

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
Media Contact: 523-1913

USDL 89-480

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 6, 1989

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1989

Payroll employment showed little growth and unemployment was about unchanged in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.2 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent; they had been 5.1 and 5.2 percent, respectively, in August.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 210,000 in September to 109.1 million, but about 75,000 of the increase represented a return to work of persons who had been on strike. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, was about unchanged over the month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons unemployed, 6.6 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in September. Both measures have shown little movement since the spring. Jobless rates were about unchanged over the month for teenagers (15.1 percent), whites (4.5 percent), Hispanics (8.3 percent), and blacks (11.6 percent), although the rate for black teenagers rose to 37.3 percent. While the unemployment rate for adult men increased 0.4 percentage point to 4.8 percent, the rate for adult women edged down to 4.5 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment was virtually unchanged in September at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.5 million. At 62.9 percent, the employment-population ratio (the proportion of the working-age population that was employed) remained close to the level that has held throughout 1989. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force (124.0 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.4 percent) were also about the same as in the previous month, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force has increased by 2.0 million over the past 12 months. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	1989		1989			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA		Thousands of persons				
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	125,464	125,690	125,622	125,706	125,742	36
Total employment <u>1</u> /.	118,964	119,189	119,125	119,285	119,158	-127
Civilian labor force..	123,790	124,005	123,956	124,018	124,040	22
Civilian employment..	117,289	117,504	117,459	117,597	117,456	-141
Unemployment.....	6,501	6,501	6,497	6,421	6,584	163
Not in labor force....	62,388	62,597	62,527	62,580	62,686	106
Discouraged workers..	869	815	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		Percent of labor force				
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	0.1
All civilian workers	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	.1
Adult men.....	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.8	.4
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	-.2
Teenagers.....	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.5	15.1	.6
White.....	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	.0
Black.....	11.2	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.6	.5
Hispanic origin...	8.1	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.3	-.7
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		Thousands of jobs				
Nonfarm employment....	108,339	p108,895	108,767	p108,855	p109,064	p209
Goods-producing.....	25,664	p25,651	25,669	p25,696	p25,588	p-108
Service-producing...	82,676	p83,244	83,098	p83,159	p83,476	p317
		Hours of work				
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.7	34.8	p34.6	p34.6	p0
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.0	41.0	p40.9	p41.0	p0.1
Overtime.....	3.8	p3.8	3.9	p3.7	p3.8	p.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At a seasonally adjusted level of 815,000 in the July-September period, the number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but have not looked for jobs because they believe they cannot find any--was about unchanged from the second quarter. Over the past year, the number of discouraged workers has declined by about 115,000. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 210,000 in September to 109.1 million, seasonally adjusted. This increase would have been much smaller if not for the return to payrolls of about 75,000 workers involved in strikes in August. The diffusion index of 349 industries fell below 50 percent, indicating that more industries lost than gained jobs in September. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

In the goods-producing sector, factory employment fell by 105,000. Whereas the bulk of the decrease occurred in the durable goods sector, it was very widespread, with 16 of the 20 individual manufacturing industries showing employment reductions. The largest occurred in the auto industry--35,000. Employment in the electrical equipment industry fell by 10,000 over the month and has declined by 55,000 since last November. In primary metals, where employment had changed little since late last year, the number of workers fell by 10,000 in September. Fabricated metal products has had small job losses for 7 consecutive months. Employment in apparel and other textile products fell by 10,000 over the month, returning to last October's employment level. The mining industry also showed a small job loss, while construction employment was unchanged for the second consecutive month.

In the service-producing sector, employment in transportation and public utilities increased by 90,000 over the month, primarily reflecting the return to work of telephone workers from strikes. Services industry employment rose by 105,000, as both business and health services showed strong job gains of 45,000. Government employment was also a strong gainer, with an increase of 95,000 over the month; most of this occurred in local education. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment grew by 10,000 in September. Wholesale trade showed a small job gain, while employment in retail trade was little changed; job growth in these two industries has been quite slow for most of this year.

Despite the slower growth in recent months, total payroll employment in September was nearly 2.9 million above its year-ago level. Virtually all of this gain--2.6 million--took place in the service-producing sector.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls was unchanged in September at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both edged up 0.1 hour to 41.0 and 3.8 hours, respectively, offsetting small decreases in the previous month. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.2 percent in September to 128.6 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. This follows a decrease of 0.6 percent in the previous month. The manufacturing index fell 0.7 percent to 95.6. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and average weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.5 percent in September, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 16 cents to \$9.76 and average weekly earnings increased \$3.63 to \$338.67, as many youths earning comparatively low wages left summer jobs and returned to school. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent, while average weekly earnings rose 3.5 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for October 1989 will be released on Friday, November 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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.

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	186,666	188,286	188,428	186,666	187,854	187,995	188,149	188,286	188,428
Labor force ³	123,546	127,132	125,530	123,688	125,283	125,768	125,622	125,706	125,742
Participation rate ⁴	66.2	67.5	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7
Total employed ⁵	117,178	120,780	119,200	117,074	118,888	119,207	119,125	119,285	119,158
Employment-population ratio ¹	62.8	64.1	63.3	62.7	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.4	63.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,704	1,688	1,702	1,704	1,673	1,666	1,666	1,688	1,702
Civilian employed	115,474	119,092	117,498	115,370	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456
Agriculture	3,250	3,633	3,329	3,176	3,112	3,096	3,219	3,307	3,257
Nonagricultural industries	112,225	115,460	114,169	112,194	114,102	114,445	114,240	114,290	114,199
Unemployed	6,368	6,352	6,330	6,614	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
Not in labor force	63,119	61,155	62,899	62,978	62,571	62,228	62,527	62,580	62,686
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,577	90,384	90,456	89,577	90,167	90,237	90,315	90,384	90,456
Labor force ³	68,465	70,587	69,123	68,604	69,114	69,507	69,245	69,337	69,272
Participation rate ⁴	76.4	78.1	76.4	76.6	76.7	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.6
Total employed ⁵	65,282	67,431	65,875	65,015	65,713	66,110	65,961	65,934	65,601
Employment-population ratio ¹	72.9	74.6	72.8	72.6	72.9	73.3	73.0	72.9	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,540	1,519	1,531	1,540	1,511	1,501	1,499	1,519	1,531
Civilian employed	63,742	65,912	64,344	63,475	64,202	64,609	64,462	64,415	64,070
Unemployed	3,183	3,157	3,248	3,589	3,401	3,397	3,284	3,403	3,672
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	97,089	97,902	97,972	97,089	97,687	97,758	97,834	97,902	97,972
Labor force ³	55,082	56,544	56,407	55,084	56,169	56,261	56,377	56,370	56,470
Participation rate ⁴	56.7	57.8	57.6	56.7	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6
Total employed ⁵	51,896	53,349	53,325	52,059	53,175	53,097	53,164	53,352	53,557
Employment-population ratio ¹	53.5	54.5	54.4	53.6	54.4	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.7
Resident Armed Forces	164	169	171	164	162	165	167	169	171
Civilian employed	51,732	53,180	53,154	51,895	53,013	52,932	52,997	53,183	53,386
Unemployed	3,186	3,195	3,081	3,025	2,994	3,164	3,213	3,018	2,912
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2

