,671	2,468	2,461	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,302	1,293	1,278	16.4	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7
Married men, spouse present	1,541	1,436	1,303	3.7	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,227	1,228	1,135	4.2	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8
Women who maintain families	597	502	552	8.8	8.4	7.8	8.6	7.4	8.1
Full-time workers	5,636	5,517	5,268	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1
Part-time workers	1,448	1,321	1,340	8.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.5
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,281	5,144	4,965	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4
Goods-producing industries	2,035	1,967	1,888	7.0	6.6	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.5
Mining	63	52	68	7.4	10.4	6.7	5.3	6.8	8.6
Construction	745	689	585	11.9	10.5	10.2	10.2	11.0	9.2
Manufacturing	1,227	1,227	1,235	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6
Durable goods	705	653	709	5.4	4.9	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.5
Nondurable goods	522	573	527	5.9	6.0	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.9
Service-producing industries	3,246	3,176	3,077	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	254	239	230	4.1	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,462	1,508	1,430	6.4	6.3	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1
Finance and service industries	1,530	1,429	1,418	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
Government workers	598	550	471	3.4	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	152	203	204	8.6	13.9	9.7	10.8	11.4	11.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,391	3,095	3,308	3,220	3,075	3,066	2,965	3,197	3,139
5 to 14 weeks	1,764	2,094	1,632	1,949	2,110	1,890	2,078	1,957	1,823
15 weeks and over	1,701	1,470	1,428	1,904	1,609	1,512	1,629	1,676	1,596
15 to 26 weeks	744	669	644	917	784	727	838	859	789
27 weeks and over	957	800	784	987	825	785	791	817	807
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	13.5	13.3	14.2	13.8	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.7
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	5.9	4.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.5
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	49.5	46.5	51.9	45.5	45.3	47.4	44.4	46.8	47.9
5 to 14 weeks	25.7	31.4	25.6	27.6	31.1	29.2	31.1	28.7	27.8
15 weeks and over	24.8	22.1	22.4	26.9	23.7	23.4	24.4	24.5	24.3
15 to 26 weeks	10.9	10.1	10.1	13.0	11.5	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0
27 weeks and over	14.0	12.0	12.3	14.0	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.3

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,942	2,887	2,732	3,313	3,236	3,059	3,087	3,138	3,087
On layoff	643	739	636	820	793	863	852	891	816
Other job losers	2,299	2,148	2,096	2,493	2,443	2,196	2,235	2,247	2,271
Job leavers	1,086	1,062	1,099	981	926	944	904	997	994
Reentrants	1,975	1,888	1,821	1,908	1,789	1,723	1,901	1,869	1,761
New entrants	854	822	717	882	807	777	776	793	745
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.9	43.4	42.9	46.8	47.9	47.0	46.3	46.2	46.9
On layoff	9.4	11.1	10.0	11.6	11.7	13.3	12.8	13.1	12.4
Other job losers	33.5	32.3	32.9	35.2	36.2	33.8	33.5	33.1	34.5
Job leavers	15.8	15.9	17.3	13.8	13.7	14.5	13.6	14.7	15.1
Reentrants	28.8	28.4	28.6	26.9	26.5	26.5	28.5	27.5	26.7
New entrants	12.5	12.3	11.3	12.5	11.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5
Job leavers9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4
New entrants7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,091	6,851	6,596	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4
16 to 24 years	2,692	2,513	2,460	11.8	11.3	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.9
16 to 19 years	1,302	1,293	1,278	16.4	15.6	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7
16 to 17 years	618	607	682	18.3	16.1	15.4	17.5	18.7	20.5
18 to 19 years	701	671	612	15.2	15.3	12.9	13.0	13.9	12.7
20 to 24 years	1,390	1,220	1,182	9.4	8.9	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2
25 years and over	4,445	4,358	4,181	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	3,931	3,871	3,728	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4
55 years and over	499	476	437	3.3	3.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	3,827	3,768	3,555	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,435	1,359	1,338	12.1	11.6	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.4
16 to 19 years	709	678	698	17.3	16.2	14.7	16.6	15.9	16.7
16 to 17 years	341	297	388	19.7	16.7	17.0	17.9	17.6	21.7
18 to 19 years	382	371	325	15.9	15.8	14.2	14.7	14.7	13.4
20 to 24 years	726	681	640	9.3	9.1	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.5
25 years and over	2,427	2,426	2,253	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,139	2,118	1,997	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3
55 years and over	283	301	248	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,264	3,083	3,041	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5
16 to 24 years	1,257	1,154	1,122	11.5	11.0	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.4
16 to 19 years	593	615	580	15.4	15.0	12.4	13.6	15.8	14.7
16 to 17 years	277	310	294	16.9	15.5	13.7	17.0	19.8	19.0
18 to 19 years	319	300	287	14.4	14.7	11.6	11.2	12.9	12.0
20 to 24 years	664	539	542	9.4	8.8	8.7	8.7	7.8	7.9
25 years and over	2,018	1,933	1,928	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	1,792	1,753	1,731	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6
55 years and over	216	175	189	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0

