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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1989

Unemployment was little changed in June, and employment rose moderately, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall unemployment rate was 5.2 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent; they had been 5.1 and 5.2 percent, respectively, in May.

Nonagricultural payroll employment--as measured by the survey of business establishments--increased by 180,000 in June, seasonally adjusted, about in line with recent gains. However, the number of jobs in the goods-producing sector declined by 50,000. Total civilian employment--as measured by the survey of households--rose by 325,000 over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.6 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were little changed in June, after seasonal adjustment. Both series were also at about the same levels as a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

The jobless rates for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (15.6 percent), whites (4.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent) were essentially unchanged from the previous month. There was an increase in the rate for young adult workers (20-24 year-olds), from 7.7 to 8.9 percent. Black workers (11.9 percent) also experienced an increase in their unemployment rate, as there was a rise in joblessness among young black women. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.)

The median duration of unemployment, at 5.5 weeks, was about unchanged from the previous month and was down only slightly over the year. Average (mean) duration of unemployment declined seven-tenths of a week in June to a seasonally adjusted level of 11.1 weeks. This measure has fallen by more than 2 weeks over the past year, largely due to a decline in the number of long-term unemployed. The number of newly unemployed persons, those jobless for less than 5 weeks, rose to 3.3 million in June, after having held at 3.0 or 3.1 million for most of the last year and a half. Paralleling this was an increase of 200,000 in unemployed reentrants to the labor force. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Civilian employment increased by 325,000 in June to a seasonally adjusted level of 117.5 million, as the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population that is employed--reached a new high of 63.1 percent. Over the past year, employment has risen by 2.5 million. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1989	1989	1989			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	124,979	125,464	125,343	125,283	125,768	485
Total employment 1/...	118,588	118,964	118,797	118,888	119,207	319
Civilian labor force....	123,291	123,790	123,659	123,610	124,102	492
Civilian employment...	116,900	117,289	117,113	117,215	117,541	326
Unemployment.....	6,391	6,501	6,546	6,395	6,561	166
Not in labor force.....	62,482	62,388	62,365	62,571	62,228	-343
Discouraged workers...	855	869	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	0.1
All civilian workers	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	.1
Adult men.....	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	0
Adult women.....	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	.1
Teenagers.....	15.0	15.1	14.4	15.2	15.6	.4
White.....	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.5	.1
Black.....	11.6	11.2	10.8	11.0	11.9	.9
Hispanic origin.....	7.2	8.1	8.3	7.9	8.1	.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment.....	p107,680	p108,299	108,101	p108,308	p108,488	p180
Goods-producing.....	p25,634	p25,647	25,671	p25,661	p25,610	p-51
Service-producing.....	p82,047	p82,652	82,430	p82,647	p82,878	p231
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.7	34.9	p34.6	p34.6	p 0
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.1	41.3	p41.0	p40.9	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.8	3.9	p3.8	p3.8	p 0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary

The civilian labor force increased by 490,000 in June to a seasonally adjusted level of 124.1 million. The labor force participation rate, at 66.6 percent, was at a-record high. Over the year, the civilian labor force has risen by 2.5 million, 1.5 million of which occurred among adult women and 1.2 million among adult men. (See table A-2.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The quarterly estimate of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but have not looked for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was about unchanged in the April-June period, at a seasonally adjusted level of 870,000. Blacks accounted for 37 percent of discouraged workers, even though they make up only 11 percent of the civilian working-age population. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 180,000 in June to a level of 108.5 million, seasonally adjusted. This gain was about the same as the increase for the previous month, as revised, and occurred entirely within the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

In the goods sector, employment decreased by 50,000 in June, returning the job total to its January level. Manufacturing employment fell for the third consecutive month and was 50,000 below the March level. Employment in auto manufacturing was down by 15,000, as production was cut back because of large inventories. Employment in the electrical equipment industry continued its downward trend; since November, the industry has lost 30,000 jobs. There were also small but widespread over-the-month declines in other industries, particularly in the durable goods sector. One exception to this pattern of job loss was the machinery industry, where employment has continued to increase in each month of 1989, although at a slower pace than in 1988.

The number of mining jobs fell over the month, as about 10,000 workers were off payrolls for the entire reference period due to labor-management disputes. Construction employment was little changed for the second straight month.

The service-producing sector continued to show job gains. Employment in the services industry itself rose by 160,000 in June, with business and health services both posting large increases. Employment in the transportation industry, which had increased on a consistent basis for the last 3 years, rose by another 20,000. Insurance and real estate jobs continued to rise. After exhibiting strong-to-moderate growth during 1988 and early this year, employment levels were little changed in both wholesale and retail trade.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 34.6 hours in June, seasonally adjusted, were unchanged over the month. The manufacturing workweek decreased by 0.1 hour to 40.9 in June, while factory overtime (3.8 hours) was unchanged. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 127.8 (1977=100), increased by 0.2 percent, after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing declined 0.3 percent to 96.2, due to the drop in both the hours and employment levels. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both the average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in June, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings inched down by 1 cent to \$9.58 and average weekly earnings increased by \$1.57 to \$332.43. Average hourly earnings rose 3.8 percent over the past year. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for July 1989 will be released on Friday, August 4, 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. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for 6 months, along with the introduction of new benchmarks, which are discussed at the end of the next section, and again with the release of data for October. In both surveys, revisions to data published over the previous 5 years are made once a year.

