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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1989

Nonfarm payroll employment rose moderately in October and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U. S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate remained at 5.2 percent, and the civilian worker rate remained at 5.3 percent.

The number of employees on nonagricultural payrolls, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 235,000, with most of the growth occurring in government and services. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, was essentially unchanged.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 6.6 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were unchanged in October. Both measures have shown little movement since September 1988. The unemployment rate for adult men edged down to 4.5 percent in October, and that for adult women edged up to 4.7 percent, returning both rates to about their August values. Jobless rates were essentially unchanged for teenagers (14.9 percent), whites (4.4 percent), blacks (11.8 percent), and Hispanics (7.9 percent). (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment was about unchanged in October, at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.5 million. Although employment has changed little since June, it is about 2 million higher than a year earlier. The employment-population ratio, at 62.9 percent in October, has also changed little over the past several months, but is well above last October's 62.4 percent. (See table A-2.)

The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force was unchanged in October, at 124.1 million, and has shown no growth since June. The civilian labor force participation rate, 66.4 percent, remained at the September level. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 235,000 in October to 109.3 million, seasonally adjusted. Employment growth continued in the service-producing sector, while the number of goods-producing jobs was unchanged over the month, following a sharp decline in September. (See table B-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1989		1989			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	125,464	125,690	125,706	125,742	125,814	72
Total employment 1/.	118,964	119,189	119,285	119,158	119,254	96
Civilian labor force..	123,790	124,005	124,018	124,040	124,105	65
Civilian employment..	117,289	117,504	117,597	117,456	117,545	89
Unemployment.....	6,501	6,501	6,421	6,584	6,561	-23
Not in labor force....	62,388	62,597	62,580	62,686	62,766	80
Discouraged workers..	869	815	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	.0
All civilian workers	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	.0
Adult men.....	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	-0.3
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	.2
Teenagers.....	15.1	14.8	14.5	15.1	14.9	-.2
White.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	-.1
Black.....	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.8	.2
Hispanic origin...	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.3	7.9	-.4
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,339	p108,914	108,887	p109,088	p109,321	p233
Goods-producing.....	25,664	p25,657	25,694	p25,607	p25,604	p-3
Service-producing...	82,676	p83,257	83,193	p83,481	p83,717	p236
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.7	34.6	p34.7	p34.8	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.1	p41.0	41.0	p41.1	p40.8	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.8	p3.8	3.8	p3.8	p3.8	p.0

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

p=preliminary.

Within the goods sector, factory employment was little changed in October at 19.5 million, after falling sharply in the prior month. However, employment in durable goods continued to decline. This was led by a drop of 15,000 jobs in the auto industry; since January, employment in that industry has decreased by 50,000. Employment in fabricated metal products and electrical equipment also continued to trend downward. An over-the-month decline in the machinery industry primarily reflected a strike. In contrast, there were small over-the-month employment gains in several nondurable goods industries. Jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to edge up, while the number of construction jobs was about unchanged.

In the service-producing sector, the largest over-the-month gain occurred in local government (95,000), primarily in local education. Another major component of the overall increase was the services industry itself, where employment rose by 85,000, partly reflecting continued strong gains in health services. Employment in the transportation industry rose by 25,000 in October, while the number of wholesale and retail trade jobs was little changed over the month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up by 0.1 hour in October to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted. However, the manufacturing workweek, at 40.8 hours, was down 0.3 hour; this was due in part to declines in the aircraft industry, where a strike affected hours at work but not the employment counts (because the strike started after the pay period began). Factory overtime was unchanged at 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls increased by 0.5 percent to 129.4 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing fell 0.6 percent to 95.3. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers increased 0.7 percent in October, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings rose by 1 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 6 cents to \$9.83 and average weekly earnings, at \$343.07, were up \$3.07. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased 4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1989 will be released on Friday, December 8, 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-1. Employment status of the population, including Armed Forces in the United States, by sex

