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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1990

Unemployment was about unchanged in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.1 percent and the civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent. These rates have changed very little in the last year and a half.

After showing marked strength in January and February, private sector employment, as reported by the survey of business establishments, showed no growth in March. Government employment was buoyed by hiring for the decennial census. The household survey did register a gain in March, but growth as measured by that survey has lagged far behind that from the payroll survey for some time.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons was little changed in March at 6.5 million, seasonally adjusted, and the unemployment rate was about unchanged at 5.2 percent. The jobless rates for all major worker groups--whites (4.5 percent), blacks (10.6 percent), Hispanics (7.7 percent), adult men (4.5 percent), adult women (4.7 percent), and teenagers (14.4 percent)--were also about unchanged in March. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

There were 1.3 million persons in March who had been jobless for 15 weeks or longer, representing 20 percent of the unemployed total. The median duration was a comparatively low 5.1 weeks, meaning that half of the unemployed had been looking for work for less than this time and half for longer. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose slightly in March to 118.3 million, seasonally adjusted, and the employment-population ratio, at 63.1 percent, equaled the all-time high reached last June. Over the past year, total employment increased by only 1.2 million (versus 2.5 million, as measured by the survey of businesses). (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force (124.8 million) edged up over the month, while the labor force participation rate (66.6 percent) was about unchanged. Over the year, the labor force rose by nearly 1.6 million. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1989	1990	1990			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force <u>1</u> /.....	126,098	126,300	126,094	126,308	126,498	190
Total employment <u>1</u> /.	119,474	119,758	119,560	119,713	120,003	290
Civilian labor force..	124,394	124,619	124,397	124,630	124,829	199
Civilian employment..	117,770	118,077	117,863	118,035	118,334	299
Unemployment.....	6,624	6,541	6,535	6,594	6,495	-99
Not in labor force....	62,624	62,793	62,896	62,782	62,700	-82
Discouraged workers..	827	747	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1</u> /.....	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	-0.1
All civilian workers	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	-.1
Adult men.....	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	-.1
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	-.1
Teenagers.....	15.2	14.5	14.5	14.8	14.4	-.4
White.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	-.1
Black.....	11.8	10.8	11.3	10.5	10.6	.1
Hispanic origin...	8.1	7.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	-.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	109,398	p110,177	109,931	p110,287	p110,313	p26
Goods-producing.....	25,581	p25,595	25,518	p25,682	p25,586	p-96
Service-producing...	83,816	p84,582	84,413	p84,605	p84,727	p122
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.6	34.5	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.7	40.7	p40.7	p40.7	p.0
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.7	p3.6	p3.7	p0.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

At a seasonally adjusted level of 750,000 in the first quarter, the number of discouraged workers--persons who report they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any--was slightly lower than in the fourth quarter of 1989. Over the year, the number of discouraged workers has declined by about 100,000 to the lowest level since 1979. About two-thirds of the total cited job-market conditions for not seeking work, while the remainder cited personal factors (such as age or lack of education). Blacks and women make up a disproportionately large share of all discouraged workers. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment was about unchanged in March, after seasonal adjustment, at a level of 110.3 million. This followed unusually large job gains in January and February. (See table B-1.)

In the goods-producing sector, construction employment fell by 65,000, after seasonal adjustment. This followed very sizable employment increases (seasonally adjusted) in the first 2 months of this year, when mild weather allowed builders to retain more workers than usual through the winter months.

Manufacturing employment declined by 30,000, seasonally adjusted, continuing the pattern of weakness that has characterized the industry over the past year. Small declines were widespread, although auto employment, which had declined markedly in the second half of 1989, held steady in March. Overall, manufacturing has lost nearly 250,000 jobs since reaching a post-recession high in March 1989, with most of the weakness occurring in the major metal and metal-using industries within durable goods.

