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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1988

Employment rose in October and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.2 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent. Both have fluctuated within a narrow range since the spring.

Nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, grew by 325,000 in October to 107.1 million. All of this increase was in private industries. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, edged up to 115.5 million. The household survey continues to show much slower employment growth than the business survey--2.4 million over the past year, versus 3.7 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate was essentially unchanged in October at 5.3 percent; the number of unemployed persons was 6.5 million. Since the spring, the jobless rate has moved within a narrow range of 5.3 to 5.6 percent, and the number of unemployed persons has ranged between 6.5 and 6.8 million. (See table A-2.)

The October jobless rates for adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), and teenagers (14.9 percent) were little different from September, as were the rates for whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.0 percent), and Hispanics (7.7 percent). (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons who cited job loss as their reason for unemployment declined by 180,000 to 2.9 million in October. Declines in the number of unemployed job losers and new entrants to the labor force accounted for most of the nearly 700,000 fall in unemployment over the past year; the number of job leavers and labor force reentrants was little changed. (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment rose slightly to 115.5 million in October, and the employment-population ratio sustained its high of 62.4 percent reached in the previous month. Employment among adult women grew by 320,000, and their employment-population ratio rose 0.3 percentage point to a new high of 54.3 percent.

At 122.0 million, the civilian labor force has been little changed since August, while the labor force participation rate remained at 65.9 percent. The labor force rose by 1.7 million over the past year. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 325,000 in October, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 107.1 million. This gain was in line with average job growth so far this year. All of the October gains were in private industries, which had shown slower growth in the prior 2 months. (See table B-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1988		1988			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	122,968	123,569	123,723	123,628	123,699	71
Total employment 1/..	116,352	116,878	116,872	117,032	117,208	176
Civilian labor force...	121,258	121,880	122,031	121,924	122,012	88
Civilian employment..	114,642	115,189	115,180	115,328	115,521	193
Unemployment.....	6,616	6,691	6,851	6,596	6,491	-105
Not in labor force.....	63,131	62,960	62,799	63,038	63,102	64
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	5.5	5.3	5.2	-0.1
All civilian workers..	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3	-.1
Adult men.....	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	.1
Adult women.....	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	-.1
Teenagers.....	15.0	15.6	15.8	15.7	14.9	-.8
White.....	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	-.2
Black.....	12.0	11.2	11.3	10.8	11.0	.2
Hispanic origin....	9.1	7.9	8.4	7.4	7.7	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	105,609	p106,475	106,425	p106,729	p107,052	p323
Goods-producing.....	25,498	p25,648	25,639	p25,642	p25,734	p92
Service-producing.....	80,111	p80,827	80,786	p81,087	p81,318	p231
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.7	34.6	p34.7	p34.8	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.1	41.0	p41.2	p41.1	p-.1
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.

Manufacturing employment rose by 100,000, seasonally adjusted, more than offsetting declines totaling 45,000 in the previous 2 months. Job gains were widespread throughout the durable and nondurable industries. The largest increase was in food processing, which experienced fewer fall cutbacks than usual following light summer hiring due to the drought. Other industries showing sizable increases included lumber and wood products, primary metals, fabricated metals, machinery, motor vehicles, and rubber and plastics. Despite October's strong growth, only 9 of the 20 manufacturing industries were above July levels.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment was about unchanged, following fairly substantial growth during most of the year. Mining employment was also about unchanged in October.

In the services industry, an October gain of 145,000 was led by health services. Business services continued to show slow growth. Retail trade employment rose by 50,000 over the month; there were substantial increases in food stores and eating and drinking places, while holiday hiring in general merchandise stores was less than expected. Wholesale trade added 20,000 jobs, mostly in durable goods distribution. Virtually no employment change occurred in government, following a large increase in public school employment in September. Employment in both finance, insurance, and real estate and transportation and public utilities was also little changed in October.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour to a level of 34.8 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The factory workweek fell slightly to 41.1 hours, while manufacturing overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 4.0 hours. Both the average workweek and overtime in manufacturing continued to be very high by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 126.9 (1977=100), rose by 0.7 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing increased by 0.5 percent to 96.8. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.7 percent in October, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased 1.0 percent, reflecting the increases in both hourly earnings and the length of the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents to \$9.45, and average weekly earnings increased by \$2.69 to \$329.81. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 181.6 (1977=100) in October, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.8 percent from September. For the 12 months ended in October, the increase was 3.8 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ending in September. 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 HEI will no longer be published in this release.) (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1988 will be released on Friday, December 2, 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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	185,052	186,666	186,801	185,052	186,247	186,402	186,522	186,666	186,801
Labor force ²	122,485	123,546	124,119	122,128	123,157	123,357	123,723	123,628	123,699
Participation rate ³	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.2
Total employed ²	115,639	117,178	117,937	114,951	116,703	116,732	116,872	117,032	117,208
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.5	62.8	63.1	62.1	62.7	62.6	62.7	62.7	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,741	1,704	1,687	1,741	1,685	1,673	1,692	1,704	1,687
Civilian employed	113,898	115,474	116,250	113,210	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521
Agriculture	3,297	3,250	3,316	3,249	3,085	3,046	3,151	3,169	3,266
Nonagricultural industries	110,601	112,225	112,934	109,961	111,933	112,014	112,029	112,158	112,255
Unemployed	6,845	6,368	6,182	7,177	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.2
Not in labor force	62,567	63,119	62,682	62,924	63,090	63,045	62,799	63,038	63,102
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	88,756	89,577	89,637	88,756	89,367	89,445	89,504	89,577	89,637
Labor force ²	67,820	68,465	68,451	67,947	68,429	68,521	68,723	68,608	68,544
Participation rate ³	76.4	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.6	76.6	76.8	76.6	76.5
Total employed ²	64,272	65,282	65,184	64,048	64,934	65,002	64,954	65,052	64,943
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.4	72.9	72.7	72.2	72.7	72.7	72.6	72.6	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,580	1,540	1,526	1,580	1,523	1,512	1,529	1,540	1,526
Civilian employed	62,692	63,742	63,658	62,468	63,411	63,490	63,425	63,512	63,417
Unemployed	3,549	3,183	3,267	3,899	3,495	3,519	3,768	3,555	3,600
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	4.6	4.8	5.7	5.1	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,295	97,089	97,164	96,295	96,880	96,957	97,018	97,089	97,164
Labor force ²	54,664	55,082	55,668	54,181	54,728	54,836	55,000	55,020	55,155
Participation rate ³	56.8	56.7	57.3	56.3	56.5	56.6	56.7	56.7	56.8
Total employed ²	51,367	51,896	52,753	50,903	51,769	51,730	51,918	51,979	52,265
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.3	53.5	54.3	52.9	53.4	53.4	53.5	53.5	53.8
Resident Armed Forces	161	164	161	161	162	161	163	164	161
Civilian employed	51,206	51,732	52,592	50,742	51,607	51,569	51,755	51,815	52,104
Unemployed	3,297	3,186	2,915	3,278	2,960	3,106	3,083	3,041	2,890
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	5.8	5.2	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.2

