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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1990

Employnent rose and unemployment held steady, 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. These have changed very little in the last year and a half.

Payroll employment, as measured by the survey of nonfarm business establishments, rose by about 370,000 in February, on a seasonally adjusted basis, to 110.3 million. The large increase reflected the return of temporarily laid-off workers in automobile manufacturing, milder-thannomal weather which aided construction activity, and continued strength in services. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, rose slightly in Eebruary.

Unemployment (Houserold Survey Data)
The number of unemployed persons was about unchanged in February at 6.6 million, seasonally adjusted. The civilian worker unemployment rate, at 5.3 percent, has been the same for 9 consecutive months. (See table A2.)

The jobleas rate for blacks dropped to 10.5 percent in February, reflecting improvement among adult black men. Jobless rates for other major worker groups-adult men (4.6 percent), adult women (4.8 percent). teenagers ( 14.8 percent), and whites ( 4.6 percent)--were about unchanged. (See tables A-2 and A-3.) The unemployment rate for auto workers, which had soared to 20 percent in January because of termorary plant shutdowns, fell back to 8 percent in February.

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

Total civilian employment edged up in February to 118.0 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio was essentially unchanged at 63 percent, about where it has held for the past year.

The civilian labor force ( 124.6 million) also rose by a small amount over the month, and the labor force participation rate ( 66.5 percent) was little changed. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by 1.5 million, with the participation rate remaining relatively steady around the 66-percent mark. (See table A-2.)

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


Industry Payroll Encloyment (Establishment Survey Data)
Total payroil employment rose by 370,000 in Eebruary, afte: seasonal adjustment, to a level of 110.3 m .1 llon . The gais, reflarded a rebound in auto employment, favorable weather for construction and other outidoar activities, and strong increases in services. (Se? table $\mathrm{B}-1$. )

Manisfacturing employment increased by 90,000 in February, pessondiv adjusted, following steady declines over the past vear. The gain result exd from the resall of woriers in the auto industry, as many flantis remence after Januty shutdowns. A related sebund took place in iabricated metais employment, wilch was up oy 10,000 over the month, after declining ing 20,000 in ise rior montl. Otherwive, factory encemment was weak, fit evidenced ly the diffusion irdex of smeloyment chairge that was bulim: 0 percent for the fourth straight month. Weaknese was particuliuly epcereri: in nondurabes where aeciines cocurred in six ino:mories, incivinga textiles, dyparel, and rabber and plastzes. (See tatles E-l and B-6.)

Elsuswixta in the soxde-mroctucing sector, constiruction employment rose by 60,000 , fftex seasorval adjustment, as the unusurliy mild weather experienced in January continued into the Eebruary zuference period, leading to fewer layoffs than usual for the second month in a row. Mining employment wids about unchanged in February; the inuustry has added 40,000 jobs since last July.

In the service-producing sector, the services industry added 145,000 jobs for the second straight month, after seasomal adjustment, which were broadly distributed among the various cormonent industries, such as health, business, personal, and social services. Smaller increases occurred in transportation and public utilities $(20,000)$ and finance, insurance, and real estate ( 15,000 ). Trade employment was little changed in Febnary.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged us 0.1 hour in February to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The average workweek in manufacturing was unchanged at 40.7 hours, and factory overtime moved down 0.1 hour to 3.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.7 percent in Februaty to 130.3 (197\% $=100$ ), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing, at 94.4, also rose 0.7 percent, reversing a similar decline in January. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Heekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.5 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, after showing little movement in January. Average weekly
earnings rose by 0.8 percent. Before seasunal adjustrient, avarage hourly. earnings incresed 3 cents to 59.90 . and average wetily earnings mose $\$ 2.02$ to 5339.57 . Wer the yuar, bor, wivi; and weekly earnings increased by 3.7 percent. (See tables g-3 .inci E-4.)

The Fry loyment Situation for March 1990 will be released on Friday, f.rril f , at $\mathrm{g}: 30 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}$. (EDT).

## Explanatory Note

This news release presents stalistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (houschold survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The houschold 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 Bureat of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureas of Labor Statistics tess).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and carnings 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 $\mathbf{3 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ 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 h , 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 <br> between eturveys

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 houschold 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 es 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, bid weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also inchuded in the employed total.

People are classified as unemployed, regardless of their eligibility for uncmployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had ne 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 nare is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A.S presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the tabor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields $\mathbf{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yietds U-7. The overall unemployment rate is U-Sa, while U-5b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

Untike the household survey, the establishnent 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 whith are the following:

- The housethold survey, athough based an a smaller sample, reflects a larger sequmem of the population; the enablisthment survey excludes agrixukure, the self-employed, unpaid family worters, privale howsehold workern, and members of the resident Armed forces;
- The housetold survey includes people or unpaid keave among the employed; the exublishment survey does not:
- The houschoid survey is limixed to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey in not limived by age:
- The household survey has no duplictaion of individuas, bectuse exth individual is counted only oncti in the establishment survey, employets worting a more than one jab or ocherwise appearing on more inan one payrol would be coumed seporately for each appenance.

Other differences between the iwo surveys are described in "Comparins Employment Estimates from Housetold and Payroll Surveys." which may be obtained from the BLS upon request.

## Sesponal adfuntmmat

Over the course of a year, the size of the Narion's labor fonse and the bevels of employmens and unemployment under to sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, eeduced or expanded producion, 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; aver 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 crents follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on tativical Irends ean be climinated by adjusting the statistos from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, woth ith declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, casier to spot. To return to the school's-oul example, the large number of pcople entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken plate since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic acivits has riven or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing shool in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can te adjusied to allow for a comparable change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more usefut 1001 with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sev. Statistiey for all employees, producion worker, average weekly hours, and average hourly carning include compenents haved on the employer's iadubry. All these itationicr can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total ar by adjuving each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usbally yietds more accurate information and is therefore followed by BI s. For example, the seanomally adjusted lipure for the labor force is the sum of eight ceatonalis adjuted civilian employment components, plas the revident Armed Fores total (not adiusted for seavonality), and four ceannally adjusted unemployment components; the fotal for unemplayment is the sum of the four unemployment componems: and the overall unemploymem rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the tabor forse.

The numerical factors uned to make the seanoral adjustments are recelculated regularts. For the howehold surves, the lactors ire calculated for the January. June period and again for the Juty December period. For the establishment survey. updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for 6 months, along with the introduction of new henchmarks, which are discusbed 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 rears are made once a year.

## Samit ling variability

Stamstics based ea the tousehold and extatishmeal survey,
 rumber : f forive smpured and the atier esmaten drawn

 nairev and proc: du is were used. In If: thousehold surves, the amourt withe differenes can the xpeessed in ternis ar thandard ertote. Thermernal value of a otandard error depends upon the sice of the suriple, the rebult of the survey, and wher factors. However, tie numerical value is always such that the chances are approvimately 68 out of 100 that an extimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard ermor
froni the resulisof a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an evimate based on the sample will. difler by no more than 1.6 times the alandard error from the revili at a complete censis. At approximately the 90 -percent level of confidence-the confidence limits used by 13 s in its analyse-the crror for the monthls thange in total employment is oll the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it in 224.000 . and, for the overall unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage point. These figutes do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather. that the chances are approvimately 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be eypected to differ from the evimates by more than these amounts.

