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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1989

Employment continued to increase in February and unemployment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall and the civilian worker unemployment rates were 5.1 percent, down from 5.4 percent in January.

Nonagricultural payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 290,000 in February, with the gains confined to the service-producing industries. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose only slightly, following a very large gain in January.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons dropped to a seasonally adjusted level of 6.3 million in February. As a result, the civilian worker unemployment rate fell to 5.1 percent, the lowest since May 1974. The rate was 5.3 or 5.4 percent in the prior 5 months. (See table A-2.)

The February decline in unemployment was limited essentially to youth 16-24 years of age. The rate for teenagers dropped by 1.6 percentage points to 14.8 percent, after rising by the same magnitude in January, and the 20-24 young adult rate fell 1.2 points to 8.1 percent. There was little change among adults 25 years and over. The unemployment rate for Hispanics, which often fluctuates from month to month, fell by 1.6 percentage points to 6.8 percent. The rate for white workers (4.3 percent) also declined, while that for blacks (11.9 percent) was about unchanged. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.)

The unemployment decrease in February occurred among persons jobless for more than 5 weeks. The proportion jobless for 27 weeks and over fell to 10 percent of the unemployed, the lowest in nearly 9 years. Both the mean (average) and median duration of unemployment declined--to 12.1 and 5.3 weeks, respectively. The number of unemployed persons who had lost their jobs also dropped over the month to 2.9 million. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Following a large increase in January, civilian employment rose only slightly in February, to a seasonally adjusted level of 116.9 million. The proportion of the population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) held at the record high level of 62.9 percent attained in the previous month. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, which had also increased markedly in January, showed a small decline in February. As a result, the labor force participation rate edged down to 66.3 percent. Over the year, the labor force expanded by about 2.0 million. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan.- Feb. change
	1988		1988	1989		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	123,570	124,084	124,259	125,124	124,865	-259
Total employment 1/..	116,892	117,539	117,705	118,407	118,537	130
Civilian labor force...	121,881	122,388	122,563	123,428	123,181	-247
Civilian employment..	115,202	115,843	116,009	116,711	116,853	142
Unemployment.....	6,678	6,545	6,554	6,716	6,328	-388
Not in labor force.....	62,959	62,865	62,839	62,216	62,596	380
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	5.4	5.1	-0.3
All civilian workers.	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	-0.3
Adult men.....	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	-0.1
Adult women.....	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	-0.2
Teenagers.....	15.3	14.6	14.8	16.4	14.8	-1.6
White.....	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	-0.3
Black.....	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.0	11.9	-0.1
Hispanic origin....	8.0	7.8	7.6	8.4	6.8	-1.6
	ESTABLISHMENT DATA					
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	106,478	107,344	107,641	p108,056	p108,345	p289
Goods-producing.....	25,650	25,827	25,889	p26,044	p26,012	p-32
Service-producing....	80,828	81,517	81,752	p82,012	p82,333	p321
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	34.8	34.7	p34.8	p34.7	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.1	40.8	p41.0	p41.0	p0
Overtime.....	3.9	3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.9	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 290,000 in February, after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 108.3 million. This followed an increase of 415,000 in January. The February gain was confined to the service-producing sector; employment in the goods sector decreased slightly, largely because of a weather-related decline in construction. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry led the over-the-month gains with an employment increase of 130,000. Within services, employment in the health services component rose by 45,000, and business services, which had declined in January, rebounded by 40,000. Elsewhere in the sector, retail trade added 75,000 jobs, and wholesale trade, with an increase of 30,000, continued its pattern of strong job growth.

In the goods-producing sector, the construction industry, which posted a very large increase in January, lost 20,000 jobs in February. This swing in construction employment probably reflects the shift in weather conditions from unusually mild to harsh over the 2 months. Employment in manufacturing, which had been increasing since September, showed little movement in February. The only sizable change was a decline of 15,000 in auto employment; this followed a similar increase in the prior month. In mining, employment was also about unchanged over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour to 34.7 hours in February, after seasonal adjustment, while both the factory workweek and overtime were unchanged at 41.0 and 3.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.9 (1977=100), declined by 0.3 percent, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing, at 97.2, showed little change. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and average weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were little changed in February, after seasonal adjustment, following large increases in January. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings remained at \$9.54, and average weekly earnings declined by \$1.91 to \$327.22. Hourly earnings rose by 4.0 percent over the past year, and weekly earnings were up 3.4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for March 1989 will be released on Friday, April 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 55,800 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 300,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. The January revision is applied to data that have been published over the previous 5 years. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated only once a year, along with the introduction of new benchmarks which are discussed at the end of the next section.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it is 224,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .25 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$25.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication:

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	185,705	187,340	187,461	185,705	186,801	186,949	187,098	187,340	187,461
Labor force ³	121,678	123,791	123,590	122,901	123,778	124,215	124,259	125,124	124,865
Participation rate ³	65.5	66.1	65.9	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.8	66.6
Total employed ⁴	114,196	116,482	116,707	116,009	117,260	117,652	117,705	118,407	118,537
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.5	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,736	1,696	1,684	1,736	1,687	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684
Civilian employed	112,460	114,786	115,023	114,273	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853
Agriculture	2,760	2,831	2,795	3,200	3,238	3,238	3,193	3,300	3,223
Nonagricultural industries	109,700	111,955	112,228	111,073	112,335	112,709	112,816	113,411	113,630
Unemployed	7,482	7,309	6,883	6,892	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1
Not in labor force	64,026	63,549	63,871	62,804	63,023	62,734	62,839	62,216	62,596
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,099	89,914	89,973	89,099	89,637	89,716	89,792	89,914	89,973
Labor force ³	67,484	68,197	68,273	68,289	68,569	68,686	68,638	69,032	69,113
Participation rate ³	75.7	75.8	75.9	76.6	76.5	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.8
Total employed ⁴	63,252	63,944	64,233	64,587	64,976	65,074	65,055	65,322	65,572
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.0	71.1	71.4	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,577	1,532	1,521	1,577	1,526	1,542	1,534	1,532	1,521
Civilian employed	61,675	62,412	62,712	63,010	63,450	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051
Unemployed	4,232	4,252	4,040	3,702	3,593	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,606	97,427	97,488	96,606	97,164	97,234	97,306	97,427	97,488
Labor force ³	54,195	55,594	55,317	54,612	55,209	55,529	55,621	56,091	55,752
Participation rate ³	56.1	57.1	56.7	56.5	56.8	57.1	57.2	57.6	57.2
Total employed ⁴	50,944	52,538	52,474	51,422	52,284	52,578	52,650	53,085	52,965
Employment-population ratio ⁴	52.7	53.9	53.8	53.2	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.5	54.3
Resident Armed Forces	159	164	163	159	161	163	162	164	163
Civilian employed	50,785	52,374	52,311	51,263	52,123	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802
Unemployed	3,250	3,057	2,843	3,190	2,925	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0

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).