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹						
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	
TOTAL										
Noninstitutional population ²	186,801	188,428	188,580	186,801	187,995	189,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	
Labor force ³	124,119	125,530	126,125	123,778	125,768	125,622	125,706	125,742	125,814	
Participation rate ³	66.4	66.6	66.9	66.3	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	
Total employed ⁴	117,937	119,200	119,903	117,260	119,207	119,125	119,285	119,158	119,264	
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.1	63.3	63.6	62.8	63.4	63.3	63.4	63.2	63.2	
Resident Armed Forces	1,687	1,702	1,709	1,687	1,666	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	
Civilian employed	116,250	117,498	118,194	115,573	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	
Agriculture	3,316	3,329	3,309	3,239	3,096	3,219	3,307	3,257	3,217	
Nonagricultural industries	112,934	114,169	114,885	112,335	114,445	114,240	114,290	114,199	114,327	
Unemployed	6,182	6,330	6,222	6,518	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	
Not in labor force	62,682	62,899	62,455	63,023	62,228	62,527	62,580	62,686	62,766	
Men, 16 years and over										
Noninstitutional population ²	89,637	90,456	90,535	89,637	90,237	90,315	90,384	90,456	90,535	
Labor force ³	68,451	69,123	69,461	68,569	69,507	69,245	69,337	69,272	69,606	
Participation rate ³	76.4	76.4	76.7	76.5	77.0	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.9	
Total employed ⁴	65,184	65,875	66,217	64,976	66,110	65,961	65,934	65,601	66,030	
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.7	72.8	73.1	72.5	73.3	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.9	
Resident Armed Forces	1,526	1,531	1,533	1,526	1,501	1,499	1,519	1,531	1,533	
Civilian employed	63,658	64,344	64,684	63,450	64,609	64,462	64,415	64,070	64,497	
Unemployed	3,267	3,248	3,243	3,593	3,397	3,284	3,403	3,672	3,576	
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	
Women, 16 years and over										
Noninstitutional population ²	97,164	97,972	98,045	97,164	97,758	97,834	97,902	97,972	98,045	
Labor force ³	55,668	56,407	56,664	55,209	56,261	56,377	56,370	56,470	56,206	
Participation rate ³	57.3	57.6	57.8	56.8	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.3	
Total employed ⁴	52,753	53,325	53,685	52,284	53,097	53,164	53,352	53,557	53,224	
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.3	54.4	54.8	53.8	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.3	
Resident Armed Forces	161	171	176	161	165	167	169	171	176	
Civilian employed	52,592	53,154	53,509	52,123	52,932	52,997	53,183	53,386	53,048	
Unemployed	2,915	3,081	2,979	2,925	3,164	3,213	3,018	2,912	2,985	
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,114	186,726	186,871	185,114	186,329	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,871
Civilian labor force	122,432	123,828	124,416	122,091	124,102	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105
Participation rate	66.1	66.3	66.6	66.0	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4
Employed	118,250	117,490	118,194	115,573	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	62.9	63.2	62.4	63.1	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9
Unemployed	6,182	6,330	6,222	6,518	6,561	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	80,851	81,790	81,905	80,851	81,592	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905
Civilian labor force	63,023	63,771	63,973	62,915	63,831	63,656	63,643	63,721	63,883
Participation rate	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.8	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0
Employed	60,405	61,113	61,367	60,004	61,093	60,921	60,853	60,883	60,981
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	74.7	74.9	74.2	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5
Agriculture	2,400	2,419	2,401	2,315	2,256	2,342	2,364	2,339	2,309
Nonagricultural industries	58,005	58,694	58,966	57,689	58,837	58,579	58,489	58,344	58,673
Unemployed	2,618	2,658	2,606	2,911	2,737	2,734	2,790	3,038	2,902
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,807	90,771	90,860	89,807	90,526	90,607	90,684	90,771	90,860
Civilian labor force	51,909	52,558	52,939	51,201	52,231	52,463	52,373	52,443	52,239
Participation rate	57.7	57.9	58.2	57.0	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.5
Employed	49,379	50,040	50,345	48,788	49,661	49,850	49,905	50,089	49,767
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	55.1	55.4	54.3	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.2	54.8
Agriculture	678	701	686	640	610	627	644	701	648
Nonagricultural industries	48,701	49,339	49,659	48,148	49,051	49,223	49,261	49,388	49,119
Unemployed	2,430	2,518	2,494	2,413	2,570	2,513	2,468	2,353	2,472
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,456	14,166	14,107	14,456	14,211	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107
Civilian labor force	7,599	7,498	7,603	7,976	8,040	7,937	8,003	7,876	7,983
Participation rate	52.6	52.9	53.9	55.2	56.6	55.2	56.5	55.6	56.6
Employed	6,465	6,345	6,481	6,781	6,786	6,687	6,840	6,883	6,796
Employment-population ratio ²	44.7	44.8	45.9	46.9	47.8	47.1	48.3	47.2	48.2
Agriculture	238	209	221	283	230	249	300	216	260
Nonagricultural industries	6,228	6,136	6,260	6,498	6,556	6,438	6,540	6,487	6,536
Unemployed	1,134	1,153	1,122	1,194	1,254	1,150	1,163	1,193	1,187
Unemployment rate	14.9	15.4	14.8	15.0	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,524	159,549	159,644	158,524	159,297	159,400	159,470	159,549	159,644
Civilian labor force	105,295	106,195	106,780	105,051	106,455	106,424	106,446	106,325	106,544
Participation rate	66.4	66.6	66.9	66.3	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.7
Employed	100,723	101,600	102,291	100,199	101,693	101,581	101,670	101,535	101,816
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	63.7	64.1	63.2	63.8	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8
Unemployed	4,572	4,595	4,489	4,852	4,762	4,843	4,777	4,791	4,728
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,924	55,433	55,659	54,861	55,557	55,437	55,377	55,413	55,605
Participation rate	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.3	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.5
Employed	52,930	53,416	53,735	52,612	53,500	53,343	53,282	53,097	53,468
Employment-population ratio ²	75.5	75.5	75.8	75.1	75.8	75.5	75.3	75.0	75.5
Unemployed	1,994	2,017	1,924	2,249	2,057	2,094	2,095	2,316	2,138
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,814	44,358	44,637	43,298	44,050	44,302	44,169	44,192	44,123
Participation rate	57.2	57.4	57.7	56.5	57.1	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.0
Employed	42,093	42,570	42,876	41,583	42,236	42,411	42,372	42,527	42,368
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.1	55.4	54.2	54.8	55.0	54.9	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	1,721	1,788	1,761	1,715	1,814	1,891	1,798	1,665	1,756
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,557	6,405	6,484	6,892	6,848	6,685	6,900	6,720	6,815
Participation rate	55.7	55.9	56.8	58.5	59.2	57.9	60.0	58.6	59.7
Employed	5,700	5,614	5,680	6,004	5,957	5,827	6,016	5,910	5,981
Employment-population ratio ²	48.4	49.0	49.7	51.0	51.5	50.5	52.3	51.6	52.4
Unemployed	857	790	804	888	891	858	884	810	834
Unemployment rate	13.1	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.2
Men	14.4	12.9	13.9	14.4	13.4	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.9
Women	11.6	11.7	10.8	11.3	12.6	13.4	12.7	10.8	10.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,786	21,085	21,108	20,786	21,012	21,038	21,060	21,085	21,108
Civilian labor force	13,307	13,481	13,504	13,290	13,600	13,555	13,448	13,515	13,491
Participation rate	64.0	63.9	64.0	63.9	64.7	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.9
Employed	11,873	11,956	11,988	11,807	11,982	12,082	11,958	11,940	11,902
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	56.7	56.8	56.8	57.0	57.4	56.8	56.6	56.4
Unemployed	1,434	1,524	1,516	1,483	1,618	1,473	1,490	1,574	1,589
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.9	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,147	6,246	6,218	6,157	6,200	6,205	6,189	6,247	6,236
Participation rate	74.4	74.6	74.1	74.6	74.1	74.1	73.8	74.7	74.3
Employed	5,593	5,682	5,630	5,566	5,619	5,629	5,580	5,620	5,596
Employment-population ratio ²	67.7	67.9	67.1	67.4	67.2	67.2	66.6	67.2	66.7
Unemployed	554	564	588	591	581	576	609	627	640
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,309	6,389	6,401	6,234	6,405	6,394	6,359	6,356	6,320
Participation rate	61.0	60.6	60.8	60.2	61.2	61.0	60.5	60.4	60.0
Employed	5,681	5,731	5,759	5,620	5,732	5,759	5,762	5,748	5,691
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.5	54.7	54.3	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.6	54.0
Unemployed	628	639	642	614	674	635	597	607	629
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.5	9.9	9.4	9.6	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	851	865	885	899	994	956	900	912	935
Participation rate	39.0	39.4	40.6	41.2	45.7	44.0	41.4	41.5	42.9
Employed	600	544	598	621	631	694	616	572	615
Employment-population ratio ²	27.5	24.7	27.4	28.5	29.0	31.9	28.3	26.0	28.2
Unemployed	252	322	287	278	363	262	284	340	320
Unemployment rate	29.5	37.2	32.4	30.9	36.5	27.4	31.6	37.3	34.2
Men	33.1	34.4	32.2	32.8	33.5	22.1	30.0	34.1	32.4
Women	25.2	39.6	32.6	28.6	40.2	33.1	33.4	40.3	36.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,458	13,894	13,936	13,458	13,772	13,813	13,853	13,894	13,936
Civilian labor force	9,109	9,332	9,333	9,075	9,272	9,433	9,364	9,326	9,311
Participation rate	67.7	67.2	67.0	67.4	67.3	68.3	67.6	67.1	66.8
Employed	8,428	8,610	8,631	8,368	8,524	8,587	8,521	8,550	8,580
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	62.0	61.9	62.2	61.9	62.2	61.5	61.5	61.6
Unemployed	681	722	702	707	748	846	843	776	731
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.1	9.0	9.0	8.3	7.9

