



## **Bureau of Labor Statistics**

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1989

Employment showed little growth in December and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall jobless rate and the civilian worker rate remained at 5.3 percent.

Employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, edged up by 140,000 in December to 109.5 million; about 55,000 of the increase represented a return to work of persons who had been on strike. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, was about unchanged over the month.

## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, at 6.7 million, and the unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were unchanged in December, after seasonal adjustment.

Both showed very little month-to-month movement during all of 1989, particularly in the second half of the year. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates for individual worker groups--adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.8 percent), teenagers (15.2 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (11.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.5 percent)--also showed little or no change, both over the month and the year. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

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

Total civilian employment was about unchanged in December at 117.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The employment-population ratio held at 63.0 percent, close to the record high set last June. Employment rose by 1.7 million during 1989, compared with 2.3 million in the prior year. (See table  $\Delta$ -2.)

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series from the Chousehold survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

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

:	Quarte: average	•	Mont	hly data		
Category	1989	9 :		1989		Nov Dec. change
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA		Thou	usands of	persons		
Labor force 1/	125,720:	126,098:	125,857;	126,192:	126,246	54
Total employment 1/.:	119,153:	119,474	119,294:	119,540:	119,588	48
Civilian labor force;	124,035;	124,394	124,148	124,488	124,546	58
Civilian employment.:	117,468:	117,770;	117,585:	117,836;	117,888	52
Unemployment	6,567	6,624	6,563:	6,652	6,658	6
Not in labor force:	62,567;			62,529;	62,619	
Discouraged workers.	817:	827:	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
; ;		Pe	rcent of	labor for	ce	
Unemployment rates:		- :	1			:
All workers 1/	5.21	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	.0
All civilian workers:	5.31	5.31	5.31	5.3:	5.3	0
Adult men:	4.6:	4.6	4.5	4.61	4.6	0
Adult women	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	: .0-
Teenagers	15.0	15.2	14.9:	15.3	15.2	-0.1
White	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	: .1
Black	11.3		11.7:	11.9	11.8	
Hispanic origin	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.0	8.5	.5 
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		т	housands	of jobs		
Nonfarm employment	108,917	p109,366				
Goods-producing:		p25,584;	25,603	p25,607	p25,543	: p-64
Service-producing:	83,258	p83,782	83,568:	p83,786	p83,992	; p206
		Н	lours of w	ork		
3	- ;	:				:
Average weekly hours: :			24 7	p34.6	~21 E	p-0.1
Total private	34.7	p34.6	34.7	P34.0	P34 + 3	· h-o • r

<sup>1/</sup> Includes the resident Armed Forces. NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

p=preliminary N.A.=not available The civilian labor force (124.5 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.5 percent) were essentially the same as in November. During the course of 1989, the labor force expanded by 1.9 million, with the entire increase about equally divided between adult men and women. (See table A-2.)

## Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At a seasonally adjusted level of 830,000 in the fourth quarter, the number of discouraged workers—persons who report they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they cannot find any—was about the same as in the third quarter. Over the past year, the number of discouraged workers has declined by more than 100,000. About two-thirds of the total cited job—market conditions as their reasons for not seeking work, while the remainder cited personal factors (such as age or lack of education). Blacks and women make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural employment edged up by 140,000 in December, after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 109.5 million. Strike settlements accounted for about 55,000 of this increase. The December gain was confined to the service-producing sector; employment in goods-producing industries fell because of a weather-related decline in construction jobs and a continued slide in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, the services industry led the overthe-month job gains with an increase of 85,000. Within services, the rapidly expanding health services industry accounted for more than half of the overall gain and has added 525,000 jobs over the past year. The return of nearly 55,000 communications workers from a strike and continued growth in transportation employment were largely responsible for December's 75,000 increase in transportation and public utilities jobs. Employment in wholesale trade and finance, insurance, and real estate also increased over the month. Retail trade employment was little changed, as less than usual seasonal hiring in general merchandise stores and specialty retailers and job losses at automotive dealers and service stations offset gains in food stores and eating and drinking places.

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment declined by 40,000, after seasonal adjustment, as especially harsh weather in December curtailed work activity. Manufacturing employment continued its downtrend, falling by 25,000 to 19.5 million. Since March, factory jobs have declined by 195,000. December's decrease was led by a drop of nearly 15,000 jobs in electrical equipment. Following recent declines, auto industry employment was unchanged, while small losses occurred in several other durable goods industries. Within nondurable goods industries, offsetting movements left the total little changed. Elsewhere in the goods sector, mining employment was about unchanged over the month.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.1 hour in December to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. Both the factory workweek and overtime were unchanged at 40.7 and 3.7 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls, at 128.6 (1977=100), declined by 0.3 percent in December. The index for manufacturing also fell 0.3 percent, to 94.6. Reflecting the recent weakness in the industry, the manufacturing index declined 1.6 percent during 1989. In contrast, continued growth in service sector jobs resulted in an increase of 1.4 percent in total private aggregate hours. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.6 percent in December on a seasonally adjusted basis. Average weekly earnings were up by 0.3 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 4 cents to \$9.85, and average weekly earnings rose by \$2.36 to \$340.81. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 4.1 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.2 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

. The Employment Situation for January 1990 will be released on Friday, February 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

## Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Establishment data are also revised, later in the year, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall and civilian worker unemployment rates in 1989. The 1989 annual averages, 5.2 percent for all workers and 5.3 percent for civilian workers, are, of course, not affected by seasonal adjustment revisions. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1988 through December 1989.

The January 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1990. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1985-89 revision period for 430 labor force series will be published in the February 1990 issue. Special tabulations of historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau. (Contact Gloria P. Green on 202-523-1959.)

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1989 and change due to revision

Month	As first	computed	As re	vised		e due vision
	Overall	Civilian	Overall	Civilian	Overall	  Civilian 
January February. March April May June July. August. September October November December	5.1 4.9 5.2 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3		5.3 5.1 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.3 5.2 5.3	5.4 5.2 5.0 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3 5.3	-0.1 0 .1 0 0 0 0 .1 .1 0	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

<sup>\*</sup> Not published.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Facilities and adodus													
Employment status,	1988						19	89					
sex, and age	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population1								186,483					
Civilian labor force								124,013					
Percent of population		66.4	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5
Employed		62.8	116,757 62.8	117,047 63.0	117,084 62.9	62.9	63.1	117,436 63.0	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> Unemployed		6.625	6,360		6.531	6,419	6.569	6,577	6,520	6.604	6.563	6.652	6.658
Unemployment rate	,	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over											i		
Civilian noninstitutional population1	81,001	81,162	81,256	81,333	81,413	81,524	81,592	81,679	81,754	81,790	81,905	81,968	82,055
Civilian labor force		63,285	63,393	63,468	63,638	63,535			63,717	63,771	63,918	63,967	64,071
Percent of population		78.0	78.0	78.0	78.2	77.9	78.3	78.0	77.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.1
Employed		60,398	60,588	60,783	60,716	60,774	61,072		60,861	60,729	61,026	61,033	61,154
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		74.4	74.5	74.7	74.6	74.5	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.5
Agriculture		2,286	2,312	2,309	2,270	2,295	2,279	2,329	2,340	2,330	2,304	2,292	2,293
Nonagricultural industries		58,112	58,254	58,474	58,446	58,479				58,399	58,722	58,741	58,861
Unemployed		. 2,887	2,827	2,685 4.2	2,922	2,761	2,802		2,856	3,042	2,892	2,934	2,917
Unemployment rate	4.6 17.953	4.6 17.877	4.5 17,863	17,865	4.6 17.775	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6
Not in labor force	17,953	17,077	17,003	17,000	17,775	17,989	17,718	17,943	18,037	18,019	17,987	18,001	17,984
Women, 20 years and over	}						ļ						
Civilian noninstitutional population1	89,954	90,072	90,153	90,242	90,318	90,432	90,526	90,607	90,684	90.771	90.860	90,952	91,042
Civilian labor force	51,613	51,961	51,816	51,876	52,009	52,120	52,219	52,385	52,352	52,358	52,281	52,541	52,586
Percent of population	57.4	57.7	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.8
Employed	49,199	49,517	49,455	49,467	49,560	49,649	49,687	49,817	49,875	49,984	49,796	50,043	50,048
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.0	55.0
Agriculture	660	704	646	647	638	633	622	639	642	660	641	634	618
Nonagricultural industries	48,539	48,813	48,809	48,820	48,922	49,016		49,178	.,		,	49,419	
Unemployed	2,414	2,444	2,361	2,409	2,449	2,471	2,532	2,568	2,477	2,374		2,498	2,538
Not in labor force	4.7 38,341	4.7 38,111	4.6 38,337	4.6 38,366	4.7 38,309	4.7 38,312	4.8 38,307	4.9 38,222	4.7 38,332	4.5 38,413	4.8 38,579	4.8 38,411	4.8 38,456
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									<u>}</u>				
Civilian noninstitutional population1	14,447	14,410	14.367	14,323	14,293	14,224	14,211	14,196	14,160	14,166	14,107	14.097	14.067
Civilian labor force	7,989	8,019	7,908	7,901	7,968	7,896	8,018	7,892	8,001	7,894		7.980	
Percent of population	55.3	55.6	55.0	55.2	55.7	55.5	56.4	55.6	56.5	55.7	56.3	56.6	
Employed	6,809	6,725	6,736	6,797	6,808	6,709	6,783	6,704	6,814	6,706	6,763	6,760	6,686
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	47.1	46.7	46.9	47.5	47.6	47.2	47.7	47.2	48.1	47.3		48.0	
Agriculture	240	278	238	229	236	209	237	249	293			244	286
Nonagricultural industries	6,569	6,447	6,498	6,568	6,572	6,500	6,546		6,521	6,477	6,511	6,516	6,400
Unemployed	1,180	1,294	1,172	1,104	1,160	1,187	1,235	1,188	1,187	1,188			
Unemployment rate	14.8	16.1	14.8	14.0	14.6	15.0	15.4	15.1	14.8	15.0		15.3	15.2
Not in labor force	6,458	6,391	6,459	6,422	6,325	6,328	6,193	6,304	6,159	6,272	6,158	6,117	6,178