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	183,969	185,644	185,777	183,969	185,114	185,244	185,402	185,644	185,777
Civilian labor force	119,942	122,095	121,906	121,165	122,091	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181
Participation rate	65.2	65.8	65.6	65.9	66.0	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.3
Employed	112,460	114,786	115,023	114,273	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853
Employment-population ratio ²	61.1	61.8	61.9	62.1	62.4	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9
Unemployed	7,482	7,309	6,883	6,892	6,518	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,203	81,162	81,256	80,203	80,851	80,924	81,001	81,162	81,256
Civilian labor force	62,205	62,926	63,031	62,614	62,915	62,995	63,002	63,358	63,490
Participation rate	77.6	77.5	77.6	78.1	77.8	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.1
Employed	58,626	59,442	59,681	59,561	60,004	59,999	60,049	60,420	60,636
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	73.2	73.4	74.3	74.2	74.1	74.1	74.4	74.6
Agriculture	2,027	2,054	2,065	2,279	2,315	2,313	2,292	2,277	2,320
Nonagricultural industries	56,599	57,387	57,616	57,282	57,689	57,686	57,757	58,143	58,316
Unemployed	3,578	3,485	3,350	3,053	2,911	2,996	2,953	2,938	2,853
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,178	90,072	90,153	89,178	89,807	89,887	89,954	90,072	90,153
Civilian labor force	50,407	51,850	51,675	50,530	51,201	51,558	51,587	51,998	51,821
Participation rate	56.5	57.6	57.3	56.7	57.0	57.4	57.3	57.7	57.5
Employed	47,714	49,287	49,279	47,934	48,788	49,113	49,165	49,543	49,514
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	54.7	54.7	53.8	54.3	54.6	54.7	55.0	54.9
Agriculture	552	606	578	638	640	640	646	715	666
Nonagricultural industries	47,162	48,681	48,702	47,296	48,148	48,473	48,519	48,827	48,849
Unemployed	2,693	2,563	2,396	2,596	2,413	2,445	2,422	2,455	2,306
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.9	4.6	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,588	14,410	14,367	14,588	14,456	14,433	14,447	14,410	14,367
Civilian labor force	7,331	7,319	7,199	8,021	7,975	7,957	7,974	8,071	7,871
Participation rate	50.2	50.8	50.1	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.2	56.0	54.8
Employed	6,120	6,057	6,062	6,778	6,781	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	42.0	42.2	46.5	46.9	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.7
Agriculture	181	171	152	283	283	285	255	307	237
Nonagricultural industries	5,939	5,886	5,910	6,495	6,498	6,550	6,540	6,441	6,466
Unemployed	1,211	1,261	1,137	1,243	1,194	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168
Unemployment rate	16.5	17.2	15.8	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.6

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.