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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,919	26,490	26,540	25,919	26,340	26,396	26,451	26,490	26,540
Civilian labor force	16,589	17,250	16,884	16,594	16,698	16,735	17,021	16,993	16,892
Participation rate	64.0	65.1	63.6	64.0	63.4	63.4	64.4	64.1	63.6
Employed	14,766	15,524	15,297	14,778	14,818	15,017	15,319	15,299	15,301
Employment-population ratio ²	57.0	58.6	57.6	57.0	56.3	56.9	57.9	57.8	57.7
Unemployed	1,824	1,726	1,586	1,816	1,879	1,718	1,701	1,694	1,592
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.0	9.4	10.9	11.3	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4
Not in labor force	9,330	9,240	9,656	9,325	9,642	9,661	9,430	9,497	9,648

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.

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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	
	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	113,027	115,474	6,857	6,368	5.7	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	28,107	29,537	689	624	2.4	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,692	14,302	374	322	2.7	2.2
Professional specialty	14,415	15,235	315	302	2.1	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,080	35,509	1,622	1,573	4.4	4.2
Technicians and related support	3,432	3,676	112	92	3.1	2.5
Sales occupations	13,470	13,575	670	658	4.7	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,177	18,259	840	822	4.4	4.3
Service occupations	14,754	15,223	1,197	1,056	7.5	6.5
Private household	816	851	44	53	5.1	5.9
Protective service	1,856	1,971	102	66	5.2	3.3
Service, except private household and protective	12,082	12,400	1,051	936	8.0	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,714	13,514	742	603	5.1	4.3
Mechanics and repairers	4,541	4,281	162	140	3.4	3.2
Construction trades	5,047	5,145	393	288	7.2	5.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,126	4,088	187	175	4.3	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,796	18,108	1,502	1,513	7.8	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,163	8,156	657	715	7.4	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,785	5,056	277	224	5.5	4.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,847	4,893	568	573	10.5	10.5
Construction laborers	829	899	151	145	15.4	13.9
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,018	3,994	418	429	9.4	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,577	3,586	219	258	5.8	6.7

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			
	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,850	7,890	7,227	7,261	6,923	7,008	304	253	4.2	3.5
30 to 44 years	6,156	5,826	5,842	5,540	5,581	5,344	261	196	4.5	3.5
30 to 34 years	875	633	826	592	759	554	67	38	8.1	6.4
35 to 39 years	2,515	2,070	2,385	1,965	2,283	1,894	102	71	4.3	3.6
40 to 44 years	2,766	3,123	2,631	2,983	2,539	2,896	92	87	3.5	2.9
45 years and over	1,694	2,064	1,385	1,721	1,342	1,664	43	57	3.1	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,666	20,631	18,693	19,645	17,977	18,958	716	687	3.8	3.5
30 to 34 years	8,935	9,175	8,515	8,779	8,178	8,439	337	340	4.0	3.9
35 to 39 years	6,304	6,928	6,020	6,593	5,796	6,405	224	188	3.7	2.9
40 to 44 years	4,427	4,528	4,158	4,273	4,003	4,114	155	159	3.7	3.7

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.