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	116,250	117,498	118,194	115,573	117,541	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545
Married men, spouse present	40,888	40,856	41,142	40,504	41,102	41,089	40,636	40,572	40,775
Married women, spouse present	29,399	29,608	29,947	28,890	29,481	29,552	29,220	29,461	29,475
Women who maintain families	6,386	6,379	6,399	6,344	6,403	6,456	6,342	6,437	6,348
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,670	1,686	1,707	1,661	1,550	1,695	1,803	1,671	1,680
Self-employed workers	1,471	1,523	1,481	1,405	1,412	1,434	1,420	1,441	1,413
Unpaid family workers	175	120	120	177	126	126	137	135	121
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,127	105,287	105,830	103,733	105,519	105,321	105,259	105,355	105,413
Government	17,472	17,513	17,846	17,240	17,261	17,519	17,591	17,619	17,582
Private industries	86,655	87,775	87,984	86,493	88,259	87,803	87,668	87,737	87,830
Private households	1,185	1,011	1,001	1,152	1,140	1,093	1,146	1,054	968
Other industries	85,470	86,764	86,983	85,341	87,118	86,710	86,522	86,682	86,862
Self-employed workers	8,583	8,586	8,784	8,479	8,570	8,606	8,625	8,569	8,680
Unpaid family workers	224	296	271	232	241	239	264	296	285
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,668	4,487	4,435	4,963	4,957	4,750	4,785	4,882	4,728
Slack work	2,125	2,097	2,240	2,220	2,318	2,311	2,282	2,330	2,336
Could only find part-time work	2,246	1,991	1,905	2,399	2,289	2,138	2,107	2,171	2,037
Voluntary part time	16,164	15,666	16,313	15,161	15,416	15,652	15,614	15,542	15,303
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,452	4,229	4,216	4,727	4,801	4,505	4,553	4,612	4,466
Slack work	1,990	1,935	2,084	2,095	2,190	2,185	2,129	2,174	2,178
Could only find part-time work	2,174	1,910	1,851	2,319	2,236	2,057	2,024	2,090	1,975
Voluntary part time	15,691	15,215	15,876	14,679	14,977	15,219	15,094	15,109	14,865

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1988		1989			1989		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	1.1	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	4.1	4.0
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	5.0	4.9
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	5.1	5.2	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	5.3	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	7.1	7.3	7.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.4	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 ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,518	6,584	6,561	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,593	3,672	3,576	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,911	3,038	2,902	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	2,925	2,912	2,985	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,413	2,353	2,472	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,194	1,193	1,187	15.0	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9
Married men, spouse present	1,302	1,424	1,271	3.1	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0
Married women, spouse present	1,110	1,154	1,221	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0
Women who maintain families	541	529	526	7.9	7.9	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.6
Full-time workers	5,176	5,255	5,218	5.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9
Part-time workers	1,308	1,330	1,284	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.1
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,934	5,021	4,917	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3
Goods-producing industries	1,852	1,825	1,807	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2
Mining	68	61	34	8.8	3.7	5.5	6.5	8.5	5.1
Construction	631	648	574	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.0
Manufacturing	1,153	1,116	1,199	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4
Durable goods	638	613	681	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2
Nondurable goods	515	503	518	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6
Service-producing industries	3,082	3,196	3,110	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	217	298	244	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.6	4.7	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade	1,380	1,374	1,391	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8
Finance and service industries	1,485	1,524	1,475	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
Government workers	452	505	486	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers	188	140	186	10.2	11.0	8.5	8.6	7.7	10.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

