

News

United States
Department
of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 89-2

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,
JANUARY 6, 1989

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1988

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs continued to increase in December and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall and the civilian worker jobless rates were 5.3 percent in December.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the monthly survey of business establishments, rose by 280,000 in December to 107.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Total civilian employment, as measured by the monthly survey of households, was about unchanged at 116.0 million. Both series had shown increases of about 400,000 in the prior month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (6.6 million) and the civilian worker unemployment rate (5.3 percent) were about unchanged in December, after seasonal adjustment. Although essentially unchanged over the month, both trended downward during 1988. Most of the decline occurred early in the year, but there was also a slight improvement in the final quarter. (See tables A and A-2.)

Jobless rates among the major worker groups--adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (14.8 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.6 percent), and Hispanics (7.6 percent)--also showed little or no change over the month. Nearly all exhibited some modest improvement over the past year, however. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged in December. Most of the decline of nearly 400,000 in unemployment over the past year occurred among persons who were jobless for 15 weeks or longer. (See table A-7.)

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment, at 116.0 million, was about unchanged over the month, after seasonal adjustment. The proportion of the civilian population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 62.6 percent in December, sustaining the record-high level set in the prior month. Over the past year, civilian employment increased by 2.3 million, with about two-thirds of the gain accounted for by adult women and one-third by adult men. (See table A-2.)

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

| Category | Quarterly averages | | Monthly data | | | Nov.- Dec. change |
|-------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|-------------------------|
| | 1988 | | 1988 | | | |
| | III | IV | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Thousands of persons | | | | | |
| Labor force 1/..... | 123,570 | 124,084 | 123,778 | 124,215 | 124,259 | 44 |
| Total employment 1/.. | 116,892 | 117,539 | 117,260 | 117,652 | 117,705 | 53 |
| Civilian labor force... | 121,881 | 122,388 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 | 53 |
| Civilian employment.. | 115,202 | 115,843 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 | 62 |
| Unemployment..... | 6,678 | 6,545 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 | -9 |
| Not in labor force..... | 62,959 | 62,865 | 63,023 | 62,734 | 62,839 | 105 |
| Discouraged workers.. | 941 | 951 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | Percent of labor force | | | | | |
| Unemployment rates: | | | | | | |
| All workers 1/..... | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0 |
| All civilian workers. | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | -0.1 |
| Adult men..... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | -.1 |
| Adult women..... | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0 |
| Teenagers..... | 15.3 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 | .7 |
| White..... | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0 |
| Black..... | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.6 | .4 |
| Hispanic origin.... | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 | -.4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Thousands of jobs | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment..... | 106,478 | p107,335 | 106,973 | p107,377 | p107,656 | p279 |
| Goods-producing..... | 25,650 | p25,827 | 25,743 | p25,844 | p25,893 | p49 |
| Service-producing.... | 80,828 | p81,509 | 81,230 | p81,533 | p81,763 | p230 |
| | Hours of work | | | | | |
| Average weekly hours: | | | | | | |
| Total private..... | 34.7 | p34.8 | 34.9 | p34.8 | p34.7 | p-0.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.1 | p41.1 | 41.2 | p41.2 | p41.0 | p-.2 |
| Overtime..... | 3.9 | p3.9 | 4.0 | p3.9 | p3.9 | p0 |

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

The civilian labor force was 122.6 million in December, essentially the same as in November, and the labor force participation rate held steady at 66.1 percent. During the course of 1988, the labor force expanded by 1.9 million. (See table A-2.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At 950,000 in the fourth quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report that they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was the same as in the third quarter and has changed very little since early 1987. Just under two-thirds of the discouraged total cited job-market conditions as their reasons for not looking, while the remainder cited personal factors (such as age or lack of education). Black workers continued to make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment rose by 280,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 107.7 million. Most of the employment growth occurred in the service-producing industries, but there was also a moderate gain in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the services sector rose by 230,000, with the growth concentrated in trade and the services industry. Retail trade added 50,000 jobs, with nearly all of the increase in general merchandise stores. Wholesale trade followed its year-long pattern of consistent job growth, adding 25,000 workers to its payrolls. In the services industry, employment rose by 125,000, with business services increasing by 45,000 and health services by 60,000. Over the year, health services employment rose by nearly 500,000.

In the goods-producing sector, manufacturing added 35,000 jobs, following much stronger increases in the previous 2 months. The manufacturers of durable goods accounted for nearly all of December's job gains, as most of the component industries showed an increase. During the course of 1988, manufacturing industries added 410,000 jobs, with the machinery industry alone accounting for about 30 percent of this increase. After a year of strong growth, construction employment showed little change in December. Mining employment, which was fairly weak in the last half of the year, also changed little in December.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.1 hour in December, seasonally adjusted, to 34.7 hours. In manufacturing, the workweek fell by 0.2 hour to a still high 41.0 hours, while overtime work was unchanged at 3.9 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.1 (1977=100), was little changed in December, as was the manufacturing index at 97.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged up by 0.2 percent in December on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average weekly earnings were virtually unchanged. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings remained at \$9.45, and average weekly earnings rose by \$1.89 to \$329.81. (See table B-3.)

The Hourly Earnings Index (Establishment Survey Data)

The Hourly Earnings Index (HEI) was 181.7 (1977=100) in December, seasonally adjusted, an increase of 0.2 percent from November. For the 12 months ended in December, the increase was 3.4 percent. In dollars of constant purchasing power, the HEI decreased 0.9 percent during the 12-month period ending in November. 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 with data for January 1989, the Hourly Earnings Index will no longer be published in this release.) (See table B-4.)

The Employment Situation for January 1989 will be released on Friday, February 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, the BLS routinely revises the seasonally adjusted labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result of the recalculation of the seasonal adjustment factors, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are similarly revised at about mid-year, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Revisions were minimal for the aggregate unemployment rates published during 1988. For example, the civilian worker rate was revised by a tenth of a percentage point in April and June. The 1988 annual averages, 5.4 percent for all workers and 5.5 percent for civilian workers, are, of course, not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table B presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1987 through December 1988.

The January 1989 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1989. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1984-88 revision period for 430 labor force series will be published in the February 1989 issue. Special tabulations of historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Gloria P. Green on Area Code 202--523-1959.)

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table B. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | 1987 | 1988 | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 183,620 | 183,822 | 183,969 | 184,111 | 184,232 | 184,374 | 184,562 | 184,729 | 184,830 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 |
| Civilian labor force | 120,701 | 121,035 | 121,165 | 120,936 | 121,328 | 121,203 | 121,524 | 121,658 | 122,000 | 121,984 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 |
| Percent of population | 65.7 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 65.7 | 65.9 | 65.7 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 |
| Employed | 113,740 | 114,055 | 114,273 | 114,129 | 114,660 | 114,403 | 115,001 | 115,034 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 |
| Employment-population ratio | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 |
| Unemployed | 6,961 | 6,980 | 6,892 | 6,807 | 6,668 | 6,800 | 6,523 | 6,624 | 6,797 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 80,002 | 80,120 | 80,203 | 80,260 | 80,326 | 80,402 | 80,526 | 80,608 | 80,669 | 80,751 | 80,851 | 80,924 | 81,001 |
| Civilian labor force | 62,281 | 62,421 | 62,614 | 62,532 | 62,774 | 62,721 | 62,669 | 62,729 | 62,916 | 62,884 | 62,915 | 62,995 | 63,002 |
| Percent of population | 77.8 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 |
| Employed | 59,220 | 59,315 | 59,561 | 59,468 | 59,833 | 59,656 | 59,780 | 59,897 | 59,839 | 59,979 | 60,004 | 59,999 | 60,049 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 74.0 | 74.0 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| Agriculture | 2,290 | 2,302 | 2,279 | 2,258 | 2,259 | 2,238 | 2,231 | 2,252 | 2,273 | 2,249 | 2,315 | 2,313 | 2,292 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 56,930 | 57,013 | 57,282 | 57,210 | 57,574 | 57,418 | 57,549 | 57,645 | 57,566 | 57,730 | 57,689 | 57,686 | 57,757 |
| Unemployed | 3,061 | 3,106 | 3,053 | 3,064 | 2,941 | 3,065 | 2,889 | 2,832 | 3,077 | 2,905 | 2,911 | 2,996 | 2,953 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Not in labor force | 17,721 | 17,699 | 17,589 | 17,728 | 17,552 | 17,681 | 17,857 | 17,879 | 17,753 | 17,867 | 17,936 | 17,929 | 17,999 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 89,010 | 89,110 | 89,178 | 89,261 | 89,307 | 89,382 | 89,502 | 89,588 | 89,670 | 89,735 | 89,807 | 89,887 | 89,954 |
| Civilian labor force | 50,327 | 50,462 | 50,530 | 50,510 | 50,591 | 50,532 | 50,680 | 50,807 | 50,959 | 50,991 | 51,201 | 51,558 | 51,587 |
| Percent of population | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 57.4 | 57.3 |
| Employed | 47,722 | 47,894 | 47,934 | 48,060 | 48,120 | 48,040 | 48,205 | 48,242 | 48,492 | 48,535 | 48,788 | 49,113 | 49,165 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 53.6 | 53.7 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.7 |
| Agriculture | 640 | 639 | 638 | 641 | 653 | 604 | 626 | 549 | 609 | 638 | 640 | 640 | 646 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 47,082 | 47,255 | 47,296 | 47,419 | 47,467 | 47,436 | 47,579 | 47,693 | 47,883 | 47,897 | 48,148 | 48,473 | 48,519 |
| Unemployed | 2,605 | 2,568 | 2,596 | 2,450 | 2,471 | 2,492 | 2,485 | 2,565 | 2,467 | 2,456 | 2,413 | 2,445 | 2,422 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Not in labor force | 38,683 | 38,648 | 38,648 | 38,751 | 38,716 | 38,850 | 38,812 | 38,781 | 38,711 | 38,744 | 38,606 | 38,329 | 38,367 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ¹ | 14,609 | 14,592 | 14,588 | 14,591 | 14,598 | 14,590 | 14,534 | 14,533 | 14,491 | 14,477 | 14,456 | 14,433 | 14,447 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,093 | 8,152 | 8,021 | 7,894 | 7,963 | 7,950 | 8,165 | 8,122 | 8,125 | 8,109 | 7,975 | 7,957 | 7,974 |
| Percent of population | 55.4 | 55.9 | 55.0 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 56.2 | 55.9 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.2 |
| Employed | 6,798 | 6,846 | 6,778 | 6,601 | 6,707 | 6,707 | 7,016 | 6,895 | 6,872 | 6,856 | 6,781 | 6,835 | 6,795 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 46.5 | 46.9 | 46.5 | 45.2 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 48.3 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.0 |
| Agriculture | 282 | 315 | 283 | 282 | 275 | 268 | 264 | 259 | 260 | 260 | 283 | 285 | 255 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,516 | 6,531 | 6,495 | 6,319 | 6,432 | 6,439 | 6,752 | 6,636 | 6,612 | 6,567 | 6,498 | 6,550 | 6,540 |
| Unemployed | 1,295 | 1,306 | 1,243 | 1,293 | 1,256 | 1,243 | 1,149 | 1,227 | 1,253 | 1,253 | 1,194 | 1,122 | 1,179 |
| Unemployment rate | 16.0 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 16.4 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 14.1 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 |
| Not in labor force | 6,516 | 6,440 | 6,567 | 6,697 | 6,635 | 6,640 | 6,369 | 6,411 | 6,366 | 6,368 | 6,481 | 6,476 | 6,473 |