The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.
 Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

## **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)

(Numbers in thousands)									
	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonally	adjusted	ı	
Employment status and sex	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	187,098	188,721	188,865	187,098	188,286	188,428	188,580	188,721	188,865
Labor force <sup>2</sup>	123,816	126,368	125,698	124,346	125,758	125,725	125,857	126,192	126,246
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	66.2	67.0	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.8
Total employed <sup>2</sup>		119,872	119,398	117,837	119,238	119,121	119,294	119,540	119,588
Employment-population ratio*	62.9	63.5	63.2	63.0	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces		1,704	1,700	1,696	1,688	1,702	1,709	1,704	1,700
Civilian employed		118,168	117,698	116,141	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888
Agriculture		3,033	2,862	3,192	3,275	3,219	3,197	3,160	3,197
Nonagricultural industries		115,135	114,836	112,949	114,275	114,200	114,388	114,676	114,691
Unemployed		6,495	6,300	6,509	6,520	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup>		5.1	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	63,282	62,353	63,167	62,752	62,528	62,703	62,723	62,529	62,619
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	89,792	90,606	90,678	89,792	90,384	90,456	90,535	90,606	90,678
Labor force <sup>2</sup>	68,161	69,394	69,164	68,695	69,404	69,360	69,599	69,635	69,725
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	75.9	76.6	76.3	76.5	76.8	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.9
Total employed <sup>2</sup>	64,645	65,831	65,600	65,145	65,919	65,681	66,046	66,011	66,143
Employment-population ratio*		72.7	72.3	72.6	72.9	72.6	73.0	72.9	72.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,534	1,529	1,525	1,534	1,519	1,531	1,533	1,529	1,525
Civilian employed		64,302	64,075	63,611	64,400	64,150	64,513	64,482	64,618
Unemployed	3,517	3,563	3,565	3,550	3,485	3,679	3,553	3,624	3,582
Unemployment rates	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup>	97,306	98,115	98,187	97,306	97,902	97,972	98,045	98,115	98,187
Labor force <sup>2</sup>	55,655	56,974	56,534	55,651	56,354	56,365	56,258	56,557	56,521
Participation rate <sup>3</sup>	57.2	58.1	57.6	57.2	57.6	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.6
Total employed <sup>2</sup>	53,029	54,041	53,798	52,692	53,319	53,440	53,248	53,529	53,445
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup>	54.5	55.1	54.8	54.2	54.5	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.4
Resident Armed Forces	162	175	175	162	169	171	176	175	175
Civilian employed	52,867	53,866	53,623	52,530	53,150	53,269	53,072	53,354	53,270
Unemployed	2,625	2,933	2,735	2,959	3,035	2,925	3,010	3,028	3,076
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup>	4.7	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

3 Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

Armed Forces).

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status, sex, and age	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	
TOTAL		_	-			-	-			
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,402	187,017	187,165	185,402	186,598	186,726	186,871	187.017	187.165	
Civilian labor force	122,120	124.664	123,998	122,650	124,070	124.023	124,148	124,488	124,546	
Participation rate	65.9	66.7	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	
Employed	115,978	118,168	117,698	116,141	117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	62.6	63.2	62.9	62.6	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	
Unemployed	6,142	6.495	6,300	6,509	6,520	6,604	6.563	6,652	6.658	
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Men, 20 years and over										
Challian perinatitutional penulation	81,001	81,968	82,055	81,001	81,754	91 700	94 005	04.060	00.055	
Civilian noninstitutional population	62,792	63,919	63,814	63.048		81,790	81,905	81,968	82,055	
Civilian labor force	77.5	78.0	77.8		63,717	63,771	63,918	63,967	64,071	
Participation rate	59,858	61,033		77.8	77.9	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.1	
Employed	73.9	74.5	60,862	60,133	60,861	60,729	61,026	61,033	61,154	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	2,120	2.248	74.2	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.5	
Agriculture			2,119	2,292	2,340	2,330	2,304	2,292	2,293	
Nonagricultural industries	57,738	58,785	58,743	57,841	58,521	-58,399	58,722	58,741	58,861	
Unemployed	2,934	2,887	2,952	2,915	2,856	3,042	2,892	2,934	2,917	
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian noninstitutional population	69,954	90,952	91,042	89,954	90,684	90,771	90,860	90.952	91,042	
Civilian labor force	51,786	53,117	52,761	51,613	52,352	52,358	52,281	52,541	52,586	
Participation rate	57.6	58.4	58.0	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.8	
Employed	49,601	50,687	50,459	49,199	49,875	49.984	49,796	50.043	50,048	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	55.1	55.7	55.4	54.7	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.0	55.0	
Agriculture	589	612	551	660	642	660	641	624	618	
Nonagricultural industries	49,012	50,075	49,908	48,539	49,233	49,324	49.155	49,419	49.430	
Unemployed	2,186	2,430	2,302	2,414	2,477	2,374	2,485	2,498	2,538	
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years				:						
Civillan noninstitutional population	14,447	14,097	14,087	14,447	14,160	14,166	14,107	14,097	14,067	
Civilian labor force	7,542	7,628	7,424	7,989	8,001	7.894	7.949	7,980	7.889	
Participation rate	52.2	54.1	52.8	55.3	56.5	55.7	56.3	58.6	56.1	
Employed	6,519	6,449	6,377	6,809	6,814	6,706	6.763	6,760	6,686	
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	45.1	45.7	45.3	47.1	48.1	47.3	47.9	48.0	47.5	
Agriculture	161	173	192	240	293	229	252	244	286	
Nonagricultural industries	6,358	6.275	6,185	6,569	6,521	6,477	6,511	6,516	6,400	
		, ,				, ,	, 0,011	, 0,010	, 0,700	
Unemployed	1,023	1,179	1,047	1,180	1,187	1,188	1.186	1,220	1,203	

<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)

