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## THE EMPLOMMENT SITUATION: AUXUST 1989

Employment rose moderately and unemployment was unchanged in August. the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the V. S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless cate was 5.1 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent; both measures were 5.2 percent in July.

Nonagricultural paymoll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 110.000 in August to 108.9 million. The overall increase would have been twice as large were it not for the effects of strike activity during the survey reference period. Total civilian employment. as measured by the survey of households, was little changed over the month.

Snemplovment iffousehold Survev Datal
at 6.4 million. seasonally adjusted, the number of unemploved persons was essentlally unchanged in August. The civilian unemploymenc rate held at 5.2 percent over the month and has shown little movement since spril. August jobless rates for adult men ( 4.4 percent), teenagers ( 14.5 percent). whites ( 4.5 percent), blacks (11.1 percent), and Hispancs ( 9.0 percent) were all about the same as in the previous month. The rate for adult women fell 0.3 percentage point to 4.7 percent. after rising by half a point over the prior 5 months. (See eables $A-2$ and $A-3.1$

At 11.3 wiks in August, mean duration of unerplovnent declined over the month, as the number of long-term unemploved-chose jobless for 15 weeks or more-fell by 170.000. Median duration of unemplovment was also lower in August than in July, but that change resulted prymarily from an inproved method of calculating the median. (See table $\lambda-7.1$

Cavilian Epplovment and the Labor Force (Household Survev Datal
Total civilian erployment was 117.6 million. seasonally adjusted, in Aurgust. Little changed from the presious month. The proportion of the working-age population that was employed the employnent-population ratiol held at 63.0 percent. It has been at or near that high level since the beginning of the year. (See table A-2.)

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


The civilian labor force ( 124.0 million) and the labor force participation rate ( 66.5 percent) both were unchanged from July, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has risen by 2.0 million. (See table A-2.)

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment rose by 110,000 in August to a seasonally adjusted level of 108.9 million. The size of the increase was reduced by a net loss of 108,000 workers from payrolls due to labormanagement disputes. Over the past year, nonfarm employment has increased by 3.0 million. (See table B-1.).

In the goods-producing sector, mining employment grew by 20,000 in August, as workers in the coal industry returned to work from wildcat strikes. Construction employment increased slightly in August, following a large job gain in the previous mont:..

Manufacturing employment showed little growth over the month. In the durable goods sector, only the auto industry posted a substantial gain, as an increase of 25,000 offset declines in the previous 2 months. Job losses continued in the electrical equipment industry, where employment has declined by more than 40,000 since last November. Employment in nondurable goods was virtually unchanged in August. Food industry employment fell slightly after showing gains in the previous 2 months, and printing and publishing continued its pattern of small job gains.

In the service-producing sector, employment in communication and public utilities fell by 130,000 , due to the strikes in the telephone communications industry. Job growth in finance, insurance, and real estate was especially strong- 25,000 . Employment in the services industry rose by 85,000 ; the health services component increased by 50,000 , continuing its strong growth, while employment in business services rose by 20,000 , reversing a decrease in the previous month. Over the year, employment in services has grown by 1.3 million. Retail and wholesale trade both showed little job growth in August.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.2 hour in August to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of the same magnitude in July. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both edged down 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours and 3.8 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.5 percent to 128.5 ( $1977=100$ ), after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index was 96.4 for the fourth consecutive month. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)
Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in August, after seasonal adjustment, whileaverage weekly earnings declined by 0.7 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings fell 3 cents to $\$ 9.60$, and average weekly earnings declined $\$ 2.01$ to $\$ 336.00$. Over the year, both average hourly and average weekly earnings increased by 3.9 percent. (See tables $\mathrm{B}-3$ and $\mathrm{B}-4$.

The Employment Situation for September 1989 will be released on Friday, October 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

## Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from iwo 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 12 th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12 th , 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, deflnitions, 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 jerson 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yields $\mathrm{U}-7$. The overall unemployment rate is $U-5 a$, while $U-5 b$ 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 ags:
- 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 eighi 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 10 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 forse 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, bis.s regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in Emplovinent 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 Superimendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Emplovment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables $M, O, P$, and $Q$ of that publication.

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, Including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status and sex | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1988 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 | Aug. $1988$ | Apr. $1989$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | 186,522 | $\begin{aligned} & 188,149 \\ & 127,904 \end{aligned}$ |  | 186,522 | $\begin{aligned} & 187,708 \\ & 125,343 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,854 \\ & 125,389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,995 \\ & 125768 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,149 \\ & 125,622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,286 \\ & 125,706 \end{aligned}$ |
| Labor forct ${ }^{2}$.... | $\begin{array}{r} 125,088 \\ 67.1 \\ 118,429 \end{array}$ |  | 127,132 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 68.0 \\ 121,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67.5 \\ 120,780 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66.3 \\ 116,895 \end{array}$ | 118,797 | 118,888 | 119,207 | 119,125 | 66.8 |
| Total employedt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 119,285 |
| Employment-population ratio'... | 63.5 | 64.4 | 64.1 | 62.7 | 63.31,684 | $\begin{array}{r} 63.3 \\ \mathbf{6}, 673 \end{array}$ | 63.41,666 | 63.31,665 | 63.41,688 |
| Resident Armed Forces ........... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,03< \\ 116,737 \\ 3,455 \end{array}$ | 119,502 | 119,092 | 115,203 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed .... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 117,113 \\ 3,104 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 117,215 \\ 3,112 \end{array}\right\|$ | $117,541$ | 117,459 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,597 \\ 3,307 \end{array}$ |
| Agricuture ......... |  | 3,713 | 3,633 | 3,142 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,096 \\ 114,445 \end{array}$ | 3,219 |  |
| Nonagricultural industries .. | 113,282 | 115,789 | 115,460 | 112.081 | 114,009 | $\begin{array}{\|r} 3,112 \\ 114,102 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 114,240 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,307 \\ 114,290 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployed ................ | 6.65956.361,434 | $6,7.3$50,245 | 5.061,155 | $\begin{array}{r} 0,191 \\ 52,830 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,540 \\ 52.2 \\ 62,365 \end{array}$ | $6,3.1$62.571 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 62,228 \end{array}$ | 6,497 | 6,42162,580 |
| Unemployment rata ${ }^{5}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 0,407 \\ 52,527 \\ 62 \end{array}$ |  |
| Not in labor force .......................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | 89,504 | 90,315 | 50,384 | 89,50468,685 | 90,09469,360 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,167 \\ & 69,114 \end{aligned}$ | 90,23769,507 | 90,31569,245 | 90,38469,337 |
| Cabor force ${ }^{2}$............... | 69,855 | 78.7 | 78.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate' | 78.0 |  |  | 76.7764,731 | $\begin{array}{r} 77.0 \\ 65,767 \end{array}$ | 76.7 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 76.7 |
| Total employed ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 66,405 | 67,76475.0 | 67,43174.6 |  |  | 65.71372.9 | 66,11073.3 | 65,961 | 65,93472.9 |
| Employment-population ratio |  |  |  | 64,931 72.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 65,767 \\ 73.0 \end{array}$ |  |  | 73.0 |  |
| Resident Armed Forces ............ |  | 1,499 | 1,519 | 1,529 | 1,521 | 1,511 | 1.501 |  | 1,519 |
| Civilian employed..... | 64,8763,450 | 66,2653,308 | 65,912 | 63,402 | 64,246 | 64,202 | 64,609 | 64,462 | 64,415 |
| Unemployed. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}3,157 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 3.5935.2 | 3,401 | 3,3974.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,284 \\ 4.7 \end{array}$ | 3.4034.9 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{6}$ | 3,4504.9 | 4.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r}3.754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 16 yeart and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$.......................................................... | $\begin{aligned} & 97,018 \\ & 55,233 \end{aligned}$ | 97,834 56,832 | 97,902 | ${ }^{97,018}$ | 97,614 | 97,687 | 97,758 | 97,834 | 97,902$\mathbf{5 6 , 3 7 0}$ |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$-......................................................................... |  |  |  | 55,007 | 55,983 | 56,169 | 56,261 | 56,377 |  |
| Participation rate ${ }^{1}$ | 56.9 | 58.1 | 57.8 | 56.7 | 57.4 | 57.5 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.6 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$.................................................. | 52,024 | 53,404 | 53,349 | 51,964 | 53,029 | 53,175 | 53,097 | 53,164 | 53,352 |
| Employment-population ratio' ............................................... | 53.6 | 54.6 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 54.3 | 54.4 | -54.3 | 54.3 |  |
| Resident Armed Forces ................................................ | 16351,8613,209 | 16753,237 | $\begin{array}{r}169 \\ 53,180 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16351,801 | 16352,868 | 16253,013 | 16552,932 | $\begin{array}{r}167 \\ 52,997 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16953,183 |
| Civilian employed .................................................................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,209 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,428 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.195 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 , 0 4 3} \\ \mathbf{5 . 5} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,953 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2994 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $3,164$ |  |  |
| Unemployment rate ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1.6 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | 5.7 | $\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |

