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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1989

Employment grew moderately in March and unemployment edged down, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 4.9 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.0 percent, compared with 5.1 percent for both measures in February. Both rates were at their lowest points since December 1973.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, grew by 180,000 in March, well below the monthly average of 300,000 over the prior 12 months. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, rose by 285,000.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate edged down in March after seasonal adjustment, to 6.1 million and 5.0 percent, respectively. Over the past year, the unemployment rate has fallen six-tenths of a percentage point, and the number of unemployed persons has declined by 700,000. (See table A-2.)

The jobless rate for adult men fell to 4.2 percent in March, with improvement concentrated among 20 to 24 year-olds and those 55 and over. Jobless rates for blacks (10.9 percent) and teenagers (13.7 percent) also edged down over the month. Following a substantial drop in February, the unemployment rate for Hispanics (6.5 percent) was little changed in March, as were the rates for adult women (4.6 percent) and whites (4.2 percent). (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment were about unchanged in March. The number of unemployed persons who were jobless for less than 5 weeks declined by 190,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 3.1 million. Over the year, however, the bulk of the decline in unemployment occurred among persons jobless for 15 weeks or longer--the long-term unemployed. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment increased by 285,000 in March to a seasonally adjusted level of 117.1 million--3.0 million more than a year earlier. All of the over-the-month increase occurred among men, whereas the over-the-year gain was split about equally among men and women. The proportion of

the population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) reached a new high of 63.0 percent in March. The civilian labor force was little changed over the month, and the labor force participation rate held at 66.3 percent. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1988	1989	1989			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	124,084	124,979	125,124	124,865	124,948	83
Total employment <u>1</u> /..	117,539	118,588	118,407	118,537	118,820	283
Civilian labor force...	122,388	123,291	123,428	123,181	123,264	83
Civilian employment..	115,843	116,900	116,711	116,853	117,136	283
Unemployment.....	6,545	6,391	6,716	6,328	6,128	-200
Not in labor force.....	62,865	62,482	62,216	62,596	62,633	37
Discouraged workers..	951	855	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	-0.2
All civilian workers.	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0	-.1
Adult men.....	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.2	-.3
Adult women.....	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	.1
Teenagers.....	14.6	15.0	16.4	14.8	13.7	-1.1
White.....	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	-.1
Black.....	11.3	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	-1.0
Hispanic origin....	7.8	7.2	8.4	6.8	6.5	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	107,344	p108,312	108,065	p108,345	p108,525	p180
Goods-producing.....	25,827	p26,017	26,048	p26,014	p25,988	p-26
Service-producing....	81,517	p82,295	82,017	p82,331	p82,537	p206
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.7	34.8	p34.6	p34.6	p0
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.0	41.1	p41.1	p40.9	p-0.2
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p3.9	p0

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

N.A.=not available.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but have not looked for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--edged down by about 100,000 in the first quarter of 1989 to a seasonally adjusted level of 855,000. Blacks accounted for 3 out of 10 discouraged workers, even though they make up only about 1 in 10 of the working-age population. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Employment growth in nonagricultural establishments moderated in March, as payroll jobs increased by 180,000 to 108.5 million, seasonally adjusted. (See table B-1.) The over-the-month gain would have been somewhat larger except for about 25,000 airline workers who were off payrolls because of labor-management disputes.

Virtually all of the employment growth in March was in the service-producing sector, with gains concentrated in the services and trade industries. In the services industry, employment rose by 110,000, about in line with recent average growth for that industry. Within services, employment in the fast-growing health services component increased by 55,000. Retail trade added 75,000 jobs, and employment in wholesale trade increased by 25,000, with most of the gain occurring in durable goods distribution. There was little over-the-month change in finance, insurance, and real estate; government; and in transportation and public utilities, where employment was held down by the airline workers' strike.

