

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information (202) 523-1371  
523-1944  
523-1959  
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USDL 89-591

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

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1989

Employment rose in November and unemployment was little changed, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.3 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.4 percent; they had been 5.2 and 5.3 percent, respectively, in the prior 2 months.

Nonagricultural payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 210,000 from the October level, which has been revised downward. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, increased by 240,000 in November.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.7 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.4 percent, were about unchanged in November. The jobless rate has hovered between 5.0 and 5.4 percent for more than a year now. There were also few changes in the jobless rates among individual worker groups. The rate for adult men was 4.7 percent, identical to that for adult women. Unemployment rates were virtually unchanged for teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (12.1 percent), and Hispanics (7.8 percent). (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Although the total number of unemployed was little changed, the number of jobless persons who were on layoff from their jobs rose substantially over the month; the November level was nearly 1 million, up from a range of 750,000-875,000 over the past year. (See table A-8.)

### Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose by 240,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 117.8 million. Adult women accounted for all of this gain. Over the past year, civilian employment has expanded by 1.9 million, with the increase about evenly divided between adult men and adult women. This raised the proportion of the working-age population that is employed to 63.0 percent, as compared with 62.6 percent a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

The seasonally adjusted civilian labor force rose by 410,000 in November to 124.5 million, and the labor force participation rate matched June's all-time high of 66.6 percent. Over the past 12 months, the labor force grew by 2 million persons. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1989		1989			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>		Thousands of persons				
Labor force 1/.....	125,464	125,690	125,742	125,814	126,219	405
Total employment 1/..	118,964	119,189	119,158	119,254	119,490	236
Civilian labor force..	123,790	124,005	124,040	124,105	124,515	410
Civilian employment..	117,289	117,504	117,456	117,545	117,786	241
Unemployment.....	6,501	6,501	6,584	6,561	6,729	168
Not in labor force....	62,388	62,597	62,686	62,766	62,502	-264
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	5.2	5.2	5.3	0.1
All civilian workers:	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	.1
Adult men.....	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	.2
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7	.0
Teenagers.....	15.1	14.8	15.1	14.9	15.5	.6
White.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	-.2
Black.....	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.8	12.1	.3
Hispanic origin...	8.1	8.8	8.3	7.9	7.8	-.1
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>		Thousands of jobs				
Nonfarm employment....	108,339	108,917	109,096	p109,189	p109,399	p210
Goods-producing.....	25,664	25,659	25,614	p25,607	p25,604	p-3
Service-producing...	82,676	83,258	83,482	p83,582	p83,795	p213
		Hours of work				
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	34.7	34.7	p34.7	p34.6	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.0	41.0	p40.8	p40.7	p-.1
Overtime.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	p3.7	p3.7	p.0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

p=preliminary

N.A.=not available.

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 210,000 in November to 109.4 million, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of 95,000 (as revised) in October. The November increase was virtually all in the service-producing sector, particularly in the services industry and trade. While payroll job growth has totaled 2.6 million over the past year, gains averaged only 160,000 a month since June. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing jobs continued to decline in November, falling by 25,000 to 19.5 million. The largest job losses were in the auto industry and electrical equipment; several other industries posted small declines. These movements were partially offset by increases in printing and publishing and the machinery industry, the latter due mainly to workers returning from a strike. The number of jobs in the oil and gas extraction component of the mining industry continued to grow, and construction employment edged up (after seasonal adjustment), as seasonal cutbacks were less than expected.

In the service-producing sector, the largest increase was in the services industry itself, where the number of jobs grew by 125,000, partly reflecting continued strength in health services. Jobs in wholesale trade, finance, and real estate also increased over the month. In retail trade, employment in food stores and eating and drinking places rose in November; the buildup of holiday seasonal hiring in general merchandise and other retail stores about equaled seasonal expectations.

### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in November to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also moved down by 0.1 hour to 40.7 hours. Factory overtime was unchanged at 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls fell by 0.2 percent to 129.0 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing fell 0.4 percent to 94.8. (See table B-5.)

### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private nonagricultural production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in November, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings declined by 0.4 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were \$9.80, and average weekly earnings were down \$3.29 to \$338.10. Over the year, average hourly

earnings increased by 3.6 percent, while average weekly earnings grew by 3.0 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

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The Employment Situation for December 1989 will be released on Friday, January 5, 1990, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1990 are as follows:

Feb. 2	May 4	Aug. 3	Nov. 2
March 9	June 1	Sept. 7	Dec. 7
April 6	July 6	Oct. 5	

#### Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the Employment Situation release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