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 185,370 | 186,949 | 187,098 | 185,370 | 186,522 | 186,666 | 186,801 | 186,949 | 187,098 |
| Labor force ³ | 121,956 | 124,344 | 123,816 | 122,451 | 123,692 | 123,688 | 123,778 | 124,215 | 124,259 |
| Participation rate ³ | 65.8 | 66.5 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.4 |
| Total employed ⁴ | 115,429 | 118,019 | 117,674 | 115,490 | 116,895 | 117,074 | 117,260 | 117,652 | 117,705 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 62.3 | 63.1 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 62.9 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 1,750 | 1,705 | 1,696 | 1,750 | 1,692 | 1,704 | 1,687 | 1,705 | 1,696 |
| Civilian employed | 113,679 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 113,740 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 |
| Agriculture | 2,874 | 3,111 | 2,870 | 3,212 | 3,142 | 3,176 | 3,238 | 3,238 | 3,193 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 110,805 | 113,203 | 113,108 | 110,528 | 112,061 | 112,194 | 112,335 | 112,709 | 112,816 |
| Unemployed | 6,526 | 6,325 | 6,142 | 6,961 | 6,797 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Not in labor force | 63,414 | 62,605 | 63,282 | 62,919 | 62,830 | 62,978 | 63,023 | 62,734 | 62,839 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 88,924 | 89,716 | 89,792 | 88,924 | 89,504 | 89,577 | 89,637 | 89,716 | 89,792 |
| Labor force ³ | 67,565 | 68,448 | 68,161 | 68,058 | 68,685 | 68,604 | 68,569 | 68,686 | 68,638 |
| Participation rate ³ | 76.0 | 76.3 | 75.9 | 76.5 | 76.7 | 76.6 | 76.5 | 76.6 | 76.4 |
| Total employed ⁴ | 63,854 | 64,984 | 64,645 | 64,281 | 64,931 | 65,015 | 64,976 | 65,074 | 65,055 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 71.8 | 72.4 | 72.0 | 72.3 | 72.5 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 72.5 | 72.5 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 1,589 | 1,542 | 1,534 | 1,589 | 1,529 | 1,540 | 1,526 | 1,542 | 1,534 |
| Civilian employed | 62,265 | 63,442 | 63,111 | 62,692 | 63,402 | 63,475 | 63,450 | 63,532 | 63,521 |
| Unemployed | 3,711 | 3,464 | 3,517 | 3,777 | 3,754 | 3,589 | 3,593 | 3,612 | 3,583 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 96,446 | 97,234 | 97,306 | 96,446 | 97,018 | 97,089 | 97,164 | 97,234 | 97,306 |
| Labor force ³ | 54,391 | 55,895 | 55,655 | 54,393 | 55,007 | 55,084 | 55,209 | 55,529 | 55,621 |
| Participation rate ³ | 56.4 | 57.5 | 57.2 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 56.7 | 56.8 | 57.1 | 57.2 |
| Total employed ⁴ | 51,575 | 53,035 | 53,029 | 51,209 | 51,964 | 52,059 | 52,284 | 52,578 | 52,650 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 53.5 | 54.5 | 54.5 | 53.1 | 53.6 | 53.6 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.1 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 161 | 163 | 162 | 161 | 163 | 164 | 161 | 163 | 162 |
| Civilian employed | 51,414 | 52,872 | 52,867 | 51,048 | 51,801 | 51,895 | 52,123 | 52,415 | 52,488 |
| Unemployed | 2,816 | 2,860 | 2,625 | 3,184 | 3,043 | 3,025 | 2,925 | 2,951 | 2,971 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |

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).

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 183,620 | 185,244 | 185,402 | 183,620 | 184,830 | 184,962 | 185,114 | 185,244 | 185,402 |
| Civilian labor force | 120,206 | 122,639 | 122,120 | 120,701 | 122,000 | 121,984 | 122,091 | 122,510 | 122,563 |
| Participation rate | 65.5 | 66.2 | 65.9 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.1 |
| Employed | 113,679 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 113,740 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 61.9 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 61.9 | 62.3 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 62.6 | 62.6 |
| Unemployed | 6,526 | 6,325 | 6,142 | 6,961 | 6,797 | 6,614 | 6,518 | 6,563 | 6,554 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 80,002 | 80,924 | 81,001 | 80,002 | 80,669 | 80,751 | 80,851 | 80,924 | 81,001 |
| Civilian labor force | 62,075 | 62,996 | 62,792 | 62,281 | 62,916 | 62,884 | 62,915 | 62,995 | 63,002 |
| Participation rate | 77.6 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.8 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.8 |
| Employed | 59,035 | 60,101 | 59,858 | 59,220 | 59,839 | 59,879 | 60,004 | 59,999 | 60,049 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 73.8 | 74.3 | 73.9 | 74.0 | 74.2 | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.1 | 74.1 |
| Agriculture | 2,121 | 2,268 | 2,120 | 2,290 | 2,273 | 2,249 | 2,315 | 2,313 | 2,292 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 56,914 | 57,833 | 57,738 | 56,930 | 57,566 | 57,730 | 57,689 | 57,686 | 57,757 |
| Unemployed | 3,040 | 2,895 | 2,934 | 3,061 | 3,077 | 2,905 | 2,911 | 2,996 | 2,953 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 89,010 | 89,887 | 89,954 | 89,010 | 89,670 | 89,735 | 89,807 | 89,887 | 89,954 |
| Civilian labor force | 50,492 | 52,100 | 51,786 | 50,327 | 50,959 | 50,991 | 51,201 | 51,558 | 51,587 |
| Participation rate | 56.7 | 58.0 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 57.0 | 57.4 | 57.3 |
| Employed | 48,146 | 49,721 | 49,601 | 47,722 | 48,492 | 48,535 | 48,788 | 49,113 | 49,185 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 54.1 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 53.6 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.7 |
| Agriculture | 578 | 642 | 589 | 640 | 609 | 638 | 640 | 640 | 646 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 47,568 | 49,078 | 49,012 | 47,082 | 47,883 | 47,897 | 48,148 | 48,473 | 48,519 |
| Unemployed | 2,346 | 2,379 | 2,186 | 2,605 | 2,467 | 2,456 | 2,413 | 2,445 | 2,422 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 14,609 | 14,433 | 14,447 | 14,609 | 14,491 | 14,477 | 14,456 | 14,433 | 14,447 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,639 | 7,542 | 7,542 | 8,093 | 8,125 | 8,109 | 7,975 | 7,957 | 7,974 |
| Participation rate | 52.3 | 52.3 | 52.2 | 55.4 | 56.1 | 56.0 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.2 |
| Employed | 6,498 | 6,492 | 6,519 | 6,798 | 6,872 | 6,856 | 6,781 | 6,835 | 6,795 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 44.5 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 46.5 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.0 |
| Agriculture | 175 | 200 | 161 | 282 | 260 | 289 | 283 | 285 | 255 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,323 | 6,292 | 6,358 | 6,516 | 6,612 | 6,567 | 6,498 | 6,550 | 6,540 |
| Unemployed | 1,141 | 1,050 | 1,023 | 1,295 | 1,253 | 1,253 | 1,194 | 1,122 | 1,179 |
| Unemployment rate | 14.9 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 |

