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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1989

Payroll employment continued to increase in July and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall jobless rate and that for civilian workers were 5.2 percent.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 170,000. Jobs in the private sector (excluding government) increased by 195,000. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, showed little change over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.5 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.2 percent, were virtually unchanged in July, after seasonal adjustment. In fact, the civilian worker rate has been either 5.2 or 5.3 percent for 4 consecutive months. Jobless rates for adult men (4.3 percent), adult women (5.0 percent), and whites (4.6 percent) held steady from the previous month. There was a small decline among teenagers (to 14.7 percent). The rate for Hispanic workers (9.0 percent) rose, while that for black workers (10.9 percent) showed a decrease, largely because the quite volatile rate for black teenagers (27.4 percent) fell markedly. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--was at a seasonally adjusted level of 4.8 million in July. This series has been trending down over the past year. (See table A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment was essentially unchanged in July at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.5 million. The proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was 63.0 percent, about where it has been for the past 7 months. Civilian employment has grown by 2.4 million over the past year. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June July change
	1989		1989			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	124,979	125,464	125,283	125,768	125,622	-146
Total employment 1/.	118,588	118,964	118,888	119,207	119,125	- 82
Civilian labor force..	123,291	123,790	123,610	124,102	123,956	-146
Civilian employment..	116,900	117,289	117,215	117,541	117,459	- 82
Unemployment.....	6,391	6,501	6,395	6,561	6,497	- 64
Not in labor force....	62,482	62,388	62,571	62,228	62,527	299
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	5.1	5.2	5.2	0
All civilian workers:	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	0
Adult women.....	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	.1
Teenagers.....	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.6	14.7	- .9
White.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.6	.1
Black.....	11.6	11.2	11.0	11.9	10.9	-1.0
Hispanic origin...	7.2	8.1	7.9	8.1	9.0	.9
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	107,680	p108,324	108,310	p108,560	p108,729	p169
Goods-producing.....	25,634	p25,665	25,672	p25,651	p25,680	p29
Service-producing....	82,047	p82,659	82,638	p82,909	p83,049	p140
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.7	34.6	p34.6	p34.9	p0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.1	41.0	p41.0	p41.0	p 0
Overtime.....	3.9	p3.8	3.8	p3.8	p3.9	p .1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

p=preliminary.

N.A.=not available.

The civilian labor force, at 124.0 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.5 percent, were also about unchanged from the previous month. Over the past year, the civilian labor force has risen by 2.4 million, as the number of adult women and men in the labor force expanded by 1.6 million and 1.0 million, respectively, while the number of teenagers--a declining population group--fell by 270,000. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 170,000 in July to a level of 108.7 million, seasonally adjusted. Private sector employment rose by 195,000. Over the past year, payroll jobs have increased by 2.9 million. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, job growth was confined to the construction industry, where employment rose by about 35,000 in July, after being about unchanged during the prior 2 months. Mining employment was down for the second month in a row, due to labor-management disputes.

In manufacturing, employment held steady in July, following 3 consecutive months of decline. Increases in nondurable goods, particularly in food processing, were offset by decreases in durable goods industries. The durable goods sector has lost 55,000 jobs over the past 4 months, thus reversing much of the job growth that occurred in late 1988 and early 1989. Employment in the auto industry dropped sharply for the second straight month, losing over 10,000 jobs in July, as companies continued to slow production because of large inventories and slow sales. Employment in the electrical equipment industry continued its downward trend. The machinery industry, however, showed a small increase.

In the service-producing sector, jobs in the services industry grew by a modest 75,000, following a gain of 210,000 in the prior month. The health services component rose by 30,000, while business services was about unchanged. Retail trade rose by 50,000 over the month, with the largest increases occurring in food stores and eating and drinking places. The transportation industry continued to exhibit strength, with an addition of 25,000 jobs. Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose by 10,000 in July. Little employment growth occurred in wholesale trade. Recent employment growth in this industry has been at a much slower pace than earlier in the year.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased 0.3 hour to 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek held at 41.0 hours, while factory overtime, at 3.9 hours, was up 0.1 hour. (See table B-2.)