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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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May. 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,639	21,043	21,078	20,639	20,931	20,972	21,012	21,043	21,078
Civilian labor force	13,790	14,256	14,116	13,815	14,142	14,105	14,131	14,159	14,142
Employed	13,026	13,462	13,409	13,027	13,251	13,315	13,374	13,373	13,411
Unemployed	764	794	707	788	891	790	757	786	731
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.7	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,485	9,711	9,731	9,485	9,648	9,671	9,693	9,711	9,731
Civilian labor force	5,905	6,235	6,119	5,901	6,086	6,115	6,102	6,162	6,121
Employed	5,594	5,921	5,810	5,600	5,780	5,831	5,837	5,862	5,820
Unemployed	311	314	310	301	306	284	265	300	301
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,750	8,787	8,780	8,750	8,776	8,781	8,786	8,787	8,790
Civilian labor force	5,846	5,962	5,818	5,833	5,733	5,709	5,760	5,887	5,797
Employed	5,488	5,559	5,506	5,441	5,352	5,332	5,394	5,472	5,450
Unemployed	358	402	313	392	381	377	366	415	347
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.7	5.4	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,592	4,604	4,605	4,592	4,600	4,603	4,604	4,604	4,605
Civilian labor force	3,065	3,186	3,130	3,074	3,124	3,188	3,137	3,119	3,144
Employed	2,981	3,088	3,036	2,992	3,036	3,076	3,020	3,015	3,051
Unemployed	85	99	94	82	88	112	117	104	93
Unemployment rate	2.8	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,946	7,002	7,007	6,946	6,986	6,993	6,999	7,002	7,007
Civilian labor force	4,580	4,662	4,588	4,569	4,498	4,553	4,587	4,566	4,572
Employed	4,246	4,337	4,283	4,208	4,205	4,253	4,251	4,229	4,238
Unemployed	334	325	305	361	293	300	336	337	334
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.0	6.6	7.9	6.5	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,011	6,044	6,047	6,011	6,034	6,039	6,042	6,044	6,047
Civilian labor force	3,895	4,029	3,943	3,933	3,922	3,955	3,969	3,983	3,979
Employed	3,742	3,886	3,809	3,762	3,776	3,810	3,825	3,828	3,829
Unemployed	153	143	134	171	146	145	144	155	150
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,763	13,774	13,773	13,763	13,770	13,774	13,777	13,774	13,773
Civilian labor force	8,382	8,742	8,494	8,421	8,429	8,516	8,537	8,589	8,517
Employed	8,014	8,375	8,141	8,037	8,071	8,220	8,171	8,206	8,149
Unemployed	368	367	353	384	358	296	366	383	368
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.2	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,827	4,894	4,900	4,827	4,875	4,883	4,889	4,894	4,900
Civilian labor force	3,285	3,388	3,329	3,292	3,297	3,318	3,332	3,339	3,332
Employed	3,169	3,287	3,226	3,157	3,183	3,213	3,235	3,236	3,209
Unemployed	116	101	103	135	114	105	97	103	123
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,167	8,205	8,208	8,167	8,194	8,199	8,203	8,205	8,208
Civilian labor force	5,190	5,343	5,251	5,181	5,248	5,271	5,252	5,298	5,251
Employed	4,903	5,044	4,952	4,891	4,922	4,959	4,973	5,000	4,947
Unemployed	288	299	300	290	326	312	279	298	304
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.2	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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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					
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May. 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,299	9,325	9,327	9,299	9,317	9,322	9,325	9,325	9,327
Civilian labor force	5,715	5,928	5,845	5,683	5,661	5,702	5,735	5,786	5,815
Employed	5,418	5,680	5,549	5,365	5,375	5,410	5,433	5,526	5,500
Unemployed	297	249	296	318	286	292	302	260	315
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.2	5.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.4
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,036	12,072	12,075	12,036	12,061	12,067	12,072	12,072	12,075
Civilian labor force	8,273	8,469	8,388	8,254	8,372	8,518	8,277	8,381	8,354
Employed	7,569	7,901	7,793	7,559	7,770	7,926	7,757	7,814	7,768
Unemployed	704	568	594	695	602	592	520	567	586
Unemployment rate	8.5	6.7	7.1	8.4	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.0

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.