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

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	184,962	186,598	186,726	184,962	186,181	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726
Civilian labor force	121,842	125,444	123,828	121,984	123,610	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040
Participation rate	65.9	67.2	66.3	66.0	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4
Employed	115,474	119,092	117,498	115,370	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	63.8	62.9	62.4	63.0	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	6,368	6,352	6,330	6,614	6,395	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,751	81,754	81,790	80,751	81,524	81,592	81,679	81,754	81,790
Civilian labor force	62,942	64,167	63,771	62,884	63,503	63,831	63,656	63,643	63,721
Participation rate	77.9	78.5	78.0	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.9
Employed	60,402	61,603	61,113	59,979	60,798	61,093	60,921	60,853	60,683
Employment-population ratio ²	74.8	75.4	74.7	74.3	74.6	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.2
Agriculture	2,325	2,529	2,419	2,249	2,284	2,256	2,342	2,364	2,339
Nonagricultural industries	58,077	59,074	58,694	57,730	58,514	58,837	58,579	58,489	58,344
Unemployed	2,540	2,564	2,658	2,905	2,705	2,737	2,734	2,790	3,038
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,735	90,684	90,771	89,735	90,432	90,526	90,607	90,684	90,771
Civilian labor force	51,172	52,000	52,558	50,991	52,171	52,231	52,463	52,373	52,443
Participation rate	57.0	57.3	57.9	56.8	57.7	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.8
Employed	48,556	49,352	50,040	48,535	49,690	49,661	49,850	49,905	50,089
Employment-population ratio ²	54.1	54.4	55.1	54.1	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.2
Agriculture	642	682	701	638	628	610	627	644	701
Nonagricultural industries	47,914	48,670	49,339	47,897	49,062	49,051	49,223	49,261	49,388
Unemployed	2,616	2,648	2,518	2,456	2,480	2,570	2,613	2,468	2,353
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,477	14,160	14,166	14,477	14,224	14,211	14,196	14,160	14,166
Civilian labor force	7,728	9,276	7,498	8,109	7,936	8,040	7,837	8,003	7,876
Participation rate	53.4	65.5	52.9	56.0	55.8	56.6	55.2	56.5	55.6
Employed	6,516	8,137	6,345	6,856	6,726	6,786	6,687	6,840	6,683
Employment-population ratio ²	45.0	57.5	44.8	47.4	47.3	47.8	47.1	48.3	47.2
Agriculture	282	422	209	289	200	230	249	300	216
Nonagricultural industries	6,234	7,715	6,136	6,567	6,526	6,556	6,438	6,540	6,467
Unemployed	1,212	1,140	1,153	1,253	1,210	1,254	1,150	1,163	1,193
Unemployment rate	15.7	12.3	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,422	159,470	159,549	158,422	159,200	159,297	159,400	159,470	159,549
Civilian labor force	104,959	107,597	106,195	105,036	106,164	106,455	106,424	106,446	106,325
Participation rate	66.3	67.5	66.6	66.3	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.6
Employed	100,177	102,938	101,600	100,058	101,465	101,693	101,581	101,670	101,535
Employment-population ratio	63.2	64.6	63.7	63.2	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.6
Unemployed	4,782	4,659	4,595	4,978	4,699	4,762	4,843	4,777	4,791
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,872	55,766	55,433	54,839	55,249	55,557	55,437	55,377	55,413
Participation rate	78.4	78.8	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	52,910	53,868	53,416	52,579	53,248	53,500	53,343	53,282	53,097
Employment-population ratio	75.6	76.2	75.5	75.1	75.5	75.8	75.5	75.3	75.0
Unemployed	1,962	1,898	2,017	2,260	2,001	2,057	2,094	2,095	2,316
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,397	43,886	44,358	43,191	44,084	44,050	44,302	44,169	44,192
Participation rate	56.7	56.8	57.4	56.4	57.2	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.2
Employed	41,495	41,948	42,570	41,413	42,282	42,236	42,411	42,372	42,527
Employment-population ratio	54.2	54.3	55.1	54.1	54.9	54.8	55.0	54.9	55.0
Unemployed	1,902	1,938	1,788	1,778	1,803	1,814	1,891	1,798	1,665
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,690	7,945	6,405	7,006	6,831	6,848	6,685	6,900	6,720
Participation rate	56.7	69.1	55.9	59.4	59.0	59.2	57.9	60.0	58.6
Employed	5,772	7,122	5,614	6,066	5,936	5,957	5,827	6,016	5,910
Employment-population ratio	48.9	61.9	49.0	51.4	51.3	51.5	50.5	52.3	51.6
Unemployed	918	823	790	940	895	891	858	884	810
Unemployment rate	13.7	10.4	12.3	13.4	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.1
Men	14.2	10.3	12.9	14.5	14.8	13.4	12.4	12.9	13.3
Women	13.2	10.4	11.7	12.3	11.2	12.6	13.4	12.7	10.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,762	21,060	21,085	20,762	20,986	21,012	21,038	21,060	21,085
Civilian labor force	13,178	13,694	13,481	13,201	13,444	13,600	13,555	13,448	13,515
Participation rate	63.5	65.0	63.9	63.6	64.1	64.7	64.4	63.9	64.1
Employed	11,764	12,197	11,956	11,758	11,968	11,982	12,082	11,958	11,940
Employment-population ratio	56.7	57.9	56.7	56.6	57.0	57.0	57.4	56.8	56.6
Unemployed	1,414	1,497	1,524	1,443	1,476	1,618	1,473	1,490	1,574
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.9	11.3	10.9	11.0	11.9	10.9	11.1	11.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,126	6,263	6,246	6,117	6,207	6,200	6,205	6,189	6,247
Participation rate	74.3	74.7	74.6	74.2	74.3	74.1	74.1	73.8	74.7
Employed	5,620	5,686	5,682	5,563	5,622	5,619	5,629	5,580	5,620
Employment-population ratio	68.1	67.8	67.9	67.5	67.3	67.2	67.2	66.6	67.2
Unemployed	506	578	564	554	586	581	576	609	627
Unemployment rate	8.3	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,192	6,338	6,369	6,174	6,340	6,405	6,394	6,359	6,356
Participation rate	59.9	60.3	60.6	59.8	60.6	61.2	61.0	60.5	60.4
Employed	5,558	5,710	5,731	5,575	5,740	5,732	5,759	5,762	5,748
Employment-population ratio	53.8	54.4	54.5	54.0	54.9	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.6
Unemployed	633	628	639	599	600	674	635	597	607
Unemployment rate	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.5	10.5	9.9	9.4	9.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	861	1,092	865	910	897	994	956	900	912
Participation rate	39.5	50.3	39.4	41.7	41.3	45.7	44.0	41.4	41.5
Employed	585	801	544	620	606	631	694	616	572
Employment-population ratio	26.8	36.9	24.7	28.4	27.9	29.0	31.9	28.3	26.0
Unemployed	275	291	322	290	291	363	262	284	340
Unemployment rate	32.0	26.6	37.2	31.9	32.4	36.5	27.4	31.6	37.3
Men	32.5	24.6	34.4	31.9	36.9	33.5	22.1	30.0	34.1
Women	31.5	28.9	39.6	31.9	28.4	40.2	33.1	33.4	40.3