In the service-producing sector, government employment advanced by 75,000 in March, primarily reflecting the hiring of workers to assist in conducting the 1990 census. The services industry added 50,000 jobs, mostly in health services. The overall services increase, which was much smaller than average for the industry, followed 2 months of strong job growth. Small job gains (about 10,000 each) also occurred in wholesale trade and in the insurance component of the finance, insurance, and real estate industry. Retail trade employment declined for the second straight month, falling by 25,000 in March; despite a large increase in January, job growth in this industry thus far in 1990 is well below last year's pace. Finally, growth was held down in transportation and public utilities because of a bus strike.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in March at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek was also unchanged, at 40.7 hours, while factory overtime edged up 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was unchanged in March at 130.1 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing edged down over the month to 94.2. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.4 percent in March, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$9.93 and average weekly earnings increased \$1.68 to \$341.59. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings increased by 3.9 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for April 1990 will be released on Friday, May 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population	187,581	189,090	189,198	187,581	188,721	188,865	188,990	189,090	189,198
Labor force	123,907	125,120	125,458	124,929	126,192	126,246	126,094	126,308	126,498
Participation rate	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9
Total employed	117,528	117,986	118,762	118,731	119,540	119,588	119,560	119,713	120,003
Employment-population ratio	62.7	62.4	62.8	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,684	1,678	1,669	1,684	1,704	1,700	1,697	1,678	1,669
Civilian employed	115,844	116,308	117,093	117,047	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334
Agnculture	2,934	2,693	2,938	3,185	3,160	3,197	3,134	3,079	3,200
Nonagncultural industries	112,911	113,615	114,155	113,862	114,676	114,691	114,728	114,957	115,133
Unemployed	6,378	7,134	6,697	6,198	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1
Not in labor force	63,674	63,970	63,740	62,652	62,529	62,619	62,896	62,782	62,700
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population	90,032	90,822	90,874	90,032	90,606	90,678	90,772	90,822	90,874
Labor force	68,472	68,885	69,080	69,100	69,635	69,725	69,539	69,639	69,712
Participation rate	76.1	75.8	76.0	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.6	76.7	76.7
Total employed	64,875	64,799	65,232	65,814	66,011	66,143	65,943	66,108	66,208
Employment-population ratio	72.1	71.3	71.8	73.1	72.9	72.9	72.6	72.8	72.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,521	1,506	1,497	1,521	1,529	1,525	1,523	1,506	1,497
Civilian employed	63,354	63,293	63,735	64,293	64,482	64,618	64,420	64,602	64,711
Unemployed	3,597	4,087	3,847	3,286	3,624	3,582	3,597	3,530	3,505
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.9	5.6	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.0
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population	97,550	98,268	98,324	97,550	98,115	98,187	98,218	98,268	98,324
Labor force	55,435	56,235	56,379	55,829	56,557	56,521	56,555	56,669	56,785
Participation rate	56.8	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.6	57.6	57.6	57.7	57.8
Total employed	52,654	53,188	53,529	52,917	53,529	53,445	53,617	53,605	53,795
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.1	54.4	54.2	54.6	54.4	54.6	54.5	54.7
Resident Armed Forces	163	172	172	163	175	175	174	172	172
Civilian employed	52,491	53,016	53,357	52,754	53,354	53,270	53,443	53,433	53,623
Unemployed	2,781	3,047	2,849	2,912	3,028	3,076	2,938	3,064	2,990
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3