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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		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	61,815	61,798	62,963	62,899	62,825	63,131	62,960
Do not want a job now	56,366	56,816	57,490	57,408	57,414	C 57,589	58,423
Current activity: Going to school	3,521	3,774	6,388	6,414	6,325	6,352	7,133
Ill, disabled	4,423	4,447	4,426	4,467	4,254	4,464	4,434
Keeping house	25,588	25,380	25,646	25,513	25,289	C 25,330	25,457
Retired	16,550	17,044	16,317	16,508	16,862	16,784	16,776
Other activity	6,285	6,171	4,713	4,507	4,684	4,659	4,622
Want a job now	5,449	4,982	5,802	5,462	5,510	5,313	5,313
Reason not looking: School attendance	882	808	1,556	1,389	1,310	1,276	1,426
Ill health, disability	834	791	847	834	850	844	804
Home responsibilities	1,388	1,237	1,274	1,234	1,182	1,215	1,140
Think cannot get a job	1,025	952	992	910	1,027	910	930
Job-market factors ¹	651	600	635	581	700	589	590
Personal factors ²	374	351	357	329	327	321	340
Other reasons ³	1,320	1,194	1,132	1,094	1,141	1,068	1,013
Men							
Total not in labor force	19,946	20,000	20,811	20,845	20,856	20,896	20,892
Do not want a job now	18,196	18,311	18,945	18,878	18,997	18,854	19,180
Want a job now	1,750	1,689	2,064	1,918	1,971	1,872	1,946
Reason not looking: School attendance	407	379	773	737	633	674	693
Ill health, disability	404	376	416	414	406	370	386
Think cannot get a job	433	448	431	358	462	403	443
Other reasons ³	506	487	444	409	471	425	424
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,869	41,798	42,152	42,055	41,970	42,235	42,070
Do not want a job now	38,170	38,505	38,545	38,530	38,417	C 38,735	39,243
Want a job now	3,699	3,293	3,738	3,545	3,539	3,440	3,367
Reason not looking: School attendance	475	429	784	653	677	602	733
Ill health, disability	430	415	431	421	444	474	418
Home responsibilities	1,388	1,237	1,274	1,234	1,182	1,215	1,140
Think cannot get a job	592	504	561	552	566	507	487
Other reasons	815	708	688	685	670	643	590
White							
Total not in labor force	52,841	52,518	53,771	53,679	53,455	53,557	53,463
Do not want a job now	48,741	48,975	49,536	49,564	49,536	49,640	49,751
Want a job now	4,099	3,545	4,252	4,045	4,020	3,883	3,673
Reason not looking: School attendance	607	517	1,062	986	945	905	904
Ill health, disability	638	552	648	646	644	637	559
Home responsibilities	1,061	902	948	909	837	858	810
Think cannot get a job	664	583	643	620	697	593	576
Other reasons ³	1,129	991	951	884	897	891	823
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,105	7,284	7,326	7,294	7,406	7,606	7,488
Do not want a job now	5,992	6,134	6,088	6,083	6,094	6,372	6,215
Want a job now	1,113	1,150	1,237	1,210	1,320	1,242	1,289
Reason not looking: School attendance	198	197	333	341	351	312	337
Ill health, disability	160	222	168	165	195	186	238
Home responsibilities	281	265	275	304	310	318	264
Think cannot get a job	318	317	315	237	266	262	313
Other reasons ³	156	149	145	163	198	164	137

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."

C=corrected.