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,419	13,853	13,894	13,419	13,731	13,772	13,813	13,853	13,894
Civilian labor force	9,086	9,494	9,332	9,061	9,428	9,272	9,433	9,364	9,326
Participation rate	67.7	68.5	67.2	67.5	68.7	67.3	68.3	67.6	67.1
Employed	8,444	8,666	8,610	8,378	8,686	8,524	8,587	8,521	8,550
Employment-population ratio	62.9	62.6	62.0	62.4	63.3	61.9	62.2	61.5	61.5
Unemployed	642	828	722	683	742	748	846	843	776
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.7	7.7	7.5	7.9	8.1	9.0	9.0	8.3

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

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	115,474	119,092	117,498	115,370	117,215	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456
Married men, spouse present	40,815	40,880	40,856	40,513	40,902	41,102	41,089	40,636	40,572
Married women, spouse present	29,031	28,665	29,608	28,836	29,739	29,481	29,552	29,220	29,461
Women who maintain families	6,188	6,298	6,379	6,253	6,331	6,403	6,456	6,342	6,437
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,626	1,958	1,686	1,612	1,610	1,550	1,695	1,803	1,671
Self-employed workers	1,500	1,494	1,523	1,421	1,358	1,412	1,434	1,420	1,441
Unpaid family workers	123	181	120	137	127	126	126	137	135
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	103,400	106,390	105,287	103,501	105,245	105,519	105,321	105,259	105,355
Government	17,035	16,887	17,513	17,145	17,230	17,261	17,519	17,591	17,619
Private industries	86,365	89,503	87,775	86,356	88,015	88,259	87,803	87,668	87,737
Private households	1,077	1,217	1,011	1,119	1,128	1,140	1,093	1,146	1,054
Other industries	85,288	88,286	86,764	85,237	86,887	87,118	86,710	86,522	86,682
Self-employed workers	8,592	8,797	8,586	8,570	8,516	8,570	8,606	8,625	8,569
Unpaid family workers	232	273	296	230	322	241	239	264	296
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,704	5,125	4,487	5,097	4,837	4,957	4,750	4,785	4,882
Slack work	2,041	2,250	2,097	2,266	2,296	2,318	2,311	2,282	2,330
Could only find part-time work	2,191	2,415	1,991	2,389	2,343	2,289	2,138	2,107	2,171
Voluntary part time	15,375	12,460	15,666	15,270	15,316	15,416	15,652	15,614	15,542
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,458	4,849	4,229	4,862	4,609	4,801	4,505	4,553	4,612
Slack work	1,885	2,084	1,935	2,102	2,102	2,190	2,185	2,129	2,174
Could only find part-time work	2,113	2,309	1,910	2,317	2,301	2,236	2,057	2,024	2,090
Voluntary part time	14,906	11,985	15,215	14,819	14,976	14,977	15,219	15,094	15,109

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

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1988		1989			1989		
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	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	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3
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	8.4	8.2	7.9	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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,614	6,421	6,584	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,589	3,403	3,672	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,905	2,790	3,038	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8
Women, 16 years and over	3,025	3,018	2,912	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,456	2,468	2,353	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,253	1,163	1,193	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1
Married men, spouse present	1,316	1,312	1,424	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,133	1,189	1,154	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8
Women who maintain families	548	552	529	8.1	8.3	7.9	8.7	8.0	7.6
Full-time workers	5,293	5,183	5,255	5.1	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0
Part-time workers	1,328	1,253	1,330	7.4	6.9	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3
Labor force time lost	--	--	--	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,969	4,971	5,021	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4
Goods-producing industries	1,871	1,844	1,825	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3
Mining	67	48	61	8.6	4.5	3.7	5.5	6.5	8.5
Construction	608	638	648	9.6	9.3	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.4
Manufacturing	1,196	1,158	1,116	5.4	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1
Durable goods	677	623	613	5.2	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7
Nondurable goods	519	535	503	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.5
Service-producing industries	3,098	3,127	3,196	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	237	234	298	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,438	1,424	1,374	6.2	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8
Finance and service industries	1,423	1,470	1,524	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5
Government workers	474	489	505	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	195	169	140	10.8	10.3	11.0	8.5	8.6	7.7