# 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 60,000 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	186,949	188,580	188,721	186,949	188,149	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	124,344	126,125	126,368	124,215	125,622	125,706	125,742	125,814	126,219
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	66.5	66.9	67.0	66.4	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.9
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	118,019	119,903	119,872	117,652	119,125	119,285	119,158	119,254	119,490
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	63.1	63.6	63.5	62.9	63.3	63.4	63.2	63.2	63.3
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,705	1,709	1,704	1,705	1,666	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704
Civilian employed .....	116,314	118,194	118,168	115,947	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Agriculture .....	3,111	3,309	3,033	3,238	3,219	3,307	3,257	3,217	3,141
Nonagricultural industries .....	113,203	114,885	115,135	112,709	114,240	114,290	114,199	114,327	114,644
Unemployed .....	6,325	6,222	6,495	6,563	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Not in labor force .....	62,605	62,455	62,353	62,734	62,527	62,580	62,686	62,766	62,502
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	89,716	90,535	90,606	89,716	90,315	90,384	90,456	90,535	90,606
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	68,448	69,461	69,394	68,686	69,245	69,337	69,272	69,606	69,652
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	76.3	76.7	76.6	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.9	76.9
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	64,984	66,217	65,831	65,074	65,961	65,934	65,601	66,030	65,942
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	72.4	73.1	72.7	72.5	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.9	72.8
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,542	1,533	1,529	1,542	1,499	1,519	1,531	1,533	1,529
Civilian employed .....	63,442	64,684	64,302	63,532	64,462	64,415	64,070	64,497	64,413
Unemployed .....	3,464	3,243	3,563	3,612	3,284	3,403	3,672	3,576	3,710
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.1	5.3
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	97,234	98,045	98,115	97,234	97,834	97,902	97,972	98,045	98,115
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	55,895	56,664	56,974	55,529	56,377	56,370	56,470	56,208	56,567
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	57.5	57.8	58.1	57.1	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.3	57.7
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	53,035	53,685	54,041	52,578	53,164	53,352	53,557	53,224	53,548
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	54.5	54.8	55.1	54.1	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.3	54.6
Resident Armed Forces .....	163	176	175	163	167	169	171	176	175
Civilian employed .....	52,872	53,509	53,866	52,415	52,997	53,183	53,386	53,048	53,373
Unemployed .....	2,860	2,979	2,933	2,951	3,213	3,018	2,912	2,985	3,019
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>5</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	185,244	186,871	187,017	185,244	186,483	186,598	186,726	186,871	187,017
Civilian labor force .....	122,639	124,416	124,664	122,510	123,956	124,018	124,040	124,105	124,515
Participation rate .....	66.2	66.6	66.7	66.1	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6
Employed .....	116,314	118,194	118,168	115,947	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	62.8	63.2	63.2	62.6	63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0
Unemployed .....	6,325	6,222	6,495	6,563	6,497	6,421	6,584	6,561	6,729
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	80,924	81,905	81,968	80,924	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905	81,968
Civilian labor force .....	62,996	63,973	63,919	62,995	63,656	63,643	63,721	63,883	63,946
Participation rate .....	77.8	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.0	78.0
Employed .....	60,101	61,367	61,033	59,999	60,921	60,853	60,683	60,981	60,955
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	74.3	74.9	74.5	74.1	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.4
Agriculture .....	2,268	2,401	2,248	2,313	2,342	2,364	2,339	2,309	2,287
Nonagricultural industries .....	57,833	58,966	58,785	57,686	58,579	58,489	58,344	58,673	58,668
Unemployed .....	2,895	2,606	2,887	2,996	2,734	2,790	3,038	2,902	2,992
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	89,887	90,860	90,952	89,887	90,607	90,684	90,771	90,860	90,952
Civilian labor force .....	52,100	52,839	53,117	51,558	52,463	52,373	52,443	52,239	52,533
Participation rate .....	58.0	58.2	58.4	57.4	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.8
Employed .....	49,721	50,345	50,687	49,113	49,850	49,905	50,089	49,767	50,041
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.3	55.4	55.7	54.6	55.0	55.0	55.2	54.8	55.0
Agriculture .....	642	686	612	640	627	644	701	648	608
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,078	49,659	50,075	48,473	49,223	49,261	49,388	49,119	49,432
Unemployed .....	2,379	2,494	2,430	2,445	2,613	2,468	2,353	2,472	2,492
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,433	14,107	14,097	14,433	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107	14,097
Civilian labor force .....	7,542	7,603	7,628	7,957	7,837	8,003	7,876	7,983	8,035
Participation rate .....	52.3	53.9	54.1	55.1	55.2	56.5	55.6	56.6	57.0
Employed .....	6,492	6,481	6,449	6,835	6,687	6,840	6,683	6,796	6,790
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	45.0	45.9	45.7	47.4	47.1	48.3	47.2	48.2	48.2
Agriculture .....	200	221	173	285	249	300	216	260	246
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,292	6,260	6,275	6,550	6,438	6,540	6,467	6,536	6,544
Unemployed .....	1,050	1,122	1,179	1,122	1,150	1,163	1,193	1,187	1,245
Unemployment rate .....	13.9	14.8	15.5	14.1	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5

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

<sup>2</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	158,603	159,644	159,736	158,603	159,400	159,470	159,549	159,644	159,736
Civilian labor force .....	105,509	106,780	106,907	105,395	106,424	106,446	106,325	106,544	106,822
Participation rate .....	66.5	66.9	66.9	66.5	66.8	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.9
Employed .....	100,818	102,291	102,167	100,543	101,581	101,670	101,535	101,816	101,943
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	63.6	64.1	64.0	63.4	63.7	63.8	63.6	63.8	63.8
Unemployed .....	4,691	4,489	4,740	4,852	4,843	4,777	4,791	4,728	4,879
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	54,921	55,659	55,632	54,922	55,437	55,377	55,413	55,605	55,694
Participation rate .....	78.3	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.5
Employed .....	52,700	53,735	53,457	52,624	53,343	53,282	53,097	53,468	53,457
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	75.1	75.8	75.4	75.0	75.5	75.3	75.0	75.5	75.4
Unemployed .....	2,221	1,924	2,174	2,298	2,094	2,095	2,316	2,138	2,237
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	44,071	44,637	44,809	43,625	44,302	44,169	44,192	44,123	44,344
Participation rate .....	57.4	57.7	57.9	56.9	57.4	57.2	57.2	57.0	57.3
Employed .....	42,378	42,876	43,094	41,889	42,411	42,372	42,527	42,368	42,583
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.2	55.4	55.7	54.6	55.0	54.9	55.0	54.8	55.0
Unemployed .....	1,693	1,761	1,715	1,736	1,891	1,798	1,665	1,756	1,761
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,518	6,484	6,467	6,848	6,685	6,900	6,720	6,815	6,785
Participation rate .....	55.5	56.8	56.8	58.3	57.9	60.0	58.6	59.7	59.6
Employed .....	5,741	5,680	5,616	6,030	5,827	6,016	5,910	5,981	5,903
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.9	49.7	49.3	51.3	50.5	52.3	51.6	52.4	51.8
Unemployed .....	777	804	851	818	858	884	810	834	882
Unemployment rate .....	11.9	12.4	13.2	11.9	12.8	12.8	12.1	12.2	13.0
Men .....	12.3	13.9	14.8	12.6	12.4	12.9	13.3	13.9	14.7
Women .....	11.5	10.8	11.5	11.3	13.4	12.7	10.8	10.4	11.2
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	20,811	21,108	21,136	20,811	21,038	21,060	21,085	21,108	21,136
Civilian labor force .....	13,350	13,504	13,614	13,330	13,555	13,448	13,515	13,491	13,594
Participation rate .....	64.1	64.0	64.4	64.1	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.9	64.3
Employed .....	11,923	11,988	12,056	11,831	12,082	11,958	11,940	11,902	11,949
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	57.3	56.8	57.0	56.8	57.4	56.8	56.6	56.4	56.5
Unemployed .....	1,427	1,516	1,558	1,499	1,473	1,490	1,574	1,589	1,645
Unemployment rate .....	10.7	11.2	11.4	11.2	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.8	12.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,130	6,218	6,230	6,146	6,205	6,189	6,247	6,236	6,249
Participation rate .....	74.2	74.1	74.0	74.3	74.1	73.8	74.7	74.3	74.2
Employed .....	5,557	5,630	5,599	5,545	5,629	5,580	5,620	5,596	5,582
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	67.2	67.1	66.5	67.1	67.2	66.6	67.2	66.7	66.3
Unemployed .....	574	588	631	601	576	609	627	640	666
Unemployment rate .....	9.4	9.5	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.8	10.0	10.3	10.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,370	6,401	6,480	6,280	6,394	6,359	6,356	6,320	6,383
Participation rate .....	61.5	60.8	61.4	60.6	61.0	60.5	60.4	60.0	60.5
Employed .....	5,769	5,759	5,835	5,663	5,759	5,762	5,748	5,691	5,721
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.7	54.7	55.3	54.6	54.9	54.9	54.6	54.0	54.2
Unemployed .....	601	642	645	617	635	597	607	629	663
Unemployment rate .....	9.4	10.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	849	885	904	904	956	900	912	935	962
Participation rate .....	38.9	40.6	41.6	41.5	44.0	41.4	41.5	42.9	44.3
Employed .....	597	598	622	623	694	616	572	615	646
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	27.4	27.4	28.7	28.6	31.9	28.3	26.0	28.2	29.8
Unemployed .....	252	287	282	281	262	284	340	320	316
Unemployment rate .....	29.7	32.4	31.2	31.1	27.4	31.6	37.3	34.2	32.8
Men .....	31.5	32.2	31.8	32.1	22.1	30.0	34.1	32.4	33.1
Women .....	27.5	32.6	30.4	29.9	33.1	33.4	40.3	36.1	32.6