Productive and a second	Not se	esonally s	djusted	<u></u>		Seasonally	adjusted	1	
Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,705	159,736	159,832	158,705	159,470	159,549	159,644	159,736	159.83
Civilian labor force		106,907	106,406	105,454	106,485	106,393	106,618	106,834	106,89
Participation rate		66.9	66.6	66.4	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.
Employed		102,167	101,793	100,649	101,684	101,579	101,862	101,991	102,03
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		64.0 4,740	63.7 4,613	63.4 4.805	63.8 4,801	63.7 4,814	63.8 4,756	63.8	63.6
Unemployed Unemployment rate		4,740	4.3	4,605	4,601	4,014	4,756	4,843 4.5	4,86- 4.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force		55,632	55,556	54,924	55,443	55,465	55,626	55,676	55,74
Participation rate Employed		78.4 53,457	78.2 53,338	78.2 52,698	78.4 53,307	78.3 53,153	78.5 53,483	78.5	78.
Employed Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		75.4	75.1	75.1	75.4	75.1	75.5	53,482 75,4	53,58 75.
Unemployed		2,174	2,218	2,226	2,136	2,312	2.143	2,194	2,16
Unemployment rate	1	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9
Women, 20 years and over	40.740	44 000	44 574	40 607	44 404	44 400	44.007	44.000	44.40
Civilian labor force		44,809 57.9	44,574 57.5	43,637 56.8	44,184 57.2	44,198 57.2	44,207 57.1	44,360 57.3	44,46 57.
Employed		43,094	42,937	41,924	42,391	42,520	42,437	42,586	42.64
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		55.7	55.4	54.6	54.9	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.
Unemployed		1,715	1,637	1,713	1,793	1,678	1,770	1,774	1,82
Unemployment rate		3.8	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force		6,467	6,277	6,893	6,858	6,730	6,785	6,798	6,68
Participation rate		56.8	55.3	58.8	59.6	58.7	59.4	59.7	58.
Employed  Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		5,616 49.3	5,518 48.6	6,027 51.4	5,986 52.0	5,906 51.5	5,942 52.0	5,923 52,0	5,81 51.
Unemployed		851	759	866	872	824	843	875	86
Unemployment rate		13.2	12.1	12.6	12.7	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.0
Men	13.4	14.8	14.0 10.1	13.5 11.6	13.1	13.3 11.1	13.8 10.9	14.3	14.0
BLACK	0.0	11.3	10.1	11,0	12.3		10.8	11.3	11.8
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,842	21,136	21,164	20,842	21.060	21.095	21,108	21 126	21,164
Civilian labor force		13,614	13,487	13,407	21,060 13,476	21,085 13,518	13,507	21,136 13,576	13,522
Participation rate		64.4	63.7	64.3	64.0	64.1	64.0	64.2	63.9
Employed		12,056	11,989	11,872	11,961	11,938	11,923	11,954	11,920
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>		57.0	56.6	57.0	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3
Unemployed		1,558	1,498	1,535	1,515	1,580	1,584	1,622	1,602
Unemployment rate	10.7	11.4	11.1	11,4	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force	6.146	6,230	6,206	6,181	6,198	6,239	6,234	6,247	6,244
Participation rate		74.0	73.6	74.6	73.9	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.0
Employed		5,599	5,554	5,571	5,584	5,610	5,593	5,587	5,56
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	67.1	66.5	65.9	67.3	66.6	67.0	66.6	66.4	66.0
Unemployed		631 10.1	652 10.5	610 9.9	614 9.9	629 10.1	641 10.3	660 10.6	679 10.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,375	6,480	6,369	6,320	6,362	6,360	6,336	6,373	6,31
Participation rate		61.4	60.3	60.9	60.6	60.5	60.2	60.4	59.
Employed		5,835	5,779	5,673	5,753	5,743	5,706	5,722	5,68
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	55.6	55.3	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.
Unemployed		645	590	647	609	617	630	651	630
Unemployment rate	9.4	10.0	9.3	10.2	9.6	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.0
Both sexes, 15 to 19 years	. 846	904	912	906	016	040	697	nee	00
		904 41.6	42.1	906 41.6	916 42.2	919	937	956	96
Civilian labor force	י ס ס פי	41.0	655	628	624	41.8 585	43.0 624	44.0 645	44. 67
Civilian labor force Participation rate		622			UZ4 1	I	024	045	670
Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed	606	622 28.7							30.
Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup>	606 27.8	28.7	30.3	28.8	28.7	26.6	28.6	29.7	
Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed	606 27.8 240	28.7 282		28.8 278	28.7 292	26.6 334	28.6 313	29.7 311	30.9 29:
Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> Unemployed	606 27.8 240 28.3	28.7	30.3 257	28.8	28.7	26.6	28.6	29.7	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	ijusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
Hispanic origin	1988	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989	
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Civilian noninstitutional population  Civilian labor force  Participation rate  Employed  Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> Unemployed  Unemployment rate	13,533	13,977	14,019	13,533	13,853	13,894	13,936	13,977	14,019	
	9,053	9,473	9,410	9,135	9,361	9,342	9,339	9,424	9,495	
	66.9	67.8	67.1	67.5	67.6	67.2	67.0	67.4	67.7	
	8,402	8,719	8,651	8,445	8,541	8,564	8,595	8,672	8,691	
	62.1	62.4	61.7	62.4	61.7	61.6	61.7	62.0	62.0	
	651	754	759	690	820	778	744	752	804	
	7.2	8.0	8.1	7.6	8.8	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	

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

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(in thousands)

