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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1990

Payroll employment rose in January and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.2 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.3 percent. Both had been 5.3 percent in December.

Employment, as measured by the survey of nonfarm business establishments, rose by 275,000 in January to 109.8 million. A strong, largely weather-related, rebound in construction and continuing growth in the service-producing sector offset sizable cutbacks in factory employment that were concentrated in auto manufacturing. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, remained at 117.9 million in January.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was about unchanged in January at 6.5 million, seasonally adjusted, and the civilian worker unemployment rate remained at 5.3 percent. The civilian worker rate has been 5.3 percent for 8 consecutive months. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates were little changed over the month for most individual worker groups--adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (14.5 percent), and whites (4.5 percent). The rate for all blacks (11.3 percent) was also little changed, but that for black teenagers, which is quite volatile, dipped to 26.7 percent. The rate for Hispanics, which also fluctuates considerably, fell by 1.4 percentage points to 7.1 percent. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Although the total number of unemployed was little changed, the number of jobless persons who were on layoff from their jobs rose slightly in January. This total has been trending upward since mid-1989. Over the same period, the jobless rate for workers in the manufacturing industry has also increased significantly, rising by nearly a full percentage point to 5.9 percent. (See tables A-8 and A-6.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--often referred to as the partially unemployed--rose by 180,000 in January to about 5 million. (See table A-4.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1989		1989		1990	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	125,720	126,098	126,192	126,246	126,094	-152
Total employment 1/..	119,153	119,474	119,540	119,588	119,560	-28
Civilian labor force..	124,035	124,394	124,488	124,546	124,397	-149
Civilian employment..	117,468	117,770	117,836	117,888	117,863	-25
Unemployment.....	6,567	6,624	6,652	6,658	6,535	-123
Not in labor force....	62,567	62,624	62,529	62,619	62,896	277
Discouraged workers..	817	827	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	-0.1
All civilian workers:	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	.0
Adult men.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	.1
Adult women.....	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	-.2
Teenagers.....	15.0	15.2	15.3	15.2	14.5	-.7
White.....	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	-.1
Black.....	11.3	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.3	-.5
Hispanic origin...	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.5	7.1	-1.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,917	p109,390	109,452	p109,548	p109,823	p275
Goods-producing.....	25,659	p25,582	25,609	p25,533	p25,526	p-7
Service-producing...	83,258	p83,809	83,843	p84,015	p84,297	p282
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.7	p34.6	34.6	p34.5	p34.6	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.7	40.7	p40.7	p40.7	p.0
Overtime.....	3.8	p3.7	3.7	p3.7	p3.7	p.0

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment held at 117.9 million in January, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio was essentially unchanged at 62.9 percent. The civilian labor force (124.4 million) and the labor force participation rate (66.4 percent) were also little changed in January. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonagricultural payroll employment increased by 275,000 in January to a seasonally adjusted level of 109.8 million. Over the year, the number of payroll jobs has risen by 2.4 million. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment increased by 105,000 (seasonally adjusted) in January, following a 50,000 decrease in December due to unusually poor weather. In contrast, the weather in January was unusually mild. Job cutbacks continued in manufacturing, with employment falling by 110,000 over the month. Temporary plant shutdowns in the auto industry accounted for most of the over-the-month decrease. Employment also fell in two related industries--fabricated metal products and rubber and plastics. Elsewhere in manufacturing, there was little over-the-month movement in the individual industries.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade employment rose by 115,000 in January after seasonal adjustment, following a decrease in the previous month. Within retail trade, general merchandise stores, food stores, and restaurants all had job gains of 25,000. The services industry experienced employment gains of 105,000, with health services accounting for nearly half the increase. Both the transportation and wholesale trade industries had job gains of 25,000 in January, and finance, insurance, and real estate had a small employment increase.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in January to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, both the average workweek and average overtime were unchanged at 40.7 and 3.6 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

Largely reflecting the changes in employment, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.6 percent in January to 129.6 (1977=100), while the manufacturing index fell by the same amount to 93.9. Since last April, the manufacturing index has fallen by 3.4 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonagricultural payrolls rose by 0.1 percent in January on a seasonally adjusted basis, while average weekly earnings rose by 0.4 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 5 cents to \$9.89, and average weekly earnings fell \$2.22 to \$338.24. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.7 percent, and average weekly earnings rose by 2.8 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for February 1990 will be released on Friday, March 9, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonagricultural payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 300,000 establishments employing over 38 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at

that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-5 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-5a, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

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

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for 6 months, along with the introduction of new benchmarks, which are discussed at the end of the next section, and again with the release of data for October. In both surveys, revisions to data published over the previous 5 years are made once a year.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error

from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it is 224,000; and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that the “true” level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .25 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the 2 most current months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the Nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$8.50 per issue or \$25.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its “Explanatory Notes.” Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	187,340	188,865	188,990	187,340	188,428	188,580	188,721	188,865	188,990
Labor force ³	123,791	125,698	124,990	124,961	125,725	125,857	126,192	126,246	126,094
Participation rate ³	66.1	66.6	66.1	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.9	66.8	66.7
Total employed ²	116,482	119,398	117,734	118,336	119,121	119,294	119,540	119,588	119,560
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.2	63.2	62.3	63.2	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,696	1,700	1,697	1,696	1,702	1,709	1,704	1,700	1,697
Civilian employed	114,786	117,698	116,037	116,640	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863
Agriculture	2,831	2,862	2,720	3,268	3,219	3,197	3,160	3,197	3,134
Nonagricultural industries	111,955	114,836	113,317	113,372	114,200	114,388	114,676	114,691	114,728
Unemployed	7,309	6,300	7,256	6,625	6,604	6,563	6,652	6,658	6,535
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.9	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
Not in labor force	63,549	63,167	64,000	62,379	62,703	62,723	62,529	62,619	62,896
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	89,914	90,678	90,772	89,914	90,456	90,535	90,606	90,678	90,772
Labor force ³	68,197	69,164	68,844	68,936	69,360	69,599	69,635	69,725	69,539
Participation rate ³	75.8	76.3	75.8	76.7	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.9	76.6
Total employed ²	63,944	65,600	64,602	65,296	65,681	66,046	66,011	66,143	65,943
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.1	72.3	71.2	72.6	72.6	73.0	72.9	72.9	72.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,532	1,525	1,523	1,532	1,531	1,533	1,529	1,525	1,523
Civilian employed	62,412	64,075	63,079	63,764	64,150	64,513	64,482	64,618	64,420
Unemployed	4,252	3,565	4,242	3,640	3,679	3,553	3,624	3,582	3,597
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	5.2	6.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	97,427	98,187	98,218	97,427	97,972	98,045	98,115	98,187	98,218
Labor force ³	55,594	56,534	56,145	56,025	56,365	56,258	56,557	56,521	56,555
Participation rate ³	57.1	57.6	57.2	57.5	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.6	57.6
Total employed ²	52,538	53,798	53,132	53,040	53,440	53,248	53,529	53,445	53,617
Employment-population ratio ⁴	53.9	54.8	54.1	54.4	54.5	54.3	54.6	54.4	54.6
Resident Armed Forces	164	175	174	164	171	176	175	175	174
Civilian employed	52,374	53,623	52,958	52,876	53,269	53,072	53,354	53,270	53,443
Unemployed	3,057	2,735	3,014	2,985	2,925	3,010	3,028	3,076	2,938
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.5	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.2