In the goods-producing sector, employment in the construction industry declined by 50,000 in March, after seasonal adjustment. There was also a decline in February, following a very large increase in January. Construction employment patterns often vary substantially in the early months of the year owing to changeable weather conditions in many parts of the country. However, some of the recent employment weakness in the industry may reflect a more general slowdown in construction activity, particularly in the residential sector. Manufacturing employment showed little movement for the second straight month, following strong growth in the previous 4 months. In mining, employment in the oil and gas extraction component rose slightly in March.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls were unchanged in March at 34.6, after seasonal adjustment. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.2 hour to 40.9 hours, while overtime 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 127.9 (1977=100), was little changed in March after seasonal adjustment. The index for the manufacturing industry was unchanged at 97.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent in March, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 2 cents to \$9.56 in March, and average weekly earnings rose by \$1.64 to \$328.86. Over the year, both hourly and weekly earnings increased by 4.1 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for April 1989 will be released on Friday, May 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	185,847	187,461	187,581	185,847	186,949	187,098	187,340	187,461	187,581
Labor force ²	121,693	123,590	123,907	122,672	124,215	124,259	125,124	124,865	124,948
Participation rate ³	65.5	65.9	66.1	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.6
Total employed ²	114,603	116,707	117,528	115,865	117,652	117,705	118,407	118,537	118,820
Employment-population ratio ⁴	61.7	62.3	62.7	62.3	62.9	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,736	1,684	1,684	1,736	1,705	1,696	1,696	1,684	1,684
Civilian employed	112,867	115,023	115,844	114,129	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136
Agriculture	2,902	2,795	2,934	3,181	3,238	3,193	3,300	3,223	3,206
Nonagricultural industries	109,964	112,228	112,911	110,948	112,709	112,816	113,411	113,630	113,930
Unemployed	7,090	6,883	6,378	6,807	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9
Not in labor force	64,154	63,871	63,674	63,175	62,734	62,839	62,216	62,596	62,633
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,168	89,973	90,032	89,168	89,716	89,792	89,914	89,973	90,032
Labor force ²	67,521	68,273	68,472	68,194	68,686	68,638	69,032	69,113	69,190
Participation rate ³	75.7	75.9	76.1	76.5	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.8	76.9
Total employed ²	63,385	64,233	64,875	64,417	65,074	65,055	65,322	65,572	65,920
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.1	71.4	72.1	72.2	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.9	73.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,573	1,521	1,521	1,573	1,542	1,534	1,532	1,521	1,521
Civilian employed	61,812	62,712	63,354	62,844	63,532	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399
Unemployed	4,136	4,040	3,597	3,777	3,612	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.1	5.9	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,679	97,488	97,550	96,679	97,234	97,306	97,427	97,488	97,550
Labor force ²	54,173	55,317	55,435	54,478	55,529	55,621	56,091	55,752	55,758
Participation rate ³	56.0	56.7	56.8	56.3	57.1	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.2
Total employed ²	51,218	52,474	52,654	51,448	52,578	52,650	53,085	52,965	52,900
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.0	53.8	54.0	53.2	54.1	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.2
Resident Armed Forces	163	163	163	163	163	162	164	163	163
Civilian employed	51,055	52,311	52,491	51,285	52,415	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737
Unemployed	2,955	2,843	2,781	3,030	2,951	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁵ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,111	185,777	185,897	184,111	185,244	185,402	185,644	185,777	185,897
Civilian labor force	119,957	121,906	122,223	120,936	122,510	122,563	123,428	123,181	123,264
Participation rate	65.2	65.6	65.7	65.7	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.3	66.3
Employed	112,867	115,023	115,844	114,129	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136
Employment-population ratio ²	61.3	61.9	62.3	62.0	62.6	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	7,090	6,883	6,378	6,807	6,563	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,260	81,256	81,333	80,260	80,924	81,001	81,162	81,256	81,333
Civilian labor force	62,238	63,031	63,210	62,532	62,995	63,002	63,358	63,490	63,557
Participation rate	77.5	77.6	77.7	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.1
Employed	58,807	59,681	60,191	58,468	59,999	60,049	60,420	60,636	60,869
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	73.4	74.0	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.8
Agriculture	2,109	2,065	2,166	2,258	2,313	2,292	2,277	2,320	2,317
Nonagricultural industries	56,697	57,616	58,025	57,210	57,686	57,757	58,143	58,316	58,552
Unemployed	3,432	3,350	3,019	3,064	2,996	2,953	2,938	2,853	2,688
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,261	90,153	90,242	89,261	89,887	89,954	90,072	90,153	90,242
Civilian labor force	50,476	51,675	51,803	50,510	51,558	51,587	51,998	51,821	51,851
Participation rate	56.5	57.3	57.4	56.6	57.4	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.5
Employed	48,051	49,279	49,462	48,060	49,113	49,165	49,543	49,514	49,484
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	54.7	54.8	53.8	54.6	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.8
Agriculture	575	578	594	641	640	646	715	666	664
Nonagricultural industries	47,476	48,702	48,868	47,419	48,473	48,519	48,827	48,849	48,819
Unemployed	2,425	2,396	2,341	2,450	2,445	2,422	2,455	2,306	2,367
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,591	14,367	14,323	14,591	14,433	14,447	14,410	14,367	14,323
Civilian labor force	7,243	7,199	7,210	7,894	7,957	7,974	8,071	7,871	7,856
Participation rate	49.6	50.1	50.3	54.1	55.1	55.2	56.0	54.8	54.9
Employed	6,009	6,062	6,192	6,601	6,835	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783
Employment-population ratio ²	41.2	42.2	43.2	45.2	47.4	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.4
Agriculture	218	152	174	282	285	255	307	237	224
Nonagricultural industries	5,791	5,910	6,018	6,319	6,550	6,540	6,441	6,466	6,559
Unemployed	1,234	1,137	1,018	1,293	1,122	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.8	14.1	16.4	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,868	158,947	159,020	157,868	158,603	158,705	158,865	158,947	159,020
Civilian labor force	103,388	104,758	105,100	104,172	105,395	105,411	106,106	105,798	105,988
Participation rate	65.5	65.9	66.1	66.0	66.5	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.7
Employed	98,202	99,747	100,435	99,252	100,543	100,567	101,183	101,278	101,554
Employment-population ratio ²	62.2	62.8	63.2	62.9	63.4	63.4	63.7	63.7	63.9
Unemployed	5,185	5,012	4,664	4,920	4,852	4,844	4,923	4,521	4,434
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,307	54,920	55,070	54,541	54,922	54,898	55,213	55,308	55,382
Participation rate	77.9	78.0	78.2	78.3	78.3	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.6
Employed	51,723	52,399	52,800	52,266	52,624	52,636	53,007	53,197	53,387
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	74.4	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.8
Unemployed	2,584	2,521	2,270	2,275	2,298	2,262	2,205	2,111	1,995
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,769	43,657	43,767	42,767	43,625	43,644	43,936	43,770	43,780
Participation rate	56.1	56.8	56.9	56.1	56.9	56.9	57.2	56.9	56.9
Employed	41,101	42,008	42,115	41,089	41,889	41,930	42,201	42,177	42,115
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.6	54.7	53.9	54.6	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.7
Unemployed	1,668	1,649	1,652	1,678	1,736	1,714	1,734	1,593	1,665
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,312	6,182	6,262	6,864	6,848	6,869	6,958	6,720	6,826
Participation rate	53.1	53.0	53.9	57.7	58.3	58.6	59.6	57.7	58.7
Employed	5,378	5,340	5,520	5,897	6,030	6,001	5,975	5,904	6,052
Employment-population ratio ²	45.2	45.8	47.5	49.6	51.3	51.2	51.1	50.7	52.1
Unemployed	934	841	742	967	818	868	983	816	774
Unemployment rate	14.8	13.6	11.9	14.1	11.9	12.6	14.1	12.1	11.3
Men	17.1	16.4	13.8	15.5	12.6	13.4	16.4	14.0	12.3
Women	12.3	10.6	9.8	12.6	11.3	11.8	11.7	10.2	10.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,596	20,905	20,930	20,596	20,811	20,842	20,877	20,905	20,930
Civilian labor force	12,932	13,303	13,243	13,100	13,330	13,405	13,477	13,476	13,425
Participation rate	62.8	63.6	63.3	63.6	64.1	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.1
Employed	11,273	11,655	11,761	11,461	11,831	11,856	11,860	11,873	11,961
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	55.8	56.2	55.6	56.8	56.9	56.8	56.8	57.1
Unemployed	1,659	1,648	1,483	1,639	1,499	1,549	1,617	1,603	1,464
Unemployment rate	12.8	12.4	11.2	12.5	11.2	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,081	6,153	6,187	6,119	6,146	6,179	6,226	6,199	6,230
Participation rate	74.4	74.0	74.3	74.9	74.3	74.6	75.0	74.6	74.8
Employed	5,369	5,432	5,541	5,444	5,545	5,561	5,576	5,549	5,620
Employment-population ratio ²	65.7	65.3	66.6	66.6	67.1	67.1	67.2	66.7	67.5
Unemployed	712	721	646	675	601	618	650	650	611
Unemployment rate	11.7	11.7	10.4	11.0	9.8	10.0	10.4	10.5	9.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,112	6,327	6,281	6,141	6,280	6,316	6,369	6,349	6,315
Participation rate	59.6	60.7	60.2	59.9	60.6	60.9	61.2	61.0	60.5
Employed	5,443	5,669	5,699	5,478	5,663	5,654	5,706	5,697	5,739
Employment-population ratio ²	53.1	54.4	54.6	53.5	54.6	54.5	54.9	54.7	55.0
Unemployed	668	658	582	663	617	662	663	651	576
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	9.3	10.8	9.8	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	740	822	775	840	904	910	881	928	880
Participation rate	34.0	37.8	35.6	38.6	41.5	41.7	40.5	42.7	40.5
Employed	461	553	521	539	623	641	577	627	602
Employment-population ratio ²	21.2	25.4	24.0	24.7	28.6	29.4	26.5	28.8	27.7
Unemployed	278	269	255	301	281	269	304	301	278
Unemployment rate	37.6	32.7	32.8	35.8	31.1	29.6	34.5	32.4	31.6
Men	40.2	35.2	29.3	37.8	32.1	29.8	36.7	33.1	28.6
Women	35.3	30.0	36.4	33.9	29.9	29.3	32.0	31.6	34.8