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,311	184,962	185,114	183,311	184,562	184,729	184,830	184,962	185,114
Civilian labor force	120,744	121,842	122,432	120,387	121,472	121,684	122,031	121,924	122,012
Participation rate	65.9	65.9	66.1	65.7	65.8	65.9	66.0	65.9	65.9
Employed	113,898	115,474	116,250	113,210	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521
Employment-population ratio ²	62.1	62.4	62.8	61.8	62.3	62.3	62.3	62.4	62.4
Unemployed	6,845	6,368	6,182	7,177	6,455	6,625	6,851	6,596	6,491
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.2	5.0	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	79,807	80,751	80,851	79,807	80,526	80,608	80,669	80,751	80,851
Civilian labor force	62,317	62,942	63,023	62,211	62,667	62,769	62,925	62,881	62,892
Participation rate	78.1	77.9	78.0	78.0	77.8	77.9	78.0	77.9	77.8
Employed	59,442	60,402	60,405	59,037	59,797	59,954	59,834	60,024	59,989
Employment-population ratio ²	74.5	74.8	74.7	74.0	74.3	74.4	74.2	74.3	74.2
Agriculture	2,403	2,325	2,400	2,343	2,208	2,247	2,311	2,236	2,330
Nonagricultural industries	57,040	58,077	58,005	56,694	57,588	57,706	57,523	57,788	57,659
Unemployed	2,875	2,540	2,618	3,174	2,870	2,815	3,090	2,857	2,902
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.0	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	88,843	89,735	89,807	88,843	89,502	89,588	89,670	89,735	89,807
Civilian labor force	50,721	51,172	51,809	50,095	50,642	50,775	50,934	50,912	51,172
Participation rate	57.1	57.0	57.7	56.4	56.6	56.7	56.8	56.7	57.0
Employed	48,076	48,556	49,379	47,480	48,169	48,199	48,466	48,452	48,771
Employment-population ratio ²	54.1	54.1	55.0	53.4	53.8	53.8	54.0	54.0	54.3
Agriculture	670	642	678	636	616	542	586	633	647
Nonagricultural industries	47,407	47,914	48,701	46,844	47,553	47,657	47,881	47,818	48,124
Unemployed	2,644	2,616	2,430	2,615	2,473	2,576	2,468	2,461	2,401
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,661	14,477	14,456	14,661	14,534	14,533	14,491	14,477	14,456
Civilian labor force	7,706	7,728	7,599	8,081	8,163	8,141	8,172	8,131	7,948
Participation rate	52.6	53.4	52.6	55.1	56.2	56.0	56.4	56.2	55.0
Employed	6,379	6,516	6,465	6,693	7,051	6,907	6,879	6,853	6,761
Employment-population ratio ²	43.5	45.0	44.7	45.7	48.5	47.5	47.5	47.3	46.8
Agriculture	225	282	238	270	260	257	254	301	289
Nonagricultural industries	6,155	6,234	6,228	6,423	6,791	6,650	6,625	6,552	6,472
Unemployed	1,327	1,212	1,134	1,388	1,112	1,234	1,293	1,278	1,187
Unemployment rate	17.2	15.7	14.9	17.2	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,342	158,422	158,524	157,342	158,166	158,279	158,340	158,422	158,524
Civilian labor force	103,934	104,959	105,295	103,669	104,691	104,603	105,007	105,043	105,002
Participation rate	66.1	66.3	66.4	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.3	66.2
Employed	98,882	100,177	100,723	98,317	99,932	99,725	99,901	100,019	100,144
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	63.2	63.5	62.5	63.2	63.0	63.1	63.1	63.2
Unemployed	5,053	4,782	4,572	5,352	4,759	4,878	5,106	5,024	4,858
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.3	5.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,399	54,872	54,924	54,375	54,662	54,732	54,825	54,850	54,878
Participation rate	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	52,167	52,910	52,930	51,864	52,491	52,603	52,464	52,594	52,614
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.6	75.5	74.8	75.1	75.2	75.0	75.1	75.1
Unemployed	2,232	1,962	1,994	2,511	2,171	2,129	2,361	2,255	2,263
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.6	3.6	4.6	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,943	43,397	43,814	42,379	42,921	42,887	43,177	43,170	43,258
Participation rate	56.5	56.7	57.2	55.7	56.2	56.1	56.4	56.4	56.4
Employed	41,089	41,495	42,093	40,538	41,183	41,040	41,399	41,371	41,553
Employment-population ratio ²	54.0	54.2	54.9	53.3	53.9	53.7	54.1	54.0	54.2
Unemployed	1,854	1,902	1,721	1,841	1,738	1,847	1,778	1,799	1,706
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.2	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,592	6,690	6,557	6,915	7,108	6,983	7,005	7,023	6,866
Participation rate	55.2	56.7	55.7	57.9	59.9	58.9	59.2	59.5	58.3
Employed	5,626	5,772	5,700	5,915	6,258	6,081	6,038	6,054	5,977
Employment-population ratio ²	47.1	48.9	48.4	49.5	52.7	51.3	51.0	51.3	50.8
Unemployed	967	918	857	1,000	850	902	967	969	889
Unemployment rate	14.7	13.7	13.1	14.5	12.0	12.9	13.8	13.8	12.9
Men	14.8	14.2	14.4	15.1	12.8	14.6	13.8	15.0	14.8
Women	14.6	13.2	11.6	13.8	11.1	11.1	13.8	12.5	11.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,453	20,762	20,786	20,453	20,683	20,715	20,736	20,762	20,786
Civilian labor force	13,160	13,178	13,307	13,152	12,989	13,293	13,262	13,191	13,290
Participation rate	64.3	63.5	64.0	64.3	62.8	64.2	64.0	63.5	63.9
Employed	11,582	11,784	11,873	11,556	11,489	11,774	11,764	11,771	11,829
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	56.7	57.1	56.5	55.5	56.8	56.7	56.7	56.9
Unemployed	1,578	1,414	1,434	1,596	1,500	1,519	1,498	1,419	1,461
Unemployment rate	12.0	10.7	10.8	12.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,019	6,126	6,147	6,023	6,064	6,070	6,154	6,123	6,158
Participation rate	74.3	74.3	74.4	74.3	73.8	73.8	74.7	74.2	74.6
Employed	5,451	5,620	5,593	5,431	5,458	5,492	5,566	5,581	5,576
Employment-population ratio ²	67.3	68.1	67.7	67.0	66.5	66.8	67.6	67.7	67.5
Unemployed	569	506	554	592	606	578	588	542	582
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.3	9.0	9.8	10.0	9.5	9.6	8.8	9.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,241	6,192	6,309	6,177	6,074	6,307	6,182	6,147	6,238
Participation rate	61.3	59.9	61.0	60.7	59.0	61.2	59.9	59.5	60.3
Employed	5,533	5,558	5,681	5,495	5,421	5,650	5,572	5,564	5,630
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	53.8	54.9	54.0	52.7	54.8	54.0	53.8	54.4
Unemployed	707	633	628	682	652	657	610	583	607
Unemployment rate	11.3	10.2	10.0	11.0	10.7	10.4	9.9	9.5	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	900	861	851	952	852	917	926	921	894
Participation rate	41.4	39.5	39.0	43.8	39.0	42.0	42.4	42.2	41.0
Employed	597	585	600	630	610	632	626	627	622
Employment-population ratio ²	27.5	26.8	27.5	29.0	28.0	28.9	28.7	28.7	28.5
Unemployed	302	275	252	322	242	285	300	294	272
Unemployment rate	33.6	32.0	29.5	33.8	28.4	31.1	32.4	31.9	30.4
Men	32.5	32.5	33.1	32.5	30.4	30.4	32.2	31.7	33.5
Women	34.7	31.5	25.2	35.2	25.9	31.8	32.7	32.2	26.5