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,308	3,022	3,355	3,116	3,041	3,309	3,149	3,071	3,156
5 to 14 weeks	1,632	2,152	1,737	1,896	2,017	1,999	1,927	2,011	2,036
15 weeks and over	1,428	1,178	1,237	1,568	1,313	1,258	1,472	1,305	1,370
15 to 26 weeks	644	612	664	775	702	659	846	737	789
27 weeks and over	784	566	573	793	611	599	626	567	581
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.3	11.3	11.3	13.5	11.8	11.1	12.0	11.3	11.4
Median duration, in weeks	4.8	5.0	4.2	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.0
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	51.9	47.6	53.0	47.4	47.7	50.4	48.1	48.1	48.1
5 to 14 weeks	25.6	33.9	27.4	28.8	31.7	30.4	29.4	31.5	31.0
15 weeks and over	22.4	18.5	19.5	23.8	20.6	19.2	22.5	20.4	20.9
15 to 26 weeks	10.1	9.6	10.5	11.8	11.0	10.0	12.9	11.5	12.0
27 weeks and over	12.3	8.9	9.1	12.1	9.6	9.1	9.6	8.9	8.8

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,732	2,766	2,586	3,079	2,724	2,765	2,920	2,984	2,915
On layoff	636	736	631	833	790	806	822	873	828
Other job losers	2,096	2,030	1,955	2,246	1,934	1,958	2,097	2,111	2,087
Job leavers	1,099	1,122	1,162	985	1,114	1,023	1,010	1,040	1,039
Reentrants	1,821	1,814	1,997	1,767	1,852	2,051	1,934	1,768	1,946
New entrants	717	650	585	761	683	742	724	628	629
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.9	43.5	40.9	46.7	42.7	42.0	44.3	46.5	44.6
On layoff	10.0	11.6	10.0	12.6	12.4	12.3	12.5	13.6	12.7
Other job losers	32.9	32.0	30.9	34.1	30.3	29.8	31.8	32.9	32.0
Job leavers	17.3	17.7	18.4	14.9	17.5	15.5	15.3	16.2	15.9
Reentrants	28.6	28.6	31.5	26.8	29.1	31.2	29.4	27.5	29.8
New entrants	11.3	10.2	9.2	11.5	10.7	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6
New entrants6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,614	6,421	6,584	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,457	2,420	2,444	10.9	10.4	11.3	10.7	10.9	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,253	1,163	1,193	15.5	15.2	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1
16 to 17 years	650	565	518	19.6	16.2	17.5	17.8	18.1	16.8
18 to 19 years	615	609	683	12.8	14.5	14.9	12.4	12.5	14.2
20 to 24 years	1,204	1,257	1,251	8.4	7.7	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.9
25 years and over	4,179	4,031	4,182	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,733	3,556	3,698	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3
55 years and over	436	468	461	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,589	3,403	3,672	5.4	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4
16 to 24 years	1,329	1,328	1,380	11.3	11.0	11.5	10.4	11.4	12.1
16 to 19 years	684	613	634	16.4	17.0	15.8	13.4	14.7	15.8
16 to 17 years	367	290	311	20.8	18.8	20.0	17.4	17.4	19.8
18 to 19 years	329	315	334	13.5	15.7	13.6	10.7	12.7	13.5
20 to 24 years	645	715	746	8.5	7.7	9.2	8.7	9.6	10.1
25 years and over	2,270	2,106	2,324	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1
25 to 54 years	2,014	1,800	1,992	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2
55 years and over	255	291	313	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,025	3,018	2,912	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2
16 to 24 years	1,128	1,092	1,064	10.5	9.8	11.0	11.1	10.2	10.1
16 to 19 years	569	550	559	14.5	13.4	15.4	16.0	14.4	14.5
16 to 17 years	283	275	207	18.2	13.4	14.7	18.3	18.8	13.7
18 to 19 years	286	294	349	12.0	13.3	16.2	14.4	12.4	14.8
20 to 24 years	559	542	505	8.2	7.7	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.6
25 years and over	1,909	1,925	1,858	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,719	1,756	1,705	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3
55 years and over	181	178	147	2.9	3.0	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,540	27,128	27,177	26,540	26,981	27,031	27,082	27,128	27,177
Civilian labor force	16,884	17,846	17,632	16,910	17,364	17,607	17,618	17,589	17,680
Participation rate	63.6	65.8	64.9	63.7	64.4	65.1	65.1	64.8	65.1
Employed	15,297	16,154	15,898	15,301	15,707	15,795	15,934	15,910	15,892
Employment-population ratio	57.6	59.5	58.5	57.7	58.2	58.4	58.8	58.6	58.5
Unemployed	1,586	1,692	1,735	1,609	1,657	1,812	1,684	1,680	1,788
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.5	10.3	9.6	9.5	10.1
Not in labor force	9,656	9,282	9,545	9,630	9,617	9,424	9,464	9,539	9,497

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

¹ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	115,474	117,498	6,368	6,330	5.2	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	29,537	30,493	624	715	2.1	2.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,302	14,882	322	405	2.2	2.6
Professional specialty	15,235	15,611	302	310	1.9	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,509	35,728	1,573	1,499	4.2	4.0
Technicians and related support	3,676	3,486	92	91	2.5	2.5
Sales occupations	13,575	13,939	658	617	4.6	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18,259	18,302	822	791	4.3	4.1
Service occupations	15,223	15,626	1,056	1,089	6.5	6.5
Private household	851	778	53	37	5.9	4.5
Protective service	1,971	1,983	66	101	3.3	4.9
Service, except private household and protective	12,400	12,864	936	951	7.0	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,514	13,838	603	665	4.3	4.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,281	4,507	140	166	3.2	3.6
Construction trades	5,145	5,247	288	328	5.3	5.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,088	4,084	175	170	4.1	4.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,106	18,158	1,513	1,482	7.7	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,156	8,349	715	629	8.1	7.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,056	5,129	224	267	4.2	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,893	4,681	573	586	10.5	11.1
Construction laborers	899	768	145	148	13.9	16.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,994	3,912	429	438	9.7	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,586	3,656	258	177	6.7	4.6