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,644	187,165	187,293	185,644	186,726	186,871	187,017	187,165	187,293
Civilian labor force	122,095	123,998	123,293	123,265	124,023	124,148	124,488	124,546	124,397
Participation rate	65.8	66.3	65.8	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.5	66.4
Employed	114,786	117,698	116,037	116,640	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	62.9	62.0	62.8	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.9
Unemployed	7,309	6,300	7,256	6,625	6,604	6,563	6,651	6,658	6,535
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.1	5.9	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,162	82,055	82,168	81,162	81,790	81,905	81,968	82,055	82,168
Civilian labor force	62,926	63,814	63,654	63,285	63,771	63,918	63,967	64,071	63,958
Participation rate	77.5	77.8	77.5	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.8
Employed	59,442	60,862	60,042	60,398	60,729	61,026	61,033	61,154	60,976
Employment-population ratio ²	73.2	74.2	73.1	74.4	74.2	74.5	74.5	74.5	74.2
Agriculture	2,054	2,119	2,040	2,286	2,330	2,304	2,292	2,293	2,269
Nonagricultural industries	57,387	58,743	58,002	58,112	58,399	58,722	58,741	58,861	58,706
Unemployed	3,485	2,952	3,612	2,887	3,042	2,892	2,934	2,917	2,983
Unemployment rate	5.5	4.6	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,072	91,042	91,091	90,072	90,771	90,860	90,952	91,042	91,091
Civilian labor force	51,850	52,761	52,575	51,961	52,358	52,281	52,541	52,586	52,686
Participation rate	57.6	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.8
Employed	49,287	50,459	50,025	49,517	49,984	49,796	50,043	50,048	50,255
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	55.4	54.9	55.0	55.1	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.2
Agriculture	606	551	513	704	660	641	624	618	594
Nonagricultural industries	48,681	49,908	49,512	48,813	49,324	49,155	49,419	49,430	49,661
Unemployed	2,563	2,302	2,550	2,444	2,374	2,485	2,498	2,538	2,431
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,410	14,067	14,034	14,410	14,166	14,107	14,097	14,067	14,034
Civilian labor force	7,319	7,424	7,063	8,019	7,894	7,949	7,980	7,889	7,752
Participation rate	50.8	52.8	50.3	55.6	55.7	56.3	56.6	56.1	55.2
Employed	6,057	6,377	5,970	6,725	6,706	6,763	6,760	6,686	6,631
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	45.3	42.5	46.7	47.3	47.9	48.0	47.5	47.3
Agriculture	171	192	167	278	229	252	244	286	270
Nonagricultural industries	5,886	6,185	5,803	6,447	6,477	6,511	6,516	6,400	6,361
Unemployed	1,261	1,047	1,093	1,294	1,188	1,186	1,220	1,203	1,121
Unemployment rate	17.2	14.1	15.5	16.1	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	158,865	159,832	159,938	158,865	159,549	159,644	159,736	159,832	159,938
Civilian labor force	105,020	106,406	105,906	105,999	106,393	106,618	106,834	106,896	106,884
Participation rate	66.1	66.6	66.2	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.8
Employed	99,506	101,793	100,419	101,137	101,579	101,862	101,991	102,032	102,074
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	63.7	62.8	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	5,514	4,613	5,486	4,862	4,814	4,756	4,843	4,864	4,811
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.3	5.2	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	54,854	55,556	55,464	55,160	55,465	55,626	55,676	55,747	55,771
Participation rate	78.0	78.2	78.0	78.4	78.3	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.4
Employed	52,159	53,338	52,703	52,996	53,153	53,483	53,482	53,580	53,560
Employment-population ratio ²	74.2	75.1	74.1	75.4	75.1	75.5	75.4	75.5	75.3
Unemployed	2,695	2,218	2,761	2,164	2,312	2,143	2,194	2,167	2,211
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.0	5.0	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,803	44,574	44,379	43,890	44,198	44,207	44,360	44,469	44,475
Participation rate	57.0	57.5	57.2	57.1	57.2	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.4
Employed	41,948	42,937	42,504	42,153	42,520	42,437	42,586	42,641	42,718
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	55.4	54.8	54.9	55.0	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1
Unemployed	1,854	1,637	1,875	1,737	1,678	1,770	1,774	1,828	1,757
Unemployment rate	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,363	6,277	6,063	6,949	6,730	6,785	6,798	6,680	6,639
Participation rate	54.5	55.3	53.6	59.5	58.7	59.4	59.7	58.9	58.7
Employed	5,399	5,518	5,213	5,988	5,906	5,942	5,923	5,811	5,796
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	48.6	46.1	51.3	51.5	52.0	52.0	51.2	51.3
Unemployed	964	759	850	961	824	843	875	869	843
Unemployment rate	15.2	12.1	14.0	13.8	12.2	12.4	12.9	13.0	12.7
Men	18.5	14.0	15.4	15.9	13.3	13.8	14.3	14.0	12.9
Women	11.7	10.1	12.6	11.6	11.1	10.9	11.3	11.9	12.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,877	21,164	21,163	20,877	21,085	21,108	21,136	21,164	21,163
Civilian labor force	13,275	13,487	13,351	13,447	13,518	13,507	13,576	13,522	13,510
Participation rate	63.6	63.7	63.1	64.4	64.1	64.0	64.2	63.9	63.8
Employed	11,705	11,989	11,821	11,867	11,938	11,923	11,954	11,920	11,978
Employment-population ratio ²	56.1	56.6	55.9	56.8	56.6	56.5	56.6	56.3	56.6
Unemployed	1,570	1,498	1,530	1,580	1,580	1,584	1,622	1,602	1,532
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.9	11.8	11.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,163	6,206	6,152	6,209	6,239	6,234	6,247	6,244	6,189
Participation rate	74.3	73.6	73.0	74.8	74.6	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.5
Employed	5,504	5,554	5,425	5,578	5,610	5,593	5,587	5,569	5,496
Employment-population ratio ²	66.3	65.9	64.4	67.2	67.0	66.6	66.4	66.0	65.2
Unemployed	659	652	727	631	629	641	660	675	693
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.5	11.8	10.2	10.1	10.3	10.6	10.8	11.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,357	6,369	6,411	6,346	6,360	6,336	6,373	6,311	6,393
Participation rate	61.1	60.3	60.7	61.0	60.5	60.2	60.4	59.7	60.5
Employed	5,712	5,779	5,819	5,699	5,743	5,706	5,722	5,681	5,802
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	54.7	55.1	54.8	54.6	54.2	54.2	53.8	54.9
Unemployed	645	590	593	647	617	630	651	630	591
Unemployment rate	10.1	9.3	9.2	10.2	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.0	9.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	755	912	788	892	919	937	956	967	928
Participation rate	34.7	42.1	36.3	41.0	41.8	43.0	44.0	44.6	42.8
Employed	490	655	577	590	585	624	645	670	680
Employment-population ratio ²	22.5	30.3	26.6	27.1	26.6	28.6	29.7	30.9	31.3
Unemployed	265	257	210	302	334	313	311	297	248
Unemployment rate	35.1	28.1	26.7	33.9	36.3	33.4	32.5	30.7	26.7
Men	37.8	29.0	30.3	35.6	33.8	32.0	32.3	30.1	29.2
Women	32.3	27.2	22.7	31.9	38.8	34.9	32.7	31.4	24.0