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,003	13,419	13,458	13,003	13,306	13,344	13,381	13,419	13,458
Civilian labor force	8,695	9,088	9,109	8,654	9,027	8,984	8,935	9,063	9,058
Participation rate	66.9	67.7	67.7	66.6	67.8	67.3	66.8	67.5	67.3
Employed	7,991	8,444	8,428	7,935	8,219	8,264	8,185	8,394	8,361
Employment-population ratio ²	61.5	62.9	62.6	61.0	61.8	61.9	61.2	62.6	62.1
Unemployed	704	642	681	719	809	720	750	669	697
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.1	7.5	8.3	9.0	8.0	8.4	7.4	7.7

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.

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	113,898	115,474	116,250	113,210	115,018	115,059	115,180	115,328	115,521
Married men, spouse present	40,905	40,815	40,888	40,556	40,485	40,535	40,505	40,531	40,483
Married women, spouse present	28,685	29,031	29,399	28,099	28,713	28,654	28,832	28,801	28,851
Women who maintain families	6,174	6,188	6,386	6,178	6,085	6,145	6,282	6,251	6,367
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,673	1,626	1,670	1,705	1,562	1,539	1,580	1,593	1,709
Self-employed workers	1,487	1,500	1,471	1,430	1,359	1,346	1,416	1,438	1,414
Unpaid family workers	136	123	175	140	167	148	163	134	183
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,883	103,400	104,127	101,522	103,000	103,133	103,097	103,415	103,781
Government	17,288	17,035	17,472	17,033	17,064	16,959	17,112	17,103	17,231
Private industries	84,595	86,365	86,655	84,489	85,935	86,174	85,984	86,312	86,550
Private households	1,257	1,077	1,185	1,222	1,150	1,123	1,108	1,085	1,142
Other industries	83,338	85,288	85,470	83,267	84,786	85,051	84,877	85,227	85,408
Self-employed workers	8,478	8,592	8,583	8,274	8,577	8,528	8,491	8,575	8,366
Unpaid family workers	240	232	224	242	301	255	243	228	227
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,129	4,704	4,668	5,353	5,317	5,382	5,181	5,053	4,893
Slack work	2,346	2,041	2,125	2,377	2,364	2,490	2,318	2,190	2,166
Could only find part-time work	2,496	2,191	2,246	2,655	2,637	2,581	2,491	2,356	2,382
Voluntary part time	15,500	15,375	16,164	14,488	14,507	15,070	15,021	15,314	15,078
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,856	4,458	4,452	5,067	5,076	5,185	4,959	4,814	4,662
Slack work	2,162	1,885	1,990	2,196	2,199	2,351	2,178	2,031	2,043
Could only find part-time work	2,412	2,113	2,174	2,557	2,568	2,545	2,429	2,284	2,298
Voluntary part time	15,058	14,906	15,691	14,011	14,083	14,669	14,585	14,861	14,596

