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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1989

Unemployment rose in April and payroll employment showed little growth, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.2 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent, each three-tenths of a point above March levels.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 115,000 in April, the second straight month that the payroll survey has shown relatively small job gains. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, was about unchanged over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate increased in April, after seasonal adjustment, offsetting much of the improvement that had occurred in February and March. The number of unemployed persons increased by 420,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 6.5 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate rose by 0.3 percentage point to 5.3 percent. The increase returned both figures to the levels that prevailed in the last quarter of 1988. (See table A-2.)

The unemployment rate for adult men rose four-tenths of a percentage point in April to 4.6 percent. The rate for whites also rose to 4.6 percent; the rate for Hispanics was up sharply over the month to 8.3 percent, reversing a decline of a similar magnitude in February. Jobless rates for adult women (4.7 percent), teenagers (14.4 percent), and blacks (10.8 percent) were little changed in April. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment, at 5.4 weeks, was unchanged from the previous month. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--often referred to as the partially unemployed--edged up by 175,000 over the month to a seasonally adjusted level of 5.1 million. (See tables A-7 and A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment was unchanged in April, after seasonal adjustment, at 117.1 million, and the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population that is employed--held steady at 63.0 percent, the record high reached in March. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force rose by 400,000 over the month to 123.7 million. The labor force participation rate rose to 66.5 percent, returning to the high reached in January. Over the year, the civilian labor force has grown by 2.3 million, three-fifths of which occurred among adult women. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1988	1989	1989			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	124,084	124,979	124,865	124,948	125,343	395
Total employment 1/..	117,539	118,588	118,537	118,820	118,797	-23
Civilian labor force..	122,388	123,291	123,181	123,264	123,659	395
Civilian employment..	115,843	116,900	116,853	117,136	117,113	-23
Unemployment.....	6,545	6,391	6,328	6,128	6,546	418
Not in labor force....	62,865	62,482	62,596	62,633	62,365	-268
Discouraged workers..	951	855	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.2	0.3
All civilian workers	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	.3
Adult men.....	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.6	.4
Adult women.....	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	.1
Teenagers.....	14.6	15.0	14.8	13.7	14.4	.7
White.....	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	.4
Black.....	11.3	11.6	11.9	10.9	10.8	-.1
Hispanic origin...	7.8	7.2	6.8	6.5	8.3	1.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	107,344	p108,306	108,341	p108,512	p108,629	p117
Goods-producing.....	25,827	p26,015	26,011	p25,986	p25,991	p5
Service-producing...	81,517	p82,291	82,330	p82,526	p82,638	p112
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.8	p34.7	34.6	p34.6	p35.0	p0.4
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.1	41.1	p41.0	p41.3	p.3
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.9	3.9	p3.9	p4.0	p.1
1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces. N.A.=not available. p=preliminary						

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Employment growth in nonagricultural establishments continued to slow, as payroll jobs increased by 115,000 in April to a seasonally adjusted level of 108.6 million. Payroll employment gains have averaged only 145,000 for the last 2 months, compared to 300,000 per month in the prior 12 months. In addition to being relatively weak, employment growth in April was very narrowly concentrated; the services industry alone accounted for 100,000 of the over-the-month gain.

The number of jobs in the goods-producing sector was unchanged in April, following 2 months of decline. Manufacturing employment was flat for the third consecutive month, in contrast to the October-to-January period when it added some 250,000 jobs. Employment in machinery, which has accounted for a quarter of manufacturing's growth in the last 2 years, has shown little change over the last 2 months. The number of jobs in electrical equipment has fallen by 25,000 in the last 5 months. The lumber and wood products industry has also declined recently, as employment was down by about 15,000 since January, largely a reflection of recent weakness in the construction industry.

Construction employment was unchanged in April, seasonally adjusted, following back-to-back declines in February and March. Employment in mining rose for the second consecutive month, as oil and gas extraction added 10,000 jobs in the last 3 months, following 7 months of job losses.