Mainly reflecting the increase in the workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased by 1.1 percent to 129.4 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing rose slightly over the month to 96.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.8 percent in July, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings climbed by 1.7 percent. The large increase in hourly earnings followed 2 months of very small changes. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 5 cents to \$9.63 and average weekly earnings jumped \$4.63 to \$338.01. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 4.2 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for August 1989 will be released on Friday, September 1, 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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	186,402	187,995	188,149	186,402	187,581	187,708	187,854	187,995	188,149
Labor force ²	125,561	127,235	127,904	123,331	124,948	125,343	125,283	125,768	125,622
Participation rate ³	67.4	67.7	68.0	66.2	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.8
Total employed ²	118,739	120,385	121,168	116,707	118,820	118,797	118,888	119,207	119,125
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.7	64.0	64.4	62.6	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,673	1,666	1,666	1,673	1,684	1,684	1,673	1,666	1,666
Civilian employed	117,066	118,719	119,502	115,034	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459
Agriculture	3,541	3,494	3,713	3,060	3,206	3,104	3,112	3,096	3,219
Nonagricultural industries	113,524	115,226	115,789	111,974	113,930	114,009	114,102	114,445	114,240
Unemployed	6,823	6,850	6,736	6,624	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
Not in labor force	60,841	60,760	60,245	63,071	62,633	62,365	62,571	62,228	62,527
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,445	90,237	90,315	89,445	90,032	90,094	90,167	90,237	90,315
Labor force ²	70,205	70,714	71,072	68,461	69,190	69,360	69,114	69,507	69,245
Participation rate ³	78.5	78.4	78.7	76.5	76.9	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.7
Total employed ²	66,676	67,230	67,764	64,941	65,920	65,767	65,713	66,110	65,961
Employment-population ratio ⁴	74.5	74.5	75.0	72.6	73.2	73.0	72.9	73.3	73.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,512	1,501	1,499	1,512	1,521	1,521	1,511	1,501	1,499
Civilian employed	65,164	65,729	66,265	63,429	64,399	64,246	64,202	64,609	64,462
Unemployed	3,529	3,484	3,308	3,520	3,270	3,593	3,401	3,397	3,284
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.0	4.9	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	96,957	97,758	97,834	96,957	97,550	97,614	97,687	97,758	97,834
Labor force ²	55,356	56,521	56,832	54,870	55,758	55,983	56,169	56,261	56,377
Participation rate ³	57.1	57.8	58.1	56.6	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.6	57.6
Total employed ²	52,063	53,155	53,404	51,766	52,900	53,029	53,175	53,097	53,164
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.7	54.4	54.6	53.4	54.2	54.3	54.4	54.3	54.3
Resident Armed Forces	161	165	167	161	163	163	162	165	167
Civilian employed	51,902	52,990	53,237	51,605	52,737	52,866	53,013	52,932	52,997
Unemployed	3,294	3,365	3,428	3,104	2,858	2,953	2,994	3,164	3,213
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,729	186,329	186,483	184,729	185,897	186,024	186,181	186,329	186,483
Civilian labor force	123,888	125,569	126,238	121,658	123,264	123,659	123,610	124,102	123,956
Participation rate	67.1	67.4	67.7	65.9	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5
Employed	117,066	118,719	119,502	115,034	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459
Employment-population ratio ²	63.4	63.7	64.1	62.3	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.1	63.0
Unemployed	6,823	6,850	6,736	6,624	6,128	6,546	6,395	6,561	6,497
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,608	81,592	81,679	80,608	81,333	81,413	81,524	81,592	81,679
Civilian labor force	63,320	64,325	64,325	62,729	63,557	63,709	63,503	63,831	63,656
Participation rate	78.6	78.8	78.8	77.8	78.1	78.3	77.9	78.2	77.9
Employed	60,622	61,688	61,710	59,897	60,869	60,757	60,798	61,093	60,921
Employment-population ratio ²	75.2	75.6	75.6	74.3	74.8	74.6	74.6	74.9	74.6
Agriculture	2,454	2,439	2,546	2,252	2,317	2,252	2,284	2,256	2,342
Nonagricultural industries	58,168	59,249	59,165	57,645	58,552	58,505	58,514	58,837	58,579
Unemployed	2,697	2,636	2,614	2,832	2,688	2,952	2,705	2,737	2,734
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,588	90,526	90,607	89,588	90,242	90,318	90,432	90,526	90,607
Civilian labor force	50,426	51,918	52,038	50,807	51,851	51,992	52,171	52,231	52,463
Participation rate	56.3	57.4	57.4	56.7	57.5	57.6	57.7	57.7	57.9
Employed	47,783	49,392	49,326	48,242	49,484	49,544	49,690	49,661	49,850
Employment-population ratio ²	53.3	54.6	54.4	53.8	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.0
Agriculture	650	684	743	549	664	615	628	610	627
Nonagricultural industries	47,133	48,708	48,583	47,693	48,819	48,929	49,062	49,051	49,223
Unemployed	2,643	2,526	2,712	2,565	2,367	2,448	2,480	2,570	2,613
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,533	14,211	14,196	14,533	14,323	14,293	14,224	14,211	14,196
Civilian labor force	10,143	9,326	9,875	8,122	7,856	7,958	7,936	8,040	7,837
Participation rate	69.8	65.6	69.6	55.9	54.9	55.7	55.8	56.6	55.2
Employed	8,661	7,639	8,465	6,895	6,783	6,812	6,726	6,786	6,687
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	53.8	59.6	47.4	47.4	47.7	47.3	47.8	47.1
Agriculture	438	371	425	259	224	237	200	230	249
Nonagricultural industries	8,223	7,268	8,041	6,636	6,559	6,575	6,526	6,556	6,438
Unemployed	1,482	1,687	1,410	1,227	1,073	1,146	1,210	1,254	1,150
Unemployment rate	14.6	18.1	14.3	15.1	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted ¹				
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,279	159,297	159,400	158,279	159,020	159,098	159,200	159,297	159,400
Civilian labor force	106,331	107,762	108,113	104,651	105,988	106,312	106,164	106,455	106,424
Participation rate	67.2	67.6	67.8	66.1	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.8
Employed	101,432	102,869	103,215	99,761	101,554	101,458	101,465	101,693	101,581
Employment-population ratio ²	64.1	64.6	64.8	63.0	63.9	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.7
Unemployed	4,949	4,893	4,898	4,890	4,434	4,854	4,699	4,762	4,843
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,196	55,985	55,922	54,712	55,382	55,448	55,249	55,557	55,437
Participation rate	78.9	79.3	79.1	78.2	78.6	78.7	78.3	78.7	78.4
Employed	53,182	54,035	53,983	52,557	53,387	53,246	53,248	53,500	53,343
Employment-population ratio ²	76.1	76.5	76.4	75.2	75.8	75.5	75.5	75.8	75.5
Unemployed	2,014	1,950	1,939	2,155	1,995	2,202	2,001	2,057	2,094
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	42,568	43,847	43,869	42,958	43,780	44,016	44,084	44,050	44,302
Participation rate	55.7	56.9	56.8	56.2	56.9	57.2	57.2	57.1	57.4
Employed	40,671	42,067	41,902	41,124	42,115	42,207	42,282	42,236	42,411
Employment-population ratio ²	53.2	54.6	54.3	53.8	54.7	54.8	54.9	54.8	55.0
Unemployed	1,897	1,780	1,967	1,834	1,665	1,810	1,803	1,814	1,891
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.1	4.5	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,617	7,931	8,322	6,981	6,826	6,848	6,831	6,848	6,685
Participation rate	72.6	68.6	72.1	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.0	59.2	57.9
Employed	7,579	6,768	7,330	6,080	6,052	6,005	5,936	5,957	5,827
Employment-population ratio ²	63.9	58.5	63.5	51.3	52.1	51.8	51.3	51.5	50.5
Unemployed	1,038	1,163	992	901	774	843	895	891	858
Unemployment rate	12.0	14.7	11.9	12.9	11.3	12.3	13.1	13.0	12.8
Men	12.9	14.4	11.3	14.3	12.3	13.1	14.8	13.4	12.4
Women	11.1	15.0	12.6	11.4	10.2	11.5	11.2	12.6	13.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,715	21,012	21,038	20,715	20,930	20,956	20,986	21,012	21,038
Civilian labor force	13,700	13,751	13,978	13,283	13,425	13,287	13,444	13,600	13,555
Participation rate	66.1	65.4	66.4	64.1	64.1	63.4	64.1	64.7	64.4
Employed	12,031	12,023	12,364	11,761	11,961	11,846	11,968	11,982	12,082
Employment-population ratio ²	58.1	57.2	58.8	56.8	57.1	56.5	57.0	57.0	57.4
Unemployed	1,669	1,728	1,614	1,522	1,464	1,442	1,476	1,618	1,473
Unemployment rate	12.2	12.6	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.8	11.0	11.9	10.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,161	6,240	6,286	6,080	6,230	6,171	6,207	6,200	6,205
Participation rate	74.9	74.6	75.1	73.9	74.8	74.0	74.3	74.1	74.1
Employed	5,569	5,653	5,708	5,495	5,620	5,554	5,622	5,619	5,629
Employment-population ratio ²	67.7	67.6	68.2	66.8	67.5	66.6	67.3	67.2	67.2
Unemployed	592	588	578	585	611	617	586	581	576
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.6	9.8	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,284	6,343	6,400	6,286	6,315	6,227	6,340	6,405	6,394
Participation rate	61.0	60.6	61.0	61.0	60.5	59.6	60.6	61.2	61.0
Employed	5,616	5,680	5,742	5,640	5,739	5,677	5,740	5,732	5,759
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	54.2	54.7	54.7	55.0	54.3	54.9	54.7	54.9
Unemployed	668	663	658	646	576	550	600	674	635
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.3	9.1	8.8	9.5	10.5	9.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,254	1,168	1,291	917	880	889	897	994	956
Participation rate	57.4	53.7	59.4	42.0	40.5	40.9	41.3	45.7	44.0
Employed	846	690	913	626	602	615	606	631	694
Employment-population ratio ²	38.7	31.7	42.0	28.7	27.7	28.3	27.9	29.0	31.9
Unemployed	409	478	378	291	278	274	291	363	262
Unemployment rate	32.6	40.9	29.3	31.7	31.6	30.8	32.4	36.5	27.4
Men	32.3	36.4	25.5	31.2	28.6	35.5	36.9	33.5	22.1
Women	32.9	46.4	33.6	32.4	34.8	26.2	28.4	40.2	33.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,344	13,772	13,813	13,344	13,649	13,690	13,731	13,772	13,813
Civilian labor force	9,133	9,404	9,558	8,997	9,210	9,262	9,428	9,272	9,433
Participation rate	68.4	68.3	69.2	67.4	67.5	67.7	68.7	67.3	68.3
Employed	8,396	8,643	8,707	8,265	8,607	8,495	8,686	8,524	8,587
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	62.8	63.0	61.9	63.1	62.1	63.3	61.9	62.2
Unemployed	737	761	851	732	603	767	742	748	846
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	8.9	8.1	6.5	8.3	7.9	8.1	9.0