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	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	1.4	1.3	1.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
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	4.4	4.2	4.1
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	5.3	5.1	4.9
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	5.5	5.3	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.3
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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,177	6,596	6,491	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,899	3,555	3,600	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,174	2,857	2,902	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,278	3,041	2,890	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,615	2,481	2,401	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,388	1,278	1,187	17.2	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9
Married men, spouse present	1,542	1,303	1,305	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,220	1,135	1,101	4.2	3.7	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.7
Women who maintain families	601	552	543	8.9	7.8	8.6	7.4	8.1	7.9
Full-time workers	5,725	5,268	5,164	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9
Part-time workers	1,439	1,340	1,311	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.4	7.5	7.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.8	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,267	4,965	4,952	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.4
Goods-producing industries	2,005	1,888	1,847	7.0	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.4
Mining	74	68	70	8.3	6.7	5.3	6.8	8.6	9.0
Construction	668	585	622	11.2	10.2	10.2	11.0	9.2	9.9
Manufacturing	1,243	1,235	1,155	5.7	4.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.3
Durable goods	663	709	635	5.2	4.4	5.0	5.0	5.5	5.0
Nondurable goods	580	527	520	6.5	5.4	5.6	6.4	5.9	5.7
Service-producing industries	3,262	3,077	3,105	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	269	230	208	4.4	4.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,492	1,430	1,369	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.5	6.1	5.9
Finance and service industries	1,501	1,418	1,528	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.6
Government workers	589	471	434	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	203	204	191	10.6	9.7	10.8	11.4	11.3	10.0

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.

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,211	3,308	3,056	3,223	3,066	2,965	3,197	3,139	3,062
5 to 14 weeks	2,032	1,632	1,747	2,093	1,890	2,078	1,957	1,823	1,814
15 weeks and over	1,602	1,428	1,379	1,801	1,512	1,629	1,676	1,596	1,551
15 to 26 weeks	712	644	660	844	727	838	859	789	778
27 weeks and over	891	784	719	957	785	791	817	807	773
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.7	13.3	13.1	14.1	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.5
Median duration, in weeks	5.7	4.8	5.1	6.2	6.0	6.3	5.9	5.5	5.6
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.9	51.9	49.4	45.3	47.4	44.4	46.8	47.9	47.6
5 to 14 weeks	29.7	25.6	28.3	29.4	29.2	31.1	28.7	27.8	28.2
15 weeks and over	23.4	22.4	22.3	25.3	23.4	24.4	24.5	24.3	24.1
15 to 26 weeks	10.4	10.1	10.7	11.9	11.2	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.1
27 weeks and over	13.0	12.3	11.6	13.4	12.1	11.9	12.0	12.3	12.0

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,082	2,732	2,641	3,388	3,059	3,087	3,138	3,087	2,909
On layoff	768	636	691	944	863	852	891	816	853
Other job losers	2,314	2,096	1,950	2,444	2,196	2,235	2,247	2,271	2,056
Job leavers	1,030	1,099	1,059	960	944	904	997	994	986
Reentrants	1,873	1,821	1,805	1,845	1,723	1,901	1,869	1,761	1,764
New entrants	861	717	676	914	777	776	793	745	728
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.0	42.9	42.7	47.7	47.0	46.3	46.2	46.9	45.5
On layoff	11.2	10.0	11.2	13.3	13.3	12.8	13.1	12.4	13.4
Other job losers	33.8	32.9	31.5	34.4	33.8	33.5	33.1	34.5	32.2
Job leavers	15.0	17.3	17.1	13.5	14.5	13.6	14.7	15.1	15.4
Reentrants	27.4	28.6	29.2	26.0	26.5	28.5	27.5	26.7	27.6
New entrants	12.6	11.3	10.9	12.9	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.8	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Job leavers9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants7	.6	.6	.8	.6	.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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over	7,177	6,596	6,491	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,689	2,460	2,433	11.8	10.3	10.9	11.1	10.9	10.9
16 to 19 years	1,388	1,278	1,187	17.2	13.6	15.2	15.8	15.7	14.9
16 to 17 years	710	682	561	20.4	15.4	17.5	18.7	20.5	17.3
18 to 19 years	679	612	628	14.7	12.9	13.0	13.9	12.7	13.3
20 to 24 years	1,301	1,182	1,246	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.7
25 years and over	4,482	4,181	4,060	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,993	3,728	3,629	4.8	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	474	437	409	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.2	2.9	2.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,899	3,555	3,600	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years	1,432	1,338	1,419	12.1	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.4	12.1
16 to 19 years	725	698	698	17.4	14.7	16.6	15.9	16.7	16.9
16 to 17 years	372	388	331	20.9	17.0	17.9	17.6	21.7	19.1
18 to 19 years	354	325	367	14.8	14.2	14.7	14.7	13.4	15.3
20 to 24 years	707	640	721	9.2	8.2	8.4	9.0	8.5	9.5
25 years and over	2,462	2,253	2,189	4.5	4.1	3.9	4.4	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,182	1,997	1,923	4.8	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1
55 years and over	277	248	258	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.4	2.8	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,278	3,041	2,890	6.1	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,257	1,122	1,014	11.5	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.4	9.5
16 to 19 years	663	580	489	16.9	12.4	13.6	15.8	14.7	12.8
16 to 17 years	338	294	230	19.9	13.7	17.0	19.8	19.0	15.3
18 to 19 years	325	287	261	14.6	11.6	11.2	12.9	12.0	11.3
20 to 24 years	594	542	525	8.5	8.7	8.7	7.8	7.9	7.7
25 years and over	2,020	1,928	1,872	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,811	1,731	1,706	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	197	189	150	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	3.0	2.4

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
Civilian noninstitutional population	25,969	26,540	26,590	25,969	26,396	26,451	26,490	26,540	26,590
Civilian labor force	16,809	16,884	17,137	16,755	16,735	17,021	16,993	16,892	17,073
Participation rate	64.7	63.6	64.5	64.5	63.4	64.4	64.1	63.6	64.2
Employed	15,017	15,297	15,527	14,946	15,017	15,319	15,299	15,301	15,431
Employment-population ratio ²	57.8	57.6	58.4	57.6	56.9	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.0
Unemployed	1,793	1,586	1,610	1,809	1,718	1,701	1,694	1,592	1,642
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.4	9.4	10.8	10.3	10.0	10.0	9.4	9.6
Not in labor force	9,159	9,656	9,453	9,214	9,661	9,430	9,497	9,648	9,517