In the service-producing sector, the only significant employment growth took place in the services industry. Employment in that industry grew by 100,000 in April, even though health services was not as strong as usual (up 35,000) and business services, following an erratic pattern recently, was also weak (up about 15,000). Above-average growth was reported in several other services industries. After rising rapidly in the first quarter, employment in retail trade was unchanged over the month. Wholesale trade added 10,000 jobs in April, much less than its average pace of more than 25,000 per month since the end of 1987. Except for a slight decline in the real estate component, employment in the finance, insurance, and real estate industry was about unchanged.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls showed an increase of 0.4 hour in April, seasonally adjusted, to 35.0 hours. Similarly, the manufacturing workweek increased 0.3 hour to 41.3 hours, while manufacturing overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 4.0 hours. These seasonally adjusted gains in weekly hours are overstated, however, because of the way the seasonal adjustment process is affected by the timing of the Easter week; historically, large April movements in hours (both increases and decreases) have been reversed in May. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 129.5 (1977=100), climbed 1.1 percent in April, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index rose 0.6 percent to 97.7. These increases were also affected by the overstatement in hours discussed above. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.7 percent in April, seasonally adjusted, following increases totaling only 0.3 percent over the prior 2 months. Average weekly earnings climbed by 1.9 percent, largely reflecting the movement in the hours series. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 5 cents to \$9.60, and average weekly earnings jumped \$5.56 to \$334.08. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen by 4.0 percent and weekly earnings were up 4.3 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of data for May will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonagricultural payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The Employment Situation for May 1989 will be released on Friday, June 2, 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	185,964	187,581	187,708	185,964	187,098	187,340	187,461	187,581	187,708
Labor force ³	121,996	123,907	124,260	123,060	124,259	125,124	124,865	124,948	125,343
Participation rate ⁴	65.6	66.1	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.6	66.6
Total employed ⁵	115,637	117,528	118,031	116,392	117,705	118,407	118,537	118,820	118,797
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.2	62.7	62.9	62.6	62.9	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,732	1,684	1,684	1,732	1,696	1,696	1,684	1,684	1,684
Civilian employed	113,905	115,844	116,347	114,660	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113
Agriculture	3,193	2,934	3,116	3,187	3,193	3,300	3,223	3,206	3,104
Nonagricultural industries	110,712	112,911	113,231	111,473	112,816	113,411	113,630	113,930	114,009
Unemployed	6,359	6,378	6,229	6,668	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.2
Not in labor force	63,968	63,674	63,448	62,904	62,839	62,216	62,596	62,633	62,365
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,225	90,032	90,094	89,225	89,782	89,914	89,973	90,032	90,094
Labor force ³	67,798	68,472	68,684	68,462	68,638	69,032	69,113	69,190	69,360
Participation rate ⁴	76.0	76.1	76.2	76.7	76.4	76.8	76.8	76.9	77.0
Total employed ⁵	64,288	64,875	65,185	64,866	65,055	65,322	65,572	65,920	65,767
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.1	72.1	72.4	72.7	72.5	72.6	72.9	73.2	73.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,569	1,521	1,521	1,569	1,534	1,532	1,521	1,521	1,521
Civilian employed	62,719	63,354	63,664	63,297	63,521	63,790	64,051	64,399	64,246
Unemployed	3,510	3,597	3,499	3,596	3,583	3,710	3,540	3,270	3,593
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	4.7	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,739	97,550	97,614	96,739	97,308	97,427	97,488	97,550	97,614
Labor force ³	54,198	55,435	55,576	54,598	55,621	56,091	55,752	55,758	55,983
Participation rate ⁴	56.0	56.8	56.9	56.4	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.2	57.4
Total employed ⁵	51,349	52,654	52,846	51,526	52,650	53,085	52,965	52,900	53,029
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.1	54.0	54.1	53.3	54.1	54.5	54.3	54.2	54.3
Resident Armed Forces	163	163	163	163	162	164	163	163	163
Civilian employed	51,186	52,491	52,683	51,363	52,488	52,921	52,802	52,737	52,866
Unemployed	2,849	2,781	2,730	3,072	2,971	3,006	2,787	2,858	2,953
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,232	185,897	186,024	184,232	185,402	185,644	185,777	185,897	186,024
Civilian labor force	120,264	122,223	122,576	121,328	122,563	123,428	123,181	123,264	123,659
Participation rate	65.3	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.1	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.5
Employed	113,905	115,844	116,347	114,660	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,359	6,378	6,229	6,668	6,554	6,716	6,328	6,128	6,546
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,326	81,333	81,413	80,326	81,001	81,162	81,256	81,333	81,413
Civilian labor force	62,442	63,210	63,370	62,774	63,002	63,358	63,490	63,557	63,709
Participation rate	77.7	77.7	77.8	78.1	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.1	78.3
Employed	59,504	60,191	60,430	59,833	60,049	60,420	60,636	60,869	60,757
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.0	74.2	74.5	74.1	74.4	74.6	74.8	74.6
Agriculture	2,280	2,166	2,277	2,259	2,292	2,277	2,320	2,317	2,252
Nonagricultural industries	57,224	58,025	58,154	57,574	57,757	58,143	58,316	58,552	58,505
Unemployed	2,938	3,019	2,940	2,941	2,953	2,938	2,853	2,688	2,952
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,307	90,242	90,318	89,307	89,954	90,072	90,163	90,242	90,318
Civilian labor force	50,465	51,803	51,855	50,591	51,587	51,998	51,821	51,851	51,992
Participation rate	56.5	57.4	57.4	56.6	57.3	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.6
Employed	48,162	49,462	49,578	48,120	49,165	49,543	49,514	49,484	49,544
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.8	54.9	53.9	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.8	54.9
Agriculture	637	594	600	653	646	715	666	664	615
Nonagricultural industries	47,525	48,868	48,978	47,467	48,519	48,827	48,849	48,819	48,929
Unemployed	2,303	2,341	2,277	2,471	2,422	2,455	2,306	2,367	2,448
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,598	14,323	14,293	14,598	14,447	14,410	14,367	14,323	14,293
Civilian labor force	7,357	7,210	7,350	7,963	7,974	8,071	7,871	7,856	7,958
Participation rate	50.4	50.3	51.4	54.5	55.2	56.0	54.8	54.9	55.7
Employed	6,239	6,192	6,338	6,707	6,795	6,748	6,703	6,783	6,812
Employment-population ratio ²	42.7	43.2	44.3	45.9	47.0	46.8	46.7	47.4	47.7
Agriculture	276	174	240	275	255	307	237	224	237
Nonagricultural industries	5,962	6,018	6,098	6,432	6,540	6,441	6,466	6,559	6,575
Unemployed	1,118	1,018	1,012	1,256	1,179	1,323	1,168	1,073	1,146
Unemployment rate	15.2	14.1	13.8	15.8	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	157,943	159,020	159,098	157,943	158,705	158,865	158,947	159,020	159,098
Civilian labor force	103,758	105,100	105,542	104,517	105,411	106,106	105,798	105,988	106,312
Participation rate	65.7	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.8
Employed	99,141	100,435	100,941	99,663	100,567	101,183	101,278	101,554	101,458
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	63.2	63.4	63.1	63.4	63.7	63.7	63.9	63.8
Unemployed	4,617	4,664	4,601	4,854	4,844	4,923	4,521	4,434	4,854
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,430	55,070	55,207	54,653	54,898	55,213	55,308	55,382	55,448
Participation rate	78.1	78.2	78.3	78.4	78.2	78.5	78.6	78.6	78.7
Employed	52,275	52,800	53,033	52,478	52,638	53,007	53,197	53,387	53,248
Employment-population ratio ²	75.0	75.0	75.2	75.3	75.0	75.4	75.6	75.8	75.5
Unemployed	2,155	2,270	2,173	2,175	2,262	2,205	2,111	1,995	2,202
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,882	43,767	43,954	42,955	43,644	43,936	43,770	43,780	44,016
Participation rate	56.2	56.9	57.1	56.3	56.9	57.2	56.9	56.9	57.2
Employed	41,297	42,115	42,291	41,233	41,930	42,201	42,177	42,115	42,207
Employment-population ratio ²	54.1	54.7	54.9	54.0	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.7	54.8
Unemployed	1,586	1,652	1,663	1,722	1,714	1,734	1,593	1,665	1,810
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,445	6,262	6,382	6,909	6,869	6,958	6,720	6,826	6,848
Participation rate	54.2	53.9	55.0	58.1	58.6	59.6	57.7	58.7	59.0
Employed	5,569	5,520	5,617	5,952	6,001	5,975	5,904	6,052	6,005
Employment-population ratio ²	46.9	47.5	48.4	50.1	51.2	51.1	50.7	52.1	51.8
Unemployed	876	742	765	957	868	983	816	774	843
Unemployment rate	13.6	11.9	12.0	13.9	12.6	14.1	12.1	11.3	12.3
Men	14.1	13.8	12.7	14.4	13.4	16.4	14.0	12.3	13.1
Women	13.1	9.8	11.2	13.3	11.8	11.7	10.2	10.2	11.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,622	20,930	20,956	20,622	20,842	20,877	20,905	20,930	20,956
Civilian labor force	12,941	13,243	13,121	13,101	13,405	13,477	13,476	13,425	13,287
Participation rate	62.8	63.3	62.6	63.5	64.3	64.6	64.5	64.1	63.4
Employed	11,394	11,761	11,699	11,534	11,856	11,860	11,873	11,961	11,846
Employment-population ratio ²	55.3	56.2	55.8	55.9	56.9	56.8	56.8	57.1	56.5
Unemployed	1,547	1,483	1,422	1,567	1,549	1,617	1,603	1,464	1,442
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.2	10.8	12.0	11.6	12.0	11.9	10.9	10.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,142	6,187	6,165	6,151	6,179	6,226	6,199	6,230	6,171
Participation rate	75.1	74.3	73.9	75.2	74.6	75.0	74.6	74.8	74.0
Employed	5,467	5,541	5,515	5,510	5,561	5,576	5,549	5,620	5,554
Employment-population ratio ²	66.8	66.6	66.1	67.3	67.1	67.2	66.7	67.5	66.6
Unemployed	675	646	650	641	618	650	650	611	617
Unemployment rate	11.0	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,062	6,281	6,174	6,112	6,316	6,369	6,349	6,315	6,227
Participation rate	59.1	60.2	59.1	59.6	60.9	61.2	61.0	60.5	59.6
Employed	5,412	5,699	5,637	5,444	5,654	5,706	5,697	5,739	5,677
Employment-population ratio ²	52.7	54.6	54.0	53.1	54.5	54.9	54.7	55.0	54.3
Unemployed	650	582	536	668	662	663	651	576	550
Unemployment rate	10.7	9.3	8.7	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.1	8.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	737	775	783	838	910	881	928	880	889
Participation rate	33.8	35.6	36.0	38.5	41.7	40.5	42.7	40.5	40.9
Employed	516	521	546	580	641	577	627	602	615
Employment-population ratio ²	23.7	24.0	25.1	26.8	29.4	26.5	28.8	27.7	28.3
Unemployed	221	255	236	258	269	304	301	278	274
Unemployment rate	30.0	32.8	30.2	30.8	29.6	34.5	32.4	31.6	30.8
Men	24.8	29.3	33.6	27.9	29.8	36.7	33.1	28.8	35.5
Women	35.8	36.4	26.8	33.9	29.3	32.0	31.6	34.8	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,230	13,649	13,690	13,230	13,533	13,564	13,606	13,649	13,690
Civilian labor force	8,773	9,109	9,210	8,823	9,133	9,205	9,219	9,210	9,262
Participation rate	66.3	66.7	67.3	66.7	67.5	67.9	67.8	67.5	67.7
Employed	8,002	8,504	8,461	8,030	8,441	8,434	8,596	8,607	8,495
Employment-population ratio ²	60.5	62.3	61.8	60.7	62.4	62.2	63.2	63.1	62.1
Unemployed	771	605	749	793	692	771	624	603	767
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.6	8.1	9.0	7.6	8.4	6.8	6.5	8.3