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,773	158,865	158,947	157,773	158,524	158,603	158,705	158,865	158,947
Civilian labor force	103,398	105,020	104,758	104,404	105,051	105,395	105,411	106,106	105,798
Participation rate	65.5	66.1	65.9	66.2	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.8	66.6
Employed	97,819	99,506	99,747	99,350	100,199	100,543	100,567	101,183	101,278
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.6	62.8	63.0	63.2	63.4	63.4	63.7	63.7
Unemployed	5,579	5,514	5,012	5,054	4,852	4,852	4,844	4,923	4,521
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,268	54,854	54,920	54,627	54,861	54,922	54,898	55,213	55,308
Participation rate	77.9	78.0	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.5	78.6
Employed	51,551	52,159	52,399	52,348	52,612	52,624	52,636	53,007	53,197
Employment-population ratio ²	74.0	74.2	74.4	75.2	75.1	75.0	75.0	75.4	75.6
Unemployed	2,717	2,695	2,521	2,279	2,249	2,298	2,262	2,205	2,111
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	4.6	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,748	43,803	43,657	42,848	43,298	43,625	43,644	43,936	43,770
Participation rate	56.1	57.0	56.8	56.2	56.5	56.9	56.9	57.2	56.9
Employed	40,780	41,948	42,008	40,942	41,583	41,889	41,930	42,201	42,177
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	54.6	54.6	53.7	54.2	54.6	54.6	54.9	54.8
Unemployed	1,969	1,854	1,649	1,906	1,715	1,736	1,714	1,734	1,593
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	3.8	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,381	6,363	6,182	6,929	6,892	6,848	6,869	6,958	6,720
Participation rate	53.7	54.5	53.0	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.6	59.6	57.7
Employed	5,488	5,399	5,340	6,060	6,004	6,030	6,001	5,975	5,904
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	46.2	45.8	51.0	51.0	51.3	51.2	51.1	50.7
Unemployed	893	964	841	869	888	818	868	983	816
Unemployment rate	14.0	15.2	13.6	12.5	12.9	11.9	12.6	14.1	12.1
Men	14.8	18.5	16.4	12.5	14.4	12.6	13.4	16.4	14.0
Women	13.2	11.7	10.6	12.6	11.3	11.3	11.8	11.7	10.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,569	20,877	20,905	20,569	20,786	20,811	20,842	20,877	20,905
Civilian labor force	12,965	13,275	13,303	13,138	13,290	13,330	13,405	13,477	13,476
Participation rate	63.0	63.6	63.6	63.9	63.9	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.5
Employed	11,288	11,705	11,655	11,504	11,807	11,831	11,856	11,860	11,873
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	56.1	55.8	55.9	56.8	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8
Unemployed	1,678	1,570	1,648	1,634	1,483	1,499	1,549	1,617	1,603
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.8	12.4	12.4	11.2	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,094	6,163	6,153	6,140	6,157	6,146	6,179	6,226	6,199
Participation rate	74.7	74.3	74.0	75.2	74.6	74.3	74.6	75.0	74.6
Employed	5,352	5,504	5,432	5,469	5,566	5,545	5,561	5,576	5,549
Employment-population ratio ²	65.6	66.3	65.3	67.0	67.4	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.7
Unemployed	742	659	721	671	591	601	618	650	650
Unemployment rate	12.2	10.7	11.7	10.9	9.6	9.8	10.0	10.4	10.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,114	6,357	6,327	6,135	6,234	6,280	6,316	6,369	6,349
Participation rate	59.7	61.1	60.7	59.9	60.2	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.0
Employed	5,462	5,712	5,669	5,490	5,620	5,663	5,654	5,706	5,697
Employment-population ratio ²	53.4	54.9	54.4	53.6	54.3	54.6	54.5	54.9	54.7
Unemployed	652	645	658	645	614	617	662	663	651
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.1	10.4	10.5	9.8	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	757	755	822	863	899	904	910	881	928
Participation rate	34.8	34.7	37.8	39.7	41.2	41.5	41.7	40.5	42.7
Employed	473	490	553	545	621	623	641	577	627
Employment-population ratio ²	21.8	22.5	25.4	25.1	28.5	28.6	29.4	26.5	28.8
Unemployed	284	265	269	318	278	281	269	304	301
Unemployment rate	37.5	35.1	32.7	36.8	30.9	31.1	29.6	34.5	32.4
Men	42.9	37.8	35.2	39.9	32.8	32.1	29.8	36.7	33.1
Women	32.5	32.3	30.0	33.8	28.6	29.9	29.3	32.0	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,153	13,564	13,606	13,153	13,458	13,495	13,533	13,564	13,606
Civilian labor force	8,905	9,110	9,129	8,987	9,075	9,148	9,133	9,205	9,219
Participation rate	67.7	67.2	67.1	68.3	67.4	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8
Employed	8,086	8,274	8,441	8,241	8,368	8,419	8,441	8,434	8,596
Employment-population ratio ²	61.5	61.0	62.0	62.7	62.2	62.4	62.4	62.2	63.2
Unemployed	820	836	688	746	707	729	692	771	624
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	7.5	8.3	7.8	8.0	7.6	8.4	6.8

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: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	112,460	114,786	115,023	114,273	115,573	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853
Married men, spouse present	39,869	40,475	40,314	40,488	40,504	40,407	40,483	40,925	40,928
Married women, spouse present	28,477	29,323	29,265	28,620	28,890	28,995	29,053	29,589	29,412
Women who maintain families	6,157	6,435	6,391	6,151	6,344	6,375	6,399	6,416	6,385
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,407	1,420	1,416	1,640	1,661	1,672	1,698	1,684	1,645
Self-employed workers	1,274	1,267	1,284	1,410	1,405	1,450	1,349	1,387	1,419
Unpaid family workers	79	124	95	123	177	125	149	189	150
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,341	103,158	103,644	102,498	103,733	103,770	103,904	104,510	104,797
Government	17,270	17,532	17,623	16,961	17,240	17,387	17,423	17,393	17,311
Private industries	84,071	85,626	86,021	85,537	86,493	86,383	86,481	87,117	87,486
Private households	1,087	1,116	1,056	1,167	1,152	1,209	1,210	1,196	1,135
Other industries	82,984	84,510	84,965	84,370	85,341	85,174	85,271	85,921	86,350
Self-employed workers	8,146	8,517	8,321	8,338	8,479	8,619	8,602	8,718	8,517
Unpaid family workers	213	280	262	232	232	300	266	298	285
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,377	5,138	4,996	5,369	4,963	5,061	5,321	5,097	4,981
Slack work	2,661	2,634	2,554	2,408	2,220	2,279	2,549	2,302	2,303
Could only find part-time work	2,390	2,150	2,153	2,591	2,399	2,375	2,410	2,352	2,333
Voluntary part time	15,446	15,757	15,958	14,619	15,161	15,446	15,363	15,401	15,126
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,117	4,914	4,725	5,101	4,727	4,819	5,033	4,837	4,697
Slack work	2,504	2,455	2,343	2,258	2,095	2,116	2,377	2,144	2,105
Could only find part-time work	2,292	2,112	2,102	2,477	2,319	2,288	2,307	2,283	2,272
Voluntary part time	15,055	15,374	15,584	14,172	14,679	14,986	14,928	14,970	14,688

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

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	1989	
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
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	1.2	1.2	1.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
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	4.1	4.0
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	5.1	5.0	4.8
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	5.4	5.1
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	5.1
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	7.6	7.5	7.2
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.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,892	6,716	6,328	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,702	3,710	3,540	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2
Men, 20 years and over	3,053	2,938	2,853	4.9	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,190	3,006	2,787	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,596	2,455	2,306	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,243	1,323	1,168	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8
Married men, spouse present	1,416	1,304	1,289	3.4	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1
Married women, spouse present	1,205	1,115	1,028	4.0	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4
Women who maintain families	557	557	558	8.3	7.9	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0
Full-time workers	5,526	5,295	5,024	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8
Part-time workers	1,379	1,445	1,314	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.3
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,149	5,177	4,749	5.7	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.1
Goods-producing industries	1,965	1,894	1,784	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1
Mining	66	43	57	7.8	8.8	8.9	7.7	6.1	8.0
Construction	688	663	648	10.9	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0
Manufacturing	1,211	1,189	1,079	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9
Durable goods	734	661	576	5.7	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.4
Nondurable goods	477	528	503	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5
Service-producing industries	3,184	3,283	2,965	5.2	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7
Transportation and public utilities	247	245	244	3.8	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,460	1,489	1,284	6.3	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.6
Finance and service industries	1,477	1,550	1,437	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3
Government workers	501	486	477	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	192	176	160	10.5	10.2	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,973	3,464	3,117	3,097	3,059	3,117	3,029	3,181	3,247
5 to 14 weeks	2,602	2,258	2,329	2,093	1,835	1,935	2,039	2,081	1,865
15 weeks and over	1,907	1,586	1,436	1,732	1,554	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304
15 to 26 weeks	977	817	768	842	788	787	758	757	665
27 weeks and over	930	770	668	890	766	715	737	755	639
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	12.3	12.3	14.1	13.4	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.1
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	5.6	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3
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	39.7	47.4	45.3	44.7	47.4	47.6	46.2	47.0	50.6
5 to 14 weeks	34.8	30.9	33.8	30.2	28.5	29.5	31.1	30.7	29.1
15 weeks and over	25.5	21.7	20.9	25.0	24.1	22.9	22.8	22.3	20.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.1	11.2	11.2	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.4
27 weeks and over	12.4	10.5	9.7	12.9	11.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.0