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	
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
Total, 16 years and over ¹	113,898	116,250	6,845	6,182	5.7	5.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28,309	29,616	630	583	2.2	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,729	14,230	378	291	2.7	2.0
Professional specialty	14,580	15,387	252	292	1.7	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,667	35,819	1,575	1,455	4.2	3.9
Technicians and related support	3,507	3,604	104	94	2.9	2.5
Sales occupations	13,680	13,879	652	672	4.5	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,480	18,336	820	689	4.2	3.6
Service occupations	14,908	15,409	1,176	1,130	7.3	6.8
Private household	953	915	42	53	4.2	5.5
Protective service	1,851	1,990	86	97	4.5	4.7
Service, except private household and protective	12,104	12,503	1,048	980	8.0	7.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,722	13,663	704	712	4.9	5.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,464	4,333	163	176	3.5	3.9
Construction trades	5,132	5,113	361	345	6.6	6.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,126	4,217	180	190	4.2	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,738	18,206	1,602	1,368	8.3	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,099	8,271	711	616	8.1	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,896	4,960	318	210	6.1	4.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,743	4,975	573	542	10.8	9.8
Construction laborers	791	902	165	141	17.3	13.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,951	4,072	409	401	9.4	9.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,554	3,537	260	238	6.8	6.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,853	7,899	7,277	7,318	6,983	7,069	294	249	4.0	3.4
30 to 44 years	6,128	5,799	5,843	5,524	5,594	5,334	249	190	4.3	3.4
30 to 34 years	856	622	817	582	749	537	68	45	8.3	7.7
35 to 39 years	2,478	2,034	2,344	1,937	2,259	1,871	85	66	3.6	3.4
40 to 44 years	2,794	3,143	2,682	3,005	2,586	2,926	96	79	3.6	2.6
45 years and over	1,725	2,100	1,434	1,794	1,389	1,735	45	59	3.1	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	19,741	20,707	18,785	19,703	17,974	18,974	811	729	4.3	3.7
30 to 34 years	8,920	9,165	8,541	8,768	8,147	8,410	394	358	4.6	4.1
35 to 39 years	6,379	6,997	6,074	6,657	5,838	6,418	236	239	3.9	3.6
40 to 44 years	4,442	4,545	4,170	4,278	3,989	4,146	181	132	4.3	3.1

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,678	21,078	21,115	20,678	20,972	21,012	21,043	21,078	21,115
Civilian labor force	13,825	14,116	14,200	13,784	14,105	14,131	14,159	14,142	14,160
Employed	13,055	13,409	13,524	12,984	13,315	13,374	13,373	13,411	13,457
Unemployed	770	707	676	800	790	757	786	731	703
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.2	5.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,507	9,731	9,752	9,507	9,671	9,693	9,711	9,731	9,752
Civilian labor force	5,966	6,119	6,174	5,961	6,115	6,102	6,162	6,121	6,168
Employed	5,670	5,810	5,871	5,666	5,831	5,837	5,862	5,820	5,863
Unemployed	296	310	303	295	284	265	300	301	305
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.9	4.9	4.9
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,754	8,790	8,793	8,754	8,781	8,786	8,787	8,790	8,793
Civilian labor force	5,896	5,818	5,849	5,857	5,709	5,760	5,887	5,797	5,807
Employed	5,525	5,506	5,495	5,463	5,332	5,394	5,472	5,450	5,425
Unemployed	371	313	353	394	377	366	415	347	382
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,593	4,605	4,606	4,593	4,603	4,604	4,604	4,605	4,606
Civilian labor force	3,109	3,130	3,149	3,111	3,188	3,137	3,119	3,144	3,157
Employed	3,025	3,036	3,060	3,014	3,076	3,020	3,015	3,051	3,054
Unemployed	84	94	89	97	112	117	104	93	103
Unemployment rate	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,951	7,007	7,012	6,951	6,993	6,999	7,002	7,007	7,012
Civilian labor force	4,523	4,588	4,596	4,520	4,553	4,587	4,566	4,572	4,583
Employed	4,212	4,283	4,291	4,187	4,253	4,251	4,229	4,238	4,255
Unemployed	310	305	305	333	300	336	337	334	328
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.4	6.6	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,015	6,047	6,050	6,015	6,039	6,042	6,044	6,047	6,050
Civilian labor force	3,963	3,943	3,910	3,985	3,955	3,969	3,983	3,979	3,937
Employed	3,818	3,809	3,772	3,825	3,810	3,825	3,828	3,829	3,785
Unemployed	144	134	138	160	145	144	155	150	152
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,765	13,773	13,776	13,765	13,774	13,777	13,774	13,773	13,776
Civilian labor force	8,521	8,494	8,544	8,476	8,516	8,537	8,589	8,517	8,494
Employed	8,106	8,141	8,185	8,066	8,220	8,171	8,206	8,149	8,141
Unemployed	415	353	359	410	296	366	383	368	353
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.2	4.2	4.8	3.5	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,834	4,900	4,906	4,834	4,883	4,889	4,894	4,900	4,906
Civilian labor force	3,336	3,329	3,377	3,324	3,318	3,332	3,339	3,332	3,367
Employed	3,207	3,226	3,249	3,188	3,213	3,235	3,236	3,209	3,232
Unemployed	129	103	128	136	105	97	103	123	135
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.1	3.8	4.1	3.2	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,171	8,208	8,212	8,171	8,199	8,203	8,205	8,208	8,212
Civilian labor force	5,243	5,251	5,327	5,215	5,271	5,252	5,298	5,251	5,311
Employed	4,940	4,952	5,052	4,900	4,959	4,973	5,000	4,947	5,016
Unemployed	302	300	276	315	312	279	298	304	295
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.2	6.0	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.6

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					
	Oct. 1987	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1988
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,303	9,327	9,330	9,303	9,322	9,325	9,325	9,327	9,330
Civilian labor force	5,797	5,845	5,770	5,734	5,702	5,735	5,786	5,815	5,707
Employed	5,489	5,549	5,478	5,403	5,410	5,433	5,526	5,500	5,394
Unemployed	308	296	292	331	292	302	260	315	313
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.3	4.5	5.4	5.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,041	12,075	12,079	12,041	12,067	12,072	12,072	12,075	12,079
Civilian labor force	8,245	8,388	8,375	8,249	8,518	8,277	8,381	8,354	8,359
Employed	7,638	7,793	7,804	7,592	7,926	7,757	7,814	7,768	7,739
Unemployed	606	594	571	657	592	520	567	586	620
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.1	6.8	8.0	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.4