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,192	13,606	13,649	13,192	13,495	13,533	13,564	13,606	13,649
Civilian labor force	8,726	9,129	9,109	8,818	9,148	9,133	9,205	9,219	9,210
Participation rate	66.1	67.1	66.7	66.8	67.8	67.5	67.9	67.8	67.5
Employed	7,990	8,441	8,504	8,088	8,419	8,441	8,434	8,596	8,607
Employment-population ratio ²	60.6	62.0	62.3	61.3	62.4	62.4	62.2	63.2	63.1
Unemployed	736	688	605	730	729	692	771	624	603
Unemployment rate	8.4	7.5	6.6	8.3	8.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	112,867	115,023	115,844	114,129	115,947	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136
Married men, spouse present	40,157	40,314	40,754	40,486	40,407	40,483	40,925	40,928	41,083
Married women, spouse present	28,776	29,265	29,628	28,713	28,995	29,053	29,589	29,412	29,569
Women who maintain families	6,178	6,391	6,275	6,158	6,375	6,399	6,416	6,385	6,256
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,467	1,416	1,517	1,610	1,672	1,698	1,684	1,645	1,656
Self-employed workers	1,309	1,284	1,298	1,416	1,450	1,349	1,387	1,419	1,403
Unpaid family workers	126	95	119	146	125	149	189	150	138
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,514	103,644	104,143	102,339	103,770	103,904	104,510	104,797	104,982
Government	17,195	17,623	17,625	16,952	17,387	17,423	17,393	17,311	17,382
Private industries	84,319	86,021	86,518	85,387	86,383	86,481	87,117	87,486	87,600
Private households	1,086	1,056	1,084	1,167	1,209	1,210	1,196	1,135	1,163
Other industries	83,233	84,965	85,434	84,220	85,174	85,271	85,921	86,350	86,437
Self-employed workers	8,190	8,321	8,420	8,395	8,619	8,602	8,718	8,517	8,645
Unpaid family workers	261	262	347	250	300	266	298	285	332
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,129	4,996	4,784	5,331	5,061	5,321	5,097	4,981	4,968
Slack work	2,520	2,554	2,306	2,448	2,279	2,549	2,302	2,303	2,232
Could only find part-time work	2,347	2,153	2,204	2,548	2,375	2,410	2,352	2,333	2,393
Voluntary part time	15,567	15,958	16,510	14,654	15,446	15,363	15,401	15,126	15,561
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,932	4,725	4,572	5,087	4,819	5,033	4,837	4,697	4,709
Slack work	2,371	2,343	2,148	2,265	2,116	2,377	2,144	2,105	2,048
Could only find part-time work	2,307	2,102	2,155	2,482	2,288	2,307	2,283	2,272	2,317
Voluntary part time	15,131	15,584	16,095	14,203	14,986	14,928	14,970	14,688	15,127

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			
	1988				1989	1989		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.9
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0
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	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.1
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	8.7	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.9	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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,807	6,328	6,128	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,777	3,540	3,270	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,064	2,853	2,688	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,030	2,787	2,858	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,450	2,306	2,387	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,293	1,168	1,073	16.4	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7
Married men, spouse present	1,408	1,289	1,209	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,190	1,028	1,074	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5
Women who maintain families	502	558	533	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9
Full-time workers	5,473	5,024	5,028	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8
Part-time workers	1,350	1,314	1,120	7.8	7.1	7.0	7.9	7.3	6.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,063	4,749	4,636	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.0
Goods-producing industries	1,875	1,784	1,718	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.8
Mining	66	57	51	8.2	8.9	7.7	6.1	8.0	7.0
Construction	683	648	610	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.4
Manufacturing	1,146	1,079	1,058	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8
Durable goods	666	576	608	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.7
Nondurable goods	480	503	450	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.9
Service-producing industries	3,188	2,965	2,918	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.8
Transportation and public utilities	281	244	254	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,550	1,284	1,294	6.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6
Finance and service industries	1,377	1,437	1,371	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.1
Government workers	503	477	466	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	200	160	181	11.0	9.3	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,759	3,117	2,756	3,057	3,117	3,029	3,181	3,247	3,055
5 to 14 weeks	2,332	2,329	2,072	2,080	1,935	2,039	2,081	1,865	1,821
15 weeks and over	1,999	1,436	1,550	1,693	1,502	1,495	1,512	1,304	1,310
15 to 26 weeks	1,108	768	851	851	787	758	757	665	648
27 weeks and over	891	668	699	842	715	737	755	639	663
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.3	12.3	12.9	13.8	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.1	12.4
Median duration, in weeks	8.0	6.0	6.8	6.4	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4
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	38.9	45.3	43.2	44.9	47.6	46.2	47.0	50.6	49.4
5 to 14 weeks	32.9	33.8	32.5	30.2	29.5	31.1	30.7	29.1	29.4
15 weeks and over	28.2	20.9	24.3	24.9	22.9	22.8	22.3	20.3	21.2
15 to 26 weeks	15.6	11.2	13.3	12.5	12.0	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.5
27 weeks and over	12.6	9.7	11.0	12.4	10.9	11.2	11.1	10.0	10.7