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	113,905	115,844	116,347	114,660	116,009	116,711	116,853	117,136	117,113
Married men, spouse present	40,338	40,754	40,726	40,494	40,483	40,925	40,928	41,083	40,890
Married women, spouse present	28,888	29,628	29,804	28,772	29,053	29,589	29,412	29,569	29,656
Women who maintain families	6,109	6,275	6,255	6,091	6,399	6,416	6,385	6,256	6,243
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,688	1,517	1,608	1,632	1,698	1,684	1,645	1,656	1,554
Self-employed workers	1,356	1,298	1,385	1,390	1,349	1,387	1,419	1,403	1,419
Unpaid family workers	149	119	123	152	149	189	150	138	124
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	101,897	104,143	104,301	102,562	103,904	104,510	104,797	104,982	104,985
Government	17,236	17,625	17,403	17,012	17,423	17,393	17,311	17,382	17,180
Private industries	84,660	86,518	86,898	85,550	86,481	87,117	87,486	87,600	87,806
Private households	1,087	1,084	1,091	1,114	1,210	1,196	1,135	1,163	1,117
Other industries	83,573	85,434	85,807	84,436	85,271	85,921	86,350	86,437	86,689
Self-employed workers	8,533	8,420	8,636	8,567	8,602	8,718	8,517	8,645	8,671
Unpaid family workers	283	347	293	272	266	298	285	332	281
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,851	4,784	4,783	5,212	5,321	5,097	4,981	4,968	5,143
Slack work	2,167	2,306	2,266	2,264	2,549	2,302	2,303	2,232	2,373
Could only find part-time work	2,287	2,204	2,204	2,519	2,410	2,352	2,333	2,393	2,425
Voluntary part time	16,082	16,510	16,676	14,949	15,363	15,401	15,126	15,561	15,498
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,624	4,572	4,600	4,953	5,033	4,837	4,697	4,709	4,930
Slack work	2,053	2,148	2,158	2,131	2,377	2,144	2,105	2,048	2,243
Could only find part-time work	2,196	2,155	2,146	2,426	2,307	2,283	2,272	2,317	2,369
Voluntary part time	15,540	16,095	16,205	14,441	14,928	14,970	14,688	15,127	15,060