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,739	3,701	3,382	3,182	2,951	3,031	3,066	3,121	2,876
On layoff	1,181	1,210	1,042	877	844	814	819	827	774
Other job losers	2,558	2,491	2,340	2,305	2,107	2,217	2,247	2,294	2,102
Job leavers	988	1,067	1,005	969	984	963	998	985	985
Reentrants	1,974	1,866	1,799	1,916	1,747	1,766	1,725	1,835	1,740
New entrants	782	675	696	855	747	799	799	780	765
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.0	50.7	49.1	46.0	45.9	46.2	46.5	46.4	45.2
On layoff	15.8	16.6	15.1	12.7	13.1	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2
Other job losers	34.2	34.1	34.0	33.3	32.8	33.8	34.1	34.1	33.0
Job leavers	13.2	14.6	14.6	14.0	15.3	14.7	15.1	14.7	15.5
Reentrants	26.4	25.5	26.1	27.7	27.2	26.9	26.2	27.3	27.3
New entrants	10.4	9.2	10.1	12.4	11.6	12.2	12.1	11.6	12.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3
Job leavers8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
New entrants7	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,892	6,716	6,328	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1
16 to 24 years	2,531	2,663	2,316	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.9	11.9	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,243	1,323	1,168	15.5	15.0	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8
16 to 17 years	588	581	572	17.7	17.2	15.8	16.6	18.3	18.2
18 to 19 years	665	751	605	14.1	13.3	12.9	13.3	15.4	12.7
20 to 24 years	1,288	1,340	1,148	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.1
25 years and over	4,377	4,101	4,026	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	3,887	3,632	3,559	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	485	474	466	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,702	3,710	3,540	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2
16 to 24 years	1,340	1,494	1,302	11.4	11.8	10.9	11.1	12.8	11.1
16 to 19 years	649	772	687	15.8	16.5	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.7
16 to 17 years	300	330	317	17.6	18.5	17.3	17.3	20.6	19.6
18 to 19 years	360	455	379	14.9	15.0	13.0	13.5	17.9	15.1
20 to 24 years	691	722	615	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.7	9.6	8.1
25 years and over	2,369	2,245	2,246	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	2,071	1,986	1,943	4.5	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	297	269	303	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	3,190	3,006	2,787	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0
16 to 24 years	1,191	1,169	1,014	10.9	9.9	10.3	10.7	10.9	9.7
16 to 19 years	594	551	481	15.1	13.3	13.3	14.2	14.0	12.8
16 to 17 years	288	251	255	17.7	15.8	14.1	15.8	15.9	16.8
18 to 19 years	305	296	226	13.3	11.6	12.8	13.1	12.7	10.0
20 to 24 years	597	618	533	8.5	7.9	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.0
25 years and over	2,008	1,856	1,760	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9
25 to 54 years	1,816	1,646	1,616	4.9	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2
55 years and over	188	205	164	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,196	26,779	26,830	26,196	26,590	26,641	26,697	26,779	26,830
Civilian labor force	16,544	17,075	17,147	16,777	17,070	17,079	17,172	17,283	17,386
Participation rate	63.2	63.8	63.9	64.0	64.2	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.8
Employed	14,641	15,279	15,276	14,897	15,394	15,365	15,457	15,449	15,540
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	57.1	56.9	56.9	57.9	57.7	57.9	57.7	57.9
Unemployed	1,904	1,795	1,871	1,880	1,676	1,714	1,715	1,833	1,846
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.5	10.9	11.2	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.6
Not in labor force	9,652	9,704	9,682	9,419	9,520	9,562	9,525	9,496	9,444

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	112,460	115,023	7,482	6,883	6.2	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	28,621	30,106	586	602	2.0	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,759	14,592	348	378	2.5	2.5
Professional specialty	14,862	15,514	238	224	1.6	1.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,209	35,400	1,502	1,478	4.1	4.0
Technicians and related support	3,381	3,569	113	102	3.2	2.8
Sales occupations	13,376	13,600	648	623	4.6	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	18,453	18,231	741	752	3.9	4.0
Service occupations	15,170	15,537	1,311	1,043	8.0	6.3
Private household	885	910	67	35	7.0	3.7
Protective service	1,897	1,950	85	80	4.3	3.9
Service, except private household and protective	12,388	12,678	1,158	928	8.6	6.8
Precision ¹ production, craft, and repair	13,373	13,466	993	985	6.9	6.8
Mechanics and repairers	4,558	4,596	197	169	4.1	3.6
Construction trades	4,728	4,705	572	608	10.8	11.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,086	4,165	223	208	5.2	4.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,237	17,655	1,977	1,785	10.3	9.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,914	8,169	756	658	8.7	7.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,696	4,683	451	373	8.8	7.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,627	4,803	770	755	14.3	13.6
Construction laborers	684	719	254	205	27.1	22.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,943	4,084	515	549	11.6	11.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,849	2,858	299	265	9.5	8.5