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, D.C., 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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989 ²	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	186,247	187,854	187,995	186,247	187,461	187,581	187,708	187,854	187,995
Labor force ²	124,713	124,869	127,235	123,209	124,865	124,948	125,343	125,283	125,768
Participation rate ³	67.0	66.5	67.7	66.2	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9
Total employed ²	117,894	118,712	120,385	116,686	118,537	118,820	118,797	118,888	119,207
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.3	63.2	64.0	62.7	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,685	1,673	1,666	1,685	1,684	1,684	1,684	1,673	1,666
Civilian employed	116,209	117,039	118,719	115,001	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541
Agriculture	3,546	3,284	3,494	3,121	3,223	3,206	3,104	3,112	3,096
Nonagricultural industries	112,663	113,755	115,226	111,880	113,630	113,930	114,009	114,102	114,445
Unemployed	6,819	6,156	6,850	6,523	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.5	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	61,534	62,985	60,760	63,038	62,596	62,633	62,365	62,571	62,228
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,367	90,167	90,237	89,367	89,973	90,032	90,094	90,167	90,237
Labor force ²	69,624	68,980	70,714	68,436	69,113	69,190	69,360	69,114	69,507
Participation rate ³	77.9	76.5	78.4	76.6	76.8	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.0
Total employed ²	65,996	65,731	67,230	64,894	65,572	65,920	65,767	65,713	66,110
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.8	72.9	74.5	72.6	72.9	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,523	1,511	1,501	1,523	1,521	1,521	1,521	1,511	1,501
Civilian employed	64,473	64,220	65,729	63,371	64,051	64,399	64,246	64,202	64,609
Unemployed	3,628	3,249	3,484	3,542	3,540	3,270	3,593	3,401	3,397
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.9
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,880	97,687	97,758	96,880	97,488	97,550	97,614	97,687	97,758
Labor force ²	55,089	55,888	56,521	54,773	55,752	55,758	55,983	56,169	56,261
Participation rate ³	56.9	57.2	57.8	56.5	57.2	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.6
Total employed ²	51,898	52,981	53,155	51,792	52,965	52,900	53,029	53,175	53,097
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.6	54.2	54.4	53.5	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.3
Resident Armed Forces	162	162	165	162	163	163	163	162	165
Civilian employed	51,736	52,819	52,990	51,630	52,802	52,737	52,866	53,013	52,932
Unemployed	3,191	2,907	3,365	2,981	2,787	2,858	2,953	2,994	3,164
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.2	6.0	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6

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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,562	186,181	186,329	184,562	185,777	185,897	186,024	186,181	186,329
Civilian labor force	123,028	123,196	125,569	121,524	123,181	123,264	123,659	123,610	124,102
Participation rate	66.7	66.2	67.4	65.8	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.6
Employed	116,209	117,039	118,719	115,001	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	62.9	63.7	62.3	62.9	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	6,819	6,156	6,850	6,523	6,328	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,526	81,524	81,592	80,526	81,256	81,333	81,413	81,524	81,592
Civilian labor force	63,134	63,500	64,325	62,669	63,490	63,557	63,709	63,503	63,831
Participation rate	78.4	77.9	78.8	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.3	77.9	78.2
Employed	60,350	60,899	61,688	59,780	60,636	60,869	60,757	60,798	61,093
Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	74.7	75.6	74.2	74.6	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.9
Agriculture	2,416	2,385	2,439	2,231	2,320	2,317	2,252	2,284	2,256
Nonagricultural industries	57,934	58,514	59,249	57,549	58,316	58,552	58,505	58,514	58,837
Unemployed	2,784	2,602	2,636	2,889	2,853	2,688	2,952	2,705	2,737
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,502	90,432	90,526	89,502	90,153	90,242	90,318	90,432	90,526
Civilian labor force	50,420	52,078	51,918	50,690	51,821	51,851	51,992	52,171	52,231
Participation rate	56.3	57.6	57.4	56.6	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.7
Employed	47,972	49,682	49,392	48,205	49,514	49,484	49,544	49,690	49,661
Employment-population ratio ²	53.6	54.9	54.6	53.9	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9
Agriculture	704	668	684	626	666	664	615	628	610
Nonagricultural industries	47,268	49,013	48,708	47,579	48,849	48,819	48,929	49,062	49,051
Unemployed	2,448	2,396	2,526	2,485	2,306	2,367	2,448	2,480	2,570
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,534	14,224	14,211	14,534	14,367	14,323	14,293	14,224	14,211
Civilian labor force	9,474	7,617	9,326	8,165	7,871	7,856	7,958	7,936	8,040
Participation rate	65.2	53.6	65.6	56.2	54.8	54.9	55.7	55.8	56.6
Employed	7,887	6,456	7,639	7,016	6,703	6,783	6,812	6,726	6,786
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	45.4	53.8	48.3	46.7	47.4	47.7	47.3	47.8
Agriculture	425	232	371	264	237	224	237	200	230
Nonagricultural industries	7,461	6,227	7,268	6,752	6,466	6,559	6,575	6,526	6,556
Unemployed	1,588	1,158	1,687	1,149	1,168	1,073	1,146	1,210	1,254
Unemployment rate	16.8	15.2	18.1	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.8

