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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1989

Employment and unemployment were little changed in May, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.1 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent. This compares with 5.2 and 5.3 percent, respectively, in the previous month.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--edged up by 100,000 in May, after seasonal adjustment, and total civilian employment--as measured by the household survey--showed little growth. Results from both surveys indicate that the pace of employment growth has moderated in recent months.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate were little changed in May, after seasonal adjustment. A total of 6.4 million persons were unemployed; the civilian worker jobless rate was 5.2 percent. Both figures are somewhat below those of a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates for adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (15.2 percent), blacks (11.0 percent), whites (4.4 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent) all held about steady from April to May. An exception to this pattern was a three-tenths of a percentage point decrease in the jobless rate for adult men to 4.3 percent; this followed an increase of a similar magnitude in April. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Average (mean) duration of unemployment, at 11.8 weeks, declined nearly a full week over the month, as the number of very long-term unemployed--those who are jobless for 6 months or more--declined by 125,000. Median duration, at 5.3 weeks, was about unchanged. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--often referred to as the partially unemployed--decreased by about 300,000 in May to 4.8 million. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment was little changed over the month at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.2 million. The employment-population ratio--the proportion

of the population that is employed--maintained its record high 63.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-2.)

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

| Category | Quarterly averages | | Monthly data | | | Apr.- May change |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------|---------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------------|
| | 1988 | 1989 | 1989 | | | |
| | IV | I | Mar. | Apr. | May | |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | |
| Thousands of persons | | | | | | |
| Labor force <u>1/</u> | 124,084 | 124,979 | 124,948 | 125,343 | 125,283 | -60 |
| Total employment <u>1/</u> ... | 117,539 | 118,588 | 118,820 | 118,797 | 118,888 | 91 |
| Civilian labor force.... | 122,388 | 123,291 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 | -49 |
| Civilian employment... | 115,843 | 116,900 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 | 102 |
| Unemployment..... | 6,545 | 6,391 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 | -151 |
| Not in labor force... .. | 62,865 | 62,482 | 62,633 | 62,365 | 62,571 | 206 |
| 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 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 | -0.1 |
| All civilian workers | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 | -.1 |
| Adult men..... | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | -.3 |
| Adult women..... | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 | .1 |
| Teenagers..... | 14.6 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 | .8 |
| White..... | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | -.2 |
| Black..... | 11.3 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.0 | .2 |
| Hispanic origin..... | 7.8 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | -.4 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA <u>2/</u> | | | | | | |
| Thousands of jobs | | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment..... | 106,799 | 107,680 | 107,888 | p108,094 | p108,195 | p101 |
| Goods-producing..... | 25,452 | 25,634 | 25,646 | p25,664 | p25,631 | p-33 |
| Service-producing..... | 81,346 | 82,047 | 82,242 | p82,430 | p82,564 | p134 |
| Hours of work | | | | | | |
| Average weekly hours: | | | | | | |
| Total private..... | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.7 | p34.9 | p34.6 | p-0.3 |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | p41.2 | p41.0 | p -.2 |
| Overtime..... | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | p4.0 | p3.8 | p -.2 |

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
2/ Establishment data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

N.A.=not available.
p=preliminary.

After rising substantially in the prior month, the civilian labor force was little changed in May at 123.6 million. Over the year, the civilian labor force rose by 2.4 million, with adult women accounting for 1.7 million of the gain and adult men 800,000. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Growth in nonagricultural employment continued to slow in May, as the number of payroll jobs edged up by 100,000 to a level of 108.2 million, seasonally adjusted. (See table B-1.) Averaging 160,000 over the last 3 months, payroll employment gains have been well off their average pace of 275,000 in the prior 12-month period. Virtually all of May's modest employment growth occurred in the service-producing sector, as the goods-producing industries experienced a small job decline.

Employment in the goods sector lost what small gains it had made between February and April, with a decline of 35,000 in May. Manufacturing employment, off by 30,000 in the last 2 months, returned to its January level. The weakness in manufacturing was widespread, as the number of jobs in most of its major industry groups declined slightly or showed little change. Employment in the electrical equipment industry declined for the sixth consecutive month. Construction hiring was just short of seasonal expectations, and, as a result, the number of construction jobs decreased slightly on a seasonally adjusted basis. Construction employment has shown no consistent growth since January. The number of mining jobs, which had edged up in March and April, was unchanged in May.

Job gains in the service-producing sector have also slowed in recent months. Employment in wholesale trade showed no change in May, following a gain of only 10,000 in April; this is in contrast to monthly gains averaging 20,000 in the prior year. Retail trade has also shown little or no job growth in the last 2 months, after posting strong gains in late 1988 and early this year. Employment in the services industry rose by 65,000 in May, well below its monthly average of about 110,000 over the prior year. Gains in business services (up only 10,000 in May and 40,000 over the last 3 months) have been well off the pace sustained throughout most of the expansion. In contrast, health services, with a job gain of 35,000 in May, has shown steady monthly growth. Another consistent job gainer has been the transportation industry, where a May increase of 15,000 was about average for that industry. Slight employment expansion continued to be registered in finance, insurance, and real estate.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls decreased 0.3 hour to 34.6 hours in May, after seasonal adjustment. This marked a return to the levels prevailing in February and March, following an overstated increase in April. Similarly, both the factory workweek and overtime fell 0.2 hour, to 41.0 and 3.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.5 (1977=100), fell 0.9 percent in May, on a seasonally-adjusted basis, reversing a similar increase in April. The manufacturing index declined by 0.7 percent to 96.5. Both movements were responses to the April overstatement in hours. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Following a sizable increase in April, average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in May, seasonally adjusted. Reflecting the drop in the hours series, average weekly earnings showed a seasonally adjusted decline of 0.8 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were little changed, while average weekly earnings rose 1.0 percent. Over the past year, hourly earnings have risen by 3.7 percent and weekly earnings by 3.4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect complete counts of employment (benchmarks). These counts are principally derived from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1988. The effects of the benchmark revision on current data are shown in table B, which presents data for February 1989. February data are used because they represent the last month of final published estimates prior to this benchmark revision.

Also in accordance with usual practice, seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated to incorporate the experience through March 1989. As a result, seasonally adjusted series for the past 5 years are subject to revision. The BLS uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment methodology to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. In the past, the X-11 ARIMA program has been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead. This year, the Bureau is introducing a modification to this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are now calculated only for the first 6 months after benchmarking. A second set of projected seasonal factors, for use during the subsequent period, will be computed based upon data through September and introduced with the release of data for October. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years will continue to be made once a year, coincident with the benchmark revisions.

The BLS is also working on an extension to X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period (as well as for the occasional effects of Labor Day in the September survey reference period). If this research proves successful, this extension will be introduced for the computation of the seasonal adjustment factors to be published in November 1989.

All unadjusted establishment data series from April 1987 forward and all seasonally adjusted series from January 1984 forward are affected by the annual revisions announced today. The June 1989 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a discussion of the effects of the benchmark revisions, revised seasonal adjustment factors to be used during April-September 1989, and an explanation of

the seasonal adjustment methodology. This issue will also present revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued in July. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-84 (BLS Bulletin 1312-12), will comprise the full historical series on national data obtained from the establishment survey.