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					
	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/
Total.....	104,210	106,241	107,129	107,929	103,371	106,057	106,271	106,425	106,729	107,052
Total private.....	86,855	89,933	89,914	90,156	86,241	88,678	88,941	89,066	89,181	89,513
Goods-producing industries.....	25,404	26,095	26,119	26,132	25,025	25,592	25,663	25,639	25,642	25,734
Mining.....	746	746	739	738	740	740	740	739	733	731
Oil and gas extraction.....	423.8	423.6	418.7	417.2	421	425	424	423	419	414
Construction.....	5,323	5,703	5,656	5,635	5,060	5,308	5,330	5,340	5,361	5,356
General building contractors.....	1,400.8	1,482.7	1,459.5	1,455.6	1,340	1,412	1,400	1,401	1,403	1,393
Manufacturing.....	19,335	19,646	19,724	19,759	19,225	19,544	19,593	19,560	19,548	19,647
Production workers.....	13,226	13,407	13,499	13,529	13,118	13,341	13,382	13,352	13,333	13,419
Durable goods.....	11,360	11,534	11,605	11,643	11,315	11,515	11,566	11,547	11,534	11,597
Production workers.....	7,578	7,673	7,754	7,788	7,532	7,676	7,720	7,705	7,690	7,741
Lumber and wood products.....	755.5	777.9	772.5	773.1	744	757	756	753	751	762
Furniture and fixtures.....	532.9	535.1	539.5	544.1	529	537	541	537	537	540
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	591.8	599.0	597.3	598.0	583	587	589	586	584	589
Primary metal industries.....	762.6	781.8	789.7	790.8	766	781	789	785	787	794
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	276.0	281.0	280.5	279.9	278	281	282	281	280	282
Fabricated metal products.....	1,430.0	1,456.6	1,470.0	1,476.8	1,421	1,457	1,464	1,458	1,460	1,468
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,045.2	2,144.8	2,156.8	2,168.6	2,049	2,134	2,151	2,156	2,159	2,173
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,101.3	2,125.7	2,130.4	2,133.9	2,094	2,120	2,122	2,126	2,124	2,125
Transportation equipment.....	2,055.7	2,007.3	2,042.9	2,047.7	2,052	2,047	2,052	2,044	2,033	2,044
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	863.0	825.9	859.3	864.2	859	850	857	855	851	861
Instruments and related products.....	699.1	718.7	716.3	717.0	700	713	715	718	716	718
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	385.9	387.1	389.1	392.9	377	382	387	384	383	384
Nondurable goods.....	7,975	8,112	8,119	8,116	7,910	8,029	8,027	8,013	8,014	8,050
Production workers.....	5,648	5,734	5,745	5,741	5,586	5,665	5,662	5,647	5,643	5,678
Food and kindred products.....	1,671.2	1,718.0	1,714.7	1,698.0	1,630	1,645	1,631	1,630	1,633	1,657
Tobacco manufactures.....	56.3	52.0	54.5	54.6	52	53	52	52	51	51
Textile mill products.....	734.7	722.5	726.8	725.2	731	727	726	719	722	722
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,118.4	1,089.6	1,095.4	1,097.1	1,106	1,097	1,096	1,089	1,087	1,085
Paper and allied products.....	682.7	693.6	691.0	691.7	682	691	692	691	688	690
Printing and publishing.....	1,521.3	1,567.4	1,570.6	1,577.9	1,522	1,565	1,567	1,572	1,575	1,579
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,035.4	1,076.3	1,071.8	1,070.0	1,036	1,065	1,067	1,070	1,069	1,070
Petroleum and coal products.....	167.1	170.6	169.8	169.5	167	167	167	167	168	169
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	840.8	874.3	877.5	884.6	839	873	882	878	875	882
Leather and leather products.....	147.1	148.0	147.3	147.1	145	146	147	145	146	145
Service-producing industries.....	78,806	80,146	81,010	81,797	78,346	80,465	80,608	80,786	81,087	81,318
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,499	5,610	5,668	5,688	5,448	5,582	5,598	5,605	5,621	5,636
Transportation.....	3,267	3,338	3,415	3,438	3,214	3,332	3,345	3,351	3,368	3,384
Communication and public utilities.....	2,232	2,272	2,253	2,250	2,234	2,250	2,253	2,254	2,253	2,252
Wholesale trade.....	5,964	6,227	6,241	6,270	5,935	6,148	6,174	6,192	6,219	6,240
Durable goods.....	3,505	3,714	3,717	3,737	3,498	3,660	3,681	3,696	3,713	3,730
Nondurable goods.....	2,459	2,513	2,524	2,533	2,437	2,488	2,493	2,496	2,506	2,510
Retail trade.....	18,777	19,414	19,381	19,411	18,705	19,205	19,261	19,279	19,285	19,334
General merchandise stores.....	2,516.9	2,485.2	2,487.1	2,554.4	2,489	2,549	2,545	2,539	2,530	2,524
Food stores.....	2,978.5	3,115.8	3,115.5	3,146.6	2,971	3,080	3,097	3,106	3,109	3,140
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,029.8	2,119.7	2,107.0	2,108.8	2,026	2,076	2,088	2,095	2,092	2,105
Eating and drinking places.....	6,196.1	6,574.4	6,556.2	6,421.9	6,191	6,352	6,369	6,377	6,384	6,415
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,589	6,771	6,704	6,683	6,604	6,679	6,684	6,689	6,690	6,700
Finance.....	3,283	3,324	3,296	3,287	3,295	3,304	3,300	3,298	3,299	3,300
Insurance.....	2,039	2,087	2,078	2,082	2,043	2,074	2,077	2,081	2,082	2,086
Real estate.....	1,267	1,360	1,330	1,314	1,266	1,301	1,307	1,310	1,309	1,314
Services.....	24,622	25,816	25,801	25,972	24,524	25,472	25,561	25,662	25,724	25,869
Business services.....	5,334.4	5,572.2	5,585.1	5,607.6	5,282	5,480	5,500	5,512	5,535	5,552
Health services.....	6,927.9	7,300.4	7,322.8	7,370.1	6,928	7,203	7,238	7,271	7,323	7,370
Government.....	17,356	16,308	17,215	17,773	17,130	17,379	17,330	17,359	17,548	17,539
Federal.....	2,944	2,980	2,970	2,972	2,966	2,951	2,951	2,956	2,991	2,993
State.....	4,081	3,842	4,012	4,189	3,985	4,049	4,059	4,070	4,094	4,091
Local.....	10,331	9,486	10,233	10,612	10,179	10,379	10,320	10,333	10,463	10,455