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

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

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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,166	159,200	159,297	158,166	158,947	159,020	159,098	159,200	159,297
Civilian labor force	106,015	105,898	107,762	104,716	105,798	105,988	106,312	106,164	106,455
Participation rate	67.0	66.5	67.6	66.2	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8
Employed	101,069	101,412	102,869	99,902	101,278	101,554	101,458	101,465	101,693
Employment-population ratio ²	63.9	63.7	64.6	63.2	63.7	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.8
Unemployed	4,946	4,486	4,893	4,814	4,521	4,434	4,854	4,699	4,762
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,085	55,265	55,985	54,658	55,308	55,382	55,448	55,249	55,557
Participation rate	78.8	78.3	79.3	78.2	78.6	78.6	78.7	78.3	78.7
Employed	53,016	53,354	54,035	52,475	53,197	53,387	53,246	53,248	53,500
Employment-population ratio ²	75.9	75.6	76.5	75.1	75.6	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.8
Unemployed	2,069	1,911	1,950	2,183	2,111	1,995	2,202	2,001	2,057
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,742	44,039	43,847	42,955	43,770	43,780	44,016	44,084	44,050
Participation rate	55.9	57.1	56.9	56.2	56.9	56.9	57.2	57.2	57.1
Employed	41,018	42,324	42,067	41,201	42,177	42,115	42,207	42,282	42,236
Employment-population ratio ²	53.7	54.9	54.6	53.9	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.9	54.8
Unemployed	1,724	1,716	1,780	1,754	1,593	1,665	1,810	1,803	1,814
Unemployment rate	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,188	6,593	7,931	7,103	6,720	6,826	6,848	6,831	6,848
Participation rate	69.0	57.0	68.6	59.8	57.7	58.7	59.0	59.0	59.2
Employed	7,034	5,734	6,768	6,226	5,904	6,052	6,005	5,936	5,957
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	49.6	58.5	52.5	50.7	52.1	51.8	51.3	51.5
Unemployed	1,154	859	1,163	877	816	774	843	895	891
Unemployment rate	14.1	13.0	14.7	12.3	12.1	11.3	12.3	13.1	13.0
Men	14.2	13.9	14.4	13.2	14.0	12.3	13.1	14.8	13.4
Women	13.9	12.0	15.0	11.4	10.2	10.2	11.5	11.2	12.6
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,683	20,986	21,012	20,683	20,905	20,930	20,956	20,986	21,012
Civilian labor force	13,231	13,372	13,751	13,066	13,476	13,425	13,287	13,444	13,600
Participation rate	64.0	63.7	65.4	63.2	64.5	64.1	63.4	64.1	64.7
Employed	11,597	11,882	12,023	11,543	11,873	11,961	11,846	11,968	11,982
Employment-population ratio ²	56.1	56.6	57.2	55.8	56.8	57.1	56.5	57.0	57.0
Unemployed	1,634	1,491	1,728	1,523	1,603	1,464	1,442	1,476	1,618
Unemployment rate	12.4	11.1	12.6	11.7	11.9	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,128	6,222	6,240	6,084	6,199	6,230	6,171	6,207	6,200
Participation rate	74.6	74.5	74.6	74.1	74.6	74.8	74.0	74.3	74.1
Employed	5,518	5,616	5,653	5,480	5,549	5,620	5,554	5,622	5,619
Employment-population ratio ²	67.2	67.2	67.6	66.7	66.7	67.5	66.6	67.3	67.2
Unemployed	610	606	588	604	650	611	617	586	581
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.7	9.4	9.9	10.5	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,043	6,293	6,343	6,097	6,349	6,315	6,227	6,340	6,405
Participation rate	58.7	60.2	60.6	59.3	61.0	60.5	59.6	60.6	61.2
Employed	5,405	5,694	5,680	5,449	5,697	5,739	5,677	5,740	5,732
Employment-population ratio ²	52.5	54.4	54.2	53.0	54.7	55.0	54.3	54.9	54.7
Unemployed	638	599	663	648	651	576	550	600	674
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.5	10.5	10.6	10.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	10.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,061	857	1,168	885	928	880	889	897	994
Participation rate	48.6	39.4	53.7	40.6	42.7	40.5	40.9	41.3	45.7
Employed	673	572	690	614	627	602	615	606	631
Employment-population ratio ²	30.8	26.3	31.7	28.1	28.8	27.7	28.3	27.9	29.0
Unemployed	387	285	478	271	301	278	274	291	363
Unemployment rate	36.5	33.3	40.9	30.6	32.4	31.6	30.8	32.4	36.5
Men	35.1	37.0	36.4	31.5	33.1	28.6	35.5	36.9	33.5
Women	38.2	29.5	46.4	29.6	31.6	34.8	26.2	28.4	40.2

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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June ¹ 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,306	13,731	13,772	13,306	13,606	13,649	13,690	13,731	13,772
Civilian labor force	9,132	9,334	9,404	9,009	9,219	9,210	9,262	9,428	9,272
Participation rate	68.6	68.0	68.3	67.7	67.8	67.5	67.7	68.7	67.3
Employed	8,334	8,608	8,643	8,222	8,596	8,607	8,495	8,688	8,524
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	62.7	62.8	61.8	63.2	63.1	62.1	63.3	61.9
Unemployed	798	725	761	787	624	603	767	742	748
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.8	8.1	8.7	6.8	6.5	8.3	7.9	8.1

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	116,209	117,039	118,719	115,001	116,853	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541
Married men, spouse present	40,606	40,984	41,225	40,493	40,928	41,083	40,890	40,902	41,102
Married women, spouse present	28,426	29,798	29,245	28,678	29,412	29,589	29,656	29,739	29,481
Women who maintain families	6,055	6,358	6,320	6,130	6,385	6,256	6,243	6,331	6,403
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,862	1,718	1,818	1,583	1,645	1,656	1,554	1,610	1,550
Self-employed workers	1,466	1,411	1,504	1,375	1,419	1,403	1,419	1,358	1,412
Unpaid family workers	217	155	172	161	150	138	124	127	126
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	103,780	104,878	106,357	102,953	104,797	104,982	104,985	105,245	105,519
Government	16,672	17,368	16,881	17,049	17,311	17,382	17,180	17,230	17,261
Private industries	87,108	87,510	89,476	85,904	87,486	87,600	87,806	88,015	88,259
Private households	1,227	1,158	1,220	1,146	1,135	1,163	1,117	1,128	1,140
Other industries	85,881	86,352	88,256	84,758	86,350	86,437	86,689	86,887	87,118
Self-employed workers	8,568	8,559	8,613	8,536	8,517	8,645	8,671	8,516	8,570
Unpaid family workers	315	318	255	297	285	332	281	322	241
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,785	4,624	5,413	5,302	4,981	4,968	5,143	4,837	4,957
Slack work	2,251	2,115	2,223	2,346	2,303	2,232	2,373	2,296	2,318
Could only find part-time work	3,059	2,200	2,713	2,586	2,333	2,393	2,425	2,343	2,289
Voluntary part time	13,013	16,082	13,736	14,612	15,126	15,561	15,498	15,316	15,416
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,492	4,411	5,199	5,073	4,697	4,709	4,930	4,609	4,801
Slack work	2,098	1,970	2,105	2,183	2,105	2,048	2,243	2,102	2,190
Could only find part-time work	2,935	2,142	2,625	2,504	2,272	2,317	2,369	2,301	2,236
Voluntary part time	12,520	15,650	13,240	14,180	14,688	15,127	15,080	14,976	14,977