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			
	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,877	7,914	7,243	7,226	6,881	6,936	362	290	5.0	4.0
30 to 44 years	6,033	5,664	5,724	5,371	5,433	5,142	291	229	5.1	4.3
30 to 34 years	781	564	732	515	688	487	44	28	6.0	5.4
35 to 39 years	2,329	1,905	2,223	1,808	2,082	1,701	141	107	6.3	5.9
40 to 44 years	2,923	3,195	2,769	3,048	2,663	2,954	106	94	3.8	3.1
45 years and over	1,844	2,250	1,519	1,855	1,448	1,794	71	61	4.7	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,071	21,081	18,873	19,870	17,905	18,971	968	899	5.1	4.5
30 to 34 years	9,001	9,255	8,529	8,740	8,027	8,337	502	403	5.9	4.6
35 to 39 years	6,637	7,190	6,223	6,786	5,901	6,491	322	295	5.2	4.3
40 to 44 years	4,433	4,636	4,121	4,344	3,977	4,143	144	201	3.5	4.6

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,726	20,994	21,016	20,726	20,927	20,951	20,973	20,994	21,016
Civilian labor force	13,910	14,168	14,083	13,947	14,063	14,186	14,198	14,220	14,117
Employed	13,102	13,407	13,309	13,199	13,363	13,451	13,524	13,505	13,405
Unemployed	808	761	774	748	700	735	674	715	712
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,598	9,839	9,860	9,598	9,777	9,798	9,819	9,839	9,860
Civilian labor force	5,966	6,052	6,013	6,034	6,170	6,144	6,085	6,155	6,086
Employed	5,667	5,693	5,702	5,722	5,862	5,823	5,755	5,793	5,762
Unemployed	298	358	312	312	308	321	330	362	324
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,733	8,709	8,706	8,733	8,718	8,716	8,712	8,709	8,706
Civilian labor force	5,717	5,791	5,903	5,793	5,771	5,844	5,817	5,837	5,976
Employed	5,249	5,419	5,543	5,369	5,388	5,433	5,429	5,491	5,663
Unemployed	467	372	359	424	383	411	388	346	313
Unemployment rate	8.2	6.4	6.1	7.3	6.6	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,593	4,598	4,598	4,593	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598
Civilian labor force	3,098	3,139	3,162	3,141	3,151	3,153	3,150	3,166	3,205
Employed	2,982	3,020	3,038	3,038	3,047	3,032	3,043	3,063	3,094
Unemployed	116	119	124	103	104	121	107	103	111
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,992	7,069	7,075	6,992	7,050	7,057	7,063	7,069	7,075
Civilian labor force	4,482	4,589	4,612	4,535	4,615	4,652	4,648	4,687	4,668
Employed	4,083	4,230	4,300	4,161	4,282	4,310	4,306	4,364	4,382
Unemployed	399	358	312	374	333	342	342	323	286
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.8	6.8	8.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,025	6,051	6,053	6,025	6,046	6,048	6,050	6,051	6,053
Civilian labor force	3,969	4,009	4,031	3,981	3,963	3,978	4,043	4,046	4,043
Employed	3,808	3,825	3,851	3,841	3,810	3,821	3,875	3,888	3,884
Unemployed	161	184	180	140	153	157	168	158	159
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.6	4.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,787	13,806	13,807	13,787	13,805	13,807	13,807	13,806	13,807
Civilian labor force	8,437	8,652	8,624	8,517	8,533	8,560	8,580	8,621	8,701
Employed	8,065	8,170	8,152	8,176	8,174	8,177	8,177	8,198	8,258
Unemployed	372	482	473	341	359	383	403	423	443
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.6	5.5	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,872	4,967	4,975	4,872	4,943	4,951	4,959	4,967	4,975
Civilian labor force	3,294	3,381	3,381	3,306	3,387	3,386	3,371	3,435	3,390
Employed	3,156	3,231	3,255	3,185	3,254	3,266	3,254	3,302	3,283
Unemployed	138	150	125	121	133	120	117	133	107
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,214	8,286	8,292	8,214	8,269	8,276	8,281	8,286	8,292
Civilian labor force	5,298	5,384	5,380	5,355	5,349	5,366	5,355	5,426	5,432
Employed	4,922	5,015	5,063	5,014	5,049	5,059	5,060	5,094	5,152
Unemployed	376	369	317	341	300	307	295	332	280
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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					
	Feb. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,343	9,404	9,409	9,343	9,390	9,396	9,400	9,404	9,409
Civilian labor force	5,672	5,884	5,814	5,793	5,744	5,779	5,816	5,947	5,932
Employed	5,337	5,592	5,533	5,487	5,436	5,510	5,543	5,689	5,679
Unemployed	335	292	281	306	308	269	273	258	253
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,015	11,997	11,994	12,015	12,005	12,003	12,000	11,997	11,994
Civilian labor force	8,184	8,188	8,150	8,289	8,309	8,308	8,284	8,303	8,254
Employed	7,469	7,566	7,556	7,616	7,708	7,725	7,693	7,713	7,703
Unemployed	715	622	594	673	601	583	591	590	551
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.6	7.3	8.1	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.7