CHARACTERISTIC   1988   1989   107,411   107,411   107,411   107,411   107,411   107,411   107,811	İ	Not se	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonall	y adjusted	l	
Civilian employed, 16 years and over   115,978   118,168   117,698   40,958   40,958   40,0567   40,723   40,649   40,839   40,886   40,958   40,958   41,075   40,567   40,723   40,649   40,839   40,886   40,839   40,849   40,	Category									Dec. 1989
Married men, spouse present         40,599 Married women, spouse present         40,591 Married women, spouse present         40,591 Married women, spouse present         40,649 Married women, spouse prese	CHARACTERISTIC									
Married women, spouse present   29,344   30,196   6,420   6,420   6,390   6,371   6,429   6,354   6,351	Civilian employed, 16 years and over					117,550	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	Married men, spouse present							40,839	40,886	41,041
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER         Agriculture:       1,507       1,507       1,505       1,686       1,723       1,680       1,678       1,687         Self-employed workers       1,247       1,343       1,257       1,355       1,410       1,424       1,406       1,373         Unpaid family workers       116       100       99       147       133       132       124       122         Nonagricultural industries:       Wage and salary workers       104,231       106,241       105,919       103,954       105,317       105,476       105,504       105,504       105,960       1         Government       17,627       18,042       18,035       17,352       17,559       17,613       17,595       17,681         Private industries       86,604       88,199       87,884       86,602       87,758       87,863       87,909       88,279         Private households       1,173       1,039       1,051       1,206       1,147       1,065       987       1,051         Other industries       85,431       87,160       86,832       85,396       86,611       86,79       8,588       8,621       8,581       8,610       8,528         Unpaid	Married women, spouse present						29,506	29,544	29,767	29,695
Agriculture:       Wage and salary workers       1,507       1,590       1,505       1,686       1,723       1,680       1,678       1,687         Self-employed workers       1,247       1,343       1,257       1,355       1,410       1,424       1,406       1,373         Unpaid family workers       116       100       99       147       133       132       124       122         Nonagricultural industries:       Wage and salary workers       104,231       106,241       105,919       103,954       105,317       105,476       105,504       105,960       1         Wage and salary workers       104,231       106,241       105,919       103,954       105,317       105,476       105,504       105,960       1         Wage and salary workers       116       100       99       147       133       132       124       122         Nonagricultural industries:       104,231       106,241       105,919       103,954       105,317       105,476       105,504       105,504       105,960       1         Government       17,627       18,042       18,035       17,352       17,559       17,613       17,595       17,681         Private households       1,173 <t< td=""><td>Women who maintain families</td><td>6,473</td><td>6,420</td><td>6,442</td><td>6,390</td><td>6,371</td><td>6,429</td><td>6,354</td><td>6,351</td><td>6,349</td></t<>	Women who maintain families	6,473	6,420	6,442	6,390	6,371	6,429	6,354	6,351	6,349
Wage and salary workers         1,507         1,590         1,505         1,686         1,723         1,680         1,678         1,687           Self-employed workers         1,247         1,343         1,257         1,355         1,410         1,424         1,406         1,373           Unpaid family workers         116         100         99         147         133         132         124         122           Nonagricultural industries:         104,231         106,241         105,919         103,954         105,317         105,476         105,504         105,960	MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER	 								
Wage and salary workers         1,507         1,590         1,505         1,686         1,723         1,680         1,678         1,687           Self-employed workers         1,247         1,343         1,257         1,355         1,410         1,424         1,406         1,373           Unpaid family workers         116         100         99         147         133         132         124         122           Nonagricultural industries:         104,231         106,241         105,919         103,954         105,317         105,476         105,504         105,960	Agriculture:									
Self-employed workers         1,247         1,343         1,257         1,355         1,410         1,424         1,406         1,373           Unpaid family workers         116         100         99         147         133         132         124         122           Nonagricultural industries:         Wage and salary workers         104,231         106,241         105,919         103,954         105,317         105,476         105,504         105,960         1           Government         17,627         18,042         18,035         17,352         17,559         17,613         17,595         17,681           Private industries         86,604         88,199         87,884         86,602         87,758         87,863         87,909         88,279           Private households         1,173         1,039         1,051         1,206         1,147         1,065         987         1,051           Other industries         85,431         87,160         86,833         85,396         86,611         86,922         87,228         86,922         87,228           Self-employed workers         264         249         237         279         272         279         280         264    PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME		1,507	1,590	1,505	1,686	1,723	1,680	1.678	1.687	1,677
Unpaid family workers	Self-employed workers		1,343	1,257	1,355	1,410	1,424	1,406		1,369
Wage and salary workers         104,231 Government         105,919 I7,627         105,919 I105,919 I105,919 I105,917         105,476 I105,504 I105,960 I17,695 I17,613 I17,595 I17,613 I17,595 I17,681 I17,695 I17,681 I17,695 I17,681 I17,695 I17,	Unpaid family workers	116	100	99	147	133	132	124		125
Government	Nonagricultural industries:	l		!					}	
Private industries         86,604         88,199         87,884         86,602         87,758         87,863         87,909         88,279         88,279         1,039         1,051         1,206         1,147         1,065         987         1,051         1,206         1,147         1,065         987         1,051         86,833         85,396         86,611         86,798         86,992         87,228         86,722         87,228         86,728         86,722         87,228         86,521         87,228         86,521         87,228         86,521         87,228         86,521         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228         87,228	Wage and salary workers					105,317	105,476	105,504	105,960	105,643
Private households         1,173         1,039         1,051         1,206         1,147         1,065         987         1,051           Other industries         85,431         87,160         86,833         85,396         86,611         86,798         86,922         87,228           Self-employed workers         8,612         8,645         8,679         8,588         8,621         8,581         8,610         8,528           Unpaid family workers         264         249         237         279         272         279         280         264   All industries:								17,595	17,681	17,728
Other industries         85,431         87,160         86,833         85,396         86,611         86,798         86,922         87,228         87,228         8,612         8,612         8,689         8,588         8,621         8,581         8,610         8,528         8,528         8,610         8,528         8,					1			87,909	88,279	87,915
Self-employed workers									1,051	1,077
Unpaid family workers         264         249         237         279         272         279         280         264           PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹           All industries:         30			, ,						87,228	86,838
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME'  All industries:										8,653
All industries:	Unpaid family workers	264	249	237	279	272	279	280	264	251
	PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME'									
Part time for economic regions 5 239 4 737 4 709 5 250 4 802 4 264 4 767 4 800	All industries:				}					
Fait title for economic reasons	Part time for economic reasons	5,239	4,737	4,709	5,350	4,802	4,864	4,767	4,803	4.802
Slack work	Slack work	2,620	2,374	2,333	2,564	2,281	2,321	2.314		2,277
Could only find part-time work	Could only find part-time work	2,323	2,054	2,026	2,417	2,142	2,161	2,082	2,162	2,106
Voluntary part time	Voluntary part time	16,420	16,437	16,465	15,355	15,550	15,506	15,368	15,254	15,388
Nonagricultural industries:	Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons		4,961	4,488	4,485	5,047	4,567	4,605	4,526	4,552	4.554
Slack work		2,419	2,175							2,111
Could only find part-time work	Could only find part-time work	2,258	2,008							2,051
	Voluntary part time	16,019	16,035	16,106	14,912	15,071	15,076	14,936		14,983

<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.

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

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

(Percent)

		Quart	terly ave	rages		Monthly data			
Measure	1988		19	89			1989		
	.iv	l_	111	lil_	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	. 1.2	1.1	1.1	1,1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	. 4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	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	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	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	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

N.A. = not available.

December 1989.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	unen	Number of nployed pen thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates'						
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989 <sup>-</sup>	Dec. 1989	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over	6.509	6,652	6.658	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Men, 16 years and over	3,550	3,624	3,582	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	
Men, 20 years and over	2,915	2,934	2,917	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	
Women, 16 years and over	2,959	3.028	3.076	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	
Women, 20 years and over	2,414	2,498	2,538	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,180	1,220	1,203	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	
Married men, spouse present	1,291	1,296	1,291	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	
Married women, spouse present	1,097	1,161	1,202	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	
Women who maintain families	570	568	556	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.1	
Full-time workers	5,274	5,301	5,299	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	
Part-time workers	1,250	1,347	1,377	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup>				8.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	
INDUSTRY	ĺ									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,878	5,063	5,038	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	
Goods-producing industries	1,841	1,870	1,916	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	
Mining	56	48	32	7.6	6.4	8.4	4.8	6.2	4.4	
Construction	655	620	630	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.3	9.8	9.8	
Manufacturing	1,130	1,202	1,254	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	
Durable goods	634	716	718	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	
Nondurable goods	496	486	536	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	
Service-producing industries	3,037	3,193	3,122	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	
Transportation and public utitities	249	227	219	3.9	3.7	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,427	1,535	1,506	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.3	
Finance and service industries	1,361	1,431	1,397	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	
Government workers	491	498	478	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	166	232	180	9.0	9,0	7.8	9.8	12.1	9.7	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. Digitized for FRAAggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours. NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	
DURATION			_							
Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over  Average (mean) duration, in weeks Median duration, in weeks	2,701 2,045 1,396 701 696	3,234 1,963 1,298 682 616	2,982 2,026 1,293 695 598 11.8 5.1	3,000 2,039 1,476 740 736 12.8 5.7	3,125 2,002 1,338 759 579 11.4 5.0	3,169 2,030 1,359 769 590 11,5 5.0	3,166 1,995 1,378 743 635 11.7 5.0	3,258 1,991 1,422 765 657 11.6 4.8	3,302 2,013 1,362 730 632 11.5 4.8	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0 44.0 33.3 22.7 11.4 11.3	100.0 49.8 30.2 20.0 10.5 9.5	100.0 47.3 32.2 20.5 11.0 9.5	100.0 46.0 31.3 22.7 11.4 11.3	100.0 48.3 31.0 20.7 11.7 9.0	100.0 48.3 31.0 20.7 11.7 9.0	100.0 48.4 30.5 21.1 11.4 9.7	100.0 48.8 29.8 21.3 11.5 9.8	100,0 49,5 30,1 20,4 10,9 9,5	

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		Seasonally adjusted					
Reasons	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Noy. 1989	Dec. 1989	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers	3,078 866 2,212 903 1,523 638	3,023 912 2,111 1,051 1,802 619	3,172 1,033 2,139 962 1,615 551	3,021 806 2,215 994 1,740 785	2,964 865 2,099 1,031 1,772 643	2,932 852 2,080 1,034 1,920 648	2,979 780 2,199 994 1,890 685	3,092 969 2,123 1,049 1,845 695	3,097 957 2,140 1,055 1,853 686	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0 50.1 14.1 36.0 14.7 24.8 10.4	100.0 46.5 14.0 32.5 16.2 27.7 9.5	100.0 50.3 16.4 34.0 15.3 25.6 8.7	100.0 46.2 12.3 33.9 15.2 26.6 12.0	100.0 46.2 13.5 32.7 16.1 27.6	100.0 44.9 13.0 31.8 15.8 29.4 9.9	100.0 45.5 11.9 33.6 15.2 28.9 10.5	100.0 46.3 14.5 31.8 15.7 27.6 10.4	100.0 46.3 14.3 32.0 15.8 27.7 10.3	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE								į		
Job losers	2.5 .7 1.2 .5	2.4 .8 1.4 .5	2.6 .8 1.3 .4	2.5 .8 1.4 .6	2.4 .8 1.4 .5	2.4 .8 1.5 .5	2.4 .8 1.5 .6	2.5 .8 1.5 .6	2.5 .8 1.5	