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,564	14,019	14,080	13,564	13,894	13,936	13,977	14,019	14,080
Civilian labor force	9,110	9,410	9,322	9,211	9,342	9,339	9,424	9,495	9,440
Participation rate	67.2	67.1	66.2	67.9	67.2	67.0	67.4	67.7	67.0
Employed	8,274	8,651	8,585	8,452	8,564	8,595	8,672	8,691	8,769
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	61.7	61.0	62.3	61.6	61.7	62.0	62.0	62.3
Unemployed	836	759	738	759	778	744	752	804	671
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.1	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.5	7.1

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	114,786	117,698	116,037	116,640	117,419	117,585	117,836	117,888	117,863
Married men, spouse present	40,475	41,075	40,654	40,794	40,649	40,839	40,886	41,041	40,982
Married women, spouse present	29,323	29,897	29,658	29,557	29,506	29,544	29,767	29,695	29,697
Women who maintain families	6,435	6,442	6,259	6,396	6,429	6,354	6,351	6,349	6,215
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,420	1,505	1,394	1,667	1,680	1,678	1,687	1,677	1,634
Self-employed workers	1,287	1,257	1,250	1,395	1,424	1,406	1,373	1,369	1,354
Unpaid family workers	124	99	75	177	132	124	122	125	107
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	103,158	105,919	104,510	104,380	105,476	105,504	105,960	105,643	105,747
Government	17,532	18,035	17,820	17,346	17,613	17,595	17,681	17,728	17,626
Private industries	85,626	87,884	86,690	87,034	87,863	87,909	88,279	87,915	88,121
Private households	1,116	1,051	974	1,187	1,065	987	1,051	1,077	1,035
Other industries	84,510	86,833	85,716	85,847	86,798	86,922	87,228	86,838	87,086
Self-employed workers	8,517	8,679	8,567	8,681	8,581	8,610	8,528	8,653	8,733
Unpaid family workers	280	237	240	298	279	280	264	251	256
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,138	4,709	5,043	5,082	4,864	4,767	4,803	4,802	4,983
Slack work	2,634	2,333	2,717	2,328	2,321	2,314	2,297	2,277	2,402
Could only find part-time work	2,150	2,026	2,052	2,363	2,161	2,082	2,162	2,106	2,255
Voluntary part time	15,755	16,465	15,289	15,386	15,506	15,368	15,254	15,388	14,931
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,914	4,485	4,814	4,831	4,605	4,526	4,552	4,554	4,729
Slack work	2,455	2,151	2,536	2,168	2,165	2,166	2,132	2,111	2,240
Could only find part-time work	2,112	1,998	2,009	2,287	2,095	2,021	2,097	2,051	2,172
Voluntary part time	15,374	16,106	14,921	14,947	15,076	14,936	14,805	14,983	14,515

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1988	1989				1989		1990
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
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	2.5	2.5	2.6
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	4.2
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	5.0	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	5.3	5.3	5.2
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	7.3	7.3	7.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,625	6,658	6,535	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,640	3,582	3,597	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,887	2,917	2,983	4.6	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,985	3,076	2,938	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,444	2,538	2,431	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,294	1,203	1,121	16.1	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5
Married men, spouse present	1,288	1,291	1,421	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.4
Married women, spouse present	1,121	1,202	1,162	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.7
Women who maintain families	551	556	503	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.1	7.5
Full-time workers	5,244	5,299	5,300	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
Part-time workers	1,406	1,377	1,251	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.0
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,102	5,038	5,160	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5
Goods-producing industries	1,859	1,916	1,979	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7
Mining	44	32	53	6.2	8.4	4.8	6.2	4.4	6.8
Construction	656	630	623	10.3	10.1	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.3
Manufacturing	1,159	1,254	1,304	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9
Durable goods	638	718	773	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.8
Nondurable goods	521	536	531	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.9	5.9
Service-producing industries	3,243	3,122	3,181	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	252	219	271	3.9	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	1,496	1,506	1,484	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,495	1,397	1,426	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3
Government workers	487	478	428	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	176	180	166	9.5	7.8	9.8	12.1	9.7	9.2