¹ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^p	Feb. 1989 ^p	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^p	Feb. 1989 ^p
Total.....	103,373	108,491	106,523	106,939	104,729	106,973	107,419	107,641	108,056	108,345
Total private.....	85,844	90,654	88,989	89,053	87,475	89,481	89,855	90,100	90,515	90,739
Goods-producing industries.....	24,669	25,869	25,419	25,313	25,271	25,743	25,849	25,889	26,044	26,012
Mining.....	720	724	710	703	731	729	722	719	716	714
Oil and gas extraction.....	413.9	410.0	402.7	396.9	415	413	406	402	399	398
Construction.....	4,628	5,376	5,033	4,956	5,150	5,366	5,413	5,430	5,535	5,513
General building contractors.....	1,260.9	1,415.6	1,348.3	1,316.2	1,377	1,393	1,406	1,414	1,440	1,435
Manufacturing.....	19,261	19,765	19,656	19,654	19,390	19,648	19,714	19,740	19,793	19,785
Production workers.....	13,136	13,507	13,403	13,414	13,249	13,412	13,465	13,481	13,524	13,524
Durable goods.....	11,348	11,681	11,626	11,626	11,404	11,595	11,637	11,651	11,688	11,674
Production workers.....	7,552	7,803	7,756	7,756	7,599	7,733	7,765	7,776	7,806	7,801
Lumber and wood products.....	731.4	759.8	750.2	745.1	756	760	767	771	776	770
Furniture and fixtures.....	535.4	545.9	541.8	542.7	535	540	541	540	540	542
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	560.8	585.7	571.7	569.5	584	588	590	592	592	595
Primary metal industries.....	771.0	795.2	796.3	795.4	770	794	796	794	796	794
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	279.7	280.4	280.8	281.0	280	282	282	280	281	281
Fabricated metal products.....	1,430.7	1,484.5	1,481.0	1,482.1	1,438	1,469	1,474	1,479	1,487	1,490
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,093.1	2,193.9	2,195.4	2,204.8	2,091	2,173	2,185	2,190	2,196	2,203
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,108.7	2,131.8	2,122.3	2,110.8	2,112	2,126	2,130	2,123	2,120	2,115
Transportation equipment.....	2,036.6	2,071.6	2,061.6	2,055.9	2,031	2,045	2,050	2,051	2,066	2,050
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	837.8	872.8	862.0	858.9	837	859	860	859	871	857
Instruments and related products.....	704.3	728.0	728.1	728.2	705	719	721	726	729	729
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	375.6	384.3	376.6	382.2	382	381	383	385	386	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,913	8,088	8,030	8,037	7,986	8,053	8,077	8,089	8,105	8,111
Production workers.....	5,584	5,704	5,647	5,658	5,650	5,679	5,700	5,705	5,718	5,723
Food and kindred products.....	1,594.0	1,646.5	1,614.4	1,603.0	1,649	1,654	1,661	1,656	1,664	1,658
Tobacco manufactures.....	54.4	56.0	54.3	52.3	54	52	53	53	52	52
Textile mill products.....	729.3	722.9	721.7	721.5	732	722	723	722	725	724
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,103.4	1,095.6	1,088.4	1,099.3	1,104	1,086	1,093	1,096	1,096	1,100
Paper and allied products.....	682.2	693.4	687.9	687.2	686	691	691	692	691	691
Printing and publishing.....	1,543.1	1,598.5	1,595.3	1,598.8	1,544	1,581	1,583	1,592	1,597	1,599
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,043.8	1,074.0	1,074.3	1,076.2	1,049	1,071	1,073	1,076	1,081	1,082
Petroleum and coal products.....	161.5	166.1	165.9	164.1	165	169	169	168	167	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	856.2	890.4	885.7	891.5	856	882	887	890	887	892
Leather and leather products.....	145.5	144.7	143.8	143.2	147	145	144	144	145	145
Service-producing industries.....	78,764	82,622	81,104	81,626	79,458	81,230	81,570	81,752	82,012	82,333
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,446	5,716	5,648	5,653	5,513	5,631	5,658	5,670	5,711	5,723
Transportation.....	3,217	3,470	3,401	3,406	3,272	3,380	3,407	3,422	3,453	3,465
Communication and public utilities.....	2,229	2,246	2,247	2,247	2,241	2,251	2,251	2,248	2,258	2,258
Wholesale trade.....	5,979	6,313	6,285	6,306	6,035	6,246	6,275	6,301	6,332	6,362
Durable goods.....	3,550	3,783	3,777	3,792	3,573	3,736	3,758	3,779	3,756	3,815
Nondurable goods.....	2,429	2,530	2,508	2,514	2,462	2,510	2,517	2,522	2,536	2,547
Retail trade.....	18,521	20,070	19,264	19,101	19,045	19,327	19,401	19,429	19,557	19,631
General merchandise stores.....	2,479.1	2,857.2	2,644.5	2,517.2	2,561	2,520	2,533	2,544	2,580	2,600
Food stores.....	2,994.7	3,243.3	3,176.1	3,166.5	3,029	3,143	3,157	3,177	3,195	3,202
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,018.0	2,095.1	2,085.2	2,085.4	2,047	2,103	2,106	2,106	2,108	2,115
Eating and drinking places.....	6,018.4	6,390.5	6,168.7	6,213.5	6,291	6,415	6,440	6,449	6,466	6,493
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,571	6,720	6,678	6,675	6,636	6,708	6,725	6,741	6,732	6,743
Finance.....	3,289	3,318	3,313	3,308	3,305	3,308	3,314	3,325	3,320	3,325
Insurance.....	2,051	2,099	2,093	2,097	2,053	2,089	2,092	2,101	2,095	2,099
Real estate.....	1,231	1,303	1,272	1,270	1,278	1,311	1,319	1,315	1,317	1,319
Services.....	24,718	25,966	25,695	26,005	24,975	25,826	25,947	26,070	26,139	26,268
Business services.....	5,287.9	5,627.3	5,494.8	5,517.6	5,385	5,553	5,563	5,605	5,578	5,619
Health services.....	7,037.3	7,451.1	7,481.7	7,521.1	7,056	7,365	7,414	7,466	7,497	7,544
Government.....	17,529	17,837	17,534	17,886	17,254	17,492	17,564	17,541	17,541	17,606
Federal.....	2,955	2,981	2,952	2,957	2,972	2,989	2,989	2,990	2,973	2,975
State.....	4,109	4,156	4,033	4,177	4,014	4,070	4,074	4,071	4,061	4,079
Local.....	10,465	10,700	10,549	10,752	10,268	10,433	10,501	10,480	10,507	10,552