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

Sex and age	unen	Number of nployed pe n thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates¹							
·	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989		
Total, 16 years and over	6,509 2,426	6,652 2,472	6,658 2,428	5.3 10.9	5.3 11.0	5.3 11.1	5.3 11.1	5.3 11.3	5.3 11.2		
16 to 19 years	1,180	1,220	1,203	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2		
16 to 17 years	531	548	558	16.6	17.5	17.2	16.9	17.4	18.1		
18 to 19 years	648	665	645	13.5	12.8	14.2	13.5	13.8	13.4		
20 to 24 years	1,246	1,252	1,225	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9		
25 years and over	4,098	4,188	4,242	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1		
25 to 54 years	3,641	3,688	3,744	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3		
55 years and over	452	496	494	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2		
Men. 16 years and over	3,550	3,624	3,582	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3		
16 to 24 years	1,283	1,380	1,361	11.1	11.5	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.8		
16 to 19 years	635	690	665	15.4	15.1	15.7	15.9	16.7	16,1		
16 to 17 years	293	312	319	17.7	17.7	19.5	18.5	19.0	19.6		
18 to 19 years	340	382	346	13.7	13.1	13.7	14.2	15.1	13.8		
20 to 24 years	648	690	696	8.6	9.4	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5		
25 years and over	2,277	2,258	2,238	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9		
25 to 54 years	1,990	1,967	1,917	4.3	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0		
55 years and over	277	303	314	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6		
Women, 16 years and over	2,959	3,028	3,076	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5		
16 to 24 years	1,143	1,092	1,067	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4		
16 to 19 years	545	530	538	14.1	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.8	14.3		
16 to 17 years	238	236	239	15.4	17.2	14.7	15.0	15.7	16.5		
18 to 19 years	308	283	299	13.2	12.5	14.6	12.8	12.3	13.0		
20 to 24 years	598	562	529	8.7	8.1	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.2		
25 years and over	1,821	1,930	2,004	4.1	4,2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3		
25 to 54 years	1,651	1,721	1,827	4.3	4.5	4.4	4,4	4.4	4.6		
55 years and over	175	193	180	2.7	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7		

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

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through

December 1989.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Employment status	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
	1988	1989	1989	1988	1989	1989	1989	1989	1989		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio² Unemployed Unemployed Not in labor force	26,697	27,280	27,332	26,697	27,128	27,177	27,227	27,280	27,332		
	17,148	17,757	17,592	17,205	17,574	17,641	17,601	17,686	17,648		
	64.2	65.1	64.4	64.4	64.8	64.9	64.6	64.8	64.6		
	15,555	16,002	15,905	15,492	15,866	15,847	15,797	15,861	15,841		
	58.3	58.7	58.2	58.0	58.5	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0		
	1,593	1,755	1,687	1,713	1,708	1,794	1,804	1,825	1,807		
	9.3	9.9	9.6	10.0	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2		
	9,549	9,524	9,741	9,492	9.554	9,536	9,626	9,594	9,684		

<sup>&</sup>lt;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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian e	employed	Unemp	ployed	Unemploy	ment rate/
Occupation	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988 5.0 1.7 2.1 1.2 3.5 2.4 4.0 3.4 6.2 5.8 4.0 6.6 5.3 3.9 7.3 4.1	Dec. 1989
Total, 16 years and over'	115,978	117,698	6,142	6,300	5.0	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	29,754	30,594	503	581	1.7	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,306	14,648	308	345	2.1	2.3
Professional specialty	15,449	15,946	195	236		1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,088	36,997	1,321	1,361	3.5	3.5
Technicians and related support	3,593	3,735	89	96	2.4	2.5
Sales occupations	14,292	14,676	597	605	4.0	4.0
Administrative support, including clerical	18,203	18,586	635	660	3.4	3.4
Service occupations	15,645	15,364	1,042	1,055	6.2	6.4
Private household	966	871	60	63	5.8	6.7
Protective service	1,881	1,908	79	57	4.0	2.9
Service, except private household and protective	12,797	12,584	903	935	6.6	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,599	13,737	756	796	5.3	5.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,349	4,478	175	160	3.9	3.4
Construction trades	5,097	5,134	403	471	7.3	8.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,153	4,124	178	165	4.1	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,868	18,063	1,600	1,617	8.2	8.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,285	8,214	684	748	7.6	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,869	4,857	285	315	5.5	6.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,714	4,992	631	555	11.8	10.0
Construction laborers	717	738	218	138	23.4	15.8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,996	4,254	413	417	9.4	8.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,024	2,944	243	233	7.5	7.3

<sup>&#</sup>x27; 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 mals Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian	Civilian labor force										
Veteran status		itutional lation						Unemp	oloyed				
and age			То	tal	Employed		Number		Perce				
	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Dec. 1989			
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS													
Total, 30 years and over	7,903	7,930	7,248	7,261	6,961	6,943	287	318	4.0	4.4			
30 to 44 years	5,729	5,290	5,424	5,045	5,212	4,824	212	220	3.9	4.4			
30 to 34 years	592	391	559	363	525	339	34	24	6.1	6.5			
35 to 39 years	1,969	1,586	1,882	1,505	1,796	1,447	86	57	4.6	3.8			
40 to 44 years	3,168 2,174	3,313 2,640	2,983	3,177	2,891	3,038	92	139	3.1	4.4			
45 years and over	2,1/4	2,040	1,824	2,217	1,749	2,119	75	98	4.1	4.4			
NONVETERANS							ŀ	Ì					
otal, 30 to 44 years	20,885	22,064	19,692	20,864	18,916	20,084	776	779	3.9	3.7			
30 to 34 years	9,221	9,446	8,732	8,976	8,390	8,611	342	365	3.9	4.1			
35 to 39 years	7,077	7,650	6,655	7,237	6,397	6,953	258	284	3.9	3.9			
40 to 44 years	4,587	4,968	4,305	4,651	4,129	4,520	176	130	4.1	2.8			