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,464	2,982	3,447	3,140	3,169	3,166	3,258	3,302	3,119
5 to 14 weeks	2,258	2,026	2,294	1,998	2,030	1,995	1,991	2,013	2,012
15 weeks and over	1,586	1,293	1,514	1,499	1,359	1,378	1,422	1,362	1,430
15 to 26 weeks	817	695	833	761	769	743	765	730	777
27 weeks and over	770	598	682	738	590	635	657	632	653
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.6	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5	12.1
Median duration, in weeks	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.1
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	47.4	47.3	47.5	47.3	48.3	48.4	48.8	49.5	47.5
5 to 14 weeks	30.9	32.2	31.6	30.1	31.0	30.5	29.8	30.1	30.7
15 weeks and over	21.7	20.5	20.9	22.6	20.7	21.1	21.3	20.4	21.8
15 to 26 weeks	11.2	11.0	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.5	10.9	11.8
27 weeks and over	10.5	9.5	9.4	11.1	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,701	3,172	3,819	3,088	2,932	2,979	3,092	3,097	3,183
On layoff	1,210	1,033	1,543	813	852	780	969	957	1,033
Other job losers	2,491	2,139	2,276	2,275	2,080	2,199	2,123	2,140	2,150
Job leavers	1,067	962	1,113	973	1,034	994	1,049	1,055	1,016
Reentrants	1,866	1,615	1,772	1,827	1,920	1,890	1,845	1,853	1,730
New entrants	675	551	552	768	648	685	695	686	640
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.7	50.3	52.6	46.4	44.9	45.5	46.3	46.3	48.5
On layoff	16.6	16.4	21.3	12.2	13.0	11.9	14.5	14.3	15.7
Other job losers	34.1	34.0	31.4	34.2	31.8	33.6	31.8	32.0	32.7
Job leavers	14.6	15.3	15.3	14.6	15.8	15.2	15.7	15.8	15.5
Reentrants	25.5	25.6	24.4	27.4	29.4	28.9	27.6	27.7	26.3
New entrants	9.2	8.7	7.6	11.5	9.9	10.5	10.4	10.3	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.0	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6
Job leavers9	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
New entrants6	.4	.4	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,625	6,658	6,535	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,597	2,428	2,299	11.6	11.1	11.1	11.3	11.2	10.6
16 to 19 years	1,294	1,203	1,121	16.1	15.0	14.9	15.3	15.2	14.5
16 to 17 years	563	558	434	17.8	17.2	16.9	17.4	18.1	14.8
18 to 19 years	732	645	683	15.0	14.2	13.5	13.8	13.4	14.2
20 to 24 years	1,303	1,225	1,178	9.1	8.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	4,073	4,242	4,279	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	3,629	3,744	3,780	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	462	494	525	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	3,640	3,582	3,597	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,459	1,361	1,267	12.5	11.9	11.7	12.0	11.8	11.2
16 to 19 years	753	665	614	18.3	15.7	15.9	16.7	16.1	15.1
16 to 17 years	317	319	214	19.9	19.5	18.5	19.0	19.6	14.2
18 to 19 years	438	346	397	17.2	13.7	14.2	15.1	13.8	15.6
20 to 24 years	706	696	653	9.3	9.8	9.3	9.4	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	2,225	2,238	2,373	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,976	1,917	2,079	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3
55 years and over	261	314	313	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	2,985	3,076	2,938	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.2
16 to 24 years	1,138	1,067	1,032	10.6	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.1
16 to 19 years	541	538	507	13.9	14.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.7
16 to 17 years	246	239	220	15.7	14.7	15.0	15.7	16.5	15.5
18 to 19 years	294	299	286	12.7	14.6	12.8	12.3	13.0	12.6
20 to 24 years	597	529	525	8.8	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.0
25 years and over	1,848	2,004	1,906	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,658	1,827	1,701	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.3
55 years and over	201	180	212	3.1	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,779	27,332	27,355	26,779	27,177	27,227	27,280	27,332	27,355
Civilian labor force	17,075	17,592	17,387	17,302	17,641	17,601	17,686	17,648	17,602
Participation rate	63.8	64.4	63.6	64.6	64.9	64.6	64.8	64.6	64.3
Employed	15,279	15,905	15,617	15,492	15,847	15,797	15,861	15,841	15,827
Employment-population ratio ²	57.1	58.2	57.1	57.9	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	57.9
Unemployed	1,795	1,687	1,769	1,810	1,794	1,804	1,825	1,807	1,775
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.6	10.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.2	10.1
Not in labor force	9,704	9,741	9,968	9,477	9,536	9,626	9,594	9,684	9,753