Samplinet errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for eeveral months, suth as quarterly or annurath. Nho, as a general rule, the smalier the estimate, the lateer the sampling error. Therelore, relalively speaking, the evimate of the sise of the labor fore is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the vampling error for the jobless rate of adolt mon, for csample, is much smaller than is the error for the johlen rate of teenaters. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is 25 percentage point: for teenigers. it is 1.29 percentige points.
In the extablishment sursey, eatimates for the 2 most current month are hased on incomplete returm; for this reason, these esomates are laheled preliminary in the tatles. When all the returns it the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In orther words, data for the month of September are publivied in pretiminary form in October and November and in Finat form in December. To remove ecrors that build up oner time, a comprehensive count of the employed is condetered eath year. The pesults of this eurvey are used to colablish new benchmarki-comprebensise counts of emrdoynent-againt which month-to-month changes can be meavared. The new benchmarks ako incorporate changes in the clavification of industries and allow for the formation of new evablishments.

## Additional statistics and other information

In order to proside a broad bien of the Nation's employment situation, 比s regularly puhlishes a wide variety of data in lis neu s relcase. Nore comprehensive vatisties are contained in Lemplowment wad Eurnines. published each month by 13 : It is a a ailable for $\$ 8.50$ per issue or $\$ 25.00$ per year from
 2029. A sfeeck or т oney order made out io dy Supe aten

finpionmen und iarning abso pawides appmximations of The bandard errors for th: howithold wevey data publi aed in this release. For anemployment athe other lathor force catceores, the standard errors anpesr in tables $B$ througla. $\operatorname{si}$ is "livplamator Netes." Measures of the reliability of the data deann from the establinhment survey and the actual amouncs of revision due to henchmark adjustments are previded in taters $\mathrm{M}, \mathrm{O}, \mathrm{P}$, 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1990 | Feb. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1989 | Dec. $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1990$ |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,461 \\ & 123,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,990 \\ & 124,990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189,090 \\ & 125,120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 187,461 \\ & 104801 \end{aligned}$ | 188,580 | 188,721 | 188,865 | 188,990 | 189,090 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$................. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 126,246 | 126,094 | 126,308 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ |  | 66.1 | 666.2 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 126,308 66.8 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$........ |  | 117,73462.3 | 117,98662.4 | 118,441 <br> 63.2 | 119,29463.3 | 119,54063.3 | 119,58863.3 | 119,56063.3 | 119,71363.3 |
| Employment-population ratio | $\begin{array}{r} 62.3 \\ 1,684 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resident Armed Forces ............ |  | 1,697 | 1,678 | 1,684 | 1,709 | 1,704 | 1,700 | 1,697 | 1,678 |
| Civilian employed .......... | 115,023 | 116,037 | 116,308 | 116,757 | 117,585 | 117,836 | 117,888 | 117,863 | 118,0353,079 |
| Agriculture ..... | 2.795 | 2,720 |  | 3,196 | 3,197 | 3,160 | 3,197 | 3,134 |  |
| Nonagricultural industries ..... | 112,228 | 113,317 | 113,615 | 13,560 | $\begin{array}{r} 114,388 \\ 6,563 \end{array}$ | 114,676 | 114,691 | 114,728 | $\begin{array}{r} 114,957 \\ 6,594 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ |
| Unemployed ................ | $\begin{array}{r}6,883 \\ 5.6 \\ \hline 6.871\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,256 \\ \quad 5.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,134 \\ 5.7 \end{array}$ |  |  | 6,652 | 6,658 | 6,535 |  |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{\text {a }}$....... |  |  |  | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |  |
| Not in labor force ..................................................... | 63,871 | 64,000 | 63,970 | 62,660 | 62,723 | 62,529 | 62,619 | 62,896 | 62,782 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 89,973 \\ & 68,273 \end{aligned}$ | 90,772 | 90,822 | 89,973 | 90,53569,599 | 90,60669,635 | 90,678 | 90,772 | 90,82269,639 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$ |  | 68,844 | 68,885 | 69,033 |  |  | 69,725 | 69,539 |  |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 75.9 | 75.864,602 | 75.864,799 | 76.765,529 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$.............. | 64,203 |  |  |  | 66,046 | 66,011 | 66.143 | 65,943 | 66,108 |
| Employment-population ratio ... | 71.4 | 71.2 | 71.3 | 72.8 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 72.6 | 72.8 |
| Resident Armed Forces .. | $\begin{array}{r}1,521 \\ 62,712 \\ 4,040 \\ \hline 5.9\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,523 \\ 63,079 \\ 4,242 \\ 6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,506 \\ 68,293 \\ 4,087 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,521 \\ 64,008 \\ 3,504 \\ 5,1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,533 \\ 64,513 \\ 3,553 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,559 \\ 64,482 \\ 3,624 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,525 \\ 64,618 \\ 3,582 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,53 \\ 64,420 \\ 3,597 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ | 1,50664,6023,530 |
| Civilian employed... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployed ............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{6}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.1 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 4 8 8}$$\mathbf{5 5 , 3 1 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,218 \\ & 56.145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98,268 \\ & 56,235 \end{aligned}$ | 97,48855,768 | 98,045$\mathbf{5 6 , 2 5 8}$ | 98,115$\mathbf{5 6 , 5 5 7}$ | 96,18756,521 | 98,218$\mathbf{5 6 , 5 5 5}$ | 98,26856,669577 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$........................................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 52,474 | 53,132 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.6 |  |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$................... |  |  | 53,188 | 52,912 | 53,24854.3 | 53,529 | 53,445 | 53,617 | 53.60554.5 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{4}$....................... | 53.8 | 54.1 |  |  |  | 54.6 | 54.4 |  |  |
| Resident Armed Forces ............................................. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,63 \\ 52,311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}174 \\ 52,958 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17253,016 | 16352,749 | 17653,072 | [ $\begin{array}{r}175 \\ 53,354\end{array}$ | 17553,270 | 17453,443 | 17253,4333,0645.4 |
| Civilian employed ....................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployed ........................................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,843 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,014 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | 3.0475.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,856 \\ 5.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,010 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,028 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,076 \\ 5.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,938 \\ 5.2 \end{array}$ |  |
| Unemployment rate ..................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
I Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