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 157,552 | 158,603 | 158,705 | 157,552 | 158,340 | 158,422 | 158,524 | 158,603 | 158,705 |
| Civilian labor force | 103,443 | 105,509 | 104,972 | 103,907 | 105,013 | 105,036 | 105,051 | 105,395 | 105,411 |
| Participation rate | 65.7 | 66.5 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 |
| Employed | 98,639 | 100,818 | 100,423 | 98,787 | 99,907 | 100,058 | 100,199 | 100,543 | 100,567 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 62.6 | 63.6 | 63.3 | 62.7 | 63.1 | 63.2 | 63.2 | 63.4 | 63.4 |
| Unemployed | 4,804 | 4,691 | 4,549 | 5,120 | 5,106 | 4,978 | 4,852 | 4,852 | 4,844 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 54,197 | 54,921 | 54,731 | 54,369 | 54,864 | 54,839 | 54,861 | 54,922 | 54,898 |
| Participation rate | 78.0 | 78.3 | 77.9 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.3 | 78.2 |
| Employed | 51,873 | 52,700 | 52,486 | 52,046 | 52,487 | 52,579 | 52,612 | 52,624 | 52,636 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 74.6 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 74.9 | 75.0 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75.0 | 75.0 |
| Unemployed | 2,323 | 2,221 | 2,264 | 2,323 | 2,377 | 2,260 | 2,249 | 2,298 | 2,262 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 42,659 | 44,071 | 43,748 | 42,572 | 43,149 | 43,191 | 43,298 | 43,625 | 43,644 |
| Participation rate | 56.0 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 55.9 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 56.5 | 56.9 | 56.9 |
| Employed | 41,004 | 42,378 | 42,218 | 40,713 | 41,378 | 41,413 | 41,583 | 41,889 | 41,930 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 53.8 | 55.2 | 55.0 | 53.5 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 54.6 | 54.6 |
| Unemployed | 1,655 | 1,693 | 1,530 | 1,859 | 1,771 | 1,778 | 1,715 | 1,736 | 1,714 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,587 | 6,518 | 6,484 | 6,966 | 7,000 | 7,006 | 6,892 | 6,848 | 6,869 |
| Participation rate | 55.3 | 55.5 | 55.4 | 58.5 | 59.2 | 59.4 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 58.6 |
| Employed | 5,761 | 5,741 | 5,739 | 6,028 | 6,042 | 6,066 | 6,004 | 6,030 | 6,001 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 48.4 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 50.6 | 51.1 | 51.4 | 51.0 | 51.3 | 51.2 |
| Unemployed | 826 | 777 | 755 | 938 | 958 | 940 | 888 | 818 | 868 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.5 | 11.9 | 11.6 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Men | 15.0 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 12.6 | 13.4 |
| Women | 10.0 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 12.0 | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.8 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20,508 | 20,811 | 20,842 | 20,508 | 20,736 | 20,762 | 20,786 | 20,811 | 20,842 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,127 | 13,350 | 13,367 | 13,181 | 13,236 | 13,201 | 13,290 | 13,330 | 13,405 |
| Participation rate | 64.0 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 63.6 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 64.3 |
| Employed | 11,831 | 11,923 | 11,938 | 11,560 | 11,733 | 11,758 | 11,807 | 11,831 | 11,856 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 56.7 | 57.3 | 57.3 | 56.4 | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 56.9 |
| Unemployed | 1,496 | 1,427 | 1,428 | 1,621 | 1,503 | 1,443 | 1,483 | 1,499 | 1,549 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.4 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,026 | 6,130 | 6,146 | 6,057 | 6,131 | 6,117 | 6,157 | 6,146 | 6,179 |
| Participation rate | 74.1 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 74.3 | 74.6 |
| Employed | 5,430 | 5,557 | 5,559 | 5,430 | 5,539 | 5,583 | 5,566 | 5,545 | 5,561 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 66.8 | 67.2 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 67.1 | 67.1 |
| Unemployed | 595 | 574 | 586 | 627 | 592 | 554 | 591 | 601 | 618 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.0 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,241 | 6,370 | 6,375 | 6,193 | 6,188 | 6,174 | 6,234 | 6,280 | 6,316 |
| Participation rate | 61.2 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 60.7 | 60.0 | 59.8 | 60.2 | 60.6 | 60.9 |
| Employed | 5,626 | 5,769 | 5,773 | 5,515 | 5,571 | 5,575 | 5,620 | 5,663 | 5,654 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 55.1 | 55.7 | 55.6 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.0 | 54.3 | 54.6 | 54.5 |
| Unemployed | 615 | 601 | 602 | 678 | 617 | 599 | 614 | 617 | 662 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 860 | 849 | 846 | 931 | 917 | 910 | 899 | 904 | 910 |
| Participation rate | 39.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.7 |
| Employed | 575 | 597 | 606 | 615 | 623 | 620 | 621 | 623 | 641 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 26.5 | 27.4 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 29.4 |
| Unemployed | 285 | 252 | 240 | 316 | 294 | 290 | 278 | 281 | 269 |
| Unemployment rate | 33.2 | 29.7 | 28.3 | 33.9 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 30.9 | 31.1 | 29.6 |
| Men | 35.1 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 34.3 | 32.1 | 31.9 | 32.8 | 32.1 | 29.8 |
| Women | 31.2 | 27.5 | 26.6 | 33.6 | 32.0 | 31.9 | 28.6 | 29.9 | 29.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,082 | 13,495 | 13,533 | 13,082 | 13,381 | 13,419 | 13,458 | 13,495 | 13,533 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,685 | 9,201 | 9,053 | 8,770 | 8,963 | 9,061 | 9,075 | 9,148 | 9,133 |
| Participation rate | 66.4 | 68.2 | 66.9 | 67.0 | 67.0 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 67.8 | 67.5 |
| Employed | 8,002 | 8,462 | 8,402 | 8,045 | 8,214 | 8,378 | 8,368 | 8,419 | 8,441 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 61.2 | 62.7 | 62.1 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 62.4 | 62.2 | 62.4 | 62.4 |
| Unemployed | 684 | 740 | 651 | 725 | 749 | 683 | 707 | 729 | 692 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.6 |

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

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

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 113,679 | 116,314 | 115,978 | 113,740 | 115,203 | 115,370 | 115,573 | 115,947 | 116,009 |
| Married men, spouse present | 40,707 | 40,600 | 40,599 | 40,616 | 40,511 | 40,513 | 40,504 | 40,407 | 40,483 |
| Married women, spouse present | 28,614 | 29,439 | 29,344 | 28,299 | 28,809 | 28,836 | 28,890 | 28,995 | 29,053 |
| Women who maintain families | 6,239 | 6,423 | 6,473 | 6,181 | 6,280 | 6,253 | 6,344 | 6,375 | 6,399 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,403 | 1,559 | 1,507 | 1,589 | 1,607 | 1,612 | 1,661 | 1,672 | 1,698 |
| Self-employed workers | 1,350 | 1,437 | 1,247 | 1,461 | 1,411 | 1,421 | 1,405 | 1,450 | 1,349 |
| Unpaid family workers | 121 | 115 | 116 | 155 | 158 | 137 | 177 | 125 | 149 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 102,239 | 104,123 | 104,231 | 101,922 | 103,207 | 103,501 | 103,733 | 103,770 | 103,904 |
| Government | 17,206 | 17,657 | 17,627 | 17,021 | 17,111 | 17,145 | 17,240 | 17,387 | 17,423 |
| Private industries | 85,033 | 86,465 | 86,604 | 84,901 | 86,096 | 86,356 | 86,493 | 86,383 | 86,481 |
| Private households | 1,135 | 1,213 | 1,173 | 1,172 | 1,128 | 1,119 | 1,152 | 1,209 | 1,210 |
| Other industries | 83,898 | 85,252 | 85,431 | 83,729 | 84,968 | 85,237 | 85,341 | 85,174 | 85,271 |
| Self-employed workers | 8,317 | 8,793 | 8,612 | 8,306 | 8,508 | 8,570 | 8,479 | 8,619 | 8,602 |
| Unpaid family workers | 249 | 288 | 264 | 250 | 241 | 230 | 232 | 300 | 266 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,166 | 4,955 | 5,239 | 5,246 | 5,192 | 5,097 | 4,963 | 5,061 | 5,321 |
| Slack work | 2,327 | 2,322 | 2,620 | 2,265 | 2,315 | 2,266 | 2,220 | 2,279 | 2,549 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,517 | 2,237 | 2,323 | 2,617 | 2,473 | 2,389 | 2,399 | 2,375 | 2,410 |
| Voluntary part time | 15,691 | 16,721 | 16,420 | 14,690 | 14,999 | 15,270 | 15,161 | 15,446 | 15,363 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 4,910 | 4,699 | 4,961 | 4,979 | 4,972 | 4,862 | 4,727 | 4,819 | 5,033 |
| Slack work | 2,133 | 2,138 | 2,419 | 2,099 | 2,171 | 2,102 | 2,095 | 2,116 | 2,377 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,462 | 2,180 | 2,258 | 2,518 | 2,408 | 2,317 | 2,319 | 2,288 | 2,307 |
| Voluntary part time | 15,238 | 16,298 | 16,019 | 14,205 | 14,564 | 14,819 | 14,679 | 14,986 | 14,928 |