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	114,786	116,037	7,309	7,256	6.0	5.9
Managerial and professional specialty	29,810	30,824	625	609	2.1	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,476	14,972	403	320	2.7	2.1
Professional specialty	15,333	15,852	222	289	1.4	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,430	36,512	1,608	1,696	4.3	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,585	3,665	105	123	2.8	3.2
Sales occupations	13,624	14,293	775	773	5.4	5.1
Administrative support, including clerical	18,221	18,554	729	800	3.8	4.1
Service occupations	15,473	15,313	1,167	1,058	7.0	6.5
Private household	902	782	49	53	5.1	6.4
Protective service	1,979	1,937	94	76	4.6	3.8
Service, except private household and protective	12,593	12,594	1,024	929	7.5	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,658	13,462	977	939	6.7	6.5
Mechanics and repairers	4,627	4,419	188	153	3.9	3.4
Construction trades	4,790	5,009	593	542	11.0	9.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,241	4,034	196	244	4.4	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,574	17,123	1,944	2,069	10.0	10.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,180	7,796	798	893	8.9	10.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,687	4,609	412	480	8.1	9.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,707	4,718	734	695	13.5	12.8
Construction laborers	626	681	204	220	24.5	24.4
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,081	4,037	530	475	11.5	10.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,841	2,803	287	244	9.2	8.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Jan. 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,334	7,556	6,725	6,876	6,456	6,559	269	317	4.0	4.6
35 to 49 years	6,408	6,508	6,100	6,176	5,843	5,895	257	281	4.2	4.6
35 to 39 years	1,937	1,557	1,868	1,486	1,781	1,403	87	83	4.7	5.6
40 to 44 years	3,182	3,318	3,006	3,160	2,894	3,030	112	131	3.7	4.1
45 to 49 years	1,289	1,633	1,225	1,529	1,167	1,461	58	68	4.7	4.4
50 years and over	926	1,048	625	701	614	665	12	36	1.9	5.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	15,784	16,860	14,733	15,776	14,013	15,047	719	728	4.9	4.6
35 to 39 years	7,177	7,722	6,761	7,288	6,418	6,965	343	323	5.1	4.4
40 to 44 years	4,592	4,982	4,293	4,654	4,107	4,433	186	222	4.3	4.8
45 to 49 years	4,016	4,156	3,679	3,834	3,489	3,650	190	184	5.2	4.8

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Data for 30-to 34-year-old

veterans are no longer shown in this table because the group is rapidly disappearing (into the 35-39 age category) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their continued publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,238	21,680	21,718	21,238	21,560	21,602	21,642	21,680	21,718
Civilian labor force	14,333	14,524	14,442	14,382	14,661	14,673	14,653	14,627	14,491
Employed	13,572	13,829	13,647	13,659	13,914	13,955	13,913	13,854	13,734
Unemployed	762	695	794	723	747	718	740	773	757
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.8	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,785	9,997	10,015	9,785	9,939	9,959	9,979	9,997	10,015
Civilian labor force	6,021	6,213	6,184	6,125	6,184	6,225	6,258	6,245	6,289
Employed	5,663	5,855	5,823	5,777	5,834	5,864	5,905	5,883	5,940
Unemployed	358	358	361	348	350	361	353	362	349
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,813	8,851	8,854	8,813	8,841	8,845	8,849	8,851	8,854
Civilian labor force	5,871	5,995	6,006	5,925	6,034	6,031	6,065	6,039	6,064
Employed	5,495	5,627	5,595	5,572	5,660	5,636	5,669	5,661	5,673
Unemployed	376	368	412	353	374	395	396	378	391
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.4
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,617	4,619	4,619	4,617	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619
Civilian labor force	3,153	3,139	3,122	3,182	3,155	3,138	3,165	3,172	3,152
Employed	3,033	3,008	2,987	3,076	3,017	2,997	3,025	3,027	3,011
Unemployed	120	131	155	106	138	141	140	145	141
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.2	5.0	3.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,978	6,992	6,993	6,978	6,988	6,990	6,991	6,992	6,993
Civilian labor force	4,530	4,647	4,591	4,584	4,611	4,658	4,626	4,645	4,645
Employed	4,175	4,314	4,158	4,269	4,251	4,286	4,287	4,310	4,254
Unemployed	355	333	433	315	360	372	339	335	391
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.2	9.4	6.9	7.8	8.0	7.3	7.2	8.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,034	6,031	6,030	6,034	6,032	6,032	6,032	6,031	6,030
Civilian labor force	3,997	3,998	3,980	4,015	3,992	4,021	4,034	4,006	3,994
Employed	3,816	3,859	3,773	3,858	3,812	3,828	3,834	3,857	3,810
Unemployed	181	138	207	157	180	193	200	149	184
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.5	5.2	3.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	3.7	4.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,807	13,804	13,803	13,807	13,805	13,806	13,806	13,804	13,803
Civilian labor force	8,654	8,787	8,741	8,623	8,666	8,674	8,738	8,762	8,709
Employed	8,169	8,305	8,263	8,204	8,203	8,253	8,278	8,278	8,300
Unemployed	485	482	478	419	463	421	460	484	409
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.3	5.5	4.7
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,909	4,966	4,971	4,909	4,951	4,956	4,961	4,966	4,971
Civilian labor force	3,344	3,368	3,332	3,374	3,407	3,385	3,373	3,396	3,361
Employed	3,194	3,267	3,179	3,252	3,272	3,275	3,275	3,289	3,237
Unemployed	150	101	153	122	135	110	98	107	124
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.0	4.6	3.6	4.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,250	8,272	8,274	8,250	8,266	8,269	8,271	8,272	8,274
Civilian labor force	5,359	5,421	5,391	5,399	5,441	5,462	5,415	5,442	5,426
Employed	4,994	5,094	4,979	5,078	5,153	5,135	5,081	5,110	5,060
Unemployed	365	328	412	321	288	327	334	332	366
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.0	7.6	5.9	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.1	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,357	9,377	9,378	9,357	9,372	9,374	9,376	9,377	9,378
Civilian labor force	5,856	5,855	5,860	5,880	5,806	5,803	5,910	5,880	5,875
Employed	5,562	5,567	5,513	5,625	5,550	5,530	5,598	5,575	5,568
Unemployed	294	288	348	255	256	273	312	305	307
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.9	5.9	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,144	12,288	12,300	12,144	12,249	12,263	12,276	12,288	12,300
Civilian labor force	8,302	8,392	8,321	8,416	8,426	8,460	8,450	8,423	8,440
Employed	7,670	7,902	7,840	7,824	7,888	7,908	7,854	7,866	7,999
Unemployed	632	490	481	592	538	552	596	557	441
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.8	5.8	7.0	6.4	6.5	7.1	6.6	5.2

