

of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1988

Employment rose sharply in November, and the unemployment rate was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.3 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.4 percent. Both have shown little movement since the spring.

Nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, increased by 465,000 to 107.4 million. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose by a similar amount to 116.0 million.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The civilian worker unemployment rate and the number of unemployed persons were essentially unchanged in November at 5.4 percent and 6.6 million persons, respectively. These series have moved within relatively narrow ranges for most of this year--5.3 to 5.6 percent for the jobless rate and 6.5 to 6.8 million persons for the level of unemployment. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates for adult men (4.8 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (13.9 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.2 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent) showed little or no movement in November. Whereas all of these groups have shown some improvement over the past year, the largest drop occurred among teenagers--3 percentage points. Most of this was among white teens, as the rate for black teenagers continues to remain above 30 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of newly unemployed persons, those unemployed less than 5 weeks, has been between 3.0 and 3.2 million every month since mid-1987. In contrast, the number of long-term unemployed, those jobless for more than half a year, has declined over this period, from 1.1 million to about 700,000. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment expanded by 455,000 to 116.0 million in November, and the employment-population ratio gained 0.2 percentage point to reach a record high of 62.6 percent. Most of November's employment gain occurred among adult women, whose employment increased by 380,000. Over the year, total civilian employment has increased by 2.5 million. The number of persons voluntarily working part-time schedules, at 15.5 million in November, was 1.1 million more than a year earlier. (See tables A-2 and A-4.)

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis After remaining essentially unchanged from August to October, the civilian labor force jumped by 560,000 to 122.6 million in November. As a result, the labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point to a record 66.5 percent. Over the year, the labor force has expanded by 2.0 million, 1.4 million of whom were adult women. (See table A-2.)

| | Quart aver | erly ages | Mon | thly data | L | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|------------|-----------|---------------------|---------------|
| Category | 198 | 8 | | 1988 | | Oct.~ Nov. |
| | 11 | 111 | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | change |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | usands of | | | |
| Labor force 1/ | 122,968 | 123,569 | 123,628 | 123,699 | 124,277 | 578 |
| Total employment 1/ | 116,352 | 116,878 | 117,032 | 117,208 | 117,681 | 473 |
| Civilian labor force | 121,258 | 121,880 | 121,924 | 122,012 | 122,572 | |
| Civilian employment. | 114,642 | 115,189 | 115,328 | 115,521 | 115,976 | |
| Unemployment | 6,616 | 6,691 | 6,596 | 6,491 | 6,595 | |
| Not in labor force | 63,131 | 62,960 | | | | |
| Discouraged workers | 910 | 930 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | | | cent of 1 | | | l |
| Unemployment rates: | | :e | | | | |
| All workers 1/ | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 0.1 |
| All civilian workers. | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | .1 |
| Adult men | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | |
| Adult women | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | |
| Teenagers | 15.0 | 15.6 | | 14.9 | 13.9 | -1.0 |
| White | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0 |
| Black | 12.0 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.2 | .2 |
| Hispanic origin | 9.1 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 | .4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | | | • | | I | I |
| Nonfarm employment | 105,609 | | usands of | p106,975 | -107 / 20 | p463 |
| Goods-producing | 25,498 | 25,650 | | | p107,438 p25,860 | |
| Service-producing | 80,111 | 80,878 | 81,089 | , 31, 234 | p81,578 | p115 |
| • | | <u> </u> | La | | l | <u> </u> |
| | 1 | 1 | lours of w | vork | | |
| Average weekly hours: | | | | | | |
| Total private | 34.8 | 34.7 | 34.7 | p34.9 | p34.7 | |
| Manufacturing | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.2 | p41.2 | | |
| Overtime | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | p4.0 | p4.0 | р0 |
| 1/ Includes the res | ident Arm | ed Forces | * | N.A | .≕not ava | ilable. |

| Table A. | Major | indicators | of | labor | market | activity, | seasonally | adjuated |
|----------|-------|------------|----|-------|--------|-----------|------------|----------|
| | | | | | | | | |

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

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis Total nonagricultural employment rose by 465,000 in November, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 107.4 million. Increases were widespread, occurring in both goods-producing and service-producing industries. (See table B-1.)

The service-producing sector added 345,000 jobs in November, after seasonal adjustment. Following more moderate growth in recent months, employment gains in the services industry itself totaled 195,000, with increases spread across most of its major industries. Elsewhere in the sector, transportation and public utilities jobs increased by 40,000, mostly in the transportation component. Job growth of 30,000 in wholesale trade occurred mainly in the distribution of durable goods. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by about 20,000 for the second month in a row. Employment in retail trade and in government was little changed after seasonal adjustment.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing employment rose sharply for the second month in a row. The 70,000 increase reflected widespread gains among durable and nondurable goods industries, with particular strength in machinery, electrical equipment, and lumber and wood products. Construction employment rose by 55,000, after seasonal. adjustment, as seasonal cutbacks were smaller than usual. In contrast, the number of mining jobs continued to edge downward in November, having declined by nearly 20,000 in the past 4 months, all of it in the oil and gas extraction component.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls dropped by 0.2 hour in November, seasonally adjusted, to 34.7 hours, the same level as in September. In manufacturing, both the workweek and overtime were unchanged at historically high levels of 41.2 and 4.0 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.0 (1977=100), was essentially unchanged in November, as the drop in the workweek about offset the gain in employment. The index for manufacturing rose by 0.5 percent to 97.4. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were little changed in November on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average weekly earnings declined 0.7 percent, reflecting the decrease in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings remained at \$9.45, and average weekly earnings fell by \$1.89 to \$327.92. (See table B-3.) The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 181.5 (1977=100) in November, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from October. For the 12 months ended in November, the increase was 3.3 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.4 percent during the 12-month period ending in October. 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 December 1988 will be released on Friday, January 6, 1989, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1989 are as follows:

Feb. 3May 5Aug. 4Nov. 3March 10June 2Sept. 1Dec. 8April 7July 7Oct. 6

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

Changes in Data Presentation

Beginning with data for January 1989, this release will introduce a new table showing seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings series for major industry divisions, manufacturing earnings excluding overtime, and total private real earnings. This will coincide with the Bureau's discontinuance of the Hourly Earnings Index, now shown in table B-4.

In addition, a broader-based diffusion index of employment change, comprised of 349 private nonagricultural industries, will replace the 185industry index shown in table B-6. This table will also include a diffusion index for manufacturing, comprised of 143 industries.

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 depenupon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and ot' factors. However, the numerical value is always such that ne 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 a lable 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. Fo. unemployment and other labor force