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/
Total.....	103,288	106,069	106,253	107,097	102,906	105,489	106,057	106,271	106,440	106,695
Total private.....	86,556	89,619	89,903	89,911	85,851	88,139	88,678	88,941	89,035	89,177
Goods-producing industries.....	25,357	25,887	26,103	26,114	24,902	25,466	25,592	25,663	25,646	25,637
Mining.....	740	744	744	736	734	739	740	740	737	730
Oil and gas extraction.....	416.6	423.2	422.5	416.8	417	425	425	424	422	417
Construction.....	5,290	5,639	5,698	5,645	5,012	5,237	5,308	5,330	5,335	5,351
General building contractors.....	1,382.8	1,475.4	1,485.2	1,466.6	1,328	1,394	1,412	1,400	1,404	1,404
Manufacturing.....	19,327	19,504	19,661	19,733	19,156	19,490	19,544	19,593	19,574	19,556
Production workers.....	13,240	13,268	13,421	13,508	13,073	13,302	13,341	13,382	13,366	13,340
Durable goods.....	11,355	11,499	11,561	11,619	11,269	11,477	11,515	11,566	11,554	11,548
Production workers.....	7,563	7,636	7,680	7,770	7,499	7,649	7,676	7,720	7,712	7,703
Lumber and wood products.....	764.3	775.8	778.0	772.1	744	757	757	756	753	751
Furniture and fixtures.....	527.5	526.6	534.8	538.6	526	537	537	541	536	536
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	592.8	598.9	599.6	598.7	580	585	587	589	587	586
Primary metal industries.....	762.9	778.4	781.9	789.7	761	776	781	789	785	787
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	276.3	282.9	280.7	280.1	276	281	281	282	280	279
Fabricated metal products.....	1,422.1	1,447.7	1,455.1	1,468.0	1,412	1,448	1,457	1,464	1,457	1,458
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,036.6	2,141.9	2,145.8	2,160.6	2,039	2,121	2,134	2,131	2,137	2,163
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,091.1	2,111.6	2,129.2	2,130.6	2,085	2,115	2,120	2,122	2,129	2,124
Transportation equipment.....	2,061.9	2,025.7	2,008.3	2,050.7	2,052	2,048	2,047	2,052	2,045	2,040
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	868.1	839.9	827.0	868.1	860	851	850	857	854	858
Instruments and related products.....	696.1	714.6	720.4	720.2	696	709	713	715	720	720
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	379.8	377.5	387.7	389.5	374	381	382	387	385	383
Nondurable goods.....	7,992	8,005	8,120	8,114	7,887	8,013	8,029	8,027	8,020	8,008
Production workers.....	5,677	5,632	5,741	5,738	5,576	5,653	5,665	5,662	5,654	5,637
Food and kindred products.....	1,708.9	1,669.9	1,721.8	1,712.1	1,627	1,643	1,645	1,631	1,634	1,631
Tobacco manufactures.....	57.2	49.0	51.9	54.8	53	52	53	52	51	51
Textile mill products.....	735.5	714.0	722.8	724.2	730	728	727	726	719	719
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,111.8	1,062.0	1,092.1	1,095.3	1,104	1,100	1,097	1,096	1,091	1,087
Paper and allied products.....	684.6	692.6	694.4	692.4	682	689	691	692	692	690
Printing and publishing.....	1,513.1	1,564.1	1,567.1	1,570.4	1,518	1,559	1,565	1,567	1,572	1,575
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,034.3	1,072.9	1,077.4	1,072.8	1,032	1,060	1,065	1,067	1,071	1,070
Petroleum and coal products.....	167.6	170.5	170.4	169.0	166	166	167	167	167	167
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	832.5	870.1	874.1	876.1	830	873	873	882	878	875
Leather and leather products.....	146.8	140.1	147.9	147.2	145	146	146	147	145	145
Service-producing industries.....	77,931	80,182	80,150	80,983	78,004	80,023	80,465	80,608	80,794	81,058
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,474	5,598	5,607	5,672	5,427	5,556	5,582	5,598	5,602	5,625
Transportation.....	3,247	3,325	3,332	3,412	3,201	3,308	3,332	3,345	3,345	3,365
Communication and public utilities.....	2,227	2,273	2,275	2,260	2,226	2,248	2,250	2,253	2,257	2,260
Wholesale trade.....	5,934	6,209	6,228	6,240	5,914	6,115	6,148	6,174	6,193	6,218
Durable goods.....	3,480	3,699	3,714	3,716	3,478	3,635	3,660	3,681	3,696	3,712
Nondurable goods.....	2,454	2,510	2,514	2,524	2,436	2,480	2,488	2,493	2,497	2,506
Retail trade.....	18,701	19,357	19,409	19,405	18,605	19,130	19,205	19,261	19,274	19,308
General merchandise stores.....	2,415.7	2,484.1	2,482.8	2,494.2	2,437	2,541	2,549	2,545	2,536	2,537
Food stores.....	2,964.1	3,109.2	3,117.5	3,124.6	2,958	3,053	3,080	3,097	3,108	3,118
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,029.2	2,113.2	2,118.3	2,109.8	2,018	2,070	2,076	2,088	2,093	2,095
Eating and drinking places.....	6,318.0	6,540.5	6,574.4	6,556.2	6,152	6,356	6,352	6,369	6,377	6,384
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,600	6,777	6,770	6,707	6,588	6,656	6,679	6,684	6,688	6,693
Finance.....	3,287	3,333	3,324	3,296	3,292	3,299	3,304	3,300	3,298	3,299
Insurance.....	2,028	2,087	2,086	2,077	2,032	2,067	2,074	2,077	2,080	2,081
Real estate.....	1,285	1,357	1,360	1,334	1,264	1,290	1,301	1,307	1,310	1,313
Services.....	24,490	25,791	25,786	25,773	24,415	25,216	25,472	25,561	25,632	25,696
Business services.....	5,278.4	5,538.6	5,538.4	5,565.0	5,233	5,443	5,480	5,500	5,498	5,515
Health services.....	6,896.3	7,274.5	7,295.0	7,328.2	6,894	7,153	7,203	7,238	7,266	7,328
Government.....	16,731	16,450	16,350	17,186	17,055	17,350	17,379	17,330	17,405	17,518
Federal.....	2,941	2,992	2,980	2,950	2,962	2,937	2,951	2,951	2,956	2,971
State.....	3,894	3,860	3,848	4,034	3,973	4,050	4,049	4,059	4,076	4,118
Local.....	9,896	9,618	9,522	10,200	10,120	10,343	10,379	10,320	10,373	10,429