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				
	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Number		Percent of labor force		
						Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1989		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS											
Total, 30 years and over	7,890	7,928	7,261	7,249	7,008	6,999	253	251	3.5	3.5	
30 to 44 years	5,826	5,409	5,540	5,114	5,344	4,926	196	187	3.5	3.7	
30 to 34 years	633	440	592	406	554	382	38	24	6.4	6.0	
35 to 39 years	2,070	1,673	1,965	1,561	1,894	1,486	71	75	3.6	4.8	
40 to 44 years	3,123	3,296	2,983	3,146	2,896	3,058	87	88	2.9	2.8	
45 years and over	2,064	2,519	1,721	2,136	1,664	2,072	57	63	3.3	3.0	
NONVETERANS											
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,631	21,665	19,645	20,572	18,958	19,877	687	695	3.5	3.4	
30 to 34 years	9,175	9,401	8,779	8,966	8,439	8,669	340	297	3.9	3.3	
35 to 39 years	6,928	7,506	6,593	7,121	6,405	6,867	188	255	2.9	3.6	
40 to 44 years	4,528	4,758	4,273	4,485	4,114	4,341	159	143	3.7	3.2	

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

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

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 ¹					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May. 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,903	21,192	21,227	20,903	21,085	21,122	21,147	21,192	21,227
Civilian labor force	13,999	14,455	14,409	14,053	14,331	14,286	14,443	14,358	14,452
Employed	13,298	13,782	13,695	13,330	13,546	13,489	13,674	13,706	13,716
Unemployed	701	674	715	723	785	797	769	652	736
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,755	9,978	9,996	9,755	9,924	9,942	9,965	9,978	9,996
Civilian labor force	6,135	6,310	6,198	6,133	6,227	6,344	6,286	6,209	6,194
Employed	5,824	5,968	5,843	5,831	5,827	5,960	5,930	5,884	5,846
Unemployed	310	342	355	302	400	384	356	325	348
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.4	5.7	4.9	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,720	8,708	8,711	8,720	8,698	8,701	8,699	8,708	8,711
Civilian labor force	5,772	5,985	5,974	5,745	5,899	5,934	5,860	5,889	5,944
Employed	5,462	5,637	5,644	5,395	5,563	5,609	5,533	5,540	5,576
Unemployed	310	347	330	350	336	325	327	349	368
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.2
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,598	4,604	4,605	4,598	4,598	4,600	4,601	4,604	4,605
Civilian labor force	3,125	3,243	3,112	3,139	3,196	3,166	3,183	3,191	3,130
Employed	3,031	3,117	2,978	3,043	3,080	3,040	3,041	3,060	2,993
Unemployed	94	126	134	96	116	126	142	131	137
Unemployment rate	3.0	3.9	4.3	3.1	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,043	7,100	7,101	7,043	7,095	7,097	7,104	7,100	7,101
Civilian labor force	4,611	4,766	4,689	4,611	4,581	4,630	4,646	4,673	4,682
Employed	4,305	4,449	4,339	4,274	4,273	4,291	4,331	4,352	4,305
Unemployed	306	317	349	337	308	339	315	321	377
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.7	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.3	6.8	6.9	8.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,044	6,066	6,068	6,044	6,059	6,062	6,064	6,066	6,068
Civilian labor force	3,941	4,035	3,974	3,973	3,952	3,971	3,976	3,990	4,014
Employed	3,807	3,864	3,803	3,823	3,834	3,806	3,814	3,810	3,828
Unemployed	134	171	171	150	118	165	162	180	186
Unemployment rate	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.8	3.0	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,804	13,816	13,817	13,804	13,809	13,812	13,814	13,816	13,817
Civilian labor force	8,513	8,734	8,595	8,554	8,770	8,705	8,674	8,557	8,649
Employed	8,159	8,313	8,147	8,184	8,307	8,266	8,269	8,127	8,182
Unemployed	354	421	448	370	463	439	405	430	467
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.8	5.2	4.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,934	5,016	5,021	4,934	5,000	5,006	5,014	5,016	5,021
Civilian labor force	3,352	3,484	3,445	3,358	3,467	3,463	3,444	3,432	3,454
Employed	3,248	3,363	3,324	3,237	3,340	3,339	3,327	3,304	3,315
Unemployed	104	121	121	121	127	124	117	128	139
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,263	8,318	8,320	8,263	8,310	8,313	8,320	8,318	8,320
Civilian labor force	5,287	5,517	5,460	5,311	5,434	5,490	5,450	5,469	5,491
Employed	4,985	5,257	5,192	5,004	5,138	5,183	5,157	5,209	5,216
Unemployed	302	261	269	307	296	307	293	260	275
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.7	4.9	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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					
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Sept. 1988	May. 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,385	9,433	9,435	9,385	9,424	9,427	9,433	9,433	9,435
Civilian labor force	5,881	5,919	5,862	5,827	5,920	5,917	5,823	5,768	5,813
Employed	5,584	5,686	5,625	5,523	5,649	5,678	5,562	5,520	5,572
Unemployed	297	233	237	304	271	239	261	248	241
Unemployment rate	5.1	3.9	4.0	5.2	4.6	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,007	11,996	11,998	12,007	11,987	11,990	11,989	11,996	11,998
Civilian labor force	8,341	8,452	8,266	8,321	8,250	8,223	8,241	8,352	8,253
Employed	7,749	7,843	7,745	7,732	7,762	7,721	7,645	7,729	7,737
Unemployed	591	610	521	589	488	502	596	623	516
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	6.3	7.1	5.9	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.3