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,495	13,936	13,977	13,495	13,813	13,853	13,894	13,936	13,977
Civilian labor force .....	9,201	9,333	9,473	9,148	9,433	9,364	9,326	9,311	9,414
Participation rate .....	68.2	67.0	67.8	67.8	68.3	67.6	67.1	66.8	67.4
Employed .....	8,462	8,631	8,719	8,419	8,587	8,521	8,550	8,580	8,676
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	62.7	61.9	62.4	62.4	62.2	61.5	61.5	61.6	62.1
Unemployed .....	740	702	754	729	846	843	776	731	738
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	7.5	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	8.3	7.9	7.8

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	116,314	118,194	118,168	115,947	117,459	117,597	117,456	117,545	117,786
Married men, spouse present .....	40,600	41,142	40,958	40,407	41,089	40,636	40,572	40,775	40,795
Married women, spouse present .....	29,439	29,947	30,196	28,995	29,552	29,220	29,461	29,475	29,809
Women who maintain families .....	6,423	6,399	6,420	6,375	6,456	6,342	6,437	6,348	6,350
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,559	1,707	1,590	1,672	1,695	1,803	1,671	1,680	1,693
Self-employed workers .....	1,437	1,481	1,343	1,450	1,434	1,420	1,441	1,413	1,351
Unpaid family workers .....	115	120	100	125	126	137	135	121	108
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	104,123	105,830	106,241	103,770	105,321	105,259	105,355	105,413	105,867
Government .....	17,657	17,846	18,042	17,387	17,519	17,591	17,619	17,582	17,723
Private industries .....	86,465	87,984	88,199	86,383	87,803	87,668	87,737	87,830	88,144
Private households .....	1,213	1,001	1,039	1,209	1,093	1,146	1,054	968	1,014
Other industries .....	85,252	86,983	87,160	85,174	86,710	86,522	86,682	86,862	87,130
Self-employed workers .....	8,793	8,784	8,645	8,619	8,606	8,625	8,569	8,680	8,484
Unpaid family workers .....	288	271	249	300	239	264	296	285	263
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,955	4,435	4,737	5,061	4,750	4,785	4,882	4,728	4,814
Slack work .....	2,322	2,240	2,374	2,279	2,311	2,282	2,330	2,336	2,303
Could only find part-time work .....	2,237	1,905	2,054	2,375	2,138	2,107	2,171	2,037	2,176
Voluntary part time .....	16,721	16,313	16,437	15,446	15,652	15,614	15,542	15,303	15,177
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,699	4,216	4,488	4,819	4,505	4,553	4,612	4,466	4,556
Slack work .....	2,138	2,084	2,175	2,116	2,185	2,129	2,174	2,178	2,130
Could only find part-time work .....	2,180	1,851	2,008	2,288	2,057	2,024	2,090	1,975	2,109
Voluntary part time .....	16,298	15,876	16,035	14,986	15,219	15,094	15,109	14,865	14,738

<sup>1</sup> 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	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	1.2
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	2.5
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	4.1	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	5.0	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	5.2	5.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
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	7.3	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,563	6,561	6,729	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,612	3,576	3,710	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,996	2,902	2,992	4.8	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.7
Women, 16 years and over .....	2,951	2,985	3,019	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,445	2,472	2,492	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,122	1,187	1,245	14.1	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5
Married men, spouse present .....	1,360	1,271	1,322	3.3	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.0	3.1
Married women, spouse present .....	1,138	1,221	1,147	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.7
Women who maintain families .....	533	526	575	7.7	8.7	8.0	7.6	7.6	8.3
Full-time workers .....	5,273	5,218	5,354	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Part-time workers .....	1,291	1,284	1,356	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.1	7.5
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	5,061	4,917	5,088	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries .....	1,851	1,807	1,861	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.3
Mining .....	67	34	51	8.9	5.5	6.5	8.5	5.1	6.6
Construction .....	669	574	619	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.4	9.0	9.8
Manufacturing .....	1,115	1,199	1,192	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3
Durable goods .....	639	681	729	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.5
Nondurable goods .....	476	518	463	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.5	5.6	5.1
Service-producing industries .....	3,210	3,110	3,227	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	257	244	217	4.0	4.2	3.6	4.7	3.9	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,435	1,391	1,569	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.5
Finance and service industries .....	1,518	1,475	1,441	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3
Government workers .....	447	486	512	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	172	186	233	9.3	8.5	8.6	7.7	10.0	12.1