' 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.
; Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
s 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 |  |  | Seasonalty adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \text { t989 } \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 184,830 | 186,483 | 186,598 | 184,830 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 | 186,483 | 186,598 |
| Civilian tabor force .................... | 123,396 | 126.238 | 125,444 | 122,000 | 123,659 | 123,610 | 124,102 | 123,956 | 124,018 |
| Participation rate. | 66.8 | 67.7 | 67.2 | 66.0 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.5 |
| Employed ... | 116,737 | 119,502 | 119,092 | 115,203 | 117,113 | 117,215 | 117,541 | 117,459 | 117,597 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 63.2 | 64.1 | 63.8 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed.. | 6.659 | 6.736 | 6,352 | 6,797 | 6,546 | 6,395 | 6,561 | 6,497 | 6,421 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .... | 80,669 | 81,679 | 81,754 | 80,669 | 81,413 | 81,524 | 81,592 | 81,679 | 91,754 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................................... | 63,396 | 64,325 | 64,167 | 62,916 | 63,709 | 63,503 | 63,831 | 63,656 | 63,643 |
| Participation rate ...................................................... | 78.6 | 78.8 | 78.5 | 78.0 | 78.3 | 77.9 | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.8 |
| Employed ..................................................................... | 60,594 | 61.710 | 61,603 | 59,839 | 60,757 | 60.798 | 61.093 | 60,921 | 60,853 |
| Agriployment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................---- | 75.1 | 75.6 | 75.4 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 74.6 | 74.9 | 74.6 | 74.4 |
|  | 2.438 | 2,546 | 2.529 | 2,273 | 2,252 | 2,284 | 2,256 | 2,342 | 2,364 |
| Agriculture $\qquad$ <br> Nonagricultural industries $\qquad$ | 58,156 | 59,165 | 59,074 | 57,566 | 58,505 | 58,514 | 58,837 | 58.579 | 58,489 |
|  | 2.803 | 2,614 | 2.564 | 3,077 | 2,952 | 2,705 | 2.737 | 2.734 | 2,790 |
|  | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 89,670 | 90,607 | 90,684 | 89,670 | 90,318 | 90,432 | 90,526 | 90,607 | 90,684 |
|  | 50,637 | 52,038 | 52,000 | 50,959 | 51,992 | 52.171 | 52,231 | 52,463 | 52,373 |
| Participation rate ...................................................................... | 56.5 | 57.4 | 57.3 | 56.8 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 57.8 |
|  | 48,003 | 49,326 | 49,352 | 48,492 | 49,544 | 49,690 | 49,661 | 49,850 | 49,905 |
|  | 53.5 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.1 | 54.9 | 54:9 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| Agriculture ................................................................................................... | 650 | 743 | 682 | 609 | 615 | 628 | 610 | 627 | 644 |
| Nonagricultural industries ................................................. | 47,354 | 48.583 | 48.670 | 47,883 | 48,929 | 49,062 | 49,051 | 49,223 | 49,261 |
|  | 2,633 | 2,712 | 2,648 | 2,467 | 2,448 | 2,480 | 2,570 | 2,613 | 2,468 |
|  | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 yoars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional poputation .......................................... | 14.491 | 14,196 | 14,160 | 14,491 | 14,293 | 14,224 | 14,211 | 14,196 | 14,160 |
|  | 9,363 | 9,875 | 9,276 | 8,125 | 7,958 | 7,936 | 8,040 | 7,837 | 8,003 |
|  | 64.6 | 69.6 | 65.5 | 56.1 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 56.6 | 55.2 | 56.5 |
| Participation rate | 8.140 | 8,465 | 8,137 | 6.872 | 6,812 | 6,726 | 6,786 | 6,687 | 6,840 |
|  | 56.2 | 59.6 | 57.5 | 47.4 | 47.7 | 47.3 | 47.8 | 47.1 | 48.3 |
|  | 368 | 425 | 422 | 260 | 237 | 200 | 230 | 249 | 300 |
|  | 7,773 | 8.041 | 7.715 | 6,612 | 6.575 | 6,526 | 6.556 | 6,438 | 6,540 |
| Unemployed .............e. | 1,222 | 1.410 | 1,140 | 1,253 | 1.146 | 1,210 | 1.254 | 1,150 | 1.163 |
|  | 13.1 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.5 |