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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	117,066	118,719	119,502	115,034	117,136	117,113	117,215	117,541	117,459
Married men, spouse present	40,657	41,225	41,253	40,518	41,083	40,890	40,902	41,102	41,089
Married women, spouse present	28,138	29,245	28,961	28,669	29,569	29,656	29,739	29,481	29,552
Women who maintain families	6,127	6,320	6,404	6,170	6,256	6,243	6,331	6,403	6,456
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,853	1,818	1,982	1,572	1,656	1,554	1,610	1,550	1,695
Self-employed workers	1,482	1,504	1,556	1,362	1,403	1,419	1,358	1,412	1,434
Unpaid family workers	207	172	175	149	138	124	127	126	126
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,659	106,357	106,868	103,189	104,982	104,985	105,245	105,519	105,321
Government	16,433	16,881	16,888	17,031	17,382	17,180	17,230	17,261	17,519
Private industries	88,226	89,476	89,981	86,158	87,600	87,806	88,015	88,259	87,803
Private households	1,251	1,220	1,207	1,132	1,163	1,117	1,128	1,140	1,093
Other industries	86,975	88,256	88,774	85,026	86,437	86,689	86,887	87,118	86,710
Self-employed workers	8,605	8,613	8,675	8,531	8,645	8,671	8,516	8,570	8,606
Unpaid family workers	259	255	245	251	332	281	322	241	239
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,141	5,413	5,500	5,341	4,968	5,143	4,837	4,957	4,750
Slack work	2,450	2,223	2,299	2,471	2,232	2,373	2,296	2,318	2,311
Could only find part-time work	3,309	2,713	2,788	2,538	2,393	2,425	2,343	2,289	2,138
Voluntary part time	12,357	13,736	12,882	15,026	15,561	15,498	15,316	15,416	15,652
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,869	5,199	5,199	5,102	4,709	4,930	4,609	4,801	4,505
Slack work	2,292	2,105	2,161	2,334	2,048	2,243	2,102	2,190	2,185
Could only find part-time work	3,214	2,625	2,647	2,493	2,317	2,369	2,301	2,236	2,057
Voluntary part time	11,911	13,240	12,419	14,606	15,127	15,060	14,976	14,977	15,219

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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	May	June	July
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	1.1	1.0	1.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4
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	4.0	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	4.8	4.8	4.9
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	5.1	5.2	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	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	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,624	6,561	6,497	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,520	3,397	3,284	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	2,832	2,737	2,734	4.5	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	3,104	3,164	3,213	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7
Women, 20 years and over	2,565	2,570	2,613	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,227	1,254	1,150	15.1	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7
Married men, spouse present	1,280	1,196	1,207	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9
Married women, spouse present	1,190	1,177	1,163	4.0	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8
Women who maintain families	571	549	617	8.5	7.9	7.6	8.3	7.9	8.7
Full-time workers	5,215	5,131	5,218	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.9
Part-time workers	1,419	1,413	1,320	8.0	6.2	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.2
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,961	4,971	5,028	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4
Goods-producing industries	1,841	1,827	1,817	6.3	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.2	6.2
Mining	42	27	39	5.4	7.0	5.6	4.5	3.7	5.5
Construction	649	647	670	10.4	9.4	9.7	9.3	10.0	10.5
Manufacturing	1,150	1,154	1,108	5.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.0
Durable goods	641	600	609	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.7
Nondurable goods	509	554	499	5.6	4.9	5.2	5.5	6.1	5.5
Service-producing industries	3,120	3,145	3,211	5.0	4.6	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	231	284	273	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,419	1,423	1,460	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.5	6.0	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,470	1,438	1,477	4.5	4.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.4
Government workers	523	528	511	3.0	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	194	192	157	11.0	8.9	10.5	10.3	11.0	8.5