[^0]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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 185,777 | 187,293 | 187,412 | 185,777 | 186,871 | 187,017 | 187,165 | 187,293 | 187,412 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 121,906 | 123,293 | 123,442 | 123,117 | 124,148 | 124,488 | 124,546 | 124,397 | 124,630 |
| Participation rate ............................................................ | 65.6 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.5 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 115,023 | 116,037 | 116,308 | 116,757 | 117,585 | 117,836 | 117,888 | 117,863 | 118,035 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 61.9 | 62.0 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 63.0 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 6,883 | 7,256 | 7.134 | 6,360 | 6,563 | 6,652 | 6,658 | 6,535 | 6,594 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Men, 20 yeare and aver |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 81,256 | 82,168 | 82,248 | 81,256 | 81,905 | 81,968 | 82,055 | 82,168 | 82,248 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................................ | 63,031 | 63,654 | 63,760 | 63,393 | 63,918 | 63,967 | 64,071 | 63,958 | 64,101 |
| Participation rate ........................................................... | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.5 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.0 | 76.1 | 77.8 | 77.9 |
| Employed ............... | 59,681 | 60,042 | 60,286 | 60,566 | 61,026 | 61,033 | 61,154 | 60,976 | 61,172 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 73.4 | 73.1 | 73.3 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.4 |
| Agriculture ...................................................................... | 2,065 | 2,040 | 2,015 | 2,312 | 2,304 | 2,292 | 2,293 | 2,269 | 2,254 |
| Nonagricultural industries ................................................ | 57,616 | 58,002 | 58,270 | 58,254 | 58,722 | 58,741 | 58,861 | 58,706 | 58,918 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 3,350 | 3,612 | 3,474 | 2,827 | 2,892 | 2,934 | 2,917 | 2,983 | 2,929 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 90,153 | 91,091 | 91,157 | 80,153 | 90,860 | 90,952 | 91,042 | 91,091 | 91,157 |
| Civilian labor force ..... | 51,675 | 52,575 | 52,689 | 51,816 | 52,281 | 52,541 | 52,586 | 52,686 | 52,814 |
| Participation rate ........................................................... | 57.3 | 57.7 | 57.8 | 57.5 | 57.5 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Employed .......................................................................... | 49,279 | 50,025 | 50,129 | 49,455 | 49,796 | 50,043 | 50,048 | 50,255 | 50,287 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 54.7 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 55.2 |
| Agriculture ...................................................................... | 578 | 513 | 524 | 646 | 641 | 624 | 618 | 594 | 582 |
| Nonagricultural industries ................................................ | 48,702 | 49,512 | 48,605 | 48,809 | 49,155 | 49,419 | 49,430 | 49,661 | 49,704 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 2,396 | 2,550 | 2,560 | 2,361 | 2,485 | 2.498 | 2,538 | 2.431 | 2,527 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 yours |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ......................................... | 14,367 | 14,034 | 14,008 | 14,367 | 14,107 | 14,097 | 14,067 | 14,034 | 14,008 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................................ | 7,199 | 7,063 | 6,893 | 7,908 | 7,949 | 7,980 | 7,889 | 7,752 | 7.715 |
| Participation rate ........................................................... | 50.1 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 55.0 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 55.1 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 6,062 | 5,970 | 5,893 | 6,736 | 6,763 | 6,760 | 6,686 | 6,631 | 6,577 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 42.2 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 46.9 | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 47.0 |
| Agriculture ....................................................................... | 152 | 167 | 154 | 238 | 252 | 244 | 286 | 270 | 243 |
| Nonagricultural industries ................................................ | 5,910 | 5,803 | 5,740 | 6,498 | 6,511 | 6,516 | 6,400 | 6,361 | 6,334 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 1,137 | 1,093 | 1,100 | 1,172 | 1,186 | 1,220 | 1,203 | 1,121 | 1,138 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 |

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

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

Table A-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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | Feb. <br> 1990 | Feb. <br> 1989 | Oct. <br> 1989 | Nov. 1989 | Dec. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1990$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 158,947 | 159,938 | 160,007 | 158,947 | 159,644 | 159,736 | 159,832 | 159,938 | 160,007 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 104,758 | 105,906 | 106,113 | 105,760 | 106,618 | 106,834 | 106,896 | 106,884 | 107,080 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 65.9 | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.9 |
| Employed ................... .................................................... | 99,747 | 100,419 | 100,689 | 101,187 | 101,862 | 101.991 | 102,032 | 102,074 | 102,117 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 62.8 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 |
| Unemployed .................................................................... | 5,012 | 5,486 | 5,425 | 4,573 | 4,756 | 4,843 | 4,864 | 4,811 | 4,962 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................ | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .................................................................. | 54,920 | 55,464 | 55,554 | 55,217 | 55,626 | 55,676 | 55,747 | 55,771 | 55,815 |
| Participation !ate ............................................................. | 78.0 | 78.0 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.4 |
| Employed ............................................................................... | 52,399 | 52,703 | 52,851 | 53,105 | 53,483 | 53,482 | 53.580 | 53,560 | 53,547 |
| Employment-cooudation ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 74.4 | 74.1 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 75.4 | 75.5 | 75.3 | 75.2 |
| Unemployed ................ | 2,521 | 2,761 | 2,703 | 2,112 | 2,143 | 2,194 | 2,167 | 2,211 | 2,268 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................................... | 4.6 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 56.8 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 56.9 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.5 |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 42,008 | 42,504 | 42,654 | 42,137 | 42,437 | 42,586 | 42,641 | 42,718 | 42,782 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 54.6 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 54.8 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.2 |
| Unemployed .................. | 1,649 | 1,875 | 1,860 | 1,625 | 1,770 | 1,774 | 1,828 | 1,757 | 1,833 |
| Unemployment rate .,...................................................... | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years <br> Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate | 53.0 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 58.2 | 59.4 | 59.7 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 59.0 |
| Employed ....................................................................... | 5,340 | 5,213 | 5,184 | 5,945 | 5,942 | 5,923 | 5,811 | 5,796 | 5,788 |
| Employment-popilation ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 45.8 | 46.1 | 46.0 | 51.0 | 52.0 | 52.0 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 |
| Unemployed .......... | 841 | 850 | 862 | 836 | 843 | 875 | 869 | 843 | 862 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.0 |
| Men ...... | 16.4 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 |
| Women | 10.6 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.2 |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population $\qquad$ Civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 20,905 | 21,163 | 21,188 | 20,905 | 21,108 | 21,136 | 21,164 | 21,163 | 21,188 |
|  | 13,303 | 13,351 | 13,292 | 13,443 | 13,507 | 13,576 | 13,522 | 13,510 | 13,437 |
| Participation rate ............................................................ | 63.6 | 63.1 | 62.7 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.2 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.4 |
| Employed .................... ...................................................... | 11.655 | 11,821 | 11,798 | 11,883 | 11,923 | 11,954 | 11,920 | 11,978 | 12,030 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 55.8 | 55.9 | 55.7 | 56.8 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 56.3 | 11,078 | 56.8 |
| Unemployed ............. | 1,648 | 1,530 | 1,494 | 1,560 | 1,584 | 1,622 | 1,602 | 1,532 | 1,407 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 12.4 | 11.5 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Participation rate .......................................................... | 74.0 | 73.0 | 72.8 | 74.4 | 74.2 | 74,2 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.3 |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 5,432 | 5,425 | 5,474 | 5,558 | 5,593 | 5,587 | 5,569 | 5,496 | 5,603 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 65.3 | 64.4 | 65.0 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 66.4 | 66.0 | 65.2 | 66.6 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 721 | 727 | 658 | 629 | 641 | 660 | 675 | 693 | 569 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................................... | 11.7 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 9.2 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 6,327 | 6,411 | 6,417 | 6,333 | 6,336 | 6,373 | 6,311 | 6,393 | 6,423 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 60.2 | 60.4 | 59.7 | 60.5 | 60.7 |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 5,669 | 5,819 | 5,792 | 5,699 | 5,706 | 5,722 | 5,681 | 5,802 | 5,821 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 54.4 | 55.1 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 54.2 | 53.8 | 54.9 | 55.0 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 658 | 593 | 625 | 634 | 630 | 651 | 630 | 591 | 602 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................ | 10.4 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 822 | 788 | 744 | 923 | 937 | 956 | 967 | 928 | 842 |
| Participation rate . ........ ................................................. | 37.8 | 36.3 | 34.0 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 44.0 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 38.5 |
| Employed ............................ | 553 | 577 | 532 | 626 | 624 | 645 | 670 | 680 | 606 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 25.4 | 26.6 | 24.3 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 29.7 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 27.7 |
| Unemployed .................................................................... | 269 | 210 | 211 | 297 | 313 | 311 | 297 | 248 | 236 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................................ | 32.7 | 26.7 | 28.4 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 30.7 | 26.7 | 28.0 |
| Men .............................................................................. | 35.2 | 30.3 | 31.2 | 32.6 | 32.0 | 32.3 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 28.5 |
| Women ....................................................................... | 30.0 | 22.7 | 25.5 | 31.7 | 34.9 | 32.7 | 31.4 | 24.0 | 27.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not eeasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1290 | Feb. <br> 1988 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 13,606 | 14,080 | 14,119 | 13,606 | 13,936 | 13,977 | 14,019 | 14,080 | 14,119 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 9,129 | 9,322 | 9,347 | 9,192 | 9,339 | 9,424 | 9,495 | 9,440 | 9,400 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 67.1 | 66.2 | 66.2 | 67.6 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 67.0 | 66.6 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 8.441 | 8,585 | 8,562 | 8,549 | 8,595 | 8,672 | 8,691 | 8,769 | 8,666 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................... | 62.0 | 61.0 | 60.6 | 62.8 | 61.7 | 62.0 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.4 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 688 | 738 | 785 | 643 | 744 | 752 | 804 | 671 | 734 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................................... | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 7. | 7.8 |