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

[^0]Table A-3. Employment status of the elvillan population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not stasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. $1989$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 158,340 | 159,400 | 159,470 | 158,340 | 159,098 | 159,200 | 159,297 | 159,400 | 159,470 |
|  | 106,146 | 108,113 | 107,597 | 105,013 | 106,312 | 106,164 | 106,455 | 106,424 | 106,446 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 67.0 | 67.8 | 67.5 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.8 |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 101,213 | 103,215 | 102,938 | 99,907 | 101,458 | 101,465 | 101,693 | 101,581 | 101,670 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 63.9 | 64.8 | - 64.6 | 63.1 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.8 |
|  | 4,933 | 4,898 | 4,659 | 5,106 | 4,854 | 4,699 | 4,762 | 4,843 | 4,777 |
|  | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 55,233 | 55,922 | 55,766 | 54,864 | 55,448 | 55,249 | 55,557 | 55,437 | 55,377 |
| Parricipation rate ............................................................... | 78.9 | 79.1 | 78.8 | 78.4 | 78.7 | 78.3 | 78.7 | 78.4 | 78.3 |
| Employed $\qquad$ Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 53,094 | 53,983 | 53,868 | 52,487 | 53,246 | 53,248 | 53,500 | 53,343 | 53,282 |
|  | 75.9 | 76.4 | 76.2 | 75.0 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.8 | 75.5 | 75.3 |
| Unemployed ............................................................................................................................. | 2,139 | 1,939 | 1,898 | 2,377 | 2,202 | 2,001 | 2,057 | 2,094 | 2,095 |
|  | 3.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Wornen, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 42,884 | 43,869 | 43,886 | 43,149 | 44,016 | 44,084 | 44,050 | 44,302 | 44,169 |
|  | 56.0 | 58.8 | 56.8 | 56.4 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 57.2 |
| Employed. | 40,985 | 41,902 | 41,948 | 41,378 | 42,207 | 42,282 | 42,236 | 42,411 | 42,372 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 59.5 | 54.3 | 54.3 | 54.1 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed ........................... | 1,899 | 1,967 | 1,938 | 1,771 | 1,810 | 1.803 | 1,814 | 1,891 | 1,798 |
| Unemployment rate .............................................................. | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 |
| Both enxet, 16 to 19 years | 8,028 | 8,322 | 7.945 | 7;000 | 6,848 |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force $\qquad$ <br> Participation rate $\qquad$ | 67.8 | 72.1 | 69.1 | 7,000 | 6,848 59.0 | 6,831 59.0 | 6,048 59.2 | 6,685 57.9 | 6,900 60.0 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 7,134 | 7,330 | 7,122 | 6,042 | 6,005 | 5,936 | 5,957 | 5,827 | 6,016 |
|  | 60.5 | 63.5 | 61.9 | 51.1 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 51.5 | 50.5 | 52.3 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 894 | 992 | 823 | 958 | 843 | 885 | 891 | 858 | 884 |
|  | 11.1 | 11.9 | 10.4 | 19.7 | 12.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.8 | 12.8 |
|  | 11.2 | 11.3 | 10.3 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 12.9 |
| Women ......................................................................: | 11.1 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 12.7 |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................. | 20,736 | 21,038 | 21,060 | 20,736 | 20,956 | 20,986 | 21,012 | 21,038 | 21,060 |
| Civilian labor force .................................................................... | 13,481 | 13,978 | 13,694 | 13,236 | 13,287 | 13,444 | 13,600 | 13,555 | 13,448 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 65.0 | 66.4 | 65.0 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 64.1 | 64.7 | 64.4 | 63.9 |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 11,962 | 12,364 | - 2.197 | 11,733 | 11,846 | 11,968 | 11,982 | 12,082 | 11,958 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 57.7 | 58.8 | 57.9 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 57.0 | 57.0 | 57.4 | 56.8 |
| Unemployed .................................................................................................................................. | 1,519 | 1,614 | 1,497 | 1.503 | 1,442 | 1,476 | 1,618 | 1,473 | 1,490 |
|  | 11.3 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 11.1 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force $\qquad$ <br> Participation rate $\qquad$ | 6,212 | 6,286 | 6,263 | 6,131 | 6,171 | 6,207 | 6,200 | 6,205 | 6,189 |
|  | 75.4 | 75.1 | 74.7 | 74.5 | 74.0 | 74.3 | 74.1 | 74.1 | 73.8 |
| Employed ........................................................................- | 5,644 | 5,708 | 5,686 | 5.539 | 5,554 | 5,622 | 5,619 | 5,629 | 5,580 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 68.5 | 68.2 | 67.8 | 67.3 | 66.6 | 67.3 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 66.6 |
| Unemployed ..................... | 568 | 578 | 578 | 592 | 617 | 586 | 581 | 576 | 609 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................................ | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force $\qquad$ <br> Participation rate $\qquad$ | 6,166 | 6,400 | 6,338 | 6,188 | 6,227 | 6,340 | 6,405 | 6,394 | 6,359 |
|  | 59.8 | 61.0 | 60.3 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 61.0 | 60.5 |
| Employed ............... | 5,516 | 5,742 | 5,710 | 5.571 | 5,677 | 5.740 | 5,732 | 5,759 | 5.762 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 53.5 | -54.7 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 54.3 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed ......................................................................-. | 650 | 658 | 628 | 617 | 550 | 600 | 674 | 635 | 597 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................................ | 10.5 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ....................................................................... | 1.103 | 1,291 | 1,092 | 917 | 889 | 897 | 994 | 956 | 900 |
| Participation rate ............................................................... | 50.5 | 59.4 | 50.3 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 45.7 | 44.0 | 41.4 |
| Employed.. | 802 | 913 | 801 | 623 | 615 | 606 | 631 | 694 | 616 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\mathbf{2}}$ | 36.7 | 42.0 | 36.9 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 31.9 | 28.3 |
| Unemployed ............ | 302 | 378 | 291 | 294 | 274 | 291 | 363 | 262 | $284{ }^{\text {- }}$ |
| Unemployment rate | 27.3 | 29.3 | 26.6 | 32.1 | 30.8 | 32.4 | 36.5 | 27.4 | 31.6 |
| Men ..... | 26.5 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 32.1 | 35.5 | 36.9 | 33.5 | 22.1 | 30.0 |
| Women | 28.3 | 33.6 | 28.9 | 32.0 | 26.2 | 28.4 | 40.2 | 33.1 | 33.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sax, age, and Hispanic origin-continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | Aug. <br> 1988 | Apr. <br> 1989 | May $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1909 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 13,381 | 13,813 | 13,853 | 13,381 | 13,690 | 13,731 | 13,772 | 13,813 | 13,853 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................................... | 9,091 | 9,558 | 9,494 | 8,963 | 9,262 | 9,428 | 9.272 | 9,433 | 9,364 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 67.9 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 67.0 | 67.7 | 68.7 | 67.3 | 68.3 | 67.6 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 8,357 | 0,707 | 8,666 | 8,214 | 8,495 | 8,686 | 8,524 | B,587 | 8.521 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 62.5 | 69.0 | 62.6 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 63.3 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 61.5 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 733 | 851 | 828 | 749 | 767 | 742 | 748 | 846 | 843 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................ | 8.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 |

- The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
${ }_{z}$ 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 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1989 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over ...................................... | 116,737 | 119,502 | 119,092 | 115,203 | 147,113 | 117,215 | 117,541 | 117,459 | 117,597 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................... | 40,748 | 41,253 | 40,880 | 40,511 | 40,890 | 40,902 | 41,102 | 41,089 | 40,636 |
| Married women, spouse present............................................. | 28,284 | 28,961 | 28,665 | 28,809 | 29.656 | 29,739 | 29,481 | 29,552 | 29,220 |
| Women who maintain families ....................... | 6,225 | 6,404 | 6,298 | 6,280 | 6,243 | 6,331 | 6,403 | 6,456 | 6,342 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers ......:............................................ | 1,758 | 1,982 | 1,958 | 1,607 | . 1,554 | 1,610 | 1,550 | 1,695 | 1,803 |
| Self-employed workers ...................................................... | 1.490 | 1,556 | 1,494 | 1,411 | 1,419 | 1,358 | 1,412 | 1,434 | 1,420 |
| Unpaid family workers ......................................................... | 207 | 175 | 181 | 158 | 124 | 127 | 126 | 126 | 137 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers ................................................... | 104,334 | 106,868 | 106,390 | 103,207 | 104,985 | 105,245 | 105,519 | 105,321 | 105,259 |
| Govermment ..................................................................... | 16,462 | 16,888 | 16,887 | 17,111 | 17,180 | 17,230 | 17,261 | 17,519 | 17,591 |
| Private industries ............................................................. | 87,872 | 89,981 | 89,503 | 86,096 | 87,806 | 88,015 | 88,259 | 87,803 | 87,668 |
| Private households. | 1,202 | 1,207 | 1,217 | 1,128 | 1,117 | 1,128 | 1,140 | 1,093 | 1.146 |
| Other industries .............................................................. | 86,670 | 88.774 | 88,286 | 84,968 | 86,689 | 86,887 | 87,118 | 86,710 | 86,522 |
| Self-employed workers ....................................................... | 8,695 | 8,675 | 8,797 | 8,508 | 8,671 | 8,516 | 8,570 | 8,606 | 8,625 |
| Unpaid family workers ........................................................ | 252 | 245 | 273 | 241 | 281 | 322 | 241 | 239 | 264 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons .......................................... | 5.559 | 5,500 | 5,125 | 5,192 | 5.143 | 4,837 | 4,957 | 4,750 | 4,785 |
| Slack work .............. | 2,274 | 2.299 | 2,250 | 2,315 | 2,373 | 2,296 | 2,318 | 2.311 | 2.282 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................... | 2,837 | 2,788 | 2.415 | 2.473 | 2,425 | 2,343 | 2,289 | 2,138 | 2,107 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................ | 11,957 | 12,882 | 12,460 | 14,999 | 15,498 | 15,316 | 15,416 | 15,652 | 15,614 |
| Nonagricultural industrios: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ......................................... | 5,291 | 5.199 | 4,849 | 4,972 | 4,930 | 4,609 | 4,801 | 4,505 | 4,553 |
| Slack work | 2,117 | 2,161 | 2.084 | 2,171 | 2,243 | 2,102 | 2,190 | 2,185 | 2,129 |
| Could only find part-time work ........................................... | 2,742 | 2,647 | 2,309 | 2,408 | 2,369 | 2,301 | 2,236 | 2,057 | 2.024 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................ | 11.537 | 12,419 | 11,985 | 14,564 | 15,060 | 14,976 | 14,977 | 15,219 | 15,094 |