.tegories, 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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not se | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Employment status and sex | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population | | 186,801 | 186,949 | 185,225 | 186,402 | 186,522 | 186,666 | 186,801 | 186.949 | |
| Labor force | 122,366 | 124,119 | 124,344 | 122,349 | 123,357 | 123,723 | 123,628 | 123,699 | 124,277 | |
| Participation rate | | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 66.5 | |
| Total employed | 115,564 | 117,937 | 118,019 | 115,259 | 116,732 | 116,872 | 117,032 | 117.208 | 117.681 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 63.1 | 63.1 | 62.2 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.9 | |
| Resident Armed Forces | | 1,687 | 1,705 | 1,755 | 1,673 | 1,692 | 1,704 | 1,687 | 1,705 | |
| Civilian employed | | 116,250 | 116,314 | 113,504 | 115,059 | 115,180 | 115,328 | 115,521 | 115,976 | |
| Agriculture | 3,020 | 3,316 | 3,111 | 3,172 | 3,046 | 3,151 | 3,169 | 3,266 | 3.276 | |
| Nonagricultural industries | | 112,934 | 113,203 | 110,332 | 112,014 | 112,029 | 112,158 | 112,255 | 112,700 | |
| Unemployed | 6,802 | 6,182 | 6,325 | 7,090 | 6,625 | 6,851 | 6.596 | 6.491 | 6,595 | |
| Unemployment rate | | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | |
| Not in labor force | 62,859 | 62,682 | 62,605 | 62,876 | 63,045 | 62,799 | 63,038 | 63,102 | 62,672 | |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population | 88,849 | 89,637 | 89.716 | 88.849 | 89,445 | 89,504 | 89.577 | 80.027 | 00.740 | |
| Labor force | | 68,451 | 68,448 | 68,019 | 68.521 | 68,723 | 68.608 | 89,637 | 89,716 | |
| Participation rate | | 76.4 | 76.3 | 76.6 | 76.6 | 76.8 | 76.6 | 68,544 | 68,721 | |
| Total employed ² | | 65,184 | 64.984 | 64,174 | 65.002 | 64.954 | | 76.5 | 76.6 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 72.7 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 72.7 | 72.6 | 65,052 72.6 | 64,943 | 65,079 | |
| Resident Armed Forces | | 1.526 | 1.542 | 1,593 | 1,512 | 1.529 | 1.540 | 72.5 | 72.5 | |
| Civilian employed | | 63,658 | 63,442 | 62.581 | 63,490 | 63,425 | 63.512 | 1,526 | 1,542 | |
| Unemployed | | 3,267 | 3,464 | 3,845 | 3,519 | 3,768 | | 63,417 | 63,537 | |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3,555 | 3,600 5.3 | 3,642 | |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | 0.0 | |
| Noninstitutional population | 96.376 | 97,164 | 97,234 | 96.376 | 96.957 | 07.040 | | | | |
| Labor force | | 55.668 | 55,895 | 54,330 | | 97,018 | 97,089 | 97,164 | 97,234 | |
| Participation rate | | 57.3 | 55,695 | 54,330 | 54,836 | 55,000 | 55,020 | 55,155 | 55,556 | |
| Total employed | | 52,753 | 53,035 | 51,085 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 57.1 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 54.3 | 54.5 | 53.0 | 51,730 | 51,918 | 51,979 | 52,265 | 52,602 | |
| Resident Armed Forces | | 161 | 163 | 162 | 53.4 | 53.5 | 53.5 | 53.8 | 54.1 | |
| Civilian employed | | 52.592 | 52,872 | 50,923 | | 163 | 164 | 161 | 163 | |
| Unemployed | | 2,915 | 2.860 | 3,245 | 51,569 | 51,755 | 51,815 | 52,104 | 52,439 | |
| Unemployed | | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5,245 | 3,106 | 3,083 | 3,041 | 2,890 | 2,954 | |
| onenployment rate | 3.1 | 0.2 | 5.1 | 0.0 | 5./ | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.3 | |

' The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population. Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population. Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

States.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not se | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| Employment status, sex, and age | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 183,470 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 183,470 | 184,729 | 184,830 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 122,432 | 122,639 | 120,594 | 121,684 | 122,031 | 121,924 | 122,012 | 122.57 | |
| Participation rate | | 66.1 | 66.2 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 65.9 | 65.9 | 66. | |
| Employed | | 116,250 | 116,314 | 113,504 | 115,059 | 115,180 | 115,328 | 115,521 | 115,97 | |
| Employment-population ratio | . 62.0 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62,4 | 62. | |
| Unemployed | . 6,802 | 6,182 | 6,325 | 7,090 | 6,625 | 6,851 | 6,596 | 6,491 | 6,59 | |
| Unemployment rate | . 5.6 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5,3 | 5. | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | ļ | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | . 79,885 | 80,851 | 80,924 | 79,885 | 80,608 | 80,669 | 80,751 | 80,851 | 80.924 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 63.023 | 62.996 | 62,299 | 62,769 | 62,925 | 62,881 | 62.892 | 63.01 | |
| Participation rate | | 78.0 | 77.8 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 77. | |
| Employed | | 60.405 | 60,101 | 59,164 | 59.954 | 59.834 | 60,024 | 59,989 | 59.98 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 74.7 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74. | |
| Agriculture | · | 2,400 | 2.268 | 2.297 | 2.247 | 2.311 | 2,236 | 2.330 | 2.32 | |
| Nonagricultural industries | 57.056 | 58,005 | 57.833 | 56.867 | 57,706 | 57,523 | 57,788 | 57,659 | 57.66 | |
| Unemployed | | 2,618 | 2,895 | 3,135 | 2,815 | 3,090 | 2,857 | 2,902 | 3.03 | |
| Unemployed | · · · - | 4.2 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | . 88,923 | 89,807 | 89.887 | 88,923 | 89.588 | 89.670 | 89.735 | 89.807 | 89.887 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 51,809 | 52,100 | 50.254 | 50,775 | 50,934 | 50,912 | 51,172 | 51.61 | |
| Participation rate | | 57.7 | 58.0 | 56.5 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 57.0 | 57.4 | |
| Employed | 48,166 | 49,379 | 49,721 | 47,634 | 48,199 | 48,466 | 48.452 | 48,771 | 49.15 | |
| Employment-population ratio | . 54.2 | 55.0 | 55.3 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.3 | 54. | |
| Agriculture | . 624 | 678 | 642 | 636 | 542 | 586 | 633 | 647 | 65 | |
| Nonagricultural industries | 47,542 | 48,701 | 49,078 | 46,998 | 47,657 | 47,881 | 47,818 | 48,124 | 48.49 | |
| Unemployed | 2,525 | 2,430 | 2,379 | 2,620 | 2,576 | 2,468 | 2,461 | 2,401 | 2,45 | |
| Unemployment rate | . 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 14,663 | 14,456 | 14,433 | 14,663 | 14.533 | 14,491 | 14.477 | 14.456 | 14.43 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 7,599 | 7,542 | 8,041 | 8,141 | 8,172 | 8,131 | 7,948 | 7.94 | |
| Participation rate | | 52.6 | 52.3 | 54.8 | 56.0 | 56.4 | 56.2 | 55.0 | 55. | |
| Employed | 6,354 | 6,465 | 6,492 | 6,706 | 6,907 | 6.879 | 6.853 | 6,761 | 6.84 | |
| Employed Employment-population ratio | | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.7 | 47.5 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 46.8 | 47. | |
| Agriculture | 162 | 238 | 200 | 239 | 257 | 254 | 301 | 289 | 29 | |
| Nonagricultural industries | | 6.228 | 6,292 | 6,467 | 6,650 | 6,625 | 6,552 | 6.472 | 6.54 | |
| Unemployed | | 1,134 | 1,050 | 1,335 | 1,234 | 1,293 | 1,278 | 1.187 | 1.10 | |
| Unemployed | | 14.9 | 13.9 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 13. | |

