# Bureau of Labor Statistics Washington, D.C. 20212 



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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITLATION: DECEMBER 1989

Employment showed litt]e growth in December and unernployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the li.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 bern on strike. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, was about unchanged over the month.

Unemplovment (Household Survey [ata)
The number of unemployed persons, at. 6.7 milljon , 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 nen (4.6 percent.), adult women ( 4.8 percent), teenagers ( 15.2 percent), whites ( 4.6 percent). blacks ( 11.8 percent.), and Hispanics $(8.5$ percenti-also showed litt.le or no change, both over the month and the year. (Sere tables A-2 and A-3.l

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survev IAta)
Total civilian erysloyment was about unchanged in Lecember at 117.9 million, seasonally adjusted. The employnent-poqulation tatio held at tij. 0 percent, close to the record high set last. June. Fmployrent ruse by 1.7 million during 1989 , compated with 2.3 million in the prior vear. She table A-2.)

[^0]Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted


The civilian labor force $(124.5 \mathrm{mill} 10 \mathrm{n})$ and the labor force participation rate $(66.5$ percent) were essentially the same as in Novenber. 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 Survev Datal
At a seasonally adjusted level of 830,000 in the fourth guarter, 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 twi-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 wormen 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 ir. 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 over-the-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 derlined 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 movernents left the total little changed. Elsewhere in the goods sector, mining eruployment was about unchanged over the rronth.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls declined by 0.1 hour in Decenber 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 vear, 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 202-5231959.)

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


* Not published.

Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | 1988 | 1989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population' | 185,402 | 185,644 | 185,777 | 185,897 | 186,024 | 186,181 | 186,329 | 186,483 | 186,598 | 186,726 | 186,871 | 187,017 | 187,165 |
| Civilian labor force ................................ | 122,650 | 123,265 | 123,117 | 123,245 | 123,615 | 123,551 | 124,111 | 124,013 | 124,070 | 124,023 | 124,148 | 124,488 | 124,546 |
| Percent of population | 66.2 | 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 .......................................... | 116,141 | 116,640 | 116,757 | 117,047 | 117,084 | 117,132 | 117,542 | 117,436 | 117,550 | 117,419 | 117,585 | 117,836 | 117,888 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 62.6 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.1 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed | 6,509 | 6.625 | 6,360 | 6,198 | 6,531 | 6,419 | 6,569 | 6,577 | 6,520 | 6,604 | 6,563 | 6,652 | 6,658 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.3 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population' ........... | 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 | 63,048 | 63,285 | 63,393 | 63,468 | 63,638 | 63,535 | 63,874 | 63,736 | 63,717 | 63,771 | 63,918 | 63,967 | 64,071 |
| Percent of population ........................ | 77.8 | 78.0 60.398 | 78.0 60.588 | 78.0 60.783 | 78.2 60.716 | 77.9 60774 | $\begin{array}{r}78.3 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 78.0 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 |
| Employed .......................................... | 60,133 | 60,398 | 60,586 | 60,783 | 60,716. | 60,774 | 61,072 | 60,815 | 60,861 | 60,729 | 61,026 | 61,033 | 61,154 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$............ | 74.2 | 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 .................................... | 2,292 | 2,286 | 2,312 | 2,309 | 2,270 | 2,295 | 2,279 | 2,328 | 2,340 | 2,330 | 2,304 | 2,292 | 2,293 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 57.841 | 58,112 | 58,254 | 58,474 | 58,446 | 58,479 | 58,793 | 58,586 | 56,521 | 58,399 | 58,722 | 58,741 | 58,861 |
| Unemployed | 2,915 | 2,887 | 2,827 | 2,685 | 2,922 | 2,761 | 2,802 | 2,821 | 2,856 | 3,042 | 2,892 | 2,934 | 2,917 |
| Unemployment rate ......................... | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Not in labor force .................................. | 17,953 | 17,877 | 17,863 | 17,865 | 17.775 | 17,989 | 17,718 | 17,943 | 18,037 | 18,019 | 17,987 | 18,001 | 17,984 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population' ............ | 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | 65.4 | 618 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 48,539 | 48,813 | 48,809 | 48,820 | 48,922 | 49,016 | 49,065 | 49,178 | 49,233 | 49,324 | 49,155 | 49,419 | 49,430 |
| Unemployed. | 2,414 | 2,444 | 2,361 | 2,409 | 2.449 | 2,471 | 2,532 | 2,568 | 2,477 | 2,374 | 2,485 | 2,498 | 2,538 |
| Unemployment rate .......................... | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| Not in labor force | 38,341 | 38,111 | 38,337 | 38,366 | 38,309 | 38,312 | 38,307 | 38,222 | 38,332 | 38,413 | 38,579 | 38,411 | 38,456 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ${ }^{\text { }}$......... | 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 | 7,949 | 7,980 | 7,889 |
| 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 | 56.1 |
| 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 47.1 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 47.5 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 47.7 | 47.2 | 48.1 | 47.3 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.5 |
| Agriculture .................................... | 240 | 278 | 238 | 229 | 236 | 209 | 237 | 249 | 293 | 229 | 252 | 244 | 286 |
| Nonagricultural industries ............... | 6,569 | 6,447 | 6,498 | 6,568 | 6,572 | 6,500 | 6,546 | 6,455 | 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 | 1,186 | 1,220 | 1,203 |
| Unemployment rate .......................... | 14.8 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 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 |