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

² identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

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

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1988	1989	1988		1989		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	61,798	61,447	62,959	62,865	62,482	62,388	62,597
Do not want a job now	56,816	56,153	58,202	57,491	57,310	57,046	57,853
Current activity: Going to school	3,774	3,855	7,022	6,229	6,365	6,292	7,312
Ill, disabled	4,447	4,694	4,453	4,730	4,528	4,782	4,659
Keeping house	25,380	24,028	25,331	24,588	24,550	24,062	23,988
Retired	17,044	18,026	18,825	17,251	17,179	17,407	17,688
Other activity	6,171	5,550	4,571	4,693	4,688	4,503	4,206
Want a job now	4,982	5,294	5,276	5,418	5,313	5,331	5,509
Reason not looking: School attendance	808	912	1,387	1,412	1,279	1,274	1,477
Ill health, disability	791	915	794	750	910	965	889
Home responsibilities	1,237	1,307	1,128	1,145	1,177	1,151	1,169
Think cannot get a job	952	835	941	951	855	869	815
Job-market factors	600	513	599	597	562	519	511
Personal factors	351	322	341	354	293	350	305
Other reasons'	1,194	1,325	1,026	1,160	1,093	1,072	1,159
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,000	20,135	20,926	21,084	20,861	20,839	21,101
Do not want a job now	18,311	18,322	19,100	19,062	19,085	18,929	19,284
Want a job now	1,689	1,813	1,920	1,985	1,946	1,932	2,031
Reason not looking: School attendance	379	440	669	716	632	639	735
Ill health, disability	376	503	379	351	420	471	487
Think cannot get a job	448	351	447	446	410	410	340
Other reasons'	487	519	425	473	484	412	470
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,798	41,311	42,035	41,781	41,621	41,549	41,498
Do not want a job now	38,505	37,831	39,103	38,428	38,225	38,118	38,569
Want a job now	3,293	3,481	3,356	3,433	3,367	3,399	3,478
Reason not looking: School attendance	429	472	718	697	646	635	742
Ill health, disability	415	412	415	399	491	494	403
Home responsibilities	1,237	1,307	1,128	1,145	1,177	1,151	1,169
Think cannot get a job	504	484	494	505	445	460	475
Other reasons	708	806	601	688	609	660	689
White							
Total not in labor force	52,518	52,175	53,447	53,325	52,980	52,888	53,074
Do not want a job now	48,975	48,513	49,728	49,381	49,280	49,060	49,320
Want a job now	3,545	3,658	3,691	3,854	3,844	3,835	3,774
Reason not looking: School attendance	517	607	908	911	885	906	1,003
Ill health, disability	552	597	556	511	704	684	583
Home responsibilities	902	898	806	828	793	835	793
Think cannot get a job	583	509	600	676	570	527	514
Other reasons'	991	1,048	821	928	892	882	881
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,284	7,347	7,497	7,471	7,445	7,542	7,555
Do not want a job now	6,134	5,875	6,227	6,182	6,134	6,303	5,971
Want a job now	1,150	1,472	1,241	1,259	1,315	1,325	1,613
Reason not looking: School attendance	197	264	316	374	335	316	430
Ill health, disability	222	310	217	206	206	261	297
Home responsibilities	265	362	270	272	343	266	365
Think cannot get a job	317	296	290	210	253	323	272
Other reasons'	149	239	147	197	178	160	250

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

NOTE: Detail may not add to not-in-labor force totals because of the weighting procedures.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^p	Sept. 1989 ^p	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^p	Sept. 1989 ^p
Total.....	106,601	108,540	108,638	109,453	106,207	108,310	108,607	108,767	108,855	109,064
Total private.....	89,416	91,733	91,967	91,874	88,736	90,623	90,884	91,016	91,075	91,189
Goods-producing industries.....	25,757	25,904	26,142	26,041	25,313	25,672	25,648	25,669	25,696	25,588
Mining.....	728	714	740	734	719	722	715	706	730	725
Oil and gas extraction.....	406.5	406.4	409.3	405.7	404	401	402	404	405	403
Construction.....	5,442	5,622	5,672	5,598	5,163	5,283	5,283	5,314	5,316	5,316
General building contractors.....	1,426.3	1,463.8	1,479.1	1,451.6	1,374	1,388	1,384	1,391	1,401	1,398
Manufacturing.....	19,587	19,568	19,730	19,709	19,431	19,667	19,650	19,649	19,650	19,547
Production workers.....	13,413	13,296	13,458	13,461	13,263	13,426	13,400	13,410	13,406	13,309
Durable goods.....	11,529	11,490	11,538	11,535	11,464	11,594	11,567	11,549	11,553	11,471
Production workers.....	7,712	7,618	7,670	7,682	7,653	7,735	7,706	7,697	7,700	7,624
Lumber and wood products.....	783.0	786.5	787.4	781.0	763	771	769	767	764	760
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.5	523.6	527.5	529.7	530	534	534	536	529	528
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	611.6	612.5	613.2	607.4	600	604	603	602	601	595
Primary metal industries.....	781.1	776.0	783.6	779.9	779	787	787	787	787	777
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	276.7	277.5	276.1	274.4	277	276	276	277	276	274
Fabricated metal products.....	1,443.9	1,430.3	1,435.2	1,442.9	1,436	1,452	1,449	1,446	1,441	1,434
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,094.6	2,145.1	2,142.5	2,147.3	2,098	2,150	2,151	2,154	2,153	2,149
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,077.8	2,027.6	2,032.4	2,026.2	2,072	2,050	2,041	2,040	2,032	2,020
Transportation equipment.....	2,053.1	2,023.3	2,035.1	2,041.8	2,044	2,076	2,062	2,046	2,070	2,034
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	865.5	828.5	846.7	847.1	859	876	861	844	873	840
Instruments and related products.....	755.0	781.4	783.6	781.2	756	778	779	781	782	782
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.9	383.4	397.0	397.5	386	392	392	392	394	392
Non-durable goods.....	8,063	8,078	8,192	8,174	7,967	8,073	8,083	8,100	8,097	8,076
Production workers.....	5,701	5,678	5,788	5,779	5,610	5,691	5,694	5,713	5,706	5,685
Food and kindred products.....	1,707.8	1,711.2	1,755.5	1,756.8	1,627	1,656	1,663	1,678	1,670	1,673
Tobacco manufactures.....	58.1	49.5	52.2	54.6	55	53	52	53	52	52
Textile mill products.....	730.0	717.3	730.9	730.3	726	728	729	730	729	726
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,090.8	1,061.3	1,093.2	1,088.0	1,085	1,095	1,093	1,094	1,094	1,083
Paper and allied products.....	694.5	702.6	704.1	699.4	693	697	697	701	701	697
Printing and publishing.....	1,566.7	1,605.4	1,606.4	1,604.4	1,573	1,603	1,607	1,609	1,611	1,611
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,074.4	1,099.0	1,102.6	1,095.0	1,072	1,094	1,096	1,091	1,095	1,093
Petroleum and coal products.....	164.2	166.0	166.3	165.0	162	162	163	163	163	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	830.7	831.2	838.6	839.7	830	843	841	841	842	839
Leather and leather products.....	145.8	134.1	142.2	140.7	144	142	142	140	140	139
Service-producing industries.....	80,844	82,636	82,496	83,412	80,894	82,638	82,959	83,098	83,159	83,476
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,627	5,737	5,624	5,763	5,581	5,700	5,716	5,736	5,625	5,717
Transportation.....	3,410	3,503	3,521	3,598	3,365	3,484	3,500	3,524	3,539	3,552
Communication and public utilities.....	2,217	2,234	2,103	2,165	2,216	2,216	2,216	2,212	2,086	2,165
Wholesale trade.....	6,090	6,279	6,291	6,281	6,071	6,222	6,230	6,237	6,254	6,263
Durable goods.....	3,591	3,722	3,725	3,712	3,590	3,685	3,693	3,700	3,706	3,712
Non-durable goods.....	2,499	2,557	2,566	2,569	2,481	2,537	2,537	2,537	2,548	2,551
Retail trade.....	19,266	19,684	19,757	19,702	19,188	19,528	19,551	19,586	19,620	19,624
General merchandise stores.....	2,404.8	2,425.2	2,428.6	2,435.9	2,452	2,491	2,493	2,482	2,483	2,486
Food stores.....	3,123.2	3,290.2	3,298.8	3,291.6	3,122	3,245	3,262	3,274	3,292	3,292
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,132.9	2,182.6	2,182.9	2,172.9	2,115	2,159	2,155	2,155	2,153	2,154
Eating and drinking places.....	6,449.7	6,555.4	6,576.8	6,551.0	6,296	6,348	6,362	6,370	6,385	6,397
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,706	6,913	6,918	6,853	6,695	6,790	6,808	6,815	6,834	6,844
Finance.....	3,282	3,357	3,358	3,330	3,288	3,320	3,320	3,324	3,335	3,337
Insurance.....	2,087	2,142	2,141	2,132	2,092	2,123	2,129	2,131	2,135	2,138
Real estate.....	1,337	1,414	1,419	1,391	1,315	1,347	1,359	1,360	1,364	1,369
Services.....	25,970	27,216	27,235	27,234	25,888	26,711	26,931	26,973	27,046	27,153
Business services.....	5,701.8	5,826.3	5,864.1	5,898.8	5,651	5,776	5,799	5,786	5,800	5,846
Health services.....	7,229.2	7,685.8	7,717.5	7,738.9	7,228	7,570	7,616	7,648	7,694	7,739
Government.....	17,185	16,807	16,671	17,579	17,471	17,687	17,723	17,751	17,780	17,875
Federal.....	2,968	3,033	3,010	2,978	2,985	2,999	2,995	3,000	2,998	2,996
State.....	4,016	3,921	3,932	4,096	4,088	4,119	4,136	4,145	4,161	4,171
Local.....	10,201	9,853	9,729	10,505	10,398	10,569	10,592	10,606	10,621	10,708