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1988				1989	1989		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	1.1	1.1	1.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4
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	4.0	3.9	4.1
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	4.8	4.8	5.0
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	5.1	4.9	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.4
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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,668	6,128	6,546	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,596	3,270	3,593	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,941	2,688	2,952	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,072	2,858	2,953	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,471	2,367	2,448	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,256	1,073	1,146	15.8	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4
Married men, spouse present	1,294	1,209	1,347	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,143	1,074	1,247	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.5	4.0
Women who maintain families	566	533	513	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.6
Full-time workers	5,338	5,028	5,247	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers	1,311	1,120	1,295	7.5	7.0	7.9	7.3	6.2	7.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,848	4,636	5,003	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.1	5.0	5.4
Goods-producing industries	1,895	1,718	1,753	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.8	6.0
Mining	67	51	42	8.1	7.7	6.1	8.0	7.0	5.6
Construction	674	610	616	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.0	9.4	9.7
Manufacturing	1,154	1,058	1,095	5.3	5.2	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.9
Durable goods	628	608	614	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.4	4.7	4.7
Nondurable goods	526	450	481	5.9	5.5	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.2
Service-producing industries	2,953	2,918	3,250	4.8	4.9	5.2	4.7	4.6	5.1
Transportation and public utilities	246	254	265	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,335	1,294	1,381	5.9	6.3	6.3	5.6	5.6	5.9
Finance and service industries	1,372	1,371	1,604	4.3	4.1	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.8
Government workers	521	466	485	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	202	161	183	11.0	8.8	9.5	8.9	8.9	10.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,781	2,768	2,778	3,093	3,029	3,181	3,247	3,055	3,090
5 to 14 weeks	1,781	2,072	1,804	1,969	2,039	2,081	1,886	1,821	2,034
15 weeks and over	1,827	1,850	1,847	1,582	1,495	1,512	1,304	1,310	1,428
15 to 26 weeks	983	851	878	756	755	787	665	648	689
27 weeks and over	864	699	769	826	737	755	639	663	737
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.4	12.9	13.5	13.5	12.8	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.7
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.4	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	43.7	43.2	44.8	48.8	46.2	47.0	50.6	49.4	47.2
5 to 14 weeks	27.5	32.5	29.0	29.8	31.1	30.7	29.1	29.4	31.1
15 weeks and over	28.7	24.3	26.4	23.8	22.8	22.3	20.3	21.2	21.6
15 to 26 weeks	15.1	19.3	14.1	11.4	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.5	10.5
27 weeks and over	13.6	11.0	12.3	12.4	11.2	11.1	10.0	10.7	11.3

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,977	3,176	2,990	2,968	3,066	3,121	2,876	2,831	2,984
On layoff	785	996	787	844	819	827	774	808	847
Other job losers	2,192	2,180	2,203	2,124	2,247	2,294	2,102	2,023	2,137
Job leavers	895	850	889	985	998	985	985	885	978
Reentrants	1,643	1,721	1,720	1,804	1,725	1,835	1,740	1,730	1,894
New entrants	843	631	630	886	799	780	765	713	671
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	46.8	49.8	48.0	44.7	46.5	46.4	45.2	46.0	45.7
On layoff	12.3	15.6	12.6	12.7	12.4	12.3	12.2	13.1	13.0
Other job losers	34.5	34.2	35.4	32.0	34.1	34.1	33.0	32.8	32.7
Job leavers	14.1	13.3	14.3	14.8	15.1	14.7	15.5	14.4	15.0
Reentrants	25.8	27.0	27.6	27.2	26.2	27.3	27.3	28.1	29.0
New entrants	13.3	9.9	10.1	13.3	12.1	11.6	12.0	11.6	10.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants7	.5	.5	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,668	6,128	6,546	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,518	2,182	2,344	11.2	10.9	11.9	10.5	9.8	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,256	1,073	1,146	15.8	14.8	16.4	14.8	13.7	14.4
16 to 17 years	580	477	463	17.7	16.6	18.3	18.2	15.3	14.9
18 to 19 years	658	597	667	14.1	13.3	15.4	12.7	12.5	13.8
20 to 24 years	1,262	1,109	1,198	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.1	7.7	8.4
25 years and over	4,144	3,921	4,191	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,696	3,542	3,761	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4
55 years and over	460	396	451	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.9
Men, 16 years and over	3,596	3,270	3,593	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	4.8	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,321	1,128	1,238	11.2	11.1	12.8	11.1	9.7	10.7
16 to 19 years	655	582	641	15.9	15.4	18.6	16.7	14.2	15.5
16 to 17 years	300	258	274	17.6	17.3	20.6	19.6	15.8	17.0
18 to 19 years	355	330	368	14.7	13.5	17.9	15.1	13.2	14.6
20 to 24 years	666	546	597	8.7	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.2	8.0
25 years and over	2,270	2,136	2,344	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,994	1,890	2,076	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4
55 years and over	281	246	283	3.2	3.3	3.0	3.4	2.8	3.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,072	2,858	2,953	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,197	1,054	1,106	11.1	10.7	10.9	9.7	10.0	10.4
16 to 19 years	601	491	505	15.6	14.2	14.0	12.8	13.1	13.2
16 to 17 years	280	219	189	17.7	15.8	15.9	16.8	14.8	12.7
18 to 19 years	303	267	299	13.5	13.1	12.7	10.0	11.7	12.8
20 to 24 years	596	563	601	8.6	8.7	9.1	8.0	8.3	8.9
25 years and over	1,874	1,784	1,847	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,702	1,652	1,685	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	179	151	169	2.8	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.6