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					
	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1988 ^p
Total private.....	34.7	35.1	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7
Mining.....	42.3	42.3	42.0	42.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	36.5	38.5	38.6	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.7	40.9	41.4	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Durable goods.....	41.1	41.2	41.4	42.0	41.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	42.0
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.4	3.7	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.3	39.6	40.1	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.0	38.9	39.3	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.0	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.0	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.8	43.2	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.6	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.7	44.0	43.7	44.5	44.6	43.9	44.3	44.0	44.1	44.4
Fabricated metal products.....	41.0	41.0	41.5	42.2	40.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.2
Machinery, except electrical.....	41.7	42.3	42.0	42.7	41.7	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.9	40.4	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.9
Transportation equipment.....	41.1	41.7	41.9	43.4	41.4	43.0	43.0	42.6	42.8	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.1	41.6	42.3	44.7	41.5	44.0	44.2	42.5	43.6	45.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.4	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.1	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.1	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.8	40.4	40.9	41.2	40.2	40.1	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	40.1	39.2	39.1	40.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.7	40.4	41.1	41.3	41.4	40.8	40.7	41.1	40.9	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.3	36.6	37.0	37.1	36.4	36.8	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	44.1	42.9	42.9	43.6	43.7	43.3	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.5	37.8	38.2	38.3	38.1	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	42.0	41.9	42.5	42.5	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	45.3	44.4	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	37.3	37.6	37.3	37.8	37.3	36.9	37.0	37.5	37.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	39.8	39.7	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.2	37.8	38.1
Retail trade.....	29.5	30.0	29.8	29.0	29.5	29.0	29.1	29.3	29.0	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.0	36.2	35.6	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	33.0	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6