econom: reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,056	3,355	3,132	3,059	3,309	3,149	3,071	3,156	3,138
5 to 14 weeks	1,747	1,737	1,862	1,835	1,999	1,927	2,011	2,036	1,972
15 weeks and over	1,379	1,237	1,228	1,554	1,258	1,472	1,305	1,370	1,374
15 to 26 weeks	660	664	624	788	659	846	737	789	728
27 weeks and over	719	573	605	766	599	626	567	581	646
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.1	11.3	11.6	13.4	11.1	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.8
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	4.2	4.5	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9
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	49.4	53.0	50.3	47.4	50.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.4
5 to 14 weeks	28.3	27.4	29.9	28.5	30.4	29.4	31.5	31.0	30.4
15 weeks and over	22.3	19.5	19.7	24.1	19.2	22.5	20.4	20.9	21.2
15 to 26 weeks	10.7	10.5	10.0	12.2	10.0	12.9	11.5	12.0	11.2
27 weeks and over	11.6	9.1	9.7	11.9	9.1	9.6	8.9	8.8	10.0

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,641	2,586	2,625	2,951	2,765	2,920	2,984	2,915	2,917
On layoff	691	631	620	844	806	822	873	828	753
Other job losers	1,950	1,955	2,004	2,107	1,958	2,097	2,111	2,087	2,163
Job leavers	1,059	1,162	1,052	984	1,023	1,010	1,040	1,039	979
Reentrants	1,805	1,997	1,933	1,747	2,051	1,934	1,768	1,946	1,891
New entrants	676	585	613	747	742	724	628	629	685
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.7	40.9	42.2	45.9	42.0	44.3	46.5	44.6	45.1
On layoff	11.2	10.0	10.0	13.1	12.3	12.5	13.6	12.7	11.6
Other job losers	31.5	30.9	32.2	32.8	29.8	31.8	32.9	32.0	33.4
Job leavers	17.1	18.4	16.9	15.3	15.5	15.3	16.2	15.9	15.1
Reentrants	29.2	31.5	31.1	27.2	31.2	29.4	27.5	29.8	29.2
New entrants	10.9	9.2	9.9	11.6	11.3	11.0	9.8	9.6	10.6
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Job leavers9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
New entrants6	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
Total, 16 years and over	6,518	6,584	6,561	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,429	2,444	2,430	10.9	11.3	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.1
16 to 19 years	1,194	1,193	1,187	15.0	15.6	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9
16 to 17 years	559	518	539	17.2	17.5	17.8	18.1	16.8	16.8
18 to 19 years	629	683	643	13.3	14.9	12.4	12.5	14.2	13.5
20 to 24 years	1,235	1,251	1,243	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9
25 years and over	4,061	4,182	4,116	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	3,651	3,698	3,644	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2
55 years and over	419	461	457	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,593	3,672	3,576	5.4	5.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,376	1,380	1,366	11.8	11.5	10.4	11.4	12.1	11.8
16 to 19 years	682	634	674	16.5	15.8	13.4	14.7	15.8	16.1
16 to 17 years	318	311	315	18.5	20.0	17.4	17.4	19.8	18.6
18 to 19 years	360	334	359	15.0	13.6	10.7	12.7	13.5	14.4
20 to 24 years	694	746	692	9.2	9.2	8.7	9.6	10.1	9.3
25 years and over	2,195	2,324	2,198	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9
25 to 54 years	1,946	1,992	1,923	4.2	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0
55 years and over	266	313	273	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	2,925	2,912	2,985	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,053	1,064	1,064	9.9	11.0	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.3
16 to 19 years	512	559	513	13.3	15.4	16.0	14.4	14.5	13.5
16 to 17 years	241	207	224	15.8	14.7	18.3	18.8	13.7	14.7
18 to 19 years	269	349	284	11.6	16.2	14.4	12.4	14.8	12.5
20 to 24 years	541	505	551	7.9	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.4
25 years and over	1,866	1,858	1,919	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,705	1,705	1,720	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	153	147	184	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.8

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. Employment status of black and other workers

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,590	27,177	27,227	26,590	27,031	27,082	27,128	27,177	27,227
Civilian labor force	17,137	17,632	17,636	17,070	17,607	17,618	17,589	17,680	17,574
Participation rate	64.5	64.9	64.8	64.2	65.1	65.1	64.8	65.1	64.5
Employed	15,527	15,898	15,902	15,394	15,795	15,934	15,910	15,892	15,759
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	58.5	58.4	57.9	58.4	58.8	58.6	58.5	57.9
Unemployed	1,610	1,735	1,734	1,676	1,812	1,684	1,680	1,788	1,815
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.3	9.6	9.5	10.1	10.3
Not in labor force	9,453	9,545	9,591	9,520	9,424	9,464	9,539	9,497	9,653

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989
Total, 16 years and over ¹	116,250	118,194	6,182	6,222	5.0	5.0
Managerial and professional specialty	29,616	31,224	583	593	1.9	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,230	15,146	291	337	2.0	2.2
Professional specialty	15,387	16,078	292	256	1.9	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,819	36,009	1,455	1,541	3.9	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,604	3,543	84	99	2.5	2.7
Sales occupations	13,879	14,006	672	664	4.6	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	18,336	18,460	689	777	3.6	4.0
Service occupations	15,409	15,407	1,130	1,032	6.8	6.3
Private household	915	798	53	41	5.5	4.9
Protective service	1,990	1,883	97	62	4.7	3.2
Service, except private household and protective	12,503	12,726	980	928	7.3	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,663	13,930	712	652	5.0	4.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,333	4,482	176	147	3.9	3.2
Construction trades	5,113	5,404	345	348	6.3	6.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,217	4,044	190	156	4.3	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,206	18,145	1,368	1,438	7.0	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,271	8,160	616	632	6.9	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,960	5,113	210	267	4.1	5.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,975	4,872	542	538	9.8	9.9
Construction laborers	902	733	141	104	13.5	12.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,072	4,139	401	435	9.0	9.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,537	3,478	238	233	6.3	6.3

¹ Persons with no previous work experience and those whose last job was in the Armed Forces are included in the unemployed total.