1 The population figures ase not adjusted for seasonal variation.
${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

## 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 12 th , which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.
The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

## Coverage, 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yields $\mathrm{U}-7$. The overall unemployment rate is $U-5 a$, while $U-5 b$ represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonagricultural firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, alihough 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 tousehold survey includes people on unpaid leave among the en,ployed; 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 bis. 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 redaced 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, Bis 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 $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$, 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1989$ | Dec. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | Sept. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | 187,098 | 188,721 | 188,865 | 187,098 | 188,286 | 188,428 | 188,580 | 188,721 | 186,865 |
| Labor torce ${ }^{2}$........................................................................ | 123,816 | 126,368 | 125,698 | 124,346 | 125,758 | 125,725 | 125,857 | 126,192 | 126,246 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 66.2 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.9 | 66.8 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$................................................................ | 117.674 | 119,872 | 119,398 | 117,837 | 119,238 | 119,121 | 119,294 | 119,540 | 119,588 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{4}$......................................... | 62.9 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 63.0 | 63.3 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.3 |
| Resident Armed Forces ................................................... | 1,696 | 1,704 | 1,700 | 1,696 | 1,688 | 1,702 | 1,709 | 1,704 | 1,700 |
| Civilian employed | 115,978 | 118,168 | 117,698 | 116,141 | 117,550 | 117,419 | 117,585 | 117,836 | 117,888 |
| Agriculture .................................................................... | 2,870 | 3,033 | 2,862 | 3,192 | 3,275 | 3,219 | 3,197 | 3,160 | 3,197 |
| Nonagricultural industries ............................................. | 113,108 | 115,135 | 114,836 | 112,949 | 114,275 | 114,200 | 114,388 | 114,676 | 114,691 |
| Unemployed | 6,142 | 6,495 | 6,300 | 6,509 | 6,520 | 6,604 | 6,563 | 6,652 | 6,658 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{5}$ | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Not in labor torce ................................................................ | 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 ${ }^{2}$ | 89,792 | 90,606 | 90,678 | 89,792 | 90,384 | 90,456 | 90,535 | 90,606 | 90,678 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$........................................................................ | 68,161 | 69,394 | 69,164 | 68,695 | 69,404 | 69,360 | 69,599 | 69,635 | 69,725 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 75.9 | 76.6 | 76.3 | 76.5 | 76.8 | 76.7 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.9 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$....................... | 64,645 | 65,831 | 65,600 | 65,145 | 65,919 | 65,681 | 66,046 | 66,011 | 66,143 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{4}$ | 72.0 | 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 ............................................................ | 63,111 | 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 rate ${ }^{5}$..................................................... | 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 ${ }^{2}$.................................................... | 97,306 | 98,115 | 98,187 | 97,306 | 97,902 | 97,972 | 98,045 | 98,115 | 98,187 |
| Labor torce ${ }^{2}$ | 55,655 | 56,974 | 56,534 | 55,651 | 56,354 | 56,365 | 56,258 | 56,557 | 56,521 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 57.2 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 57.2 | 57.6 | 57.5 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 57.6 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$ | 53,029 | 54,041 | 53,798 | 52,692 | 53,319 | 53,440 | 53,248 | 53,529 | 53,445 |
| Employment-population ratio4 ......................................... | 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 ${ }^{5}$..................................................... | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 |

' The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
${ }^{2}$ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
${ }^{3}$ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

* Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
${ }^{5}$ 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)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1988$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 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 | 68.7 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 68.4 | 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 ${ }^{2}$. | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .......................... | 81,001 | 81,968 | 82,055 | 81,001 | 81,754 | 81,780 | 81,905 | 81,968 | 82,055 |
| Civilian labor force ................ | 62,792 | 63,919 | 63,814 | 63,048 | 63.717 | 63,771 | 63,918 | 63,967 | 64,071 |
| Participation rate ...................................................... | 77.5 | 78.0 | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 |
| Employed .................................................................... | 59,858 | 61,033 | 60,862 | 60,133 | 60,861. | 60,729 | 61,026, | 61,033 | 61,154 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 73.9 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 |
| Agriculture ........................................................ | 2,120 | 2,248 | 2,119 | 2,292 | 2,340 | 2,330 | 2,304 | 2.282 | 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 | 2,815 | 2,856 | 3,042 | 2,882 | 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 ............................................. | 89,854 | 90,852 | 91,042 | 89,954 | 90,684 | 90,771 | 90,860 | 90,952 | 91,042 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................................ | 51,786 | 53,117 | 52.761 | 51,813 | 52,352 | 52,358 | 52,281 | 62,541 | 52,586 |
| Participation rate ......................................................... | 57.6 | 58.4 | 58.0 | 57.4 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Employed .............................................................. | 49,801 | 50,887 | 50,459 | 49,189 | 49,875 | 49,884 | 48,796 | 50,043 | 50,048 |
|  | 55.1 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 54.7 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| Agriculture ............................................................... | 589 | 812 | 551 | 660 | 642 | 880 | 641 | 624 | 618 |
| Nonagricultural industries ............................................... | 49,012 | 50,075 | 49,908 | 48,539 | 49,233 | 49,324 | 48,155 | 40,419 | 40,430 |
| 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 | 14,067 | 14,447 | 14.160 | 14,186 | 14,107 | 14,097 | 14,067 |
| Clvilian labor force ....................................................... | 7,542 | 7.628 | 7.424 | 7,969 | 8,001 | 7,894 | 7,949 | 7.880 | 7,889 |
| Participation rate ..... | 52.2 | 54.1 | 52.8 | 55.3 | 58.5 | 55.7 | 58.3 | 58.6 | 56.1 |
| Employed ......... | 6,519 | 6,449 | 6,377 | 6,809 | 8,814 | 6,706 | 6,763 | 6,760 | 6,686 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 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 | 8,185 | 8,569 | 6,521 | 6,477 | 6,511 | 6,516 | 6,400 |
| Unemployed ..................... | 1,023 | 1.179 | 1.047 | 1,180 | 1,187 | 1,188 | 1,186 | 1,220 | 1,203 |
| Unemployment rate .................................................... | 13.6 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 14,8 | 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.2 |