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not se | asonally a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--|
| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 157,449 | 158,524 | 158,603 | 157,449 | 158,279 | 158,340 | 158,422 | 158,524 | 158,60 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 105,295 | 105,509 | 103,731 | 104,603 | 105,007 | 105,043 | 105,002 | 105,47 | |
| Participation rate | | 66.4 | 66.5 | 65.9 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66. | |
| Employed | | 100,723 | 100,818 63.6 | 98,492 | 99,725 63.0 | 99,901 | 100,019 | 100,144 | 100,57 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 4,572 | 4,691 | 5,239 | 4,878 | 63.1 5,106 | 63.1 5,024 | 63.2 4,858 | 63. 4,89 | |
| Unemployment rate | | 4.3 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4. | |
| Men, 20 years and over | 54.940 | 54.004 | 54 0 0 4 | 54.004 | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 54,924 78.4 | 54,921 78.3 | 54,381 | 54,732 | 54,825 | 54,850 | 54,878 | 54,94 | |
| Participation rate | 1 | 52,930 | 52,700 | 51,969 | 78.3 52,603 | 78.4 52,464 | 78.3 52,594 | 78.3 52,614 | 78. 52,59 | |
| Employment-population ratio | | 75.5 | 75.1 | 74.9 | 75.2 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75. | |
| Unemployed | | 1,994 | 2,221 | 2,412 | 2,129 | 2,361 | 2,255 | 2,263 | 2,35 | |
| Unemployment rate | | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4. | |
| Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force | 42.850 | 43,814 | 44,071 | 42,464 | 42,887 | 43.177 | 40.170 | 40.000 | 40.00 | |
| Participation rate | | 57.2 | 57.4 | 42,464 | 42,887 | 43,177 | 43,170 | 43,258 56.4 | 43,66 56. | |
| Employed | | 42,093 | 42,378 | 40,606 | 41,040 | 41,399 | 41,371 | 41,553 | 41,91 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.0 | 54.9 | 55.2 | 53.4 | 53.7 | 54.1 | 54.0 | 54.2 | 54. | |
| Unemployed | | 1,721 | 1,693 | 1,858 | 1,847 | 1,778 | 1,799 | 1,706 | 1,74 | |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 4. | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | | 6,557 | 6,518 | 6,886 | 6,983 | 7,005 | 7,023 | 6,866 | 6,86 | |
| Participation rate | | 55.7 5,700 | 55.5 5,741 | 57.7 | 58.9 | 59.2 | 59.5 | 58.3 | 58. | |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 1 - | 48.4 | 48.9 | 5,917 49.6 | 6,081 51,3 | 6,038 | 6,054 | 5,977 | 6,06 | |
| Unemployed | | 857 | 777 | 969 | 902 | 51.0 967 | 51.3 969 | 50.8 889 | 51.0 80 | |
| Unemployment rate | | 13.1 | 11.9 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 12.9 | 11. | |
| Men Women | | 14.4 11.6 | 12.3 11.5 | 14.8 13.3 | 14.6 | 13.8 13.8 | 15.0 12.5 | 14.8 11.0 | 12. 11. | |
| BLACK | · | | | | | | | 11.0 | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20,482 | 20,786 | 20,811 | 20,482 | 20,715 | 20,736 | 20,762 | 20,786 | 20.81 | |
| Civilian labor force | | 13,307 | 13,350 | 13,193 | 13,293 | 13,262 | 13,191 | 13,290 | 13,34 | |
| Participation rate | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 64.4 | 64.2 | 64.0 | 63.5 | 63.9 | 64. | |
| Employed | 11,632 | 11,873 | 11,923 | 11,589 | 11,774 | 11,764 | 11,771 | 11,829 | 11,85 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 56.8 1,545 | 57.1 1,434 | 57.3 1,427 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.9 | 56. | |
| Unemployment rate | 11.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 1,604 12.2 | 1,519 11.4 | 1,498 11.3 | 1,419 10.8 | 1,461 11.0 | 1,49 11. | |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,053 | 6,147 | 6,130 | 6,045 | 6,070 | 6,154 | 6,123 | 6,158 | 6,13 | |
| Participation rate Employed | 74.6 5,454 | 74.4 5,593 | 74.2 5,557 | 74.5 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 74. | |
| Employee | | 67.7 | 67.2 | 5,430 66.9 | 5,492 66.8 | 5,566 | 5,581 | 5,576 | 5,53 | |
| Unemployed | | 554 | 574 | 615 | 578 | 67.6 588 | 67.7 542 | 67.5 582 | 66. 59 | |
| Unemployment rate | 9.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9. | |
| Women, 20 years and over | 6 050. | 6 200 | 6 070 | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force Participation rate | 6,252 ⁻ 61.3 | 6,309 61.0 | 6,370 61.5 | 6,207 | 6,307 | 6,182 | 6,147 | 6,238 | 6,30 | |
| Employed | 5,594 | 5,681 | 5,769 | 60.9 5,537 | 61.2 5,650 | 59.9 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 60. | |
| Employee | | 54.9 | 55.7 | 54.3 | 54.8 | 5,572 | 5,564 53.8 | 5,630 54,4 | 5,68 54. | |
| Unemployed | 659 | 628 | 601 | 670 | 657 | 610 | 583 | 607 | 61 | |
| Unemployment rate | 10.5 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 10,4 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9. | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force | 872 | 851 | 849 | | | | | | | |
| Participation rate | 40.1 | 39.0 | 849 38.9 | 941 43.3 | 917 | 926 | 921 | 894 | 91 | |
| Employed | 585 | 600 | 597 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.0 | 41. 62 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 26.9 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28. | |
| Unemployed | 287 | 252 | 252 | 319 | 285 | 300 | 294 | 272 | 28 | |
| Unemployment rate | 32.9 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 33.9 | 31.1 | 32.4 | 31.9 | 30.4 | 31. | |
| Men | 32.1 | 33.1 | 31.5 | 32.2 | 30.4 | 32.2 | 31.7 | 33.5 | 32. | |
| Women | 33.7 | 25.2 | 27.5 | 35.8 | 31.8 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 26.5 | 30. | |

See footnotes at end of table. Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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 | Not sea | asonally a | ljusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------------|---------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|
| Employment status, race, sex, age, and | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | |
| Hispanic origin | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,043 | 13,458 | 13,495 | 13,043 | 13,344 | 13,381 | 13,419 | 13,458 | 13,495 | |
| Civilian labor force | 8,788 | 9,109 | 9,201 | 8,763 | 8,984 | 8,935 | 9,063 | 9,058 | 9,172 | |
| Participation rate | 67.4 | 67.7 | 68.2 | 67.2 | 67.3 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 67.3 | 68.0 | |
| Employed | 8,002 | 8,428 | 8,462 | 7,978 | 8,264 | 8,185 | 8,394 | 8,361 | 8,428 | |
| Employment-population ratio | 61.4 | 62.6 | 62.7 | 61.2 | 61.9 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 62.1 | 62.5 | |
| Unemployed | 786 | 681 | 740 | 785 | 720 | 750 | 669 | 697 | 744 | |
| Unemployment rate | 8.9 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.1 | |

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

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)

| | Not se | asonaliy a | djusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|--|
| Category | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | | |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 113,809 | 116,250 | 116,314 | 113,504 | 115,059 | 115,160 | 115.328 | 115.521 | 115.976 | | |
| Married men, spouse present | | 40,888 | 40,600 | 40,645 | 40,535 | 40,505 | 40,531 | 40,483 | 40,31 | | |
| Married women, spouse present | 28,688 | 29,399 | 29,439 | 28,175 | 28,654 | 28,832 | 28,801 | 28,851 | 28,97 | | |
| Women who maintain families | 6,218 | 6,386 | 6,423 | 6,237 | 6,145 | 6,282 | 6,251 | 6,367 | 6,410 | | |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,492 | 1,670 | 1,559 | 1,595 | 1,539 | 1,580 | 1,593 | 1.709 | 1,67 | | |
| Self-employed workers | 1,384 | 1,471 | 1,437 | 1,407 | 1,346 | 1,416 | 1,438 | 1.414 | 1,46 | | |
| Unpaid family workers | 144 | 175 | 115 | 155 | 148 | 163 | 134 | 183 | 12 | | |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 102,245 | 104,127 | 104,123 | 101,943 | 103,133 | 103,097 | 103,415 | 103,781 | 103.751 | | |
| Government | 17,307 | 17,472 | 17,657 | 17,118 | 16,959 | 17,112 | 17,103 | 17.231 | 17.430 | | |
| Private industries | 84,938 | 86,655 | 86,465 | 84,825 | 86,174 | 85,984 | 86,312 | 86,550 | 86,320 | | |
| Private households | 1,244 | 1,185 | 1,213 | 1,286 | 1,123 | 1,108 | 1,085 | 1,142 | 1.25 | | |
| Other industries | 83,694 | 85,470 | 85,252 | 83,539 | 85.051 | 84,877 | 85,227 | 85,408 | 85,069 | | |
| Self-employed workers | 8,316 | 8,583 | 8,793 | 8,222 | 8,528 | 8,491 | 8,575 | 8,366 | 6,629 | | |
| Unpaid family workers | 228 | 224 | 288 | 235 | 255 | 243 | 228 | 227 | 298 | | |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,430 | 4,668 | 4,955 | 5,534 | 5,382 | 5,181 | 5,053 | 4,893 | 5.025 | | |
| Slack work | 2,504 | 2,125 | 2,322 | 2,408 | 2,490 | 2.318 | 2,190 | 2,166 | 2,241 | | |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,569 | 2,246 | 2,237 | 2,696 | 2,581 | 2,491 | 2,356 | 2,382 | 2.347 | | |
| Voluntary part time | 15,639 | 16,164 | 16,721 | 14,523 | 15,070 | 15,021 | 15,314 | 15,078 | 15,540 | | |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,152 | 4,452 | 4,699 | 5,241 | 5,185 | 4,959 | 4.814 | 4.662 | 4,761 | | |
| Slack work | 2,293 | 1,990 | 2,138 | 2,209 | 2,351 | 2,178 | 2.031 | 2.043 | 2.072 | | |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,510 | 2,174 | 2,180 | 2,597 | 2,545 | 2,429 | 2,284 | 2,298 | 2,264 | | |
| Voluntary part time | 15,232 | 15,691 | 16,298 | 14,064 | 14,669 | 14,585 | 14,861 | 14,596 | 15.063 | | |