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

<sup>2</sup> 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					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,080	3,132	3,234	3,117	3,149	3,071	3,156	3,138	3,280
5 to 14 weeks .....	1,909	1,862	1,963	1,935	1,927	2,011	2,036	1,972	1,991
15 weeks and over .....	1,335	1,228	1,298	1,502	1,472	1,305	1,370	1,374	1,445
15 to 26 weeks .....	682	624	682	787	846	737	789	728	769
27 weeks and over .....	653	605	616	715	626	567	581	646	676
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.6	12.0	11.3	11.4	11.8	11.7
Median duration, in weeks .....	5.3	4.5	4.5	5.6	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.8
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	48.7	50.3	49.8	47.6	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.4	48.8
5 to 14 weeks .....	30.2	29.9	30.2	29.5	29.4	31.5	31.0	30.4	29.6
15 weeks and over .....	21.1	19.7	20.0	22.9	22.5	20.4	20.9	21.2	21.5
15 to 26 weeks .....	10.8	10.0	10.5	12.0	12.9	11.5	12.0	11.2	11.5
27 weeks and over .....	10.3	9.7	9.5	10.9	9.6	8.9	8.8	10.0	10.1

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	2,909	2,625	3,023	3,031	2,920	2,984	2,915	2,917	3,136
On layoff .....	757	620	912	814	822	873	828	753	982
Other job losers .....	2,152	2,004	2,111	2,217	2,097	2,111	2,087	2,163	2,154
Job leavers .....	966	1,052	1,051	963	1,010	1,040	1,039	979	1,049
Reentrants .....	1,740	1,933	1,802	1,766	1,934	1,768	1,946	1,891	1,820
New entrants .....	709	613	619	799	724	628	629	685	702
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	46.0	42.2	46.5	46.2	44.3	46.5	44.6	45.1	46.8
On layoff .....	12.0	10.0	14.0	12.4	12.5	13.6	12.7	11.6	14.6
Other job losers .....	34.0	32.2	32.5	33.8	31.8	32.9	32.0	33.4	32.1
Job leavers .....	15.3	16.9	16.2	14.7	15.3	16.2	15.9	15.1	15.6
Reentrants .....	27.5	31.1	27.7	26.9	29.4	27.5	29.8	29.2	27.1
New entrants .....	11.2	9.9	9.5	12.2	11.0	9.8	9.6	10.6	10.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	2.4	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
New entrants .....	.6	.5	.5	.7	.6	.5	.5	.6	.6

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,563	6,561	6,729	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years .....	2,363	2,430	2,514	10.6	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,122	1,187	1,245	14.1	14.7	14.5	15.1	14.9	15.5
16 to 17 years .....	520	539	563	15.8	17.8	18.1	16.8	16.8	17.6
18 to 19 years .....	599	643	678	12.9	12.4	12.5	14.2	13.5	14.1
20 to 24 years .....	1,241	1,243	1,269	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.1
25 years and over .....	4,193	4,116	4,204	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1
25 to 54 years .....	3,739	3,644	3,689	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2
55 years and over .....	433	457	504	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,612	3,576	3,710	5.4	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,274	1,366	1,413	10.9	10.4	11.4	12.1	11.8	12.3
16 to 19 years .....	616	674	718	14.8	13.4	14.7	15.8	16.1	17.2
16 to 17 years .....	300	315	316	17.3	17.4	17.4	19.8	18.6	19.1
18 to 19 years .....	314	359	404	13.0	10.7	12.7	13.5	14.4	15.9
20 to 24 years .....	658	692	695	8.8	8.7	9.6	10.1	9.3	9.5
25 years and over .....	2,331	2,198	2,291	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.0
25 to 54 years .....	2,050	1,923	1,987	4.4	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1
55 years and over .....	275	273	303	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.5
Women, 16 years and over .....	2,951	2,985	3,019	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,089	1,064	1,102	10.3	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.5
16 to 19 years .....	506	513	527	13.3	16.0	14.4	14.5	13.5	13.7
16 to 17 years .....	220	224	247	14.1	18.3	18.8	13.7	14.7	16.0
18 to 19 years .....	285	284	274	12.8	14.4	12.4	14.8	12.5	12.0
20 to 24 years .....	583	551	575	8.6	8.4	7.9	7.6	8.4	8.7
25 years and over .....	1,862	1,919	1,913	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2
25 to 54 years .....	1,689	1,720	1,701	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.3
55 years and over .....	158	184	200	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	3.1

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	26,641	27,227	27,280	26,641	27,082	27,128	27,177	27,227	27,280
Civilian labor force .....	17,129	17,636	17,757	17,079	17,618	17,589	17,680	17,574	17,706
Participation rate .....	64.3	64.8	65.1	64.1	65.1	64.8	65.1	64.5	64.9
Employed .....	15,496	15,902	16,002	15,365	15,934	15,910	15,892	15,759	15,855
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	58.2	58.4	58.7	57.7	58.8	58.6	58.5	57.9	58.1
Unemployed .....	1,634	1,734	1,755	1,714	1,684	1,680	1,788	1,815	1,852
Unemployment rate .....	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	9.6	9.5	10.1	10.3	10.5
Not in labor force .....	9,512	9,591	9,524	9,562	9,464	9,539	9,497	9,653	9,574