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	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	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.3	8.4	8.2	7.9	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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,523	6,395	6,561	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,542	3,401	3,397	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0
Men, 20 years and over	2,889	2,705	2,737	4.6	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	2,981	2,994	3,164	5.6	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,485	2,480	2,570	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,149	1,210	1,254	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6
Married men, spouse present	1,323	1,221	1,196	3.2	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8
Married women, spouse present	1,156	1,189	1,177	3.9	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families	525	576	549	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.6	8.3	7.9
Full-time workers	5,163	5,104	5,131	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8
Part-time workers	1,341	1,242	1,413	7.7	7.3	6.2	7.2	6.9	7.7
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.3	5.9	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,918	4,832	4,971	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3
Goods-producing industries	1,790	1,704	1,827	6.2	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.2
Mining	52	38	27	6.8	8.0	7.0	5.6	4.5	3.7
Construction	655	588	647	10.3	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.0
Manufacturing	1,083	1,078	1,154	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2
Durable goods	586	577	600	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6
Nondurable goods	497	500	554	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.1
Service-producing industries	3,128	3,128	3,145	5.1	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	264	262	284	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,364	1,292	1,423	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.0
Finance and service industries	1,500	1,573	1,438	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.3
Government workers	501	520	528	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	176	186	192	10.0	8.9	8.9	10.5	10.3	11.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,661	3,008	3,905	3,093	3,247	3,055	3,090	3,041	3,309
5 to 14 weeks	1,631	1,708	1,701	1,910	1,865	1,821	2,034	2,017	1,999
15 weeks and over	1,527	1,440	1,243	1,543	1,304	1,310	1,426	1,313	1,258
15 to 26 weeks	732	792	644	749	665	648	689	702	659
27 weeks and over	795	648	599	794	639	663	737	611	599
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.5	12.4	10.5	13.2	12.1	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.1
Median duration, in weeks	4.7	5.3	4.4	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
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	53.7	48.9	57.0	47.3	50.6	49.4	47.2	47.7	50.4
5 to 14 weeks	23.9	27.7	24.8	29.2	29.1	29.4	31.1	31.7	30.4
15 weeks and over	22.4	23.4	18.2	23.6	20.3	21.2	21.8	20.6	19.2
15 to 26 weeks	10.7	12.9	9.4	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.0
27 weeks and over	11.7	10.5	8.7	12.1	10.0	10.7	11.3	9.6	9.1

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,848	2,601	2,563	3,070	2,876	2,831	2,984	2,724	2,765
On layoff	726	681	679	861	774	808	847	790	806
Other job losers	2,122	1,920	1,884	2,209	2,102	2,023	2,137	1,934	1,958
Job leavers	884	965	947	953	985	885	978	1,114	1,023
Reentrants	1,876	1,880	2,197	1,747	1,740	1,730	1,894	1,852	2,051
New entrants	1,210	710	1,143	800	765	713	671	683	742
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.7	42.3	37.4	46.7	45.2	46.0	45.7	42.7	42.0
On layoff	10.6	11.1	9.9	13.1	12.2	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.3
Other job losers	31.1	31.2	27.5	33.6	33.0	32.8	32.7	30.3	29.8
Job leavers	13.0	15.7	13.8	14.5	15.5	14.4	15.0	17.5	15.5
Reentrants	27.5	30.5	32.1	26.6	27.3	28.1	29.0	29.1	31.2
New entrants	17.8	11.5	16.7	12.2	12.0	11.6	10.3	10.7	11.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.3	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2
Job leavers7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7
New entrants	1.0	.6	.9	.7	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6

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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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,523	6,395	6,561	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,394	2,303	2,544	10.5	10.5	9.8	10.5	10.4	11.3
16 to 19 years	1,149	1,210	1,254	14.1	14.8	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6
16 to 17 years	527	500	535	15.9	18.2	15.3	14.9	16.2	17.5
18 to 19 years	642	701	737	13.3	12.7	12.5	13.8	14.5	14.9
20 to 24 years	1,245	1,093	1,290	8.5	8.1	7.7	8.4	7.7	8.9
25 years and over	4,146	4,074	4,036	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	3,675	3,628	3,503	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1
55 years and over	450	453	515	3.0	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,542	3,401	3,397	5.3	5.2	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0
16 to 24 years	1,302	1,270	1,358	11.0	11.1	9.7	10.7	11.0	11.5
16 to 19 years	653	696	660	15.4	16.7	14.2	15.5	17.0	15.8
16 to 17 years	301	301	323	17.5	19.6	15.8	17.0	18.8	20.0
18 to 19 years	363	390	347	14.3	15.1	13.2	14.6	15.7	13.6
20 to 24 years	649	574	698	8.5	8.1	7.2	8.0	7.7	9.2
25 years and over	2,259	2,099	2,057	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,961	1,845	1,768	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.7
55 years and over	278	258	270	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.0
Women, 16 years and over	2,981	2,994	3,164	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,092	1,034	1,186	10.0	9.7	10.0	10.4	9.8	11.0
16 to 19 years	496	514	594	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.4	15.4
16 to 17 years	226	199	212	14.1	16.8	14.8	12.7	13.4	14.7
18 to 19 years	279	311	390	12.1	10.0	11.7	12.8	13.3	16.2
20 to 24 years	596	520	592	8.6	8.0	8.3	8.9	7.7	8.6
25 years and over	1,887	1,975	1,979	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	1,714	1,782	1,735	4.6	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	172	195	245	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.8

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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,396	26,981	27,031	26,396	26,830	26,877	26,926	26,981	27,031
Civilian labor force	17,013	17,298	17,806	16,799	17,386	17,347	17,319	17,364	17,607
Participation rate	64.5	64.1	65.9	63.6	64.8	64.5	64.3	64.4	65.1
Employed	15,140	15,627	15,850	15,071	15,540	15,651	15,656	15,707	15,795
Employment-population ratio ²	57.4	57.9	58.6	57.1	57.9	58.2	58.1	58.2	58.4
Unemployed	1,873	1,671	1,956	1,728	1,846	1,696	1,664	1,657	1,812
Unemployment rate	11.0	9.7	11.0	10.3	10.6	9.8	9.6	9.5	10.3
Not in labor force	9,383	9,683	9,225	9,597	9,444	9,530	9,607	9,617	9,424

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	116,209	118,719	6,819	6,850	5.5	5.5
Managerial and professional specialty	29,181	30,070	601	620	2.0	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,569	14,902	309	313	2.1	2.1
Professional specialty	14,612	15,168	292	307	2.0	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,310	36,661	1,478	1,443	4.0	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,388	3,774	83	95	2.7	2.5
Sales occupations	13,885	14,288	664	610	4.6	4.1
Administrative support, including clerical	18,038	18,599	721	737	3.8	3.8
Service occupations	15,390	15,688	1,162	1,162	7.0	6.9
Private household	941	942	59	58	5.9	5.8
Protective service	1,970	1,944	70	59	3.4	2.9
Service, except private household and protective	12,479	12,801	1,034	1,046	7.8	7.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,087	14,192	711	735	4.8	4.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,582	4,574	150	162	3.2	3.4
Construction trades	5,400	5,419	381	391	6.3	6.7
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,105	4,200	200	183	4.7	4.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,238	18,218	1,409	1,505	7.2	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,346	8,229	592	647	6.6	7.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,902	4,861	282	266	5.4	5.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,990	5,128	535	592	9.7	10.4
Construction laborers	876	893	165	113	15.8	11.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,113	4,236	370	478	8.3	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,003	3,690	212	209	5.0	5.1