Table B. Establishment survey employment estimates for February 1989, not seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

| Industry | February 1989 employment estimates | | Difference |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|------------|
| | Before revision | As revised | |
| Total nonfarm employment..... | 106,937 | 106,342 | -595 |
| Total private..... | 89,041 | 88,463 | -578 |
| Mining..... | 705 | 696 | -9 |
| Construction..... | 4,957 | 4,747 | -210 |
| Manufacturing..... | 19,652 | 19,518 | -134 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 5,635 | 5,597 | -38 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 6,305 | 6,115 | -190 |
| Retail trade..... | 19,089 | 18,937 | -152 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 6,689 | 6,698 | 9 |
| Services..... | 26,009 | 26,155 | 146 |
| Government..... | 17,896 | 17,879 | -17 |
| Federal..... | 2,969 | 2,969 | 0 |
| State..... | 4,177 | 4,189 | 12 |
| Local..... | 10,750 | 10,721 | -29 |

The Employment Situation for June 1989 will be released on Friday, July 7, 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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 186,088 | 187,708 | 187,854 | 188,088 | 187,340 | 187,481 | 187,581 | 187,708 | 187,854 |
| Labor force ³ | 122,489 | 124,280 | 124,869 | 122,917 | 125,124 | 124,865 | 124,943 | 125,343 | 125,283 |
| Participation rate ³ | 65.8 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.1 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.8 | 66.7 |
| Total employed ² | 115,936 | 118,031 | 118,712 | 116,117 | 118,407 | 118,537 | 118,820 | 118,797 | 118,888 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 62.3 | 62.9 | 63.2 | 62.4 | 63.2 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.3 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 1,714 | 1,684 | 1,673 | 1,714 | 1,698 | 1,684 | 1,684 | 1,684 | 1,673 |
| Civilian employed | 114,222 | 116,347 | 117,039 | 114,403 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 |
| Agriculture | 3,292 | 3,116 | 3,284 | 3,110 | 3,300 | 3,223 | 3,206 | 3,104 | 3,112 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 110,930 | 113,231 | 113,755 | 111,293 | 113,411 | 113,630 | 113,930 | 114,009 | 114,102 |
| Unemployed | 6,553 | 6,229 | 6,156 | 6,800 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| Not in labor force | 63,599 | 63,448 | 62,985 | 63,171 | 62,216 | 62,596 | 62,633 | 62,365 | 62,571 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 89,287 | 90,084 | 90,167 | 89,287 | 89,914 | 89,973 | 90,032 | 90,084 | 90,167 |
| Labor force ³ | 68,272 | 68,684 | 68,980 | 68,409 | 69,032 | 69,113 | 69,190 | 69,360 | 69,114 |
| Participation rate ³ | 76.5 | 76.2 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.9 | 77.0 | 76.7 |
| Total employed ² | 64,896 | 65,185 | 65,731 | 64,672 | 65,322 | 65,572 | 65,920 | 65,767 | 65,713 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 72.5 | 72.4 | 72.9 | 72.4 | 72.6 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.0 | 72.9 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 1,553 | 1,521 | 1,511 | 1,553 | 1,532 | 1,521 | 1,521 | 1,521 | 1,511 |
| Civilian employed | 63,143 | 63,664 | 64,220 | 63,119 | 63,790 | 64,051 | 64,399 | 64,246 | 64,202 |
| Unemployed | 3,575 | 3,499 | 3,249 | 3,737 | 3,710 | 3,540 | 3,270 | 3,593 | 3,401 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Noninstitutional population ² | 96,801 | 97,614 | 97,687 | 96,801 | 97,427 | 97,488 | 97,550 | 97,614 | 97,687 |
| Labor force ³ | 54,218 | 55,576 | 55,888 | 54,508 | 56,091 | 55,752 | 55,758 | 55,983 | 56,169 |
| Participation rate ³ | 56.0 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 56.3 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Total employed ² | 51,240 | 52,848 | 52,981 | 51,445 | 53,085 | 52,965 | 52,900 | 53,029 | 53,175 |
| Employment-population ratio ⁴ | 52.9 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 53.1 | 54.5 | 54.3 | 54.2 | 54.3 | 54.4 |
| Resident Armed Forces | 181 | 163 | 162 | 161 | 164 | 163 | 163 | 163 | 162 |
| Civilian employed | 51,079 | 52,683 | 52,819 | 51,284 | 52,921 | 52,802 | 52,737 | 52,868 | 53,013 |
| Unemployed | 2,978 | 2,730 | 2,907 | 3,063 | 3,006 | 2,787 | 2,858 | 2,953 | 2,984 |
| Unemployment rate ⁵ | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 184,374 | 188,024 | 186,181 | 184,374 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 |
| Civilian labor force | 120,775 | 122,576 | 123,198 | 121,203 | 123,428 | 123,181 | 123,264 | 123,659 | 123,610 |
| Participation rate | 65.5 | 65.9 | 66.2 | 65.7 | 66.5 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.4 |
| Employed | 114,222 | 116,347 | 117,039 | 114,403 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,136 | 117,113 | 117,215 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 62.0 | 62.5 | 62.9 | 62.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,553 | 6,229 | 6,156 | 6,800 | 6,716 | 6,328 | 6,128 | 6,546 | 6,395 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 80,402 | 81,413 | 81,524 | 80,402 | 81,162 | 81,256 | 81,333 | 81,413 | 81,524 |
| Civilian labor force | 62,696 | 63,370 | 63,500 | 62,721 | 63,358 | 63,490 | 63,557 | 63,709 | 63,503 |
| Participation rate | 78.0 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 78.3 | 77.9 |
| Employed | 59,745 | 60,430 | 60,899 | 59,656 | 60,420 | 60,636 | 60,869 | 60,757 | 60,798 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 74.3 | 74.2 | 74.7 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.6 |
| Agriculture | 2,336 | 2,277 | 2,385 | 2,238 | 2,277 | 2,320 | 2,317 | 2,252 | 2,284 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 57,409 | 58,154 | 58,514 | 57,418 | 58,143 | 58,316 | 58,552 | 58,505 | 58,514 |
| Unemployed | 2,952 | 2,940 | 2,602 | 3,065 | 2,938 | 2,853 | 2,688 | 2,952 | 2,705 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 89,382 | 90,318 | 90,432 | 89,382 | 90,072 | 90,153 | 90,242 | 90,318 | 90,432 |
| Civilian labor force | 50,426 | 51,855 | 52,078 | 50,532 | 51,988 | 51,821 | 51,851 | 51,992 | 52,171 |
| Participation rate | 56.4 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 56.5 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 57.6 | 57.7 |
| Employed | 49,018 | 49,578 | 49,682 | 48,040 | 49,543 | 49,514 | 49,484 | 49,544 | 49,690 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 53.7 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 53.7 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 54.9 |
| Agriculture | 644 | 600 | 668 | 604 | 715 | 666 | 664 | 615 | 628 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 47,373 | 48,978 | 49,013 | 47,436 | 48,827 | 48,849 | 48,819 | 48,929 | 49,062 |
| Unemployed | 2,409 | 2,277 | 2,396 | 2,492 | 2,455 | 2,306 | 2,367 | 2,448 | 2,480 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 14,590 | 14,293 | 14,224 | 14,590 | 14,410 | 14,367 | 14,323 | 14,293 | 14,224 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,852 | 7,350 | 7,817 | 7,950 | 8,071 | 7,871 | 7,856 | 7,958 | 7,936 |
| Participation rate | 52.4 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 54.5 | 56.0 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 55.7 | 55.8 |
| Employed | 6,459 | 6,338 | 6,459 | 6,707 | 6,748 | 6,703 | 6,763 | 6,812 | 6,726 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 44.3 | 44.3 | 45.4 | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.3 |
| Agriculture | 312 | 240 | 232 | 268 | 307 | 237 | 224 | 237 | 200 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 6,147 | 6,098 | 6,227 | 6,439 | 6,441 | 6,466 | 6,559 | 6,575 | 6,526 |
| Unemployed | 1,193 | 1,012 | 1,158 | 1,243 | 1,323 | 1,168 | 1,073 | 1,146 | 1,210 |
| Unemployment rate | 15.6 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 |