^{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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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			
	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/
Total private.....	\$9.05	\$9.25	\$9.25	\$9.40	\$314.04	\$324.68	\$323.75	\$327.12
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.02	9.32	9.32	9.37	312.09	325.27	322.47	325.14
Mining.....	12.50	12.66	12.63	12.79	528.75	535.52	530.46	543.58
Construction.....	12.79	12.91	12.95	13.12	466.84	497.04	499.87	503.81
Manufacturing.....	9.99	10.16	10.12	10.27	407.59	413.51	413.91	425.18
Durable goods.....	10.49	10.67	10.65	10.80	431.14	439.60	440.91	453.60
Lumber and wood products.....	8.46	8.65	8.61	8.70	337.55	348.60	347.84	350.61
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.74	7.97	8.00	8.07	309.60	310.03	314.40	322.80
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.37	10.54	10.45	10.52	440.73	446.90	445.17	450.26
Primary metal industries.....	12.19	12.22	12.13	12.28	526.61	525.46	524.02	537.86
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.12	14.09	14.02	14.20	631.16	619.96	612.67	631.90
Fabricated metal products.....	10.00	10.18	10.20	10.36	410.00	417.38	423.30	437.19
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.74	10.94	10.93	11.05	447.86	462.76	459.06	471.84
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	9.94	10.13	10.15	10.20	401.58	409.25	412.09	417.18
Transportation equipment.....	13.04	13.23	13.27	13.50	535.94	551.69	556.01	585.90
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.64	13.86	13.92	14.20	560.60	576.58	588.82	634.74
Instruments and related products.....	9.76	9.93	9.92	9.94	400.16	408.12	407.77	410.52
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.78	7.94	7.94	8.04	304.20	305.69	308.87	314.36
Nondurable goods.....	9.30	9.45	9.40	9.52	374.79	377.06	377.88	385.56
Food and kindred products.....	8.95	9.13	9.04	9.14	365.16	368.85	369.74	376.57
Tobacco manufactures.....	13.34	15.66	14.60	13.71	534.93	613.87	570.86	553.88
Textile mill products.....	7.23	7.31	7.37	7.45	301.49	295.32	302.91	307.69
Apparel and other textile products.....	5.99	6.02	6.07	6.20	217.44	220.33	224.59	230.02
Paper and allied products.....	11.66	11.71	11.62	11.72	514.21	502.36	498.50	510.99
Printing and publishing.....	10.48	10.49	10.56	10.69	403.48	396.52	403.39	411.57
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.56	12.70	12.64	12.82	536.31	533.40	529.62	544.85
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.74	14.99	14.89	15.15	648.56	679.05	661.12	675.69
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.01	9.11	9.14	9.22	372.11	373.51	377.62	382.63
Leather and leather products.....	6.13	6.20	6.25	6.31	231.71	231.26	235.00	235.36
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.11	12.33	12.37	12.42	474.71	490.73	491.09	489.35
Wholesale trade.....	9.64	9.93	9.89	10.00	366.32	380.32	375.82	381.00
Retail trade.....	6.20	6.28	6.25	6.37	182.90	188.40	186.25	184.73
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.73	9.03	9.05	9.12	314.28	326.89	322.18	325.58
Services.....	8.54	8.79	8.79	8.97	276.70	290.07	288.31	291.53

^{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						
	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/	Percent change from: Sept. 1987-Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988p/	Sept. 1988p/	Percent change from: Aug. 1988-Sept. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars.....	174.9	178.7	178.7	180.7	3.3	174.6	178.7	178.6	179.3	179.6	180.4	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars.....	93.6	92.9	92.4	N.A.	(2)	93.7	93.6	93.2	93.2	92.9	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	182.8	185.8	185.7	186.5	2.0	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction.....	156.2	157.8	158.5	160.5	2.7	156.8	157.5	157.8	158.8	158.7	159.2	.3
Manufacturing.....	174.0	178.9	178.5	179.9	2.2	176.3	178.4	178.8	178.8	179.4	180.2	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	177.4	180.3	181.4	182.8	3.0	176.8	181.6	181.0	181.5	182.3	182.2	(5)
Wholesale trade.....	178.1	183.0	182.2	184.3	3.5	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade.....	163.3	166.1	165.8	168.3	3.0	162.3	165.4	165.7	166.8	166.6	167.3	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	187.7	194.8	195.4	196.3	4.6	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services.....	182.9	188.9	188.9	192.5	5.2	182.5	189.9	189.4	190.8	191.0	192.1	.6

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Change is -.8 percent from August 1987 to August 1988, the latest month available.^{3/} Change is -.3 percent from July 1988 to August 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.

^{5/} Change is less than .05 percent.