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

Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adusted
(Percent)

| Measure | Quarterty averages |  |  |  |  | Montily data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1988 |  |  | 1989 |  | 1989 |  |  |
|  | 11 | 111 | IV | 1 | 11 | June | July | Aug. |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weaks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
|  | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over | 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 | 4.9 | 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 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 |
| U-5b Total unemployod as a percent of the civillan labor force ...................................... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| U-6 Total tull-time jobseakers 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 $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ of the part-time labor force $\qquad$ | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| U. 7 Total full-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ part-time jobseekers <br> plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for econornic reasons plus discouraged <br> workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus <br> 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | July 1989 | Aug. 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | June <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over .... | 6,797 | 8,497 | 8,421 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |  |
| Men, 16 years and over ............................................... | 3,754 | 3,284 | 3,403 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over ...................................................... | 3,077 | 2,734 | 2,790 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Wornen, 16 years and over ............................. | 3,043 | 3,213 | 3,018 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over ............................ | 2,467 | 2.613 | 2.488 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ........................................................... | 1,253 | 1,150. | 1,163 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.5 |
| Married men, spouse present ...................... | 1,440 | 1,207 | 1,312 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Mamed women, spouse present ..................................... | 1,199 | 1,163 | 1,189 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Women who maintain families ........................................... | 511 | 617 | 552 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 8.0 |
| Full-time workers ....................... | 5.491 | 5,218 | 5,103 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 |  |
| Part-ime workers .............................................................................. | 1,313 | 1,320 | 1,253 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{\text {a }}$............................................... |  |  |  | 6.4 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .................. | 5,093 | 5.028 | 4,971 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| Goods-producing industries ........................................... | 1,944 | 1,817 | 1,844 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.4 |
| Mining ............................. | 53 | 39 | 48 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 4.5 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 6.5 |
| Construction ............................................................................... | 675 | 670 | 638 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.3 . |
| Manutacturing ........................................................... | 1,216 | 1,108 | 1,158 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Durable goods ..................................................................... | 849 | 609 | 623 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Noncurable goods ..................................................... | 567 | 499 | 535 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Service-producing industries ........................................... | 3,149 | 3,211 | 3,127 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.9 4.9 |
| Transportation and public utitites .................................. | 241 | 273 | 234 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............................................ | 1,475 | 1,460 | 1,424 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Finance and service industries ...................................... | 1.433 | 1,477 | 1,470 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Govermment workers ............................................... | 517 | 511 | 489 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers .................................. | 198 | 157 | 169 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.3 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 8.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Unempicyment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjustod |  |  | Sastonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1988 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1989 | Aug. <br> 1988 | Apr. 1989 | May <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1889 |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks .................................................................. | 3,095 | 3,338 | 3,022 | 3.158 | 3,090 | 3,041 | 3,309 | 3,149 | 3.071 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ................................................................... | 2,094 | 2,070 | 2,152 | 1.956 | 2,034 | 2,017 | 1,999 | 1.927 | 2,011 |
| 15 weeks and over ................................................................ | 1.470 | 1,328 | 1.178 | 1,636 | 1,426 | 1,313 | 1,258 | 1,472 | 1,305 |
| 15 to 26 weeks .................................................................. | 669 | 712 | 612 | 831 | 689 | 702 | 659 | 846 | 737 |
| 27 weeks and over ............................................................ | 800 | 616 | 566 | 805 | 737 | 611 | 599 | 626 | 567 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ....................................... | 13.5 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 11.3 |
| Median duration, in weeks .................................................... | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| PERCENT OISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed .................................................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ............................................................... | 46.5 | 49.5 | 47.6 | 46.8 | 47.2 | 47.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 48.1 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ...................................................................... | 31.4 | 30.7 | 33.9 | 29.0 | 31.1 | - 31.7 | 30.4 | 29.4 | 31.5 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................. | 22.1 | 19.7 | 18.5 | 24.2 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 22.5 | 20.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................................................... | 10.1 | 10.6 | 9.6 | 123 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 10.0 | 12.9 | 11.5 |
| 27 weeks and over ........................................................... | 12.0 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 11.9 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 8.9 |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reasons | Not seamonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adutated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. $1988$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. $1989$ | Aug. 1988 | 'Apr. <br> 1989 | May $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1889 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ................................................................................. | 2,887 | 2,797 | 2,766 | 3,112 | 2,984 | 2,724 | 2,765 | 2,920 | 2,884 |
| On layoff ............................................................................. | 739 | 755 | 736 | 880 | 847 | 790 | 806 | 822 | 873 |
| Other job losers .................................................................... | 2,148 | 2,042 | 2.030 | 2.232 | 2,137 | 1,934 | 1,958 | 2,097 | 2.111 |
| Job leavers ............................................................................ | 1,062 | 1.064 | 1,122 | 986 | 978 | 1,114 | 1,023 | 1,010 | 1,040 |
| Peentrants ..................................................................... | 1,888 | 1,946 | 1.814 | 1.843 | 1.894 | 1,852 | 2,051 | 1,934 | 1,768 |
| New entrants ......................................................................... | 822 | 930 | 650 | 800 | 671 | 683 | 742 | 724 | 628 |
| PERCENT DISTHIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed .................................................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers ............................................................................ | 43.4 | 41.5 | 43.5 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 44.3 | 46.5 |
| On layoff ............................................................................ | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.6 |
| Other job losers ...................................c.e........................... | 32.3 | 30.3 | 32.0 | 33.1 | 32.7 | 30.3 | 29.8 | 31.8 | 32.9 |
| Job leavers .......................................................................... | 15.9 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 16.2 |
| Reentrants ........................................................................... | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 27.3 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 29.4 | 27.5 |
| New entrants ....................................................................... | 12.3 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ............................................................................. | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Job leavers ....................... ..................................................... | . 9 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Reentrants ............................................................................ | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 |
| New entrants ............................................................................. | . 7 | . 7 | . 5 | . 7 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 |

Table A-9, Unemployed persont by sex and age, saasonally adjusted

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Apr. <br> 1989 | May 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 |
| , Total, 16 years and over ......................................................... | 6,797 | 6.497 | 6,421 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| 16 to 24 years .................................................................. | 2.476 | 2,381 | 2.420 | 11.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 11.3 | 10.7 | 10.9 |
| 16 to 19 years .................................................................. | 1,253 | 1,150 | 1,163 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 14.7 | 14.5 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................. | 605 | 529 | 565 | 18.5 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.1 |
| 18 to 19 years ................................................................ | 660 | 603 | 609 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 12.4 | 12.5 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 1,223 | 1,231 | 1,257 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.8 |
| 25 years and over ................................................................ | 4,334 | 4,099 | 4,031 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................. | 3,828 | 3,641 | 3,556 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 55 years and over ............................................................ | 475 | 485 | 468 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................................................... | 3,754 | 3,284 | 3,403 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| 16 to 24 years ................................................................... | 1,351 | 1,196 | 1,328 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 11.4 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................ | 677 | 550 | 613 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 17.0 | 15.8 | 13.4 | 14.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 301 | 268 | 290 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 18.8 | 20.0 | 17.4 | 17.4 |
| 18 to 19 years .............................................................. | 362 | 270 | 315 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 13.6 | 10.7 | 12.7 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 674 8 | 646 | 715 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 8.7 | 9.6 |
| 25 years and over ........................................................... | 2.417 | 2.095 | 2,106 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................ | 2,088 | 1,840 | 1,800 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| 55 years and over ......................................................... | 298 | 274 | 291 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................................................. | 3,043 | 3,213 | 3,018 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 16 to 24 years ................................................................. | 1,125 | 1,185 | 1,092 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.8 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.2 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................ | 576 | 600 | 550 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 16.0 | 14.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 304 | 261. | 275 | 19.2 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.7 | 18.3 | 18.8 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................... | 298 | 333 | 294 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 12.4 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 549 | 585 | 542 | 8.0 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| 25 years and over ............................................................... | 1.917 | 2,004 | 1,925 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................ | 1.740 | 1,801 | 1,756 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| 55 years and over ....................................................................... | 177 | 211 | 178 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 |

' Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Thble A-10. Employment status of black and other workers
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status | Not seamonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 . \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 26,490 | 27,082 | 27,128 | 26,490 | 26,926 | 26,981 |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 17,250 | 18,125 | 17,846 | 16,986 | 17,319 | 26,981 | 27,031 17,607 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,082 \\ & 17,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,128 \cdot \\ & 17,589 \end{aligned}$ |
| Participation rate .............................................................. | 65.1 | 66.9 | $\begin{array}{r}65.8 \\ \hline 16.154\end{array}$ | 64.1 | 64.3 | 17,34.4 | 17,607 65.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,618 \\ 65.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,589 \\ 64.8 \end{array}$ |
| Employed $\qquad$ | 15,524 | 16,287 | 16,154 | 15,282 | 15,656 | 15,707 | 15,795 | 15,934 | 64.8 15,910 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 58.6 | 60.1 | $59.5$ | 57.7 | 58.1 | 58.2 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 58.6 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Unemployment rate | 1,726 100 | 1,838 | 1,692 | 1.704 | 1.664 | 1,657 | 1,812 | 1,684 | 1,680 |
| Unemployment rate <br> Not in labor force | 10.0 9,240 | 10.1 | 9.5 9 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 9.5 |
| Not in labor force ................................................................. | 9,240 | 8,957 | 9,282 | 9,504 | 9,607 | 9,617 | 0,424 | 9,464 | 9,539 |
| ' The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; ${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional erefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally djusted columns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A-11. Occupational statue of the employed and unemployed, not suatonally adunted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Civilian employed |  | Unemployed |  | Unemployment rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. 1988 | Aug. 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Aug. <br> 1989 | Aug. 1986 | Aug. 1989 |
| Totai, 16 years and over' ........................................................................................... | 116,737 | 119,092 | 6.659 | 6,352 | 5.4 | 5.1 |
| Managerial and professional specialty ............................................................................ | 28,980 | 29,909 | 773 | 642 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial ................................................................... | 14,575 | 15,024 | 379 | 317 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| Professional specialty ............................... | 14,405 | 14,885 | 394 | 325 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support .................................................................... | 35,904 | 36,679 | 1,546 | 1.494 | 4.1 | 3.9 |
| Tectnicians and related support ............................................................................. | 3,609 | 3.735 | 76 | 83 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Sales occupations ..................................................................................................... | 14,064 | 14,387 | 655 | 658 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ....................................................................... | 18,231 | 18,557 | 816 | 753 | 4.3 | 3.9 |
| Service occupations ....................................................................................................... | 15,628 | 18,052 | 1,107 | 1,104 | 6.6 | 6.4 |
| Private household | 947 | 925 | 48 | 67 | 4.6 | 6.7 |
| Protective service ..................................................................................................... | 2,167 | 2,146 | 81 | 80 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Service, except private household and protective ........................................................ | 12.514 | 12.981 | 978 | 958 | 7.3 | 6.9 |
| Precision production, cratt, and repair ............................................................................. | 13,910 | 14,002 | 615 | 659 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Mechanics and repairers ............................................................................................. | 4,415 | 4,497 | 133 | 132 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| Construction trades ........ | 5,421 | 5,360 | 306 | 317 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair ................................................................ | 4,074 | 4,145 | 176 | 211 | 4.1 | 4.8 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ............................................................................... | 18,404 | 18,350 | 1,506 | 1,490 | 7.6 | 7.5 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .......................................................... | 8,176 | 8,307 | 684 | 682 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ..................................................... | 4,912 | 4,926 | 288 | 297 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .................................................. | 5,315 | 5,116 | 534 | 512 | 9.1 | 9.1 |
| Construction laborers | 1,001 | 845 | 140 | 147 | 12.3 | 14.8 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ........................................ | 4,314 | 4,271 | 394 | 368 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ......................................................................................... | 3,911 | 4,100 | 255 | 218 | 6.1 | 5.1 |

' 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-ert 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 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug, } \\ 1989 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Aug. <br> 1988 | Aug. 1989 | Aug. 1988 | Aug. $1989$ | Aug. $1988$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } \\ 1989 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 years and over ........................................ | 7,896 | 7,927 | 7,311 | 7,250 | 7.066 | 7.036 | 245 | 214 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| 30 to 44 years ..................................................... | 5,864 | 5,449 | . 5,621 | 5,178 | 5.416 | 5,018 | 205 | 160 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
| 30 to 34 years ................................................ | 655 | 456 | 612 | 423 | 576 | 411 | 36 | 12 | 5.9 | 2.8 |
| 35 to 39 years ................................................ | 2,106 | 1,702 | 2,007 | 1.598 | 1,935 | 1,521 | 72 | 77 | 3.6 | 4.8 |
| 40 to 44 years ................................................ | . 3,103 | 3,291. | 3,002 | 3,157 | 2,905 | 3.086 | 97 | 72 | 3.2 | 2.3 |
| 45 years and over .............................................. | 2,032 | 2.478 | 1,690 | 2,071 | 1,650 | 2,018 | 40 | 53 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| NONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 30 to 44 years ............................................ | 20.542 | 21,589 | 19,525 | 20,429 | 18,739 | 19,718 | 786 | 712 | 4.0 | 3.5 |
| 30 to 34 years ................................................... | 9,155 | 9,388 | 8,747 | 8.953 | 8,352 | 8.639 | 395 | 315 | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| 35 to 39 years .................................................... | 6,888 | 7,487 | 6,555 | 7.094 | 6,305 | 6.849 | 250 | 245 | 3.8 | 3.5 |
| 40 to 44 years ................................................... | 4,499 | 4,714 | 4,223 | 4,382 | 4.082 | 4,230 | 141 | 152 | 3.3 | 3.5 |

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.