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 158,034 | 159,088 | 159,200 | 158,034 | 158,865 | 158,947 | 159,020 | 159,098 | 159,200 |
| Civilian labor force | 104,125 | 105,542 | 105,898 | 104,433 | 106,106 | 105,798 | 105,938 | 106,312 | 106,164 |
| Participation rate | 65.9 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.1 | 66.8 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.7 |
| Employed | 99,414 | 100,941 | 101,412 | 99,508 | 101,183 | 101,278 | 101,554 | 101,458 | 101,465 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 62.9 | 63.4 | 63.7 | 63.0 | 63.7 | 63.7 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.7 |
| Unemployed | 4,711 | 4,601 | 4,486 | 4,925 | 4,923 | 4,521 | 4,434 | 4,654 | 4,699 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 54,703 | 55,207 | 55,265 | 54,722 | 55,213 | 55,308 | 55,382 | 55,448 | 55,249 |
| Participation rate | 78.4 | 76.3 | 78.3 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 78.6 | 78.7 | 78.3 |
| Employed | 52,523 | 53,033 | 53,354 | 52,443 | 53,007 | 53,197 | 53,397 | 53,246 | 53,248 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 75.3 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 75.2 | 75.4 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 75.5 | 75.5 |
| Unemployed | 2,180 | 2,173 | 1,911 | 2,279 | 2,205 | 2,111 | 1,995 | 2,202 | 2,001 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 3.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 42,808 | 43,954 | 44,039 | 42,868 | 43,936 | 43,770 | 43,780 | 44,016 | 44,084 |
| Participation rate | 56.0 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 56.9 | 56.9 | 57.2 | 57.2 |
| Employed | 41,145 | 42,291 | 42,324 | 41,124 | 42,201 | 42,177 | 42,115 | 42,207 | 42,282 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 53.9 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 53.8 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed | 1,663 | 1,663 | 1,716 | 1,744 | 1,734 | 1,593 | 1,665 | 1,810 | 1,803 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,814 | 6,382 | 6,593 | 6,843 | 6,958 | 6,720 | 6,826 | 6,848 | 6,831 |
| Participation rate | 55.7 | 55.0 | 57.0 | 57.6 | 59.6 | 57.7 | 58.7 | 59.0 | 59.0 |
| Employed | 5,748 | 5,817 | 5,734 | 5,941 | 5,975 | 5,904 | 6,052 | 6,005 | 5,936 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 48.4 | 48.4 | 49.6 | 50.0 | 51.1 | 50.7 | 52.1 | 51.8 | 51.3 |
| Unemployed | 868 | 765 | 859 | 902 | 983 | 816 | 774 | 843 | 895 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.1 | 12.0 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.1 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 12.3 | 13.1 |
| Men | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 16.4 | 14.0 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 14.8 |
| Women | 13.2 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20,650 | 20,956 | 20,986 | 20,650 | 20,877 | 20,905 | 20,930 | 20,956 | 20,986 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,042 | 13,121 | 13,372 | 13,102 | 13,477 | 13,476 | 13,425 | 13,297 | 13,444 |
| Participation rate | 63.2 | 62.8 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 64.6 | 64.5 | 64.1 | 63.4 | 64.1 |
| Employed | 11,440 | 11,899 | 11,882 | 11,514 | 11,860 | 11,873 | 11,981 | 11,848 | 11,988 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 55.4 | 55.8 | 56.6 | 55.8 | 56.8 | 56.8 | 57.1 | 56.5 | 57.0 |
| Unemployed | 1,602 | 1,422 | 1,491 | 1,588 | 1,617 | 1,603 | 1,484 | 1,442 | 1,476 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.3 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,123 | 6,165 | 6,222 | 6,107 | 6,226 | 6,199 | 6,230 | 6,171 | 6,207 |
| Participation rate | 74.7 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 75.0 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 74.0 | 74.3 |
| Employed | 5,485 | 5,515 | 5,616 | 5,489 | 5,576 | 5,549 | 5,620 | 5,554 | 5,622 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 68.7 | 68.1 | 67.2 | 66.7 | 67.2 | 68.7 | 67.5 | 66.8 | 67.3 |
| Unemployed | 656 | 650 | 606 | 638 | 650 | 650 | 611 | 617 | 588 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.7 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,061 | 6,174 | 6,293 | 6,099 | 6,389 | 6,349 | 6,315 | 6,227 | 6,340 |
| Participation rate | 59.0 | 59.1 | 60.2 | 59.4 | 61.2 | 61.0 | 60.5 | 59.6 | 60.6 |
| Employed | 5,414 | 5,637 | 5,694 | 5,453 | 5,706 | 5,697 | 5,739 | 5,677 | 5,740 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 52.7 | 54.0 | 54.4 | 53.1 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 55.0 | 54.3 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed | 647 | 536 | 599 | 646 | 683 | 651 | 576 | 550 | 600 |
| Unemployment rate | 10.7 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 857 | 783 | 857 | 896 | 881 | 928 | 880 | 889 | 897 |
| Participation rate | 39.3 | 36.0 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 40.5 | 42.7 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.3 |
| Employed | 560 | 546 | 572 | 592 | 577 | 627 | 602 | 615 | 606 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 25.7 | 25.1 | 26.3 | 27.2 | 26.5 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 27.9 |
| Unemployed | 297 | 236 | 285 | 304 | 304 | 301 | 278 | 274 | 291 |
| Unemployment rate | 34.6 | 30.2 | 33.3 | 33.9 | 34.5 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 30.8 | 32.4 |
| Men | 33.1 | 33.6 | 37.0 | 33.2 | 36.7 | 33.1 | 28.6 | 35.5 | 36.9 |
| Women | 36.7 | 26.8 | 29.5 | 34.8 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 34.8 | 26.2 | 28.4 |

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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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,268 | 13,690 | 13,731 | 13,268 | 13,564 | 13,608 | 13,649 | 13,690 | 13,731 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,819 | 9,210 | 9,334 | 8,910 | 9,205 | 9,219 | 9,210 | 9,262 | 9,428 |
| Participation rate | 66.5 | 67.3 | 68.0 | 67.2 | 67.9 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 67.7 | 68.7 |
| Employed | 8,058 | 8,461 | 8,608 | 8,128 | 8,434 | 8,596 | 8,607 | 8,495 | 8,686 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 60.7 | 61.8 | 62.7 | 61.3 | 62.2 | 63.2 | 63.1 | 62.1 | 63.3 |
| Unemployed | 762 | 749 | 725 | 782 | 771 | 624 | 603 | 767 | 742 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 114,222 | 116,347 | 117,039 | 114,403 | 116,711 | 116,853 | 117,138 | 117,113 | 117,215 |
| Married men, spouse present | 40,388 | 40,728 | 40,984 | 40,317 | 40,925 | 40,928 | 41,083 | 40,890 | 40,902 |
| Married women, spouse present | 28,691 | 29,804 | 29,798 | 28,632 | 29,589 | 29,412 | 29,569 | 29,658 | 29,739 |
| Women who maintain families | 6,034 | 6,255 | 6,358 | 6,000 | 6,418 | 6,385 | 6,258 | 6,243 | 6,331 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,685 | 1,608 | 1,718 | 1,574 | 1,684 | 1,645 | 1,658 | 1,554 | 1,610 |
| Self-employed workers | 1,419 | 1,385 | 1,411 | 1,365 | 1,387 | 1,419 | 1,403 | 1,419 | 1,358 |
| Unpaid family workers | 188 | 123 | 155 | 155 | 189 | 150 | 138 | 124 | 127 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 101,788 | 104,301 | 104,878 | 102,145 | 104,510 | 104,797 | 104,982 | 104,985 | 105,245 |
| Government | 17,080 | 17,403 | 17,369 | 16,948 | 17,393 | 17,311 | 17,382 | 17,180 | 17,230 |
| Private industries | 84,698 | 86,898 | 87,510 | 85,199 | 87,117 | 87,486 | 87,600 | 87,808 | 88,015 |
| Private households | 1,180 | 1,091 | 1,156 | 1,152 | 1,166 | 1,135 | 1,163 | 1,117 | 1,128 |
| Other industries | 83,518 | 85,807 | 86,352 | 84,047 | 85,921 | 86,350 | 86,437 | 86,689 | 86,887 |
| Self-employed workers | 8,846 | 8,636 | 8,559 | 8,816 | 8,718 | 8,517 | 8,645 | 8,671 | 8,518 |
| Unpaid family workers | 287 | 293 | 318 | 301 | 298 | 285 | 332 | 261 | 322 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 4,674 | 4,783 | 4,624 | 4,678 | 5,097 | 4,981 | 4,968 | 5,143 | 4,837 |
| Slack work | 2,086 | 2,266 | 2,115 | 2,267 | 2,302 | 2,303 | 2,232 | 2,373 | 2,296 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,215 | 2,204 | 2,200 | 2,353 | 2,352 | 2,333 | 2,393 | 2,425 | 2,343 |
| Voluntary part time | 15,544 | 16,676 | 16,082 | 14,813 | 15,401 | 15,126 | 15,561 | 15,498 | 15,316 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 4,484 | 4,600 | 4,411 | 4,676 | 4,837 | 4,697 | 4,709 | 4,930 | 4,609 |
| Slack work | 2,006 | 2,158 | 1,970 | 2,135 | 2,144 | 2,105 | 2,048 | 2,243 | 2,102 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,126 | 2,148 | 2,142 | 2,276 | 2,283 | 2,272 | 2,317 | 2,369 | 2,301 |
| Voluntary part time | 15,012 | 16,205 | 15,650 | 14,378 | 14,970 | 14,688 | 15,127 | 15,060 | 14,976 |