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

economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,164	3,905	3,338	2,985	3,055	3,090	3,041	3,309	3,149
5 to 14 weeks	2,186	1,701	2,070	2,041	1,821	2,034	2,017	1,999	1,927
15 weeks and over	1,473	1,243	1,328	1,619	1,310	1,426	1,313	1,258	1,472
15 to 26 weeks	665	644	712	826	648	689	702	859	846
27 weeks and over	788	599	616	793	663	737	611	599	626
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.7	10.5	11.2	13.5	12.4	12.7	11.8	11.1	12.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	4.4	5.1	6.2	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6
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	46.4	57.0	49.5	44.9	49.4	47.2	47.7	50.4	48.1
5 to 14 weeks	32.0	24.8	30.7	30.7	29.4	31.1	31.7	30.4	29.4
15 weeks and over	21.6	18.2	19.7	24.4	21.2	21.8	20.6	19.2	22.5
15 to 26 weeks	10.0	9.4	10.6	12.4	10.5	10.5	11.0	10.0	12.9
27 weeks and over	11.5	8.7	9.1	11.9	10.7	11.3	9.6	9.1	9.6

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,957	2,563	2,797	3,085	2,831	2,984	2,724	2,765	2,920
On layoff	781	679	755	853	808	847	790	806	822
Other job losers	2,176	1,884	2,042	2,232	2,023	2,137	1,934	1,958	2,097
Job leavers	975	947	1,064	923	885	978	1,114	1,023	1,010
Reentrants	1,880	2,197	1,946	1,883	1,730	1,894	1,852	2,051	1,934
New entrants	1,011	1,143	930	799	713	671	683	742	724
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	43.3	37.4	41.5	46.1	46.0	45.7	42.7	42.0	44.3
On layoff	11.4	9.9	11.2	12.8	13.1	13.0	12.4	12.3	12.5
Other job losers	31.9	27.5	30.3	33.4	32.8	32.7	30.3	29.8	31.8
Job leavers	14.3	13.8	15.8	13.8	14.4	15.0	17.5	15.5	15.3
Reentrants	27.5	32.1	28.9	28.1	28.1	29.0	29.1	31.2	29.4
New entrants	14.8	16.7	13.8	11.9	11.6	10.3	10.7	11.3	11.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
New entrants8	.9	.7	.7	.6	.5	.6	.6	.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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,624	6,561	6,497	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
16 to 24 years	2,465	2,544	2,381	10.9	9.8	10.5	10.4	11.3	10.7
16 to 19 years	1,227	1,254	1,150	15.1	13.7	14.4	15.2	15.6	14.7
16 to 17 years	571	535	529	17.5	15.3	14.9	16.2	17.5	17.8
18 to 19 years	628	737	603	13.1	12.5	13.8	14.5	14.9	12.4
20 to 24 years	1,238	1,290	1,231	8.5	7.7	8.4	7.7	8.9	8.6
25 years and over	4,143	4,036	4,099	4.2	3.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
25 to 54 years	3,702	3,503	3,641	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
55 years and over	457	515	485	3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1
Men, 16 years and over	3,520	3,397	3,284	5.3	4.8	5.3	5.0	5.0	4.8
16 to 24 years	1,331	1,358	1,196	11.3	9.7	10.7	11.0	11.5	10.4
16 to 19 years	688	660	550	16.3	14.2	15.5	17.0	15.8	13.4
16 to 17 years	307	323	268	18.1	15.8	17.0	18.8	20.0	17.4
18 to 19 years	359	347	270	14.4	13.2	14.6	15.7	13.6	10.7
20 to 24 years	643	698	646	8.5	7.2	8.0	7.7	9.2	8.7
25 years and over	2,191	2,057	2,095	4.0	3.8	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.7
25 to 54 years	1,936	1,768	1,840	4.2	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.7	3.9
55 years and over	278	270	274	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,104	3,164	3,213	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7
16 to 24 years	1,134	1,186	1,185	10.5	10.0	10.4	9.8	11.0	11.1
16 to 19 years	539	594	600	13.8	13.1	13.2	13.4	15.4	16.0
16 to 17 years	264	212	261	16.8	14.8	12.7	13.4	14.7	18.3
18 to 19 years	269	390	333	11.6	11.7	12.8	13.3	16.2	14.4
20 to 24 years	595	592	585	8.6	8.3	8.9	7.7	8.6	8.4
25 years and over	1,952	1,979	2,004	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.4
25 to 54 years	1,766	1,735	1,801	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.6
55 years and over	179	245	211	2.9	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.2

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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,451	27,031	27,082	26,451	26,877	26,926	26,981	27,031	27,082
Civilian labor force	17,508	17,806	18,125	17,015	17,347	17,319	17,364	17,607	17,618
Participation rate	66.2	65.9	66.9	64.3	64.5	64.3	64.4	65.1	65.1
Employed	15,633	15,850	16,287	15,301	15,651	15,656	15,707	15,795	15,934
Employment-population ratio ²	59.1	58.6	60.1	57.8	58.2	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.8
Unemployed	1,874	1,956	1,838	1,714	1,696	1,664	1,657	1,812	1,684
Unemployment rate	10.7	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.5	10.3	9.6
Not in labor force	8,943	9,225	8,957	9,436	9,530	9,607	9,617	9,424	9,464