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,506	3,382	3,176	3,131	3,031	3,066	3,121	2,876	2,831
On layoff	1,083	1,042	996	882	814	819	827	774	808
Other job losers	2,423	2,340	2,180	2,249	2,217	2,247	2,294	2,102	2,023
Job leavers	1,012	1,005	850	1,059	963	998	985	985	885
Reentrants	1,784	1,799	1,721	1,792	1,766	1,725	1,835	1,740	1,730
New entrants	789	696	631	871	799	799	780	765	713
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.5	49.1	49.8	45.7	46.2	46.5	46.4	45.2	46.0
On layoff	15.3	15.1	15.6	12.9	12.4	12.4	12.3	12.2	13.1
Other job losers	34.2	34.0	34.2	32.8	33.8	34.1	34.1	33.0	32.8
Job leavers	14.3	14.6	13.3	15.5	14.7	15.1	14.7	15.5	14.4
Reentrants	25.2	26.1	27.0	26.1	26.9	26.2	27.3	27.3	28.1
New entrants	11.1	10.1	9.9	12.7	12.2	12.1	11.6	12.0	11.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3
Job leavers8	.8	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4
New entrants7	.6	.5	.7	.7	.7	.6	.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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,807	6,328	6,128	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0
16 to 24 years	2,612	2,316	2,182	11.6	10.6	10.9	11.9	10.5	9.8
16 to 19 years	1,293	1,168	1,073	16.4	14.1	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7
16 to 17 years	578	572	477	17.7	15.8	16.6	18.3	18.2	15.3
18 to 19 years	714	605	597	15.3	12.9	13.3	15.4	12.7	12.5
20 to 24 years	1,319	1,148	1,109	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.1	7.7
25 years and over	4,171	4,026	3,921	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9
25 to 54 years	3,742	3,559	3,542	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	443	466	396	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,777	3,540	3,270	5.7	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8
16 to 24 years	1,403	1,302	1,128	11.9	10.9	11.1	12.8	11.1	9.7
16 to 19 years	713	687	582	17.4	14.8	15.4	18.6	16.7	14.2
16 to 17 years	318	317	258	18.6	17.3	17.3	20.6	19.6	15.8
18 to 19 years	399	379	330	16.6	13.0	13.5	17.9	15.1	13.2
20 to 24 years	690	615	546	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.2
25 years and over	2,367	2,246	2,136	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8
25 to 54 years	2,071	1,943	1,890	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
55 years and over	296	303	246	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,030	2,787	2,858	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1
16 to 24 years	1,209	1,014	1,054	11.2	10.3	10.7	10.9	9.7	10.0
16 to 19 years	580	481	491	15.2	13.3	14.2	14.0	12.8	13.1
16 to 17 years	260	255	219	16.7	14.1	15.8	15.9	16.8	14.8
18 to 19 years	315	226	267	14.0	12.8	13.1	12.7	10.0	11.7
20 to 24 years	629	533	563	9.0	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.0	8.3
25 years and over	1,804	1,780	1,784	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years	1,671	1,616	1,652	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3
55 years and over	147	164	151	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,243	26,830	26,877	26,243	26,641	26,697	26,779	26,830	26,877
Civilian labor force	16,569	17,147	17,123	16,783	17,079	17,172	17,283	17,386	17,347
Participation rate	63.1	63.9	63.7	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.5	64.8	64.5
Employed	14,664	15,276	15,409	14,894	15,365	15,457	15,449	15,540	15,651
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	56.9	57.3	56.8	57.7	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.2
Unemployed	1,905	1,871	1,714	1,889	1,714	1,715	1,833	1,846	1,696
Unemployment rate	11.5	10.9	10.0	11.3	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.6	9.8
Not in labor force	9,674	9,682	9,754	9,460	9,562	9,525	9,496	9,444	9,530

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	112,867	115,844	7,090	6,378	5.9	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	28,928	30,520	473	561	1.6	1.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,860	14,804	284	345	2.0	2.3
Professional specialty	15,068	15,717	189	217	1.2	1.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,449	35,402	1,524	1,409	4.1	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,498	3,633	83	56	2.3	1.5
Sales occupations	13,575	13,682	726	643	5.1	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	18,376	18,087	715	710	3.7	3.8
Service occupations	14,893	15,403	1,118	969	7.0	5.9
Private household	855	873	38	43	4.2	4.7
Protective service	1,855	1,933	75	61	3.9	3.1
Service, except private household and protective	12,183	12,597	1,005	865	7.6	6.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,307	13,573	970	883	6.8	6.1
Mechanics and repairers	4,511	4,597	186	191	4.0	4.0
Construction trades	4,758	4,843	546	498	10.3	9.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,038	4,133	238	194	5.6	4.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,278	17,949	1,888	1,632	9.8	8.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,996	8,428	706	655	8.1	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,673	4,768	440	354	8.6	6.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,610	4,754	742	622	13.9	11.6
Construction laborers	681	707	227	195	25.0	21.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,929	4,046	515	428	11.6	9.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,012	2,996	283	258	8.6	7.9

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	
	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,885	7,915	7,271	7,213	6,896	6,934	375	279	5.2	3.9
30 to 44 years	6,009	5,627	5,722	5,332	5,391	5,107	331	225	5.8	4.2
30 to 34 years	766	548	723	501	643	484	80	17	11.1	3.4
35 to 39 years	2,292	1,873	2,179	1,771	2,043	1,675	136	96	6.2	5.4
40 to 44 years	2,951	3,208	2,820	3,060	2,705	2,948	115	112	4.1	3.7
45 years and over	1,876	2,288	1,549	1,881	1,505	1,827	44	54	2.8	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,129	21,169	18,892	20,008	17,988	19,149	904	859	4.8	4.3
30 to 34 years	8,991	9,297	8,470	8,830	8,024	8,439	446	391	5.3	4.4
35 to 39 years	6,673	7,242	6,273	6,862	5,988	6,586	285	276	4.5	4.0
40 to 44 years	4,465	4,630	4,149	4,316	3,976	4,124	173	192	4.2	4.4