^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					
	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.8	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	42.2	42.5	42.8	43.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.4	38.9	38.9	38.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.0
Overtime hours.....	4.2	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	42.0	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.5
Overtime hours.....	4.3	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.3	39.5	40.4	40.2	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	38.8	39.8	40.1	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.8	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	44.0	42.6	42.5	42.6	43.9	43.2	43.3	43.0	42.9	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.7	43.2	43.0	42.5	44.5	43.6	43.7	43.2	43.4	42.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.1	40.7	41.1	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.7	41.9	41.7	42.2	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.2
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.0	40.0	40.7	41.1	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	43.0	41.6	41.6	42.7	43.0	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.1	41.4	41.4	43.7	44.1	42.8	42.7	42.6	42.8	43.7
Instruments and related products.....	41.6	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.6	41.1	41.3	41.4	41.0	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	38.6	39.3	39.6	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.5	39.5
Nondurable goods.....	40.5	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.2
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.8	40.9	41.1	41.2	40.3	40.5	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	41.2	37.9	37.3	39.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.4	40.6	41.3	41.1	41.0	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.1	36.7	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	42.9	43.1	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	38.5	37.4	37.8	38.3	38.1	37.7	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.2	42.0	42.7	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.8	44.3	43.7	44.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.7	40.8	41.1	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	37.8	38.5	38.3	37.5	37.4	37.9	37.7	38.2	38.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.4	38.9	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1
Retail trade.....	29.1	29.9	29.6	28.8	29.1	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.8	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	36.3	35.8	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	33.1	32.9	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7

^{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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.40	\$9.63	\$9.60	\$9.76	\$327.12	\$338.01	\$335.04	\$338.67
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.37	9.69	9.68	9.73	325.14	337.21	334.93	336.66
Mining.....	12.82	12.95	13.04	13.19	541.00	550.38	558.11	567.17
Construction.....	13.16	13.33	13.33	13.48	505.34	518.54	518.54	520.33
Manufacturing.....	10.25	10.47	10.44	10.54	423.33	424.04	425.95	433.19
Durable goods.....	10.78	10.99	10.98	11.09	452.76	449.49	452.38	461.34
Lumber and wood products.....	8.69	8.92	8.93	8.97	350.21	352.34	360.77	360.59
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.09	8.26	8.29	8.41	324.41	320.49	329.94	337.24
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.55	10.75	10.76	10.81	451.54	456.88	460.53	461.59
Primary metal industries.....	12.24	12.40	12.35	12.41	538.56	528.24	524.88	528.67
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.07	14.33	14.28	14.35	628.93	619.06	614.04	609.88
Fabricated metal products.....	10.34	10.53	10.50	10.63	435.31	428.57	431.55	441.15
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.09	11.35	11.34	11.46	473.54	475.57	472.88	483.61
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.19	10.41	10.41	10.46	417.79	416.40	423.69	429.91
Transportation equipment.....	13.44	13.61	13.70	13.83	577.92	566.18	569.92	590.54
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.10	14.07	14.21	14.42	621.81	582.50	588.29	630.15
Instruments and related products.....	9.99	10.31	10.28	10.33	415.58	420.65	418.40	421.46
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.01	8.29	8.19	8.35	314.79	319.99	321.87	330.66
Nondurable goods.....	9.50	9.77	9.71	9.80	384.75	390.80	390.34	396.90
Food and kindred products.....	9.11	9.35	9.27	9.32	371.69	382.42	381.00	383.98
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.09	16.34	15.61	14.21	580.51	619.29	582.25	562.72
Textile mill products.....	7.43	7.66	7.70	7.76	307.60	311.00	318.01	318.94
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.21	6.28	6.32	6.40	230.39	230.48	234.47	237.44
Paper and allied products.....	11.72	12.04	11.92	12.01	512.16	516.52	513.75	524.84
Printing and publishing.....	10.70	10.83	10.90	11.04	411.95	405.04	412.02	422.83
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.75	13.12	13.09	13.15	539.33	553.66	549.78	561.51
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.01	15.34	15.25	15.45	672.45	679.56	666.43	681.35
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.22	9.45	9.44	9.51	384.47	385.56	387.98	394.67
Leather and leather products.....	6.30	6.54	6.54	6.60	236.25	247.21	251.79	252.78
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.40	12.58	12.50	12.67	489.80	500.68	491.25	499.20
Wholesale trade.....	10.04	10.40	10.35	10.44	382.52	398.32	394.34	397.76
Retail trade.....	6.38	6.49	6.49	6.61	185.66	194.05	192.10	190.37
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.14	9.59	9.49	9.60	327.21	348.12	339.74	342.72
Services.....	9.00	9.33	9.29	9.48	292.50	308.82	305.64	309.05