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	
	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989	June 1988	June 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,902	7,928	7,249	7,299	7,011	7,053	238	246	3.3	3.4
30 to 44 years	5,942	5,530	5,665	5,303	5,467	5,121	198	182	3.5	3.4
30 to 34 years	701	489	668	471	613	425	55	48	6.2	9.8
35 to 39 years	2,178	1,760	2,058	1,667	1,994	1,800	64	67	3.1	4.0
40 to 44 years	3,083	3,281	2,939	3,165	2,860	3,096	79	89	2.7	2.2
45 years and over	1,960	2,398	1,584	1,996	1,544	1,932	40	64	2.5	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,367	21,418	19,180	20,290	18,469	19,594	721	696	3.6	3.4
30 to 34 years	9,079	9,357	8,596	8,964	8,232	8,607	384	357	4.2	4.0
35 to 39 years	6,799	7,404	6,434	6,988	6,202	6,786	232	200	3.6	2.9
40 to 44 years	4,489	4,657	4,160	4,340	4,035	4,201	125	139	3.0	3.2

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.

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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					
	June 1988	May 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,828	21,085	21,122	20,828	21,016	21,037	21,059	21,085	21,122
Civilian labor force	14,079	14,259	14,356	14,006	14,117	14,120	14,096	14,331	14,286
Employed	13,313	13,524	13,570	13,231	13,405	13,480	13,339	13,546	13,489
Unemployed	765	736	786	775	712	640	757	785	797
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,688	9,924	9,942	9,688	9,860	9,881	9,902	9,924	9,942
Civilian labor force	6,153	6,247	6,380	6,117	6,086	6,179	6,245	6,227	6,344
Employed	5,857	5,861	5,994	5,826	5,762	5,880	5,922	5,827	5,960
Unemployed	296	387	387	291	324	299	323	400	384
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.2	6.1	4.8	5.3	4.8	5.2	6.4	6.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,726	8,698	8,701	8,726	8,708	8,702	8,699	8,698	8,701
Civilian labor force	5,772	5,678	6,004	5,700	5,976	5,983	5,960	5,899	5,934
Employed	5,371	5,530	5,658	5,320	5,663	5,648	5,640	5,563	5,609
Unemployed	401	348	346	380	313	335	320	336	325
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.9	5.8	6.7	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,596	4,598	4,600	4,596	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,600
Civilian labor force	3,212	3,170	3,223	3,154	3,205	3,160	3,197	3,196	3,166
Employed	3,102	3,062	3,097	3,045	3,094	3,051	3,077	3,080	3,040
Unemployed	110	108	127	109	111	109	120	116	126
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,022	7,095	7,097	7,022	7,075	7,081	7,087	7,095	7,097
Civilian labor force	4,613	4,578	4,678	4,564	4,668	4,620	4,573	4,581	4,630
Employed	4,285	4,285	4,327	4,249	4,382	4,316	4,296	4,273	4,291
Unemployed	328	293	351	315	286	304	277	308	339
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	7.5	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.1	6.7	7.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,036	6,059	6,062	6,036	6,053	6,055	6,057	6,059	6,062
Civilian labor force	4,022	3,972	4,038	3,957	4,043	4,010	3,977	3,952	3,971
Employed	3,876	3,852	3,872	3,810	3,884	3,890	3,816	3,834	3,806
Unemployed	147	120	166	147	159	120	161	118	165
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.0	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,797	13,809	13,812	13,797	13,807	13,806	13,807	13,809	13,812
Civilian labor force	8,570	8,587	8,771	8,506	8,701	8,540	8,641	8,770	8,705
Employed	8,280	8,139	8,360	8,190	8,258	8,173	8,328	8,307	8,266
Unemployed	290	448	411	316	443	367	513	463	439
Unemployment rate	3.4	5.2	4.7	3.7	5.1	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,908	5,000	5,006	4,908	4,975	4,983	4,991	5,000	5,006
Civilian labor force	3,361	3,441	3,489	3,335	3,390	3,415	3,478	3,467	3,463
Employed	3,244	3,324	3,358	3,225	3,283	3,311	3,330	3,340	3,339
Unemployed	117	118	131	110	107	104	148	127	124
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.7	3.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,242	8,310	8,313	8,242	8,292	8,298	8,303	8,310	8,313
Civilian labor force	5,352	5,419	5,537	5,306	5,432	5,428	5,381	5,434	5,490
Employed	5,028	5,143	5,216	4,994	5,152	5,144	5,093	5,138	5,183
Unemployed	325	276	321	312	280	284	288	296	307
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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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 ¹					
	June 1988	May. 1989	June 1989	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May. 1989	June 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,367	9,424	9,427	9,367	9,409	9,413	9,418	9,424	9,427
Civilian labor force	8,814	8,854	8,981	8,749	8,932	8,012	8,940	8,920	8,917
Employed	5,487	5,598	5,709	5,484	5,679	5,778	5,877	5,849	5,878
Unemployed	327	256	272	265	253	234	263	271	239
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.4	4.6	5.1	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.0
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,011	11,987	11,990	12,011	11,994	11,991	11,988	11,987	11,990
Civilian labor force	8,557	8,233	8,333	8,451	8,254	8,283	8,350	8,250	8,223
Employed	7,874	7,744	7,745	7,853	7,703	7,788	7,729	7,762	7,721
Unemployed	683	489	588	598	551	495	621	488	502
Unemployment rate	8.0	5.9	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.0	7.4	5.9	6.1