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	117,066	119,502	6,823	6,736	5.5	5.3
Managerial and professional specialty	29,006	30,068	677	666	2.3	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,541	15,163	316	336	2.1	2.2
Professional specialty	14,465	14,906	361	330	2.4	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,880	36,552	1,537	1,556	4.1	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,659	3,797	89	79	2.4	2.0
Sales occupations	13,926	14,181	626	659	4.3	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	18,295	18,574	822	818	4.3	4.2
Service occupations	15,635	16,195	1,173	1,135	7.0	6.5
Private household	992	942	60	59	5.7	5.9
Protective service	2,028	2,013	79	76	3.7	3.6
Service, except private household and protective	12,615	13,239	1,034	1,001	7.6	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,134	14,059	676	583	4.6	4.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,623	4,452	141	108	3.0	2.4
Construction trades	5,364	5,500	338	347	5.9	5.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,146	4,108	198	128	4.6	3.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,432	18,488	1,445	1,820	7.3	8.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,211	8,266	640	704	7.2	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,900	5,028	277	320	5.4	6.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,321	5,194	527	597	9.0	10.3
Construction laborers	971	866	124	147	11.4	14.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,350	4,328	403	450	8.5	9.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,979	4,139	255	203	6.0	4.7

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
								July 1988	July 1989	
	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989	July 1988	July 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,905	7,927	7,281	7,257	7,044	6,989	237	268	3.3	3.7
30 to 44 years	5,910	5,489	5,653	5,232	5,455	5,034	198	198	3.5	3.8
30 to 34 years	685	472	646	447	621	418	25	29	3.9	6.5
35 to 39 years	2,142	1,731	2,034	1,621	1,957	1,551	77	70	3.8	4.3
40 to 44 years	3,083	3,286	2,973	3,164	2,877	3,065	96	99	3.2	3.1
45 years and over	1,995	2,438	1,628	2,025	1,589	1,955	39	70	2.4	3.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,450	21,512	19,358	20,404	18,630	19,684	728	720	3.8	3.5
30 to 34 years	9,159	9,384	8,735	8,981	8,385	8,635	350	346	4.0	3.9
35 to 39 years	6,810	7,451	6,451	7,065	6,210	6,841	241	224	3.7	3.2
40 to 44 years	4,481	4,677	4,172	4,358	4,035	4,208	137	150	3.3	3.4

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹				Seasonally adjusted ²				
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May. 1989	June 1989	July 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,854	21,122	21,147	20,854	21,037	21,059	21,085	21,122	21,147
Civilian labor force	14,192	14,356	14,603	14,028	14,120	14,096	14,331	14,286	14,443
Employed	13,359	13,570	13,751	13,269	13,480	13,339	13,546	13,489	13,674
Unemployed	832	786	851	759	640	757	785	797	769
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.4	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,710	9,942	9,965	9,710	9,881	9,902	9,924	9,942	9,965
Civilian labor force	6,210	6,380	6,383	6,121	6,179	6,245	6,227	6,344	6,286
Employed	5,896	5,994	5,997	5,838	5,880	5,922	5,827	5,960	5,930
Unemployed	314	387	386	283	299	323	400	384	356
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.1	6.0	4.6	4.8	5.2	6.4	6.1	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,724	8,701	8,699	8,724	8,702	8,699	8,698	8,701	8,699
Civilian labor force	5,827	6,004	5,964	5,727	5,983	5,960	5,899	5,934	5,860
Employed	5,468	5,658	5,650	5,356	5,648	5,640	5,563	5,609	5,533
Unemployed	359	346	315	371	335	320	336	325	327
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.3	6.5	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,597	4,600	4,601	4,597	4,598	4,598	4,598	4,600	4,601
Civilian labor force	3,195	3,223	3,245	3,133	3,160	3,197	3,196	3,166	3,183
Employed	3,080	3,097	3,097	3,023	3,051	3,077	3,080	3,040	3,041
Unemployed	115	127	148	110	109	120	116	126	142
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.9	4.6	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,029	7,097	7,104	7,029	7,081	7,087	7,095	7,097	7,104
Civilian labor force	4,678	4,678	4,728	4,597	4,620	4,573	4,581	4,630	4,646
Employed	4,314	4,327	4,383	4,259	4,316	4,296	4,273	4,291	4,331
Unemployed	364	351	345	338	304	277	308	339	315
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.6	6.1	6.7	7.3	6.8
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,039	6,062	6,064	6,039	6,055	6,057	6,059	6,062	6,064
Civilian labor force	4,051	4,038	4,045	3,969	4,010	3,977	3,952	3,971	3,976
Employed	3,882	3,872	3,864	3,823	3,890	3,816	3,834	3,806	3,814
Unemployed	168	166	182	146	120	161	118	165	162
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.5	3.7	3.0	4.0	3.0	4.2	4.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,799	13,812	13,814	13,799	13,806	13,807	13,809	13,812	13,814
Civilian labor force	8,728	8,771	8,864	8,543	8,540	8,841	8,770	8,705	8,674
Employed	8,363	8,360	8,453	8,180	8,173	8,328	8,307	8,266	8,269
Unemployed	365	411	410	363	367	513	463	439	405
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,917	5,006	5,014	4,917	4,983	4,991	5,000	5,006	5,014
Civilian labor force	3,430	3,489	3,528	3,346	3,415	3,478	3,467	3,463	3,444
Employed	3,321	3,358	3,409	3,240	3,311	3,330	3,340	3,339	3,327
Unemployed	109	131	119	106	104	148	127	124	117
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.0	4.3	3.7	3.6	3.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,249	8,313	8,320	8,249	8,298	8,303	8,310	8,313	8,320
Civilian labor force	5,366	5,537	5,526	5,294	5,428	5,381	5,434	5,490	5,450
Employed	5,092	5,216	5,248	5,004	5,144	5,093	5,138	5,183	5,157
Unemployed	273	321	277	290	284	288	296	307	293
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	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					
	July 1988	June 1989	July 1989	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May. 1989	June 1989	July 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,373	9,427	9,433	9,373	9,413	9,418	9,424	9,427	9,433
Civilian labor force	5,912	5,981	5,961	5,770	6,012	5,940	5,920	5,917	5,823
Employed	5,596	5,709	5,684	5,469	5,778	5,677	5,649	5,678	5,562
Unemployed	316	272	277	301	234	263	271	239	261
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.6	4.6	5.2	3.9	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,010	11,990	11,989	12,010	11,991	11,988	11,987	11,990	11,989
Civilian labor force	8,448	8,333	8,428	8,262	8,283	8,350	8,250	8,223	8,241
Employed	7,889	7,745	7,813	7,719	7,788	7,729	7,762	7,721	7,645
Unemployed	559	588	614	543	495	621	488	502	596
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.0	7.4	5.9	6.1	7.2