N.A. Data not available.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Beginning in 1989, publication of 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					
	Sept. 1987	July 1988	Aug. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1987	May 1988	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988 ^p	Sept. 1988 ^p
Total private.....	122.5	128.2	128.3	127.5	121.1	124.4	125.4	126.4	125.5	126.0
Goods-producing industries.....	101.0	103.8	105.4	106.4	98.0	102.1	103.2	103.3	102.9	103.2
Mining.....	84.2	85.1	84.4	84.3	82.7	84.4	85.0	85.6	83.2	82.8
Construction.....	158.0	155.8	158.0	155.4	127.0	139.3	144.0	142.4	142.3	143.0
Manufacturing.....	94.7	94.6	96.2	98.0	93.2	95.7	96.1	96.5	96.1	96.5
Durable goods.....	91.3	92.4	93.3	95.8	90.3	93.9	94.3	94.8	94.3	94.9
Lumber and wood products.....	104.2	106.4	107.1	105.5	100.2	103.2	103.8	103.9	102.6	101.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	113.2	109.1	112.5	115.8	111.3	113.7	113.4	115.1	112.0	113.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	89.1	90.2	90.8	91.0	85.7	87.5	88.1	88.0	87.7	87.7
Primary metal industries.....	65.8	67.2	67.9	69.8	65.5	68.1	68.6	69.0	68.9	69.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	53.8	55.2	54.3	55.0	54.0	54.6	55.4	55.3	54.6	54.5
Fabricated metal products.....	88.5	89.9	91.6	94.3	87.5	92.1	92.8	92.7	92.5	93.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	85.7	91.3	91.0	93.7	85.7	91.6	91.6	93.7	92.7	93.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	99.9	100.2	102.1	103.8	99.3	102.3	103.0	103.1	103.1	103.1
Transportation equipment.....	97.4	95.1	94.5	101.2	97.5	100.2	100.0	99.7	100.0	101.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	85.9	83.8	83.7	93.7	85.7	89.9	90.3	88.2	90.8	93.8
Instruments and related products.....	102.1	105.9	107.3	108.1	102.1	106.1	106.6	108.2	108.2	108.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	85.6	81.2	84.9	86.2	81.5	83.9	84.5	85.1	84.3	84.1
Nondurable goods.....	99.7	97.9	100.5	101.2	97.3	98.4	98.9	99.1	98.8	98.8
Food and kindred products.....	107.9	103.3	108.9	109.0	99.7	100.5	101.4	100.6	100.8	100.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	80.4	64.9	69.5	76.2	70.9	71.0	71.4	73.7	70.3	67.7
Textile mill products.....	83.3	78.2	80.4	81.1	82.1	80.6	80.2	81.2	79.5	79.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	84.5	81.2	84.6	85.1	84.0	84.7	84.8	84.7	84.3	84.6
Paper and allied products.....	103.5	101.3	101.4	102.9	102.3	101.5	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.5
Printing and publishing.....	133.4	135.2	136.9	138.1	132.7	134.9	136.4	136.6	137.0	137.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	96.9	98.5	98.9	99.7	96.2	97.4	98.8	98.7	99.1	98.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.5	89.9	88.8	89.4	84.7	85.5	86.8	86.6	87.1	87.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	116.4	120.8	122.4	123.7	116.2	125.1	123.4	124.8	124.0	123.4
Leather and leather products.....	57.6	53.1	57.0	56.6	56.7	55.5	54.9	55.5	55.8	56.0
Service-producing industries.....	134.4	141.8	141.0	139.1	133.9	136.8	137.8	139.1	138.0	138.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	111.4	115.6	115.5	115.9	110.0	113.5	113.8	114.7	114.3	114.5
Wholesale trade.....	120.3	127.4	126.9	127.4	119.6	126.4	124.9	126.3	125.4	126.9
Retail trade.....	124.7	131.1	130.6	126.8	124.1	125.1	126.2	127.3	126.1	125.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.7	144.1	141.8	140.1	140.6	140.1	140.1	142.1	139.6	140.3
Services.....	153.8	164.5	163.6	161.6	153.7	158.3	160.0	161.5	160.5	161.7

^{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	61.4	^p /52.4	^p /50.5			
Over 3-month span:												
1986.....	50.0	47.4	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	69.7	^p /68.1	^p /58.4				
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	73.8	^p /71.1	^p /66.5						
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.....	77.6	^p /78.4	^p /73.8									

^{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.