Table A-12. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	Oct. 1989
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 30 years and over	7,899	7,927	7,318	7,251	7,069	6,994	249	257	3.4	3.5
30 to 44 years	5,799	5,368	5,524	5,079	5,334	4,908	190	171	3.4	3.4
30 to 34 years	622	423	582	379	537	364	45	15	7.7	4.0
35 to 39 years	2,034	1,644	1,937	1,538	1,871	1,486	66	51	3.4	3.3
40 to 44 years	3,143	3,301	3,005	3,163	2,926	3,058	79	105	2.6	3.3
45 years and over	2,100	2,559	1,794	2,171	1,735	2,086	59	86	3.3	3.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,707	21,789	19,703	20,699	18,974	19,988	729	710	3.7	3.4
30 to 34 years	9,165	9,434	8,768	8,999	8,410	8,668	358	331	4.1	3.7
35 to 39 years	6,997	7,549	6,657	7,185	6,418	6,958	239	227	3.6	3.2
40 to 44 years	4,545	4,806	4,278	4,515	4,146	4,362	132	152	3.1	3.4

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,927	21,227	21,263	20,927	21,122	21,147	21,192	21,227	21,263
Civilian labor force	14,074	14,409	14,475	14,063	14,286	14,443	14,358	14,452	14,457
Employed	13,404	13,695	13,816	13,363	13,489	13,674	13,706	13,716	13,767
Unemployed	670	715	659	700	797	769	652	736	690
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.0	5.6	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.8
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,777	9,996	10,014	9,777	9,942	9,965	9,978	9,996	10,014
Civilian labor force	6,190	6,198	6,284	6,170	6,344	6,286	6,209	6,194	6,259
Employed	5,886	5,843	5,925	5,862	5,960	5,930	5,884	5,846	5,895
Unemployed	304	355	359	308	384	356	325	348	364
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.0	6.1	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.8
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,718	8,711	8,714	8,718	8,701	8,699	8,708	8,711	8,714
Civilian labor force	5,799	5,974	5,954	5,771	5,934	5,860	5,889	5,944	5,934
Employed	5,449	5,644	5,581	5,388	5,609	5,533	5,540	5,576	5,531
Unemployed	350	330	374	383	325	327	349	368	403
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	6.3	6.6	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,598	4,605	4,607	4,598	4,600	4,601	4,604	4,605	4,607
Civilian labor force	3,143	3,112	3,113	3,151	3,166	3,183	3,191	3,130	3,121
Employed	3,054	2,978	2,985	3,047	3,040	3,041	3,060	2,993	2,979
Unemployed	89	134	128	104	126	142	131	137	142
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.3	4.1	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,050	7,101	7,103	7,050	7,097	7,104	7,100	7,101	7,103
Civilian labor force	4,621	4,689	4,759	4,615	4,630	4,646	4,673	4,682	4,749
Employed	4,314	4,339	4,391	4,282	4,291	4,331	4,352	4,305	4,360
Unemployed	307	349	368	333	339	315	321	377	389
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.9	8.1	8.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,046	6,068	6,071	6,046	6,062	6,064	6,066	6,068	6,071
Civilian labor force	3,907	3,974	3,987	3,963	3,971	3,976	3,990	4,014	4,046
Employed	3,769	3,803	3,796	3,810	3,806	3,814	3,810	3,828	3,839
Unemployed	138	171	192	153	165	162	180	186	207
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,805	13,817	13,820	13,805	13,812	13,814	13,816	13,817	13,820
Civilian labor force	8,562	8,595	8,675	8,533	8,705	8,674	8,557	8,649	8,662
Employed	8,202	8,147	8,274	8,174	8,266	8,269	8,127	8,182	8,257
Unemployed	360	448	402	359	439	405	430	467	405
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.2	4.6	4.2	5.0	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,943	5,021	5,027	4,943	5,006	5,014	5,016	5,021	5,027
Civilian labor force	3,402	3,445	3,446	3,387	3,463	3,444	3,432	3,454	3,432
Employed	3,273	3,324	3,341	3,254	3,339	3,327	3,304	3,315	3,321
Unemployed	129	121	106	133	124	117	128	139	111
Unemployment rate	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,269	8,320	8,323	8,269	8,313	8,320	8,318	8,320	8,323
Civilian labor force	5,365	5,460	5,513	5,349	5,490	5,450	5,469	5,491	5,503
Employed	5,087	5,192	5,203	5,049	5,183	5,157	5,209	5,216	5,169
Unemployed	278	269	310	300	307	293	260	275	334
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.8	5.0	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,390	9,435	9,439	9,390	9,427	9,433	9,433	9,435	9,439
Civilian labor force	5,807	5,862	5,857	5,744	5,917	5,823	5,768	5,813	5,798
Employed	5,514	5,625	5,598	5,436	5,678	5,562	5,520	5,572	5,530
Unemployed	294	237	259	308	239	261	248	241	268
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.0	4.4	5.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,005	11,998	12,001	12,005	11,990	11,989	11,996	11,998	12,001
Civilian labor force	8,324	8,266	8,293	8,309	8,223	8,241	8,352	8,253	8,287
Employed	7,757	7,745	7,793	7,708	7,721	7,645	7,729	7,737	7,753
Unemployed	568	521	500	601	502	596	623	516	534
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.3	6.0	7.2	6.1	7.2	7.5	6.3	6.4