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

<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989
	Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	116,314	118,168	6,325	6,495	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty	29,800	30,727	483	625	1.6	2.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,430	14,637	266	366	1.8	2.4
Professional specialty	15,370	16,089	217	259	1.4	1.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,863	36,844	1,421	1,462	3.8	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,538	3,730	90	86	2.5	2.3
Sales occupations	14,044	14,393	604	645	4.1	4.3
Administrative support, including clerical	18,281	18,721	727	731	3.8	3.8
Service occupations	15,489	15,352	1,123	1,133	6.8	6.9
Private household	941	849	58	56	5.8	6.1
Protective service	1,929	1,917	92	68	4.5	3.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,619	12,586	973	1,009	7.2	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,779	14,124	750	693	5.2	4.7
Mechanics and repairers	4,425	4,566	198	139	4.3	2.9
Construction trades	5,172	5,358	353	403	6.4	7.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,182	4,200	199	152	4.5	3.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,057	17,932	1,524	1,559	7.8	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,279	8,174	587	690	6.6	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,903	4,913	339	276	6.5	5.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,874	4,845	598	592	10.9	10.9
Construction laborers	739	692	208	144	22.0	17.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,135	4,153	390	448	8.6	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,326	3,190	269	295	7.5	8.5

<sup>1</sup> 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			
	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	Nov. 1989		
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 years and over	7,907	7,926	7,325	7,221	7,051	6,930	274	292	3.7	4.0
30 to 44 years	5,769	5,328	5,498	5,018	5,295	4,828	203	190	3.7	3.8
30 to 34 years	613	407	570	369	534	355	36	14	6.3	3.9
35 to 39 years	2,001	1,614	1,923	1,515	1,851	1,449	72	66	3.7	4.4
40 to 44 years	3,155	3,307	3,005	3,134	2,910	3,025	95	109	3.2	3.5
45 years and over	2,138	2,598	1,827	2,203	1,756	2,102	71	102	3.9	4.6
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 30 to 44 years	20,789	21,883	19,706	20,816	18,917	20,025	789	790	4.0	3.8
30 to 34 years	9,175	9,426	8,738	9,004	8,338	8,662	400	342	4.6	3.8
35 to 39 years	7,049	7,614	6,678	7,246	6,428	6,943	250	303	3.7	4.2
40 to 44 years	4,565	4,843	4,290	4,565	4,151	4,420	139	145	3.2	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 <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	20,951	21,263	21,300	20,951	21,147	21,192	21,227	21,263	21,300
Civilian labor force .....	14,202	14,475	14,469	14,186	14,443	14,358	14,452	14,457	14,440
Employed .....	13,478	13,816	13,761	13,451	13,674	13,706	13,716	13,767	13,715
Unemployed .....	724	659	708	735	769	652	736	690	725
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.3	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.0
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,798	10,014	10,032	9,798	9,965	9,978	9,996	10,014	10,032
Civilian labor force .....	6,120	6,284	6,270	6,144	6,286	6,209	6,194	6,259	6,296
Employed .....	5,802	5,925	5,921	5,823	5,930	5,884	5,846	5,895	5,945
Unemployed .....	318	359	349	321	356	325	348	364	351
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.6
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,716	8,714	8,718	8,716	8,699	8,708	8,711	8,714	8,718
Civilian labor force .....	5,854	5,954	5,978	5,844	5,860	5,889	5,944	5,934	5,996
Employed .....	5,473	5,581	5,600	5,433	5,533	5,540	5,576	5,531	5,586
Unemployed .....	381	374	378	411	327	349	368	403	410
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	6.3	6.3	7.0	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,598	4,607	4,609	4,598	4,601	4,604	4,605	4,607	4,609
Civilian labor force .....	3,140	3,113	3,133	3,153	3,183	3,191	3,130	3,121	3,151
Employed .....	3,029	2,985	3,007	3,032	3,041	3,060	2,993	2,979	3,012
Unemployed .....	111	128	127	121	142	131	137	142	139
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,057	7,103	7,105	7,057	7,104	7,100	7,101	7,103	7,105
Civilian labor force .....	4,679	4,759	4,736	4,652	4,646	4,673	4,682	4,749	4,705
Employed .....	4,362	4,391	4,409	4,310	4,331	4,352	4,305	4,360	4,360
Unemployed .....	317	368	327	342	315	321	377	389	345
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	7.7	6.9	7.4	6.8	6.9	8.1	8.2	7.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,048	6,071	6,073	6,048	6,064	6,066	6,068	6,071	6,073
Civilian labor force .....	3,953	3,987	4,038	3,978	3,976	3,990	4,014	4,046	4,065
Employed .....	3,814	3,796	3,848	3,821	3,814	3,810	3,828	3,839	3,856
Unemployed .....	139	192	190	157	162	180	186	207	209
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	4.8	4.7	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.1
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,807	13,820	13,823	13,807	13,814	13,816	13,817	13,820	13,823
Civilian labor force .....	8,583	8,675	8,760	8,560	8,674	8,557	8,649	8,662	8,751
Employed .....	8,211	8,274	8,317	8,177	8,269	8,127	8,182	8,257	8,292
Unemployed .....	372	402	443	383	405	430	467	405	459
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.2
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,951	5,027	5,032	4,951	5,014	5,016	5,021	5,027	5,032
Civilian labor force .....	3,405	3,446	3,425	3,386	3,444	3,432	3,454	3,432	3,412
Employed .....	3,281	3,341	3,328	3,266	3,327	3,304	3,315	3,321	3,318
Unemployed .....	124	106	97	120	117	128	139	111	94
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	3.1	2.8	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,276	8,323	8,326	8,276	8,320	8,318	8,320	8,323	8,326
Civilian labor force .....	5,400	5,513	5,471	5,366	5,450	5,469	5,491	5,503	5,444
Employed .....	5,113	5,203	5,147	5,059	5,157	5,209	5,216	5,169	5,099
Unemployed .....	286	310	323	307	293	260	275	334	345
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.0	6.1	6.3

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 <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,396	9,439	9,442	9,396	9,433	9,433	9,435	9,439	9,442
Civilian labor force .....	5,779	5,857	5,943	5,779	5,823	5,768	5,813	5,798	5,959
Employed .....	5,529	5,598	5,639	5,510	5,562	5,520	5,572	5,530	5,638
Unemployed .....	250	259	303	269	261	248	241	268	321
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.6	5.4
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,003	12,001	12,005	12,003	11,989	11,996	11,998	12,001	12,005
Civilian labor force .....	8,366	8,293	8,327	8,308	8,241	8,352	8,253	8,287	8,265
Employed .....	7,817	7,793	7,752	7,725	7,645	7,729	7,737	7,753	7,668
Unemployed .....	548	500	575	583	596	623	516	534	597
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.2