' 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
populatios.
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 Hisparice are included in both the white and black population groups.

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

| Category | Not seatonally adjustod |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fob. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 t . \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1988 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 115,023 | 116.037 | 116,308 | 116,757 | $\cdot 117,585$ | 117,836 | 117,888 | 117,863 | 118,035 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................... | 40,314 | 40,654 | 40.768 | 40,880 | 40,839 | 40,886 | 41,041 | 40,982 | 41,347 |
| Married women, spouse present ............................................ | 29,265 | 29,656 | 29.615 | 29,379 | 29,304 | 28.767 | 29,695 | 29,897 | 29,704 |
| Women who maintain families .............................................. | 6,391 | 6,259 | 6,384 | 6,381 | 6,354 | 6,351 | 6.349 | 6,215 | 6,375 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers ................................................. | 1,416 | 1,394 | 1,363 | 1,644 | 1,678 | 1,687 | 1,677 | 1,634 | 1,578 |
| Selfemployed workers ...................................................... | 1,284 | 1,250 | 1,253 | 1,411 | 1,406 | 1,373 | 1,369 | 1,354 | 1.375 |
| Unpaid family workers ...................................................... | 95 | 75 | 77 | 146 | 124 | 122 | 125 | 107 | 118 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers ................................................... | 103,644 | 104,510 | 104,930 | 104,815 | 105,504 | 105,960 | 105,643 | 105.747 | 106,117 |
| Government | 17,623 | 17,820 | 17,906 | 17.318 | 17,595 | 17,681 | 17,728 | 17,626 | 17,607 |
| Private industries | 86,021 | 86,690 | 87,024 | 87,497 | 87,809 | 88,279 | 87,915 | 88,121 | 88,510 |
| Private households | 1,056 | 974 | 956 | 1,131 | 987 | 1,051 | 1.077 | 1.035 | 1.021 |
| Other industries ............................................................. | 84,965 | 85,716 | 86,068 | 86,366 | 86,922 | 87,223 | 86,838 | 87,086 | 87,489 |
| Self-employed workers ...................................................... | 8,321 | 8,567 | 8,404 | 8,541 | 8,610 | 8,528 | 8,653 | 8,733 | 8.628 |
| Unpaid family workers ...................................................... | 262 | 240 | 282 | 200 | 280 | 264 | 251 | 256 | 313 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ......................................... | 4,996 | 5,043 | 4,897 | 4,987 | 4,767 | 4,803 | 4,802 | 4,983 | 4,887 |
| Slack work ...................................................................... | 2,554 | 2,717 | 2,551 | 2,314 | 2,314 | 2,297 | 2.277 | 2,402 | 2,307 |
| Could only find part-time work ......................................... | 2,153 | 2,052 | 2,036 | 2,339 | 2,082 | 2,162 | 2,106 | 2,255 | 2,211 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................ | 15,958 | 15,289 | 16,496 | 15,150 | 15,368 | 15,254 | 15,388 | 14,931 | 15,381 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons .......................................... | 4.725 | 4,814 | 4,712 | 4,722 | 4,526 | 4,552 | 4,554 | 4,729 | 4,703 |
| Slack work ..................................................................... | 2.343 | 2,536 | 2,404 | 2,129 | 2,166 | 2,132 | 2,411 | 2,240 | 2,183 |
| Could only find part-time work .......................................... | 2,102 | 2,009 | 2,010 | 2,272 | 2,021 | 2,097 | 2,051 | 2,172 | 2,173 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................. | 15,584 | 14,921 | 15,804 | 14,707 | 14.936 | 14,805 | 14,983 | 14,515 | 14.924 |

[^1]Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the fobor force, saasonally adjusted
(Perce' ${ }^{\prime}$

| Measure | Cuarterty averages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1988$ <br> IV | 1889 |  |  |  | 1989 <br> Dec. | 1990 |  |
|  |  | 1 | II | III | IV |  | Jan. | Feb. |
| U. 1 Persons unemployed 15 weaks 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 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and ovar 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 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| U. 4 Unemployed full-time jobsoekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| U-sa Total unemptoyed as a percent of the labor force, including the resldent Armed Forees | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the clvilian 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-ime 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 $\qquad$ | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7,3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.2 |
| U-7 Total full-time jobseakers plus $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ part-lime jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian tabor force plus discouraged workers less $\mathbf{1 / 2}$ of the part-time labor force $\qquad$ | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.8 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

N.A. $=$ not available.

Tabte A-s. selected unemployment indicators, semeonally mojueted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Fob. 1990 | Feb. 1089 | Oct. 1889 | Nov. 1889 | Dec. 1889 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ........................................................ | 6,360 | 6,595 | 6,594 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over ..................................................... | 3,504 | 3,597 | 3,530 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Men, 20 years and over .................................................... | 2.827 | 2,983 | 2,929 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| Women, 16 years and over ................................................. | 2,856 | 2,938 | 3,064 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over ................................................. | 2,361 | 2,431 | 2,527 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Both texes, 18 to 18 years ................................................. | 1,172 | 1.121 | 1,138 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| Married men, spouse present .............................................. | 1,280 | 1,421 | 1,205 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 |
| Married women, spouse present .......................................... | 1,047 | 1.162 | 1,173 | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 |
| Women who maintain families .............................................- | 556 | 503 | 518 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 |
| Full-time workers ................................................................ | 5,054 | 5,300 | 5,238 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Part-time workers ................................................................... | 1.298 | 1,251 | 1,345 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.4 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{\text {a }}$.......................................................... | - | - | - | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6,0 | 5.9 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .................. | 4,809 | 5,160 | 5,126 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Goods-producing industries .............................................. | 1,796 | 1,979 | 1,938 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Mining .......................................................................... | 55 | 53 | 36 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 4.8 |
| Construction .................................................................. | 644 | 623 | 599 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................... | 1,097 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Durable goods ............................................................ | 590 | 773 | 722 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 |
| Nondurable goods ....................................................... | 507 | 531 | 581 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.4 |
| Service-producing industries ............................................. | 3.013 | 3,181 | 3,189 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| Transportation and public utitities .................................... | +249 | , 271 | 259 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Wholesale and retail trade ............................................. | 1,319 | 1,484 | 1,453 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 |
| Finance and service industries ........................................ | 1,445 | 1,426 | 1,477 | 4.3 | 4,3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| Government workers .......................................................... | 482 | 428 | 443 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers .................................... | 164 | 166 | 161 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 |

- Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
z Aggregate hours loat by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

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

| Weaks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Doc. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks .............................................................. | 3,117 | 3,447 | 3,067 | 3,212 | 3,166 | 3,258 | 3,302 | 3,119 | 3,159 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ....................................................................... | 2,329 | 2,294 | 2,555 | 1,894 | 1,995 | 1,991 | 2,013 | 2,012 | 2,079 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................... | 1,436 | 1,514 | 1.511 | 1,300 | 1,378 | 1,422 | 1,362 | 1,430 | 1,369 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................................................ | 768 | 833 | 845 | 660 | 743 | 765 | 730 | 777 | 731 |
| 27 woeks and over ............................................................ | 668 | 682 | 666 | 640 | 635 | 657 | 632 | 653 | 638 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 12.3 | 11.7 5.1 | 11.7 5 | 12.3 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 |
| Median duration, in weeks .................................................... | 6.0 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| 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 ............................................................. | 45.3 | 47.5 | 43.0 | 50.1 | 48.4 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 47.5 | 47.8 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .................................................................... | 33.8 | 31.6 | 35.8 | 29.6 | 30.5 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 31.5 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................. | 20.9 | 20.9 | 21.2 | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.3 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 20.7 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ................................................................ | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 11.4 | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................................................... | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.7 |

Table A-B. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reasons | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 | Feb. 1889 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ............................................................................. | 3,382 | 3,819 | 3,646 | 2,879 | 2,979 | 3,092 | 3,097 | 3,183 | 3,103 |
| On layoff .............................................................................. | 1.042 | 1,543 | 1,282 | 783 | 780 | 969 | 957 | 1,033 | 964 |
| Other job losers ........................................................................................... | 2,340 | 2,276 | 2,365 | 2,096 | 2,199 | 2,123 | 2,140 | 2,150 | 2,139 |
| Job leavers ............................................................................ | 1,005 | 1,113 | 1,030 | 980 | 994 | 1.049 | 1,055 | 1,016 | 1,006 |
| Feentrants ............................................................................ | 1,799 | 1.772 | 1,837 | 1,767 | 1,890 | 1,845 | 1,853 | 1,730 | 1,805 |
| New entrants ......................................................................... | 696 | 552 | 619 | 757 | 685 | 695 | 686 | 640 | 680 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed .................................................................... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers ............................................................................. | 49.1 | 52.6 | 51.1 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 46.3 | 46.3 | 48.5 | 47.1 |
| On layoff .......................................................................... | 15.1 | 21.3 | 18.0 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 14.5 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 14.6 |
| Other job losers ................................................................. | 34.0 | 31.4 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 33.6 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 32.4 |
| Job leavers .......................................................................... | 14.6 | 15.3 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.3 |
| Reentrants ........................................................................... | 26.1 | 24.4 | 25.8 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 27.4 |
| New entrants ...................................................................... | 10.1 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ............................................................................ | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Job leavers ........................................................................... | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 |
| Peentrants ........................................................................... | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 |
| New entrants ........................................................................ | . 6 | . 4 | . 5 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 |

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1889 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 1990 | Feb. 1990 | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over ....................................................... | 6,360 | 6,535 | 6,594 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 16 to 24 years ..................................................................... | 2,343 | 2,299 | 2,294 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 |
| 16 to 19 years .................................................................. | 1,172 | 1,121 | 1,138 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 15.3 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................. | 552 | 434 | 509 | 17.6 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 14.6 | 16.8 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................... | 603 | 683 | 809 | 12.7 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 13.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 1,171 | 1,178 | 1,156 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 |
| 25 years and over ................................................................ | 4,026 | 4,278 | 4,304 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................. | 3,569 | 3,780 | 3,781 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................... | 459 | 525 | 526 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Men, 16 years and over ...................................................... | 3,504 | 3,597 | 3,530 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| 16 to 24 years ................................................................. | 1,302 | 1,267 | 1,226 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 10.9 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................ | 677 | 614 | 601 | 16.4 | 15.9 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................................................ | 304 | 214 | 259 | 18.8 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 19.6 | 14.2 | 16.5 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................. | 368 | 397 | 336 | 14.7 | 14.2 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 13.7 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................ | 625 | 653 | 625 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| 25 years and over ............................................................ | 2,212 | 2,373 | 2,313 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................................................... | 1,933 | 2,079 | 2,018 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................... | 290 | 313 | 308 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Women, 16 years and over ................................................. | 2,856 | 2,938 | 3,064 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 16 to 24 years ................................................................ | 1,041 | 1,032 | 1,069 | 9.9 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| 16 to 19 years | 495 | 507 | 537 | 13.1 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.6 |
| 16 to 17 years | 248 | 220 | 250 | 16.3 | 15.0 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 17.3 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................. | 235 | 286 | 273 | 10.4 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.3 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................ | 546 | 525 | 532 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| 25 years and over .............................................................. | 1,814 | 1,906 | 7,991 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| 25 to 54 years ............................................................... | 1,636 | 1,701 | 1,763 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 |
| 55 years and over .................................................................. | 169 | 212 | 218 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 |

' 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Doc. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 26,830 | 27,355 | 27,405 | 26,830 | 27,227 | 27,280 | 27,332 | 27,355 | 27,405 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 17.147 | 17,387 | 17.329 | 17,353 | 17,601 | 17,686 | 17,648 | 17,602 |  |
| Participation rate ........................................................... | 63.9 15.9 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 64.7 | 64.6 | 64.8 | 17,648 64.6 | 17,002 64.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,545 \\ 64.0 \end{array}$ |
| Employed ........................................................................ | 15,276 | 15,617 | 15,620 | 15,571 | 15,797 | 15,861 | 15,841 | 15,827 | 15,927 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$......................................... | 56.9 | $\begin{array}{r}57.1 \\ \hline 1.769\end{array}$ | 57.0 | 58.0 | 58.0 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 58.1 |
| Unemployed .................................................................. | 1,871 | 1.769 | 1,709 | 1,782 | 1,804 | 1,825 | 1,807 | 1,775 | 1,618 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................-- | 10.9 | 10.2 | 9.9 10.9 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.2 |
| Not in labor force ................................................................. | 9,682 | 9,968 | 10,076 | 9,477 | 9,626 | 0,594 | 9,684 | 9,753 | 9,860 |
| ${ }^{1}$ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally <br> ${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional adjusted columns. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