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Percent)

| | | Quart | erly ave | rages | | M | onthly d | ata – |
|---|-------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| Measure | 19 | 87 | | 1988 | | | 1988 | |
| | <u>111_</u> | IV | _ 1 | | - 111 | Sept. | _Oct. | Nov. |
| 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 | 1.3 | 1.2 |
| U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 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 | 4.1 | 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 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 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 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 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 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| U-6 Totai 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 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 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 | unem | Number of ployed pe thousand | rsons | Unemployment rates | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | <u> </u> | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,090 | 6,491 | 6,595 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,845 | 3,600 | 3,642 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,135 | 2,902 | 3,038 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.8 | |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,245 | 2,890 | 2,954 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,620 | 2,401 | 2,458 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 1,335 | 1,187 | 1,100 | 16.6 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 14.9 | 13.9 | |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,487 | 1,305 | 1,399 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3,1 | 3.1 | 3. | |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,247 | 1,101 | 1,144 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.0 | |
| Women who maintain families | 579 | 543 | 528 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.0 | |
| Full-time workers | 5,684 | 5,164 | 5,315 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5. | |
| Part-time workers | 1,415 | 1,311 | 1,292 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7. | |
| Labor force time lost | ~- | | | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6. | |
| INDUSTRY | | ! | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 5,243 | 4,952 | 5,048 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | |
| Goods-producing industries | 1;876 | 1,847 | 1,830 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | |
| Mining | 62 | 70 | 67 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 9.0 | 8. | |
| Construction | 664 | 622 | 680 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 10. | |
| Manufacturing | 1,150 | 1,155 | 1,083 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5. | |
| Durable goods | 616 | 635 | 610 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 4. | |
| Nondurable goods | 534 | 520 | 473 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5. | |
| Service-producing industries | 3,367 | 3,105 | 3,218 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5. | |
| Transportation and public utilities | 277 | 208 | 266 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 4. | |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,545 | 1,369 | 1,413 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6. | |
| Finance and service industries | 1,545 | 1,528 | 1,539 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | -4. | |
| Government workers | 611 | 434 | 423 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2. | |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 200 | 191 | 169 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 9. | |

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

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not sea | asonally a | ijusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|---|---------|------------|---------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Weeks of unemployment | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | |
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | |
| DURATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,131 | 3,056 | 3,080 | 3,218 | 2,965 | 3,197 | 3,139 | 3,062 | 3,153 | |
| | 2,039 | 1,747 | 1,909 | 2,029 | 2,078 | 1,957 | 1,823 | 1,814 | 1,924 | |
| | 1,633 | 1,379 | 1,335 | 1,834 | 1,629 | 1,676 | 1,596 | 1,551 | 1,487 | |
| | 770 | 660 | 682 | 899 | 838 | 859 | 789 | 778 | 776 | |
| | 863 | 719 | 653 | 935 | 791 | 817 | 807 | 773 | 711 | |
| | 14.0 | 13.1 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 12.5 | |
| | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.5 | |
| Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| | 46.0 | 49.4 | 48.7 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 46.8 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 48.0 | |
| | 30.0 | 28.3 | 30.2 | 28.7 | 31.1 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 29.3 | |
| | 24.0 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 25.9 | 24.4 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 22.6 | |
| | 11.3 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 11.8 | |
| | 12.7 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 10.8 | |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not sea | asonally a | djustad | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|--|---------|------------|---------|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Reasons | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | |
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 3,171 | 2,641 | 2,909 | 3,307 | 3,087 | 3,138 | 3,087 | 2,909 | 3,037 | |
| On layoff | 825 | 691 | 757 | 878 | 852 | 891 | 816 | 853 | 810 | |
| Other job losers | 2,346 | 1,950 | 2,152 | 2,429 | 2,235 | 2,247 | 2,271 | 2,056 | 2,227 | |
| Job leavers | 950 | 1,059 | 966 | 926 | 904 | 997 | 994 | 986 | 948 | |
| Reentrants | 1,929 | 1,805 | 1,740 | 1,974 | 1,901 | 1,869 | 1,761 | 1,764 | 1,765 | |
| New entrants | 752 | 676 | 709 | 855 | 776 | 793 | 745 | 728 | 805 | |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | |
| Job losers | 46.6 | 42.7 | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 46.9 | 45.5 | 46.3 | |
| On layoff | 12.1 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 13.4 | 12.4 | |
| Other job losers | 34.5 | 31.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 | 33.5 | 33.1 | 34.5 | 32.2 | 34.0 | |
| Job leavers | 14.0 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.5 | |
| Reentrants | 28.4 | 29.2 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 27.5 | 26.7 | 27.6 | 26.9 | |
| New entrants | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 12.3 | |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 2.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | |
| Job leavers | .8 | .9 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | |
| Reentrants | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | |
| New entrants | .6 | .6 | .6 | .7 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .7 | |

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

| Sex and age | unem | Number of ployed pe i thousand | rsons | Unemployment rates | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | |
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,090 | 6,491 | 6,595 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,641 | 2,433 | 2,365 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,335 649 | 1,187 561 | 1,100 510 | 16.6 19.2 | 15.2 | 15.8 18.7 | 15.7 20.5 | 14.9 17.3 | 13.9 15.4 | |
| 18 to 19 years | 691 1,306 4,442 | 628 1,246 4,060 | 588 1,265 4,231 | 14.8 8.9 4.5 | 13.0 8.5 4.2 | 13,9 8,4 | 12.7 8.2 | 13.3 8.7 | 12.7 8.9 | |
| 25 to 54 years and over | 3,909 513 | 4,000 3,629 409 | 4,231 3,769 426 | 4.5 4.7 3.4 | 4.2 4.4 3.1 | 4.4 4.6 3.2 | 4.2 4.4 2.9 | 4.1 4.3 2.7 | 4.2 4.4 2.8 | |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,845 | 3,600 | 3,642 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,414 | 1,419 | 1,281 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.4 | 12.1 | 11.0 | |
| | 710 | 698 | 604 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 14.5 | |
| 16 to 17 years | 356 | 331 | 304 | 20.4 | 17.9 | 17.6 | 21.7 | 19.1 | 17.2 | |
| 18 to 19 years | 355 | 367 | 300 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 15.3 | | |
| 20 to 24 years | 704 | 721 | 677 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | |
| 25 years and over | 2,419 | 2,189 | 2,362 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,109 | 1,923 | 2,079 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | |
| 55 years and over | 313 | 258 | 275 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 3.2 | |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,245 | 2,890 | 2,954 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,227 | 1,014 | 1,085 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 10.3 | |
| | 625 | 489 | 496 | 16.0 | 13.6 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 13.1 | |
| 16 to 17 years | 293 | 230 | 206 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 19.8 | 19.0 | 15.3 | 13.2 | |
| | 336 | 261 | 268 | 14.7 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 13.0 | |
| 20 to 24 years | 602 | 525 | 589 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.7 | |
| | 2,023 | 1,872 | 1,869 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4,4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,800 | 1,706 | 1,690 | 4. 9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.4 | |
| 55 years and over | 200 | 150 | 152 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | |

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 sea | isonally a | ljusted | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|
| | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force | 26,021 16,882 64,9 15,112 58,1 1,771 10,5 9,139 | 26,590 17,137 64.5 15,527 58.4 1,610 9.4 9,453 | 26,641 17,129 64.3 15,496 58.2 1,634 9,5 9,512 | 26,021 16,869 64.8 15,017 57.7 1,852 11.0 9,152 | 26,451 17,021 64.4 15,319 57.9 1,701 10.0 9,430 | 26,490 16,993 64,1 15,299 57.8 1,694 10.0 9,497 | 26,540 16,892 63 6 15,301 57.7 1,592 9.4 9,648 | 26,590 17,073 64.2 15,431 58.0 1,642 9.6 9,517 | 26,64 17,09 64. 15,37 57. 1,71 10,0 9,54 | | |

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Civilian (| employed | Unem | ployed | Unemplo | yment rate |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Occupation | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 113,809 | 116,314 | 6,802 | 6,325 | 5.6 | 5.2 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | | 29,800 | 584 | 483 | 2.0 | 1.6 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 13,444 | 14,430 | 355 | 266 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Professional specialty | 14,822 | 15,370 | 229 | 217 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 35,461 | 35,863 | 1,518 | 1,421 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Technicians and related support | 3,346 | 3.538 | 84 | 90 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Sales occupations | 13,577 | 14.044 | 633 | 604 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Administrative support, including clerical | 18,538 | 18,281 | 801 | 727 | 4.1 | 3.8 |
| Service occupations | 15,199 | 15,469 | 1.236 | 1,123 | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| Private household | 965 | 941 | 46 | 58 | 4.5 | 5.8 |
| Protective service | 1,939 | 1.929 | 97 | 92 | 4.8 | 4.5 |
| Service, except private household and protective | 12,296 | 12,619 | 1,093 | 973 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 13,712 | 13,779 | 750 | 750 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 4,456 | 4,425 | 163 | 198 | 3.5 | 4.3 |
| Construction trades | 5,108 | 5.172 | 398 | 353 | 7.2 | 6.4 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair | 4,148 | 4,182 | 189 | 199 | 4.4 | 4.5 |
| Dperators, fabricators, and laborers | 17,936 | 18.057 | 1.627 | 1,524 | 8.3 | 7.8 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 8,172 | 8,279 | 686 | 587 | 7.7 | 6.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 4,867 | 4,903 | 293 | 339 | 5.7 | 6.5 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,897 | 4,874 | 647 | 598 | 11.7 | 10.9 |
| Construction laborers | 809 | 739 | 190 | 208 | 19.0 | 22.0 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,088 | 4,135 | 458 | 390 | 10.1 | 8.6 |
| arming, forestry, and fishing | 3,235 | 3,326 | 296 | 269 | 8.4 | 7.5 |

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)

| | Civ | ilian | | | oor force | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| Veteran status | | itutional lation | 1 | | | | Unemployed | | | | | |
| and age | | | Total | | Employed | | Number | | Percent of labor force | | | |
| | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1 <u>98</u> 8 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | | |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 30 years and over | 7,861 | 7,907 | 7,257 | 7,325 | 6,918 | 7,051 | 339 | 274 | 4.7 | 3.7 | | |
| 30 to 44 years | 6,112 | 5,769 | 5,796 | 5,498 | 5,507 | 5,295 | 289 | 203 | 5.0 | 3.7 | | |
| 30 to 34 years | 832 | 613 | 790 | 570 | 716 | 534 | 74 | 36 | 9.4 | 6.3 | | |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,439 | 2,001 | 2,319 | 1,923 | 2,227 | 1,851 | 92 | 72 | 4.0 | 3.7 | | |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,841 | 3,155 | 2,687 | 3,005 | 2,564 | 2,910 | 123 | 95 | 4.6 | 3.2 | | |
| 45 years and over | 1,749 | 2,138 | 1,461 . | 1,827 | 1,411 | 1,756 | 50 | 71 | 3.4 | 3.9 | | |
| NONVETERANS | | | | | | | | | | 1 | | |
| Fotal, 30 to 44 years | 19,819 | 20,789 | 18,776 | 19,706 | 18,031 | 18,917 | 745 | 789 | 4.0 | 4.0 | | |
| 30 to 34 years | 8,949 | 9,175 | 8,513 | 8,738 | 8,134 | 8,338 | 379 | 400 | 4.5 | 4.6 | | |
| 35 to 39 years | 6,420 | 7,049 | 6,071 | 6,678 | 5,861 | 6,428 | 210 | 250 | 3.5 | 3.7 | | |
| 40 to 44 years | 4,450 | 4,565 | 4,192 | 4,290 | 4,036 | 4,151 | 156 | 139 | 3.7 | 3.2 | | |