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

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

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989p/	Oct. 1989p/	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989p/	Oct. 1989p/
Total.....	107,279	108,666	109,477	110,124	106,475	108,607	108,767	108,887	109,088	109,321
Total private.....	89,571	91,973	91,871	91,896	88,991	90,884	91,016	91,083	91,185	91,324
Goods-producing industries.....	25,755	26,138	26,060	25,973	25,384	25,648	25,669	25,694	25,607	25,604
Mining.....	725	739	739	741	717	715	706	729	730	732
Oil and gas extraction.....	404.2	409.3	410.5	413.2	400	402	404	405	408	410
Construction.....	5,415	5,677	5,603	5,585	5,162	5,283	5,314	5,321	5,321	5,329
General building contractors.....	1,420.6	1,481.8	1,449.2	1,444.5	1,363	1,384	1,391	1,403	1,396	1,386
Manufacturing.....	19,615	19,722	19,718	19,647	19,505	19,650	19,649	19,644	19,556	19,543
Production workers.....	13,433	13,452	13,473	13,415	13,324	13,400	13,410	13,401	13,321	13,311
Durable goods.....	11,558	11,534	11,540	11,493	11,509	11,567	11,549	11,551	11,477	11,449
Production workers.....	7,739	7,667	7,690	7,658	7,690	7,706	7,697	7,696	7,631	7,613
Lumber and wood products.....	781.2	786.4	780.0	773.7	770	769	767	763	759	763
Furniture and fixtures.....	535.8	527.0	529.7	529.6	531	534	536	529	528	525
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	611.0	613.2	608.3	606.3	603	603	602	601	596	599
Primary metal industries.....	781.4	782.7	779.0	773.8	783	787	785	786	776	775
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	275.4	276.5	273.5	270.6	277	276	277	276	273	272
Fabricated metal products.....	1,451.2	1,437.3	1,446.4	1,441.6	1,442	1,449	1,446	1,443	1,438	1,433
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,105.3	2,140.9	2,145.6	2,135.3	2,110	2,151	2,154	2,152	2,148	2,140
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,081.7	2,033.6	2,029.7	2,025.4	2,073	2,041	2,040	2,034	2,024	2,017
Transportation equipment.....	2,059.8	2,032.8	2,044.3	2,026.4	2,055	2,062	2,066	2,068	2,036	2,024
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	870.4	846.4	850.6	832.1	865	861	864	873	844	830
Instruments and related products.....	757.6	783.1	779.1	780.2	758	779	781	782	780	781
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	393.0	396.5	398.1	401.1	384	392	392	393	392	392
Nondurable goods.....	8,057	8,188	8,178	8,154	7,996	8,083	8,100	8,093	8,079	8,094
Production workers.....	5,694	5,785	5,785	5,757	5,634	5,694	5,713	5,705	5,690	5,698
Food and kindred products.....	1,685.7	1,752.4	1,761.0	1,729.0	1,644	1,663	1,678	1,667	1,677	1,684
Tobacco manufactures.....	58.7	52.2	53.5	53.7	55	52	53	52	51	51
Textile mill products.....	728.9	729.0	727.7	728.5	726	729	727	727	723	726
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,092.8	1,093.5	1,090.6	1,091.4	1,083	1,093	1,094	1,095	1,085	1,083
Paper and allied products.....	696.0	704.0	698.9	699.9	695	697	701	700	697	699
Printing and publishing.....	1,575.2	1,606.3	1,605.5	1,612.0	1,577	1,607	1,609	1,611	1,612	1,614
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,073.5	1,104.2	1,096.8	1,094.6	1,074	1,091	1,091	1,097	1,095	1,096
Petroleum and coal products.....	163.5	166.4	165.3	165.1	162	163	163	163	163	164
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	837.5	838.1	837.6	839.5	836	841	841	841	837	838
Leather and leather products.....	145.5	142.1	141.1	140.7	144	142	140	140	139	139
Service-producing industries.....	81,524	82,528	83,417	84,151	81,091	82,959	83,098	83,193	83,481	83,717
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,645	5,617	5,757	5,786	5,596	5,716	5,736	5,618	5,711	5,738
Transportation.....	3,432	3,521	3,594	3,623	3,381	3,500	3,524	3,539	3,548	3,573
Communication and public utilities.....	2,213	2,096	2,163	2,163	2,215	2,216	2,212	2,079	2,163	2,165
Wholesale trade.....	6,111	6,293	6,282	6,294	6,086	6,230	6,237	6,256	6,264	6,270
Durable goods.....	3,604	3,727	3,717	3,721	3,599	3,693	3,700	3,708	3,717	3,717
Nondurable goods.....	2,507	2,566	2,565	2,573	2,487	2,537	2,537	2,548	2,547	2,553
Retail trade.....	19,281	19,758	19,708	19,692	19,229	19,551	19,586	19,621	19,629	19,653
General merchandise stores.....	2,463.4	2,429.4	2,434.5	2,477.2	2,447	2,493	2,482	2,484	2,484	2,465
Food stores.....	3,154.2	3,299.1	3,294.1	3,323.2	3,149	3,262	3,274	3,293	3,294	3,317
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,131.6	2,182.2	2,175.4	2,175.7	2,124	2,155	2,155	2,152	2,156	2,169
Eating and drinking places.....	6,317.6	6,576.8	6,551.0	6,409.0	6,314	6,362	6,370	6,385	6,397	6,403
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,693	6,920	6,860	6,835	6,710	6,808	6,815	6,836	6,851	6,852
Finance.....	3,280	3,359	3,336	3,327	3,293	3,320	3,324	3,336	3,343	3,340
Insurance.....	2,094	2,143	2,132	2,136	2,098	2,129	2,131	2,137	2,138	2,140
Real estate.....	1,319	1,418	1,392	1,372	1,319	1,359	1,360	1,363	1,370	1,372
Services.....	26,086	27,247	27,204	27,316	25,986	26,931	26,973	27,058	27,123	27,207
Business services.....	5,723.5	5,864.2	5,882.2	5,889.1	5,667	5,799	5,786	5,800	5,830	5,831
Health services.....	7,266.7	7,717.7	7,734.0	7,766.7	7,267	7,616	7,648	7,695	7,734	7,767
Government.....	17,708	16,693	17,606	18,228	17,484	17,723	17,751	17,804	17,903	17,997
Federal.....	2,968	3,011	2,998	2,989	2,986	2,995	3,000	2,999	3,016	3,004
State.....	4,179	3,926	4,138	4,330	4,081	4,136	4,145	4,154	4,214	4,224
Local.....	10,561	9,756	10,470	10,909	10,417	10,592	10,606	10,651	10,673	10,769