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,



Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>a</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>a</sup>	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>a</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>a</sup>
Total .....	107,736	109,486	109,993	110,335	106,824	108,767	108,887	109,096	109,189	109,399
Total private .....	89,827	91,916	91,912	92,069	89,299	91,016	91,083	91,230	91,336	91,535
Goods-producing industries .....	25,699	26,067	25,980	25,841	25,460	25,669	25,694	25,614	25,607	25,604
Mining .....	720	739	740	745	712	706	729	730	731	738
Oil and gas extraction .....	400.8	410.8	413.4	420.5	396	404	405	408	410	416
Construction .....	5,325	5,607	5,589	5,489	5,191	5,314	5,321	5,325	5,333	5,350
General building contractors .....	1,409.8	1,449.3	1,442.0	1,421.4	1,375	1,391	1,403	1,396	1,384	1,387
Manufacturing .....	19,654	19,721	19,651	19,607	19,557	19,649	19,644	19,559	19,543	19,516
Production workers .....	13,460	13,474	13,415	13,379	13,365	13,410	13,401	13,319	13,310	13,291
Durable goods .....	11,601	11,544	11,498	11,482	11,545	11,549	11,551	11,480	11,454	11,430
Production workers .....	7,773	7,693	7,658	7,652	7,717	7,697	7,696	7,632	7,613	7,600
Lumber and wood products .....	777.1	779.8	774.0	766.3	775	767	763	759	763	765
Furniture and fixtures .....	538.5	530.0	529.6	529.9	532	536	529	528	525	524
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	609.4	609.1	607.6	605.2	605	602	601	597	600	601
Primary metal industries .....	785.2	780.6	774.9	775.4	784	785	786	777	776	775
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	276.5	273.3	269.3	269.7	277	277	276	273	271	271
Fabricated metal products .....	1,455.7	1,446.3	1,440.6	1,439.9	1,445	1,446	1,443	1,438	1,432	1,431
Machinery, except electrical .....	2,116.9	2,144.8	2,134.7	2,146.0	2,120	2,154	2,152	2,147	2,139	2,148
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	2,085.8	2,029.2	2,025.8	2,020.4	2,075	2,040	2,034	2,023	2,018	2,010
Transportation equipment .....	2,075.8	2,046.0	2,031.9	2,024.4	2,060	2,046	2,068	2,038	2,030	2,010
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	878.0	850.1	835.6	827.2	867	844	873	843	833	818
Instruments and related products .....	762.7	779.3	778.9	778.7	762	781	782	780	780	778
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	394.1	398.4	399.8	395.8	387	392	393	393	391	388
Nondurable goods .....	8,053	8,177	8,153	8,125	8,012	8,100	8,093	8,079	8,089	8,086
Production workers .....	5,687	5,781	5,757	5,727	5,648	5,713	5,705	5,687	5,697	5,691
Food and kindred products .....	1,665.5	1,758.0	1,725.0	1,693.1	1,648	1,678	1,667	1,674	1,680	1,675
Tobacco manufactures .....	57.8	53.7	54.1	53.1	56	53	52	51	51	51
Textile mill products .....	728.2	727.3	728.2	725.2	725	730	727	723	725	722
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,095.2	1,093.5	1,093.3	1,091.1	1,088	1,094	1,095	1,088	1,085	1,085
Paper and allied products .....	696.5	698.6	699.1	699.8	695	701	700	697	698	698
Printing and publishing .....	1,587.2	1,605.2	1,611.6	1,625.4	1,581	1,609	1,611	1,612	1,613	1,619
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,074.0	1,097.0	1,095.4	1,093.6	1,075	1,091	1,097	1,095	1,096	1,096
Petroleum and coal products .....	162.5	165.2	164.8	164.3	162	163	163	163	163	164
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	840.9	837.4	840.1	838.8	839	841	841	837	838	837
Leather and leather products .....	145.1	141.3	141.2	140.5	143	140	140	139	140	139
Service-producing industries .....	82,037	83,419	84,013	84,494	81,364	83,098	83,193	83,482	83,582	83,795
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,656	5,755	5,781	5,785	5,616	5,736	5,618	5,709	5,733	5,744
Transportation .....	3,443	3,592	3,618	3,624	3,402	3,524	3,539	3,546	3,568	3,581
Communication and public utilities .....	2,213	2,163	2,163	2,161	2,214	2,212	2,079	2,163	2,165	2,163
Wholesale trade .....	6,116	6,282	6,299	6,303	6,104	6,237	6,256	6,264	6,275	6,293
Durable goods .....	3,614	3,717	3,724	3,732	3,612	3,700	3,708	3,717	3,720	3,732
Nondurable goods .....	2,502	2,565	2,575	2,571	2,492	2,537	2,548	2,547	2,555	2,561
Retail trade .....	19,573	19,711	19,716	20,006	19,282	19,586	19,621	19,632	19,677	19,710
General merchandise stores .....	2,615.4	2,436.0	2,484.8	2,637.8	2,452	2,482	2,484	2,486	2,472	2,474
Food stores .....	3,200.7	3,293.8	3,326.3	3,369.1	3,165	3,274	3,293	3,294	3,320	3,332
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	2,126.9	2,176.0	2,176.8	2,165.9	2,131	2,155	2,152	2,157	2,170	2,170
Eating and drinking places .....	6,276.1	6,551.0	6,409.0	6,378.5	6,322	6,370	6,385	6,397	6,403	6,417
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	6,702	6,861	6,832	6,841	6,726	6,815	6,836	6,852	6,849	6,864
Finance .....	3,289	3,336	3,331	3,340	3,299	3,324	3,336	3,343	3,344	3,350
Insurance .....	2,099	2,131	2,131	2,135	2,102	2,131	2,137	2,137	2,135	2,137
Real estate .....	1,314	1,394	1,370	1,366	1,325	1,360	1,363	1,372	1,370	1,377
Services .....	26,081	27,240	27,304	27,293	26,111	26,973	27,058	27,159	27,195	27,320
Business services .....	5,716.1	5,888.8	5,888.9	5,878.6	5,682	5,786	5,800	5,836	5,831	5,844
Health services .....	7,307.5	7,738.9	7,776.2	7,808.0	7,313	7,648	7,695	7,739	7,776	7,816
Government .....	17,909	17,570	18,081	18,266	17,525	17,751	17,804	17,866	17,853	17,864
Federal .....	2,971	2,978	2,970	2,978	2,983	3,000	2,999	2,996	2,985	2,990
State .....	4,203	4,107	4,265	4,308	4,085	4,145	4,154	4,182	4,161	4,183
Local .....	10,735	10,485	10,846	10,980	10,457	10,606	10,651	10,688	10,707	10,691