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

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

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1988	May 1989	June 1989p/	July 1989p/	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989p/	July 1989p/
Total.....	105,560	108,745	109,484	108,507	105,768	107,888	108,101	108,310	108,560	108,729
Total private.....	89,120	90,715	91,724	91,779	88,418	90,291	90,475	90,623	90,868	91,062
Goods-producing industries.....	25,547	25,663	25,972	25,915	25,323	25,646	25,671	25,672	25,651	25,680
Mining.....	732	719	719	712	725	714	720	722	715	704
Oil and gas extraction.....	411.4	395.9	400.6	404.0	410	397	400	401	401	402
Construction.....	5,451	5,325	5,492	5,626	5,150	5,252	5,279	5,283	5,281	5,318
General building contractors.....	1,443.6	1,383.9	1,431.0	1,465.5	1,372	1,380	1,377	1,388	1,385	1,393
Manufacturing.....	19,364	19,619	19,761	19,577	19,448	19,680	19,672	19,667	19,655	19,658
Production workers.....	13,179	13,390	13,492	13,316	13,295	13,442	13,430	13,426	13,405	13,427
Durable goods.....	11,415	11,587	11,629	11,490	11,475	11,604	11,600	11,594	11,567	11,549
Production workers.....	7,591	7,738	7,760	7,624	7,672	7,749	7,744	7,735	7,706	7,702
Lumber and wood products.....	782.4	769.1	786.3	787.0	762	777	772	771	769	767
Furniture and fixtures.....	519.0	531.3	531.4	522.9	531	535	537	534	534	535
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	612.4	609.2	616.0	611.2	602	607	606	604	603	601
Primary metal industries.....	778.1	786.9	790.9	778.9	780	788	788	787	788	788
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	279.2	275.5	277.9	275.3	278	276	275	276	277	274
Fabricated metal products.....	1,422.1	1,451.0	1,456.3	1,434.4	1,438	1,457	1,454	1,452	1,449	1,450
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,082.9	2,153.9	2,161.7	2,147.3	2,092	2,143	2,144	2,150	2,151	2,156
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,059.3	2,039.6	2,041.6	2,019.5	2,072	2,060	2,058	2,050	2,040	2,032
Transportation equipment.....	2,035.0	2,078.0	2,068.1	2,027.8	2,058	2,071	2,073	2,076	2,062	2,050
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	846.6	879.4	868.1	852.9	862	869	875	876	860	848
Instruments and related products.....	751.3	776.6	782.4	782.1	751	776	777	778	779	782
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	380.5	391.4	394.4	379.3	389	390	391	392	392	388
Nondurable goods.....	7,949	8,032	8,132	8,087	7,973	8,076	8,072	8,073	8,088	8,109
Production workers.....	5,588	5,652	5,732	5,692	5,623	5,693	5,686	5,691	5,699	5,725
Food and kindred products.....	1,661.1	1,616.4	1,668.8	1,708.7	1,628	1,655	1,657	1,656	1,664	1,675
Tobacco manufactures.....	51.7	49.2	49.5	49.7	55	56	54	53	53	53
Textile mill products.....	717.3	728.5	733.1	717.8	730	729	728	728	729	730
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,057.8	1,099.5	1,104.1	1,064.6	1,091	1,101	1,098	1,095	1,093	1,098
Paper and allied products.....	696.4	694.6	703.9	700.2	695	697	696	697	697	699
Printing and publishing.....	1,560.7	1,601.8	1,612.6	1,607.9	1,564	1,600	1,601	1,603	1,609	1,611
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,074.6	1,092.2	1,103.4	1,101.9	1,068	1,088	1,090	1,094	1,096	1,094
Petroleum and coal products.....	165.3	162.9	165.6	166.2	162	161	162	162	163	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	825.9	844.3	847.4	833.8	836	845	843	843	842	844
Leather and leather products.....	138.4	142.2	143.5	136.4	144	144	143	142	142	142
Service-producing industries.....	80,013	83,082	83,512	82,592	80,445	82,242	82,430	82,638	82,909	83,049
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,561	5,699	5,754	5,740	5,557	5,666	5,682	5,700	5,716	5,739
Transportation.....	3,322	3,487	3,523	3,503	3,340	3,452	3,467	3,484	3,500	3,524
Communication and public utilities.....	2,239	2,212	2,229	2,237	2,217	2,214	2,215	2,216	2,216	2,215
Wholesale trade.....	6,077	6,217	6,265	6,276	6,038	6,197	6,206	6,222	6,229	6,234
Durable goods.....	3,590	3,685	3,711	3,718	3,569	3,676	3,676	3,685	3,693	3,696
Nondurable goods.....	2,487	2,532	2,554	2,558	2,469	2,521	2,530	2,537	2,536	2,538
Retail trade.....	19,240	19,528	19,724	19,698	19,139	19,488	19,489	19,528	19,548	19,600
General merchandise stores.....	2,398.9	2,416.3	2,430.5	2,430.8	2,457	2,490	2,492	2,491	2,490	2,488
Food stores.....	3,118.9	3,228.5	3,271.6	3,291.0	3,105	3,223	3,233	3,245	3,262	3,275
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,123.4	2,162.9	2,175.5	2,184.6	2,096	2,155	2,159	2,159	2,154	2,157
Eating and drinking places.....	6,446.8	6,462.2	6,572.0	6,535.4	6,284	6,322	6,335	6,348	6,362	6,370
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,773	6,790	6,871	6,910	6,678	6,774	6,776	6,790	6,801	6,812
Finance.....	3,317	3,313	3,341	3,355	3,284	3,316	3,312	3,320	3,318	3,322
Insurance.....	2,094	2,123	2,134	2,142	2,084	2,117	2,119	2,123	2,128	2,131
Real estate.....	1,362	1,354	1,396	1,413	1,310	1,341	1,345	1,347	1,355	1,359
Services.....	25,922	26,818	27,138	27,240	25,683	26,520	26,651	26,711	26,923	26,997
Business services.....	5,635.5	5,758.5	5,827.5	5,843.0	5,595	5,736	5,760	5,776	5,799	5,802
Health services.....	7,188.1	7,555.0	7,645.7	7,682.0	7,153	7,488	7,528	7,570	7,615	7,644
Government.....	16,440	18,030	17,760	16,728	17,350	17,597	17,626	17,687	17,692	17,667
Federal.....	2,992	3,005	3,024	3,009	2,958	2,982	2,982	2,999	2,994	2,976
State.....	3,853	4,181	4,014	3,915	4,071	4,102	4,111	4,119	4,134	4,138
Local.....	9,595	10,844	10,722	9,804	10,321	10,513	10,533	10,569	10,564	10,553