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

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

NOTE: The not seasonally adjusted data for 1989 have been revised to reflect the latest 1989 population estimates for the States. These revised estimates were used to develop seasonally adjusted data for 1985-89 and seasonal adjustment factors to be used in 1990.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989p/	Jan. 1990p/	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989p/	Jan. 1990p/
Total.....	105,915	110,390	110,391	108,265	107,442	109,096	109,171	109,452	109,548	109,823
Total private.....	88,380	92,158	92,216	90,416	89,897	91,230	91,328	91,622	91,685	91,962
Goods-producing industries.....	25,059	25,848	25,511	24,950	25,626	25,614	25,603	25,609	25,533	25,526
Mining.....	702	744	740	728	711	730	731	737	739	740
Oil and gas extraction.....	393.5	418.5	420.2	416.8	393	408	409	414	416	417
Construction.....	4,841	5,494	5,241	4,971	5,267	5,325	5,335	5,355	5,305	5,409
General building contractors.....	1,317.2	1,425.7	1,389.5	1,330.9	1,404	1,396	1,386	1,391	1,390	1,419
Manufacturing.....	19,516	19,610	19,530	19,251	19,648	19,559	19,537	19,517	19,489	19,377
Production workers.....	13,312	13,365	13,289	13,039	13,423	13,319	13,307	13,276	13,258	13,151
Durable goods.....	11,547	11,492	11,453	11,259	11,605	11,480	11,457	11,439	11,411	11,310
Production workers.....	7,713	7,646	7,613	7,436	7,758	7,632	7,615	7,594	7,580	7,479
Lumber and wood products.....	759.8	767.0	757.8	747.2	784	759	764	765	766	771
Furniture and fixtures.....	533.8	530.8	528.7	522.5	532	528	525	525	523	521
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	586.7	606.0	593.6	581.2	607	597	600	602	600	602
Primary metal industries.....	787.4	772.6	772.5	767.6	786	777	776	772	771	767
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	276.4	267.8	270.2	268.2	276	273	271	269	270	268
Fabricated metal products.....	1,453.8	1,439.0	1,435.3	1,406.7	1,458	1,438	1,434	1,430	1,427	1,410
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,133.6	2,144.0	2,150.8	2,144.3	2,134	2,147	2,139	2,146	2,144	2,142
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,068.0	2,022.5	2,006.3	2,000.1	2,065	2,023	2,018	2,012	1,994	1,996
Transportation equipment.....	2,075.1	2,034.2	2,042.0	1,927.3	2,079	2,038	2,031	2,020	2,022	1,929
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	873.6	832.6	837.4	727.0	882	843	833	824	824	734
Instruments and related products.....	769.0	779.2	776.3	776.5	770	780	779	778	773	777
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	360.1	396.3	389.8	385.1	390	393	391	389	391	395
Nondurable goods.....	7,969	8,118	8,077	7,992	8,043	8,079	8,080	8,078	8,078	8,067
Production workers.....	5,599	5,719	5,676	5,603	5,665	5,687	5,692	5,682	5,678	5,672
Food and kindred products.....	1,602.2	1,691.2	1,666.2	1,629.8	1,650	1,674	1,676	1,673	1,676	1,677
Tobacco manufactures.....	57.7	53.1	53.8	54.3	56	51	51	51	51	52
Textile mill products.....	725.7	724.1	720.6	711.6	728	723	724	721	719	714
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,084.1	1,090.8	1,078.2	1,065.4	1,092	1,088	1,084	1,084	1,079	1,074
Paper and allied products.....	692.0	698.2	699.9	696.4	696	697	697	697	699	700
Printing and publishing.....	1,594.0	1,623.6	1,626.8	1,622.9	1,595	1,612	1,612	1,617	1,619	1,625
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,077.3	1,095.9	1,099.8	1,095.2	1,084	1,095	1,096	1,098	1,103	1,102
Petroleum and coal products.....	156.9	164.3	161.0	159.4	160	163	164	164	163	163
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	837.2	836.7	834.0	822.0	839	837	837	835	832	824
Leather and leather products.....	141.5	139.6	136.9	134.9	143	139	139	138	137	136
Service-producing industries.....	80,856	84,542	84,880	83,315	81,816	83,482	83,568	83,843	84,015	84,297
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,590	5,794	5,879	5,793	5,654	5,709	5,729	5,753	5,832	5,859
Transportation.....	3,387	3,635	3,665	3,586	3,439	3,546	3,566	3,592	3,614	3,641
Communication and public utilities.....	2,203	2,159	2,214	2,207	2,215	2,163	2,163	2,161	2,218	2,218
Wholesale trade.....	6,095	6,310	6,311	6,282	6,146	6,264	6,278	6,300	6,308	6,332
Durable goods.....	3,617	3,737	3,746	3,738	3,638	3,717	3,721	3,737	3,746	3,757
Nondurable goods.....	2,478	2,573	2,565	2,544	2,508	2,547	2,557	2,563	2,562	2,575
Retail trade.....	19,108	20,040	20,345	19,534	19,407	19,632	19,679	19,744	19,714	19,831
General merchandise stores.....	2,537.4	2,656.7	2,766.9	2,561.6	2,472	2,486	2,478	2,492	2,468	2,494
Food stores.....	3,183.1	3,370.7	3,412.2	3,348.9	3,200	3,294	3,321	3,334	3,342	3,366
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,117.1	2,164.4	2,149.8	2,137.2	2,143	2,157	2,169	2,169	2,161	2,163
Eating and drinking places.....	6,018.3	6,378.3	6,393.8	6,148.5	6,323	6,397	6,403	6,417	6,432	6,459
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,685	6,848	6,864	6,830	6,746	6,852	6,851	6,871	6,882	6,892
Finance.....	3,299	3,347	3,359	3,356	3,308	3,343	3,345	3,357	3,362	3,363
Insurance.....	2,105	2,136	2,142	2,145	2,109	2,137	2,134	2,138	2,142	2,149
Real estate.....	1,281	1,365	1,363	1,329	1,329	1,372	1,372	1,376	1,378	1,380
Services.....	25,843	27,318	27,306	27,027	26,318	27,159	27,188	27,345	27,416	27,522
Business services.....	5,612.3	5,887.5	5,883.4	5,761.9	5,707	5,836	5,827	5,852	5,854	5,862
Health services.....	7,377.4	7,831.3	7,877.5	7,909.2	7,396	7,739	7,778	7,839	7,885	7,933
Government.....	17,535	18,232	18,175	17,849	17,545	17,866	17,843	17,830	17,863	17,861
Federal.....	2,960	2,970	2,972	2,966	2,978	2,996	2,984	2,982	2,972	2,984
State.....	4,047	4,287	4,244	4,108	4,084	4,182	4,153	4,162	4,157	4,145
Local.....	10,528	10,975	10,959	10,775	10,483	10,688	10,706	10,686	10,734	10,732