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

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

Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	185,897	187,412	187,529	185,897	187,017	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529
Civilian labor force	122,223	123,442	123,789	123,245	124,488	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829
Participation rate	65.7	65.9	66.0	66.3	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6
Employed	115,844	116,308	117,093	117,047	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334
Employment-population ratio	62.3	62.1	62.4	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	6,378	7,134	6,897	6,198	6,652	6,658	6,535	6,594	6,495
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,333	82,248	82,378	81,333	81,968	82,055	82,168	82,248	82,378
Civilian labor force	63,210	63,760	63,932	63,468	63,967	64,071	63,958	64,101	64,183
Participation rate	77.7	77.5	77.6	78.0	78.0	78.1	77.8	77.9	77.9
Employed	60,191	60,286	60,654	60,783	61,033	61,154	60,976	61,172	61,270
Employment-population ratio	74.0	73.3	73.6	74.7	74.5	74.5	74.2	74.4	74.4
Agriculture	2,166	2,015	2,125	2,309	2,292	2,293	2,269	2,254	2,268
Nonagricultural industries	58,025	58,270	58,530	58,474	58,741	58,861	58,706	58,918	59,002
Unemployed	3,019	3,474	3,277	2,685	2,934	2,917	2,983	2,929	2,913
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.4	5.1	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,242	91,157	91,237	90,242	90,952	91,042	91,091	91,157	91,237
Civilian labor force	51,803	52,689	52,723	51,876	52,541	52,586	52,686	52,814	52,800
Participation rate	57.4	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.9
Employed	49,462	50,129	50,343	49,467	50,043	50,048	50,255	50,287	50,344
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.0	55.2	54.8	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.2
Agriculture	594	524	598	647	624	618	594	582	648
Nonagricultural industries	48,868	49,605	49,746	48,820	49,419	49,430	49,661	49,704	49,696
Unemployed	2,341	2,560	2,380	2,409	2,498	2,538	2,431	2,527	2,456
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,323	14,008	13,914	14,323	14,097	14,067	14,034	14,008	13,914
Civilian labor force	7,210	6,993	7,135	7,901	7,980	7,889	7,752	7,715	7,846
Participation rate	50.3	49.9	51.3	55.2	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.1	56.4
Employed	6,192	5,893	6,095	6,797	6,760	6,686	6,631	6,577	6,720
Employment-population ratio	43.2	42.1	43.8	47.5	48.0	47.5	47.3	47.0	48.3
Agriculture	174	154	216	229	244	286	270	243	285
Nonagricultural industries	6,018	5,740	5,879	6,568	6,516	6,400	6,361	6,334	6,435
Unemployed	1,018	1,100	1,040	1,104	1,220	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126
Unemployment rate	14.1	15.7	14.6	14.0	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,020	160,007	160,076	159,020	159,736	159,832	159,938	160,007	160,076
Civilian labor force	105,100	106,113	106,292	105,926	106,634	106,896	106,884	107,080	107,061
Participation rate	66.1	66.3	66.4	66.6	66.9	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.9
Employed	100,435	100,689	101,273	101,413	101,991	102,032	102,074	102,117	102,206
Employment-population ratio	63.2	62.9	63.3	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.8
Unemployed	4,664	5,425	5,018	4,513	4,843	4,864	4,811	4,962	4,856
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,070	55,554	55,633	55,308	55,676	55,747	55,771	55,815	55,828
Participation rate	78.2	78.1	78.1	78.5	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.4
Employed	52,800	52,851	53,111	53,300	53,482	53,580	53,560	53,547	53,593
Employment-population ratio	75.0	74.3	74.6	75.7	75.4	75.5	75.3	75.2	75.2
Unemployed	2,270	2,703	2,521	2,008	2,194	2,167	2,211	2,268	2,235
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.9	4.5	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,767	44,513	44,512	43,797	44,360	44,469	44,475	44,615	44,523
Participation rate	56.9	57.4	57.3	56.9	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.5	57.4
Employed	42,115	42,654	42,808	42,102	42,586	42,641	42,718	42,782	42,765
Employment-population ratio	54.7	55.0	55.1	54.7	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1
Unemployed	1,652	1,860	1,705	1,695	1,774	1,828	1,757	1,833	1,758
Unemployment rate	3.8	4.2	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,262	6,046	6,146	6,821	6,798	6,680	6,639	6,650	6,710
Participation rate	53.9	53.7	54.8	58.7	59.7	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.8
Employed	5,520	5,184	5,354	6,011	5,923	5,811	5,796	5,788	5,847
Employment-population ratio	47.5	46.0	47.7	51.7	52.0	51.2	51.3	51.4	52.1