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,752	21,016	21,037	20,752	20,951	20,973	20,994	21,016	21,037
Civilian labor force	13,885	14,083	14,092	13,913	14,186	14,198	14,220	14,117	14,120
Employed	13,149	13,309	13,434	13,196	13,451	13,524	13,505	13,405	13,480
Unemployed	736	774	657	717	735	674	715	712	640
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.5
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,620	9,860	9,881	9,620	9,798	9,819	9,839	9,860	9,881
Civilian labor force	6,052	6,013	6,161	6,073	6,144	6,085	6,155	6,086	6,179
Employed	5,765	5,702	5,871	5,776	5,823	5,755	5,793	5,762	5,880
Unemployed	287	312	290	297	321	330	362	324	299
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.3	4.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,731	8,706	8,702	8,731	8,716	8,712	8,709	8,706	8,702
Civilian labor force	5,652	5,903	5,894	5,736	5,844	5,817	5,837	5,976	5,983
Employed	5,214	5,543	5,531	5,325	5,433	5,429	5,491	5,663	5,648
Unemployed	439	359	363	411	411	388	346	313	335
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.1	6.2	7.2	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.2	5.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,594	4,598	4,598	4,594	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598
Civilian labor force	3,165	3,162	3,156	3,173	3,153	3,150	3,166	3,205	3,160
Employed	3,052	3,038	3,028	3,078	3,032	3,043	3,063	3,094	3,051
Unemployed	114	124	128	95	121	107	103	111	109
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,999	7,075	7,081	6,999	7,057	7,063	7,069	7,075	7,081
Civilian labor force	4,463	4,612	4,568	4,516	4,652	4,648	4,687	4,668	4,620
Employed	4,077	4,300	4,243	4,146	4,310	4,306	4,364	4,382	4,316
Unemployed	386	312	324	367	342	342	323	286	304
Unemployment rate	8.6	6.8	7.1	8.1	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.1	6.6
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,028	6,053	6,055	6,028	6,048	6,050	6,051	6,053	6,055
Civilian labor force	3,976	4,031	4,003	3,981	3,978	4,043	4,046	4,043	4,010
Employed	3,802	3,851	3,867	3,825	3,821	3,875	3,888	3,884	3,890
Unemployed	173	180	136	156	157	168	158	159	120
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,789	13,807	13,806	13,789	13,807	13,807	13,806	13,807	13,806
Civilian labor force	8,438	8,624	8,491	8,491	8,560	8,580	8,621	8,701	8,540
Employed	8,076	8,152	8,099	8,155	8,177	8,177	8,198	8,258	8,173
Unemployed	363	473	392	336	383	403	423	443	367
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,881	4,975	4,983	4,881	4,951	4,959	4,967	4,975	4,983
Civilian labor force	3,276	3,381	3,379	3,310	3,386	3,371	3,435	3,390	3,415
Employed	3,147	3,255	3,269	3,186	3,266	3,254	3,302	3,283	3,311
Unemployed	130	125	110	124	120	117	133	107	104
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.7	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,221	8,292	8,298	8,221	8,276	8,281	8,286	8,292	8,298
Civilian labor force	5,316	5,380	5,375	5,369	5,366	5,355	5,426	5,432	5,428
Employed	4,898	5,063	5,068	4,974	5,059	5,060	5,094	5,152	5,144
Unemployed	418	317	307	395	307	295	332	280	284
Unemployment rate	7.9	5.9	5.7	7.4	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.2

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					
	Mar. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,349	9,409	9,413	9,349	9,396	9,400	9,404	9,409	9,413
Civilian labor force	5,639	5,814	5,892	5,758	5,779	5,816	5,947	5,932	6,012
Employed	5,324	5,533	5,642	5,459	5,510	5,543	5,689	5,679	5,778
Unemployed	315	281	250	299	269	273	258	253	234
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.8	4.2	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,014	11,994	11,991	12,014	12,003	12,000	11,997	11,994	11,991
Civilian labor force	8,139	8,150	8,160	8,254	8,308	8,284	8,303	8,254	8,283
Employed	7,467	7,556	7,642	7,605	7,725	7,693	7,713	7,703	7,788
Unemployed	672	594	518	649	583	591	590	551	495
Unemployment rate	8.3	7.3	6.3	7.9	7.0	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0