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Percent)

| Measure | Quarterly averages | | | | | Monthly data | | |
|--|--------------------|------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|------|------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | | | | 1988 | | |
| | IV | I | II | III | IV | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 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 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.6 |
| 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 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,961 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,777 | 3,612 | 3,583 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,061 | 2,996 | 2,953 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,184 | 2,951 | 2,971 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,605 | 2,445 | 2,422 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 1,295 | 1,122 | 1,179 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,439 | 1,360 | 1,303 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,295 | 1,138 | 1,111 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Women who maintain families | 556 | 533 | 571 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.2 |
| Full-time workers | 5,562 | 5,273 | 5,317 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Part-time workers | 1,421 | 1,291 | 1,258 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Labor force time lost ² | — | — | — | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 5,108 | 5,061 | 4,927 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Goods-producing industries | 1,852 | 1,851 | 1,877 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| Mining | 72 | 67 | 57 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 7.7 |
| Construction | 664 | 669 | 662 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| Manufacturing | 1,116 | 1,115 | 1,158 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Durable goods | 615 | 639 | 656 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 501 | 476 | 502 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 3,256 | 3,210 | 3,050 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 296 | 257 | 241 | 4.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,413 | 1,435 | 1,471 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,547 | 1,518 | 1,338 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| Government workers | 535 | 447 | 477 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 206 | 172 | 163 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 8.8 |

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| DURATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 2,871 | 3,080 | 2,701 | 3,225 | 3,158 | 3,116 | 3,059 | 3,117 | 3,029 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 1,991 | 1,909 | 2,045 | 1,981 | 1,956 | 1,896 | 1,835 | 1,935 | 2,039 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,665 | 1,335 | 1,396 | 1,781 | 1,636 | 1,568 | 1,554 | 1,502 | 1,495 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 813 | 682 | 701 | 881 | 831 | 775 | 788 | 787 | 758 |
| 27 weeks and over | 851 | 653 | 696 | 900 | 805 | 793 | 766 | 715 | 737 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 14.6 | 12.5 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.6 | 12.8 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 6.3 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| 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 | 44.0 | 48.7 | 44.0 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 46.2 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 30.5 | 30.2 | 33.3 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 29.5 | 31.1 |
| 15 weeks and over | 25.5 | 21.1 | 22.7 | 25.5 | 24.2 | 23.8 | 24.1 | 22.9 | 22.8 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 12.5 | 10.8 | 11.4 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| 27 weeks and over | 13.0 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.2 |

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reasons | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 3,208 | 2,909 | 3,078 | 3,192 | 3,112 | 3,079 | 2,951 | 3,031 | 3,066 |
| On layoff | 909 | 757 | 866 | 883 | 880 | 833 | 844 | 814 | 819 |
| Other job losers | 2,297 | 2,152 | 2,212 | 2,329 | 2,232 | 2,246 | 2,107 | 2,217 | 2,247 |
| Job leavers | 856 | 966 | 903 | 946 | 986 | 985 | 984 | 963 | 998 |
| Reentrants | 1,738 | 1,740 | 1,523 | 1,963 | 1,843 | 1,767 | 1,747 | 1,766 | 1,725 |
| New entrants | 727 | 709 | 638 | 900 | 800 | 761 | 747 | 799 | 799 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 49.1 | 46.0 | 50.1 | 45.6 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.5 |
| On layoff | 13.9 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 12.4 |
| Other job losers | 35.2 | 34.0 | 36.0 | 33.3 | 33.1 | 34.1 | 32.8 | 33.8 | 34.1 |
| Job leavers | 13.1 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 14.7 | 15.1 |
| Reentrants | 26.6 | 27.5 | 24.8 | 28.0 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 26.2 |
| New entrants | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.1 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Job leavers | .7 | .8 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 |
| Reentrants | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| New entrants | .6 | .6 | .5 | .7 | .7 | .6 | .6 | .7 | .7 |

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,961 | 6,563 | 6,554 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,543 | 2,363 | 2,421 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,295 | 1,122 | 1,179 | 16.0 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 14.8 |
| 16 to 17 years | 604 | 520 | 535 | 17.6 | 18.5 | 19.6 | 17.2 | 15.8 | 16.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 683 | 599 | 637 | 14.6 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 13.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,248 | 1,241 | 1,242 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 4,400 | 4,193 | 4,125 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,940 | 3,739 | 3,687 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 55 years and over | 470 | 433 | 457 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,777 | 3,612 | 3,583 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,380 | 1,274 | 1,280 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| 16 to 19 years | 716 | 616 | 630 | 17.1 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 15.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 339 | 300 | 290 | 18.8 | 17.7 | 20.8 | 18.5 | 17.3 | 17.3 |
| 18 to 19 years | 370 | 314 | 333 | 15.4 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 13.0 | 13.5 |
| 20 to 24 years | 664 | 658 | 650 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,387 | 2,331 | 2,296 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,093 | 2,050 | 1,999 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| 55 years and over | 277 | 275 | 286 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,184 | 2,951 | 2,971 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,163 | 1,089 | 1,141 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| 16 to 19 years | 579 | 506 | 549 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 16 to 17 years | 265 | 220 | 245 | 16.3 | 19.2 | 18.2 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 15.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 313 | 285 | 304 | 13.8 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 584 | 583 | 592 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,013 | 1,862 | 1,829 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,847 | 1,689 | 1,688 | 5.0 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over | 193 | 158 | 171 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 |

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 26,068 | 26,641 | 26,697 | 26,068 | 26,490 | 26,540 | 26,590 | 26,641 | 26,697 |
| Civilian labor force | 16,763 | 17,129 | 17,148 | 16,805 | 16,986 | 16,910 | 17,070 | 17,079 | 17,172 |
| Participation rate | 64.3 | 64.3 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 63.7 | 64.2 | 64.1 | 64.3 |
| Employed | 15,040 | 15,496 | 15,555 | 14,955 | 15,282 | 15,301 | 15,394 | 15,365 | 15,457 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 57.7 | 58.2 | 58.3 | 57.4 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 57.7 | 57.9 |
| Unemployed | 1,723 | 1,634 | 1,593 | 1,850 | 1,704 | 1,609 | 1,676 | 1,714 | 1,715 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.3 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Not in labor force | 9,305 | 9,512 | 9,549 | 9,263 | 9,504 | 9,630 | 9,520 | 9,562 | 9,525 |

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: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Civilian employed | | Unemployed | | Unemployment rate | |
|---|-------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 |
| Total, 16 years and over ¹ | 113,679 | 115,978 | 6,526 | 6,142 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 28,519 | 29,754 | 605 | 503 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 13,546 | 14,306 | 342 | 308 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Professional specialty | 14,972 | 15,449 | 263 | 195 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 35,929 | 36,088 | 1,329 | 1,321 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Technicians and related support | 3,393 | 3,593 | 93 | 89 | 2.7 | 2.4 |
| Sales occupations | 13,932 | 14,292 | 564 | 597 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Administrative support, including clerical | 18,605 | 18,203 | 671 | 635 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Service occupations | 15,250 | 15,645 | 1,146 | 1,042 | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Private household | 921 | 966 | 60 | 60 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| Protective service | 1,947 | 1,881 | 76 | 79 | 3.7 | 4.0 |
| Service, except private household and protective | 12,383 | 12,797 | 1,011 | 903 | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 13,431 | 13,599 | 738 | 756 | 5.2 | 5.3 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 4,347 | 4,349 | 172 | 175 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Construction trades | 5,035 | 5,097 | 406 | 403 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair | 4,050 | 4,153 | 160 | 178 | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 17,554 | 17,868 | 1,667 | 1,600 | 8.7 | 8.2 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 8,023 | 8,285 | 683 | 684 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 4,671 | 4,869 | 380 | 285 | 7.5 | 5.5 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,861 | 4,714 | 604 | 631 | 11.0 | 11.8 |
| Construction laborers | 785 | 717 | 193 | 218 | 19.7 | 23.4 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,076 | 3,996 | 411 | 413 | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing | 2,996 | 3,024 | 286 | 243 | 8.7 | 7.5 |