' The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional
population.
NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonatly tidjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1988 | Nov. 1989 | Dec. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................. | 158,705 | 159,736 | 159,832 | 158,705 | 159,470 | 159,549 | 159,644 | 159,736 | 159,832 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 104,972 | 106,907 | 106,406 | 105,454 | 106,485 | 106,383 | 106,618 | 106,834 | 106,896 |
| Participation rate .............................................................. | 66.1 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.9 |
| Employed | 100,423 | 102,167 | 101,793 | 100,649 | 101,684 | 101,579 | 101,862 | 101,991 | 102,032 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 63.3 | 64.0 | 63.7 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 4.549 | 4,740 | 4.613 | 4,805 | 4,801 | 4,814 | 4,756 | 4,843 | 4,864 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................ | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................................... | 54,731 | 55,632 | 55,556 | 54,924 | 55,443 | 55,465 | 55,626 | 55,676 | 55,747 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 77.9 | 78.4 | 78.2 | 78.2 | 78.4 | 78.3 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.5 |
| Employed .......................................................................... | 52,466 | 53,457 | 53,338 | 52,698 | 53,307 | 53,153 | 53,483 | 53,482 | 53,580 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 74.7 | 75.4 | 75.1 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 75.1 | 75.5 | 75.4 | 75.5 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 2,264 | 2,174 | 2,218 | 2,226 | 2,136 | 2,312 | 2,143 | 2,194 | 2,167 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................................... | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 43,748 | 44,809 | 44,574 | 43,637 | 44,184 | 44,198 | 44,207 | 44,360 | 44,469 |
| Participation rate .............................................................. | 57.0 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 56.8 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 57.4 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 42,218 | 43,094 | 42,937 | 41,924 | 42,391 | 42,520 | 42,437 | 42,586 | 42,641 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 55.0 | 55.7 | 55.4 | 54.6 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 1,530 | 1,715 | 1,637 | 1,713 | 1,793 | 1,678 | 1,770 | 1,774 | 1,828 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 18 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................................... | 6,494 | 6,467 | 6.277 | 6,893 | 6,858 | 6,730 | 6,785 | 6,798 | 6,680 |
| Participation rate .............................................................. | 55.4 | 56.8 | 55.3 | 58.8 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 58.9 |
| Employed ........................................................................... | 5.739 | 5,616 | 5,518 | 6,027 | 5,986 | 5,906 | 5,942 | 5,923 | 5,811 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 49.0 | 49.3 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 52.0 | 51.5 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.2 |
| Unemployed | 755 | 851 | 759 | 866 | 872 | 824 | 843 | 875 | 869 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 11.6 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| Men | 13.4 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.0 |
| Women ...................................................................... | 9.8 | 11.5 | 10.1 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.9 |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 20,842 | 21,136 | 21.164 | 20,842 | 21,060 | 21,085 | 21,108 | 21,136 | 21,164 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,367 | 13,614 | 13,487 | 13,407 | 13,476 | 13.518 | 13,507 | 13,576 | 13.522 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 64.1 | 64.4 | 63.7 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.9 |
| Employed. | 11,938 | 12,056 | 11,989 | 11,872 | 11,961 | 11.938 | 11,923 | 11,954 | 11.920 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 57.3 | 57.0 | 56.6 | 57.0 | 56.8 | 56.6 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,428 | 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 ............................................................. | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.6 | 74.6 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 74.2 | 74.2 | 74.0 |
| Employed ........... | 5,559 | 5,599 | 5,554 | 5,571 | 5,584 | 5,610 | 5,593 | 5,587 | 5,569 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 67.1 | 66.5 | 65.9 | 67.3 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.0 |
| Unemployed ......................... | 586 | 631 | 652 | 610 | 614 | 629 | 641 | 660 | 675 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 9.5 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 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 | 6,311 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 61.4 | 61.4 | 60.3 | 60.9 | 60.6 | 60.5 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 59.7 |
| Employed.. | 5,773 | 5,835 | 5,779 | 5,673 | 5,753 | 5,743 | 5,706 | 5,722 | 5,681 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 55.6 | 55.3 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 53.8 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 602 | 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, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 846 | 904 | 912 | 906 | 916 | 919 | 937 | 956 | 967 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 38.8 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 42.2 | 41.8 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 44.6 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 606 | 622 | 655 | 628 | 624 | 585 | 624 | 645 | 670 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 27.8 | 28.7 | 30.3 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 26.6 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 30.9 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 240 | 282 | 257 | 278 | 292 | 334 | 313 | 311 | 297 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 28.3 | 31.2 | 28.1 | 30.7 | 31.9 | 36.3 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 30.7 |
| Men .............................................................................. | 30.0 | 31.8 | 29.0 | 30.8 | 30.3 | 33.8 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 30.1 |
| Women ......................................................................... | 26.6 | 30.4 | 27.2 | 30.6 | 33.6 | 38.8 | 34.9 | 32.7 | 31.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1988 | Aug. <br> 1989 | Sept. 1989 | Oct. <br> 1989 | Nov. $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 13,533 | 13,977 | 14,019 | 13,533 | 13,853 | 13,894 | 13,936 | 13,977 | 14,019 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 9,053 | 9,473 | 9,410 | 9,135 | 9,361 | 9,342 | 9,339 | 9.424 | 9.495 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 66.9 | 67.8 | 67.1 | 67.5 | 67.6 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 67.7 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 8,402 | 8,719 | 8,651 | 8,445 | 8,541 | 8,564 | 8,595 | 8,672 | 8,691 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 62.1 | 62.4 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.7 | 62.0 | 62.0 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 651 | 754 | 759 | 690 | 820 | 778 | 744 | 752 | 804 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................... | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 |