<sup>a</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>
Total private .....	34.7	34.7	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6
Mining .....	41.9	43.7	44.0	43.4	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Construction .....	37.8	38.6	39.2	38.1	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Manufacturing .....	41.5	41.2	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7
Overtime hours .....	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Durable goods .....	42.2	41.7	41.4	41.4	41.9	41.5	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.1
Overtime hours .....	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products .....	40.0	40.4	40.6	40.0	40.3	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.9	40.1	39.8	39.7	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.1	39.3
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4
Primary metal industries .....	43.9	42.9	42.3	42.6	43.7	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.4	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	44.0	43.1	42.4	42.6	44.0	43.2	43.4	42.9	42.7	42.6
Fabricated metal products .....	42.6	41.7	41.5	41.7	42.1	41.5	41.5	41.6	41.4	41.3
Machinery, except electrical .....	42.8	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8
Transportation equipment .....	43.6	42.8	41.4	41.1	43.1	42.6	42.7	42.8	41.3	40.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	44.6	43.4	43.1	42.9	44.1	42.6	43.0	43.4	43.0	42.3
Instruments and related products .....	42.0	41.0	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.8	39.3	39.5	40.0	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	39.5
Nondurable goods .....	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours .....	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products .....	40.9	41.5	41.0	41.1	40.6	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.7	40.7
Tobacco manufactures .....	40.3	40.3	40.9	39.3	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Textile mill products .....	41.4	41.0	40.9	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.3	37.0	37.2	37.2	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	37.0	36.9
Paper and allied products .....	43.4	43.7	43.5	43.8	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.5
Printing and publishing .....	38.1	38.3	37.8	38.1	37.9	37.6	37.7	37.9	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.6	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.4
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.2	44.4	44.8	44.8	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	42.0	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.7	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2
Leather and leather products .....	37.4	38.1	37.9	37.6	37.3	37.7	38.1	38.1	37.7	37.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade .....	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1
Retail trade .....	28.8	28.9	28.9	28.6	29.0	29.2	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	35.7	35.7	36.1	35.6	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )	( <sup>1</sup> )
Services .....	32.5	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6

<sup>1</sup> Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>
Total private .....	\$9.46	\$9.77	\$9.81	\$9.80	\$328.26	\$339.02	\$341.39	\$338.10
Seasonally adjusted .....	9.42	9.74	9.78	9.77	326.87	337.98	339.37	338.04
Mining .....	12.89	13.15	13.07	13.09	540.09	574.66	575.08	568.11
Construction .....	13.08	13.48	13.51	13.50	494.42	520.33	529.59	514.35
Manufacturing .....	10.31	10.55	10.52	10.58	427.87	434.66	430.27	433.78
Durable goods .....	10.85	11.10	11.06	11.10	457.87	462.87	457.88	459.54
Lumber and wood products .....	8.69	8.98	8.99	8.98	347.60	362.79	364.99	359.20
Furniture and fixtures .....	8.02	8.40	8.38	8.41	320.00	336.84	333.52	333.88
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	10.60	10.79	10.83	10.90	452.62	459.65	463.52	463.25
Primary metal industries .....	12.22	12.47	12.45	12.54	536.46	534.96	526.64	534.20
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	14.01	14.38	14.41	14.52	616.44	619.78	610.98	618.55
Fabricated metal products .....	10.36	10.64	10.57	10.61	441.34	443.69	438.66	442.44
Machinery, except electrical .....	11.22	11.41	11.43	11.47	480.22	482.64	480.06	485.18
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	10.24	10.47	10.44	10.50	423.94	430.32	428.04	432.60
Transportation equipment .....	13.56	13.89	13.84	13.82	591.22	594.49	572.98	568.00
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	14.18	14.48	14.44	14.41	632.43	628.43	622.36	618.19
Instruments and related products .....	10.07	10.32	10.34	10.35	422.94	423.12	424.97	431.60
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	8.12	8.39	8.43	8.55	323.18	329.73	332.99	342.00
Nondurable goods .....	9.54	9.80	9.79	9.86	386.37	396.90	394.54	398.34
Food and kindred products .....	9.15	9.32	9.27	9.42	374.24	386.78	380.07	387.16
Tobacco manufactures .....	14.56	14.69	15.05	15.03	586.77	592.01	615.55	590.68
Textile mill products .....	7.47	7.76	7.77	7.82	309.26	318.16	317.79	319.84
Apparel and other textile products .....	6.25	6.41	6.39	6.42	233.13	237.17	237.71	238.82
Paper and allied products .....	11.74	11.99	11.97	12.12	509.52	523.96	520.70	530.86
Printing and publishing .....	10.67	11.05	11.05	11.00	406.53	423.22	417.69	419.10
Chemicals and allied products .....	12.86	13.18	13.24	13.29	547.84	560.15	561.38	567.48
Petroleum and coal products .....	15.18	15.43	15.51	15.58	670.96	685.09	694.85	697.98
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	9.26	9.46	9.45	9.49	388.92	392.59	391.23	393.84
Leather and leather products .....	6.41	6.63	6.63	6.65	239.73	252.60	251.28	250.04
Transportation and public utilities .....	12.46	12.70	12.69	12.68	489.68	500.38	502.52	499.59
Wholesale trade .....	10.07	10.47	10.49	10.53	382.66	398.91	401.77	401.19
Retail trade .....	6.43	6.61	6.62	6.64	185.18	191.03	191.32	189.90
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	9.27	9.62	9.72	9.66	330.94	343.43	350.89	343.90
Services .....	9.11	9.49	9.59	9.59	296.08	309.37	314.55	312.63