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,289	26,877	26,926	26,289	26,697	26,779	26,830	26,877	26,926
Civilian labor force	16,506	17,123	17,034	16,777	17,172	17,283	17,386	17,347	17,319
Participation rate	62.8	63.7	63.3	63.8	64.3	64.5	64.8	64.5	64.3
Employed	14,764	15,409	15,406	14,998	15,457	15,449	15,540	15,651	15,656
Employment-population ratio ²	56.2	57.3	57.2	57.1	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.2	58.1
Unemployed	1,742	1,714	1,628	1,779	1,715	1,833	1,846	1,696	1,664
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.0	9.6	10.6	10.0	10.6	10.6	9.8	9.6
Not in labor force	9,783	9,754	9,892	9,512	9,525	9,496	9,444	9,530	9,607

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	113,905	116,347	6,359	6,229	5.3	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	29,238	30,568	511	556	1.7	1.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,152	14,777	278	296	1.9	2.0
Professional specialty	15,086	15,791	233	259	1.5	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,401	35,837	1,301	1,347	3.5	3.6
Technicians and related support	3,476	3,575	94	86	2.6	2.3
Sales occupations	13,617	13,820	586	600	4.1	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18,308	18,441	620	661	3.3	3.5
Service occupations	15,114	15,204	1,032	1,149	6.4	7.0
Private household	832	840	56	66	6.3	7.3
Protective service	1,838	1,918	64	80	3.4	4.0
Service, except private household and protective	12,444	12,446	911	1,003	6.8	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,552	13,560	762	797	5.3	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,522	4,555	153	205	3.3	4.3
Construction trades	4,972	4,905	416	439	7.7	8.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,058	4,099	193	153	4.5	3.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,196	17,886	1,621	1,503	8.6	7.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,855	8,257	678	650	7.9	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,627	4,770	283	302	5.8	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,714	4,859	659	552	12.3	10.2
Construction laborers	739	755	208	157	22.0	17.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,975	4,104	451	394	10.2	8.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,404	3,292	230	221	6.3	6.3

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed			Unemployed		
								Number		Percent of labor force
	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Apr. 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,891	7,918	7,290	7,212	6,981	6,939	309	273	4.2	3.8
30 to 44 years	5,984	5,590	5,712	5,270	5,452	5,048	260	222	4.6	4.2
30 to 34 years	750	529	707	482	648	448	59	34	8.3	7.1
35 to 39 years	2,256	1,840	2,152	1,731	2,071	1,639	81	92	3.8	5.3
40 to 44 years	2,978	3,221	2,853	3,057	2,733	2,961	120	96	4.2	3.1
45 years and over	1,907	2,328	1,578	1,942	1,529	1,891	49	51	3.1	2.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,206	21,259	19,025	20,100	18,221	19,239	804	861	4.2	4.3
30 to 34 years	8,993	9,303	8,495	8,840	8,114	8,438	381	402	4.5	4.5
35 to 39 years	6,718	7,302	6,351	6,824	6,114	6,624	237	300	3.7	4.3
40 to 44 years	4,495	4,654	4,179	4,336	3,993	4,177	186	159	4.5	3.7

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,777	21,037	21,059	20,777	20,973	20,994	21,016	21,037	21,059
Civilian labor force	13,959	14,092	14,051	14,002	14,198	14,220	14,117	14,120	14,096
Employed	13,263	13,434	13,328	13,278	13,524	13,505	13,405	13,480	13,339
Unemployed	695	657	724	724	674	715	712	640	757
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.5	5.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,643	9,881	9,902	9,643	9,819	9,839	9,860	9,881	9,902
Civilian labor force	6,045	6,161	6,197	6,095	6,085	6,155	6,086	6,179	6,245
Employed	5,740	5,871	5,880	5,782	5,755	5,793	5,762	5,880	5,922
Unemployed	304	290	316	313	330	362	324	299	323
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.9	5.3	4.8	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,729	8,702	8,699	8,729	8,712	8,709	8,706	8,702	8,699
Civilian labor force	5,656	5,894	5,880	5,731	5,817	5,837	5,976	5,983	5,960
Employed	5,237	5,531	5,544	5,327	5,429	5,491	5,663	5,648	5,640
Unemployed	419	363	337	404	388	346	313	335	320
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.2	5.7	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,595	4,598	4,598	4,595	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598
Civilian labor force	3,133	3,156	3,178	3,151	3,150	3,166	3,205	3,160	3,197
Employed	3,041	3,028	3,061	3,058	3,043	3,063	3,094	3,051	3,077
Unemployed	91	128	118	93	107	103	111	109	120
Unemployment rate	2.9	4.1	3.7	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,007	7,081	7,087	7,007	7,063	7,069	7,075	7,081	7,087
Civilian labor force	4,528	4,568	4,537	4,561	4,648	4,687	4,668	4,620	4,573
Employed	4,187	4,243	4,259	4,221	4,306	4,364	4,382	4,316	4,296
Unemployed	341	324	278	340	342	323	286	304	277
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.1	6.1	7.5	7.4	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,031	6,055	6,057	6,031	6,050	6,051	6,053	6,055	6,057
Civilian labor force	3,953	4,003	3,960	3,969	4,043	4,046	4,043	4,010	3,977
Employed	3,828	3,867	3,818	3,826	3,875	3,888	3,884	3,890	3,816
Unemployed	125	136	142	143	168	158	159	120	161
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.6	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.0	4.0
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,792	13,806	13,807	13,792	13,807	13,806	13,807	13,806	13,807
Civilian labor force	8,238	8,491	8,647	8,426	8,580	8,621	8,701	8,540	8,841
Employed	7,955	8,099	8,166	8,113	8,177	8,198	8,258	8,173	8,328
Unemployed	283	392	480	313	403	423	443	367	513
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.6	5.6	3.7	4.7	4.9	5.1	4.3	5.8
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,890	4,983	4,991	4,890	4,959	4,967	4,975	4,983	4,991
Civilian labor force	3,266	3,379	3,424	3,320	3,371	3,435	3,390	3,415	3,478
Employed	3,156	3,269	3,288	3,197	3,254	3,302	3,283	3,311	3,330
Unemployed	110	110	136	123	117	133	107	104	148
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.2	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.2	3.0	4.3
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,228	8,298	8,303	8,228	8,281	8,286	8,292	8,298	8,303
Civilian labor force	5,281	5,375	5,357	5,301	5,355	5,426	5,432	5,428	5,381
Employed	4,964	5,068	5,085	4,970	5,060	5,094	5,152	5,144	5,093
Unemployed	317	307	273	331	295	332	280	284	288
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.7	5.1	6.2	5.5	6.1	5.2	5.2	5.4