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					
	Feb. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.5	34.9	34.5	34.3	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.7
Mining.....	41.8	42.7	41.7	41.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	36.1	37.2	36.4	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.7	41.6	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.6	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.3	42.4	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.9	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	39.8	40.4	39.6	39.1	40.3	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.9	40.5	39.2	39.0	39.5	39.4	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.3	42.2	41.5	40.8	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.6	41.8
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	44.1	43.8	43.4	43.1	43.8	43.7	43.4	43.7	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.9	44.2	43.9	43.7	43.8	44.3	44.0	43.7	43.9	43.7
Fabricated metal products.....	41.3	42.7	41.8	41.4	41.6	41.9	42.2	41.7	41.8	41.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.5	43.4	42.5	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.6	41.8	40.9	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	42.0	43.6	43.0	42.8	42.0	43.3	43.3	42.4	42.7	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.4	44.5	43.8	43.7	42.3	44.2	44.6	43.0	43.4	43.6
Instruments and related products.....	41.2	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.0	41.7	41.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.9	39.7	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.1	39.2	38.9	39.5	39.6
Nonurable goods.....	39.8	40.5	39.9	39.7	40.2	40.2	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	39.6	40.9	40.0	39.5	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.6	39.9	37.9	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.3	41.1	40.6	40.5	41.6	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.8	40.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	37.1	36.7	36.7	37.0	36.8	37.0	36.6	37.0	37.0
Paper and allied products.....	43.0	44.0	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	37.8	38.4	37.7	37.6	38.1	38.0	37.8	37.7	38.0	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.9	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.3	44.3	43.3	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.4	42.0	41.7	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	36.8	38.3	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.3	37.7	38.3	38.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.9	39.5	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	38.2	38.0	37.8	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.5	29.6	28.5	28.5	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.2	29.2	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.4	35.8	36.2	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.5

^{1/} Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance; insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for 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			
	Feb. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.17	\$9.46	\$9.54	\$9.54	\$316.37	\$330.15	\$329.13	\$327.22
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.13	9.45	9.50	9.51	317.72	327.92	330.60	330.00
Mining.....	12.71	12.97	13.11	13.03	531.28	553.82	549.31	542.05
Construction.....	12.82	13.16	13.21	13.16	462.80	489.55	480.84	476.39
Manufacturing.....	10.05	10.37	10.37	10.37	409.04	431.39	425.17	422.06
Durable goods.....	10.58	10.90	10.90	10.90	436.95	462.16	454.53	451.26
Lumber and wood products.....	8.53	8.75	8.70	8.69	339.49	353.50	344.52	339.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.74	8.04	8.07	8.06	301.09	325.62	316.34	314.34
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.33	10.58	10.60	10.60	426.63	446.48	439.90	432.48
Primary metal industries.....	12.03	12.27	12.27	12.23	519.70	541.11	537.43	530.78
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	13.89	14.07	13.99	13.96	609.77	621.89	614.16	610.05
Fabricated metal products.....	10.13	10.43	10.44	10.44	418.37	445.36	436.39	432.22
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.82	11.20	11.16	11.20	459.85	486.08	474.30	473.76
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.02	10.29	10.27	10.25	406.81	430.12	420.04	414.10
Transportation equipment.....	13.17	13.65	13.63	13.61	553.14	595.14	586.09	582.51
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.85	14.31	14.29	14.26	587.24	636.80	625.90	623.16
Instruments and related products.....	9.92	10.10	10.17	10.24	408.70	424.20	424.09	425.98
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.90	8.17	8.22	8.20	307.31	324.35	323.05	321.44
Nondurable goods.....	9.31	9.60	9.62	9.62	370.54	388.80	383.84	381.91
Food and kindred products.....	9.06	9.26	9.28	9.30	358.78	378.73	371.20	367.35
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.01	14.18	14.33	14.71	540.79	565.78	543.11	551.63
Textile mill products.....	7.30	7.52	7.59	7.60	301.49	309.07	308.15	307.80
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.02	6.27	6.29	6.28	220.93	232.62	230.84	230.48
Paper and allied products.....	11.50	11.79	11.77	11.80	494.50	518.76	508.46	507.40
Printing and publishing.....	10.40	10.71	10.73	10.69	393.12	411.26	404.52	401.94
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.55	12.91	12.84	12.92	530.87	553.84	545.70	547.81
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.96	15.28	15.30	15.34	647.77	676.90	662.49	664.22
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.00	9.27	9.32	9.29	372.60	389.34	388.64	384.61
Leather and leather products.....	6.19	6.45	6.49	6.53	227.79	247.04	245.97	245.53
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.23	12.43	12.51	12.48	475.75	490.99	489.14	487.97
Wholesale trade.....	9.78	10.12	10.22	10.22	370.66	386.58	388.36	386.32
Retail trade.....	6.23	6.42	6.47	6.49	177.56	190.03	184.40	184.97
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.02	9.32	9.48	9.45	328.33	333.66	343.18	338.31
Services.....	8.81	9.15	9.24	9.27	287.21	297.38	301.22	300.35

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

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Jan. 1989-Feb. 1989
Total private ^{2/}							
Current dollars.....	\$9.13	\$9.43	\$9.42	\$9.45	\$9.50	\$9.51	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.84	4.84	4.82	4.82	4.82	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	12.82	13.03	13.01	13.09	13.13	\$13.17	.3
Manufacturing.....	10.03	10.28	10.29	10.31	10.32	10.35	.3
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.59	9.81	9.83	9.84	9.86	9.88	.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.19	12.43	12.37	12.36	12.50	12.43	-.6
Wholesale trade.....	9.72	10.13	10.04	10.08	10.19	10.16	-.3
Retail trade.....	6.20	6.37	6.42	6.42	6.43	6.46	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.91	9.36	9.26	9.37	9.43	9.33	-1.1
Services.....	8.72	9.06	9.04	9.09	9.14	9.18	.4

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient precision.^{3/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. The seasonally adjusted CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1988. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised back to 1984.^{4/} Real earnings were unchanged from December 1988 to January 1989, the latest month available.^{5/} Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