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					
	July 1988	May 1989	June 1989p/	July 1989p/	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989p/	July 1989p/
Total private.....	35.1	34.5	34.8	35.1	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.6	34.6	34.9
Mining.....	42.4	42.0	42.8	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.6	37.7	38.0	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.9	41.1	40.5	41.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.2	41.5	41.7	40.9	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Lumber and wood products.....	40.3	40.1	40.4	39.3	40.4	40.0	40.5	39.7	39.8	39.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.9	39.0	39.3	38.3	39.6	39.8	39.9	39.4	39.3	39.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.4	42.4	42.6	42.5	42.2	42.2	42.5	41.9	42.2	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.1	43.1	43.3	42.7	43.5	43.5	43.3	43.2	43.3	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	44.0	43.6	43.8	43.2	44.0	44.1	43.5	43.6	43.6	43.2
Fabricated metal products.....	41.1	41.5	41.7	40.7	41.9	41.8	41.9	41.7	41.5	41.5
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.3	42.3	42.6	41.8	42.8	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.3
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.4	40.4	40.8	40.1	41.0	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	41.7	42.7	42.6	41.7	42.7	43.1	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.7	43.3	43.0	41.3	42.9	43.9	43.3	42.8	42.7	42.5
Instruments and related products.....	41.1	40.8	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.6	39.4	39.4	38.2	39.3	39.5	39.8	39.6	39.4	38.9
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	40.0	40.3	40.0	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.8
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	40.4	40.6	41.2	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	39.3	39.5	38.9	34.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.4	41.2	41.6	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.4
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	37.0	37.3	36.8	37.0	36.9	37.6	37.1	37.0	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.9	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.3	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	37.8	37.4	37.4	37.4	38.0	37.9	37.9	37.7	37.8	37.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.0	42.1	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.3	42.6	42.1	42.5	42.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.3	43.9	44.9	46.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.1	41.5	41.5	40.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	37.3	37.6	38.7	37.6	37.2	38.0	38.3	37.4	37.9	37.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.8	39.3	39.6	40.3	39.4	39.4	40.1	39.5	39.4	39.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.1
Retail trade.....	30.0	28.8	29.2	29.9	29.3	28.9	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.1	35.6	35.8	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	33.0	32.4	32.7	33.1	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.8

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	July 1988	May 1989	June 1989 ^{p/}	July 1989 ^{p/}	July 1988	May 1989	June 1989 ^{p/}	July 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.24	\$9.59	\$9.58	\$9.63	\$324.32	\$330.86	\$333.38	\$338.01
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.31	9.60	9.62	9.70	323.99	332.16	332.85	338.53
Mining.....	12.72	13.13	13.04	13.07	539.33	551.46	558.11	567.24
Construction.....	12.96	13.28	13.23	13.32	500.26	500.66	502.74	519.48
Manufacturing.....	10.17	10.42	10.44	10.47	413.92	426.18	429.08	424.04
Durable goods.....	10.67	10.94	10.98	10.99	439.60	454.01	457.87	449.49
Lumber and wood products.....	8.66	8.79	8.86	8.92	349.00	352.48	357.94	350.56
Furniture and fixtures.....	7.99	8.16	8.22	8.26	310.81	318.24	323.05	316.36
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.53	10.69	10.74	10.78	446.47	453.26	457.52	458.15
Primary metal industries.....	12.22	12.25	12.32	12.35	526.68	527.98	533.46	527.35
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.09	14.06	14.15	14.17	619.96	613.02	619.77	612.14
Fabricated metal products.....	10.20	10.49	10.50	10.54	419.22	435.34	437.85	428.98
Machinery, except electrical.....	10.98	11.29	11.32	11.34	464.45	477.57	482.23	474.01
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.13	10.33	10.38	10.44	409.25	417.33	423.50	418.64
Transportation equipment.....	13.19	13.58	13.65	13.57	550.02	579.87	581.49	565.87
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.79	14.17	14.22	14.02	575.04	613.56	611.46	579.03
Instruments and related products.....	9.96	10.17	10.25	10.32	409.36	414.94	423.33	423.12
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	7.98	8.24	8.23	8.31	308.03	324.66	324.26	317.44
Nondurable goods.....	9.46	9.68	9.69	9.77	377.45	387.20	390.51	390.80
Food and kindred products.....	9.12	9.34	9.37	9.35	367.54	377.34	380.42	385.22
Tobacco manufactures.....	15.78	16.13	16.48	16.24	620.15	637.14	641.07	561.90
Textile mill products.....	7.31	7.62	7.65	7.64	295.32	313.94	318.24	311.71
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.03	6.32	6.33	6.31	221.30	233.84	236.11	232.21
Paper and allied products.....	11.72	11.89	11.90	12.08	502.79	512.46	515.27	518.23
Printing and publishing.....	10.48	10.76	10.74	10.80	396.14	402.42	401.68	403.92
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.70	12.98	12.97	13.11	533.40	546.46	551.23	553.24
Petroleum and coal products.....	14.93	15.34	15.24	15.35	676.33	673.43	684.28	709.17
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.15	9.40	9.40	9.47	376.07	390.10	390.10	385.43
Leather and leather products.....	6.19	6.58	6.58	6.55	230.89	247.41	254.65	246.28
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.32	12.49	12.47	12.60	490.34	490.86	493.81	507.78
Wholesale trade.....	9.95	10.28	10.30	10.41	381.09	389.61	392.43	398.70
Retail trade.....	6.28	6.49	6.48	6.48	188.40	186.91	189.22	193.75
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.03	9.48	9.47	9.58	325.98	337.49	339.03	348.71
Services.....	8.80	9.30	9.26	9.33	290.40	301.32	302.80	308.82