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 | |
| | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Dec. 1988 |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 30 years and over | 7,863 | 7,903 | 7,242 | 7,248 | 6,902 | 6,961 | 340 | 287 | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| 30 to 44 years | 6,083 | 5,729 | 5,786 | 5,424 | 5,481 | 5,212 | 305 | 212 | 5.3 | 3.9 |
| 30 to 34 years | 813 | 592 | 766 | 559 | 687 | 525 | 79 | 34 | 10.3 | 6.1 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,402 | 1,969 | 2,304 | 1,882 | 2,185 | 1,796 | 119 | 86 | 5.2 | 4.6 |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,868 | 3,168 | 2,716 | 2,983 | 2,609 | 2,891 | 107 | 92 | 3.9 | 3.1 |
| 45 years and over | 1,780 | 2,174 | 1,456 | 1,824 | 1,421 | 1,749 | 35 | 75 | 2.4 | 4.1 |
| NONVETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 30 to 44 years | 19,908 | 20,885 | 18,727 | 19,692 | 17,943 | 18,916 | 784 | 776 | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| 30 to 34 years | 8,974 | 9,221 | 8,487 | 8,732 | 8,091 | 8,390 | 396 | 342 | 4.7 | 3.9 |
| 35 to 39 years | 6,501 | 7,077 | 6,113 | 6,655 | 5,886 | 6,397 | 227 | 258 | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| 40 to 44 years | 4,433 | 4,587 | 4,127 | 4,305 | 3,966 | 4,129 | 161 | 176 | 3.9 | 4.1 |

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | Seasonally adjusted ² | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20,751 | 21,151 | 21,189 | 20,751 | 21,043 | 21,078 | 21,115 | 21,151 | 21,189 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,862 | 14,337 | 14,276 | 13,950 | 14,159 | 14,142 | 14,160 | 14,338 | 14,369 |
| Employed | 13,185 | 13,606 | 13,659 | 13,221 | 13,373 | 13,411 | 13,457 | 13,584 | 13,699 |
| Unemployed | 677 | 731 | 617 | 729 | 786 | 731 | 703 | 754 | 670 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,548 | 9,771 | 9,792 | 9,548 | 9,711 | 9,731 | 9,752 | 9,771 | 9,792 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,002 | 6,103 | 6,077 | 5,990 | 6,162 | 6,121 | 6,168 | 6,125 | 6,058 |
| Employed | 5,705 | 5,786 | 5,751 | 5,681 | 5,862 | 5,820 | 5,863 | 5,802 | 5,724 |
| Unemployed | 297 | 317 | 326 | 309 | 300 | 301 | 305 | 323 | 334 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,761 | 8,796 | 8,800 | 8,761 | 8,787 | 8,790 | 8,793 | 8,796 | 8,800 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,716 | 5,908 | 5,855 | 5,751 | 5,887 | 5,797 | 5,807 | 5,932 | 5,882 |
| Employed | 5,320 | 5,523 | 5,491 | 5,325 | 5,472 | 5,450 | 5,425 | 5,508 | 5,488 |
| Unemployed | 396 | 385 | 364 | 426 | 415 | 347 | 382 | 424 | 394 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 6.7 |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,596 | 4,607 | 4,609 | 4,596 | 4,604 | 4,605 | 4,606 | 4,607 | 4,609 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,087 | 3,146 | 3,135 | 3,088 | 3,119 | 3,144 | 3,157 | 3,152 | 3,146 |
| Employed | 3,006 | 3,035 | 3,041 | 2,998 | 3,015 | 3,051 | 3,054 | 3,027 | 3,039 |
| Unemployed | 82 | 111 | 94 | 90 | 104 | 93 | 103 | 125 | 107 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.6 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 6,962 | 7,016 | 7,022 | 6,962 | 7,002 | 7,007 | 7,012 | 7,016 | 7,022 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,491 | 4,652 | 4,611 | 4,529 | 4,566 | 4,572 | 4,583 | 4,624 | 4,624 |
| Employed | 4,119 | 4,337 | 4,285 | 4,137 | 4,229 | 4,238 | 4,255 | 4,284 | 4,279 |
| Unemployed | 372 | 315 | 327 | 392 | 337 | 334 | 328 | 340 | 345 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.4 | 7.5 |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 6,021 | 6,052 | 6,056 | 6,021 | 6,044 | 6,047 | 6,050 | 6,052 | 6,056 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,954 | 3,956 | 4,017 | 4,005 | 3,983 | 3,979 | 3,937 | 3,972 | 4,061 |
| Employed | 3,813 | 3,816 | 3,858 | 3,848 | 3,828 | 3,829 | 3,785 | 3,816 | 3,888 |
| Unemployed | 142 | 139 | 159 | 157 | 155 | 150 | 152 | 156 | 173 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| New York | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,768 | 13,776 | 13,778 | 13,768 | 13,774 | 13,773 | 13,776 | 13,776 | 13,778 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,526 | 8,564 | 8,596 | 8,512 | 8,589 | 8,517 | 8,494 | 8,543 | 8,572 |
| Employed | 8,171 | 8,192 | 8,200 | 8,127 | 8,206 | 8,149 | 8,141 | 8,154 | 8,153 |
| Unemployed | 355 | 371 | 396 | 385 | 383 | 368 | 353 | 389 | 419 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,846 | 4,912 | 4,918 | 4,846 | 4,894 | 4,900 | 4,906 | 4,912 | 4,918 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,280 | 3,378 | 3,330 | 3,291 | 3,339 | 3,332 | 3,367 | 3,372 | 3,339 |
| Employed | 3,144 | 3,255 | 3,221 | 3,144 | 3,236 | 3,209 | 3,232 | 3,250 | 3,220 |
| Unemployed | 136 | 123 | 110 | 147 | 103 | 123 | 135 | 122 | 119 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,178 | 8,215 | 8,219 | 8,178 | 8,205 | 8,208 | 8,212 | 8,215 | 8,219 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,259 | 5,360 | 5,312 | 5,264 | 5,298 | 5,251 | 5,311 | 5,345 | 5,321 |
| Employed | 4,937 | 5,075 | 5,028 | 4,937 | 5,000 | 4,947 | 5,016 | 5,041 | 5,028 |
| Unemployed | 322 | 284 | 284 | 327 | 298 | 304 | 295 | 304 | 293 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | Seasonally adjusted ² | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 | Dec. 1988 |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,307 | 9,331 | 9,334 | 9,307 | 9,325 | 9,327 | 9,330 | 9,331 | 9,334 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,752 | 5,739 | 5,766 | 5,780 | 5,786 | 5,815 | 5,707 | 5,728 | 5,787 |
| Employed | 5,459 | 5,491 | 5,523 | 5,457 | 5,526 | 5,500 | 5,394 | 5,465 | 5,517 |
| Unemployed | 293 | 248 | 243 | 323 | 260 | 315 | 313 | 261 | 270 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 12,048 | 12,081 | 12,085 | 12,048 | 12,072 | 12,075 | 12,079 | 12,081 | 12,085 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,269 | 8,420 | 8,325 | 8,286 | 8,381 | 8,354 | 8,359 | 8,351 | 8,320 |
| Employed | 7,708 | 7,868 | 7,806 | 7,646 | 7,814 | 7,768 | 7,739 | 7,772 | 7,726 |
| Unemployed | 561 | 552 | 519 | 640 | 567 | 586 | 620 | 579 | 594 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.1 |

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.