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not se | asonally adj | usted | | | Seasonally | adjusted | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| State and employment status | Nov. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20.714 | 21,115 | 21,151 | 20,714 | 21.012 | 21.043 | 21,078 | 21,115 | 21,151 |
| Civilian labor force | | 14,200 | 14,337 | 13,912 | 14,131 | 14,159 | 14,142 | 14,160 | 14.338 |
| Employed | | 13,524 | 13.606 | 13,172 | 13,374 | 13,373 | 13,411 | 13,457 | 13,584 |
| Unemployed | | 676 | 731 | 740 | 757 | 786 | 731 | 703 | 754 |
| Unemployment rate | | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | | 9,752 | 9,771 | 9,527 | 9,693 | 9,711 | 9,731 | 9,752 | 9,771 |
| Civilian labor force | | 6,174 | 6,103 | 5,958 | 6,102 | 6,162 | 6,121 | 6,168 | 6,125 |
| Employed | | 5,871 | 5,786 | 5,647 | 5,837 | 5,862 | 5,820 | 5,863 | 5,802 |
| Unemployed | | 303 | 317 | 311 5.2 | 265 | 300 | 301 | 305 | 323 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | J.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | | 8,793 | 8,796 5,908 | 8,757 5 764 | 8,786 5,760 | 8,787 | 8,790 | 8,793 | 8,796 |
| Civilian labor force Employed | | 5,849 5,495 | 5,908 5,523 | 5,764 5,364 | 5,760 5,394 | 5,887 | 5,797 | 5,807 | 5,932 |
| | | 353 | 385 | 5,364 400 | 5,394 | 5,472 | 5,450 | 5,425 | 5,508 |
| Unemployed | | 6.0 | 6.5 | 400 6.9 | 300 6.4 | 415 7.0 | 347 | 382 | 424 |
| Unemployment rate | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.1 |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,594 | 4,606 | 4,607 | 4,594 | 4,604 | 4,604 | 4,605 | 4,606 | 4,607 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,097 | 3,149 | 3,146 | 3,093 | 3,137 | 3,119 | 3,144 | 3,157 | 3,152 |
| Employed | 3,024 | 3,060 | 3,035 | 3,009 | 3,020 | 3,015 | 3,051 | 3,054 | 3.027 |
| Unemployed | | 89 | 111 | 84 | 117 | 104 | 93 ! | 103 | 125 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.3 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.0 |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 6,956 | 7,012 | 7,016 | 6,956 | 6,999 | 7,002 | 7,007 | 7,012 | 7,016 |
| Civilian labor force | | 4,596 | 4,652 | 4,519 | 4,587 | 4,566 | 4,572 | 4,583 | 4,624 |
| Employed | | 4,291 | 4,337 | 4,159 | 4,251 | 4,229 | 4,238 | 4,255 | 4,284 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 305 6.6 | 315 6.8 | 360 8.0 | 336 7.3 | 337 7.4 | 334 | 328 | 340 |
| New Jersey | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| | | 0.050 | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | | 6,050 | 6,052 | 6,018 | 6,042 | 6,044 | 6,047 | 6,050 | 6,052 |
| Civilian labor force | | 3,910 | 3,956 | 3,994 | 3,969 | 3,983 | 3,979 | 3,937 | 3,972 |
| Employed | | 3,772 | 3,816 | 3,847 | 3,825 | 3,828 | 3,829 | 3,785 | 3,816 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 138 3.5 | 139 3.5 | 147 3.7 | 144 3.6 | 155 3.9 | 150 | 152 | 156 |
| | | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| New York | | i | 1 | | | | | | |
| ivilian noninstitutional population | | 13,776 | 13,776 | 13,766 | 13,777 | 13,774 | 13,773 | 13,776 | 13,776 |
| Civilian labor force | | 8,544 | 8,564 | 8,553 | 8,537 | 8,589 | 8,517 | 8,494 | 8,543 |
| Employed | | 8,185 | 8,192 | 8,112 | 8,171 | 8,206 | 8,149 | 8,141 | 8,154 |
| Unemployed Unemployment rate | | 359 4.2 | 371 4.3 | 441 5.2 | 366 4.3 | 383 4.5 | 368 4.3 | 353 4.2 | 389 |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Sulling populational population | 4,840 | 4,906 | 4,912 | 4,840 | 4,889 | 4,894 | 4,900 | 4 000 | |
| ivilian noninstitutional population | | 3,377 | 3,378 | 3,314 | 3,332 | 3,339 | 3,332 | 4,906 3,367 | 4,912 |
| Employed | | 3,249 | 3,255 | 3,181 | 3,235 | 3,236 | 3,209 | 3,367 | 3,372 |
| Unemployed | 1 1 | 128 | 123 | 133 | 97 | 103 | 123 | 135 | 3,250 122 |
| Unemployment rate | | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Ohio | | | | an a | | | ł | | |
| ivilian noninstitutional population | . 8,174 | 8,212 | 8,215 | 8,174 | 8,203 | 8,205 | 8,208 | 8,212 | 8,215 |
| Civilian labor force | | 5,327 | 5,360 | 5,263 | 5,252 | 5,298 | 5,251 | 5,311 | 5,345 |
| Employed | | 5,052 | 5,075 | 4,945 | 4,973 | 5,000 ⁱ | 4,947 | 5,016 | 5,041 |
| Unemployed | . 305 | 276 | 284 | 318 | 279 | 298 ; | .304 | 295 | 304 |
| Unemployment rate | . 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| | Not sea | sonally adj | usted ¹ | Seasonally adjusted ² | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--|--|
| State and employment status | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | | |
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | 1988 | | |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,305 | 9,330 | 9,331 | 9,305 | 9,325 | 9,325 | 9,327 | 9,330 | 9,331 | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,724 | 5,770 | 5,739 | 5,709 | 5,735 | 5,786 | 5,815 | 5,707 | 5,726 | | |
| Employed | 5,425 | 5,478 | 5,491 | 5,394 | 5,433 | 5,526 | 5,500 | 5,394 | 5,465 | | |
| Unemployed | 300 | 292 | 248 | 315 | 302 | 260 | 315 | 313 | 261 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 5,4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | | |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 12,044 | 12,079 | 12,081 | 12,044 | 12,072 | 12,072 | 12,075 | 12,079 | 12,081 | | |
| Civilian tabor force | 8,390 | 8,375 | 8,420 | 8,351 | 8,277 | 8,381 | 8,354 | 8,359 | 8,351 | | |
| Employed | 7,731 | 7,804 | 7,868 | 7,659 | 7,757 | 7,814 | 7,768 | 7,739 | 7,772 | | |
| Unemployed | 659 | 571 | 552 | 692 | 520 | 567 | 586 | 620 | 579 | | |
| Unemployment rate | 7,9 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 8.3 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 | | |

' These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs. ² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

| | Not | seasona | lly adju | sted | | S | asonally | / adjust | ed | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|---|------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Industry | Nov. 1987 | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> ∕ | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> / |
| | 104,548 | 107,138 | 107,854 | 108,332 | 103,678 | 106,271 | 106,425 | 106,737 | 106,975 | 107,438 |
| Total private | 87,034 | 89,939 | 90,104 | 90,408 | 86,520 | 88,941 | 89,066 | 89,205 | 89,459 | 89,877 |
| Goods_producing industries | 25,351 | 26,126 | 26,141 | 26,100 | 25,123 | 25,663 | 25,639 | 25,648 | 25,741 | 25,860 |
| Mining Oil and gas extraction | 745 424.3 | 740 418.6 | 736 415.8 | 731 412.4 | 736 418 | 740 424 | 739 423 | 734 419 | 729 413 | 722 406 |
| Construction General building contractors | 5,227 1,385.1 | 5,660 1,460.5 | 5,643 1,455.9 | 5,565 1,442.5 | 5,090 1,348 | 5,330 1,400 | 5,340 1,401 | 5,365 1,404 | 5,364 1,393 | 5,419 1,403 |
| Manufacturing Production workers | 19,379 13,256 | 19,726 13,498 | 19,762 13,523 | 19,804 13,563 | 19,297 13,175 | 19,593 13,382 | | | | |
| Durable goods Production workers | 11,400 7,609 | 11,606 7,753 | 11,642 7,782 | 11,688 7,828 | 11,355 7,564 | 11,566 7,720 | 11,547 7,705 | 11,537 7,689 | | 11,642 7,780 |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment Notor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing | 536.7 589.3 766.4 277.3 1,437.1 2,058.3 2,108.7 2,060.7 863.1 704.3 | 789.5 280.6 1,470.0 2,156.6 2,130.3 2,042.4 857.8 716.4 | 597.3 790.6 279.7 1,477.5 2,167.9 2,134.6 2,048.9 862.4 | 796.6 282.7 1,479.5 2,182.3 2,141.2 2,067.8 | 750 531 585 768 279 1,429 2,062 2,100 2,062 2,100 2,047 379 | 756 541 589 282 1,464 2,151 2,122 2,052 2,052 3857 715 387 | 281 | 1,460 2,159 2,124 2,032 | 588 794 282 1,469 2,172 2,126 2,045 859 719 | 590 798 284 1,471 2,187 2,133 2,053 |
| Nondurable goods Production workers | 7,979 5,647 | 8,120 5,745 | 8,120 5,741 | 8,116 5,735 | 7,942 5,611 | 8,027 5,662 | 8,013 5,647 | 8,012 5,643 | 8,053 5,678 | 8,077 5,698 |
| Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products | 55.2 736.1 1,117.8 684.0 1,535.3 1,039.7 | 54.9 727.3 1,095.7 690.9 1,569.8 1,072.5 | 55.2 726.1 1,098.3 691.3 1,579.3 1,071.6 169.8 | 54.2 726.3 1,099.1 693.8 1,588.7 1,074.5 | 1,636 54 733 1,110 683 1,528 1,041 167 845 145 | 726 1,096 | 1,572 1,070 | 1,632 51 722 1,087 688 1,575 1,069 168 874 146 | 51 722 1,086 690 1,581 1,072 169 | 53 723 1,091 692 1,581 1,076 170 |
| Service-producing industries | 79,197 | 81,012 | 81,713 | 82,232 | 78,555 | 80,608 | 80,786 | 81,089 | 81,234 | 81,578 |
| Transportation and public utilities Transportation Communication and public utilities | 5,498 3,265 2,233 | 5,665 3,413 2,252 | 5,675 3,426 2,249 | 5,697 3,442 2,255 | 5,466 3,231 2,235 | 5,598 3,345 2,253 | 5,605 3,351 2,254 | 5,618 3,366 2,252 | 5,623 3,372 2,251 | 5,662 3,405 2,257 |
| Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods | 5,975 3,518 2,457 | 6,241 3,718 2,523 | 6,272 3,742 2,530 | 6,287 3,759 2,528 | 5,958 3,514 2,444 | 6,174 3,681 2,493 | 6,192 3,696 2,496 | 6,219 3,714 2,505 | | 6,270 3,755 2,515 |
| Retail trade General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Eating and drinking places | 19,050 2,665.7 3,016.1 2,021.4 6,162.8 | 19,387 2,489.5 3,116.1 2,109.3 6,556.2 | 19,406 2,549.1 3,147.3 2,106.6 6,421.9 | 19,638 2,690.4 3,182.4 2,107.9 6,381.7 | 18,761 2,495 2,979 2,026 6,216 | 19,261 2,545 3,097 2,088 6,369 | 2,539 | 19,291 2,533 3,110 2,095 6,384 | 2,519 | 19,348 2,517 3,145 2,114 6,440 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance. Insurance Real estate | 3,289 2,039 1,254 | 3,297 2,079 1,330 | 6,693 3,294 2,086 1,313 | 3,304 2,091 1,309 | 6,608 3,299 2,042 1,267 | 6,684 3,300 2,077 1,307 | 6,689 3,298 2,081 1,310 | 6,692 3,300 2,083 1,309 | 6,710 3,307 2,090 1,313 | 3,314 2,093 |
| Services Business services Health services | 24,578 5,322.3 6,954.4 | 25,814 5,588.0 7,322.9 | 25,917 5,601.4 7,364.9 | 25,982 5,615.7 7,413.5 | 24,604 5,287 6,962 | 25,561 9,500 7,238 | 25,662 5,512 7,271 | 25,737 5,538 7,323 | 25,814 5,546 7,365 | 26,008 5,577 7,421 |
| Government Federal State Local | 17,513 | 17,199 2,968 4,004 10,227 | 17,750 2,969 4,169 10,612 | 17,924 2,973 4,216 | 17,158 2,974 3,988 10,196 | 17,330 2,951 4,059 | 17,359 2,956 4,070 10,333 | 17,532 2,989 4.086 | 17,516 2,990 4,071 | 17,561 2,991 4,097 |