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 | Mar. | Apr. | May |
| 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 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| 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 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| 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 | 5.0 | 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 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| 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 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 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 | | | | | |
|---|---|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,800 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,737 | 3,593 | 3,401 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 3,065 | 2,952 | 2,705 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,063 | 2,953 | 2,994 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 2,492 | 2,448 | 2,480 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 1,243 | 1,146 | 1,210 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 |
| Married men, spouse present | 1,355 | 1,347 | 1,221 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,174 | 1,247 | 1,189 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Women who maintain families | 547 | 513 | 576 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 8.3 |
| Full-time workers | 5,413 | 5,247 | 5,104 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Part-time workers | 1,342 | 1,295 | 1,242 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Labor force time lost ² | — | — | — | 6.4 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 5,069 | 5,003 | 4,832 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.2 |
| Goods-producing industries | 1,901 | 1,753 | 1,704 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| Mining | 74 | 42 | 38 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 4.5 |
| Construction | 659 | 616 | 588 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 9.3 |
| Manufacturing | 1,168 | 1,095 | 1,078 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Durable goods | 835 | 814 | 577 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 533 | 481 | 500 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 3,168 | 3,250 | 3,128 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 272 | 285 | 262 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 1,429 | 1,381 | 1,292 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.5 |
| Finance and service industries | 1,467 | 1,604 | 1,573 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Government workers | 512 | 485 | 520 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 222 | 183 | 188 | 12.4 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 10.3 |

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

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| DURATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,035 | 2,778 | 3,008 | 3,072 | 3,181 | 3,247 | 3,055 | 3,090 | 3,041 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 1,753 | 1,804 | 1,708 | 2,068 | 2,081 | 1,865 | 1,821 | 2,034 | 2,017 |
| 15 weeks and over | 1,765 | 1,647 | 1,440 | 1,614 | 1,512 | 1,304 | 1,310 | 1,426 | 1,313 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 891 | 878 | 792 | 789 | 757 | 665 | 648 | 689 | 702 |
| 27 weeks and over | 874 | 769 | 648 | 825 | 755 | 639 | 663 | 737 | 611 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 14.4 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 11.8 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 5.9 | 6.3 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks | 46.3 | 44.6 | 48.9 | 45.5 | 47.0 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 47.2 | 47.7 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 26.8 | 29.0 | 27.7 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 29.1 | 29.4 | 31.1 | 31.7 |
| 15 weeks and over | 26.9 | 26.4 | 23.4 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 21.2 | 21.8 | 20.6 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 13.6 | 14.1 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 11.0 |
| 27 weeks and over | 13.3 | 12.3 | 10.5 | 12.2 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 9.6 |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reasons | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 3,058 | 2,990 | 2,601 | 3,201 | 3,121 | 2,876 | 2,331 | 2,984 | 2,724 |
| On layoff | 698 | 787 | 681 | 806 | 827 | 774 | 808 | 847 | 790 |
| Other job losers | 2,360 | 2,203 | 1,920 | 2,395 | 2,294 | 2,102 | 2,023 | 2,137 | 1,934 |
| Job leavers | 820 | 889 | 965 | 942 | 935 | 985 | 885 | 978 | 1,114 |
| Reentrants | 1,835 | 1,720 | 1,880 | 1,804 | 1,835 | 1,740 | 1,730 | 1,894 | 1,852 |
| New entrants | 841 | 630 | 710 | 811 | 780 | 765 | 713 | 671 | 593 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 46.7 | 48.0 | 42.3 | 47.4 | 46.4 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 42.7 |
| On layoff | 10.7 | 12.6 | 11.1 | 11.9 | 12.3 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| Other job losers | 36.0 | 35.4 | 31.2 | 35.4 | 34.1 | 33.0 | 32.8 | 32.7 | 30.3 |
| Job leavers | 12.5 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 14.7 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 17.5 |
| Reentrants | 28.0 | 27.6 | 30.5 | 26.7 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 28.1 | 29.0 | 29.1 |
| New entrants | 12.8 | 10.1 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 10.3 | 10.7 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Job leavers | .7 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .8 | .9 |
| Reentrants | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| New entrants | .7 | .5 | .6 | .7 | .6 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .6 |

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|----------|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 6,800 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,513 | 2,344 | 2,303 | 11.2 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.4 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,243 | 1,146 | 1,210 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.2 |
| 16 to 17 years | 538 | 463 | 500 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 16.2 |
| 18 to 19 years | 700 | 667 | 701 | 14.8 | 15.4 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 14.5 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,270 | 1,198 | 1,093 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| 25 years and over | 4,253 | 4,191 | 4,074 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,765 | 3,761 | 3,628 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 55 years and over | 498 | 451 | 453 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 3,737 | 3,593 | 3,401 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,352 | 1,238 | 1,270 | 11.5 | 12.8 | 11.1 | 9.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 |
| 16 to 19 years | 672 | 641 | 698 | 16.3 | 18.6 | 16.7 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 17.0 |
| 16 to 17 years | 291 | 274 | 301 | 17.4 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 15.8 | 17.0 | 18.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 377 | 368 | 390 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 15.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 680 | 597 | 574 | 8.9 | 9.6 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 7.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,348 | 2,344 | 2,099 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,051 | 2,076 | 1,845 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| 55 years and over | 304 | 283 | 258 | 3.5 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 2.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 3,063 | 2,953 | 2,994 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,161 | 1,108 | 1,034 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 9.8 |
| 16 to 19 years | 571 | 505 | 514 | 15.0 | 14.0 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 13.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 245 | 199 | 199 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 13.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 323 | 299 | 311 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 13.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 590 | 601 | 520 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 8.0 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 7.7 |
| 25 years and over | 1,905 | 1,847 | 1,975 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| 25 to 54 years | 1,714 | 1,685 | 1,782 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| 55 years and over | 194 | 169 | 195 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 3.0 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|----------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| | May 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May 1989 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 26,340 | 26,926 | 26,981 | 26,340 | 26,779 | 26,630 | 26,877 | 26,926 | 26,981 |
| Civilian labor force | 16,650 | 17,034 | 17,298 | 16,711 | 17,283 | 17,388 | 17,347 | 17,319 | 17,384 |
| Participation rate | 63.2 | 63.3 | 64.1 | 63.4 | 64.5 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 64.3 | 64.4 |
| Employed | 14,807 | 15,406 | 15,827 | 14,882 | 15,449 | 15,540 | 15,661 | 15,658 | 15,707 |
| Employment-population ratio ² | 56.2 | 57.2 | 57.9 | 56.5 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 58.1 | 58.2 |
| Unemployed | 1,843 | 1,628 | 1,671 | 1,829 | 1,833 | 1,846 | 1,696 | 1,664 | 1,657 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.1 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Not in labor force | 9,690 | 9,892 | 9,683 | 9,629 | 9,466 | 9,444 | 9,530 | 9,607 | 9,617 |

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 | |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|--------------|-------------------|------------|
| | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 |
| | Total, 16 years and over¹ | 114,222 | 117,039 | 6,553 | 6,156 | 5.4 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 29,113 | 30,627 | 499 | 588 | 1.7 | 1.9 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 14,289 | 15,041 | 299 | 323 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Professional specialty | 14,824 | 15,586 | 200 | 265 | 1.3 | 1.7 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 34,740 | 35,786 | 1,477 | 1,470 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Technicians and related support | 3,363 | 3,613 | 105 | 98 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Sales occupations | 13,463 | 14,005 | 637 | 594 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Administrative support, including clerical | 17,914 | 18,168 | 734 | 779 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Service occupations | 15,250 | 15,434 | 1,116 | 1,089 | 6.8 | 6.6 |
| Private household | 905 | 878 | 51 | 94 | 5.4 | 9.7 |
| Protective service | 1,884 | 1,916 | 94 | 65 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Services, except private household and protective | 12,461 | 12,640 | 970 | 930 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 13,859 | 13,551 | 749 | 721 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 4,553 | 4,650 | 163 | 154 | 3.4 | 3.2 |
| Construction trades | 5,180 | 4,949 | 364 | 385 | 6.6 | 7.2 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair | 4,126 | 3,953 | 223 | 182 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 17,540 | 18,037 | 1,596 | 1,342 | 8.3 | 6.9 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors | 7,988 | 8,312 | 642 | 641 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations | 4,823 | 4,925 | 283 | 208 | 5.5 | 4.0 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,729 | 4,800 | 671 | 493 | 12.4 | 9.3 |
| Construction laborers | 717 | 713 | 186 | 126 | 20.6 | 15.0 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,011 | 4,087 | 485 | 368 | 10.8 | 8.3 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing | 3,720 | 3,604 | 242 | 205 | 6.1 | 5.4 |