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

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators
(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over ....................................... | 115,978 | 118,168 | 117,698 | 116,141 | 117,550 | 117,419 | 117,585 | 117,836 | 117,888 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................... | 40,599 | 40,958 | 41,075 | 40,567 | 40,723 | 40,649 | 40,839 | 40,886 | 41,041 |
| Married women, spouse present ........................................... | 29,344 | 30,196 | 29,897 | 29,118 | 29,259 | 29,506 | 29,544 | 29,767 | 29,695 |
| Women who maintain families ............................................. | 6,473 | 6,420 | 6.442 | 6,390 | 6,371 | 6,429 | 6,354 | 6,351 | 6,349 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND Class OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .................................................. | 1,507 | 1,590 | 1,505 | 1,686 | 1,723 | 1,680 | 1,678 | 1,687 | 1,677 |
| Self-employed workers ..................................................... | 1,247 | 1,343 | 1,257 | 1,355 | 1,410 | 1.424 | 1,406 | 1,373 | .1,369 |
| Unpaid family workers ...................................................... | 116 | 100 | 99 | 147 | 133 | 132 | 124 | 122 | 125 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .................................................... | 104,231 | 106,241 | 105,919 | 103,954 | 105,317 | 105,476 | 105,504 | 105,960 | 105,643 |
| Government | 17,627 | 18,042 | 18,035 | 17,352 | 17,559 | 17,613 | 17,595 | 17,681 | 17,728 |
| Private industries | 86,604 | 88,199 | 87,884 | 86,602 | 87,758 | 87,863 | 87,909 | 88,279 | 87,915 |
| Private households | 1,173 | 1,039 | 1,051 | 1,206 | 1,147 | 1,065 | 987 | 1,051 | 1,077 |
| Other industries ........................................................... | 85,431 | 87,160 | 86,833 | 85,396 | 86,611 | 86,798 | 86,922 | 87,228 | 86,838 |
| Self-employed workers ...................................................... | 8,612 | 8,645 | 8,679 | 8,588 | 8,621 | 8,581 | 8,610 | 8,528 | 8,653 |
| Unpaid family workers ....................................................... | 264 | 249 | 237 | 279 | 272 | 279 | 280 | 264 | 251 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 ..................................................................... | 2,620 | 2,374 | 2,333 | 2,564 | 2,281 | 2,321 | 2,314 | 2,297 | 2,277 |
| 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 ............................................................ | 16,420 | 16,437 | 16,465 | 15,355 | 15,550 | 15,506 | 15,368 | 15,254 | 15,388 |
| 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 | 2,151 | 2,379 | 2,129 | 2,165 | 2,166 | 2,132 | 2,111 |
| Could only find part-time work .......................................... | 2,258 | 2;008 | 1,998 | 2,318 | 2,076 | 2,095 | 2,021 | 2,097 | 2,051 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................ | 16,019 | 16,035 | 16,106 | 14,912 | 15,071 | 15,076 | 14,936 | 14,805 | 14,983 |

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

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

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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1988$ <br> IV | 1989 |  |  |  | 1989 |  |  |
|  |  | 1 | : II | III | 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 $\qquad$ | 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 | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1988 | Aug. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 14.2 | 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 ${ }^{2}$................................................................................................ | -- | 1.34 | -- | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