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					
	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/
Total private.....	34.9	35.0	34.8	34.9	34.9	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.7	34.8
Mining.....	42.9	42.0	42.1	42.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.8	38.6	38.4	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Durable goods.....	41.8	41.3	42.0	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.9
Overtime hours.....	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.2
Lumber and wood products.....	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.5	40.0	39.9	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.8	39.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	39.4	39.7	39.0	39.5	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.0	42.5	42.9	42.9	42.5	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.4	42.4
Primary metal industries.....	43.4	43.1	44.0	43.9	43.6	43.6	43.4	43.5	44.0	44.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.5	43.6	44.7	44.4	43.9	44.3	44.0	44.0	44.6	44.8
Fabricated metal products.....	42.0	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.9	42.0	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.8
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.5	42.0	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.5	43.0	42.4	42.7	42.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.0	40.6	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.9
Transportation equipment.....	42.2	41.8	43.1	43.2	42.4	43.0	42.6	42.7	43.4	43.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.6	42.3	44.3	44.1	42.8	44.2	42.5	43.6	44.7	44.3
Instruments and related products.....	41.7	41.2	41.5	41.5	41.9	41.3	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.2	40.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	41.4	40.1	40.9	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	42.0	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	40.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.5	36.9	37.1	37.1	37.3	36.9	36.9	36.8	37.2	36.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	42.9	43.7	43.4	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	38.2	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	41.8	42.4	41.9	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	44.6	44.5	44.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.9	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.6	41.4
Leather and leather products.....	38.8	37.7	37.5	37.3	38.8	36.9	37.0	37.6	37.5	37.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.4	39.7	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.3	39.3	39.5
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.1
Retail trade.....	29.1	29.8	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.1	29.3	29.0	28.9	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.2	35.7	35.8	36.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.8	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.6	32.7

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			
	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/
Total private.....	\$9.08	\$9.24	\$9.40	\$9.45	\$316.89	\$323.40	\$327.12	\$329.81
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.07	9.32	9.37	9.44	316.54	322.47	325.14	328.51
Mining.....	12.42	12.62	12.76	12.66	532.82	530.04	537.20	539.32
Construction.....	12.82	12.95	13.12	13.12	497.42	499.87	503.81	510.37
Manufacturing.....	9.95	10.12	10.25	10.25	410.94	412.90	423.33	422.30
Durable goods.....	10.48	10.64	10.78	10.79	438.06	439.43	452.76	453.18
Lumber and wood products.....	8.42	8.58	8.67	8.73	341.85	345.77	348.53	354.44
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.71	8.00	8.07	8.05	314.57	314.40	322.80	323.61
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.27	10.46	10.54	10.57	441.61	444.55	452.17	453.45
Primary metal industries.....	12.00	12.11	12.26	12.18	520.80	521.94	539.44	534.70
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	13.88	13.96	14.09	13.99	603.78	608.66	629.82	621.16
Fabricated metal products.....	10.06	10.20	10.30	10.33	422.52	423.30	432.60	432.83
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.79	10.93	11.04	11.05	458.58	459.06	471.41	470.73
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	9.92	10.15	10.20	10.19	406.72	412.09	419.22	416.77
Transportation equipment.....	13.07	13.26	13.49	13.51	551.55	554.27	581.42	583.63
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.69	13.90	14.18	14.20	583.19	587.97	628.17	626.22
Instruments and related products.....	9.78	9.91	9.96	10.02	407.83	408.29	413.34	415.83
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.79	7.93	8.00	8.09	311.60	309.27	314.40	319.56
Nondurable goods.....	9.20	9.40	9.50	9.48	372.60	377.88	384.75	381.10
Food and kindred products.....	8.88	9.04	9.12	9.05	360.53	368.83	372.10	366.53
Tobacco manufactures.....	13.18	14.84	14.07	14.09	545.65	595.08	575.46	576.28
Textile mill products.....	7.24	7.37	7.42	7.42	304.08	304.38	307.19	304.96
Apparel and other textile products.....	5.97	6.07	6.19	6.20	223.88	223.98	229.65	230.02
Paper and allied products.....	11.46	11.63	11.71	11.65	500.80	498.93	511.73	505.61
Printing and publishing.....	10.41	10.55	10.70	10.68	397.66	403.01	411.95	405.84
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.50	12.63	12.75	12.80	528.75	527.93	540.60	536.32
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.66	14.91	15.09	15.09	645.04	664.99	671.51	668.49
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	8.93	9.14	9.18	9.17	374.17	377.48	381.89	380.56
Leather and leather products.....	6.12	6.23	6.30	6.35	237.46	234.87	236.25	236.86
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.12	12.35	12.36	12.42	477.53	490.30	486.98	491.83
Wholesale trade.....	9.65	9.88	10.00	10.10	369.60	375.44	381.00	385.82
Retail trade.....	6.16	6.26	6.37	6.39	179.26	186.55	184.73	185.31
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.76	9.04	9.13	9.27	317.11	322.73	326.85	333.72
Services.....	8.61	8.79	8.98	9.09	279.83	288.31	291.85	296.33