## (Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Civilian employed |  | Unemployed |  | Unemployment rale |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Feb. 1989 | Feb. 1990 | Feb. <br> 1989 | Feb. <br> 1990 | Feb. <br> 1889 | Feb. <br> 1990 |
| Total, 16 years and over' | 115,023 | 116,308 | 6,883 | 7.134 | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 30,106 | 30,612 | 602 | 588 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 14,592 | 14,745 | 378 | 326 | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Prolessional specialty .................................................................................................... | 15,514 | 15,867 | 224 | 262 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support ................................................................... | 35,400 | 36,777 | 1,478 | 1,642 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Technicians and related support ........................................ | 3,569 | 3,887 | 102 | 130 | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Sales occupations ....................................................... | 13,600 | 14,135 | 623 | 759 | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ........................................................................ | 18,231 | 18,754 | 752 | 753 | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Service occupations .................................................. | 15,537 | 15,279 | 1,043 | 1,120 | 6.3 | 6.8 |
| Private household | 910 | 770 | 35 | 47 | 3.7 | 5.8 |
| Protective service | 1,950 | 1,992 | 80 | 60 | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Service, except private household and protective ................................................................. | 12,678 | 12,517 | 928 | 1,013 | 6.8 | 7.5 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair .................................................................................. | 13,466 | 13,431 | 985 | 985 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| Mechanics and repairers .................................. | 4,596 | 4,408 | 169 | 166 | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Construction trades | 4,705 | 5,005 | 608 | 578 | 11.4 | 10.3 |
| Other precision production, cratt, and repair ........................................................................ | 4,165 | 4,018 | 208 | 241 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ...................................................................................... | 17,655 | 17,506 | 1,785 | 1.829 | 9.2 | 9.5 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .................................................................... | 8.169 | 7,978 | 658 | 741 | 7.5 | 8.5 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ................................................................. | 4,683 | 4,712 | 373 | 376 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ........................................................... | 4,803 | 4,816 | 755 | 712 | 13.6 | 12.9 |
| Construction laborers | 719 | 746 | 205 | 181 | 22.2 | 19.5 |
| Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers ............................................... | 4,084 | 4,070 | 548 | 531 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ......................................................................................................... | 2,858 | 2,703 | 265 | 248 | 8.5 | 8.4 |

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

| Veteran status and age | Civilian noninstitutional population |  | Civilian labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number | Percent of labor force |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1080 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,350 | 7.573 | 6,712 | 6,887 | 6,450 | 6,559 | 262 | 329 | 3.9 | 4.8 |
| 35 to 49 years | 4,417 | 6,514 | 6,102 | 6,168 | 5,853 | 5,865 | 249 | 304 | 4.1 | 4.9 |
| 35 to 39 years .................................................. | 1.905 | 1,528 | 1,808 | 1,443 | 1,701 | 1,360 | 107 | 83 | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| 40 to 44 years ................................................. | 3,195 | 3,324 | 3,048 | 3,175 | 2,054 | 3,023 | 94 | 151 | 3.1 | 4.8 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1,317 | 1,662 | 1,245 | 1,551 | 1,197 | 1,482 | 48 | 69 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| 50 years and over ............................................... | 933 | 1,059 | 611 | 719 | 597 | 694 | 14 | 25 | 2.3 | 3.5 |
| NONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 35 to 49 years ............................................ | 15,861 | 16,820 | 14,820 | 15,784 | 14,196 | 15,178 | 624 | 606 | 4.2 | 3.8 |
| 35 to 39 years .................................................... | 7,190 | 7,707 | 6,786 | 7,331 | 6,491 | 7.070 | 295 | 261 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| 40 to 44 years .................................................... | 4,636 | 4,943 | 4,344 | 4,612 | 4,143 | 4,422 | 201 | 190 | 4.6 | 4.1 |
| 45 to 49 years .................................................... | 4,036 | 4,170 | 3,690 | 3,842 | 3,562 | 3,687 | 128 | 155 | 3.5 | 4.0 |

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.

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 ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| Callfornia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 21,278 | 21,718 | 21,756 | 21,278 | 21,602 | 21,642 | 21,680 | 21,718 | 21,756 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 14,280 | 14,442 | 14,433 | 14,341 | 14,673 | 14,653 | 14,627 | 14,491 | 14,496 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 13,493 | 13,647 | 13,662 | 13,613 | 13,955 | 13,913 | 13,854 | 13,734 | 13,784 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 787 | 794 | 772 | 728 | 718 | 740 | 773 | 757 | 712 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 9,804 | 10,015 | 10,034 | 9,804 | 9,959 | 9,979 | 9,997 | 10,015 | 10,034 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................... | 5,976 | 6,184 | 6,270 | 6,071 | 6,225 | 6,258 | 6,245 | 6,289 | 6,369 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 5,665 | 5,823 | 5,905 | 5,745 | 5,864 | 5,905 | 5,883 | 5,940 | 5,989 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 311 | 361 | 365 | 326 | 361 | 353 | 362 | 349 | 380 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 |
| Illinots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ......................... | 8,817 | 8,854 | 8,857 | 8,817 | 8,845 | 8,849 | 8,851 | 8,854 | 8,857 |
| Civilian labor force .......................... | 5,976 | 6,006 | 5,979 | 6,031 | 6,031 | 6,065 | 6,039 | 6,064 | 6,029 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 5,607 | 5,595 | 5,587 | 5,699 | 5,636 | 5,669 | 5,661 | 5,673 | 5,674 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 369 | 412 | 392 | 332 | 395 | 396 | 378 | 391 | 355 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 6.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,617 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,617 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,619 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 3,180 | 3,122 | 3,174 | 3,212 | 3,138 | 3,165 | 3,172 | 3,152 | 3,203 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 3,055 | 2,967 | 2,991 | 3,100 | 2,997 | 3,025 | 3,027 | 3,011 | 3,034 |
| Unemployed ..................................................... | 125 | 155 | 183 | 112 | 141 | 140 | 145 | 141 | 169 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 3.9 | 5.0 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 6,979 | 6,993 | 6,993 | 6,979 | 6,990 | 6,991 | 6,992 | 6,993 | 6,993 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 4,553 | 4,591 | 4,555 | 4,603 | 4,658 | 4,626 | 4,645 | 4,645 | 4,605 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 4,244 | 4,158 | 4,186 | 4,309 | 4,286 | 4,287 | 4,310 | 4,254 | 4,250 |
| Unemployed ..................................................... | 309 | 433 | 370 | 294 | 372 | 339 | 335 | 391 | 355 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 6.8 | 9.4 | 8.1 | 6.4 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 7.7 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 6,034 | 6,030 | 6,029 | 6,034 | 6,032 | 6,032 | 6,031 | 6,030 | 6,029 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................... | 4,021 | 3,980 | 4,038 | 4,014 | 4,021 | 4,034 | 4,006 | 3,994 | 4,029 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 3,841 | 3,773 | 3,838 | 3,854 | 3,828 | 3,834 | 3,857 | 3,810 | 3,848 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 180 | 207 | 200 | 160 | 193 | 200 | 149 | 184 | 181 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 4.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 13,806 | 13,803 | 13,801 | 13,806 | 13,806 | 13,806 | 13,804 | 13,803 | 13,801 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 8,618 | 8,741 | 8,680 | 8,674 | 8,674 | 8,738 | 8,762 | 8,709 | 8,730 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 8,140 | 8,263 | 8,206 | 8,235 | 8,253 | 8,278 | 8,278 | 8,300 | 8,294 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 477 | 478 | 474 | 439 | 421 | 460 | 484 | 409 | 436 |
| Unemployment rato .......................................... | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,915 | 4,971 | 4,975 | 4,915 | 4,956 | 4,961 | 4,966 | 4,971 | 4,975 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................... | 3,340 | 3,332 | 3,371 | 3,362 | 3,385 | 3,373 | 3,396 | 3,361 | 3,395 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 3,214 | 3,179 | 3,239 | 3,248 | 3,275 | 3,275 | 3,289 | 3,237 | 3,274 |
| Unemployed ..................................................... | 126 | 153 | 132 | 114 | 110 | 98 | -107 | - 124 | 121 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 3.8 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 8,252 | 8,274 | 8,275 | 8,252 | 8.269 | 8,271 | 8,272 | 8,274 | 8,275 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 5,355 | 5,391 | 5,344 | 5,386 | 5,462 | 5,415 | 5,442 | 5,426 | 5,372 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 5,043 | 4.979 | 4,998 | 5,109 | 5,135 | 5,081 | 5,110 | 5,060 | 5,061 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 312 | 412 | 346 | 277 | 327 | 334 | 332 | 366 | 311 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.8 | 7.6 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 9,358 | 9,378 | 9,379 | 9,358 | 9,374 | 9,376 | 9,377 | 9,378 | 9,379 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 5,788 | 5,860 | 5,883 | 5,878 | 5,803 | 5,910 | 5,880 | 5,875 | 5,966 |
| Employed .... | 5,506 | 5,513 | 5,510 | 5,625 | 5,530 | 5,598 | 5,575 | 5,568 | 5,623 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 283 | 348 | 373 | 253 | 273 | 312 | 305 | 307 | 343 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 4.9 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 12,157 | 12,300 | 12,312 | 12,157 | 12,263 | 12,276 | 12,288 | 12,300 | 12,312 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 8,273 | 8,321 | 8,375 | 8,391 | 8,460 | 8,450 | 6,423 | 8,440 | 8,494 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 7,662 | 7,840 | 7,788 | 7,822 | 7,908 | 7,854 | 7,866 | 7,999 | 7,949 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 611 | 481 | 588 | 569 | 552 | 596 | 557 | 441 | 545 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 6.4 |