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

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

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | Sept. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks ............................................................... | 2,701 | 3,234 | 2,982 | 3,000 | 3,125 | 3,169 | 3,166 | 3,258 | 3,302 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ... | 2,045 | 1,963 | 2,026 | 2,039 | 2,002 | 2.030 | 1,995 | 1,991 | 2,013 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................... | 1,396 | 1,298 | 1,293 | 1,476 | 1,338 | 1,359 | 1,378 | 1,422 | 1,362 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................................................ | 701 | 682 | 695 | 740 | 759 | 769 | 743 | 765 | 730 |
| 27 weeks and over | 696 | 616 | 598 | 736 | 579 | 590 | 635 | 657 | 632 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ........................................ | 13.2 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| Median duration, in weeks ....., | 6.1 | 4.5 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ................................................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ............................................................ | 44.0 | 49.8 | 47.3 | 46.0 | 48.3 | 48.3 | 48.4 | 48.8 | 49.5 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ....... | 33.3 | 30.2 | 32.2 | 31.3 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 30.1 |
| 15 weeks and over | 22.7 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 22.7 | 20.7 | 20.7 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 20.4 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................................................... | 11.4 | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.9 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................................................... | 11.3 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 11.3 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 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) |
| :--- |

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

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | Sept. 1989 | Oct. <br> 1989 | Nov. <br> 1989 | Dec. <br> 1989 |
| Total, 16 years and over ........................................................ | 6,509 | 6,652 | 6,658 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 16 to 24 years .................................................................... | 2,426 | 2,472 | 2,428 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 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 |

- Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

December 1989.
NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through

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

| Employment status | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1988 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1989 | Sept. 1989 | Oct. <br> 1989 | Nov. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 26,697 | 27,280 | 27,332 | 26,697 | 27,128 | 27,177 | 27,227 | 27,280 | 27,332 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 17,148 | 17.757 | 17,592 | 17,205 | 17,574 | 17,641 | 17,601 | 17,686 | 17,648 |
| Participation rate .......................................................... | 64.2 | 65.1 | 64.4 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 64.9 | 64.6 | 64.8 | 64.6 |
| Employed ...................................................................... | 15,555 | 16,002 | 15,905 | 15,492 | 15,866 | 15,847 | 15,797 | 15,861 | 15,841 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 58.3 | 58.7 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.0 |
| Unemployed .................................................................. | 1,593 | 1,755 | 1,687 | 1,713 | 1,708 | 1,794 | 1,804 | 1,825 | 1,807 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Not in labor force ................................................................. | 9,549 | 9,524 | 9.741 | 9,492 | 9,554 | 9,536 | 9,626 | 9,594 | 9,684 |

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional
population.
NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1989.

Table A-11. Oecupational status of the employed and unemployed, not eeasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Civilian employed |  | Unemployed |  | Unemployment rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1988$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Protessional specialty ............................................................................................... | 15,449 | 15,946 | 195 | 236 | 1.2 | 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 ..................................................................................................... | 1,681 | 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, cratt, 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 handers, 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 |

' 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 Vletnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Votoran status and age | Civilian noninstitutional population |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Number | Purcent of labor force |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1988 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ 1989 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1988 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1809 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 3,313 | 2,983 | 3,177 | 2,891 | 3,038 | 92 | 139 | 3.1 | 4.4 |
| 45 years and over .............................................. | 2,174 | 2,640 | 1,824 | 2,217 | 1,749 | 2,119 | 75 | 98 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| NONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 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 Amed Forces; published data are limited to
those 30 to 44 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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


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

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted' |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |

1 These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.
${ }^{2}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted
columns.
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.

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


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.