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 | | | |
| | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 | May 1988 | May 1989 |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 30 years and over | 7,900 | 7,927 | 7,290 | 7,231 | 6,984 | 7,012 | 306 | 219 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| 30 to 44 years | 5,975 | 5,570 | 5,698 | 5,278 | 5,440 | 5,108 | 258 | 172 | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| 30 to 34 years | 718 | 505 | 677 | 460 | 618 | 430 | 59 | 30 | 8.7 | 6.5 |
| 35 to 39 years | 2,214 | 1,789 | 2,095 | 1,685 | 2,005 | 1,621 | 90 | 64 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| 40 to 44 years | 3,043 | 3,276 | 2,924 | 3,133 | 2,817 | 3,055 | 107 | 78 | 3.7 | 2.5 |
| 45 years and over | 1,925 | 2,357 | 1,594 | 1,953 | 1,544 | 1,906 | 50 | 47 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| NONVETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 30 to 44 years | 20,284 | 21,342 | 19,115 | 20,216 | 18,334 | 19,474 | 781 | 742 | 4.1 | 3.7 |
| 30 to 34 years | 9,048 | 9,348 | 8,539 | 8,922 | 8,167 | 8,567 | 372 | 355 | 4.4 | 4.0 |
| 35 to 39 years | 6,751 | 7,358 | 6,409 | 6,973 | 6,167 | 6,721 | 242 | 252 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| 40 to 44 years | 4,485 | 4,636 | 4,167 | 4,321 | 4,000 | 4,186 | 167 | 135 | 4.0 | 3.1 |

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to

those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | Seasonally adjusted ² | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | May. 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May. 1989 | May. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May. 1989 |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 20,803 | 21,059 | 21,085 | 20,803 | 20,994 | 21,018 | 21,037 | 21,059 | 21,085 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,981 | 14,051 | 14,259 | 14,057 | 14,220 | 14,117 | 14,120 | 14,098 | 14,331 |
| Employed | 13,171 | 13,328 | 13,524 | 13,193 | 13,505 | 13,405 | 13,480 | 13,339 | 13,548 |
| Unemployed | 810 | 724 | 738 | 864 | 715 | 712 | 640 | 757 | 785 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,665 | 9,902 | 9,924 | 9,665 | 9,839 | 9,860 | 9,881 | 9,902 | 9,924 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,116 | 6,197 | 6,247 | 6,098 | 6,155 | 6,096 | 6,179 | 6,245 | 6,227 |
| Employed | 5,826 | 5,880 | 5,881 | 5,793 | 5,793 | 5,782 | 5,880 | 5,922 | 5,827 |
| Unemployed | 289 | 318 | 387 | 303 | 362 | 324 | 299 | 323 | 400 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.7 | 5.1 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 6.4 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,728 | 8,699 | 8,698 | 8,728 | 8,709 | 8,708 | 8,702 | 8,699 | 8,698 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,700 | 5,880 | 5,878 | 5,716 | 5,837 | 5,978 | 5,983 | 5,980 | 5,899 |
| Employed | 5,307 | 5,544 | 5,530 | 5,338 | 5,491 | 5,683 | 5,643 | 5,640 | 5,583 |
| Unemployed | 392 | 337 | 348 | 380 | 346 | 313 | 335 | 320 | 316 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.9 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,598 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,103 | 3,178 | 3,170 | 3,127 | 3,188 | 3,205 | 3,180 | 3,197 | 3,198 |
| Employed | 3,019 | 3,061 | 3,062 | 3,035 | 3,083 | 3,094 | 3,051 | 3,077 | 3,080 |
| Unemployed | 84 | 118 | 108 | 92 | 103 | 111 | 109 | 120 | 118 |
| Unemployment rate | 2.7 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 7,014 | 7,087 | 7,085 | 7,014 | 7,069 | 7,075 | 7,081 | 7,087 | 7,095 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,525 | 4,537 | 4,578 | 4,525 | 4,687 | 4,668 | 4,620 | 4,573 | 4,581 |
| Employed | 4,229 | 4,259 | 4,285 | 4,215 | 4,384 | 4,382 | 4,318 | 4,298 | 4,273 |
| Unemployed | 296 | 278 | 293 | 310 | 323 | 286 | 304 | 277 | 308 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.5 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 6.7 |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 6,034 | 6,057 | 6,059 | 6,034 | 6,051 | 6,053 | 6,055 | 6,057 | 6,059 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,988 | 3,980 | 3,972 | 3,945 | 4,048 | 4,043 | 4,010 | 3,977 | 3,952 |
| Employed | 3,817 | 3,818 | 3,852 | 3,798 | 3,888 | 3,884 | 3,890 | 3,816 | 3,834 |
| Unemployed | 149 | 142 | 120 | 147 | 158 | 159 | 120 | 161 | 118 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 3.0 |
| New York | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,784 | 13,807 | 13,809 | 13,784 | 13,808 | 13,807 | 13,808 | 13,807 | 13,809 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,284 | 8,847 | 8,587 | 8,482 | 8,821 | 8,701 | 8,540 | 8,841 | 8,770 |
| Employed | 7,943 | 8,186 | 8,139 | 8,109 | 8,198 | 8,258 | 8,173 | 8,328 | 8,307 |
| Unemployed | 341 | 480 | 448 | 353 | 423 | 443 | 367 | 513 | 463 |
| Unemployment rate | 4.1 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 5.8 | 5.3 |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,899 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 4,899 | 4,967 | 4,975 | 4,983 | 4,991 | 5,000 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,308 | 3,424 | 3,441 | 3,331 | 3,435 | 3,390 | 3,415 | 3,478 | 3,467 |
| Employed | 3,188 | 3,288 | 3,324 | 3,213 | 3,302 | 3,283 | 3,311 | 3,330 | 3,340 |
| Unemployed | 110 | 138 | 118 | 118 | 133 | 107 | 104 | 148 | 127 |
| Unemployment rate | 3.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,235 | 8,303 | 8,310 | 8,235 | 8,288 | 8,292 | 8,298 | 8,303 | 8,310 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,289 | 5,357 | 5,419 | 5,284 | 5,428 | 5,432 | 5,428 | 5,381 | 5,434 |
| Employed | 4,988 | 5,085 | 5,143 | 4,980 | 5,094 | 5,152 | 5,144 | 5,093 | 5,138 |
| Unemployed | 303 | 273 | 276 | 324 | 332 | 280 | 284 | 288 | 296 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 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 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | May. 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May. 1989 | May. 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 | May. 1989 |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,361 | 9,418 | 9,424 | 9,361 | 9,404 | 9,409 | 9,413 | 9,418 | 9,424 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,681 | 5,840 | 5,854 | 5,724 | 5,847 | 5,832 | 6,012 | 5,940 | 5,920 |
| Employed | 5,380 | 5,606 | 5,598 | 5,430 | 5,669 | 5,679 | 5,778 | 5,677 | 5,649 |
| Unemployed | 291 | 234 | 256 | 294 | 258 | 253 | 234 | 263 | 271 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 12,012 | 11,988 | 11,987 | 12,012 | 11,987 | 11,994 | 11,991 | 11,988 | 11,987 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,300 | 8,242 | 8,233 | 8,323 | 8,303 | 8,254 | 8,283 | 8,350 | 8,250 |
| Employed | 7,896 | 7,896 | 7,744 | 7,721 | 7,713 | 7,703 | 7,788 | 7,729 | 7,762 |
| Unemployed | 602 | 576 | 489 | 602 | 590 | 551 | 495 | 621 | 488 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.3 | 7.0 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 7.4 | 5.9 |