NOTE: Revised seasonal factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 3.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

| Reason, sex, and race | Not seasonally adjusted | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1987 | 1988 | 1987 | 1988 | | | |
| | IV | IV | IV | I | II | III | IV |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 62,947 | 62,856 | 62,915 | 62,922 | 63,037 | 62,959 | 62,865 |
| Do not want a job now | 57,614 | 57,586 | 57,357 | 57,490 | 57,630 | 58,202 | 57,491 |
| Current activity: Going to school | 8,184 | 7,915 | 6,436 | 6,350 | 6,329 | 7,022 | 6,229 |
| Ill, disabled | 4,248 | 4,577 | 4,397 | 4,292 | 4,482 | 4,453 | 4,730 |
| Keeping house | 25,391 | 24,381 | 25,578 | 25,304 | 25,339 | 25,331 | 24,588 |
| Retired | 16,224 | 16,990 | 16,456 | 16,869 | 16,797 | 16,825 | 17,251 |
| Other activity | 3,567 | 3,723 | 4,490 | 4,675 | 4,683 | 4,571 | 4,693 |
| Want a job now | 5,333 | 5,271 | 5,455 | 5,484 | 5,318 | 5,276 | 5,418 |
| Reason not looking: School attendance | 1,343 | 1,387 | 1,371 | 1,327 | 1,286 | 1,387 | 1,412 |
| Ill health, disability | 901 | 787 | 849 | 849 | 832 | 794 | 750 |
| Home responsibilities | 1,170 | 1,083 | 1,237 | 1,193 | 1,209 | 1,128 | 1,145 |
| Think cannot get a job | 891 | 923 | 913 | 990 | 914 | 941 | 951 |
| Job-market factors ¹ | 566 | 574 | 587 | 667 | 600 | 599 | 597 |
| Personal factors ² | 325 | 349 | 326 | 323 | 314 | 341 | 354 |
| Other reasons ³ | 1,028 | 1,091 | 1,085 | 1,125 | 1,076 | 1,026 | 1,160 |
| Men | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 21,130 | 21,361 | 20,839 | 20,866 | 20,858 | 20,926 | 21,084 |
| Do not want a job now | 19,229 | 19,393 | 18,868 | 19,012 | 18,888 | 19,100 | 19,062 |
| Want a job now | 1,902 | 1,968 | 1,902 | 1,966 | 1,889 | 1,920 | 1,985 |
| Reason not looking: School attendance | 707 | 702 | 719 | 654 | 677 | 669 | 716 |
| Ill health, disability | 458 | 382 | 417 | 410 | 367 | 379 | 351 |
| Think cannot get a job | 358 | 436 | 364 | 440 | 414 | 447 | 446 |
| Other reasons ³ | 378 | 448 | 403 | 462 | 431 | 425 | 473 |
| Women | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 41,817 | 41,495 | 42,076 | 42,056 | 42,180 | 42,035 | 41,781 |
| Do not want a job now | 38,385 | 38,192 | 38,488 | 38,478 | 38,742 | 39,103 | 38,428 |
| Want a job now | 3,432 | 3,303 | 3,553 | 3,518 | 3,429 | 3,356 | 3,433 |
| Reason not looking: School attendance | 636 | 685 | 652 | 673 | 609 | 718 | 697 |
| Ill health, disability | 443 | 406 | 432 | 439 | 466 | 415 | 399 |
| Home responsibilities | 1,170 | 1,083 | 1,237 | 1,193 | 1,209 | 1,128 | 1,145 |
| Think cannot get a job | 533 | 487 | 549 | 551 | 500 | 494 | 505 |
| Other reasons | 650 | 643 | 682 | 663 | 645 | 601 | 688 |
| White | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 53,746 | 53,352 | 53,690 | 53,517 | 53,493 | 53,447 | 53,325 |
| Do not want a job now | 49,811 | 49,591 | 49,594 | 49,547 | 49,651 | 49,728 | 49,381 |
| Want a job now | 3,935 | 3,761 | 4,012 | 4,012 | 3,886 | 3,691 | 3,854 |
| Reason not looking: School attendance | 949 | 905 | 962 | 954 | 917 | 908 | 911 |
| Ill health, disability | 701 | 548 | 651 | 640 | 639 | 556 | 511 |
| Home responsibilities | 864 | 796 | 901 | 848 | 846 | 806 | 828 |
| Think cannot get a job | 598 | 663 | 611 | 670 | 596 | 600 | 676 |
| Other reasons ³ | 823 | 849 | 887 | 900 | 889 | 821 | 928 |
| Black | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 7,326 | 7,472 | 7,314 | 7,431 | 7,561 | 7,497 | 7,471 |
| Do not want a job now | 6,039 | 6,190 | 6,090 | 6,115 | 6,340 | 6,227 | 6,182 |
| Want a job now | 1,227 | 1,282 | 1,211 | 1,301 | 1,267 | 1,241 | 1,259 |
| Reason not looking: School attendance | 348 | 393 | 335 | 346 | 327 | 316 | 374 |
| Ill health, disability | 183 | 214 | 173 | 197 | 187 | 217 | 206 |
| Home responsibilities | 278 | 257 | 299 | 308 | 315 | 270 | 272 |
| Think cannot get a job | 246 | 212 | 244 | 264 | 276 | 290 | 210 |
| Other reasons ³ | 172 | 207 | 161 | 185 | 162 | 147 | 197 |