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ad	usted'	<u> </u>	, <del></del> -	Seasonally	adjusted <sup>2</sup> .		
State and employment status	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,973	21,300	21,337	20,973	21,192	21,227	21,263	21,300	21,33
Civilian labor force	14,131	14,469	14,295	14,198	14,358	14,452	14,457	14,440	14,37
Employed		13,761	13,611	13,524	13,706	13,716	13,767	13,715	13,61
Unemployed		708	684	674	652	736	690	725	75
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.5	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.
Florida	}								
Civilian noninstitutional population		10,032 6,270	10,051 6,247	9,819 6,085	9,978 6,209	9,996 6,194	10,014 6,259	10,032 6,296	10,05 6,26
Employed		5,921	5,887	5,755	5,884	5,846	5,895	5,945	5,90
Unemployed		349	360	330	325	348	364	351	3,30
Unemployment rate		5.6	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.
liinois					5.2		3.0		0.
	8.710	0.710	8,722	0.710	9.700	0.744	0.744	0.740	
Civilian noninstitutional population		8,718 5.978	5,722 5,908	8,712 5.817	8,708 5,889	8,711 5,944	8,714 5,934	8,718 5,996	8,72 5.94
Employed		5,600	5,545	5,429	5,540	5,576	5,934 5,531	5,586	5,94 5,56
Unemployed		378	362	388	349	368	403	410	3,30
Unemployment rate		6.3	6.1	6.7	5.9	6.2	6,8	6.8	6.
Massachusetts									
Divilian noninstitutional population	4,598	4,609	4,611	4,598	4,604	4,605	4,607	4.609	4.61
Civilian labor force	3,127	3,133	3,134	3,150	3,191	3,130	3,121	3,151	3,16
Employed		3,007	3,003	3,043	3,060	2,993	2,979	3,012	3,01
Unemployed		127	130	107	131	137	142	139	14
Unemployment rate	3.0	4.0	4.2	3.4	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.
Michigan		l							
Evilian noninstitutional population	7,063	7,105	7,107	7,063	7,100	7,101	7,103	7,105	7,10
Civilian labor force	4,638	4,736	4,723	4,648	4,673	4,682	4,749	4,705	4,72
Employed	4,310	4,409	4,385	4,306	4,352	4,305	4,360	4,360	4,38
Unemployed	329	327	338	342	321	377	389	345	34
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	7.2	7.4	6.9	8.1	8.2	7.3	7.
New Jersey							j		
Evilian noninstitutional population	6,050	6,073	6,076	6,050	6,066	6,068	6,071	6,073	6,07
Civilian labor force	4,013	4,038	4,027	4,043	3,990	4,014	4,046	4,065	4,04
Employed	3,854	3,848	3,888	3,875	3,810	3,828	3,839	3,856	3,90
Unemployed	159	190	139	168	180	186	207	209	14
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.7	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.1	3.
New York				1			1		
ivilian noninstitutional population	13,807	13,823	13,826	13,807	13,816	13,817	13,820	13,823	13,82
Civilian labor force	8,614	8,760	8,801	8,580	8,557	8,649	8,662	8,751	8,78
Employed	8,217	8,317	8,318	8,177	8,127	8,182	8,257	8,292	8,28
Unemployed	397	443	483	403	430	467	405	459	49
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.4	4.7	5.2	5.
North Carolina					ŀ			ļ	
ivilian noninstitutional population	4,959 3,358	5,032 3,425	5,038 3,417	4,959 3,371	5,016 3,432	5,021 3,454	5,027 3,432	5,032 3,412	5,03 3,44
Employed	3,336	3,328	3,314	3,254	3,304	3,315	3,432	3,318	3,44
Unemployed	111	97	103	117	128	139	111	94	10
Unemployment rate	3.3	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	3.2	2.8	3.
Ohio									
vilian noninstitutional population	8,281	8,326	8,329	8,281	8,318	8,320	8,323	8,326	8,32
Civilian labor force	5,352	5,471	5,459	5,355	5,469	5,491	5,503	5,444	5,47
Employed	5,066	5,147	5,129	5,060	5,209	5,216	5,169	5,099	5,13
Unemployed	286	323	330	295	260	275	334	345	33
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.9	6.0	5.5	4.8	5.0	6.1	6.3	6.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	sonally adj	usted¹	i		Seasonally	adjusted <sup>2</sup>		
State and employment status	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,400	9,442	9,446	9,400	9,433	9,435	9,439	9,442	9,446
Civilian labor force	5,806	5,943	5,898	5,816	5,768	5,813	5,798	5,959	5,921
Employed	5,562	5,639	5,608	5,543	5,520	5,572	5,530	5,638	5,605
Unemployed	244	303	290	273	248	241	268	321	316
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.6	5.4	5.3
Texas						:			
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,000	12,005	12,008	12,000	11,996	11,998	12,001	12,005	12,008
Civilian labor force	8,266	8,327	8,201	8,284	8,352	8,253	8,287	8,265	8,218
Employed	7,751	7,752	7,722	7,693	7,729	7,737	7,753	7,668	7,676
Unemployed	515	575	479	591	623	516	534	597	542
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.9	5.8	7.1	7.5	6.3	6.4	7.2	6.6

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the

columns.

NOTE: Revised seasonal adjustment factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 2.

administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

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

(In thousands)

		asonally usted		Sea	sonally adju	sted	
Reason, sex, and race	1988	1989	1988		19	89	
	IV	lv	IV	1	11	In	ĮV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	. 62,856	62,658	62,811	62,564	62,419	62,567	62,624
Do not want a job now	57,586	57,654	57,506	57,232	57,007	57,626	57,577
Current activity: Going to school	7,915	7,808	6,289	6,367	6,278	6,995	6,229
III, disabled	. 4,577	4,662	4,688	4,567	4,774	4,671	4,767
Keeping house		23.696	24,573	24,507	24,096	24,031	23,886
Retired Other activity		17,987	17,256 4,700	17,194 4,597	17,387 4,472	17,673 4,256	18,270 4,425
•		-					
Want a job now	5,271	5,005	5,439	5,303	5,323	5,463	5,176
Reason not looking: School attendance		1,215	1,408 782	1,291 887	1,286 932	1,447 888	1,246 907
Home responsibilities		1,186	1,140	1,176	1,154	1,175	1,251
Think cannot get a job		807	954	851	865	817	827
Job-market factors	574	556	587	563	523	518	563
Personal factors		250	367	289	343	299	263
Other reasons'	1,091	893	1,154	1,097	1,085	1,136	945
Men							
Total not in labor force	21,361	21,267	21,049	20,950	20,840	21,009	20,953
Do not want a job now	19,393	19,529	19,087	19,027	18,941	19,169	19,221
Want a job now		1,737	2,005	1,946	1,913	2,015	1,765
Reason not looking: School attendance		584	701	656	634	735	583
III health, disability		434	373 455	412 405	448 401	476 349	431 377
Other reasons'		367 352	455 476	473	430	455	374
Women	.,,						
Total not in labor force	41,495	41,392	41,762	41,614	41,579	41,559	41,670
Do not want a job now	38,192	38,124	38,419	38,205	38,066	38,456	38,356
Many a lab nam	0.000	2.000	0.404	0.057	0.440	0.440	0.444
Want a job now	3,303 685	3,268 631	3,434 707	3,357	3,410 652	3,448. 712	3,411 663
III health, disability		470	409	636 475	484	412	476
Home responsibilities		1,186	1,140	1,176	1,154	1,175	1,251
Think cannot get a job		440	500	447	464	468	450
Other reasons	643	541	678	624	655	681	571
White							
Total not in labor force	53,352	53,040	53,267	53,049	52,920	53,052	52,955
Do not want a job now	49,591	49,523	49,349	49,263	49,109	49,310	49,286
Want a job now	3,761	3,562	3,872	3,850	3,769	3,785	3,659
Reason not looking: School attendance		810	926	901	893	983	831
Ill health, disability		628	550	672	643	599	634
Home responsibilities Think cannot get a job		868	824	805	815	801	899
Other reasons'		555 701	646 925	583 889	535 883	525 878	531 764
Black	!				* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		
Total not in labor force	7,472	7.601	7,468	7,464	7,532	7,547	7,601
Do not want a job now	6,190	6.323	6,154	6,145	6,275	6,032	6,281
Want a job now	1 202	1 270	1 207	1 200	1 014	1 550	
Reason not looking: School attendance		1,278 349	1,297 385	1,309 332	1,314 315	1,558 427	1,295 343
III health, disability		267	210	207	243	288	265
Home responsibilities		290	280	338	269	354	313
Think cannot get a job		223	221	255	317	263	232
Other reasons'	207	150	200	177	169	226	142

<sup>1</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home

responsibilities."

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

weighting procedures. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(in thousands)