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

Table $\mathrm{B}^{-1}$. Employees on honagricultural payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

$p$ F preliminary.

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

account for epproximately on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Jan} \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{g}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{g}} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | \$9.55 | \$9.84 | \$9.87 | \$9.90 | \$327.57 | \$341.45 | $\$ 337.55$ |  |
| Seasonally adjusted | 9.52 | 9.83 | 9.82 | 9.87 | 329.39 | 339.141 | $338.79$ | $341.50$ |
| Mining | 13.22 | 13.31 | 13.27 | 13.33 | 551.27 | 581.65 | 573.26 | 573.19 |
| Construction | 13.21 | 13.64 | 13.41 | 13.41 | 478.201 | 504.681 | 504.22 | 498.85 |
| Manufacturing. | 10.38 | 10.67 | 10.59 | 10.69 | 423.50 | 440.67 | 429.95 | 431.88 |
| Durable goods......... Lumber and wood produc | 10.91 8.69 | 11.18 9.00 | 11.06 8.96 | 11.20 9.02 | 452.771 338.91 | 468.441 361.801 | 455.67 355.71 |  |
| Lumber and wood produc | 8.69 | 9.00 8.42 | 8.96 8.46 | 9.02 8.39 | 338.91 315.93 | 361.801 | 355.71 | 355.39 325.53 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 10.62 | 10.88 | 10.87 | 10.84 | 436.481 | 450.431 | 447.841 | 443.36 |
| Primary metal industries. | 12.27 | 12.52 | 12.54 | 12.66 | 532.521 | 539.611 | 535.461 | 538.05 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel | 14.13 | 14.40 | 14.50 | 14.63 | 617.481 | 622.081 | 629.30 | 634.94 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 10.46 | 10.69 | 10.55 | 10.65 | 435.141 | 450.051 | 435.72 | 436.65 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 11.23 | 11.57 | 11.50 | 11.51 | 477.281 | 497.511 | 485.301 | 484. 57 |
| Electrical and electronic equipm | 10.26 13.59 | 10.52 13.93 | 10.51 | 10.56 13.98 | 416.56 | 436.581 593.42 | 429.86 | 429.79 584.36 |
| Motor vehicles and equipmen | 14.19 | 14.49 | 13.79 | 14.49 | 621.521 | 621.62 | 565.391 | 602.78 |
| Instruments and related products | 10.14 | 10.49 | 10.53 | 10.54 | 420.81 | 438.481 | 434.89 | 432.14 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing.... | 8.23 | 8.60 | 8.59 | 8.60 | 322.62 | 344.001 | 335.87 | 336.26 |
| Nondurable goods | 9.62 | 9.95 | 9.96 | 9.98 | 382.88 | 401.98 | 396.41 | 394.21 |
| Food and kindred produc | 9.26 | 9.50 | 9.98 | 9.50 | 366.701 | 391.40 | 382.04 | 377.15 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 14.75 | 15.31 | 15.64 | 15.57 | 557.551 | 583.31 | 588.06 | 580.76 |
| Textile mill products | 7.59 | 7.87 | 7.92 | 7.94 6.45 | 307.401 233.21 | 319.52 | 318.38 | 315.22 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 11.80 | 12.14 | 12.16 | 12.16 | 506.22 | 532.95 | 524.10 | 214.02 518.02 |
| Printing and publishing. | 10.74 | 11.07 | 11.10 | 11.13 | 404.901 | 422.87 | 416.25 | 419.60 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 12.88 | 13.31 | 13.32 | 13.24 | 544.82 | 576.321 | 566.10 | 556.08 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 15.45 9.31 | 15.76 9.58 | 15.90 9.61 | 16.26 9.63 | 679.801 387 | 715.50 | 688.47 | 715.44 |
| Rubber and misciplastics prodich | 6.49 | 9.58 6.73 | 6.61 | 9.63 6.81 | 387.30 245.32 | 397.57 | 394.01 253.35 | $\begin{aligned} & 394.83 \\ & 254.01 \end{aligned}$ |
| Transportation and public util | 12.50 | 12.76 | 12.76 | 12.77 | 488.75 | 501.47 | 495.09 | 499.31 |
| Wholesale trade | 10.23 | 10.62 | 10.59 | 10.62 | 386.69 | 405.68 | 400.30 | 400.37 |
| Retail trad | 6.47 | 6.66 | 6.74 | 6.74 | 183.10 | 194.47 | 189.39 | 190.74 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 9,47 | 9.76 | 9.83 | 9.84 | 339.031 | 348.43 | 350.93 | 353.26 |
| Services | 9.28 | 9.69 | 9.73 | 9.75 | 300.67 | 314.93 | 315.25 | 316.88 |