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					
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1989 ^p
Total private.....	34.9	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.6	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.8
Mining.....	42.6	43.2	43.9	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	39.1	39.0	38.6	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.8	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.8
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	42.0	41.3	41.7	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.4
Overtime hours.....	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.7	39.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	39.4	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	43.6	42.5	42.9	42.6	43.7	43.3	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.9	43.0	43.1	42.9	44.2	43.7	43.2	43.4	42.9	43.2
Fabricated metal products.....	42.0	41.2	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.6	41.7	42.3	42.0	42.7	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.0	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.9	41.1	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	43.1	41.8	42.8	41.6	43.1	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.8	41.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.0	41.6	43.4	43.4	43.9	42.7	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.3
Instruments and related products.....	41.7	40.8	41.0	41.1	41.8	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.6	39.2	39.1	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.3	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.7	41.2	41.6	41.1	40.4	40.7	41.0	40.8	41.1	40.8
Tobacco manufactures.....	41.3	37.3	40.1	40.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.2	41.3	41.1	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.0	40.7	40.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.1	37.1	37.0	37.1	36.9	37.1	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.3	43.2	43.7	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	37.8	38.3	37.7	38.0	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.7	43.7	44.5	44.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.7	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	38.4	38.2	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.2	37.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.4	39.4	39.4	39.0	39.4	39.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.1	29.6	28.9	28.9	29.2	28.9	29.2	28.8	28.8	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.0	35.8	35.7	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.9	32.6	32.8	32.7	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989p/	Oct. 1989p/	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989p/	Oct. 1989p/
Total private.....	\$9.45	\$9.61	\$9.77	\$9.83	\$329.81	\$335.39	\$340.00	\$343.07
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.43	9.69	9.74	9.81	328.16	335.27	337.98	341.39
Mining.....	12.79	13.11	13.17	13.14	544.85	566.35	578.16	586.04
Construction.....	13.17	13.33	13.47	13.51	514.95	519.87	519.94	529.59
Manufacturing.....	10.25	10.44	10.55	10.54	423.33	425.95	434.66	432.14
Durable goods.....	10.79	10.98	11.10	11.08	453.18	453.47	462.87	459.82
Lumber and wood products.....	8.77	8.93	8.97	9.00	359.57	360.77	362.39	365.40
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.06	8.29	8.40	8.39	323.21	329.94	336.84	336.44
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.57	10.77	10.79	10.84	454.51	460.96	459.65	463.95
Primary metal industries.....	12.19	12.36	12.45	12.50	531.48	525.30	534.11	532.50
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.03	14.27	14.36	14.50	615.92	613.61	618.92	622.05
Fabricated metal products.....	10.34	10.50	10.64	10.59	434.28	432.60	444.75	442.66
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.11	11.32	11.41	11.44	473.29	472.04	482.64	480.48
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.16	10.40	10.48	10.47	416.56	423.28	430.73	430.32
Transportation equipment.....	13.45	13.70	13.89	13.86	579.70	572.66	594.49	576.58
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.09	14.18	14.48	14.48	619.96	589.89	628.43	628.43
Instruments and related products.....	10.08	10.29	10.31	10.35	420.34	419.83	422.71	425.39
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.10	8.20	8.39	8.42	320.76	321.44	328.05	331.75
Nondurable goods.....	9.49	9.71	9.80	9.80	382.45	391.31	397.88	394.94
Food and kindred products.....	9.03	9.28	9.31	9.28	367.52	382.34	387.30	381.41
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.01	15.72	14.76	15.33	578.61	586.36	591.88	627.00
Textile mill products.....	7.45	7.69	7.76	7.77	306.94	317.60	318.94	317.02
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.22	6.32	6.41	6.40	230.76	234.47	237.17	237.44
Paper and allied products.....	11.68	11.90	11.99	11.93	505.74	514.08	523.96	517.76
Printing and publishing.....	10.68	10.89	11.05	11.06	406.91	411.64	423.22	416.96
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.78	13.08	13.18	13.21	540.59	550.67	560.15	556.14
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.14	15.23	15.50	15.69	676.76	665.55	689.75	693.50
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.23	9.44	9.48	9.47	384.89	388.93	394.37	393.95
Leather and leather products.....	6.33	6.53	6.60	6.62	239.91	250.75	252.12	250.90
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.42	12.56	12.69	12.77	490.59	494.86	501.26	508.25
Wholesale trade.....	10.10	10.35	10.46	10.52	385.82	394.34	398.53	403.97
Retail trade.....	6.39	6.50	6.61	6.63	185.95	192.40	191.03	191.61
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.29	9.50	9.62	9.77	334.44	340.10	343.43	353.67
Services.....	9.09	9.29	9.49	9.60	297.24	305.64	309.37	314.88

^{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	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989p/	Oct. 1989p/	Percent change from: Sept. 1989- Oct. 1989
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.43	\$9.62	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.81	0.7
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.84	4.77	4.79	4.79	4.81	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.08	13.32	13.42	13.37	13.38	\$13.43	.4
Manufacturing.....	10.29	10.45	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.57	.2
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.80	9.99	10.01	10.05	10.08	10.10	.2
Transportation and public utilities	12.41	12.54	12.61	12.57	12.66	12.76	.8
Wholesale trade.....	10.14	10.33	10.44	10.39	10.46	10.56	1.0
Retail trade.....	6.38	6.52	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.62	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.35	9.53	9.68	9.57	9.66	9.83	1.8
Services.....	9.07	9.34	9.46	9.43	9.49	9.59	1.1

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient precision.^{3/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is

used to deflate this series.