^{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						
	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/	Percent change from: Oct. 1987- Oct. 1988	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988p/	Oct. 1988p/	Percent change from: Sept. 1988- Oct. 1988
Total private nonfarm:												
Current dollars.....	174.8	178.6	180.5	181.5	3.8	174.9	178.6	179.3	179.5	180.2	181.6	0.8
Constant (1977) dollars.....	93.3	92.4	92.8	N.A.	(2)	93.5	93.2	93.2	92.9	92.9	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	182.1	185.6	186.7	185.5	1.9	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Construction.....	156.7	158.5	160.4	160.6	2.5	155.2	157.8	158.8	158.6	159.2	159.0	-1
Manufacturing.....	175.4	178.4	179.7	179.8	2.5	176.1	178.8	178.8	179.3	180.0	180.5	3
Transportation and public utilities	177.5	181.0	181.8	182.9	3.0	177.5	181.0	181.5	181.9	181.3	182.9	9
Wholesale trade.....	178.3	182.1	184.3	186.2	4.4	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Retail trade.....	161.9	165.7	168.0	168.5	4.0	162.1	165.7	166.8	166.7	167.0	168.6	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.	188.4	195.2	197.0	199.9	6.1	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)	(4)
Services.....	183.7	188.8	192.3	194.4	5.9	183.9	189.4	190.8	190.9	191.9	194.6	1.4

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Change is -.9 percent from September 1987 to September 1988, the latest month available.^{3/} Change is .1 percent from August 1988 to September 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					
	Oct. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^{p/}	Oct. 1988 ^{p/}	Oct. 1987	June 1988	July 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988 ^{p/}	Oct. 1988 ^{p/}
Total private.....	123.6	128.3	127.5	128.2	122.5	125.4	126.4	125.5	126.0	126.9
Goods-producing industries.....	103.5	105.3	106.3	106.5	101.0	103.2	103.3	102.8	103.1	103.8
Mining.....	86.4	84.7	84.1	84.8	85.0	85.0	85.6	83.5	82.6	83.5
Construction.....	147.9	158.0	155.5	157.0	136.7	144.0	142.4	142.5	143.4	144.6
Manufacturing.....	95.8	96.0	97.8	97.8	94.8	96.1	96.5	96.0	96.3	96.8
Durable goods.....	93.1	93.1	95.5	96.0	92.5	94.3	94.8	94.2	94.7	95.3
Lumber and wood products.....	104.5	106.9	105.5	106.7	102.2	103.8	103.9	102.3	101.6	104.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	117.0	112.5	116.0	117.6	114.1	113.4	115.1	112.0	114.0	114.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	89.9	90.6	91.0	91.1	87.1	88.1	88.0	87.5	87.7	88.3
Primary metal industries.....	65.9	67.8	70.1	69.9	66.5	68.6	69.0	68.7	69.8	70.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	52.4	54.3	55.6	54.7	53.9	55.4	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.8
Fabricated metal products.....	91.0	91.6	94.0	94.4	90.1	92.8	92.7	92.6	93.2	93.5
Machinery, except electrical.....	87.7	90.7	93.2	93.8	88.1	91.6	93.7	92.6	93.5	94.2
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	102.1	101.7	103.9	103.8	101.4	103.0	103.1	102.8	103.5	103.1
Transportation equipment.....	99.5	94.5	100.0	100.5	99.7	100.0	99.7	99.9	100.2	100.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	88.6	83.7	91.9	92.0	88.9	90.3	88.2	90.9	91.8	92.0
Instruments and related products.....	104.2	106.8	107.8	108.1	105.2	106.6	108.2	107.7	108.0	109.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	87.4	84.8	86.3	87.6	83.4	84.5	85.1	84.2	84.2	83.8
Nondurable goods.....	99.7	100.4	101.2	100.5	98.3	98.9	99.1	98.7	98.7	99.0
Food and kindred products.....	104.4	108.5	108.4	106.2	100.3	101.4	100.6	100.2	99.9	102.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	82.0	72.1	77.4	77.2	71.7	71.4	73.7	72.0	68.6	67.2
Textile mill products.....	83.8	80.7	81.6	81.0	82.9	80.2	81.2	79.9	80.3	80.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	87.8	84.3	85.1	85.2	86.3	84.8	84.7	83.9	84.6	83.8
Paper and allied products.....	102.0	101.4	102.8	102.4	101.7	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.4	101.7
Printing and publishing.....	135.3	136.9	138.5	137.4	133.0	136.4	136.6	137.0	137.5	137.3
Chemicals and allied products.....	95.6	98.7	99.6	98.2	96.2	98.8	98.7	98.7	98.6	98.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.0	88.7	88.1	87.5	85.1	86.8	86.6	86.6	85.7	86.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	119.4	122.5	124.1	125.2	118.7	123.4	124.8	124.2	123.9	124.2
Leather and leather products.....	59.1	57.2	56.9	56.2	58.2	54.9	55.5	56.0	56.3	55.5
Service-producing industries.....	134.7	141.0	139.3	140.1	134.3	137.8	139.1	138.1	138.7	139.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	112.3	115.5	115.9	116.7	110.9	113.8	114.7	114.5	114.5	115.3
Wholesale trade.....	121.6	126.9	127.4	128.2	120.7	124.9	126.3	125.4	126.9	127.2
Retail trade.....	123.7	130.6	126.7	126.8	123.5	126.2	127.3	126.2	125.6	126.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.4	142.1	140.4	140.9	141.1	140.1	142.1	140.0	140.6	141.2
Services.....	155.1	163.6	162.1	163.7	154.8	160.0	161.5	160.7	161.9	163.2

^{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	51.9	^{p/} 47.3	^{p/} 61.9		
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	69.7	68.4	^{p/} 57.6	^{p/} 57.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1986.....	48.1	47.3	43.8	42.7	43.2	47.0	46.5	50.0	55.9	53.2	55.9	58.4
1987.....	64.6	64.3	63.0	70.3	72.4	77.3	78.4	79.7	82.7	77.8	77.0	76.5
1988.....	73.5	70.3	70.3	73.8	70.5	^{p/} 66.8	^{p/} 63.5					
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	77.6	^{p/} 73.8	^{p/} 73.2								

^{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.