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Percent change from: Oct. 1989- Nov. 1989
Total private <sup>2</sup> :							
Current dollars .....	\$9.42	\$9.69	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.77	-0.1
Constant (1977) dollars <sup>3</sup> .....	4.82	4.79	4.79	4.81	4.81	N.A.	( <sup>4</sup> )
Construction .....	13.10	13.42	13.37	13.39	13.43	\$13.51	.6
Manufacturing .....	10.30	10.48	10.52	10.55	10.55	10.57	.2
Excluding overtime <sup>5</sup> .....	9.83	10.01	10.05	10.08	10.09	10.11	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	12.39	12.61	12.57	12.67	12.68	12.62	-.5
Wholesale trade .....	10.06	10.44	10.39	10.47	10.53	10.52	-.1
Retail trade .....	6.40	6.54	6.57	6.58	6.61	6.61	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	9.26	9.68	9.57	9.66	9.78	9.64	-1.4
Services .....	9.05	9.46	9.43	9.49	9.58	9.52	-.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient precision.<sup>3</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>4</sup> Real earnings were unchanged from September to October 1989, the latest month available.<sup>5</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1988	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1988	July 1989	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>
Total private .....	127.1	130.3	130.6	129.8	126.3	129.2	128.5	128.9	129.2	129.0
Goods-producing industries .....	104.3	105.9	105.3	104.0	102.8	103.0	103.3	102.8	102.4	102.4
Mining .....	81.1	87.0	87.9	87.2	80.0	80.3	84.4	85.3	85.8	85.6
Construction .....	143.3	154.7	156.3	148.4	141.1	142.7	143.5	143.1	143.8	145.7
Manufacturing .....	97.9	97.4	96.3	96.2	96.5	96.3	96.4	95.8	95.2	94.8
Durable goods .....	96.3	94.2	93.0	93.0	94.9	93.8	94.0	93.3	92.2	91.7
Lumber and wood products .....	105.4	106.7	106.3	103.1	105.9	102.6	103.6	103.0	104.2	103.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	115.5	113.6	112.7	112.3	112.9	113.2	111.9	111.6	109.7	109.7
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	92.0	91.9	92.1	90.9	91.0	90.0	90.2	88.8	89.6	90.0
Primary metal industries .....	69.4	67.3	65.6	66.1	69.0	67.9	67.6	66.7	65.8	65.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	53.8	51.9	50.1	50.2	54.0	52.0	53.0	51.9	51.2	50.8
Fabricated metal products .....	94.3	91.1	90.4	90.6	92.5	90.7	90.4	90.0	89.3	89.0
Machinery, except electrical .....	92.7	92.9	91.9	93.5	92.1	94.0	93.2	93.1	92.0	92.7
Electrical and electronic equipment .....	103.3	98.5	98.1	98.5	101.4	97.6	98.0	98.0	97.1	96.6
Transportation equipment .....	103.2	99.0	94.8	93.8	100.8	98.6	100.5	98.5	94.5	91.8
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	95.0	87.8	85.6	84.8	93.6	85.7	90.1	87.0	84.9	82.3
Instruments and related products .....	116.1	115.7	115.9	117.7	114.8	116.9	115.8	115.8	116.1	116.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	88.1	87.8	88.7	88.9	84.8	85.7	86.8	85.8	85.2	85.5
Nondurable goods .....	100.2	102.0	101.1	100.8	98.8	100.1	99.9	99.7	99.6	99.5
Food and kindred products .....	105.0	114.3	110.5	107.8	102.6	106.4	105.2	106.2	105.7	105.2
Tobacco manufactures .....	81.3	76.2	77.7	72.5	76.5	70.5	68.7	69.0	68.9	67.4
Textile mill products .....	81.5	80.5	80.3	79.7	80.5	81.3	80.4	79.1	79.7	78.8
Apparel and other textile products .....	85.9	84.9	85.5	85.2	84.4	84.9	84.9	84.5	84.3	84.0
Paper and allied products .....	102.8	103.6	103.2	104.1	101.9	102.7	103.4	101.9	102.8	103.2
Printing and publishing .....	138.8	139.4	138.3	140.8	137.3	137.7	138.3	138.7	138.1	139.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	99.3	102.1	101.3	101.9	99.0	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.0	101.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	83.4	85.9	86.3	86.3	83.5	83.2	83.4	84.1	85.1	86.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	120.5	118.4	118.5	118.5	119.3	118.8	119.3	118.4	118.0	117.3
Leather and leather products .....	55.6	55.6	54.9	54.3	54.6	54.7	54.8	54.8	53.8	53.6
Service-producing industries .....	139.7	143.7	144.6	144.0	139.2	143.7	142.4	143.3	144.1	143.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	115.7	118.3	119.4	118.8	114.7	117.7	113.7	116.8	117.9	117.8
Wholesale trade .....	124.4	128.1	129.1	128.4	124.2	127.2	127.3	127.6	127.8	128.2
Retail trade .....	127.3	128.4	128.3	129.0	126.0	128.9	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	140.0	143.5	144.7	142.6	140.6	145.0	143.3	143.8	145.0	143.1
Services .....	163.9	171.3	172.8	171.6	164.0	170.8	170.4	171.4	172.2	171.9

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>p</sup> = 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 <sup>1</sup>												
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	47.9	<sup>p</sup> 57.4	<sup>p</sup> 59.0	
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	53.4	<sup>p</sup> 54.0	<sup>p</sup> 55.6		
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	57.9	<sup>p</sup> 58.5	<sup>p</sup> 58.9				
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	69.6	<sup>p</sup> 68.2	<sup>p</sup> 66.3							
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries <sup>1</sup>												
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	34.8	<sup>p</sup> 53.9	<sup>p</sup> 48.9	
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	34.0	<sup>p</sup> 40.8	<sup>p</sup> 44.3		
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	39.0	<sup>p</sup> 41.5	<sup>p</sup> 42.9				
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	57.1	<sup>p</sup> 55.3	<sup>p</sup> 50.0							

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>p</sup> = 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.