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

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. 1988 | Oct. $1989$ | Nov. 1989 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | Dec. 1988 | Aug. 1989 | Sept. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 5.148 | 5.599 | 5.499 | 5.258 | 5.213 | 5,321 | 5,325 | 5,335 | 5,360 | 5,322 |
| General building contractors | 1,380.3 | 1,444.3 | 1,426.0 | 1,396.6 | 1,380 | 1.403 | 1,396 | 1,386 | 1,391 | 1,397 |
| Manufacturing ............ | 19,625 13,420 | 19,645 13,409 | 19,600 13,365 | 19,527 13,307 | 19,389 13,385 | 19.644 13,401 | 19,559 13,319 | 19,537 13,307 | 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 | 11,501 | 11,488 | 11,450 | 11.565 | 11,551 | 11,480 | 11,457 | 11.436 | 11,409 |
| Production workers | 7.765 | 7.659 | 7,648 | 7.620 | 7,730 | 7,696 | 7,632 | 7,615 | 7,597 | 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 | 258 | 268 |
| Fabricated metal praducts ....................... | 1,457.7 | 1.442 .2 | 1,439.4 | 1,435.0 | 1,449 | 1,443 | 1,438 | 1,434 | 1,431 | 1,426 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 2.130 .0 | 2.134 .3 | 2,143.2 | 2,149.3 | 2,126 | 2,152 | 2,147 | 2.139 | 2.145 | 2,143 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment ........................................ | 2.079 .0 | 2,026.3 | $2,021.9$ | 2,011.3 | 2.067 | 2.034 | 2,023 | 2,018 | 2,012 | 1,999 |
| Transportation equipment .... | 2,083.8 | 2.033 .3 | 2,032.6 | 2,037.7 | 2,063 | 2,068 | 2,038 | 2,031 | 2,018 | 2,018 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 882.2 | 836.0 | 832.0 | 835.9 | 867 | 873 | 843 | 833 | 823 | 823 |
| Instruments and related products. | 769.4 | 778.6 | 778.3 | 779.8 | 767 | 782 | 780 | 779 | 778 | 777 |
| Miscellaneous manulacturing ........................................................... | 387.3 | 400.1 | 396.8 | 391.7 | 389 | 393 | 393 | 391 | 389 | 393 |
| Nondurable goods | 8,024 | 8.144 | 8,112 | 8.077 | 8,024 | 8,093 | 8,079 | 8,080 | 8,074 | 8,076 |
| Production workers ............................................................. | 5,655 | 5,750 | 5,717 | 5,687 | 5,655 | 5.705 | 5,687 | 5,692 | 5,682 | 5,688 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,635.7 | 1,721.7 | 1,687.6 | 1.658.3 | 1.646 | 1,667 | 1,674 | 1,676 | 1,669 | 1,658 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 59.4 | 54.1 | 52.9 | 54.2 | 56 | 52 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 |
| Textile mill products.. | 725.3 | 727.1 | 724.4 | 722.3 | 724 | 727 | 723 | 724 | 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 | 841.7 | 838.8 | 836.3 | 833.0 | 840 | 841 | 837 | 837 | 835 | 831 |
| Leather and leather products ........... | 142.9 | 141.1 | 139.6 | 139.3 | 143 | 140 | 139 | 139 | 138 | 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 | 3,725 | 3.737 | 3,748 | 3,625 | 3,708 | 3,717 | 3,721 | 3,737 | 3,748 |
| Nondurable goods .................................................................. | 2,502 | 2.577 | 2.570 | 2,566 | 2,499 | 2,548 | 2.547 | 2.557 | 2,560 | 2,563 |
| Retail trade | 19,954 | 19.718 | 20,021 | 20.344 | 19,328 | 19,621 | 19,632 | 19,679 |  | 19,713 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,758.9 | 2,489.9 | 2,641.3 | 2,768.9 | 2,460 | 2,484 | 2,486 | 2,478 | 19,725 2,478 | 1,470 |
| Food stores ... | 3,248.7 | 3,327.4 | 3,371.9 | 3,415.7 | 3,182 | 3,293 | 3,294 | 3,321 | 3,335 | 3,345 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations ................................... | 2,124.1 | 2.176.0 | 2,164.8 | 2,151.8 | 2.136 | 2,152 | 2,157 | 2,169 | 2,169 | 2,163 |
| Eating and drinking places ...................................................... | 6,286.8 | 6,409.0 | 6,378.3 | 6,399.8 | 6,328 | 6,385 | 6,397 | 6,403 | 6.417 | 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 |  |
| Finance .. | 3,304 | 3,392 | 3,346 | 3,356 | 3,307 | 3,336 | 3,343 | 3,345 | 3,356 | 3,359 |
| Insurance | 2,109 | 2,130 | 2.138 | 2.145 | 2,110 | 2.137 | 2,137 | 2,134 | 2,140 | 2,145 |
| Real estate | 1,313 | 1.372 | 1,365 | 1,366 | 1,327 | 1,363 | 1,372 | 1,372 | 1,376 | 1,381 |
| Services | 26.123 | 27.297 | 27,294 | 27,295 | 26,230 | 27.058 | 27,159 | 27,188 | 27,321 | 27,405 |
| Businass services | 5,744.5 | 5,885.1 | 5,878.0 | 5,886.5 | 5,715 | 5,800 | 27.189 5 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 27,827 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 27,321 5,843 | 27,405 5,857 |
| Health services. | 7,350.1 | 7,777.8 | 7,827.4 | 7,873.7 | 7.359 | 7,695 | 7.739 | 7.778 | 7,835 | 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 |

D = preliminary.

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

| Industry | Not seasonalty affusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1986 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } \\ 1989^{p} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{array}$ |
| 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 | (9) | () | ${ }^{(2)}$ | () | () | ( ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Construction .................................................................. | 37.3 | 39.2 | 38.0 | 37.1 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{3}$ | () | () | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Manufacturing | 41.7 | 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 ........................................ | 40.4. | 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 .................................. | 42.2 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 41.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 44.1 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.5 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products .................... | 44.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.0 |
| Fabricated meta! products ........................................... | 42.7 | 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 .............................. | 41.8 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.9. | 41.1 | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.6 |
| Transportation equipment ...........................................- | 43.5 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 42.2 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ................................... | 44.5 | 43.0 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.0 |
| Instruments and related products ................................ | 42.0 | 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 | 38.4 | 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 | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.0 | 37.0 | (1) | (') | (3) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (7) |
| Textila 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 | 37.2 | 37.1 | 37.2 | 36.7 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 37.0 | 36.9 | 36.8 | 36.3 |
| Paper and allied products .......................................... | 44.0 | 43.5 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 43.2 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.4 | 43.2 |
| Printing and publishing ................................................ | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 37.9 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products ..................................... | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.8 |
| Petroleum and coal products ......... | 44.3 | 45.1 | 44.5 | 42.5 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | () | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | (') | ( ${ }^{2}$ |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products ............................. | 42.1 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 |
| Leather and leather products ..................................... | 38.3 | 37.9 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 37.8 |
| Transportation and public utitities .................................... | 39.5 | 39.4 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.2 | 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 seal estate ................................. | 35.8 | 36.1 | 35.7 | 35.8 | () | ( ${ }^{\prime}$ | () | () | ( ${ }^{2}$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ |
| Services . ....................................................................... | 32.6 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.6 |