£∕ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

| | Not | seasona | lly adju | sted | | s | easonall | y adjust | ed | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|---|
| Industry | Nov. 1987 | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> / |
| Total private | 34.8 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.7 |
| Mining | 42.6 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction | 37.1 | 38.4 | 39.0 | 37.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing Overtime hours | 41.4 4.1 | 41.3 4.2 | 41.3 4.1 | 41.5 4.1 | 41.2 3.9 | 41.1 3.9 | 41.0 3.9 | 41.2 3.9 | 41.2 4.0 | 41.2 4.0 |
| Durable goods Overtime hours | 42.0 4.2 | 42.0 4.3 | 42.0 4.3 | 42.2 4.4 | 41.8 4.0 | 41.8 4.0 | 41.6 4.1 | 41.9 4.0 | 41.9 4.2 | 41.9 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Overtime hours. | 40.4 402.4 43.7 43.8 42.4 42.4 42.9 41.4 42.9 41.5 42.9 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 41.5 | 40.2 40.1 42.8 44.0 42.7 42.7 41.0 43.0 41.6 39.3 40.5 40.5 | 40.9 40.1 42.6 43.6 43.9 42.9 43.9 42.9 43.9 44.9 43.1 44.9 43.9 44.9 43.9 43.9 43.9 43.9 43.9 | 40.2 39.79 42.79 442.3 422.4 42.3 42.4 42.4 42.4 42.4 42 | 40.7 402.4 433.8 422.5 422.5 422.7 422.9 422.9 422.9 422.9 429.2 49.2 49.2 | 40.5 39.7 42.4 44.0 41.7 43.0 41.6 42.6 42.5 41.8 39.2 40.2 39.2 3.7 | 40.0 39.01 43.5 44.8 42.4 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 43.5 39 40.1 3.6 | 39.9 39.6 44.0 44.0 44.0 42.0 44.0 42.0 41.0 43.5 41.6 39 41.6 2 39.6 41.7 | 40.7 39.4 42.4 43.2 44.8 44.2 42.9 42.9 43.3 44.2 43.3 44.2 43.3 43.1 42.1 42.1 43.1 43.2 43.3 40.3 43.2 43.3 40.3 43.2 43.3 40.4 43.3 40.4 43.3 40.4 43.3 40.4 43.3 40.4 43.4 43 | 40.5 39.4 42.7 43.7 44.3 42.5 41.0 42.5 41.0 44.2 42.1 39.4 42.1 42.1 39.4 40.2 3.7 |
| Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products | 40.7 40.9 42.0 37.4 43.8 38.3 42.1 42.0 38.4 | 40.9 41.2 41.4 37.0 43.7 38.5 42.3 42.7 41.6 37.5 | 40.7 41.2 41.2 37.1 43.3 43.3 42.3 42.3 44.8 41.7 37.9 | 41.1 40.3 41.3 37.2 43.5 38.1 42.6 42.0 37.8 | 40.4 (2) 43.5 43.5 43.5 42.) 42.) 41.8 38.3 | 40.5 (2) 41.1 36.9 43.2 38.0 42.3 (2) 41.6 37.0 | 40.4 (2) 41.1 36.8 43.2 38.0 42.1 (2) 41.5 37.6 | 40.3 (2) 41.1 37.1 43.3 38.1 42.1 (2) 41.6 37.5 | 40.5 (2) 41.0 36.9 43.2 37.9 (2) (2) 41.6 37.9 | 40.8 (2) 40.9 36.9 43.2 37.8 42.4 (2) 41.7 37.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 39.3 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 59.4 | 39.6 | 39.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 |
| Retail trade | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 29.Z | 29.3 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 36.3 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 35.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.5 |

1/ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance; insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximatly 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 sufficent precision. p = preliminary.

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

| | Ave | rage hou | rly earn | ings | Ave | rage weel | kly earn: | ings |
|---|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Industry | Nov. 1987 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1987 | Sept. 1988 | | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> / |
| Total private Seasonally adjusted | \$9.13 9.10 | \$9.40 9.37 | \$9.45 9.43 | \$9.45 9.42 | | \$327.12 325.14 | \$329.81 329.11 | \$327.9 326.8 |
| Mining | 12.54 | 12.75 | 12.73 | 12.70 | 534.20 | 538.05 | 543.57 | 535.9 |
| Construction | 12.83 | 13.13 | 13.14 | 13.07 | 475.99 | 504.19 | 512.46 | 491.4 |
| Manufacturing | 10.01 | 10.25 | 10.24 | 10.30 | 414.41 | 423.33 | 422.91 | 427.4 |
| Durable goods Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 8.47 7.71 10.30 12.04 13.89 10.10 10.83 9.98 13.18 13.18 13.79 9.83 | 10.78 8.67 10.55 12.25 14.08 10.32 11.05 10.19 13.49 14.17 9.97 7.99 | 10.78 8.76 8.04 10.57 12.20 14.02 10.31 11.07 10.16 13.50 14.17 10.05 8.08 | 10.84 8.71 8.00 10.56 12.27 14.13 10.37 11.14 10.21 13.55 14.23 10.05 8.09 | 442.68 342.19 313.03 436.72 526.15 608.38 428.24 465.69 413.17 560.15 591.59 410.89 309.66 | 348.53 323.61 451.54 539.00 629.38 433.44 471.84 417.79 580.07 580.07 624.90 414.75 | 358.28 322.40 453.45 531.92 614.08 431.99 470.48 415.54 581.85 623.48 421.10 | 350.10 318.40 450.9 538.6 625.90 438.6 476.7 422.6 586.7 628.9 427.1 |
| Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products. | 8.98 13.75 7.29 5.98 11.49 10.39 12.55 14.77 | 9.50 9.12 13.98 7.43 6.19 11.70 10.70 12.76 15.08 9.18 6.31 | 9.48 9.04 13.98 7.44 6.20 11.65 10.69 12.78 15.27 9.20 6.34 | 9.54 9.13 14.65 7.49 6.21 11.69 10.68 12.87 15.34 9.26 6.36 | 375.96 365.49 562.38 223.65 503.26 397.94 535.89 651.36 377.16 236.16 | 373.01 575.98 307.60 229.03 511.29 411.95 539.75 674.08 381.89 | 367.93 575.98 306.53 230.02 504.45 406.22 540.59 684.10 383.64 | 375.2 590.4 309.3 231.0 508.5 406.9 548.2 682.6 388.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 12.21 | 12.41 | 12.41 | 12.47 | 479.85 | 490.20 | 492.68 | 491.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 9.72 | 10.01 | 10.08 | 10.02 | 371.30 | 381.38 | 385.06 | 380.7 |
| Retail trade | 6.18 | 6.37 | 6.39 | 6.44 | 179.22 | 184.73 | 185.95 | 185.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 8.89 | 9.14 | 9.29 | 9.26 | 322.71 | 327.21 | 334.44 | 329.6 |
| Services | 8.71 | 8.98 | 9.07 | 9.08 | 283.08 | 291.85 | 296.59 | 294.1 |