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

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

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

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				
	1988	1989	1988				1989
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	64,087	63,698	62,922	63,037	62,959	62,865	62,482
Do not want a job now	58,442	58,250	57,490	57,630	58,202	57,491	57,310
Current activity: Going to school	8,012	8,035	6,350	6,329	7,022	6,229	6,365
Ill, disabled	4,329	4,550	4,292	4,482	4,453	4,730	4,528
Keeping house	25,277	24,544	25,304	25,339	25,331	24,588	24,550
Retired	16,798	17,089	16,869	16,797	16,825	17,251	17,179
Other activity	4,027	4,032	4,675	4,683	4,571	4,693	4,688
Want a job now	5,645	5,448	5,484	5,318	5,276	5,418	5,313
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,518	1,465	1,327	1,286	1,387	1,412	1,279
Ill health, disability	800	859	849	832	794	750	910
Home responsibilities	1,176	1,158	1,193	1,209	1,128	1,145	1,177
Think cannot get a job	1,099	941	990	914	941	951	855
Job-market factors ¹	738	623	667	600	599	597	562
Personal factors ²	361	318	323	314	341	354	293
Other reasons ³	1,053	1,025	1,125	1,076	1,026	1,160	1,093
Men							
Total not in labor force	21,629	21,659	20,866	20,858	20,926	21,084	20,861
Do not want a job now	19,602	19,670	19,012	18,888	19,100	19,062	19,085
Want a job now	2,026	1,989	1,966	1,889	1,920	1,985	1,946
Reason not looking: School attendance	736	710	654	677	669	716	632
Ill health, disability	369	375	410	367	379	351	420
Think cannot get a job	488	453	440	414	447	446	410
Other reasons ³	433	451	462	431	425	473	484
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,458	42,039	42,056	42,180	42,035	41,781	41,621
Do not want a job now	38,840	38,580	38,478	38,742	39,103	38,428	38,225
Want a job now	3,618	3,459	3,518	3,429	3,356	3,433	3,367
Reason not looking: School attendance	782	756	673	609	718	697	646
Ill health, disability	431	484	439	466	415	399	491
Home responsibilities	1,176	1,158	1,193	1,209	1,128	1,145	1,177
Think cannot get a job	611	487	551	500	494	505	445
Other reasons ³	620	574	663	645	601	688	609
White							
Total not in labor force	54,470	53,985	53,517	53,493	53,447	53,325	52,980
Do not want a job now	50,394	50,118	49,547	49,651	49,728	49,381	49,280
Want a job now	4,077	3,867	4,012	3,886	3,691	3,854	3,844
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,050	977	954	917	908	911	885
Ill health, disability	604	664	640	639	556	511	704
Home responsibilities	837	779	848	846	806	828	793
Think cannot get a job	756	630	670	596	600	676	570
Other reasons ³	830	817	900	888	821	928	892
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,613	7,630	7,431	7,561	7,497	7,471	7,445
Do not want a job now	6,249	6,259	6,115	6,340	6,227	6,182	6,134
Want a job now	1,365	1,371	1,301	1,267	1,241	1,259	1,315
Reason not looking: School attendance	423	413	346	327	316	374	335
Ill health, disability	169	189	197	187	217	206	206
Home responsibilities	306	339	308	315	270	272	343
Think cannot get a job	283	254	264	276	290	210	253
Other reasons ³	184	177	185	162	147	197	178

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."

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989p/	Mar. 1989p/	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989p/	Mar. 1989p/
Total.....	104,161	106,531	106,942	107,621	105,020	107,419	107,641	108,065	108,345	108,525
Total private.....	86,490	88,979	89,034	89,633	87,700	89,855	90,100	90,506	90,718	90,855
Goods-producing industries.....	24,812	25,422	25,317	25,448	25,330	25,849	25,889	26,048	26,014	25,928
Mining.....	723	712	706	713	733	722	719	718	717	722
Oil and gas extraction.....	414.7	404.4	400.4	403.0	419	406	402	400	402	407
Construction.....	4,787	5,055	4,958	5,040	5,192	5,413	5,430	5,537	5,515	5,466
General building contractors.....	1,290.6	1,351.3	1,316.1	1,317.7	1,383	1,406	1,414	1,444	1,435	1,411
Manufacturing.....	19,302	19,655	19,653	19,695	19,405	19,714	19,740	19,793	19,782	19,800
Production workers.....	13,165	13,396	13,402	13,453	13,251	13,465	13,481	13,518	13,511	13,543
Durable goods.....	11,377	11,625	11,611	11,636	11,411	11,637	11,651	11,686	11,667	11,670
Production workers.....	7,575	7,749	7,736	7,767	7,598	7,765	7,776	7,799	7,782	7,791
Lumber and wood products.....	734.9	749.4	743.4	745.7	755	767	771	775	768	766
Furniture and fixtures.....	534.4	542.1	543.0	543.7	534	541	540	540	542	544
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	571.0	571.9	568.9	576.9	585	590	592	593	593	591
Primary metal industries.....	774.6	796.5	795.7	797.5	772	796	794	796	794	794
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	280.5	280.9	280.7	280.6	281	282	280	281	281	281
Fabricated metal products.....	1,432.9	1,480.7	1,480.6	1,482.6	1,439	1,474	1,479	1,487	1,488	1,489
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,105.4	2,198.2	2,206.4	2,214.7	2,099	2,185	2,190	2,198	2,204	2,208
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,108.5	2,119.9	2,109.9	2,104.1	2,115	2,130	2,123	2,118	2,114	2,110
Transportation equipment.....	2,030.9	2,062.0	2,055.1	2,057.3	2,025	2,050	2,051	2,066	2,049	2,051
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	840.3	863.5	859.6	861.7	835	860	858	872	858	857
Instruments and related products.....	704.7	726.7	727.2	729.2	705	721	726	727	728	730
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	379.9	377.1	380.6	384.3	382	383	385	386	387	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,925	8,030	8,042	8,059	7,994	8,077	8,089	8,107	8,115	8,130
Production workers.....	5,590	5,647	5,666	5,686	5,653	5,700	5,705	5,719	5,729	5,752
Food and kindred products.....	1,589.6	1,612.9	1,604.7	1,603.6	1,647	1,661	1,656	1,663	1,659	1,662
Tobacco manufactures.....	52.1	54.4	52.9	51.2	54	53	53	52	53	53
Textile mill products.....	728.0	722.9	722.8	722.6	729	723	722	727	725	724
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,104.4	1,089.3	1,100.9	1,105.9	1,106	1,093	1,096	1,097	1,102	1,107
Paper and allied products.....	683.8	688.2	687.1	687.6	687	691	692	692	691	691
Printing and publishing.....	1,548.4	1,596.4	1,597.6	1,603.5	1,548	1,583	1,592	1,598	1,598	1,604
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,050.2	1,074.0	1,076.4	1,079.8	1,052	1,073	1,076	1,080	1,082	1,082
Petroleum and coal products.....	161.9	163.3	163.5	164.7	164	169	168	166	167	167
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	861.0	885.7	891.8	894.9	860	887	890	887	892	894
Leather and leather products.....	145.3	143.2	144.3	144.9	147	144	144	145	146	145
Service-producing industries.....	79,349	81,109	81,625	82,173	79,690	81,570	81,752	82,017	82,331	82,537
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,473	5,629	5,636	5,638	5,530	5,658	5,670	5,692	5,706	5,697
Transportation.....	3,239	3,389	3,396	3,397	3,285	3,407	3,422	3,441	3,455	3,445
Communication and public utilities.....	2,234	2,240	2,240	2,241	2,245	2,251	2,248	2,251	2,251	2,252
Wholesale trade.....	6,016	6,285	6,304	6,334	6,061	6,275	6,301	6,332	6,360	6,385
Durable goods.....	3,573	3,777	3,793	3,812	3,591	3,758	3,779	3,794	3,816	3,835
Nondurable goods.....	2,443	2,508	2,511	2,522	2,470	2,517	2,522	2,536	2,544	2,550
Retail trade.....	18,612	19,263	19,085	19,233	19,050	19,401	19,429	19,556	19,615	19,691
General merchandise stores.....	2,436.0	2,626.6	2,487.9	2,493.4	2,543	2,533	2,544	2,563	2,570	2,603
Food stores.....	3,001.3	3,175.6	3,162.0	3,169.3	3,044	3,157	3,177	3,195	3,197	3,214
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,034.1	2,086.1	2,086.3	2,093.0	2,055	2,106	2,106	2,109	2,116	2,114
Eating and drinking places.....	6,142.5	6,168.7	6,213.5	6,338.0	6,319	6,440	6,449	6,466	6,493	6,514
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,599	6,679	6,687	6,705	6,651	6,725	6,741	6,733	6,755	6,758
Finance.....	3,293	3,313	3,313	3,319	3,306	3,314	3,325	3,320	3,330	3,332
Insurance.....	2,058	2,094	2,100	2,101	2,060	2,092	2,101	2,096	2,102	2,103
Real estate.....	1,248	1,272	1,274	1,285	1,285	1,319	1,315	1,317	1,323	1,323
Services.....	24,978	25,701	26,005	26,270	25,078	25,947	26,070	26,145	26,266	26,376
Business services.....	5,345.4	5,499.0	5,520.9	5,555.1	5,405	5,563	5,605	5,583	5,622	5,617
Health services.....	7,081.4	7,478.6	7,522.7	7,582.4	7,083	7,414	7,466	7,494	7,545	7,598
Government.....	17,671	17,552	17,908	17,988	17,320	17,564	17,541	17,559	17,627	17,630
Federal.....	2,964	2,960	2,969	2,978	2,970	2,989	2,990	2,981	2,987	2,984
State.....	4,140	4,035	4,177	4,192	4,031	4,074	4,071	4,062	4,079	4,082
Local.....	10,567	10,557	10,762	10,818	10,319	10,501	10,480	10,515	10,561	10,564