^{4/} Change was 0.4 percent from August 1989 to September 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					
	Oct. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1988	June 1989	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989 ^p	Oct. 1989 ^p
Total private.....	127.7	131.1	130.2	130.8	126.3	128.1	129.2	128.5	128.8	129.4
Goods-producing industries.....	105.2	105.6	106.0	105.5	102.4	102.5	103.0	103.3	102.9	102.5
Mining.....	83.1	86.0	87.3	88.9	81.2	81.2	80.3	84.4	85.7	86.9
Construction.....	151.4	158.4	154.6	156.4	139.4	139.3	142.7	143.5	143.1	143.8
Manufacturing.....	97.5	96.4	97.4	96.4	96.2	96.4	96.3	96.4	95.9	95.3
Durable goods.....	95.4	92.9	94.2	93.3	94.6	94.0	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.4
Lumber and wood products.....	108.5	107.7	106.7	106.1	106.3	103.4	102.6	103.6	103.2	104.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	115.5	111.9	113.6	113.6	112.3	112.6	113.2	111.9	111.9	110.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.1	93.1	91.8	91.9	90.6	89.8	90.0	90.2	88.8	89.4
Primary metal industries.....	68.7	66.6	67.1	66.0	68.9	68.5	67.9	67.6	66.5	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	53.5	52.3	51.8	51.2	54.1	52.6	52.0	53.0	51.9	52.3
Fabricated metal products.....	92.9	89.2	91.2	91.0	91.8	90.8	90.7	90.4	90.3	90.0
Machinery, except electrical.....	91.4	91.3	92.9	92.0	91.9	93.8	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.1
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.7	97.3	98.5	98.3	101.0	97.8	97.6	98.0	97.9	97.4
Transportation equipment.....	101.0	95.5	98.9	94.9	100.8	99.5	98.6	100.5	98.4	94.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	92.7	83.7	88.0	85.7	92.7	88.1	85.7	90.1	87.2	85.1
Instruments and related products.....	114.3	115.1	115.6	116.2	114.8	116.1	116.9	115.8	115.8	116.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	87.6	87.2	87.4	88.6	84.0	86.2	85.7	86.8	85.3	85.3
Nondurable goods.....	100.0	101.5	102.2	101.0	98.6	99.9	100.1	99.9	99.8	99.5
Food and kindred products.....	106.2	113.0	114.9	110.7	101.7	104.3	106.4	105.2	106.7	106.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	84.4	66.6	75.5	77.0	75.1	69.0	70.5	68.7	68.7	68.9
Textile mill products.....	81.3	81.4	80.6	80.3	80.6	81.5	81.3	80.4	79.4	79.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.0	85.1	84.8	85.0	83.8	85.2	84.9	84.9	84.3	83.7
Paper and allied products.....	102.3	103.1	103.9	103.5	101.9	102.3	102.7	103.4	102.3	102.9
Printing and publishing.....	137.4	137.9	139.4	138.0	137.3	138.3	137.7	138.3	138.7	137.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	98.7	101.8	102.1	100.6	99.5	101.8	101.5	101.8	101.5	101.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	85.5	85.3	86.7	86.0	84.1	84.3	83.2	83.4	84.3	83.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	118.9	117.4	118.8	119.1	118.5	118.9	118.8	119.3	118.8	118.7
Leather and leather products.....	56.5	56.4	55.6	54.9	55.3	55.5	54.7	54.8	54.5	53.8
Service-producing industries.....	140.1	145.2	143.6	144.9	139.6	142.2	143.7	142.4	143.2	144.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	116.0	114.9	118.3	119.8	114.6	117.3	117.7	113.7	117.0	118.6
Wholesale trade.....	125.2	128.3	128.1	129.3	124.2	126.7	127.2	127.3	127.5	128.2
Retail trade.....	126.6	131.9	128.3	128.5	126.5	127.4	128.9	127.5	127.5	128.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	141.2	145.8	143.4	145.1	141.6	142.7	145.0	143.3	143.7	145.4
Services.....	165.1	173.0	171.0	173.0	164.3	169.0	170.8	170.4	171.1	172.2

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1987.....	55.6	59.3	61.0	61.9	58.6	59.7	65.3	60.6	63.0	67.8	64.5	60.7
1988.....	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989.....	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	P/47.4	P/58.2		
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	61.6	P/53.0	P/55.0			
Over 6-month span:												
1987.....	67.3	65.8	64.8	66.8	67.6	69.5	71.3	73.5	73.2	71.5	71.8	72.2
1988.....	69.9	70.2	71.5	73.9	73.9	69.1	70.2	74.6	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.8
1989.....	75.1	69.5	68.2	66.0	63.0	P/58.5	P/60.9					
Over 12-month span:												
1987.....	66.6	68.2	68.2	71.8	71.9	72.5	72.2	74.1	75.4	72.5	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	73.6	P/69.3	P/67.9								
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	45.4	P/33.3	P/55.3		
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	47.9	P/32.6	P/42.2			
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	48.9	P/39.7	P/43.3					
Over 12-month span:												
1987.....	55.3	58.5	58.5	63.5	66.3	67.4	71.6	72.7	71.6	69.1	68.4	72.3
1988.....	73.8	70.2	70.9	71.6	72.0	69.9	70.9	69.1	71.6	70.2	69.9	67.0
1989.....	63.1	63.8	P/56.0	P/54.3								

^{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.