Table A-13. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted' |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & \text { 1988 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1888 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | May. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1989 |
| Callfornia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 20,878 | 21,147 | 21,192 | 20.878 | 21,059 | 21,085 | 21,122 | 21,147 | 21,192 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................................... | 14,145 | 14,603 | 14.455 | 14,052 | 14,096 | 14,331 | 14,286 | 14,443 | 14,358 |
| Employed. | 13,357 | 13.751 | 13,782 | 13,283 | 13,339 | 13,546 | 13,489 | 13,674 | 13,706 |
| Unemployed ..... | 788 | 851 | 674 | 769 | 757 | 785 | 797 | 769 | 652 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 5.6 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan noninstitutional population ........................... | 9.732 | 9,965 | 9,978 | 9.732 | 9,902 | 9,924 | 9,942 | 9,965 | 9,978 |
| Civilian labor force ........................ | 6,249 | 6,383 | 6,310 | 6,158 | 6,245 | 6,227 | 6,344 | 6,286 | 6,209 |
| Employed ............................... | 5,934 | 5,997 | 5,968 | 5,857 | 5,922 | 5,827 | 5,960 | 5,930 | 5,884 |
| Unemployed ................................................................ | 315 | 386 | 342 | 301 | 323 | 400 | 384 | 356 | 325 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.0 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 |
| Ilinnols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 8.722 | 8,699 | 8.708 | 8.722 | 8,699 | 8,698 | 8,701 | 8,699 | 8,708 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................. | 5.918 | 5,964 | 5,985 | 5,829 | 5,960 | 5,899 | 5,934 | 5,860 | 5,889 |
| Employed | 5,518 | 5,650 | 5,637 | 5,425 | 5,640 | 5,563 | 5,609 | 5,533 | 5,540 |
| Unemployed ............................................ | 399 | 315 | 347 | 404 | 320 | 336 | 325 | 327 | 349 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 6.7 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,597 | 4,801 | 4,604 | 4,597 | 4,598 | 4,598 | 4,600 | 4,601 | 4,604 |
| Civilian labor force ............................ | 3,182 | 3,245 | 3,243 | 3,127 | 3,197 | 3,196 | 3,166 | 3,183 | 3,191 |
| Employed ................................................. | 3,083 | 3,097 | 3,117 | 3,023 | 3,077 | 3,080 | 3,040 | 3.041 | 3,060 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 99 | 148 | 126 | 104. | 120 | 116 | 126 | 142 | 131 |
| Unemployment rate .................................................. | 3.1 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Mlchigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crilian noninstitutional population .......... | 7,036 | 7.104 | 7,100 | 7.036 | 7,087 | 7,095 | 7,097 | 7.104 | 7.100 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 4,685 | 4,728 | 4,766 | 4,598 | 4,573 | 4,581 | 4.630 | 4,646 | 4,673 |
| Employed .................. | 4,358 | 4,383 | 4,449 | 4,259 | 4,296 | 4,273 | 4,291 | 4,331 | 4,352 |
| Unemployed. | 327 | 345 | 317 | 339 | 277 | 308 | 339 | 315 | 321 |
| Unemployment rate .................... | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| Now Jersay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional poputation ........................... | 6.041 | 6.064 | 6,066 | 6.041 | 6,057 | 6.059 | 6,062 | 6,064 | 8,066 |
| Civilian labor force ...................... | 4,027 | 4,045 | 4,035 | 3,976 | 3.977 | 3,952 | 3,971 | 3,976 | 3,990 |
| Employed .................. | 3.884 | 3,864 | 3.864 | 3,823 | 3,816 | 3,834 | 3.806 | 3,814 | 3,810 |
| Unemployed. | 143 | 182 | 171 | 153 | 161 | 118 | 165 | 162 | 180 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... | 3.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.5 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................ | 13.801 | 13,814 | 13,816 | 13,801 | 13,807 | 13,809 | 13.812 | 13,814 | 13,816 |
| Civilian labor force ..................................... | 8.760 | 8.864 | 8,734 | 8.586 | 8,841 | 8,770 | 8,705 | 8,674 | 8,557 |
| Employed ................. | 8,392 | 8,453 | 8,313 | 8,208 | 8,323 | 8,307 | 8,266 | 8,269 | 8,127 |
| Unemployed. | 368 | 410 | 421 | 378 | 513 | 463 | 439 | 405 | 430 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,925 | 5,014 | 5;016 | 4,925 | 4,991 | 5,000 | 5.006 | 5,014 | 5,016 |
| Civilian labor force ...................................... | 3.410 | 3.528 | 3,484 | 3,357 | 3,478 | 3.467 | 3,463 | 3,444 | 3,432 |
| Employed ................................................. | 3,308 | 3.409 | 3,363 | 3,249 | 3,330 | 3,340 | 3,339 | 3,327 | 3.304 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 102 | 119 | 121 | 108 | 148 | 127 | 124 | 117 | 128 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................... | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Onio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ...................... | 8.256 | 8,320 | 8,318 | 8,256 | 8,303 | 8,310 | 8.313 | 8.320 | 8,318 |
| Civilian labor force ....................................... | 5.376 | 5.526 | -5,517 | 5,329 | 5,381 | 5,434 | 5,490 | 5.450 | 5,469 |
| Employed ................................................ | 5,076 | 5,248 | 5,257 | 5,028 | 5.093 | 5,138 | 5,183 | 5,157 | 5,209 |
| Unemployed ........................................................... | 301 | 277 | 261 | 301 | 288 | 296 | 307 | 293 | 260 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Tab:e A-13. Employment status of the civillan population for eleven large States-Continued
(Nun ders in thousands)

| State and employment atatus | Not seasonally adjusted' |  |  | Seasonatly adjustod ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juty } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pennsytvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 9,379 | 9.433 | 9,433 | 9,379 | 9,418 | 9,424 | 9,427 | 8,433 | 9,433 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 5,963 | 5,961 | 5,919 | 5,812 | 5,940 | 5,920 | 5,917 | 5,823 | 5,768 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 5,713 | 5,684 | 5,686 | 5,547 | 5,677 | 5,649 | 5,678 | 5,562 | 5,520 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 250 | 277 | 233 | 265 | 263 | 271 | 239 | 261 | 248 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 4.2 | 4.6 | 3.9 | - 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 12,008 | 11,989 | 11,996 | 12,008 | 11,988 | 11,987 | 11,990 | 11,989 | 11,996 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................. | 6,424 | 8,428 | 8,452 | 8,328 | 8,350 | 8,250 | 8,223 | 8,241 | 8,352 |
| Employed ........................................................... | 7,860 | 7.813 | 7,843 | 7,752 | 7.729 | 7,762 | 7.721 | 7,645 | 7,729 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 565 | 614 | 610 | 576 | 621 | 488 | 502 | 596 | 623 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 |

' These 'ere the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimales 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 g-1. Emplayeas on nonagriculturel payrolls by industry
(In thoumands)