		Not season	ally adjuste	d			Seasonall	y adjusted		
Industry	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. 1989°	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989 <sup>2</sup>	Dec. 1989°
Total	107,917	109,975	110,328	110,379	107,097	108,887	109,096	109,171	109,393	109,535
Total private	90,098	91,904	92,100	92,206	89,574	91,083	91,230	91,328	91,567	91,675
Goods-producing industries	25,487	25,976	25,843	25,522	25,513	25,694	25,614	25,603	25,607	25,543
Mining	714	740	744	737	711	729	730	73.1	737	736
Oil and gas extraction	398.7	412.4	418.4	417.6	394	405	408	409	414	413
Construction General building contractors	5,148 1,380.3	5,591 1,444.3	5,499 1,426.0	5,258 1,396.6	5,213 1,380	5,321 1,403	5,325 1,396	5,335 1,386	5,360 1,391	5,322 1,397
Manufacturing	19,625	19,645	19,600	19,527	19,589	19,644	19,559	19,537	19,510	19,485
Production workers	13,420	13,409	13,365	13,307	13,385	13,401	13,319	13,307	13,279	13,272
Durable goods	11,601 7,765	11,501 7,659	11,488 7,648	11,450 7,620	11,565 7,730	11,551 7,696	11,480 7,632	11,457 7,615	11,436 7,597	11,409 7,584
Lumber and wood products	769.7	774.3	767.2	755.6	780	763	759	764	766	764
Furniture and fixtures	537.3	529.7	530.2	525.2	532	529	528	525	524	520
Stone, clay, and glass products	600.6	607.7	605.7	592.9	607	601	597	600	601	599
Primary metal industries	786.6	774.8	772.3	771.9	785	786	777	776	772	770
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	276.1	269.3	267.4	268.1	276	276	273	271	268	268
Fabricated metal products		1,442.2	1,439.4	1,435.0	1,449	1,443	1,438	1,434	1,431	1,426
Machinery, except electrical		2,134.3 2,026.3	2,143.2 2,021.9	2,149.3 2,011.3	2,126 2,067	2,152	2,147	2,139	2,145	2,143
Transportation equipment	2.083.8	2,028.3	2,021.9	2,011.3	2,067	2,034	2,023	2,018	2,012	1,999
Motor vehicles and equipment	1 ' .	836.0	832.0	835.9	867	2,068 873	2,038	2,031	2,018	2,018
Instruments and related products	769.4	778.6	778.3	779.8	767	782	843 780	833 779	823 778	823 777
Miscellaneous manufacturing	387.3	400.1	396.8	391.7	389	393	393	391	389	393
Nondurable goods	8,024 5,655	8,144 5,750	8,112 5,717	8,077 5,687	8,024 5,655	8,093 5,705	8,079 5,687	8,080 5,692	8,074 5,682	8,076 5,688
Food and kindred products	1,635.7	1,721.7	1,687.6	1,658.3	1,646	1,667	1,674	1.076		4.650
Tobacco manufactures	59.4	54.1	52.9	54.2	56	52	51	1,676 51	1,669	1,668 51
Textile mill products	725.3	727.1	724.4	722,3	724	727	723	724	51 722	721
Apparel and other textile products	1,090.4	1,092.6	1,090.6	1,085.2	1,090	1.095	1.088	1,084	1,084	1,086
Paper and allied products	697.1	698.2	698.5	699.5	696	700	697	697	697	698
Printing and publishing	1,595.6	1,610.2	1,622.6	1,625.6	1,588	1,611	1,612	1,612	1,616	1,618
Chemicals and allied products	1,076.5	1,095.0	1,095.4	1,099.1	1,079	1,097	1,095	1,096	1,098	1,102
Petroleum and coal products	159.8	165.0	163.9	160.3	162	163	163	164	164	162
Rubber and misc. plastics products  Leather and leather products	841.7 142.9	838.8 141.1	836.3 139.6	833.0 139.3	840 143	841 140	837 139	837 139	835 138	831 139
Service-producing industries	82,430	83,999	84,485	84,857	81,584	83,193	83,482	83,568	83,786	83,992
Transportation and public utilities	5,680	5.777	5.786	5,864	5,634	5,618	5,709	5,729	5.745	5,818
Transportation	3,471	3,616	3,630	3,651	3,421	3,539	3,546	3,566	3,587	3,601
Communication and public utilities	2,209	2,161	2,156	2,213	2,213	2,079	2,163	2,163	2,158	2,217
Wholesale trade	6,128	6,302	6,307	6,314	6,125	6,256	6,264	6,278	6,297	6,311
Durable goods	3,626 2,502	3,725 2,577	3,737 2,570	3,748 2,566	3,626 2,499	3,708 2,548	3,717 2,547	3,721 2,557	3,737 2,560	3,748 2,563
Retail trade	19,954	10 710	20.021	ĺ	ĺ		·			
General merchandise stores	2,758.9	19,718 2,489.9	20,021 2,641.3	20,344 2,768.9	19,328	19,621	19,632	19,679	19,725	19,713
Food stores	3,248.7	3,327.4	3,371.9	3,415.7	2,460	2,484	2,486	2,478	2,478	2,470
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,124.1	2,176.0	2,164.8	2,151.8	3,182 2,136	3,293 2,152	3,294	3,321	3,335	3,345
Eating and drinking places	6,286.8	6,409.0	6,378.3	6,393.8	6,328	6,385	2,157 6,397	2,169 6,403	2,169 6,417	2,163 6,432
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,726	6,834	6,849	6,867	6,744	6,836	6,852	6,851	6,872	6,885
Finance	3,304	3,332	3,346	3,356	3,307	3,336	3,343	3,345	3,356	3,359
Insurance	2,109 1,313	2,130 1,372	2,138 1,365	2,145 1,366	2,110 1,327	2,137 1,363	2,137 1,372	2,134 1,372	2,140 1,376	2,145 1,381
Services	26,123	27,297	27,294	27,295	26,230					
Business services	5.744.5	5,885.1	5,878.0	5,886.5	26,230 5,715	27,058	27,159	27,188	27,321	27,405
Health services	7,350.1	7,777.8	7,827.4	7,873.7	7,359	5,800 7,695	5,836 7,739	5,827 7,778	5,843 7,835	5,857 7,882
Government	17,819	18,071	18,228	18,173	17,523	17,804	17,866	17,843	17,826	17,860
Federal	2,981	2,969	2,966	2,976	2,981	2,999	2,996	2,984	2,978	2,976
State	4,168	4,257	4,288	4,262	4,085	4,154	4,182	4,153	4,163	4,174
Local	10,670	10,845	10,974	10,935	10,457	10,651	10,688	10,706	10,685	10,710
		!								L

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	N	ot season	ally adjust	ted			Seasonall	y adjusted	t	
Industry	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. 1989°	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989°	Dec. 1989°
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.6	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5
Mining	42.8	43.9	43.5	43.7	(1)	(1)	(²)	(ጎ	(1)	(²)
Construction	. 37.3	39.2	38.0	37.1	(1)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(*)	(1)
Manufacturing		40.9	41.0	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	. 4.2	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Durable goods	. 42.5	41.4	41.5	42.0	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2
Overtime hours	4.5	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7
Lumber and wood products		40.6	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.4	40.1	39.8
Furniture and fixtures	40.5	39.9	39.7	40.2	39.4	39.6	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products		42.9	42.4	41.6	42.4	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.3	41.7
Primary metal industries		42.4	42.6	43.1	43.5	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		42.5	42.6	43.4	43.8	43.4	42.9	42.8	42.6	43.0
Fabricated metal products		41.6	41.8	41.9	41.8	41.5	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.0
Machinery, except electrical	43.5	42.0	42.4	43.1	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.1
Electrical and electronic equipment		41.0	41.2	41.6	40.8	40.9	41,1	40.9	40.8	40.6
	1									
Transportation equipment		41.3	41.4	42.9	42.8	42.7	42.8	41.2	40.9	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment		43.0	42.8	42.7	43.7	43.0	43.4	42.9	42.3	42.0
Instruments and related products		41.1	41.6	41.9	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	. 39.7	39.7	40.3	40.2	39.0	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.8	39.5
Nondurable goods	. 40.5	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.9
Overtime hours	. 3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.2	40.2	40.8	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6
Tobacco manufactures		40.2	39.0	37.0	(٩) .	(*)	(²)	(2)	(2)	(3)
Textile mill products	. 41.0	40.9	40.8	40.7	40.5	41.0	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.3
Apparel and other textile products		37.1	37.2	36.7	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.9	36.3
Paper and allied products		43.5	43.7	44.0	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing		37.9	38.1	38.3	37.8	37.7	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products		42.3	42.7	43.4	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.4	42.4	42.8
Petroleum and coal products		45.1	44.5	42.5						1 :
Rubber and misc. plastics products					()	(1)	(1)	()	(1)	0
Leather and leather products		41.5 37.9	41.6 37.4	41.7 38.3	41.4 37.7	41.5 38.1	41.5 38.1	41.4 37.7	41.3 37.4	41.0 37.8
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.3	39.4	. 39.0	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.3
, ,										
Wholesale trade	1	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1 .	38.0
Retail trade	29.6	28.9	28.6	29.0	29.1	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.8	36.1	35.7	35.8	(ጎ	(ጎ)	(²)	(*)	(1)	(*)
Services`	32.6	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6

¹ 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>&</sup>lt;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.

preliminary.