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					
	Apr. 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,355	9,413	9,418	9,355	9,400	9,404	9,409	9,413	9,418
Civilian labor force	5,680	5,892	5,840	5,778	5,816	5,947	5,932	6,012	5,940
Employed	5,419	5,642	5,606	5,490	5,543	5,689	5,679	5,778	5,677
Unemployed	261	250	234	288	273	258	253	234	263
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.2	4.0	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.4
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,013	11,991	11,988	12,013	12,000	11,997	11,994	11,991	11,988
Civilian labor force	8,204	8,160	8,242	8,305	8,284	8,303	8,254	8,283	8,350
Employed	7,629	7,642	7,666	7,686	7,693	7,713	7,703	7,788	7,729
Unemployed	575	518	576	619	591	590	551	495	621
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	7.4

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989p/	Apr. 1989p/	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989p/	Apr. 1989p/
Total.....	105,159	106,937	107,606	108,496	105,281	107,641	108,065	108,341	108,512	108,629
Total private.....	87,505	89,041	89,635	90,544	87,973	90,100	90,506	90,725	90,898	91,029
Goods-producing industries.....	25,180	25,314	25,444	25,726	25,435	25,889	26,048	26,011	25,986	25,991
Mining.....	729	705	711	720	737	719	718	716	720	728
Oil and gas extraction.....	414.9	400.2	401.8	404.3	421	402	400	401	406	410
Construction.....	5,081	4,957	5,052	5,320	5,238	5,430	5,537	5,514	5,479	5,485
General building contractors.....	1,348.0	1,317.8	1,321.1	1,354.6	1,400	1,414	1,444	1,437	1,414	1,407
Manufacturing.....	19,370	19,652	19,681	19,686	19,460	19,740	19,795	19,781	19,787	19,778
Production workers.....	13,213	13,398	13,425	13,431	13,280	13,481	13,518	13,510	13,512	13,501
Durable goods.....	11,433	11,610	11,619	11,619	11,459	11,651	11,686	11,667	11,653	11,646
Production workers.....	7,618	7,734	7,749	7,746	7,632	7,776	7,799	7,781	7,766	7,760
Lumber and wood products.....	743.7	744.0	744.5	744.3	758	771	775	769	765	759
Furniture and fixtures.....	534.4	542.6	543.0	544.9	535	540	540	542	544	545
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	583.8	569.6	576.8	587.4	587	592	593	593	591	590
Primary metal industries.....	775.7	795.6	798.4	798.3	773	794	796	794	795	796
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	280.9	280.6	281.2	280.7	281	280	281	281	281	281
Fabricated metal products.....	1,439.2	1,479.1	1,479.3	1,477.2	1,444	1,479	1,487	1,487	1,485	1,482
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,115.1	2,206.0	2,210.9	2,210.1	2,111	2,190	2,198	2,204	2,204	2,206
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,108.4	2,109.5	2,102.4	2,095.3	2,117	2,123	2,118	2,114	2,109	2,104
Transportation equipment.....	2,044.8	2,053.9	2,048.6	2,045.5	2,045	2,051	2,066	2,048	2,042	2,046
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	848.4	859.3	854.0	853.1	848	858	872	858	849	852
Instruments and related products.....	705.7	727.7	729.9	730.2	706	726	727	728	731	731
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	381.9	381.6	384.9	385.7	383	385	386	388	387	387
Nondurable goods.....	7,937	8,042	8,062	8,067	8,001	8,089	8,107	8,114	8,134	8,132
Production workers.....	5,595	5,664	5,681	5,685	5,648	5,705	5,719	5,729	5,746	5,741
Food and kindred products.....	1,590.8	1,605.0	1,604.4	1,608.0	1,648	1,656	1,663	1,660	1,663	1,666
Tobacco manufactures.....	50.5	52.9	51.3	48.2	54	53	52	53	53	51
Textile mill products.....	726.5	723.8	724.3	725.2	727	722	727	726	726	726
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,101.8	1,101.5	1,107.2	1,105.3	1,100	1,096	1,097	1,103	1,108	1,103
Paper and allied products.....	684.0	687.1	688.4	688.1	687	692	692	691	692	692
Printing and publishing.....	1,555.5	1,596.4	1,600.7	1,604.3	1,554	1,592	1,598	1,596	1,601	1,603
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,052.7	1,077.0	1,080.9	1,082.5	1,056	1,076	1,080	1,082	1,083	1,086
Petroleum and coal products.....	164.1	163.5	164.8	167.4	165	168	166	167	167	168
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	865.6	891.2	895.7	894.8	864	890	887	891	895	893
Leather and leather products.....	145.1	143.8	144.2	143.4	146	144	145	145	146	144
Service-producing industries.....	79,979	81,623	82,162	82,770	79,846	81,752	82,017	82,330	82,526	82,638
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,511	5,635	5,642	5,685	5,543	5,670	5,692	5,705	5,701	5,718
Transportation.....	3,275	3,396	3,401	3,439	3,298	3,422	3,441	3,455	3,449	3,463
Communication and public utilities.....	2,236	2,239	2,241	2,246	2,245	2,248	2,251	2,250	2,252	2,255
Wholesale trade.....	6,065	6,305	6,337	6,373	6,089	6,301	6,332	6,361	6,388	6,399
Durable goods.....	3,603	3,794	3,815	3,828	3,610	3,779	3,796	3,817	3,838	3,836
Nondurable goods.....	2,462	2,511	2,522	2,545	2,479	2,522	2,536	2,544	2,550	2,563
Retail trade.....	18,883	19,089	19,236	19,477	19,093	19,429	19,556	19,619	19,689	19,694
General merchandise stores.....	2,448.9	2,487.5	2,483.3	2,500.0	2,546	2,544	2,563	2,570	2,592	2,599
Food stores.....	3,015.1	3,166.9	3,178.5	3,185.8	3,049	3,177	3,195	3,202	3,224	3,221
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,055.4	2,085.2	2,094.5	2,112.0	2,064	2,106	2,109	2,115	2,116	2,120
Eating and drinking places.....	6,313.3	6,213.5	6,338.0	6,514.6	6,326	6,449	6,466	6,493	6,514	6,528
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,628	6,689	6,708	6,732	6,650	6,741	6,733	6,757	6,761	6,755
Finance.....	3,292	3,312	3,318	3,320	3,302	3,325	3,320	3,329	3,331	3,330
Insurance.....	2,063	2,101	2,101	2,101	2,065	2,101	2,096	2,103	2,103	2,103
Real estate.....	1,273	1,276	1,289	1,311	1,283	1,315	1,317	1,325	1,327	1,322
Services.....	25,238	26,009	26,268	26,551	25,163	26,070	26,145	26,272	26,373	26,472
Business services.....	5,381.9	5,519.5	5,554.8	5,590.6	5,420	5,605	5,583	5,621	5,617	5,630
Health services.....	7,112.1	7,524.8	7,580.3	7,614.3	7,126	7,466	7,494	7,547	7,596	7,630
Government.....	17,654	17,896	17,971	17,952	17,308	17,541	17,559	17,616	17,614	17,600
Federal.....	2,963	2,969	2,973	2,974	2,963	2,990	2,981	2,987	2,979	2,974
State.....	4,150	4,177	4,194	4,197	4,061	4,071	4,063	4,079	4,084	4,087
Local.....	10,541	10,750	10,804	10,781	10,304	10,480	10,515	10,550	10,551	10,539