| Induatry | Nat sansanally adjusted |  |  |  | Sousonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug: 1988 | June | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { July } \\ 19890^{\prime} \end{array}\right.$ | $\operatorname{lang}_{1} 1989_{\mathrm{g}}$ | A 498 1988 | ${ }_{1989}{ }^{\text {Apr }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $1 \mathrm{Jul}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nup. } \\ & 1989 z^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 105,7291 | 109.5341 | 208;5621 | 108.6801 | 105.9541 | 108.101 | 108.3101 | 108.607 | 108,791 | 108.901 |
| Total pri | 19.431 | 91.742 | 91.746 | 91.974 | 88,5781 | 90,473 | 90.6231 | 90,884 | 91,0301 | 91,083 |
| Ooods_producing industr | 25.735 | 25,972 | 25,917 | 26,169 | 25,3031 | 25.671 | 25,672 | 25,648 | 25.6831 | 25.724 |
| Mining...........xtracti | $\begin{array}{r} 734 \\ 411^{2} 4 \end{array}$ | 719 400.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 7151 \\ 406.61 \end{array}$ | 40739 | 7251 | $\begin{aligned} & 7201 \\ & 4001 \end{aligned}$ | 7221 | 715 402 | 7071 | 729 404 |
| Conatruction. <br> General building contraet | 1,449971 | 5,4941 1.430 .01 | 1 5.46251 | 1.481 .98 | 5,1531 1,3721 | 5.2791 1.3711 | 5,2831 | 3.283 1.384 | 5, 317 1,392 | 5,325 1,403 |
| Manufacturing... | 19,5041 13,3201 | 19.7591 13.4871 | 19,577 13,302 | 19,748 13,475 | 19,425 | 19,672 13,430 | 19,6671 13.4261 | 19,650 13,400 | 19.659 15.415 | 19.670 13.424 |
| Durgble goods. | 11,448 | 17.631 7.760 | 11.4931 7.6201 | +17,5501 | 11,462 7 | 11,7001 | 11,594 | 11.567 7.706 | 11,554 | 11.567 7.712 |
| Lumber and wood product | 784.51 | 786.3 | 786 | 789 | 761 | 772 | 771 | 769 | 767 |  |
| Furniture and fixtur | 526.91 | 531.91 | 522.4 | 529.01 | 5291 | 537 | 5341 | 534 | 5351 | 531 |
| Ston¢ clay, end glast producta. . . . . . . . . . | \$72.7 | 616.01 790.61 | 611.91 776.4 | 615.21 783.4 | 6001 7761 | 6061 7881 | 6041 7871 | 603 787 | 602 786 | 603 787 |
| Primet furnaces ond besiciestail produets. | 277.1 | 277.71 | 276.9 | 777.2 | 2771 | 2751 | 2761 | 787 276 | 786 276 | 787 277 |
| Fobriceted matsl producta. . ................. | 1.430.4 | 1,455.3 | 1.430 .0 | 12.436 .8 | 1.435 | 1,454 | 1.4521 | 1.449 | 1,446 | 1,443 |
| Machinory, except elactrica | 2,084.1 | 2,161.3 | 2.147 .71 | 2.145.7 | 2,094 | 2.144 | 2.1501 | 2.151 | 2,156 | 2.156 |
| Eloctrical and oloctronic | 2.073.2 | 2,043.2 | 2,026.1 | 2.032.1 | 2,0731 | 2,058 | 2.0501 | 2.041 | 2,038 | 2.032 |
| Tranitportetion equipm | 2,017.1 | 2.068.1 | 2,028.2 | 2.039 .21 | 2.0521 | 2.0731 | 2,0761 | 2.062 | 2.051 | 2.074 |
| Motor vohiclus and aguip | 133.11 756.51 | 869.31 | 832.81 780.9 | 847.11 | 8591 7551 | 8751 777 | 8761 | 8861 | 848 781 | 875 782 |
| Miscellaneout manufacturí | 390.21 | 395.1 | 382.8 | 396.01 | 3871 | 3911 | 392 | 779 392 | 781 392 | 782 393 |
| Nondurable goode. Production workers. | \$, 0561 5.6921 | 8,728 | 8.0841 5.682 | 8.1981 | 7,9631 | 8,0721 5,686 | 8,0751 5,691 | 8,083 5,694 | 8,105 5,716 | 8,103 5,712 |
| Food and kindrod arod | 1.711 .91 | 1,668.4 | 1.710 .4 | 1.755 .21 | 1,6291 | 1.657 | 1,656 | 1.663 | 1,677 | 1.670 |
| Tobaecd monufaeturas | 54.91 725.5 | 739.4 | $7{ }^{49.61}$ | 731.71 | - 7251 | 728 | 738 | 752 | 531 | 72 |
|  | 1,723.5 | 1.104.2 | 718.21 $1,063.1$ | 1, 7337.5 | -723 | 728 .098 | + 7281 | 729 | 731 | 729 |
| Preper and alifed products.. | 1,697.3 | 2.705 .5 | 1.701.71 | 703.0 | 2.694 | . 696 | 1.895 | 1.693 | 1.096 | . 7098 |
| Printine and publiating | 1.563 .6 | 1.610.4 | 1.606.1 | 1.608.91 | 1,568 | 1.601 | 1,6031 | 1.607 | 1,609 | 1.614 |
| Chomicals and alliod produc | 1,078.31 | 1,103.4 | 1.102.1 | 1.101 .51 | 1.071 | 1,0901 | 1.094 | 1:096 | 1,094 | 1,694 |
| Petrolum and cosl produe | 165.3 | 165.7 | 166.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rubber and mise. platilcs prodit | 828.5 | 846.8 | 331.6 | 839.41 | 832 | 843 | 8431 | 841 | 842 | 843 |
| Leather end lenther producte | 146.4 | 143.6 | 134.6 | 142.91 | 144 | 143 | 142 ! | 142 | 1401 | 140 |
| Sorvicemproducing indust | 79.994 | 83,562 | 82,645 | 32,511 | 80,651 | 82,430 | 82,638 | 82,959 | 83,108 | 85,177 |
| Tronsportation and oublic ut | 5,5741 3,337 2,237 | 5,7531 | 5.7421 3,508 | 5.6181 3.5191 | 5.5721 3.3531 | 5.6821 3.4671 | 5,700 3,484 | 5,786 |  | 5.619 3.537 |
| Communicetion ond pubiic utifitiai | 3,237 | 2,229 | 2,234 | 2,0991 | 2,2191 | 2.415 | 3,484 2,216 | 3,500 2,216 | 3,529 | 3,537 2,082 |
| Whalamele trade Durable soada | 6,086 | 4.266 | 6,2821 | 6,2831 | 6,0511 3,5781 | 6.206 3.676 | 6.2221 3.6551 | 6.230 3.693 | 6,2401 3,700 | 6.246 |
|  | 2,490 | 2.555 | 2,560 | 2,558 | 3,4731 | 3, 2.5301 | 2,537 | 2,693 | 3,7001 | 3,706 $\mathbf{2 , 5 4 0}$ |
| Metail trade | 19,512 | 19,727 | 19,680 | 19.738 | 19,182 | 19,489 | 19,528 | 19.551 | 19,5821 | 19.601 |
| Oenarel mer | 2.400 .3 | 2,432.9 | 2.423.61 | 2,422.31 | 2,454 | 2,492 | 2.4911 | 2.493 | 2.4811 | 2.477 |
| Food eterem | 3.123.9 | 3.271.9 | 3.289.2 | 5,295.31 | 3,117 | 3,233 | 3.2451 | 3.262 | 3.2731 | 5.239 |
| Automotive dealers and eorvice stotion |  | 2.176 .2 | 2,182.2 | 2,183.31 | 2,1071 | 2.1591 | 2, 1591 | 2.155 | 2.1541 | 2.153 |
| Eating and drinking places... | 6.491.5 | 6,572.0 | 6,535.4 | 6,576.8 | 6,302 | 6,335 | 6.348 | 6.362 | 6,3701 | 6.385 |
| Finance, ineurance, and real estate. | 6,769 | 6.878 | 6.910 | 6.9201 | 6.686 | 6.7761 | 6,7901 | 6.808 | 6.812 | 6.836 |
| Finance. | 3. 509 | 3,343 | 3.3551 | 3.3611 | 3,2851 | 3.3121 | 3,3201 | 3,320 | 3,322 | 3,338 |
| Insurance. | 2.094 | 2,133 | 2,142 | 2.141 | 2.0871 | 2.1191 | 2,123i | 2.129 | 2.1301 | 2.135 |
| Roul entat | 1,366 | 1,400 | 1,414 | 1.418 | 1.314 | 1,3451 | 1,3471 | 1.359 | 1,3601 | 1,363 |
| Servieas | 25,855 | 27.146 | 27,215 | 27.246 | 25,784 | 26,651 | 26.711 | 26.931 | 26,972 | 27,057 |
| Iuainame service | 5,677.1 | 5,827.815 | 5,822.1 | 5,864.61 | 5.617 | 5.7601 | 5.7761 | 5.799 | 5.7821 | 5,801 |
| Meal th sarvicen. | 7,210.3 | 7.646.4 | 7.688 .6 | 7.720 .8 | 7.187 | 7,524 | 7.5701 | 7.616 | 7.650 | 7.688 |
| Govarnman | 16.298 | 17.792 | 16.816 | 16.706 | 17,376 | 17.626 | 17.687 | 17.723 | 17.761 | 17.818 |
| Federa | 2,980 | 3, 3.72 | 3.0321 | 3,016 | 2,967 | 2,982 | 2,999 | 2.995 | 2.9991 | 3,004 |
| Stete. | 3.855 | 4,016 | 3,936 9,848 | 3.946 | 4,079 | 4.1111 | 4. 4191 | 4,136 | 4.1611 | 4,176 |
| Lece | 1.463 | 10.751 | 9,848 | 9,744 | 10,330 | 10,5331 | 10,5691 | 10,592 | 10.601 | 10.63\% |

p a prodiminary.