^{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	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Aug. 1989-Sept. 1989
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.37	\$9.60	\$9.62	\$9.69	\$9.68	\$9.73	0.5
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.83	4.77	4.77	4.79	4.79	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.07	13.32	13.32	\$13.42	\$13.37	\$13.39	.1
Manufacturing.....	10.25	10.42	10.45	10.48	10.52	10.54	.2
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.78	9.97	9.99	10.01	10.05	10.07	.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.37	12.54	12.54	12.61	12.51	12.64	1.0
Wholesale trade.....	10.03	10.28	10.33	10.44	10.39	10.44	.5
Retail trade.....	6.36	6.49	6.52	6.54	6.56	6.58	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.18	9.45	9.53	9.68	9.56	9.64	.8
Services.....	9.00	9.33	9.34	9.46	9.43	9.48	.5

^{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 0.0 percent from July 1989 to August 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					
	Sept. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1988	May 1989	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989 ^{p/}	Sept. 1989 ^{p/}
Total private.....	126.9	131.2	131.1	130.0	125.6	127.6	128.1	129.2	128.4	128.6
Goods-producing industries.....	104.9	103.6	105.5	105.6	101.8	102.4	102.5	103.0	103.1	102.5
Mining.....	82.7	80.7	85.3	85.0	81.1	81.8	81.2	80.3	83.7	83.3
Construction.....	149.7	156.1	158.1	154.5	138.1	138.2	139.3	142.7	143.0	142.9
Manufacturing.....	97.2	94.5	96.3	97.1	95.7	96.4	96.4	96.3	96.3	95.6
Durable goods.....	95.0	91.6	92.8	93.9	94.1	94.3	94.0	93.8	93.9	92.9
Lumber and wood products.....	107.1	105.4	107.8	106.3	103.7	103.7	103.4	102.6	103.6	102.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	114.4	107.9	112.0	113.4	112.6	112.9	112.6	113.2	111.9	111.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.0	92.3	93.0	91.6	89.6	89.3	89.8	90.0	90.2	88.6
Primary metal industries.....	69.3	66.2	66.7	66.5	68.9	68.2	68.5	67.9	67.8	66.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	54.8	52.7	52.2	51.1	54.2	52.3	52.6	52.0	52.8	51.2
Fabricated metal products.....	92.4	87.6	89.1	90.7	91.5	91.7	90.8	90.7	90.2	89.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	91.2	91.9	91.4	92.8	91.2	93.7	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.9
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.4	94.9	97.2	98.1	100.6	98.4	97.8	97.6	98.0	97.7
Transportation equipment.....	100.5	94.1	95.0	98.3	100.0	100.5	99.5	98.6	100.1	97.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	92.3	80.8	83.3	87.5	92.3	90.2	88.1	85.7	89.5	86.7
Instruments and related products.....	113.6	114.7	114.9	115.5	113.7	115.8	116.1	116.9	115.8	115.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	86.8	81.9	87.4	88.1	84.8	86.6	86.2	85.7	87.0	86.1
Nondurable goods.....	100.4	98.9	101.4	101.9	98.2	99.5	99.9	100.1	99.8	99.6
Food and kindred products.....	108.2	108.6	112.8	113.4	100.4	103.3	104.3	106.4	105.1	105.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	82.9	62.5	66.2	75.2	74.3	69.6	69.0	70.5	66.9	68.0
Textile mill products.....	81.9	78.5	81.6	81.0	80.6	81.5	81.5	81.3	80.6	79.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	84.6	81.5	85.1	84.6	84.2	85.4	85.2	84.9	84.9	84.2
Paper and allied products.....	103.2	102.1	102.9	103.7	101.7	102.3	102.3	102.7	103.2	102.1
Printing and publishing.....	137.9	136.3	137.8	139.6	137.2	137.8	138.3	137.7	138.1	138.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.2	101.3	101.4	102.3	98.7	100.5	101.8	101.5	101.2	101.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.0	86.3	85.3	85.7	84.1	83.5	84.3	83.2	83.4	83.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	117.9	115.2	117.4	118.8	117.8	119.6	118.9	118.8	119.2	118.9
Leather and leather products.....	56.2	52.2	56.5	55.5	55.4	54.7	55.5	54.7	55.0	54.6
Service-producing industries.....	139.2	146.5	145.2	143.5	138.8	141.5	142.2	143.7	142.4	143.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	115.3	118.8	114.7	118.1	114.1	117.3	117.3	117.7	113.4	116.7
Wholesale trade.....	124.4	128.7	128.3	128.0	123.8	126.1	126.7	127.2	127.2	127.5
Retail trade.....	126.2	132.6	131.9	128.0	125.9	127.2	127.4	128.9	127.5	126.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.7	147.6	145.9	143.4	140.9	141.9	142.7	145.0	143.3	143.6
Services.....	163.3	173.9	173.1	171.2	163.2	167.5	169.0	170.8	170.3	171.3

^{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	63.3	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	59.7	55.6	p/56.3	p/47.4			
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	61.6	60.7	p/62.5	p/52.1				
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	68.2	66.0	p/63.5	p/58.5						
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	74.1
1989.....	73.2	p/72.5	p/69.1									
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 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	48.6	49.6	p/47.2	p/34.8			
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	49.3	48.6	p/49.6	p/35.5				
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	55.7	52.8	p/50.4	p/40.4						
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	67.0
1989.....	63.1	p/63.1	p/55.3									

^{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.