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1988	1989	1988			1989	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	63,034	62,398	63,037	62,959	62,865	62,482	62,388
Do not want a job now	57,443	56,811	57,630	58,202	57,491	57,310	57,046
Current activity: Going to school	5,831	5,770	6,329	7,022	6,229	6,365	6,292
Ill, disabled	4,587	4,895	4,482	4,453	4,730	4,528	4,782
Keeping house	25,522	24,217	25,339	25,331	24,588	24,550	24,062
Retired	16,889	17,501	16,797	16,825	17,251	17,179	17,407
Other activity	4,614	4,428	4,683	4,571	4,693	4,688	4,503
Want a job now	5,590	5,584	5,318	5,276	5,418	5,313	5,331
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,698	1,658	1,286	1,387	1,412	1,279	1,274
Ill health, disability	842	969	832	794	750	910	965
Home responsibilities	1,175	1,120	1,209	1,128	1,145	1,177	1,151
Think cannot get a job	842	798	914	941	951	855	869
Job-market factors ¹	561	488	600	599	597	562	519
Personal factors ²	281	310	314	341	354	293	350
Other reasons ³	1,032	1,039	1,076	1,026	1,160	1,093	1,072
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,729	20,707	20,858	20,926	21,084	20,861	20,839
Do not want a job now	18,636	18,565	18,888	19,100	19,062	19,085	18,929
Want a job now	2,092	2,141	1,889	1,920	1,985	1,946	1,932
Reason not looking: School attendance	914	869	677	669	716	632	639
Ill health, disability	376	482	367	379	351	420	471
Think cannot get a job	379	374	414	447	446	410	410
Other reasons ³	424	417	431	425	473	484	412
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,305	41,691	42,160	42,035	41,781	41,621	41,549
Do not want a job now	38,807	38,246	38,742	39,103	38,428	38,225	38,118
Want a job now	3,498	3,442	3,429	3,356	3,433	3,367	3,399
Reason not looking: School attendance	784	788	609	718	697	648	635
Ill health, disability	467	488	468	415	399	491	494
Home responsibilities	1,175	1,120	1,209	1,128	1,145	1,177	1,151
Think cannot get a job	463	424	500	494	505	445	480
Other reasons ³	609	622	645	601	688	609	660
White							
Total not in labor force	53,415	52,798	53,493	53,447	53,325	52,980	52,888
Do not want a job now	49,344	48,751	49,851	49,728	49,381	49,280	49,060
Want a job now	4,071	4,048	3,688	3,691	3,854	3,844	3,835
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,243	1,240	917	908	911	885	906
Ill health, disability	638	681	639	558	511	704	684
Home responsibilities	795	787	848	806	828	793	835
Think cannot get a job	554	485	598	600	678	570	527
Other reasons ³	843	854	888	821	928	892	882
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,580	7,569	7,581	7,497	7,471	7,445	7,542
Do not want a job now	6,288	6,266	6,340	6,227	6,182	6,134	6,303
Want a job now	1,292	1,302	1,287	1,241	1,259	1,315	1,325
Reason not looking: School attendance	373	340	327	316	374	335	316
Ill health, disability	200	254	187	217	206	206	261
Home responsibilities	336	284	315	270	272	343	266
Think cannot get a job	231	274	276	290	210	253	323
Other reasons ³	152	150	162	147	197	178	160

¹ Job-market factors include "could not find job" and "thinks no job available."² Personal factors include "employers think too young or old," "lacks

education or training," and "other personal handicap."

³ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^p	June 1989 ^p	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^p	June 1989 ^p
Total.....	106,459	107,944	108,742	109,418	105,561	107,711	107,888	108,101	108,308	108,488
Total private.....	89,033	89,975	90,716	91,634	88,199	90,124	90,291	90,475	90,625	90,773
Goods-producing industries.....	25,581	25,412	25,651	25,936	25,265	25,629	25,646	25,671	25,661	25,610
Mining.....	730	711	719	714	726	711	714	720	722	710
Oil and gas extraction.....	409.7	394.0	395.3	396.3	411	394	397	400	400	397
Construction.....	5,341	5,121	5,320	5,481	5,139	5,270	5,252	5,279	5,278	5,270
General building contractors.....	1,423.0	1,331.7	1,381.4	1,431.3	1,378	1,398	1,380	1,377	1,386	1,386
Manufacturing.....	19,510	19,580	19,612	19,741	19,400	19,648	19,680	19,672	19,661	19,630
Production workers.....	13,336	13,362	13,390	13,488	13,250	13,426	13,442	13,430	13,429	13,401
Durable goods.....	11,497	11,573	11,584	11,627	11,431	11,594	11,604	11,600	11,591	11,561
Production workers.....	7,683	7,727	7,739	7,769	7,630	7,749	7,749	7,744	7,738	7,716
Lumber and wood products.....	779.3	757.8	768.0	783.8	762	778	777	772	770	766
Furniture and fixtures.....	527.2	536.0	531.6	530.0	529	534	535	537	536	532
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	613.0	603.3	609.9	619.5	600	608	607	606	604	607
Primary metal industries.....	777.2	788.7	786.8	791.2	773	786	788	788	787	788
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	279.0	275.2	275.3	276.7	278	276	276	275	276	275
Fabricated metal products.....	1,438.6	1,449.5	1,450.6	1,454.6	1,432	1,458	1,457	1,454	1,452	1,447
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,087.1	2,148.4	2,152.6	2,162.1	2,077	2,138	2,143	2,144	2,148	2,151
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,074.8	2,047.8	2,040.5	2,044.9	2,072	2,062	2,060	2,058	2,051	2,043
Transportation equipment.....	2,060.0	2,075.1	2,075.6	2,064.5	2,053	2,067	2,071	2,073	2,074	2,058
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	865.2	876.7	879.6	869.6	855	871	869	875	876	861
Instruments and related products.....	751.7	775.7	777.3	782.1	748	772	776	777	779	778
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	388.2	390.2	391.5	393.8	385	391	390	391	392	391
Nondurable goods.....	8,013	8,007	8,028	8,114	7,969	8,054	8,076	8,072	8,070	8,069
Production workers.....	5,653	5,635	5,651	5,719	5,620	5,677	5,693	5,686	5,691	5,685
Food and kindred products.....	1,638.8	1,600.4	1,615.3	1,659.7	1,633	1,650	1,655	1,657	1,655	1,655
Tobacco manufactures.....	52.3	51.4	49.2	49.7	56	56	56	54	53	53
Textile mill products.....	734.7	727.7	728.1	731.5	731	728	729	728	727	728
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,103.8	1,100.3	1,098.6	1,102.8	1,093	1,096	1,101	1,098	1,094	1,092
Paper and allied products.....	700.8	692.1	694.5	703.1	694	696	697	696	697	696
Printing and publishing.....	1,562.3	1,602.2	1,601.5	1,611.3	1,560	1,595	1,600	1,601	1,603	1,608
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,073.5	1,086.4	1,092.2	1,100.8	1,066	1,085	1,088	1,090	1,094	1,093
Petroleum and coal products.....	164.6	160.6	162.8	165.6	162	161	161	162	162	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	835.7	844.5	843.5	845.2	830	843	845	843	843	839
Leather and leather products.....	146.2	141.8	142.3	143.8	144	144	144	143	142	142
Service-producing industries.....	80,878	82,532	83,091	83,482	80,296	82,082	82,242	82,430	82,647	82,878
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,579	5,649	5,699	5,759	5,542	5,667	5,666	5,682	5,700	5,721
Transportation.....	3,349	3,443	3,488	3,530	3,326	3,453	3,452	3,467	3,485	3,505
Communication and public utilities.....	2,230	2,206	2,211	2,229	2,216	2,214	2,214	2,215	2,215	2,216
Wholesale trade.....	6,062	6,186	6,217	6,265	6,027	6,171	6,197	6,206	6,222	6,229
Durable goods.....	3,579	3,669	3,685	3,706	3,561	3,657	3,676	3,676	3,685	3,688
Nondurable goods.....	2,483	2,517	2,532	2,559	2,466	2,514	2,521	2,530	2,537	2,541
Retail trade.....	19,263	19,275	19,524	19,701	19,096	19,460	19,488	19,489	19,524	19,525
General merchandise stores.....	2,399.5	2,404.9	2,417.1	2,419.4	2,459	2,481	2,490	2,492	2,492	2,479
Food stores.....	3,099.8	3,197.0	3,225.9	3,259.5	3,090	3,212	3,223	3,233	3,242	3,250
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,103.0	2,148.4	2,161.2	2,173.3	2,082	2,150	2,155	2,159	2,157	2,152
Eating and drinking places.....	6,493.1	6,316.0	6,459.7	6,576.9	6,283	6,332	6,322	6,335	6,345	6,367
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,739	6,749	6,790	6,871	6,672	6,763	6,774	6,776	6,790	6,801
Finance.....	3,308	3,302	3,311	3,339	3,286	3,311	3,316	3,312	3,318	3,316
Insurance.....	2,087	2,117	2,123	2,134	2,081	2,116	2,117	2,119	2,123	2,128
Real estate.....	1,344	1,330	1,356	1,398	1,305	1,336	1,341	1,345	1,349	1,357
Services.....	25,809	26,704	26,835	27,102	25,597	26,434	26,520	26,651	26,728	26,887
Business services.....	5,594.8	5,719.5	5,760.8	5,829.7	5,567	5,729	5,736	5,760	5,778	5,801
Health services.....	7,150.0	7,512.8	7,552.8	7,639.6	7,123	7,442	7,488	7,528	7,568	7,609
Government.....	17,426	17,969	18,026	17,784	17,362	17,587	17,597	17,626	17,683	17,715
Federal.....	2,986	2,982	3,004	3,028	2,956	2,982	2,982	2,982	2,998	2,998
State.....	3,943	4,222	4,179	4,014	4,062	4,095	4,102	4,111	4,117	4,134
Local.....	10,497	10,765	10,843	10,742	10,344	10,510	10,513	10,533	10,568	10,583