^{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	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989 ^{p/}	July 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: June 1989-July 1989
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.31	\$9.54	\$9.61	\$9.60	\$9.62	\$9.70	0.8
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.84	4.80	4.80	4.77	4.77	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.05	13.26	13.33	13.32	13.31	13.41	.8
Manufacturing.....	10.18	10.40	10.40	10.42	10.45	10.48	.3
Excluding overtime ^{4/}	9.72	9.92	9.92	9.97	9.99	10.01	.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.35	12.50	12.52	12.54	12.53	12.63	.8
Wholesale trade.....	9.98	10.21	10.36	10.28	10.32	10.45	1.3
Retail trade.....	6.32	6.47	6.51	6.49	6.51	6.53	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.11	9.36	9.54	9.45	9.52	9.67	1.6
Services.....	8.93	9.24	9.32	9.33	9.34	9.46	1.3

^{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 May to June 1989, the latest month available.^{5/} Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1988	May 1989	June 1989 ^{p/}	July 1989 ^{p/}	July 1988	Mar. 1989	Apr. 1989	May 1989	June 1989 ^{p/}	July 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	127.6	127.5	130.2	131.5	125.6	127.6	128.7	127.6	128.0	129.4
Goods-producing industries.....	102.4	102.6	104.6	103.8	102.0	102.9	103.5	102.4	102.5	103.2
Mining.....	83.5	81.2	82.0	81.8	83.5	81.1	83.4	81.8	81.4	81.7
Construction.....	150.7	141.8	148.2	156.4	137.9	140.3	141.0	138.2	139.2	143.0
Manufacturing.....	94.0	96.0	97.2	94.7	95.9	96.7	97.2	96.4	96.3	96.5
Durable goods.....	91.9	94.2	95.0	91.5	94.2	94.9	95.2	94.3	94.0	93.8
Lumber and wood products.....	107.3	104.4	107.7	104.7	104.5	105.3	105.9	103.7	103.4	102.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	107.5	110.9	111.8	106.7	112.9	114.3	114.6	112.9	112.3	111.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.2	91.5	93.1	91.8	90.0	90.5	91.0	89.3	90.0	89.8
Primary metal industries.....	66.5	68.1	68.9	66.4	68.5	68.9	68.6	68.2	68.5	68.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	54.5	52.9	53.7	52.0	54.5	53.6	52.4	52.3	52.5	51.3
Fabricated metal products.....	88.4	91.2	91.8	88.0	91.6	92.5	92.2	91.7	90.9	91.1
Machinery, except electrical.....	89.4	93.5	94.5	91.7	91.4	93.4	93.9	93.7	93.8	93.6
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	98.0	97.1	97.9	94.9	100.8	98.8	99.7	98.4	97.8	97.6
Transportation equipment.....	95.5	101.4	100.2	94.7	100.2	101.5	101.2	100.5	99.4	99.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	84.5	91.8	89.7	81.4	89.1	91.7	91.1	90.2	88.0	86.3
Instruments and related products.....	111.0	115.0	116.6	116.0	113.1	115.0	116.4	115.8	115.8	118.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	81.9	86.1	87.2	80.0	85.7	86.1	87.1	86.6	86.2	83.9
Nondurable goods.....	97.1	98.5	100.6	99.3	98.4	99.5	100.1	99.5	99.8	100.5
Food and kindred products.....	102.9	99.7	104.4	109.1	100.7	102.9	103.8	103.3	104.2	107.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	68.6	64.5	63.3	56.7	77.0	69.6	73.0	69.6	66.9	62.7
Textile mill products.....	78.5	81.2	82.6	79.0	81.3	81.0	82.1	81.5	81.7	81.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	80.8	85.5	86.6	81.9	84.5	85.4	86.8	85.4	84.9	85.5
Paper and allied products.....	101.8	101.5	103.3	102.0	102.3	102.3	102.4	102.3	102.4	102.7
Printing and publishing.....	134.7	136.9	137.4	136.7	136.2	138.5	138.2	137.8	138.6	138.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	98.1	100.4	102.9	101.6	98.4	100.4	100.9	100.5	102.0	101.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	87.3	83.3	87.6	91.0	84.5	82.2	82.9	83.5	84.9	87.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	114.9	119.7	120.0	115.5	118.6	119.9	119.9	119.6	118.8	119.0
Leather and leather products.....	52.4	54.9	57.1	52.6	54.9	56.1	56.0	54.7	55.5	54.9
Service-producing industries.....	141.5	141.4	144.4	146.8	138.7	141.2	142.6	141.5	142.2	143.9
Transportation and public utilities.....	114.9	116.7	118.8	120.4	113.7	116.2	118.6	117.3	117.4	119.3
Wholesale trade.....	124.7	126.3	127.9	128.6	123.3	126.4	127.2	126.1	126.6	127.1
Retail trade.....	130.4	126.7	130.1	132.8	126.5	126.9	127.7	127.2	127.4	128.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	144.2	141.4	144.4	147.9	141.5	141.8	143.8	141.9	142.5	145.3
Services.....	165.7	167.8	171.3	173.9	162.4	167.3	168.9	167.5	168.9	170.8

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1987.....	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	55.6	p/57.7	p/57.4					
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	61.9	p/61.3	p/59.9						
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	69.5	p/68.2	p/63.3								
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	74.9	p/74.2
1989.....	p/71.5											
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	46.8	p/48.2	p/50.7					
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	51.8	p/48.6	p/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	58.5	p/55.7	p/49.6								
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	69.9	p/67.4
1989.....	p/61.3											

^{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.