Unemployed	742	862	792	810	875	869	843	862	863
Unemployment rate	11.9	14.3	12.9	11.9	12.9	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9
Men	13.8	15.1	13.8	13.0	14.3	14.0	12.9	12.7	13.0
Women	9.8	13.3	12.0	10.7	11.3	11.9	12.4	13.2	12.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,930	21,188	21,211	20,930	21,136	21,164	21,163	21,188	21,211
Civilian labor force	13,243	13,292	13,393	13,429	13,576	13,522	13,510	13,437	13,581
Participation rate	63.3	62.7	63.1	64.2	64.2	63.9	63.8	63.4	64.0
Employed	11,761	11,798	11,954	11,952	11,954	11,920	11,978	12,030	12,148
Employment-population ratio	56.2	55.7	56.4	57.1	56.6	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.3
Unemployed	1,483	1,494	1,440	1,477	1,622	1,602	1,532	1,407	1,433
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.2	10.7	11.0	11.9	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,187	6,132	6,193	6,219	6,247	6,244	6,189	6,172	6,227
Participation rate	74.3	72.8	73.1	74.7	74.2	74.0	73.5	73.3	73.6
Employed	5,541	5,474	5,558	5,611	5,587	5,569	5,496	5,603	5,631
Employment-population ratio	66.6	65.0	65.7	67.4	66.4	66.0	65.2	66.6	66.5
Unemployed	646	658	635	608	660	675	693	569	596
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.7	10.3	9.8	10.6	10.8	11.2	9.2	9.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,281	6,417	6,413	6,325	6,373	6,311	6,393	6,423	6,456
Participation rate	60.2	60.7	60.5	60.6	60.4	59.7	60.5	60.7	60.9
Employed	5,699	5,792	5,837	5,735	5,722	5,681	5,802	5,821	5,872
Employment-population ratio	54.6	54.7	55.1	55.0	54.2	53.8	54.9	55.0	55.4
Unemployed	582	625	576	590	651	630	591	602	584
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.7	9.0	9.3	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	775	744	787	885	956	967	928	842	898
Participation rate	35.6	34.0	36.6	40.7	44.0	44.6	42.8	38.5	41.7
Employed	521	532	559	606	645	670	680	606	645
Employment-population ratio	24.0	24.3	26.0	27.9	29.7	30.9	31.3	27.7	30.0
Unemployed	255	211	228	279	311	297	248	236	253
Unemployment rate	32.8	28.4	29.0	31.5	32.5	30.7	26.7	28.0	28.2
Men	29.3	31.2	30.5	29.0	32.3	30.1	29.2	28.5	30.0
Women	36.4	25.5	27.5	34.3	32.7	31.4	24.0	27.5	26.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,649	14,119	14,159	13,649	13,977	14,019	14,080	14,119	14,159
Civilian labor force	9,109	9,347	9,486	9,201	9,424	9,495	9,440	9,400	9,565
Participation rate	66.7	66.2	66.9	67.4	67.4	67.7	67.0	66.6	67.6
Employed	8,504	8,562	8,752	8,581	8,672	8,691	8,789	8,868	8,831
Employment-population ratio	62.3	60.6	61.8	62.9	62.0	62.0	62.3	61.4	62.4
Unemployed	605	785	713	620	752	804	671	734	734
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.4	7.5	6.7	8.0	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: 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					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	115,844	116,308	117,093	117,047	117,836	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334
Married men, spouse present	40,754	40,768	40,784	40,976	40,886	41,041	40,982	41,347	40,989
Married women, spouse present	29,628	29,615	29,796	29,485	29,767	29,695	29,897	29,704	29,618
Women who maintain families	6,275	6,384	6,297	6,267	6,351	6,349	6,215	6,378	6,291
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,517	1,363	1,489	1,651	1,687	1,677	1,634	1,578	1,620
Self-employed workers	1,298	1,253	1,349	1,403	1,373	1,369	1,354	1,375	1,457
Unpaid family workers	119	77	100	137	122	125	107	118	115
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,143	104,930	105,230	104,948	105,960	105,643	105,747	106,117	106,029
Government	17,625	17,906	17,972	17,376	17,681	17,728	17,626	17,607	17,724
Private industries	86,518	87,024	87,258	87,572	88,279	87,915	88,121	88,510	88,306
Private households	1,084	956	950	1,149	1,051	1,077	1,035	1,021	1,003
Other industries	85,434	86,068	86,308	86,423	87,228	86,838	87,086	87,489	87,302
Self-employed workers	8,420	8,404	8,640	8,631	8,528	8,653	8,733	8,628	8,852
Unpaid family workers	347	282	284	319	264	251	256	313	261
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,784	4,897	4,814	4,978	4,803	4,802	4,983	4,887	5,004
Slack work	2,306	2,551	2,503	2,283	2,297	2,277	2,402	2,307	2,476
Could only find part-time work	2,204	2,036	1,980	2,368	2,162	2,106	2,255	2,211	2,127
Voluntary part time	16,510	16,196	16,469	15,510	15,254	15,388	14,931	15,381	15,484
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,572	4,712	4,605	4,720	4,552	4,554	4,729	4,703	4,747
Slack work	2,148	2,404	2,355	2,095	2,132	2,111	2,240	2,183	2,293
Could only find part-time work	2,155	2,010	1,931	2,290	2,097	2,051	2,172	2,173	2,050
Voluntary part time	16,095	15,804	15,993	15,074	14,805	14,983	14,515	14,924	14,975