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	42.5	42.8	42.1	42.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.7	37.9	37.7	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.9	40.5	40.1	40.5	40.2	39.6	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.4	39.3	39.0	39.4	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.8	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.9	41.9
Primary metal industries.....	43.7	43.2	43.1	43.1	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.2	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	44.5	43.6	43.6	43.6	44.2	43.8	44.1	43.5	43.6	43.4
Fabricated metal products.....	42.2	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.0	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.1	40.7	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.6
Transportation equipment.....	43.0	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.9	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.5	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.2	43.7	43.3	43.2	43.9	43.9	43.9	43.3	42.8	42.9
Instruments and related products.....	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.2	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	39.6	39.3	39.1	39.4	39.5	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.7	40.6	40.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	39.8	38.1	39.5	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.6	40.8	40.8	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.4
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.3	37.1	37.0	37.3	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.6	37.1	37.0
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.5	38.0	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.2	42.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.1	44.3	43.7	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.8	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	37.8	37.6	38.7	37.1	38.6	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.5	39.8	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.4	40.1	39.6	39.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0
Retail trade.....	29.4	28.9	28.8	29.2	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	36.3	35.6	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.8	32.4	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.4

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

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

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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			
	June 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}	June 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.23	\$9.62	\$9.59	\$9.58	\$322.13	\$334.78	\$330.86	\$332.43
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.27	9.61	9.61	9.62	321.67	335.39	332.51	332.85
Mining.....	12.61	13.19	13.14	13.10	535.93	564.53	553.19	554.13
Construction.....	12.89	13.30	13.29	13.27	498.84	504.07	501.03	502.93
Manufacturing.....	10.16	10.41	10.42	10.44	418.59	426.81	426.18	428.04
Durable goods.....	10.70	10.93	10.94	10.97	449.40	455.78	454.01	456.35
Lumber and wood products.....	8.60	8.76	8.78	8.87	351.74	354.78	352.08	359.24
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.93	8.12	8.15	8.21	312.44	319.12	317.85	323.47
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.47	10.71	10.70	10.73	448.12	456.25	453.68	453.88
Primary metal industries.....	12.14	12.26	12.25	12.27	530.52	529.63	527.98	528.84
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	13.95	14.06	14.05	13.98	620.78	613.02	612.58	609.53
Fabricated metal products.....	10.29	10.48	10.50	10.49	434.24	437.02	435.75	436.38
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.97	11.26	11.28	11.34	468.42	478.55	477.14	481.95
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.15	10.31	10.33	10.35	417.17	419.62	417.33	421.25
Transportation equipment.....	13.30	13.60	13.57	13.67	571.90	584.80	579.44	582.34
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.09	14.20	14.15	14.25	622.78	620.54	612.70	615.60
Instruments and related products.....	9.90	10.17	10.17	10.20	409.86	420.02	415.95	419.22
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.96	8.21	8.26	8.27	313.62	325.12	324.62	323.36
Non-durable goods.....	9.40	9.65	9.68	9.70	376.94	386.97	388.17	389.94
Food and kindred products.....	9.11	9.32	9.34	9.38	367.13	372.80	378.27	381.77
Tobacco manufactures.....	15.92	15.87	16.13	16.63	633.62	604.65	637.14	643.58
Textile mill products.....	7.33	7.60	7.62	7.64	300.53	313.12	313.94	317.82
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.10	6.32	6.32	6.35	227.53	234.47	233.84	236.86
Paper and allied products.....	11.66	11.83	11.89	11.93	502.55	509.87	512.46	514.18
Printing and publishing.....	10.43	10.73	10.76	10.72	392.17	405.59	402.42	402.00
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.60	12.92	12.99	13.06	534.24	549.10	548.18	552.44
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.96	15.50	15.36	15.19	674.70	686.65	671.23	657.73
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.10	9.35	9.40	9.41	380.38	388.03	390.10	391.46
Leather and leather products.....	6.26	6.55	6.57	6.53	237.25	247.59	247.03	252.71
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.27	12.51	12.50	12.48	484.67	497.90	492.50	496.70
Wholesale trade.....	9.88	10.36	10.27	10.28	376.43	395.75	389.23	391.67
Retail trade.....	6.27	6.52	6.49	6.49	184.34	188.43	186.91	189.51
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	8.97	9.59	9.47	9.44	321.13	348.12	337.13	337.95
Services.....	8.79	9.34	9.31	9.25	287.43	306.35	301.64	301.55