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					
	Feb. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989 ^{p/}	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	120.1	128.9	124.5	124.1	123.9	127.1	127.1	127.2	128.3	127.9
Goods-producing industries.....	96.6	104.7	100.5	99.3	101.1	104.0	104.5	103.5	104.3	104.1
Mining.....	80.5	83.2	79.6	77.7	82.5	83.5	80.9	81.2	79.9	80.0
Construction.....	115.0	141.0	127.4	123.4	136.0	145.3	147.5	144.6	146.2	145.6
Manufacturing.....	93.7	98.6	96.3	95.7	95.2	96.9	97.2	96.6	97.4	97.2
Durable goods.....	91.6	97.2	94.9	94.2	92.7	95.2	95.6	94.8	95.7	95.3
Lumber and wood products.....	98.5	103.9	100.4	98.3	103.6	104.8	104.7	105.2	106.0	103.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.6	119.1	114.3	113.8	113.2	114.2	114.5	113.9	115.9	115.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	81.1	87.2	83.6	82.0	87.3	88.3	88.9	88.9	89.7	88.0
Primary metal industries.....	66.7	70.8	70.2	69.6	66.4	70.1	70.0	69.6	69.9	69.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	54.0	54.9	54.6	54.3	53.9	55.1	54.8	54.1	54.6	54.4
Fabricated metal products.....	89.5	96.3	94.2	93.1	90.8	93.6	94.6	93.7	94.5	94.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	90.0	96.9	95.3	95.5	90.2	93.7	94.3	94.3	95.0	95.7
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.1	105.9	102.8	101.3	101.8	103.4	103.7	102.3	102.1	102.2
Transportation equipment.....	98.1	103.0	100.9	100.1	97.3	100.7	100.8	98.7	100.3	99.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	85.4	94.2	91.0	90.3	85.7	91.9	92.6	89.0	91.2	89.7
Instruments and related products.....	104.8	111.2	110.2	110.0	105.0	109.5	109.0	108.3	110.4	110.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	81.9	84.9	82.2	83.6	84.8	83.1	83.6	83.6	85.5	86.3
Nondurable goods.....	96.9	100.7	98.2	97.9	99.0	99.4	99.7	99.2	99.8	99.9
Food and kindred products.....	95.7	102.9	98.2	96.2	101.7	102.7	103.3	102.1	102.4	102.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	74.1	78.6	71.1	67.2	75.8	69.7	72.7	73.2	67.6	69.9
Textile mill products.....	81.8	80.4	79.4	79.3	82.7	80.2	80.2	79.1	80.1	79.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	84.6	85.3	83.8	84.9	85.5	83.9	84.9	84.2	85.4	85.7
Paper and allied products.....	100.2	103.5	100.9	100.2	101.5	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.5
Printing and publishing.....	134.3	141.0	137.3	137.4	135.5	137.6	137.2	137.5	138.7	138.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	96.4	100.7	99.5	99.5	97.1	99.7	99.4	99.5	100.5	100.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	80.4	84.9	81.2	81.7	84.5	87.3	86.3	86.7	83.7	86.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	120.5	127.7	125.9	126.4	121.0	124.7	126.0	125.1	125.9	126.8
Leather and leather products.....	55.0	56.8	55.8	55.3	57.2	56.4	55.1	55.6	57.0	57.4
Service-producing industries.....	133.2	142.3	137.8	137.7	136.4	139.9	139.6	140.4	141.6	141.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	109.7	117.5	114.5	114.8	111.8	115.0	115.2	116.2	117.2	117.0
Wholesale trade.....	120.9	129.0	127.3	127.1	123.1	127.4	127.7	128.1	129.3	129.5
Retail trade.....	119.0	134.2	123.5	122.1	125.2	127.2	126.7	127.8	128.7	128.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.2	140.5	140.7	139.0	141.6	141.2	140.4	140.0	142.4	140.3
Services.....	155.9	163.0	161.2	162.7	158.0	163.5	163.2	164.1	165.4	164.7

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

p * preliminary.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted
(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1987.....	57.4	58.3	59.9	64.6	61.3	61.6	68.6	60.6	62.3	67.6	63.9	65.0
1988.....	60.3	64.6	64.0	63.0	58.9	66.6	62.3	56.2	54.0	62.5	68.9	61.7
1989.....	p/64.8	p/57.3										
Over 3-month span:												
1987.....	61.3	62.2	67.3	68.9	69.3	69.8	71.5	72.5	72.1	73.4	74.5	62.2
1988.....	70.6	68.8	68.3	67.2	69.1	69.8	68.8	61.9	62.6	68.3	71.9	p/74.4
1989.....	p/69.1											
Over 6-month span:												
1987.....	69.2	66.3	66.3	70.1	72.5	75.2	76.9	77.4	78.5	74.2	74.4	75.6
1988.....	72.2	71.5	70.8	74.2	72.2	69.1	68.8	74.5	71.1	p/72.6	p/72.6	
1989.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1987.....	68.1	70.3	71.1	74.1	76.6	77.2	77.4	77.8	79.1	78.7	77.8	80.5
1988.....	77.2	78.1	74.2	73.9	75.6	75.6	p/78.4	p/76.5				
1989.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 143 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1987.....	46.8	52.5	53.9	56.4	58.9	55.7	67.7	56.0	64.2	64.2	64.2	61.0
1988.....	58.2	55.7	55.7	60.6	57.4	61.3	60.3	44.0	46.8	61.7	68.1	57.4
1989.....	p/61.0	p/51.8										
Over 3-month span:												
1987.....	50.7	50.7	58.5	63.8	63.5	68.4	69.5	73.8	70.2	74.1	74.5	67.0
1988.....	66.0	61.0	62.8	64.5	66.7	68.8	61.3	52.1	53.5	65.6	70.9	p/70.9
1989.....	p/62.1											
Over 6-month span:												
1987.....	58.5	57.1	57.1	66.7	69.1	74.5	75.5	76.6	79.4	74.1	72.7	72.3
1988.....	68.4	67.0	66.0	70.9	66.0	63.8	62.1	68.8	66.0	p/66.7	p/69.9	
1989.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1987.....	59.6	63.5	64.5	68.8	73.0	73.8	75.2	75.2	75.9	75.9	75.2	79.1
1988.....	74.1	72.3	68.8	70.6	72.0	70.9	p/72.3	p/69.9				
1989.....												

^{1/} Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.
p/ = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.