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Hourly Carnings Index for production or nonsupervisory workers<u>1</u>/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

| | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Industry | | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 _E / | Percent change from: Nov. 1987- Nov. 1988 | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 <u>p</u> / | Nov. 1988 <u>p</u> ∕ | Percent change from: 0ct. 1988- Nov. 1988 |
| Total private nonfarm: Current Dollars Constant (1977) dollars Mining Construction Manufacturing Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance,insurance, and real estate. Services | 93.8 184.1 156.7 176.2 178.8 179.6 162.4 | 92.8 186.6 160.6 179.7 182.6 184.5 168.1 197.0 | 92.9 186.5 160.8 179.8 182.9 186.0 168.4 200.1 | N.A. 186.3 160.9 180.6 183.8 185.9 168.2 199.9 | (3) 1.2 2.7 2.5 2.8 3.5 3.6 4.6 | 175.6 93.8 (5) 156.5 176.4 177.6 (5) 162.4 (5) 184.9 | 93.2 (5) 158.8 178.8 181.5 (5) 166.8 (5) | 92.9 (5) 158.6 179.3 | 93.0 (5) 159.3 180.0 182.0 (5) 167.1 (5) | 93.1 (5) 159.2 180.5 182.9 (5) 168.6 (5) | N.A. (5) 160.7 180.8 182.5 (5) 168.2 (5) | (4) (5) .9 .2 (5) 2 (5) 2 (5) 2 (5) |

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

2/ Less than 0.05 percent.

3/ Change is -.4 percent from October 1987 to October 1988, the latest month available.

4/ Change is -.1 percent from September 1988 to October 1988, the latest month available.

5/ 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, 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.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<u>l</u>/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

| | Not : | seasona | lly adj | usted | | Sea | asonally | y adjus | ted | |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|--|
| Industry | Nov. 1987 | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 <u></u> 2/ | Nov. 1988£⁄ | Nov. 1987 | July 1988 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | 0ct. 1988 _E / | Nov. 1988 P |
| Total private | 123.4 | 127.6 | 128.3 | 127.8 | 122.8 | 126.4 | 125.5 | 126.0 | 127.1 | 127.0 |
| Goods-producing industries | 102.4 | 106.3 | 106.7 | 105.9 | 101.2 | 103.3 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.9 | 104.5 |
| Mining | 85.9 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 83.0 | 84.1 | 85.6 | 83.5 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 81.3 |
| Construction | 138.0 | 155.6 | 157.6 | 149.1 | 136.4 | 142.4 | 142.5 | 143.4 | 145.2 | 147.2 |
| Manufacturing | 96.3 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.6 | 95.1 | 96.5 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.4 |
| Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Notor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 103.4 | 105.7 116.1 90.9 70.0 55.5 94.0 93.2 103.6 100.0 | 107.1 117.6 91.0 69.4 54.1 94.4 103.8 103.8 103.8 103.8 103.2 | 117.0 90.2 70.5 55.4 95.4 94.9 105.6 102.8 93.2 111.5 | 114.6 87.3 66.8 54.1 91.2 89.0 101.5 99.1 88.7 | 103.9 115.1 88.0 69.0 55.3 92.7 93.7 103.1 93.1 88.2 108.2 | 102.3 112.0 87.5 68.7 54.8 92.6 102.8 99.9 90.9 | 114.2 87.5 69.7 55.0 93.1 93.2 103.1 100.2 91.4 107.9 | 104.8 114.5 88.3 70.1 55.0 93.3 93.7 103.1 100.6 91.8 110.1 | 105.2 114.2 89.3 70.4 55.6 94.1 94.3 103.9 101.0 91.8 |
| Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products | 99.8 102.9 79.5 83.9 87.6 102.5 135.2 96.8 85.5 120.5 58.7 | 108.4 78.5 31.6 85.1 102.7 138.3 99.5 88.6 124.3 | 106.6 78.8 81.1 85.4 101.7 137.6 99.0 89.4 125.6 | 85.8 103.0 138.7 100.2 87.6 127.2 | 73.8 82.7 86.1 101.4 133.4 96.7 85.3 | 100.6 73.7 81.2 84.7 101.9 | 101.9 137.0 98.7 86.6 | 69.1 80.4 84.5 101.4 137.5 98.4 86.1 123.9 | 102.5 69.6 80.2 84.0 101.3 137.3 99.8 88.3 124.8 | 70.9 80.2 84.3 102.1 136.8 99.9 87.6 125.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 135.1 | 139.3 | 140.2 | 139.9 | 134.7 | 139.1 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 139.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 112.2 | 116.0 | 116.8 | 116.6 | 111.0 | 114.7 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.3 | 115.3 |
| Wholesale trade | | 1 | | 128.1 | i | | | | 127.3 | 127.6 |
| Retail trade | 124.9 | 126.9 | 127.2 | | Í | 127.3 | 1 | i | | |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 140.7 | 140.5 | 140.8 | 139.8 | 141.3 | 142.1 | 140.0 | 140.6 | 141.3 | 140.3 |
| Services | 154.9 | 162.1 | 163.6 | 162.8 | 155.3 | 161.5 | 160.7 | 162.0 | 163.4 | 163.0 |

 \underline{l} / See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov | Dec. |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
| Over 1-month span: 1986 1987 1988 | 57.0 50.8 61.6 | 47.3 59.2 61.6 | 49.5 61.1 62.2 | 50.8 62.4 63.8 | 51.9 62.4 58.1 | 46.8 61.6 68.9 | 51.9 70.8 61.4 | 54.1 62.2 51.9 | 51.4 68.1 49.5 | 53.0 67.3 £⁄64.9 | 58.9 67.8 £⁄68.9 | 58.9 68.4 |
| Over 3-month span: 1986 1987 1988 | 50.0 57.6 71.6 | 47.6 57.0 66.8 | 45.7 65.1 67.0 | 46.2 69.2 66.8 | 46.2 6 | 46.2 71.9 69.7 | 48. 73.8 68.4 | 51.9 76.8 57.3 | 50.5 74.1 2/58.6 | 55.9 76.5 p/66.8 | 59.7 78.1 | 59.2 73.0 |
| Over 6-month span: 1986 1987 1988 | 48.1 64.6 73.5 | 47.3 64.3 70.3 | 43.8 63.0 70.3 | 42.7 70.3 73.8 | 43.2 72.4 70.5 | 47.0 77.3 68.4 | 46.5 78.4 2/65.7 | 50.0 79.7 <u>p</u> /71.9 | 55.9 82.7 | 53.2 77.8 | 55.9 77.0 | 58.4 76.5 |
| Over 12-month span: 1986 1987 1988 | 42.2 63.8 77.6 | 41.6 67.3 77.6 | 43.8 69.5 73.5 | 44.9 73.5 <u>E</u> /73.8 | 45.7 76.8 <u>p</u> /75.7 | 48.6 76.8 | 46.8 78.9 | 48.6 78.9 | 51.6 79.7 | 53.8 78.4 | 56.5 77.8 | 57.8 81.9 |

Table B-6. Indexes of diffusion: Percent of industries in which employment <u>l</u> \prime increased

1/ Number of employees, seasonally adjusted, for 1, 3, and 6 month spans, on the payrolls of 185 private nonagricultural 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

Digitized for FRASER http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis spans. Beginning with the release of January 1989 data, the index shown in this table will be replaced by a broader-based index covering 349 private nonagricultural industries and a separate manufacturing index covering 134 industries. . p=preliminary.