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^p	Apr. 1989 ^p
Total private.....	34.7	34.3	34.4	34.8	34.9	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	35.0
Mining.....	42.8	41.7	41.9	43.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	37.9	36.1	37.3	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.3
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Durable goods.....	41.7	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.5	41.8	41.7	41.6	42.0
Overtime hours.....	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1
Lumber and wood products.....	40.6	39.0	39.8	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.3	39.5	40.0	40.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.1	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.2	40.1	39.7	39.9	39.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	41.1	42.0	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.6	42.1	42.3	42.8
Primary metal industries.....	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.3	43.4	43.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	44.0	43.7	44.0	44.2	43.8	43.7	44.0	43.7	44.1	44.0
Fabricated metal products.....	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.6	42.0	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.8	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.6
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.8	41.2	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.5	41.2
Transportation equipment.....	42.9	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.0	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.9	43.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.1	43.8	44.2	44.0	44.1	43.0	43.3	43.7	43.5	44.0
Instruments and related products.....	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.1	41.8	41.0	41.6	41.6	40.9	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.4	38.9	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.8
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.3
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products.....	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.5	37.8	36.3	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.0	40.5	41.0	41.0	41.6	40.5	40.9	40.7	41.2	41.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.8	36.8	36.9	36.9	37.4	36.6	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	43.0	42.9	43.0	43.0	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.3	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.0	37.7	37.9	37.7	38.2	37.7	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.4	44.0	43.0	43.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.4	42.0	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.5	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	37.0	37.8	37.4	37.7	37.3	37.7	38.3	38.8	37.9	38.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.3	39.5	39.8
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.2
Retail trade.....	28.9	28.3	28.5	28.9	29.2	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.2	35.8	35.8	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.9

^{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.

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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			
	Apr. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.23	\$9.54	\$9.55	\$9.60	\$320.28	\$327.22	\$328.52	\$334.08
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.23	9.50	9.52	9.59	322.13	328.70	329.39	335.65
Mining.....	12.60	13.16	13.09	13.05	539.28	548.77	548.47	561.15
Construction.....	12.88	13.17	13.22	13.29	488.15	475.44	493.11	501.03
Manufacturing.....	10.12	10.37	10.39	10.40	414.92	423.10	424.95	426.40
Durable goods.....	10.65	10.90	10.92	10.94	444.11	452.35	455.36	456.20
Lumber and wood products.....	8.50	8.68	8.66	8.76	345.10	358.52	344.67	353.03
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.81	8.06	8.10	8.09	305.37	315.15	320.76	318.75
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.41	10.63	10.62	10.72	442.43	436.89	446.04	458.82
Primary metal industries.....	12.11	12.28	12.28	12.37	526.79	532.95	534.18	536.86
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	13.94	14.13	14.14	14.26	613.36	617.48	622.16	630.29
Fabricated metal products.....	10.22	10.44	10.45	10.49	426.17	433.26	434.72	436.38
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.88	11.19	11.21	11.21	463.49	474.46	476.43	475.30
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.09	10.25	10.29	10.29	411.67	416.15	416.75	419.83
Transportation equipment.....	13.28	13.64	13.69	13.63	569.71	586.52	592.78	588.82
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.09	14.27	14.34	14.25	621.37	625.03	633.83	627.00
Instruments and related products.....	9.89	10.11	10.15	10.23	410.44	419.57	417.17	420.45
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.92	8.20	8.19	8.19	309.67	320.62	321.87	323.51
Nondurable goods.....	9.37	9.62	9.65	9.64	373.86	382.88	385.04	384.64
Food and kindred products.....	9.14	9.27	9.34	9.31	361.03	367.09	372.67	371.47
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.98	14.62	15.18	15.56	576.73	552.64	551.03	608.40
Textile mill products.....	7.35	7.59	7.59	7.62	301.35	307.40	311.19	312.42
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.04	6.29	6.31	6.31	222.27	231.47	232.84	232.84
Paper and allied products.....	11.60	11.79	11.82	11.78	498.80	505.79	508.26	506.54
Printing and publishing.....	10.40	10.75	10.80	10.76	395.20	405.28	409.32	405.65
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.57	12.89	12.92	12.87	529.20	546.54	546.52	545.69
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.00	15.52	15.54	15.49	666.00	682.88	668.22	673.82
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.04	9.27	9.29	9.32	377.87	384.71	385.54	385.85
Leather and leather products.....	6.29	6.51	6.55	6.54	232.73	246.08	244.97	246.56
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.27	12.51	12.48	12.56	480.98	489.14	490.46	496.12
Wholesale trade.....	9.88	10.21	10.19	10.32	377.42	384.92	385.18	393.19
Retail trade.....	6.26	6.46	6.46	6.48	180.91	182.82	184.11	187.27
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.03	9.47	9.43	9.55	326.89	339.03	337.59	347.62
Services.....	8.82	9.26	9.26	9.30	287.53	300.02	300.02	305.04