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

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nav} \\ & \mathrm{I} 989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } \\ 1990 \mathrm{P}^{\prime} \end{gathered}$ | Percent change from: Jan. 1990Feb. 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total private2/: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | \$9.521 | \$9.78 | \$9.78 | \$9.83 | \$9.82 | \$9.87 | 0.5 |
| Constant (1977) dollars ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ | 4.81 | 4.81 | 4.79 | 4.80 | 4.74 | N.A. | (4) |
| Construction... | 13.22 | 13.44 | 13.52 | 13.60 | 13.33 | $\$ 13.42$ | . 7 |
| Manufacturing. Excluding overtimes; . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.37 9.891 | 10.55 10.08 | 10.57 10.11 | 10.61 | 10.55 | 10.68 | 1.2 |
|  | 9.891 | 10.08 | 10.11 | 10.15 | 10.10 | 10.23 | 1.3 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 12.48 | 12.68 | 12.61 | 12.71 | 12.75 | 12.74 | -. 1 |
| Wholesale trade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10.18 6.45 | 10.54 6.61 | 10.54 | 10.59 6.65 | 10.55 6.69 | 10.58 | . 3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 9.35 | 9.77 | 9.67 | 9.79 | 9.76 | 9.72 | -. .4 |
| Services......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 9.19 | 9.58 | 9.54 | 9.62 | 9.62 | 9.65 | . 3 |

1/ See footnote 1, table B-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 Hage Earners and Clerical Horkers (CPI-N) is used to deflate this series.
4) Change was -1.3 percent from December 1989 to January 1990, the latest month available.
5/ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and onehalf.
II.A. = not available.
$\mathrm{E}^{\prime}=$ preliminary.

Table B-5, Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersl on private nonagricultural payrolits by industry
$(1977=100)$

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonilly adjusted - |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \begin{aligned} & F e b, \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Nov, } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text { Dec } \\ 1989 \end{array}\right.$ | $\mathrm{Jan}_{199 \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{R}}}$ | Feb. $1990 \mathrm{p} /$ |
| Total srivate | 123.3 | 130.41 | 125.8 | 126,2 | 127.21 | 129.2 | 129.2 | 128.8 | 129.4 | 130.3 |
| Goods-producing industri | 98.21 | 102.1 | 98.1 | 97.9 | 102.9 | 102.4 | 102.5 | 101.1 | 102.1 | 102.8 |
| Mining | 77.2 | 87.2 | 85.1 | 84.1 | 80.1 | 85.5 | 86.2 | 85.3 | 86.5 | 87.1 |
| Constructio | 1118.4 | 136.01 | 129.3 | 126.6 | 140.5 | 143.8 | 145.8 | 139.5 | 149.2 | 150.0 |
| Manufacturin | 95.3 | 96.21 | 92.7 | 93.0 | 96.7 | 95.2 | 94.8 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 94.4 |
| Durable goods..........i | 93.9 99 | 93.71 102.21 | 89.7 99.5 | 90.8 | 95.00 | 92.2 | 91.91 | 91.6 | 90.3 | 91.8 |
| Lumber and wood product | 99.5 112.3 | 102.21 | 99.5 109.6 | 98.2 108.1 | 1104.51 | 104.2 | 103.9 | 103.2 109.1 | 104.4 110.3 | 102.7 109.4 |
| Stone, clay, and gless prod | 84.51 | 86.41 | 83.6 85 | 883.0 | 113.7 90.9 | 89.61 | 90.0 | 87.7 | 89.4 | 109.4 89.2 |
| Primary metal industries... | 68.61 | 66.51 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 68.71 | 65.91 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 65.0 | 65.6 |
| Blost furnaces and basic steel | 53.31 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 51.1 | 53.41 | 51.11 | 50.81 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 51.4 |
| Fabricated metal products... ${ }^{\text {Machinery, except electrical }}$ | 91.6 | 91. 91 | 86.7 | 87.2 | 92.8 | 89.7 | 89.7 | 88.5 92.4 | 88.9 | 87.9 92.8 |
| Electrical and electronic eq | 99.31 | 98.21 | 96.3 | 95,3 | 99.91 | 97.11 | 96.6 | 95.0 | 95.4 | 96.2 |
| Transportation equipment. | 101.2 | 97.81 | 86.3 | 94.8 | 101.01 | 94.31 | 92.7 | 95.0 | 86.0 | 94.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipme | 91.7 | 85.4 | 67.2 | 81.4 | 91. 11 | 84.71 | 82.31 | 82.4 | 67.7 | 81.6 |
| Instruments and rolated prod Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 115.6 84.21 | 117.6 | 116.2 84.0 | 116.0 84.6 | 115.6 | 116.1 86 | 115.21 | 114.4 86.3 | 1167 | 116.1 86.8 |
| Nondurable goods | 97.3 | 100.0 | 97.1 | 96.3 | 99,3 | 99.6 | 99.2 | 98.7 | 98.7 | 98.2 |
| Food and kindred produc | 96.2 | 105.8 | 101.1 | 98.8 | 102.2 | 105.9 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 105.5 | 104.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 73.3 | 72.6 | 70.5 | 67.1 | 74.1 | 67.61 | 66.91 | 66.2 | 67.3 | 68.2 |
| Textile mill products. . . . . . | 79.51 | 78.71 | 77.6 | 76.0 | 80.41 | 79.5 | 78.81 | 78.1 | 78.4 | 76.9 |
| Apparel and other textile prod | 85.01 | 83.1 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 85.51 | 84.01 | 83.6 | 82.4 | 82.4 | 81.5 |
| Paper and allied products.... | 100.6 | 104.2 | 101.1 | 99.5 | 101.9 | 102.8 | 102.8 | 102.1 | 101.7 | 101.0 |
| Printing and publishing.... | 137.01 | 142.3 | 138.8 101.4 | 140.1 200.5 | 138.4 100.0 | 138.31 | 139.31 | 138.8 102.8 | 139.9 102.3 | 141.0 101.2 |
| Petroioum and coal products. | 79.11 | 84.41 | 79.8 | 80.9 | 83,31 | 85.61 | 85.31 | 85.6 | 82.4 | 84.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics pro | 119.71 | 117.6 | 114.3 | 114.0 | 120.0 | 118.1 | 116.8 | 115.3 | 114.2 | 114.2 |
| Leather and leather products. | 55.21 | 53.0 | 51.3 | 51.3 | 57.01 | 53.8 | 53.01 | 52.1 | 52.4 | 52.8 |
| Service-produeing industrie | 137.21 | 146.0 | 141.0 | 141.9 | 140.6 | 144.0 | 143.91 | 144.1 | 144.6 | 145.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 113.8 | 120.9 | 117.0 | 118.2 | 116.21 | 117.4 | 117.31 | 119.8 | 119.3 | 120.9 |
| Whalesal trade | 123.31 | 128.8 | 126.5 | 126.3 | 125.9 | 128.0 | 128.3 | 128.1 | 128.7 | 128.6 |
| Retail trade | 120.6 | 134.5 | 123.7 | 122.9 | 126.7 | 128.41 | 128.3 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 129.1 |
| Finance; insurance, and real estate | 139.81 | 143.9 | 143.0 | 144.1 | 140.8 | 145.01 | 143.8 | 144.1 | 144.3 | 145.5 |
| Services. | 163.7 | 171.3 | 168.9 | 171.4 | 166.1 | 172.2 | 172.0 | 172.4 | 172.7 | 174.1 |

[^2]Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment chenge, seasonally adjustad
(Percent)


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.
papreliminary,
HOTE: 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]:    ${ }^{3}$ 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).

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

[^2]:    1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