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

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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			
	1989		1990		1990			
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.1	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	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2
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	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
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	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	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					
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,198	6,594	6,495	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,286	3,530	3,505	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Men, 20 years and over	2,685	2,929	2,913	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	2,912	3,064	2,990	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,409	2,527	2,456	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,104	1,138	1,126	14.0	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4
Married men, spouse present	1,221	1,296	1,334	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.0	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,082	1,173	1,114	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.6
Women who maintain families	541	518	574	7.9	8.2	8.1	7.5	7.5	8.4
Full-time workers	5,038	5,238	5,185	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9
Part-time workers	1,158	1,345	1,307	6.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.4	7.2
Labor force time lost	--	--	--	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,751	5,126	5,130	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5
Goods-producing industries	1,749	1,938	1,922	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6
Mining	51	36	45	7.0	6.2	4.4	6.8	4.8	5.9
Construction	621	599	667	9.6	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.9	10.0
Manufacturing	1,077	1,303	1,211	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.5
Durable goods	606	722	694	4.6	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.3
Nondurable goods	471	581	517	5.1	5.3	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.9
Service-producing industries	3,002	3,189	3,208	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	254	259	217	3.9	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.0	3.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,326	1,453	1,462	5.7	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.0	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,422	1,477	1,528	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5
Government workers	474	443	412	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	162	161	183	8.9	12.1	9.7	9.2	9.3	10.1

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.

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,756	3,067	2,859	3,072	3,258	3,302	3,119	3,159	3,194
5 to 14 weeks	2,072	2,555	2,289	1,849	1,991	2,013	2,012	2,079	2,044
15 weeks and over	1,550	1,511	1,549	1,335	1,422	1,382	1,430	1,389	1,333
15 to 26 weeks	851	845	885	672	785	730	777	731	702
27 weeks and over	699	666	664	663	657	632	653	638	631
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.9	11.7	12.5	12.4	11.6	11.5	12.1	11.7	12.0
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	5.9	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.4	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	43.2	43.0	42.7	49.1	48.8	49.5	47.5	47.8	48.6
5 to 14 weeks	32.5	35.8	34.2	29.6	29.8	30.1	30.7	31.5	31.1
15 weeks and over	24.3	21.2	23.1	21.3	21.3	20.4	21.8	20.7	20.3
15 to 26 weeks	13.3	11.8	13.2	10.7	11.5	10.9	11.8	11.1	10.7
27 weeks and over	11.0	9.3	9.9	10.6	9.8	9.5	9.9	9.7	9.6