p = preliminary.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.2	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.6
Mining.....	42.2	43.6	43.8	44.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	36.5	38.1	37.0	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.0	41.1	41.3	40.6	41.1	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6
Durable goods.....	41.8	41.5	41.9	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.9	4.0	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.6	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.1	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.4	39.8	40.2	39.1	39.8	39.6	39.2	39.4	39.1	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.5	42.5	41.5	41.3	42.5	42.2	42.3	42.4	41.6	42.2
Primary metal industries.....	43.7	42.8	43.1	42.7	43.6	42.8	42.5	42.6	42.5	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	44.0	43.0	43.4	43.3	44.0	42.9	42.8	43.0	43.0	43.3
Fabricated metal products.....	42.0	41.8	42.1	41.5	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.6	42.4	43.0	42.1	42.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	41.1	41.2	41.6	40.9	40.9	41.1	40.9	40.8	40.6	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	42.9	41.4	42.6	41.6	42.8	42.8	41.2	40.9	41.9	41.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.6	42.9	43.0	41.2	43.6	43.4	42.9	42.3	42.3	41.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.6	41.4	41.9	41.2	41.5	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	40.2	40.0	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.3	39.5
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	40.4	40.5	39.8	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1	39.9	40.0
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5
Food and kindred products.....	39.9	41.2	41.3	40.2	40.1	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.7	40.4
Tobacco manufactures.....	38.0	39.0	37.8	37.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.7	40.9	40.7	39.9	40.9	40.6	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.8	37.1	36.7	36.3	37.0	37.0	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.7	43.9	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.4	43.1	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	37.7	38.1	38.3	37.6	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.4	42.6	43.3	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.5	44.7	46.2	46.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.9	41.5	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.7	40.8
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	37.5	37.7	37.0	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.2	37.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.3	39.1	39.2	38.6	39.6	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.2	38.9
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	38.1	38.2	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0
Retail trade.....	28.4	28.6	29.2	28.3	29.1	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.7	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.1	35.7	35.7	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.6	32.6	32.5

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.54	\$9.81	\$9.84	\$9.89	\$329.13	\$338.45	\$340.46	\$338.24
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.49	9.78	9.83	9.84	330.25	338.39	339.14	340.46
Mining.....	13.20	13.13	13.34	13.39	557.04	572.47	584.29	589.16
Construction.....	13.26	13.51	13.66	13.43	483.99	514.73	505.42	506.31
Manufacturing.....	10.37	10.58	10.66	10.60	425.17	434.84	440.26	430.36
Durable goods.....	10.90	11.10	11.18	11.04	455.62	460.65	468.44	454.85
Lumber and wood products.....	8.71	8.99	9.02	8.95	345.79	360.50	362.60	354.42
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.10	8.40	8.40	8.40	319.14	334.32	337.68	328.44
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.59	10.87	10.87	10.87	439.49	461.98	451.11	448.93
Primary metal industries.....	12.27	12.51	12.53	12.48	536.20	535.43	540.04	532.90
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.04	14.48	14.41	14.34	617.76	622.64	625.39	620.92
Fabricated metal products.....	10.45	10.61	10.69	10.55	438.90	443.50	450.05	437.83
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.21	11.48	11.57	11.50	477.55	486.75	497.51	484.15
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.27	10.47	10.52	10.46	422.10	431.36	437.63	427.81
Transportation equipment.....	13.58	13.85	13.92	13.58	582.58	573.39	592.99	564.93
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.20	14.46	14.50	13.73	619.12	620.33	623.50	565.68
Instruments and related products.....	10.12	10.36	10.49	10.47	420.99	428.90	439.53	431.36
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.22	8.49	8.60	8.61	323.05	341.30	344.00	338.37
Nondurable goods.....	9.62	9.86	9.95	9.99	383.84	398.34	402.98	397.60
Food and kindred products.....	9.27	9.38	9.47	9.46	369.87	386.46	391.11	380.29
Tobacco manufactures.....	14.39	15.01	15.46	15.89	546.82	585.39	584.39	594.29
Textile mill products.....	7.60	7.82	7.86	7.92	309.32	319.84	319.90	316.01
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.32	6.42	6.45	6.45	232.58	238.18	236.72	234.14
Paper and allied products.....	11.78	12.08	12.11	12.08	508.90	527.90	531.63	523.06
Printing and publishing.....	10.73	11.05	11.07	11.14	404.52	421.01	423.98	418.86
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.85	13.26	13.31	13.40	544.84	564.88	576.32	568.16
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.24	15.64	15.80	15.96	662.94	699.11	729.96	746.93
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.32	9.50	9.60	9.71	390.51	394.25	397.44	398.11
Leather and leather products.....	6.48	6.67	6.73	6.80	244.94	250.13	253.72	251.60
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.47	12.67	12.70	12.75	490.07	495.40	497.84	492.15
Wholesale trade.....	10.23	10.55	10.62	10.64	387.72	401.96	405.68	402.19
Retail trade.....	6.48	6.64	6.66	6.74	184.03	189.90	194.47	190.74
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.46	9.69	9.76	9.84	341.51	345.93	348.43	351.29
Services.....	9.25	9.61	9.69	9.77	301.55	313.29	314.93	316.55

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

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Dec. 1989-Jan. 1990
Total private ^{2/}	\$9.49	\$9.74	\$9.78	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.84	0.1
Current dollars.....	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.79	4.80	N.A.	(4)
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	13.18	13.39	13.44	13.52	13.62	\$13.35	-2.0
Construction.....	10.33	10.55	10.55	10.57	10.60	10.56	-4
Manufacturing.....	9.87	10.08	10.08	10.11	10.14	10.11	-3
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	12.45	12.67	12.68	12.61	12.65	12.74	.7
Transportation and public utilities	10.19	10.47	10.54	10.54	10.59	10.60	.1
Wholesale trade.....	6.44	6.58	6.61	6.61	6.65	6.69	.6
Retail trade.....	9.40	9.66	9.77	9.67	9.79	9.77	-2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.15	9.49	9.58	9.54	9.62	9.66	.4
Services.....							