' Oata 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-fitths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.
${ }^{2}$ These series are not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sutficient precision.
$y=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekiy earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ |
| Total private | \$9.46 | 59.61 | 59.81 | \$9.85 | \$330.15 | \$341.39 | \$338.45 | \$340.81 |
| Seasonally adjusted ................................................... | 9.45 | 9.78 | 9.78 | 9.84 | 327.92 | 339.37 | 338.39 | 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 | 10.90 | 11.06 | 11.10 | 11.21 | 463.25 | 457.88 | 460.65 | 470.82 |
| Lumber and wood products | 8.76 | 8.99 | 9.00 | 8.98 | 353.90 | 364.99 | 359.10 | 358.30 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 8.06 | 8.39 | 8.40 | 8.39 | 326.43 | 334.76 | 333.48 | 337.28 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 10.57 | 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 ................................ | 10.13 | 10.35 | 10.37 | 10.52 | 425.46 | 425.39 | 431.39 | 440.79 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 8.20 | 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 | 9.25 | 9.27 | 9.38 | 9.48 | 377.40 | 381.00 | 386.46 | 390.58 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 14.31 | 14.91 | 15.02 | 15.26 | 570.97 | 599.38 | 585.78 | 564.62 |
| Textile mill products ..................................................... | 7.52 | 7.77 | 7.82 | 7.86 | 308.32 | 317.79 | 319.06 | 319.90 |
| Apparel and other textile products ............................... | 6.29 | 6.39 | 6.44 | 6.48 | 233.99 | 237.07 | 239.57 | 237.82 |
| Paper and allied products ........................................... | 11.81 | 11.97 | 12.07 | 12.03 | 519.64 | 520.70 | 527.46 | 529.32 |
| Printing and publishing ................................................ | 10.70 | 11.04 | 11.04 | 11.12 | 410.88 | 418.42 | 420.62 | 425.90 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 12.90 | 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 |

See footnote 1, table B-2.
${ }^{\circ}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\square} \end{gathered}$ | Percent change from: <br> Nov. $1989-$ <br> Dec. 1989 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total private ${ }^{2}$ : |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars | \$9.45 | 59.69 | \$9.74 | \$9.78 | \$9.78 | \$9.84 |  |
| Constant (1977) dollars ${ }^{3}$............................ | 4.82 | 4.79 | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.79 | N.A. | (4) |
| Construction ............................................... | 13.15 | 13.37 | 13.39 | 13.44 | 13.53 | \$13.64 | . 8 |
| Manufacturing .......... | 10.31 | 10.52 | 10.55 | 10.55 | 10.57 | 10.61 | . 4 |
| Excluding overtime ${ }^{\text {s }}$.................................. | 9.85 | 10.05 | 10.08 | 10.08 | 10.11 | 10.14 | . 3 |
| Transportation and public utilities ................. | 12.36 | 12.57 | 12.67 | 12.68 | 12.65 | 12.69 | . 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 | . 6 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate .............. | 9.35 | 9.57 | 9.66 | 9.77 | 9.67 | 6.64 9.79 | . 1.2 |
| Services ..................................................... | 9.10 | 9.43 | 9.49 | 9.58 | 9.54 | 9.63 | . 9 |