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,176	3,646	3,378	2,852	3,092	3,097	3,183	3,103	3,038
On layoff	996	1,282	1,165	806	969	957	1,033	964	941
Other job losers	2,180	2,365	2,212	2,046	2,123	2,140	2,150	2,139	2,097
Job leavers	850	1,030	955	902	1,049	1,055	1,016	1,006	1,014
Reentrants	1,721	1,837	1,798	1,774	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805	1,859
New entrants	631	619	565	713	695	686	640	680	644
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	49.8	51.1	50.4	45.7	46.3	46.3	48.5	47.1	46.3
On layoff	15.6	18.0	17.4	12.9	14.5	14.3	15.7	14.6	14.4
Other job losers	34.2	33.2	33.0	32.8	31.8	32.0	32.7	32.4	32.0
Job leavers	13.3	14.4	14.3	14.5	15.7	15.8	15.5	15.3	15.5
Reentrants	27.0	25.8	26.9	28.4	27.6	27.7	26.3	27.4	28.4
New entrants	9.9	8.7	8.4	11.4	10.4	10.3	9.7	10.3	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Job leavers7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5
New entrants5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)				Unemployment rates				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,198	6,594	6,495	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2
16 to 24 years	2,231	2,294	2,274	10.0	11.3	11.2	10.6	10.7	10.5
16 to 19 years	1,104	1,138	1,126	14.0	15.3	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4
16 to 17 years	494	509	520	15.8	17.4	18.1	14.8	16.8	16.9
18 to 19 years	616	609	615	12.9	13.8	13.4	14.2	13.0	12.9
20 to 24 years	1,127	1,156	1,148	7.9	9.0	8.9	8.5	8.4	8.3
25 years and over	3,981	4,304	4,237	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,558	3,781	3,727	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	419	526	515	2.7	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,286	3,530	3,505	4.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
16 to 24 years	1,165	1,226	1,236	10.0	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.9	10.9
16 to 19 years	601	601	592	14.6	16.7	16.1	15.1	14.9	14.7
16 to 17 years	269	259	267	16.5	19.0	19.6	14.2	16.5	16.9
18 to 19 years	340	336	336	13.6	15.1	13.8	15.6	13.7	13.6
20 to 24 years	564	625	644	7.5	9.4	9.5	8.9	8.6	8.8
25 years and over	2,138	2,313	2,291	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0
25 to 54 years	1,890	2,018	1,997	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.2
55 years and over	250	308	300	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,912	3,064	2,990	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.2	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,066	1,069	1,038	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.4	10.0
16 to 19 years	503	537	534	13.3	13.8	14.3	13.7	14.6	14.0
16 to 17 years	225	250	253	15.1	15.7	16.5	15.5	17.3	16.9
18 to 19 years	276	273	279	12.0	12.3	13.0	12.6	12.3	12.0
20 to 24 years	563	532	504	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.7
25 years and over	1,843	1,991	1,945	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,668	1,763	1,730	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4
55 years and over	169	218	216	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.3	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				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,877	27,405	27,453	26,877	27,280	27,332	27,355	27,405	27,453
Civilian labor force	17,123	17,329	17,498	17,345	17,686	17,648	17,602	17,545	17,727
Participation rate	63.7	63.2	63.7	64.5	64.8	64.6	64.3	64.0	64.6
Employed	15,409	15,620	15,820	15,639	15,861	15,841	15,827	15,927	16,061
Employment-population ratio	57.3	57.0	57.6	58.2	58.1	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.5
Unemployed	1,714	1,709	1,678	1,706	1,825	1,807	1,775	1,618	1,667
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.9	9.6	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	9.2	9.4
Not in labor force	9,754	10,076	9,955	9,532	9,594	9,684	9,753	9,860	9,726

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

Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	115,844	117,093	6,378	6,697	5.2	5.4
Managenal and professional specialty	30,520	30,746	561	574	1.8	1.8
Executive, administrative, and managenal	14,804	14,743	345	325	2.3	2.2
Professional specialty	15,717	16,003	217	250	1.4	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,402	37,033	1,409	1,455	3.8	3.8
Technicians and related support	3,633	3,905	56	99	1.5	2.5
Sales occupations	13,682	14,310	643	667	4.5	4.5
Administrative support, including clerical	18,087	18,818	710	689	3.8	3.5
Service occupations	15,403	15,481	969	1,056	5.9	6.4
Private household	873	754	43	49	4.7	6.1
Protective service	1,933	2,032	61	65	3.1	3.1
Service, except private household and protective	12,597	12,694	865	942	6.4	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,573	13,503	883	864	6.1	6.0
Mechanics and repairers	4,597	4,398	191	156	4.0	3.4
Construction trades	4,843	4,980	498	521	9.3	9.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,133	4,125	194	188	4.5	4.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,949	17,327	1,632	1,827	8.3	9.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,428	7,789	655	752	7.2	8.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,768	4,760	354	372	6.9	7.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,754	4,778	622	703	11.6	12.8
Construction laborers	707	707	195	183	21.6	20.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,046	4,071	428	519	9.6	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,996	3,003	258	254	7.9	7.8