¹ Job-market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks education or training," and "other personal handicap."³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1988.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ |
| Total..... | 104,809 | 107,850 | 108,271 | 108,507 | 104,001 | 106,425 | 106,737 | 106,973 | 107,377 | 107,656 |
| Total private..... | 87,318 | 90,124 | 90,348 | 90,636 | 86,794 | 89,066 | 89,205 | 89,481 | 89,817 | 90,082 |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 25,173 | 26,141 | 26,083 | 25,872 | 25,201 | 25,639 | 25,648 | 25,743 | 25,844 | 25,893 |
| Mining..... | 740 | 736 | 730 | 728 | 735 | 739 | 734 | 729 | 721 | 723 |
| Oil and gas extraction..... | 425.4 | 415.9 | 411.7 | 410.7 | 417 | 423 | 419 | 413 | 405 | 402 |
| Construction..... | 5,063 | 5,645 | 5,551 | 5,364 | 5,118 | 5,340 | 5,365 | 5,366 | 5,405 | 5,418 |
| General building contractors..... | 1,353.5 | 1,455.6 | 1,443.3 | 1,415.3 | 1,352 | 1,401 | 1,404 | 1,393 | 1,404 | 1,414 |
| Manufacturing..... | 19,370 | 19,760 | 19,802 | 19,780 | 19,348 | 19,560 | 19,549 | 19,648 | 19,718 | 19,752 |
| Production workers..... | 13,239 | 13,522 | 13,551 | 13,516 | 13,215 | 13,532 | 13,532 | 13,412 | 13,467 | 13,489 |
| Durable goods..... | 11,415 | 11,642 | 11,684 | 11,697 | 11,390 | 11,547 | 11,537 | 11,595 | 11,638 | 11,668 |
| Production workers..... | 7,615 | 7,781 | 7,815 | 7,820 | 7,590 | 7,705 | 7,689 | 7,733 | 7,768 | 7,792 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 743.2 | 771.8 | 768.6 | 761.2 | 754 | 753 | 753 | 760 | 768 | 772 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 538.8 | 564.3 | 566.4 | 547.7 | 533 | 537 | 538 | 540 | 540 | 542 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 580.9 | 596.5 | 594.9 | 587.4 | 588 | 586 | 585 | 588 | 591 | 594 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 769.3 | 790.5 | 794.2 | 796.6 | 769 | 785 | 787 | 794 | 796 | 796 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 279.2 | 279.6 | 281.1 | 281.7 | 279 | 281 | 280 | 282 | 283 | 281 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 1,438.7 | 1,477.7 | 1,482.3 | 1,484.6 | 1,433 | 1,458 | 1,460 | 1,469 | 1,473 | 1,479 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 2,077.5 | 2,168.4 | 2,181.4 | 2,197.2 | 2,074 | 2,156 | 2,159 | 2,173 | 2,186 | 2,193 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 2,117.8 | 2,134.8 | 2,139.4 | 2,138.6 | 2,110 | 2,126 | 2,124 | 2,126 | 2,131 | 2,130 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 2,065.9 | 2,049.1 | 2,064.7 | 2,073.9 | 2,046 | 2,044 | 2,032 | 2,045 | 2,050 | 2,053 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 865.7 | 862.4 | 869.2 | 875.8 | 851 | 855 | 849 | 859 | 860 | 861 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 705.3 | 718.2 | 720.6 | 725.0 | 704 | 718 | 716 | 719 | 720 | 723 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 377.8 | 390.3 | 391.1 | 384.9 | 379 | 384 | 383 | 381 | 383 | 386 |
| Non-durable goods..... | 7,955 | 8,118 | 8,118 | 8,083 | 7,958 | 8,013 | 8,012 | 8,053 | 8,080 | 8,084 |
| Production workers..... | 5,624 | 5,741 | 5,736 | 5,696 | 5,625 | 5,647 | 5,643 | 5,679 | 5,699 | 5,697 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 1,627.9 | 1,695.0 | 1,676.6 | 1,649.5 | 1,638 | 1,630 | 1,632 | 1,654 | 1,662 | 1,659 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 57.0 | 55.3 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 54 | 52 | 51 | 52 | 53 | 52 |
| Textile mill products..... | 733.6 | 726.0 | 725.5 | 723.9 | 733 | 719 | 722 | 722 | 723 | 723 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 1,105.9 | 1,098.2 | 1,101.0 | 1,093.8 | 1,106 | 1,089 | 1,087 | 1,086 | 1,093 | 1,094 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 684.8 | 692.2 | 693.2 | 690.7 | 684 | 691 | 688 | 691 | 692 | 689 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 1,538.9 | 1,579.2 | 1,591.0 | 1,596.0 | 1,532 | 1,572 | 1,575 | 1,581 | 1,583 | 1,590 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 1,044.3 | 1,071.3 | 1,071.7 | 1,073.3 | 1,047 | 1,070 | 1,069 | 1,071 | 1,073 | 1,075 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 164.5 | 169.3 | 168.5 | 164.8 | 167 | 167 | 168 | 169 | 169 | 167 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 851.2 | 884.7 | 888.5 | 889.7 | 851 | 878 | 874 | 882 | 887 | 889 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 146.4 | 147.1 | 147.2 | 146.3 | 146 | 145 | 146 | 145 | 145 | 146 |
| Service-producing industries..... | 79,636 | 81,709 | 82,188 | 82,635 | 78,800 | 80,786 | 81,089 | 81,230 | 81,533 | 81,763 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 5,521 | 5,683 | 5,683 | 5,696 | 5,481 | 5,605 | 5,618 | 5,631 | 5,648 | 5,650 |
| Transportation..... | 3,287 | 3,434 | 3,434 | 3,451 | 3,244 | 3,351 | 3,366 | 3,380 | 3,397 | 3,403 |
| Communication and public utilities..... | 2,234 | 2,249 | 2,249 | 2,245 | 2,237 | 2,254 | 2,252 | 2,251 | 2,251 | 2,247 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 5,993 | 6,276 | 6,293 | 6,315 | 5,984 | 6,192 | 6,219 | 6,246 | 6,276 | 6,303 |
| Durable goods..... | 3,538 | 3,743 | 3,765 | 3,789 | 3,536 | 3,696 | 3,714 | 3,736 | 3,761 | 3,785 |
| Non-durable goods..... | 2,455 | 2,533 | 2,528 | 2,526 | 2,448 | 2,496 | 2,505 | 2,510 | 2,515 | 2,518 |
| Retail trade..... | 19,408 | 19,404 | 19,678 | 20,081 | 18,784 | 19,279 | 19,291 | 19,327 | 19,387 | 19,439 |
| General merchandise stores..... | 2,803.7 | 2,550.5 | 2,691.9 | 2,880.2 | 2,494 | 2,539 | 2,533 | 2,520 | 2,518 | 2,565 |
| Food stores..... | 3,051.6 | 3,149.1 | 3,195.2 | 3,239.5 | 2,988 | 3,106 | 3,110 | 3,143 | 3,157 | 3,173 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations..... | 2,021.9 | 2,106.9 | 2,099.8 | 2,097.7 | 2,033 | 2,095 | 2,095 | 2,103 | 2,106 | 2,108 |
| Eating and drinking places..... | 6,174.9 | 6,421.9 | 6,381.7 | 6,390.5 | 6,232 | 6,377 | 6,384 | 6,415 | 6,440 | 6,449 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 6,601 | 6,691 | 6,699 | 6,712 | 6,619 | 6,689 | 6,692 | 6,708 | 6,724 | 6,733 |
| Finance..... | 3,296 | 3,295 | 3,304 | 3,317 | 3,301 | 3,298 | 3,300 | 3,308 | 3,314 | 3,324 |
| Insurance..... | 2,047 | 2,085 | 2,090 | 2,094 | 2,049 | 2,081 | 2,083 | 2,089 | 2,092 | 2,096 |
| Real estate..... | 1,258 | 1,311 | 1,305 | 1,301 | 1,269 | 1,310 | 1,309 | 1,311 | 1,318 | 1,313 |
| Services..... | 24,622 | 25,929 | 25,912 | 25,960 | 24,725 | 25,662 | 25,737 | 25,826 | 25,938 | 26,064 |
| Business services..... | 5,326.6 | 5,609.0 | 5,599.2 | 5,628.3 | 5,306 | 5,512 | 5,538 | 5,553 | 5,560 | 5,606 |
| Health services..... | 6,982.7 | 7,365.3 | 7,405.8 | 7,458.7 | 6,995 | 7,271 | 7,323 | 7,365 | 7,413 | 7,474 |
| Government..... | 17,491 | 17,726 | 17,923 | 17,871 | 17,207 | 17,359 | 17,532 | 17,492 | 17,560 | 17,574 |
| Federal..... | 2,972 | 2,968 | 2,970 | 2,984 | 2,980 | 2,956 | 2,989 | 2,989 | 2,988 | 2,993 |
| State..... | 4,084 | 4,168 | 4,189 | 4,170 | 4,001 | 4,070 | 4,086 | 4,070 | 4,071 | 4,084 |
| Local..... | 10,435 | 10,590 | 10,764 | 10,717 | 10,226 | 10,333 | 10,457 | 10,433 | 10,501 | 10,497 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 ^{p/} | Dec. 1988 ^{p/} | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 ^{p/} | Dec. 1988 ^{p/} |
| Total private..... | 34.8 | 34.9 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.8 | 34.7 |
| Mining..... | 43.1 | 42.7 | 41.9 | 42.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction..... | 37.6 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 37.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.8 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Durable goods..... | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.7 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 40.5 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 40.6 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 41.1 | 40.1 | 39.9 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 42.3 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.1 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 44.1 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 44.4 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 44.3 | 44.0 | 43.8 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 43.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.4 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 42.0 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.7 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 42.7 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 44.2 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.0 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 42.8 | 44.0 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 41.4 | 43.6 | 44.5 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 43.9 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 41.5 | 41.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 40.0 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.0 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 40.9 | 40.3 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 40.0 |
| Overtime hours..... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 41.1 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 40.4 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 40.5 | 41.3 | 40.3 | 39.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products..... | 42.1 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 37.6 | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.1 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 36.8 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 44.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 43.0 | 42.9 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 44.5 | 44.7 | 44.1 | 43.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 42.4 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.7 | 41.4 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 38.6 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 39.2 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 39.5 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 38.0 |
| Retail trade..... | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 29.3 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 36.0 | 36.0 | 35.7 | 35.8 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services..... | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 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.

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 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ |
| Total private..... | \$9.13 | \$9.45 | \$9.45 | \$9.45 | \$317.72 | \$329.81 | \$327.92 | \$329.81 |
| Seasonally adjusted..... | 9.11 | 9.43 | 9.42 | 9.44 | 315.21 | 329.11 | 327.82 | 329.15 |
| Mining..... | 12.60 | 12.72 | 12.80 | 12.84 | 543.06 | 543.14 | 536.32 | 543.57 |
| Construction..... | 12.81 | 13.13 | 13.04 | 13.15 | 481.66 | 512.07 | 491.61 | 489.18 |
| Manufacturing..... | 10.07 | 10.24 | 10.30 | 10.37 | 420.93 | 422.91 | 427.45 | 433.40 |
| Durable goods..... | 10.60 | 10.78 | 10.85 | 10.92 | 449.44 | 452.76 | 457.87 | 465.11 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 8.43 | 8.76 | 8.68 | 8.74 | 341.42 | 358.28 | 347.20 | 355.77 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 7.78 | 8.04 | 8.00 | 8.04 | 319.76 | 322.40 | 319.20 | 323.44 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 10.29 | 10.58 | 10.60 | 10.50 | 435.27 | 454.94 | 451.56 | 457.00 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 12.11 | 12.20 | 12.23 | 12.26 | 534.05 | 531.92 | 536.90 | 540.66 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products.. | 13.93 | 14.04 | 13.99 | 13.96 | 618.49 | 616.36 | 615.56 | 612.49 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 10.19 | 10.32 | 10.35 | 10.39 | 435.11 | 433.44 | 438.84 | 445.77 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 10.89 | 11.07 | 11.17 | 11.20 | 475.89 | 470.48 | 476.96 | 483.00 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 10.03 | 10.16 | 10.23 | 10.30 | 421.26 | 416.56 | 423.52 | 430.11 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 13.25 | 13.49 | 13.61 | 13.78 | 565.78 | 581.42 | 594.76 | 609.08 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 13.87 | 14.16 | 14.26 | 14.48 | 593.64 | 623.04 | 638.85 | 657.77 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 9.84 | 10.05 | 10.02 | 10.06 | 415.25 | 419.09 | 419.84 | 427.11 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 7.91 | 8.07 | 8.09 | 8.17 | 316.40 | 319.57 | 321.98 | 327.17 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 9.32 | 9.48 | 9.52 | 9.60 | 381.19 | 382.04 | 385.56 | 389.11 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 9.07 | 9.04 | 9.15 | 9.21 | 372.78 | 368.83 | 374.24 | 379.11 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 13.69 | 13.92 | 14.45 | 14.40 | 554.45 | 574.90 | 582.34 | 591.11 |
| Textile mill products..... | 7.31 | 7.45 | 7.47 | 7.51 | 307.75 | 306.94 | 309.26 | 312.11 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 6.00 | 6.20 | 6.23 | 6.27 | 225.60 | 229.40 | 232.38 | 235.11 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 11.53 | 11.67 | 11.70 | 11.78 | 509.63 | 505.31 | 506.61 | 519.44 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 10.43 | 10.68 | 10.66 | 10.72 | 403.64 | 406.91 | 406.15 | 411.66 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 12.61 | 12.79 | 12.87 | 13.02 | 542.23 | 541.02 | 548.26 | 557.29 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 14.73 | 15.22 | 15.26 | 15.25 | 655.49 | 680.33 | 672.97 | 667.35 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 9.04 | 9.20 | 9.22 | 9.29 | 383.30 | 382.72 | 386.32 | 392.84 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 6.16 | 6.34 | 6.39 | 6.33 | 237.78 | 240.29 | 240.26 | 238.64 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 12.24 | 12.43 | 12.50 | 12.48 | 479.81 | 490.99 | 492.50 | 494.21 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 9.73 | 10.08 | 10.05 | 10.13 | 371.69 | 385.06 | 381.90 | 386.27 |
| Retail trade..... | 6.19 | 6.38 | 6.43 | 6.40 | 181.37 | 185.66 | 185.18 | 187.52 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 8.81 | 9.29 | 9.27 | 9.28 | 317.16 | 334.44 | 330.94 | 332.72 |
| Services..... | 8.73 | 9.07 | 9.09 | 9.13 | 282.85 | 296.59 | 295.43 | 297.84 |