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------------|------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------|------------|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989p/ | May 1989p/ | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989p/ | May 1989p/ |
| Total..... | 105,533 | 107,017 | 107,936 | 108,629 | 105,091 | 107,442 | 107,711 | 107,888 | 108,094 | 108,195 |
| Total private..... | 87,861 | 89,052 | 89,971 | 90,633 | 87,756 | 89,897 | 90,124 | 90,291 | 90,472 | 90,541 |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 25,171 | 25,095 | 25,404 | 25,622 | 25,179 | 25,626 | 25,629 | 25,644 | 25,664 | 25,631 |
| Mining..... | 722 | 702 | 711 | 716 | 725 | 711 | 711 | 714 | 720 | 719 |
| Oil and gas extraction..... | 406.8 | 390.5 | 394.1 | 393.9 | 412 | 393 | 394 | 397 | 401 | 399 |
| Construction..... | 5,141 | 4,837 | 5,117 | 5,303 | 5,109 | 5,267 | 5,270 | 5,252 | 5,275 | 5,261 |
| General building contractors..... | 1,362.7 | 1,287.3 | 1,330.4 | 1,368.9 | 1,367 | 1,404 | 1,398 | 1,380 | 1,376 | 1,373 |
| Manufacturing..... | 19,308 | 19,556 | 19,576 | 19,603 | 19,354 | 19,648 | 19,648 | 19,648 | 19,669 | 19,651 |
| Production workers..... | 13,186 | 13,348 | 13,363 | 13,390 | 13,221 | 13,423 | 13,426 | 13,442 | 13,433 | 13,428 |
| Durable goods..... | 11,395 | 11,550 | 11,570 | 11,580 | 11,399 | 11,605 | 11,594 | 11,604 | 11,599 | 11,586 |
| Production workers..... | 7,612 | 7,710 | 7,728 | 7,741 | 7,610 | 7,758 | 7,749 | 7,749 | 7,745 | 7,740 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 761.2 | 755.0 | 757.4 | 770.8 | 762 | 784 | 778 | 777 | 772 | 772 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 526.7 | 534.8 | 536.6 | 530.1 | 529 | 532 | 534 | 535 | 536 | 533 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 604.3 | 592.2 | 603.0 | 609.6 | 599 | 607 | 608 | 607 | 605 | 604 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 769.9 | 789.6 | 788.3 | 784.3 | 769 | 786 | 786 | 788 | 788 | 784 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 277.5 | 276.4 | 275.0 | 274.4 | 278 | 276 | 276 | 276 | 275 | 275 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 1,423.9 | 1,451.3 | 1,449.4 | 1,451.4 | 1,426 | 1,458 | 1,458 | 1,457 | 1,454 | 1,453 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 2,070.3 | 2,147.2 | 2,147.1 | 2,148.8 | 2,067 | 2,134 | 2,138 | 2,143 | 2,143 | 2,145 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 2,056.2 | 2,051.7 | 2,048.4 | 2,041.9 | 2,066 | 2,065 | 2,062 | 2,060 | 2,059 | 2,052 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 2,056.8 | 2,066.6 | 2,076.3 | 2,078.0 | 2,054 | 2,079 | 2,067 | 2,071 | 2,074 | 2,074 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 859.3 | 868.6 | 877.5 | 881.3 | 856 | 882 | 871 | 869 | 876 | 878 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 741.7 | 774.0 | 775.9 | 776.6 | 743 | 770 | 772 | 776 | 777 | 778 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 384.0 | 387.9 | 389.8 | 390.7 | 384 | 390 | 391 | 390 | 391 | 391 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 7,913 | 8,006 | 8,006 | 8,023 | 7,955 | 8,043 | 8,054 | 8,076 | 8,070 | 8,065 |
| Production workers..... | 5,574 | 5,638 | 5,635 | 5,649 | 5,611 | 5,665 | 5,677 | 5,693 | 5,688 | 5,688 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 1,592.8 | 1,598.6 | 1,600.4 | 1,614.8 | 1,632 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,655 | 1,657 | 1,655 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 51.8 | 54.5 | 51.2 | 49.4 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 54 | 53 |
| Textile mill products..... | 732.7 | 727.2 | 727.0 | 729.0 | 732 | 728 | 728 | 729 | 728 | 728 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 1,079.2 | 1,082.3 | 1,099.5 | 1,098.0 | 1,095 | 1,092 | 1,096 | 1,101 | 1,097 | 1,094 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 690.1 | 693.1 | 692.3 | 696.3 | 692 | 696 | 696 | 697 | 696 | 696 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 1,553.7 | 1,599.8 | 1,601.7 | 1,600.1 | 1,555 | 1,595 | 1,595 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,602 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 1,058.5 | 1,084.4 | 1,084.4 | 1,088.9 | 1,061 | 1,084 | 1,085 | 1,088 | 1,090 | 1,091 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 162.4 | 158.1 | 161.2 | 163.7 | 161 | 160 | 161 | 161 | 162 | 163 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 827.5 | 845.5 | 844.6 | 842.1 | 827 | 839 | 843 | 845 | 843 | 841 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 144.7 | 142.4 | 141.6 | 142.2 | 145 | 143 | 144 | 144 | 143 | 142 |
| Service-producing industries..... | 80,362 | 81,922 | 82,532 | 83,007 | 79,912 | 81,816 | 82,082 | 82,242 | 82,430 | 82,564 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 5,522 | 5,607 | 5,649 | 5,693 | 5,522 | 5,654 | 5,667 | 5,666 | 5,682 | 5,694 |
| Transportation..... | 3,312 | 3,404 | 3,443 | 3,485 | 3,308 | 3,439 | 3,453 | 3,452 | 3,467 | 3,482 |
| Communication and public utilities..... | 2,210 | 2,203 | 2,206 | 2,208 | 2,214 | 2,215 | 2,214 | 2,214 | 2,215 | 2,212 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 5,998 | 6,154 | 6,187 | 6,204 | 6,001 | 6,146 | 6,171 | 6,197 | 6,207 | 6,209 |
| Durable goods..... | 3,545 | 3,658 | 3,668 | 3,679 | 3,544 | 3,638 | 3,657 | 3,676 | 3,675 | 3,679 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 2,453 | 2,496 | 2,519 | 2,525 | 2,457 | 2,508 | 2,514 | 2,521 | 2,532 | 2,530 |
| Retail trade..... | 19,040 | 19,059 | 19,277 | 19,508 | 19,036 | 19,407 | 19,460 | 19,488 | 19,491 | 19,508 |
| General merchandise stores..... | 2,384.3 | 2,398.0 | 2,407.5 | 2,414.3 | 2,457 | 2,472 | 2,481 | 2,490 | 2,495 | 2,489 |
| Food stores..... | 3,052.9 | 3,184.3 | 3,195.0 | 3,217.5 | 3,069 | 3,200 | 3,212 | 3,223 | 3,231 | 3,234 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations..... | 2,078.3 | 2,129.4 | 2,147.4 | 2,157.2 | 2,075 | 2,143 | 2,150 | 2,155 | 2,158 | 2,153 |
| Eating and drinking places..... | 6,385.6 | 6,164.2 | 6,316.0 | 6,460.6 | 6,271 | 6,323 | 6,332 | 6,322 | 6,335 | 6,346 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 6,652 | 6,723 | 6,754 | 6,788 | 6,654 | 6,746 | 6,763 | 6,774 | 6,781 | 6,788 |
| Finance..... | 3,277 | 3,306 | 3,308 | 3,313 | 3,284 | 3,308 | 3,311 | 3,316 | 3,318 | 3,320 |
| Insurance..... | 2,073 | 2,115 | 2,116 | 2,122 | 2,074 | 2,109 | 2,116 | 2,117 | 2,118 | 2,122 |
| Real estate..... | 1,302 | 1,302 | 1,330 | 1,353 | 1,296 | 1,329 | 1,336 | 1,341 | 1,345 | 1,346 |
| Services..... | 25,478 | 26,414 | 26,700 | 26,818 | 25,364 | 26,318 | 26,434 | 26,520 | 26,647 | 26,711 |
| Business services..... | 5,515.6 | 5,678.2 | 5,718.0 | 5,750.9 | 5,529 | 5,707 | 5,729 | 5,736 | 5,758 | 5,768 |
| Health services..... | 7,067.7 | 7,480.1 | 7,513.0 | 7,548.6 | 7,080 | 7,396 | 7,442 | 7,488 | 7,528 | 7,564 |
| Government..... | 17,672 | 17,965 | 17,965 | 17,996 | 17,335 | 17,545 | 17,587 | 17,597 | 17,622 | 17,654 |
| Federal..... | 2,969 | 2,976 | 2,975 | 2,970 | 2,962 | 2,978 | 2,982 | 2,982 | 2,975 | 2,964 |
| State..... | 4,118 | 4,213 | 4,222 | 4,206 | 4,059 | 4,084 | 4,095 | 4,102 | 4,111 | 4,138 |
| Local..... | 10,585 | 10,776 | 10,768 | 10,826 | 10,314 | 10,483 | 10,510 | 10,513 | 10,536 | 10,552 |