Table B-2. Aversge weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on privete nonagrieultural payralls by industry


1/ Date relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; constructian workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportati on and 2 These sarias are not publishad sessonally odjustad sinee the saasonal component is small and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and relative to the trend-cyele and/or. irregular public utilities; whalesale and retail trade; finance: insurancé and real estate for appraximately fourufifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural paymolls.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry


1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

## p = preliminary.

TABLE B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersly on private nanagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | Aug. $1988$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { July } \\ 1989 \mathrm{~g} \end{array}\right.$ | $1_{4}^{4} 99^{\circ}$ | Percent change from: July 1989Aug. 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total private? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | \$9.321 | \$9.611 | \$9.60 | \$9.621 | \$9.70 |  |  |
| Constant (1977) dollars 3 | 4.821 | 4.80 | 4.77 | 4.771 | \$9.70 | N. ${ }^{9} .69$ | (4) |
| Construction. | 13.031 | 13.331 | 13.32 | 13.321 | 13.421 | \$13.35 | -. 5 |
| Manufacturing......... | 10.21 | 10.40 | 10.42 | 10.45 | 10.491 | 10.53 | -. 4 |
| Excluding overtime5/ ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (rionio. | 9.75 | 9.921 | 9.97 | 9.99 | 10.011 | 10.05 | . 4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 12.371 | 12.521 | 12.54 | 12.54 | 12.60 | 12.53 | -. 6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 9.951 | 10.361 | 10.28 | 10.331 | 10.44 | 10.39 | -. 5 |
| Finance, insurance. ${ }^{\text {Rend }}$ reai estate | 9.091 | 9.541 | 6.49 9.45 | 6.521 9.531 | 6.541 | 6.56 | -1.3 |
| Services................................ | 8.951 | 9.321 | 9.33 | 9.341 | 9.671 | 9.57 | -1.0 |

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 June 1989
to July 1989, the latest month available. Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and onehalf.
N.A. = not available.
$\mathbf{p}^{\prime}=$ preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry
(1977=100)

| Industry | Hot seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { July } \\ 1989 g^{\prime} \end{array}\right.$ | Aug. <br> 1989 g/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { Apr } \\ 1989 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \|June } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1989 \mathrm{~g} / \end{aligned}\right.$ | Aug. <br> $1989 \mathrm{R}^{\prime}$ |
| Total private | 127.7 | 130.2 | 131.2 | 131.2 | 125.1 | 128.7 | 127.6 | 128.1 | 129.2 | 128.5 |
| Goods-producing industries | 103.8 | 1104.6 | 103.7 | 105.6 | 101.5 | 103.5 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 103:0 | 103.2 |
| Mining | 83.01 | 81.7 | 81.3 | 85.8 | 81.6 | 83.4 | 81.81 | 81.2 | 81.0 | 84.2 |
| Construction | 152.4 | 148.21 | 156.2 | 158.1 | 137.81 | 141.01 | 138.21 | 139.31 | 142.8 | 143.2 |
| Manufacturing | 95.41 | 97.21 | 94.6 | 96.4 | 95.5 | 97.21 | 96.41 | 96.41 | 96.4 | 96.4 |
| Durable goods........ | 92.61 | 95.01 | ${ }^{91} .6$ | 92.9 | 93.7 | 95.21 | 94.31 | 94.01 | 93.8 | 94.0 |
| Lumber and wood products | 1107.7 | 1107.61 | 105.4 | 107.8 | 1103.61 | 105.9 | 103.7 | 103.41 | 102.7 | 103.7 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 1110.91 | 1112.01 | 107.2 | 111.9 | 1111.01 | 114.61 | 112.91 | 112.61 | 112.3 | 111.8 |
| Stone, clay, and glass pror | 92.71 | 93.01 | 92.1 | 93.8 | 89.8 | 91.01 | 89.31 | 89.81 | 90.0 | 91.0 |
| Primary metal industries. | 67.11 | 68.81 | 66.3 | 66.1 | 68.01 | 68.61 | 68.21 | 68.51 | 68.0 | 67.1 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 90.01 | 91.71 | 87.8 | 89.5 | 91.11 | 92.21 | 92.71 | 90.81 | 90.9 | 90.6 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 88.81 | 94.41 | 91.9 | 91.3 | 90.7 | 93.91 | 93.71 | 93.81 | 93.8 | 93.4 |
| Electrical and electranic equ | 99.51 | 97.91 | 95.0 | 96.9 | 100.6 | 99.7 | 98.41 | 97.8 | 97.7 | 97.6 |
| Transportation equipment. | 94.91 | 1100.21 | 94.4 | 95.2 | 99.9 | 101.21 | 100.51 | 99.51 | 99.0 | 100.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 84.41 | 89.71 | 81.3 | 82.9 | 91.51 | 91.11 | 90.21 | 88.1 | 86.2 | 89.3 |
| Instruments and related produc | 112.21 | 116.71 | 114.3 | 115.3 | 113.11 | 1116.41 | 115.81 | 116.1 | 116.6 | 116.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 85.6 | 87.31 | 81.8 | 87.9 | 85.4 | 87.1 | 86.61 | 86.21 | 85.4 | 87.4 |
| Nondurable goods. | 99.71 | 1100.51 | 99.0 | 101.5 | 98.0 | 100.11 | 99.51 | 99.91 | 100.2 | 99.9 |
| Food and kindred produc | 108.4 | 1104.31 | 108.8 | 112.9 | 100.51 | 103.8 | 103.31 | 104.31 | 106.5 | 105.2 |
| Tobaceo manufactures | 75.81 | 65.71 | 62.4 | 66.2 | 77.51 | 73.01 | 69.61 | 69.01 | 70.3 | 67.6 |
| Textile mill products | 81.01 | 82.41 | 78.7 | 81.3 | 80.21 | 82.1 | 81.51 | 81.51 | 81.4 | 80.4 |
| Apparel and other textile Paper and allied products | 83 <br> 101.8 | 86.7 <br> 103.31 | 81.6 101.8 | 85.1 102.5 | 83.8 102.1 | 102.8 | 85.4 102.31 | 85.2 | 85.0 102.4 | 85.0 102.9 |
| Printing and publushing.. | 136.5 | 137.11 | 136.4 | 138.7 | 136.71 | 138.2 | 137.8 | 138.31 | 137.9 | 138.9 |
| Chemicals and allied prod | 98.51 | 102.71 | 101.7 | 101.3 | 98.51 | 100.91 | 100.5 | 101.81 | 101.8 | 101.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 86.31 | 86.6 | 86.3 | 86.9 | 84.11 | 82.9 | 83.5 | 84.31 | 83.2 | 84.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics prod | 116.4 | 120.11 | 115.3 | 117.5 | 117.91 | 119.9 | 119.6 | 118.91 | 118.8 | 119.2 |
| Leather and leather products.... | 56.41 | 57.11 | 52.3 | 57.0 | 54.91 | 56.01 | 54.7 | 55.51 | 54.7 | 55.4 |
| Service-producing indus | 140.9 | 144.4 | 146.5 | 145.4 | 238.1 | 142.6 | 141.5 | 242.2 | 143.6 | 142.5 |
| Transportation and oublic utilities. | 114.81 | 118.7 | 118.8 | 115.3 | 113.7 | 118.61 | 117.31 | 117.31 | 117.5 | 114.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 124.0 | 128.0 | 128.7 | 128.1 | 122.81 | 127.21 | 126.1 | 126.71 | 127.2 | 127.1 |
| Retail trade | 130.01 | 130.0 | 132.6 | 132.1 | 125.51 | 127.7 | 127.21 | 127.41 | 128.9 | 127.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estata. | 142.31 | 144.7 | 147.8 | 145.9 | 140.1 | 143.8 | 141.9 | 142.71 | 145.0 | 143.4 |
| Service | 164.8 | 171.51 | 173.9 | 173.2 | 262.11 | 168.91 | 167.5 | 169:01 | 170.8 | 170.2 |

$1 /$ See footnote 1, table B-2.
$p=p r e l i m i n a r y$,

Establishment data
Table B-6. Diffusion indexest of amployment change. seasonally adjusted
(Percent)


1) Besed on seesanally mjusted data for 1-, 3-,
and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the
l2-month span. Dita are centered within the spen.
pzomonth span.
papreliminary. ${ }^{\text {MOTE: Figures are the parcent of industries with }}$
amployment increasing plus ona- half of the industries with unchanged employment, whera 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreesing employment.

[^0]:    ${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