^{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	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: May 1989-June 1989
Total private ^{2/}							
Current dollars.....	\$9.27	\$9.52	\$9.54	\$9.61	\$9.61	\$9.62	0.1
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.84	4.81	4.80	4.80	4.77	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	12.97	13.22	13.26	13.33	13.33	13.35	.2
Manufacturing.....	10.18	10.37	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.45	.3
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.71	9.89	9.92	9.92	9.97	9.99	.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.32	12.48	12.50	12.52	12.55	12.54	-.1
Wholesale trade.....	9.90	10.18	10.21	10.36	10.27	10.30	.3
Retail trade.....	6.30	6.45	6.47	6.51	6.49	6.52	.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.01	9.35	9.36	9.54	9.44	9.49	.5
Services.....	8.87	9.19	9.24	9.32	9.34	9.33	-.1

^{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 -0.6 percent from April to May 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					
	June 1988	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}	June 1988	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989 ^{p/}	June 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	126.9	127.4	127.5	129.8	124.8	127.2	127.6	128.7	127.6	127.8
Goods-producing industries.....	103.9	101.8	102.6	104.2	101.8	102.9	102.9	103.5	102.4	102.2
Mining.....	83.5	81.6	81.2	80.7	83.0	80.1	81.1	83.4	81.8	80.1
Construction.....	147.7	136.1	141.7	147.3	138.7	140.5	140.3	141.0	138.1	138.5
Manufacturing.....	96.4	96.1	96.0	97.0	95.5	96.7	96.7	97.2	96.5	96.2
Durable goods.....	94.7	94.7	94.2	94.9	93.7	95.0	94.9	95.2	94.4	93.9
Lumber and wood products.....	108.4	103.6	104.3	107.5	104.0	104.5	105.3	105.9	103.5	103.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.1	112.6	111.0	111.8	111.8	113.7	114.3	114.6	113.1	112.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.3	90.9	91.7	92.9	90.0	90.9	90.5	91.0	89.5	89.7
Primary metal industries.....	68.5	68.6	68.1	68.5	67.9	68.7	68.9	68.6	68.2	68.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	55.0	53.0	52.9	53.1	54.6	53.4	53.6	52.4	52.3	51.8
Fabricated metal products.....	92.3	91.4	91.1	91.6	91.3	92.8	92.5	92.2	91.7	90.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	90.6	93.8	93.7	94.5	90.0	93.7	93.4	95.9	93.9	93.8
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	100.8	98.4	97.1	98.3	100.6	99.9	98.8	99.7	98.5	98.1
Transportation equipment.....	100.9	102.0	101.3	100.0	100.2	101.0	101.5	101.2	100.3	99.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	91.9	92.3	91.8	90.2	90.9	91.1	91.7	91.1	90.3	88.7
Instruments and related products.....	112.6	115.7	115.2	116.5	111.8	115.6	115.0	116.4	116.1	115.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	86.1	86.4	85.9	86.2	85.3	86.4	86.1	87.1	86.4	85.5
Nondurable goods.....	98.8	98.3	98.6	100.2	98.2	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.6	99.5
Food and kindred products.....	101.0	97.6	99.9	103.7	100.8	102.2	102.9	103.8	103.6	103.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	71.2	66.1	64.5	62.9	75.7	74.1	69.6	73.0	69.6	66.5
Textile mill products.....	81.6	81.2	81.2	82.4	80.7	80.4	81.0	82.1	81.5	81.5
Apparel and other textile products.....	86.1	85.9	85.5	86.5	84.6	85.5	85.4	86.8	85.3	84.9
Paper and allied products.....	103.0	100.9	101.5	103.2	102.1	101.9	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.1
Printing and publishing.....	134.7	138.5	136.9	137.8	136.1	138.4	138.5	138.2	137.8	139.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.2	100.6	100.5	101.6	98.5	100.0	100.4	100.9	100.8	100.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.6	82.3	83.0	84.2	83.7	83.3	82.2	82.9	83.1	81.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	118.7	119.8	119.7	119.9	117.6	120.0	119.9	119.9	119.6	118.9
Leather and leather products.....	56.8	55.1	55.0	57.4	54.8	57.0	56.1	56.0	54.7	55.5
Service-producing industries.....	139.7	141.5	141.4	143.9	137.6	140.6	141.2	142.6	141.5	141.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	114.4	117.0	117.1	119.3	113.4	116.2	116.2	118.6	117.6	117.9
Wholesale trade.....	124.0	126.2	126.2	127.9	122.7	125.9	126.4	127.2	126.1	126.7
Retail trade.....	127.9	125.1	126.6	129.4	125.4	126.7	126.9	127.7	127.1	127.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	142.1	142.9	141.4	144.2	140.2	140.8	141.8	143.8	141.9	142.5
Services.....	163.5	169.2	167.8	170.6	160.9	166.1	167.3	168.9	167.6	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.....	55.6	59.3	61.0	61.9	58.6	59.7	65.3	60.6	63.0	67.8	64.5	60.7
1988.....	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989.....	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	R/56.3	R/54.3						
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	64.5	R/61.9	R/59.0							
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.....	75.1	R/69.9	R/66.2									
Over 12-month span:												
1987.....	66.6	68.2	68.2	71.8	71.9	72.5	72.2	74.1	75.4	72.5	73.8	76.9
1988.....	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.5	75.5	74.8	R/75.2	R/73.1
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	63.8	59.9	65.6	56.4
1988.....	58.5	56.0	55.0	59.9	58.5	61.7	59.6	51.1	49.3	62.8	64.9	58.5
1989.....	62.4	53.5	53.2	49.6	R/46.8	R/48.6						
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	71.3	70.9
1989.....	67.4	63.8	55.7	R/51.4	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.....	69.5	R/58.2	R/54.3									
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	70.2	R/69.9	R/65.6
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.