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					
	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.6	34.8	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	37.4	36.4	36.1	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.1	40.9
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	39.6	39.0	39.7	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.3	39.5	39.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.0	39.3	39.3	39.9	39.3	39.4	39.2	40.1	39.9	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.0	41.5	41.1	42.0	42.3	42.6	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.4	43.7	43.4	43.6	43.3	43.7	43.4	43.6	43.3	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.7	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.7	44.0	43.7	44.1
Fabricated metal products.....	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.6	42.2	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.7	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.3
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.6
Transportation equipment.....	42.5	42.9	43.0	43.2	42.1	43.3	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.0	43.7	43.8	44.3	42.3	44.6	43.0	43.3	43.7	43.6
Instruments and related products.....	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.6	41.0	41.6	41.5	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.2	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.2	39.2	38.9	39.4	39.6	39.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.0
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.8	40.1	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	39.3	38.0	37.8	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.8	41.2	41.0	40.5	40.9	40.7	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.0	36.7	36.9	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.6	37.0	37.2	36.8
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	43.2	42.9	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.1
Printing and publishing.....	38.2	37.7	37.7	38.0	38.1	37.8	37.7	38.0	38.0	38.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.7	43.5	44.1	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	37.9	37.8	37.4	37.9	37.3	37.7	38.3	38.8	37.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.6	39.3	38.9	39.0	38.8	39.2	39.4	39.7	39.1	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0
Retail trade.....	28.6	28.4	28.3	28.4	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	36.1	35.8	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.4

^{1/} Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance; insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

^{2/} These series are not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.
p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.18	\$9.54	\$9.54	\$9.56	\$315.79	\$329.13	\$327.22	\$328.86
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.16	9.49	9.50	9.54	316.94	330.25	328.70	330.08
Mining.....	12.59	13.14	13.18	13.10	527.52	553.19	552.24	550.20
Construction.....	12.87	13.22	13.17	13.26	481.34	481.21	475.44	495.92
Manufacturing.....	10.07	10.37	10.37	10.40	411.86	425.17	423.10	425.36
Durable goods.....	10.59	10.89	10.90	10.93	440.54	454.11	452.35	455.78
Lumber and wood products.....	8.45	8.70	8.67	8.72	337.16	344.52	338.13	346.18
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.76	8.08	8.06	8.09	302.64	317.54	316.76	322.79
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.36	10.60	10.63	10.63	435.12	439.90	436.89	446.46
Primary metal industries.....	12.07	12.28	12.28	12.28	523.84	536.64	532.95	535.41
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	13.89	14.04	14.13	14.18	606.99	617.76	617.48	623.92
Fabricated metal products.....	10.14	10.44	10.44	10.44	421.82	437.44	433.26	434.30
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.84	11.16	11.18	11.21	462.87	475.42	474.03	476.43
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.04	10.27	10.25	10.30	410.64	421.07	416.15	418.18
Transportation equipment.....	13.20	13.62	13.62	13.68	561.00	584.30	585.66	590.98
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.93	14.27	14.25	14.30	598.99	623.60	624.15	633.49
Instruments and related products.....	9.88	10.09	10.11	10.17	411.01	419.74	418.55	417.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.91	8.19	8.20	8.18	310.07	321.05	321.44	321.47
Nondurable goods.....	9.33	9.61	9.62	9.65	373.20	384.40	382.88	385.04
Food and kindred products.....	9.07	9.28	9.28	9.31	359.17	371.20	367.49	370.54
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.42	14.28	14.62	15.22	566.71	542.64	552.64	554.01
Textile mill products.....	7.31	7.60	7.60	7.60	299.71	309.32	307.80	310.08
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.03	6.29	6.28	6.31	223.11	230.34	231.73	232.21
Paper and allied products.....	11.52	11.77	11.80	11.83	494.21	508.46	506.22	506.32
Printing and publishing.....	10.45	10.73	10.75	10.81	399.19	404.52	405.28	410.78
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.53	12.86	12.89	12.93	532.53	545.26	545.25	545.65
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.98	15.31	15.55	15.62	654.63	665.99	685.76	681.03
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.00	9.28	9.26	9.28	375.30	387.90	384.29	386.05
Leather and leather products.....	6.23	6.49	6.51	6.53	233.00	245.97	246.08	244.22
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.19	12.47	12.50	12.43	470.53	490.07	486.25	486.72
Wholesale trade.....	9.78	10.21	10.21	10.21	370.66	386.96	384.92	385.94
Retail trade.....	6.24	6.47	6.46	6.46	178.46	183.75	182.82	183.46
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.97	9.46	9.46	9.47	321.13	341.51	338.67	339.03
Services.....	8.80	9.24	9.25	9.27	284.24	301.22	299.70	299.42