^{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	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Mar. 1989-Apr. 1989
Total private ^{2/}	\$9.23	\$9.45	\$9.49	\$9.50	\$9.52	\$9.59	0.7
Current dollars.....	4.85	4.82	4.81	4.80	4.79	N.A.	(4)
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	12.93	13.09	13.14	13.18	13.25	13.34	.7
Construction.....	10.11	10.31	10.32	10.35	10.37	10.39	.2
Manufacturing.....	9.65	9.84	9.86	9.88	9.90	9.92	.2
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	12.29	12.36	12.46	12.46	12.51	12.59	.6
Transportation and public utilities	9.88	10.08	10.18	10.15	10.17	10.32	1.5
Wholesale trade.....	6.25	6.42	6.43	6.43	6.44	6.47	.5
Retail trade.....	8.99	9.37	9.41	9.35	9.36	9.50	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8.81	9.09	9.14	9.17	9.20	9.29	1.0
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/} Change was -0.2 percent from February to March 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.

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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					
	Apr. 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar., 1989 ^{p/}	Apr. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	123.6	123.9	125.4	128.0	125.1	127.2	128.3	127.8	128.1	129.5
Goods-producing industries.....	100.8	99.4	101.1	102.9	102.7	103.5	104.4	104.2	104.1	104.8
Mining.....	83.8	78.4	79.7	83.1	85.9	81.2	80.4	80.7	81.8	85.1
Construction.....	135.4	123.2	130.4	140.3	141.1	144.6	146.3	145.4	145.8	146.0
Manufacturing.....	94.9	95.8	96.4	96.5	96.1	96.6	97.4	97.3	97.1	97.7
Durable goods.....	93.4	94.2	94.8	94.9	94.0	94.8	95.7	95.3	94.8	95.6
Lumber and wood products.....	102.5	97.9	100.2	101.4	104.7	105.2	106.0	103.0	103.8	103.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.9	114.0	115.7	114.9	113.2	113.9	116.2	115.3	116.5	116.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	87.7	82.3	85.4	88.9	88.3	88.9	89.5	88.4	88.5	89.5
Primary metal industries.....	67.8	69.4	70.0	69.7	67.6	69.6	69.8	69.2	69.3	69.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	54.7	54.2	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.1	54.8	54.4	54.9	54.8
Fabricated metal products.....	91.0	93.1	93.3	93.1	91.8	93.7	94.7	94.3	93.6	94.0
Machinery, except electrical.....	91.4	95.5	96.1	95.6	91.5	94.3	95.1	95.6	95.1	95.8
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.4	101.3	100.4	100.6	102.8	102.3	102.2	102.1	100.6	102.1
Transportation equipment.....	100.0	100.6	101.0	100.8	100.0	98.7	99.9	99.8	99.4	100.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	90.3	90.7	91.0	90.5	89.8	89.0	91.0	90.1	88.6	90.1
Instruments and related products.....	105.8	109.3	108.7	109.0	106.5	108.3	109.6	109.6	108.0	109.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	84.0	83.3	84.5	85.4	85.0	83.6	85.3	85.8	85.4	86.5
Nondurable goods.....	97.2	98.2	98.8	98.9	99.1	99.2	99.9	100.2	100.3	100.8
Food and kindred products.....	95.0	96.7	97.4	97.6	101.0	102.1	102.3	102.9	103.4	103.8
Tobacco manufactures.....	66.7	69.0	63.8	63.0	73.8	73.2	67.8	70.5	67.3	71.1
Textile mill products.....	80.9	79.3	80.3	80.5	82.2	79.1	80.6	80.0	80.9	81.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.0	85.3	86.0	85.8	86.2	84.2	85.4	86.0	86.1	86.9
Paper and allied products.....	100.2	100.0	100.5	100.5	101.4	101.3	101.1	101.1	101.7	101.7
Printing and publishing.....	136.3	137.3	138.7	138.3	136.5	137.5	138.7	138.7	138.8	138.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	97.2	99.9	100.1	100.8	97.1	99.5	100.3	100.7	100.2	100.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	84.0	82.1	81.2	84.0	84.9	86.7	84.1	85.9	83.0	84.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	122.7	126.4	127.1	126.8	122.9	125.1	126.2	126.9	126.9	127.0
Leather and leather products.....	54.8	56.0	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.6	57.0	58.2	56.9	56.6
Service-producing industries.....	136.1	137.5	138.8	141.9	137.4	140.4	141.5	140.9	141.4	143.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	111.9	114.5	115.0	116.3	113.5	116.2	117.4	116.5	117.0	118.0
Wholesale trade.....	123.8	127.1	128.1	129.8	124.8	128.1	129.1	129.3	129.8	130.7
Retail trade.....	123.2	121.4	123.1	126.3	126.0	127.8	128.2	127.7	128.2	129.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.6	139.4	139.6	142.5	141.1	140.0	142.1	140.7	141.0	143.3
Services.....	158.8	162.5	164.2	168.3	159.0	164.1	165.6	164.9	165.6	168.1

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

p = preliminary.

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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	57.9	P/59.0	P/53.0								
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.....	68.5	P/67.0	P/60.2									
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	72.5	P/73.6
1989.....	P/72.9											
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	76.5	P/75.2	P/75.5		
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.....	61.0	51.4	P/53.5	P/46.8								
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	69.5
1989.....	62.1	P/61.3	P/51.8									
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	67.7	P/71.6
1989.....	P/66.7											
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	71.3	P/69.5	P/69.5		
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.