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^{p/} | May 1989 ^{p/} | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^{p/} | May 1989 ^{p/} |
| Total private..... | 34.6 | 34.4 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 34.6 |
| Mining..... | 42.2 | 42.0 | 42.9 | 41.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction..... | 38.3 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.7 | ^a (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.0 |
| Overtime hours..... | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Durable goods..... | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.5 |
| Overtime hours..... | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 40.5 | 39.8 | 40.3 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 39.6 | 40.0 | 40.3 | 39.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 39.5 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 42.8 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.1 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 43.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products.. | 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.6 | 44.1 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.8 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.5 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 40.7 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 43.0 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.8 | 42.1 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 44.2 | 44.2 | 43.7 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 42.2 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 41.2 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 39.1 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.8 | 39.7 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 39.9 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.4 | 40.2 |
| Overtime hours..... | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 40.0 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.5 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.6 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 39.4 | 36.3 | 38.9 | 40.3 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products..... | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 36.9 | 37.6 | 37.0 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.4 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 37.5 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 37.8 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 42.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 44.1 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 43.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.2 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 37.6 | 37.4 | 37.9 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 37.1 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 39.4 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 38.0 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Retail trade..... | 28.9 | 28.5 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 28.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 35.8 | 35.8 | 36.3 | 35.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services..... | 32.4 | 32.4 | 32.8 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.5 |

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

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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 | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^{p/} | May 1989 ^{p/} | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^{p/} | May 1989 ^{p/} |
| Total private..... | \$9.26 | \$9.56 | \$9.61 | \$9.60 | \$320.40 | \$328.86 | \$334.43 | \$331.20 |
| Seasonally adjusted..... | 9.26 | 9.54 | 9.60 | 9.61 | 321.32 | 331.04 | 335.04 | 332.51 |
| Mining..... | 12.60 | 13.15 | 13.17 | 13.10 | 531.72 | 552.30 | 564.99 | 548.89 |
| Construction..... | 12.91 | 13.26 | 13.30 | 13.33 | 494.45 | 495.92 | 504.07 | 502.54 |
| Manufacturing..... | 10.14 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 10.41 | 415.74 | 426.81 | 426.81 | 425.77 |
| Durable goods..... | 10.68 | 10.93 | 10.93 | 10.93 | 445.36 | 455.78 | 455.78 | 453.60 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 8.54 | 8.68 | 8.76 | 8.80 | 345.87 | 345.46 | 353.03 | 352.88 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 7.89 | 8.13 | 8.11 | 8.15 | 308.50 | 321.95 | 318.72 | 318.67 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 10.44 | 10.62 | 10.72 | 10.70 | 446.83 | 444.98 | 457.74 | 455.82 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 12.12 | 12.27 | 12.27 | 12.27 | 528.45 | 533.75 | 531.29 | 531.29 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 13.95 | 14.13 | 14.06 | 14.04 | 612.41 | 621.72 | 614.42 | 619.16 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 10.25 | 10.47 | 10.48 | 10.48 | 428.45 | 436.60 | 435.97 | 435.97 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 10.94 | 11.25 | 11.26 | 11.27 | 463.86 | 479.25 | 478.55 | 476.72 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 10.12 | 10.30 | 10.29 | 10.31 | 411.88 | 417.15 | 418.80 | 417.56 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 13.26 | 13.65 | 13.60 | 13.54 | 570.18 | 591.05 | 584.80 | 572.74 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 14.03 | 14.28 | 14.19 | 14.08 | 620.13 | 631.18 | 620.10 | 601.22 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 9.90 | 10.17 | 10.22 | 10.21 | 407.88 | 419.00 | 422.09 | 417.59 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 7.97 | 8.23 | 8.23 | 8.27 | 311.63 | 324.26 | 325.91 | 326.67 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 9.38 | 9.66 | 9.65 | 9.68 | 374.26 | 385.43 | 386.97 | 387.20 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 9.14 | 9.33 | 9.30 | 9.32 | 365.60 | 372.27 | 372.00 | 377.46 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 15.38 | 15.34 | 15.80 | 16.09 | 605.97 | 556.84 | 614.62 | 648.43 |
| Textile mill products..... | 7.31 | 7.59 | 7.61 | 7.61 | 297.52 | 311.19 | 313.53 | 314.29 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 6.07 | 6.34 | 6.33 | 6.33 | 223.38 | 233.95 | 234.84 | 233.58 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 11.66 | 11.84 | 11.82 | 11.94 | 502.55 | 509.12 | 508.26 | 515.81 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 10.43 | 10.79 | 10.73 | 10.77 | 391.13 | 408.94 | 405.59 | 403.88 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 12.58 | 12.91 | 12.90 | 12.93 | 529.62 | 546.09 | 548.25 | 546.94 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 14.86 | 15.46 | 15.49 | 15.36 | 655.33 | 667.87 | 684.66 | 678.42 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 9.07 | 9.33 | 9.34 | 9.36 | 378.22 | 387.20 | 386.68 | 385.63 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 6.26 | 6.54 | 6.55 | 6.56 | 235.38 | 244.60 | 248.25 | 244.69 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 12.28 | 12.46 | 12.51 | 12.51 | 480.15 | 488.43 | 496.65 | 494.15 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 9.90 | 10.21 | 10.35 | 10.24 | 376.20 | 386.96 | 395.37 | 389.12 |
| Retail trade..... | 6.28 | 6.48 | 6.51 | 6.51 | 181.49 | 184.68 | 188.14 | 187.49 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 9.08 | 9.43 | 9.59 | 9.53 | 325.06 | 337.59 | 348.12 | 339.27 |
| Services..... | 8.85 | 9.29 | 9.33 | 9.31 | 286.74 | 301.00 | 306.02 | 301.64 |

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

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

| Industry | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^{p/} | May 1989 ^{p/} | Percent change from: Apr. 1989-May 1989 |
|---|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Total private ^{2/} : | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars..... | \$9.26 | \$9.49 | \$9.52 | \$9.54 | \$9.60 | \$9.61 | 0.1 |
| Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/} | 4.85 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.80 | 4.80 | N.A. | (4) |
| Construction..... | 12.94 | 13.18 | 13.22 | 13.26 | 13.33 | 13.37 | .3 |
| Manufacturing..... | 10.14 | 10.33 | 10.37 | 10.40 | 10.40 | 10.41 | .1 |
| Excluding overtime ^{4/} | 9.69 | 9.87 | 9.89 | 9.92 | 9.92 | 9.96 | .4 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 12.34 | 12.45 | 12.48 | 12.50 | 12.52 | 12.56 | .3 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 9.90 | 10.19 | 10.18 | 10.21 | 10.35 | 10.24 | -1.1 |
| Retail trade..... | 6.28 | 6.44 | 6.45 | 6.47 | 6.50 | 6.51 | .2 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 9.06 | 9.40 | 9.35 | 9.36 | 9.54 | 9.50 | -.4 |
| Services..... | 8.88 | 9.15 | 9.19 | 9.24 | 9.31 | 9.34 | .3 |