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient precision.^{3/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{4/} Change was 0.2 percent from November 1989 to December 1989, the latest month available.^{5/} Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}	Jan. 1989	Sept. 1989	Oct. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989 ^{p/}	Jan. 1990 ^{p/}
Total private.....	123.9	129.9	130.3	125.7	127.4	128.9	129.2	129.1	128.8	129.6
Goods-producing industries.....	99.2	104.1	102.1	98.3	103.0	102.8	102.4	102.5	101.2	102.3
Mining.....	78.8	87.8	87.2	85.5	79.9	85.3	85.5	86.2	85.4	86.9
Construction.....	122.5	148.6	135.8	129.6	141.2	143.1	143.8	145.8	139.4	149.7
Manufacturing.....	95.7	96.2	96.3	92.8	96.7	95.8	95.2	94.8	94.5	93.9
Durable goods.....	94.6	93.2	93.7	90.0	95.2	93.3	92.2	91.9	91.7	90.6
Lumber and wood products.....	101.8	103.6	102.3	99.4	107.0	103.0	104.2	103.9	103.2	104.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	113.0	112.9	113.4	108.8	113.8	111.6	109.9	110.2	109.1	109.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	85.7	91.0	86.5	84.2	91.4	88.8	89.6	90.0	87.9	89.8
Primary metal industries.....	69.4	66.0	66.5	65.3	69.1	66.7	65.9	65.6	65.4	65.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	53.8	50.4	51.3	50.6	53.8	51.9	51.1	50.8	51.1	50.7
Fabricated metal products.....	92.7	90.8	91.1	87.4	93.0	90.0	89.7	89.1	88.6	87.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	93.4	93.3	95.0	92.8	93.0	93.1	92.0	92.7	92.5	92.3
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	101.0	98.3	98.4	96.9	100.2	98.0	97.1	96.6	95.3	96.0
Transportation equipment.....	101.3	94.7	97.7	86.9	101.0	98.5	94.3	92.7	94.9	86.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	91.9	84.9	85.6	68.1	91.8	87.0	84.7	82.3	82.5	68.7
Instruments and related products.....	115.5	116.5	117.6	115.7	115.3	115.8	116.1	115.2	114.7	115.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	82.9	89.7	87.2	85.1	85.9	85.8	86.0	86.2	86.3	88.2
Nondurable goods.....	97.4	100.7	100.1	97.1	98.9	99.7	99.6	99.2	98.7	98.7
Food and kindred products.....	97.4	108.1	106.0	100.6	101.5	106.2	105.9	105.5	105.4	105.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	75.9	72.8	72.1	71.4	73.4	69.0	67.6	66.9	65.8	68.7
Textile mill products.....	79.9	79.8	79.0	76.5	80.6	79.1	79.5	78.8	78.2	77.3
Apparel and other textile products.....	83.6	85.1	82.9	81.1	84.9	84.5	84.0	83.6	82.1	82.4
Paper and allied products.....	101.4	103.8	104.3	102.6	101.7	101.9	102.8	102.8	102.2	103.1
Printing and publishing.....	137.0	140.7	142.1	138.8	138.3	138.7	138.3	139.3	138.9	140.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	99.2	101.8	103.8	101.1	99.9	101.5	101.8	101.5	102.8	102.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	78.4	85.8	85.9	85.3	81.2	84.1	85.6	85.3	87.1	88.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	119.6	118.1	117.3	114.3	119.5	118.4	118.1	116.8	114.8	114.2
Leather and leather products.....	55.0	53.8	52.9	51.2	56.1	54.8	53.8	53.0	52.1	52.1
Service-producing industries.....	137.5	144.2	145.9	140.9	140.9	143.3	144.0	143.9	144.0	144.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	114.0	118.2	120.5	116.8	116.4	116.8	117.4	117.3	119.5	119.1
Wholesale trade.....	123.5	128.5	128.8	126.7	125.3	127.6	128.0	128.3	128.0	128.7
Retail trade.....	122.3	129.4	134.4	124.3	127.2	127.5	128.4	128.3	127.5	129.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	141.0	143.2	143.6	142.3	142.1	143.8	145.0	143.8	143.9	143.8
Services.....	162.6	171.6	171.3	168.2	166.4	171.4	172.2	172.0	172.4	172.4

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1988.....	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989.....	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	47.9	55.3	60.9	p/52.6
1990.....	p/59.5											
Over 3-month span:												
1988.....	64.8	65.6	69.5	70.2	71.1	71.9	71.2	64.2	65.3	70.1	73.4	74.6
1989.....	71.6	70.1	64.5	61.9	61.6	60.7	61.6	53.4	54.6	55.7	p/57.6	p/60.3
1990.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	60.2	p/54.6	p/58.2		
1990.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	66.6	p/63.0	p/63.9					
1990.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1988.....	58.5	56.0	55.0	59.9	58.5	61.7	59.6	51.1	49.3	62.8	64.9	58.5
1989.....	62.4	53.5	53.2	49.6	46.8	48.6	49.6	45.4	34.8	52.1	48.2	p/45.7
1990.....	p/48.2											
Over 3-month span:												
1988.....	63.1	61.0	62.4	64.9	67.4	67.0	64.5	58.2	62.1	66.7	71.3	70.9
1989.....	67.4	63.8	55.7	51.8	49.3	48.6	47.9	34.0	41.8	41.5	p/47.5	p/43.3
1990.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	41.8	p/37.2	p/38.7		
1990.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1988.....	73.8	70.2	70.9	71.6	72.0	69.9	70.9	69.1	71.6	70.2	69.9	67.0
1989.....	63.1	63.8	57.1	53.5	49.6	p/44.3	p/45.4					
1990.....												

^{1/} Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span.

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

employment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.