^{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	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^{p/}	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Feb. 1989-Mar. 1989
Total private ^{2/}	\$9.16	\$9.42	\$9.45	\$9.49	\$9.50	\$9.54	0.4
Current dollars.....	4.83	4.82	4.82	4.81	4.80	N.A.	(4)
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	12.90	13.01	13.09	13.14	13.18	\$15.29	.8
Construction.....	10.05	10.29	10.31	10.32	10.35	10.38	.3
Manufacturing.....	9.61	9.83	9.84	9.86	9.87	9.91	.4
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	12.21	12.37	12.36	12.46	12.45	12.51	.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	9.76	10.04	10.08	10.18	10.15	10.19	.4
Wholesale trade.....	6.22	6.42	6.42	6.43	6.43	6.46	.2
Retail trade.....	8.90	9.26	9.37	9.41	9.34	9.39	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.75	9.04	9.09	9.14	9.16	9.21	.5
Services.....							

^{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.^{4/} Charge was -0.2 percent from January to February 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.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^p	Mar. 1989 ^p	Mar. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989 ^p	Mar. 1989 ^p
Total private.....	121.0	124.5	123.9	125.2	123.6	127.1	127.2	128.3	127.8	127.9
Goods-producing industries.....	98.6	100.6	99.5	101.2	101.6	104.5	103.5	104.4	104.2	104.2
Mining.....	81.1	80.1	79.0	79.9	83.2	80.9	81.2	80.4	81.2	82.2
Construction.....	124.3	127.6	123.3	130.0	139.1	147.5	144.6	146.3	145.4	145.6
Manufacturing.....	94.5	96.3	95.8	96.6	95.2	97.2	96.6	97.4	97.3	97.3
Durable goods.....	92.5	94.9	94.2	95.1	92.7	95.6	94.8	95.7	95.3	95.2
Lumber and wood products.....	99.4	100.4	97.8	100.2	103.1	104.7	105.2	106.0	102.8	103.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.6	114.7	114.5	116.5	112.3	114.5	113.9	116.2	116.2	117.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	84.4	83.6	82.1	85.3	87.5	88.9	88.9	89.5	88.2	88.5
Primary metal industries.....	67.4	70.2	69.6	70.1	66.9	70.0	69.6	69.8	69.3	69.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	54.1	54.7	54.2	54.5	54.1	54.8	54.1	54.8	54.4	54.6
Fabricated metal products.....	90.4	94.3	93.2	93.6	90.8	94.6	93.7	94.7	94.4	93.9
Machinery, except electrical.....	91.2	95.4	95.5	96.4	90.4	94.3	94.3	95.1	95.7	95.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.8	103.1	101.2	101.2	101.9	103.7	102.3	102.2	102.0	101.4
Transportation equipment.....	98.4	100.7	100.6	101.4	96.8	100.8	98.7	99.9	99.8	99.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	87.1	90.9	90.6	92.0	84.8	92.6	89.0	91.0	90.1	89.6
Instruments and related products.....	105.9	109.4	109.1	108.9	105.2	109.0	108.3	109.6	109.3	108.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	83.5	82.0	83.2	84.4	84.5	83.6	83.6	85.3	86.0	85.4
Nondurable goods.....	97.3	98.3	98.2	98.8	98.8	99.7	99.2	99.9	100.3	100.3
Food and kindred products.....	95.0	97.9	96.7	97.2	100.9	103.3	102.1	102.3	102.9	103.2
Tobacco manufactures.....	71.4	71.5	69.0	63.9	74.3	72.7	73.2	67.8	70.5	67.5
Textile mill products.....	81.1	79.7	79.4	80.0	81.7	80.2	79.1	80.6	80.0	80.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.5	83.9	85.4	85.9	85.7	84.9	84.2	85.4	86.2	85.8
Paper and allied products.....	100.1	100.9	99.9	100.1	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.1	101.3
Printing and publishing.....	136.2	137.4	137.3	139.2	136.0	137.2	137.5	138.7	138.7	139.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	97.7	99.4	99.8	100.2	97.9	99.4	99.5	100.3	100.4	100.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	81.2	81.3	82.4	82.3	83.5	86.3	86.7	84.1	86.1	84.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	122.0	126.3	126.5	127.4	121.8	126.0	125.1	126.2	126.9	127.2
Leather and leather products.....	55.7	55.7	56.2	55.8	56.9	55.1	55.6	57.0	58.2	57.3
Service-producing industries.....	133.3	137.8	137.3	138.6	135.8	139.6	140.4	141.5	140.8	141.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	109.4	114.8	113.8	114.2	111.2	115.2	116.2	117.4	116.0	116.0
Wholesale trade.....	121.7	127.3	127.1	128.1	123.6	127.7	128.1	129.1	129.3	129.9
Retail trade.....	119.9	123.2	121.4	123.1	124.8	126.7	127.8	128.2	127.7	127.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	138.2	140.7	139.3	139.5	139.6	140.4	140.0	142.1	140.7	140.9
Services.....	156.1	161.3	162.4	163.9	157.2	163.2	164.1	165.6	164.9	165.1

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.....	65.0	P/57.2	P/56.7									
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	68.2
1988.....	70.6	68.8	68.3	67.2	69.1	69.8	68.8	61.9	62.6	68.3	71.9	73.4
1989.....	P/68.3	P/66.2										
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	72.3	P/73.4	P/72.8
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	77.8	P/76.1	P/74.4			
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.....	61.0	P/50.7	P/55.7									
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	69.5
1989.....	P/61.7	P/64.2										
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	66.0	P/62.8	P/72.3
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	72.3	P/70.2	P/68.4			
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.