^{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/} Real earnings were unchanged from March to April 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.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1977=100)

| Industry | Net seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | May 1988 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^p | May 1989 ^p | May 1988 | Jan. 1989 | Feb. 1989 | Mar. 1989 | Apr. 1989 ^p | May 1989 ^p |
| Total private..... | 124.0 | 124.7 | 127.4 | 127.5 | 124.0 | 127.4 | 127.2 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 127.5 |
| Goods-producing industries..... | 101.2 | 99.8 | 101.8 | 102.5 | 101.1 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.4 | 102.3 |
| Mining..... | 81.9 | 78.5 | 81.8 | 80.2 | 82.5 | 79.9 | 80.1 | 81.1 | 83.6 | 80.8 |
| Construction..... | 139.4 | 125.1 | 135.8 | 141.2 | 136.0 | 141.2 | 140.5 | 140.3 | 140.8 | 137.6 |
| Manufacturing..... | 94.7 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 96.0 | 95.2 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 97.2 | 96.5 |
| Durable goods..... | 93.3 | 94.4 | 94.7 | 94.3 | 93.4 | 95.2 | 95.0 | 94.9 | 95.2 | 94.4 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 104.7 | 101.5 | 103.4 | 104.8 | 104.0 | 107.0 | 104.5 | 105.3 | 105.4 | 104.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 109.9 | 113.6 | 112.7 | 110.9 | 112.4 | 113.8 | 113.7 | 114.3 | 114.6 | 113.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 91.7 | 87.5 | 91.0 | 92.1 | 89.4 | 91.4 | 90.9 | 90.5 | 91.2 | 90.0 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 67.5 | 69.1 | 68.6 | 68.2 | 67.6 | 69.1 | 68.7 | 68.9 | 68.8 | 68.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products..... | 54.0 | 53.8 | 53.0 | 53.4 | 53.9 | 53.8 | 53.4 | 53.6 | 52.5 | 52.9 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 90.3 | 91.7 | 91.3 | 91.5 | 90.9 | 93.0 | 92.8 | 92.5 | 92.0 | 92.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical..... | 89.6 | 94.2 | 93.8 | 93.5 | 89.7 | 93.0 | 93.7 | 93.4 | 93.9 | 93.7 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment..... | 99.0 | 98.1 | 98.5 | 97.7 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 99.9 | 98.8 | 99.7 | 98.9 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 100.9 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 100.4 | 99.9 | 101.0 | 101.0 | 101.5 | 101.2 | 99.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment..... | 91.7 | 92.5 | 92.5 | 90.5 | 90.3 | 91.8 | 91.1 | 91.7 | 91.2 | 88.9 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 110.3 | 115.1 | 116.0 | 115.1 | 111.2 | 115.3 | 115.6 | 115.0 | 116.7 | 116.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 84.4 | 85.2 | 86.3 | 86.6 | 85.1 | 85.9 | 86.4 | 86.1 | 87.1 | 87.2 |
| Nondurable goods..... | 96.8 | 98.1 | 98.3 | 98.5 | 97.8 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 99.5 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 96.7 | 97.4 | 97.7 | 99.8 | 100.2 | 101.5 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 103.8 | 103.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures..... | 69.6 | 67.4 | 66.5 | 65.0 | 76.7 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 69.6 | 74.5 | 70.9 |
| Textile mill products..... | 80.7 | 80.7 | 81.1 | 81.6 | 81.1 | 80.6 | 80.4 | 81.0 | 82.1 | 81.7 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 84.7 | 85.7 | 85.7 | 85.2 | 84.6 | 84.9 | 85.5 | 85.4 | 86.7 | 85.1 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 101.1 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 102.1 | 102.6 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 134.0 | 138.7 | 138.6 | 137.2 | 134.9 | 138.3 | 138.4 | 138.5 | 138.4 | 138.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 97.1 | 100.1 | 100.6 | 100.4 | 97.3 | 99.9 | 100.0 | 100.4 | 100.9 | 100.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 83.4 | 78.4 | 83.2 | 84.3 | 83.1 | 81.2 | 83.3 | 82.2 | 84.3 | 84.5 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 117.0 | 120.1 | 119.8 | 118.9 | 117.2 | 119.5 | 120.0 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 118.8 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 55.8 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 54.3 | 55.7 | 56.1 | 57.0 | 56.1 | 56.2 | 53.8 |
| Service-producing industries..... | 136.6 | 138.5 | 141.6 | 141.3 | 136.6 | 140.9 | 140.6 | 141.2 | 142.6 | 141.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities..... | 112.2 | 114.3 | 116.9 | 117.1 | 112.6 | 116.4 | 116.2 | 116.2 | 118.4 | 117.7 |
| Wholesale trade..... | 122.0 | 124.6 | 126.2 | 126.4 | 122.0 | 125.3 | 125.9 | 126.4 | 127.2 | 126.2 |
| Retail trade..... | 124.2 | 122.1 | 125.2 | 126.6 | 124.6 | 127.2 | 126.7 | 126.9 | 127.7 | 126.9 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate..... | 139.7 | 140.3 | 143.0 | 141.4 | 140.3 | 142.1 | 140.8 | 141.8 | 143.9 | 141.9 |
| Services..... | 160.0 | 165.5 | 169.3 | 167.7 | 159.4 | 166.4 | 166.1 | 167.3 | 168.9 | 167.3 |

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table 3-6. 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..... | 35.6 | 39.3 | 61.0 | 61.9 | 58.6 | 59.7 | 65.3 | 60.6 | 63.0 | 67.8 | 64.5 | 60.7 |
| 1988..... | 40.7 | 61.5 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 61.3 | 67.2 | 63.6 | 58.0 | 53.4 | 63.9 | 68.2 | 64.6 |
| 1989..... | 68.3 | 60.5 | 61.0 | R/58.0 | R/52.7 | | | | | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 60.7 | 62.0 | 66.6 | 65.2 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 67.8 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 70.9 | 65.9 |
| 1988..... | 64.8 | 65.6 | 69.5 | 70.2 | 71.1 | 71.9 | 71.2 | 64.2 | 65.3 | 70.1 | 73.4 | 74.6 |
| 1989..... | 71.6 | 70.1 | R/63.3 | R/59.3 | | | | | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 67.3 | 65.8 | 64.8 | 66.8 | 67.6 | 69.5 | 71.3 | 73.5 | 73.2 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 72.2 |
| 1988..... | 69.9 | 70.2 | 71.5 | 73.9 | 73.9 | 69.1 | 70.2 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 75.8 |
| 1989..... | R/74.4 | R/66.9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 66.6 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 71.8 | 71.9 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 72.3 | 73.8 | 76.9 |
| 1988..... | 76.2 | 76.1 | 74.8 | 74.6 | 75.8 | 74.9 | 78.1 | 73.5 | 75.5 | R/74.6 | R/74.8 | |
| 1989..... | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing payrolls, 143 industries^{1/} | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 1-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 44.3 | 53.9 | 54.3 | 55.7 | 55.3 | 54.3 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 43.8 | 59.9 | 65.6 | 56.4 |
| 1988..... | 38.5 | 56.0 | 55.0 | 59.9 | 58.5 | 61.7 | 59.6 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 62.8 | 64.9 | 58.3 |
| 1989..... | 62.4 | 53.5 | 53.2 | R/48.9 | R/45.0 | | | | | | | |
| Over 3-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 52.1 | 51.4 | 59.6 | 61.3 | 58.5 | 62.8 | 67.0 | 71.6 | 68.4 | 70.6 | 67.7 | 64.5 |
| 1988..... | 63.1 | 61.0 | 62.4 | 64.9 | 67.4 | 67.0 | 64.5 | 58.2 | 62.1 | 66.7 | 71.5 | 70.9 |
| 1989..... | 67.4 | 63.8 | R/54.6 | R/47.5 | | | | | | | | |
| Over 6-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 57.4 | 56.7 | 55.3 | 62.4 | 64.9 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 70.6 | 71.3 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 68.1 |
| 1988..... | 66.3 | 66.3 | 67.7 | 69.5 | 66.7 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 70.9 | 68.8 | 69.9 | 71.6 | 74.1 |
| 1989..... | R/68.8 | R/57.8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Over 12-month span: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1987..... | 55.3 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 63.5 | 66.3 | 67.4 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 71.6 | 69.1 | 68.4 | 72.3 |
| 1988..... | 73.8 | 70.2 | 70.9 | 71.6 | 72.0 | 69.9 | 70.9 | 69.1 | 71.6 | R/69.9 | R/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. Data have been revised to reflect March 1988 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.