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

	Av	erage ho	urly earnin	gs	Av	erage wee	kiy earnir	ngs
industry	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989°	Dec. 1989°	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989°	Dec. 1989°
Total private	\$9.46 9.45	\$9.81 9.78	\$9.81 9.78	\$9.85 9.84	\$330.15 327.92	\$341.39 339.37	\$338.45 338.39	\$340.81 339.48
Mining	13.03	13.10	13.12	13.28	557.68	575.09	570.72	580.34
Construction	13.19	13.52	13.52	13.68	491.99	529.98	513.76	507.53
Manufacturing	10.37	10.52	10.58	10.67	432.43	430.27	433.78	440.67
Durable goods		11.06	11.10	11.21	463.25	457.88	460.65	470.82
Lumber and wood products		8.99	9.00	8.98	353.90	364.99	359.10	358.30
Furniture and fixtures		8.39	8.40	8.39	326.43	334.76	333.48	337.28
Stone, clay, and glass products		10.82	10.87	10.87	446.05	464.18	460.89	452.19
Primary metal industries	12.26	12.43	12.50	12.49	540.67	527.03	532.50	538.32
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	14.07	14.40	14.47	14.33	621.89	612.00	616.42	621.92
Fabricated metal products	10.44	10.57	10.61	10.71	445.79	439.71	443.50	448.75
Machinery, except electrical	11.24	11.43	11.48	11.62	488.94	480.06	486.75	500.82
Electrical and electronic equipment	10.29	10.43	10.47	10.52	430.12	427.63	431.36	437.63
Transportation equipment	13.59	13.84	13.85	14.06	591.17	571.59	573.39	603.17
Motor vehicles and equipment	14.23	14.45	14.44	14.61	633.24	621.35	618.03	623.85
Instruments and related products		10.35	10.37	10.52	425.46	425.39	431.39	440.79
Miscellaneous manufacturing		8.38	8.49	8.61	325.54	332.69	342.15	346.12
Nondurable goods	9.61	9.80	9.86	9.92	389.21	394.94	398.34	400.77
Food and kindred products		9.27	9.38	9.48	377.40	381.00	386.46	390.58
Tobacco manufactures		14.91	15.02	15.26	570.97	599.38	585.78	564.62
Textile mill products		7.77	7.82	7.86	308.32	317.79	319.06	319.90
Apparel and other textile products		6.39	6.44	6.48	233.99	237.07	239.57	237.82
Paper and allied products		11.97	12.07	12.03	519.64	520.70	527.46	529.32
Printing and publishing		11.04	11.04	11.12	410.88	418.42	420.62	425.90
Chemicals and allied products		13.25	13.26	13.28	553.41	560.48	566.20	576.35
Petroleum and coal products	15.21	15.63	15.64	15.64	673.80	704.91	695.98	664.70
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.31	9.47	9.50	9.57	391.95	393.01	395.20	399.07
Leather and leather products	6.44	6.64	6.67	6.57	246.65	251.66	249.46	251.63
Transportation and public utilities	12.42	12.69	12.71	12.74	490.59	499.99	496.96	500.68
Wholesale trade	10.14	10.50	10.55	10.60	387.35	402.15	401.96	404.92
Retail trade	6.43	6.62	6.63	6.65	190.33	191.32	189.62	192.85
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.32	9.71	9.69	9.76	333.66	350.53	345.93	349.41
Services	9.16	9.59	9.61	9.70	298.62	314.55	313.29	315.25

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989 <sup>p</sup>	Dec. 1989 <sup>a</sup>	Percent change from: Nov. 1989- Dec. 1989
Total private <sup>2</sup> :				•			
Current dollars	\$9.45	\$9.69	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.84	0.0
Constant (1977) dollars <sup>3</sup>	4.82	4.79	4.81	4.81	4.79	N.A.	0.6
Construction	13.15	13.37	13.39	13.44	13.53	\$13.64	(1)
Manufacturing	10.31	10.52	10.55	10.55	10.57	10.61	.8
Excluding overtime <sup>5</sup>	9.85	10.05	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.14	.4 .3
Transportation and public utilities	12.36	12.57	12.67	12.68	12.65	12.69	.3 .3
Wholesale trade	10.11	10.39	10.47	10.54	10.54	10.57	.3
Retail trade	6.43	6.57	6.58	6.61	6.60	6.64	.3 .6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.35	9.57	9.66	9.77	9.67	9.79	.0 1.2
Services	9.10	9.43	9.49	9.58	9.54	9.63	.9

See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out

with sufficient precision.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

<sup>Change was -0.4 percent from October to
November 1989, the latest month available.
Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.</sup> 

N.A. = not available.

P = 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)

	N	ot seas	onally adj	usted	•		Seasor	ally ad	usted	
·Industry	Dec. 1988	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989°	Dec. 1989°	Dec. 1988	Aug. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989°	Dec. 1989 <sup>p</sup>
Total private	128.3	130.6	129.8	130.1	126.8	128.5	128.9	129.2	129.0	128.6
Goods-producing industries	103.2	105.4	104.0	102.3	102.3	103.3	102.8	102.4	102.4	101.4
Mining	81.8	87.6	87.5	86.4	80.2	84.4	85.3	85.5	85.8	84.5
Construction	135.4	156.5	148.7	136.6	139.4	143.5	143.1	143.8	145.6	140.5
Manufacturing	98.0	96.3	96.2	96.4	96.2	96.4	95.8	95.2	94.9	94.6
Durable goods	105.3 117.2	106,3 112.9	93.2 103.2 112.5 90.9	93.9 101.5 113.0 86.4	94.6 106.2 112.6 91.0	94.0 103.6 111.9 90.2	103.0 111.6		91.9 103.6 109.7 90.0	91.8 102.3 108.3 87.8
Primary metal industries	54.0 94.7	50,1 90.5	65.8 49.8 90.7	66.5 51.0 90.6	68.8 53.1 92.1	67.6 53.0 90.4	51.9 90.0	65.9 51.1 89.7	65,4 50,3 89,2	65.4 50.8 88.1
Machinery, except electrical  Electrical and electronic equipment  Transportation equipment  Motor vehicles and equipment	103.6	94.6	93.4 98.5 94.4 84.8	95.7 99.0 98.2 84.8	92.5 100.2 100.3 89.9	93.2 98.0 100.5 90.1	98.0 98.5	92.0 97.1 94.3 84.7	92.8 96.6 92.5 82.5	93.1 95.7 95.4 81.9
Instruments and related products	117.5 85.8		117.4 89.9	118.9 88.0	114.5 84.7	115.8 86.8		116.1 86.0	116.1 86.5	115.5 87.0
Nondurable goods	102.3 83.1 80.6	101.0 110.5 77.0 80.3	100.6 107.8 72.8 79.6	100.1 105.1 71.4 79.2	98.4 101.5 76.7 79.5	99.9 105.2 68.7 80.4	99.7 106.2 69.0 79.1	99.6 105.9 67.6 79.5	99.3 105.3 66.9 78.6	98.8 104.5 64.5 78.5
Apparel and other textile products  Paper and allied products  Printing and publishing  Chemicals and allied products	85.0 104.0 140.6 100.6		85.2 103.7 140.6 102.0	83.7 104.9 142.0 104.5	84.2 102.1 137.4 99.4	84.9 103.4 138.3 101.8	138.7		83.9 102.8 139.3 101.9	82.9 102.7 138.7 103.5
Petroleum and coal products	82.0 121.0 56.0	87.1 118.5 54.9	85.9 118.3 53.7	78.9 118.1 54.7	82.7 118.6 55.2	83.4 119.3 54.8		85.6 118.1 53.8	85.7 117.1 52.9	80.1 115.8 53.9
Service-producing industries	142.1	144.6	144.0	145.5	140.3	142.4	143.3	144.0	143.7	143.6
Transportation and public utilities	116.9	118.9	117.9	120.1	115.5	113.7	116.8	117.4	117.0	119.2
Wholesale trade	125.2	129.1	128.5	128.4	124.9	127.3	127.6	128.0	128.2	127.9
Retail trade	133.5	128.3	129.2	133.3	126.7	127.5	127.5	128.4	128.1	126.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	140.9	144.7	143.0	143.8	141.2	143.3	143.8	145.0	143.7	144.3
Services	164.4	172.9	171.5	171.2	165.8	170.4	171.4	172.2	171.8	172.2

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, sessonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries'											
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	55.3	° 59.3	° 53.3
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	54.6	° 54.4	P 58.5	
Over 6-month span:								i i				
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	57.7	° 59.6	° 55.2			
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	67.6	° 65.5	° 63.0						
	Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries'											
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	52.1	° 46.5	° 45.0
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	41.8	° 40.1	° 47.2	
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	39.0	40.1	P 41.1	<sup>9</sup> 35.5		,	
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	53.5	<sup>p</sup> 47.5	° 43.3						

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.