^{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 | | | | | | Percent change from: Nov. 1988-Dec. 1988 |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ | Percent change from: Dec. 1987-Dec. 1988 | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988p/ | Dec. 1988p/ | |
| Total private nonfarm: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars..... | 176.3 | 181.4 | 181.7 | 182.2 | 3.4 | 175.7 | 179.5 | 180.3 | 181.5 | 181.4 | 181.7 | 0.2 |
| Constant (1977) dollars..... | 94.1 | 92.9 | 93.0 | N.A. | (2) | 93.7 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 93.1 | 92.9 | N.A. | (3) |
| Mining..... | 183.9 | 186.5 | 187.1 | 187.3 | 1.8 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Construction..... | 155.9 | 160.8 | 159.5 | 160.4 | 2.9 | 155.4 | 158.6 | 159.3 | 159.2 | 159.3 | 159.5 | .4 |
| Manufacturing..... | 177.0 | 179.8 | 180.6 | 181.3 | 2.4 | 176.6 | 179.3 | 180.0 | 180.5 | 180.7 | 180.9 | .1 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 179.8 | 183.1 | 184.2 | 184.4 | 2.6 | 178.2 | 181.9 | 182.0 | 183.1 | 182.9 | 182.8 | -.1 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 179.6 | 186.0 | 185.1 | 186.6 | 3.9 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Retail trade..... | 162.7 | 168.3 | 168.9 | 168.2 | 3.4 | 162.7 | 166.7 | 167.1 | 168.4 | 168.9 | 168.2 | -.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 189.9 | 200.2 | 199.5 | 200.2 | 5.5 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Services..... | 186.2 | 193.8 | 194.0 | 194.9 | 4.7 | 185.2 | 190.9 | 191.9 | 194.0 | 193.3 | 193.9 | .4 |

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Change is -.9 percent from November 1987 to November 1988, the latest month available.^{3/} Change is -.2 percent from October 1988 to November 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 with data for January 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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | Dec. 1987 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 ^p | Dec. 1988 ^p | Dec. 1987 | Aug. 1988 | Sept. 1988 | Oct. 1988 | Nov. 1988 ^p | Dec. 1988 ^p |
| Total private..... | 124.1 | 128.3 | 127.7 | 128.7 | 122.5 | 125.5 | 126.0 | 127.1 | 127.0 | 127.1 |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 102.4 | 106.7 | 105.8 | 104.9 | 101.3 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 104.0 | 104.4 | 103.7 |
| Mining..... | 86.1 | 84.8 | 82.4 | 82.5 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 80.7 | 80.5 |
| Construction..... | 134.2 | 157.6 | 148.8 | 140.4 | 137.7 | 142.5 | 143.4 | 145.3 | 147.2 | 144.1 |
| Manufacturing..... | 97.0 | 97.9 | 98.5 | 99.1 | 95.0 | 96.0 | 96.3 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 97.0 |
| Durable goods..... | 94.9 | 95.9 | 96.8 | 97.9 | 92.5 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 95.2 | 95.6 | 95.4 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 102.3 | 107.2 | 104.3 | 104.8 | 103.7 | 102.3 | 101.7 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 106.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 119.1 | 117.3 | 117.4 | 119.9 | 114.0 | 112.0 | 114.2 | 114.2 | 114.8 | 114.4 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 86.7 | 91.0 | 90.0 | 86.9 | 88.3 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 88.3 | 89.1 | 88.6 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 67.8 | 69.4 | 70.2 | 71.0 | 66.6 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 69.7 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 54.3 | 54.1 | 54.6 | 55.2 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 54.5 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 93.3 | 94.4 | 95.8 | 96.8 | 90.7 | 92.6 | 93.1 | 93.6 | 94.4 | 94.2 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 91.8 | 93.4 | 94.6 | 97.2 | 89.3 | 92.6 | 93.2 | 93.7 | 94.2 | 94.6 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 105.2 | 103.9 | 105.5 | 106.3 | 101.8 | 102.8 | 103.1 | 103.4 | 103.7 | 102.8 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 101.4 | 100.5 | 103.0 | 104.8 | 97.1 | 99.9 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 101.1 | 100.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 89.4 | 91.9 | 94.4 | 96.3 | 84.6 | 90.9 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 93.2 | 91.1 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 107.0 | 108.6 | 109.8 | 112.0 | 103.9 | 107.7 | 107.9 | 109.5 | 108.5 | 108.8 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 84.6 | 87.0 | 87.5 | 85.6 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 84.2 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 84.4 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 100.2 | 100.8 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 99.4 | 99.7 | 99.3 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 101.9 | 106.7 | 105.5 | 103.2 | 101.3 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 102.7 | 103.3 | 102.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 81.9 | 79.7 | 76.8 | 74.5 | 76.4 | 72.0 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 72.7 | 68.7 |
| Textile mill products..... | 83.8 | 81.1 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 82.5 | 79.9 | 80.4 | 80.2 | 80.2 | 80.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 86.9 | 85.4 | 86.4 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 83.9 | 84.9 | 84.6 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 103.5 | 101.8 | 102.2 | 103.0 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 101.4 | 101.3 | 101.0 | 100.6 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 137.4 | 137.9 | 139.0 | 140.4 | 133.7 | 137.0 | 137.5 | 137.6 | 137.2 | 137.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 98.3 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 100.2 | 97.4 | 98.7 | 98.4 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 99.2 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 84.9 | 88.2 | 86.1 | 83.2 | 86.3 | 86.6 | 86.1 | 87.3 | 86.1 | 84.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 122.8 | 125.4 | 127.1 | 128.1 | 120.1 | 124.2 | 123.9 | 124.7 | 125.8 | 125.5 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 58.1 | 57.2 | 56.9 | 56.5 | 57.0 | 56.0 | 55.8 | 56.4 | 55.8 | 55.7 |
| Service-producing industries..... | 136.2 | 140.3 | 139.8 | 141.9 | 134.2 | 138.1 | 138.7 | 139.9 | 139.6 | 140.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 112.3 | 116.7 | 116.2 | 117.0 | 111.0 | 114.5 | 114.6 | 115.0 | 115.2 | 115.6 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 122.3 | 128.6 | 127.8 | 129.1 | 121.3 | 125.4 | 126.9 | 127.4 | 127.6 | 128.3 |
| Retail trade..... | 128.9 | 127.3 | 128.0 | 132.9 | 122.2 | 126.2 | 125.7 | 127.2 | 126.6 | 126.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 140.0 | 140.9 | 139.8 | 140.4 | 139.6 | 140.0 | 140.6 | 141.2 | 140.4 | 139.8 |
| Services..... | 154.5 | 163.7 | 162.4 | 163.1 | 155.6 | 160.7 | 162.0 | 163.5 | 163.2 | 164.5 |

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

p = preliminary.

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

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|---------------------|------|------|------|------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986..... | 57.0 | 47.3 | 49.5 | 50.8 | 51.9 | 46.8 | 51.9 | 54.1 | 51.4 | 53.0 | 58.9 | 58.9 |
| 1987..... | 50.8 | 59.2 | 61.1 | 62.4 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 70.8 | 62.2 | 68.1 | 67.3 | 67.8 | 68.4 |
| 1988..... | 61.6 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 63.8 | 58.1 | 68.9 | 61.4 | 51.9 | 49.5 | 62.4 | p/71.1 | p/63.2 |
| 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 | 57.3 | 57.0 | p/66.2 | p/74.3 | |
| 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 | 68.4 | 64.9 | p/72.4 | p/71.1 | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1986..... | 42.2 | 41.6 | 43.8 | 44.9 | 45.7 | 48.6 | 46.8 | 48.6 | 51.6 | 53.8 | 56.5 | 57.8 |
| 1987..... | 63.8 | 67.3 | 69.5 | 73.5 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 79.7 | 78.4 | 77.8 | 81.9 |
| 1988..... | 77.6 | 77.6 | 73.5 | 74.3 | p/76.2 | p/73.5 | | | | | | |

^{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

spans. Beginning with next month's release, 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.