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

- Change was -0.4 percent from October to November 1989, the latest month available.
${ }^{3}$ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
N.A. $=$ not available.
${ }^{\mathrm{N}}=$ prelimiriary.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Sept. } \\ 1989 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989^{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ 1989^{n} \end{gathered}$ |
| 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 | 96.8 | 93.1 | 93.2 | 93.9 | 94.6 | 94.0 | 93.3 | 92.2 | 91.9 | 91.8 |
| Lumber and wood products ........................................ | 105.3 | 106.3 | 103.2 | 101.5 | 106.2 | 103.6 | 103.0 | 104.2 | 103.6 | 102.3 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 117.2 | 112.9 | 112.5 | 113.0 | 112.6 | 111.9 | 111.6 | 109.9 | 109.7 | 108.3 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products ................................... | 89.4 | 92.3 | 90.9 | 86.4 | 91.0 | 90.2 | 88.8 | 89.6 | 90.0 | 87.8 |
| Primary metal industries ............................................. | 70.0 | 65.8 | 65.8 | 66.5 | 68.8 | 67.6 | 66.7 | 65.9 | 65.4 | 65.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..................... | 54.0 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 51.0 | 53.1 | 53.0 | 51.8 | 51.1 | 50.3 | 50.8 |
| Fabricated metal products .......................................... | 94.7 | 90.5 | 90.7 | 90.6 | 92.1 | 90.4 | 90.0 | 88.7 | 89.2 | 88.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical ........................................ | 94.9 | 91.8 | 93.4 | 95.7 | 92.5 | 93.2 | 93.1 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 93.1 |
| Electrical and electronic equipment ............................. | 103.6 | 98.2 | 98.5 | 99.0 | 100.2 | 98.0 | 98.0 | 97.1 | 96.6 | 95.7 |
| Transportation equipment ........... | 103.6 | 94.6 | 94.4 | 98.2 | 100.3 | 100.5 | 98.5 | 94.3 | 92.5 | 95.4 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment ... | 95.2 | 85.3 | 84.8 | 84.8 | 89.9 | 90.1 | 87.0 | 84.7 | 82.5 | 81.9 |
| Instruments and related products.. | 117.5 | 115.9 | 117.4 | 118.9 | 114.5 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 116.1 | 116.1 | 115.5 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing ........................................ | 85.8 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 88.0 | 84.7 | 86.8 | 85.8 | 86.0 | 86.5 | 87.0 |
| Nondurable goods | 99.9 | 101.0 | 100.6 | 100.1 | 98.4 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 99.6 | 99.3 | 98.8 |
| Food and kindred products ......................................... | 102.3 | 110.5 | 107.8 | 105.1 | 101.5 | 105.2 | 106.2 | 105.9 | 105.3 | 104.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 83.1 | 77.0 | 72.8 | 71.4 | 76.7 | 68.7 | 69.0 | 67.6 | 66.9 | 64.5 |
| Textile mill products ................................................... | 80.6 | 80.3 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 80.4 | 79.1 | 79.5 | 78.6 | 78.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products ............................... | 85.0 | 85.2 | 85.2 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 84.9 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 83.9 | 82.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 104.0 | 103.1 | 103.7 | 104.9 | 102.1 | 103.4 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 140.6 | 138.4 | 140.6 | 142.0 | 137.4 | 138.3 | 138.7 | 138.3 | 139.3 | 138.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 100.6 | 101.2 | 102.0 | 104.5 | 99.4 | 101.8 | 101.5 | 101.8 | 101.9 | 103.5 |
| Petroleum and coal products.. | 82.0 | 87.1 | 85.9 | 78.9 | 82.7 | 83.4 | 84.1 | 85.6 | 85.7 | 80.1 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products .............................. | 121.0 | 118.5 | 118.3 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 119.3 | 118.4 | 118.1 | 117.1 | 115.8 |
| Leather and leather products ...................................... | 56.0 | 54.9 | 53.7 | 54.7 | 55.2 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 53.8 | 52.9 | 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 |

' See footnote 1, table B-2.
${ }^{\rho}=$ preliminary.

Table B-6. Diffualon Indaxas of amploymant changa, aseaonally aduated
(Percent)

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sapt | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private nonagricultural payroils, 349 industries' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 55.6 | 59.3 | 61.0 | 61.9 | 58.6 | 59.7 | 65.3 | 60.6 | 63.0 | 67.8 | 64.5 | 60.7 |
|  | 60.7 | 63.5 | 63.0 | 62.8 | 61.3 | 67.2 | 63.6 | 58.0 | 55.4 | 63.9 | 68.2 | 64.6 |
|  | 68.3 | 60.5 | 61.0 | 58.2 | 55.6 | 59.7 | 55.6 | 57.4 | 47.9 | 55.3 | ${ }^{\text {® }} 59.3$ | - 53.3 |
| Over 3-month span: $1987$ $\qquad$ <br> 1988 $\qquad$ <br> 1989 $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60.7 | 62.0 | 66.6 | 65.2 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 67.8 | 71.1 | 71.2 | 72.3 | 70.9 | 65.9 |
|  | 64.8 | 65.6 | 69.5 | 70.2 | 71.1 | 71.9 | 71.2 | 64.2 | 65.3 | 70.1 | 73.4 | 74.6 |
|  | 71.6 | 70.1 | 64.5 | 61.9 | 61.6 | 60.7 | 61.6 | 53.4 | 54.6 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 54.4$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 58.5$ |  |
| 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 | 57.7 | ${ }^{\text {P }} 59.6$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 55.2$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | ${ }^{\bullet} 65.5$ | - 63.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries ${ }^{\text {' }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 44.3 | 53.9 | 54.3 | 55.7 | 55.3 | 54.3 | 62.8 | 59.9 | 63.8 | 59.9 | 65.6 | 56.4 |
|  | 58.5 | 56.0 | 55.0 | 59.9 | 58.5 | 61.7 | 59.6 | 51.1 | 49.3 | 62.8 | 64.9 | 58.5 |
|  | 62.4 | 53.5 | 53.2 | 49.6 | 46.8 | 48.6 | 49.6 | 45.4 | 34.8 | 52.1 | ${ }^{\circ} 46.5$ | ${ }^{\circ} 45.0$ |
| 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 | 47.8 | 34.0 | 41.6 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{4} 40.1$ | ${ }^{\bullet} 47.2$ |  |
| 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 | ${ }^{\circ} 41.1$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 35.5$ |  |  |  |
| 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 | 70.8 | 69.1 | 71.6 | 70.2 | 69.9 | 67.0 |
| 1989 .......................... | 63.1 | 63.8 | 57.1 | 53.5 | ${ }^{\circ} 47.5$ | ${ }^{\text {P }} 43.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

' 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.


[^0]:    This release ancurpurates annud revisions in seasonally ladjusted unemplovment and onthet lator fotme series from the :household survev. Infommation on the revisions appears on iparge 5.