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				
				Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Mar. 1990	
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,369	7,590	6,711	6,948	6,449	6,700	262	249	3.9	3.6
35 to 49 years	6,426	6,519	6,098	6,183	5,852	5,951	246	231	4.0	3.7
35 to 39 years	1,873	1,499	1,771	1,416	1,675	1,360	96	56	5.4	4.0
40 to 44 years	3,208	3,329	3,060	3,193	2,948	3,078	112	116	3.7	3.6
45 to 49 years	1,345	1,691	1,268	1,573	1,230	1,513	38	60	3.0	3.8
50 years and over	943	1,071	613	766	597	749	15	17	2.4	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	15,927	16,927	14,893	15,840	14,291	15,180	602	660	4.0	4.2
35 to 39 years	7,242	7,753	6,862	7,386	6,586	7,076	276	311	4.0	4.2
40 to 44 years	4,630	4,951	4,316	4,574	4,124	4,391	192	183	4.4	4.0
45 to 49 years	4,055	4,223	3,715	3,879	3,581	3,713	134	166	3.6	4.3

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				Seasonally adjusted				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,318	21,756	21,794	21,318	21,642	21,680	21,718	21,756	21,794
Civilian labor force	14,269	14,433	14,545	14,329	14,653	14,627	14,491	14,496	14,613
Employed	13,601	13,662	13,779	13,665	13,913	13,854	13,734	13,784	13,847
Unemployed	668	772	766	664	740	773	757	712	766
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,823	10,034	10,052	9,823	9,979	9,997	10,015	10,034	10,052
Civilian labor force	6,130	6,270	6,345	6,138	6,258	6,245	6,289	6,369	6,351
Employed	5,840	5,905	6,029	5,835	5,905	5,883	5,840	5,989	6,021
Unemployed	290	365	316	303	353	362	349	380	330
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,820	8,857	8,859	8,820	8,849	8,851	8,854	8,857	8,859
Civilian labor force	5,985	5,979	5,948	6,040	6,065	6,039	6,064	6,029	6,001
Employed	5,617	5,587	5,595	5,696	5,669	5,661	5,673	5,674	5,671
Unemployed	368	392	354	344	396	378	391	355	330
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	5.9	5.7	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,617	4,619	4,618	4,617	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,619	4,618
Civilian labor force	3,174	3,174	3,166	3,187	3,165	3,172	3,152	3,203	3,178
Employed	3,047	2,991	2,978	3,076	3,025	3,027	3,011	3,034	3,006
Unemployed	127	183	188	111	140	145	141	169	172
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.8	5.9	3.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	5.3	5.4
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,980	6,993	6,994	6,980	6,991	6,992	6,993	6,993	6,994
Civilian labor force	4,503	4,555	4,489	4,564	4,626	4,645	4,645	4,605	4,553
Employed	4,183	4,186	4,148	4,258	4,287	4,310	4,254	4,250	4,226
Unemployed	319	370	340	306	339	335	391	355	327
Unemployment rate	7.1	8.1	7.6	6.7	7.3	7.2	8.4	7.7	7.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,033	6,029	6,028	6,033	6,032	6,031	6,030	6,029	6,028
Civilian labor force	3,987	4,038	4,048	3,974	4,034	4,006	3,994	4,029	4,034
Employed	3,856	3,838	3,849	3,853	3,834	3,857	3,810	3,848	3,844
Unemployed	131	200	199	121	200	149	184	181	190
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.0	4.9	3.0	5.0	3.7	4.6	4.5	4.7
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,806	13,801	13,799	13,806	13,806	13,804	13,803	13,801	13,799
Civilian labor force	8,501	8,680	8,599	8,564	8,738	8,762	8,709	8,730	8,660
Employed	8,102	8,206	8,141	8,186	8,278	8,278	8,300	8,294	8,223
Unemployed	400	474	458	378	460	484	409	436	437
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.5	5.3	4.4	5.3	5.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,920	4,975	4,980	4,920	4,961	4,966	4,971	4,975	4,980
Civilian labor force	3,341	3,371	3,365	3,375	3,373	3,396	3,361	3,395	3,399
Employed	3,229	3,239	3,245	3,268	3,275	3,289	3,237	3,274	3,283
Unemployed	112	132	121	107	98	107	124	121	116
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.6	3.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,254	8,275	8,276	8,254	8,271	8,272	8,274	8,275	8,276
Civilian labor force	5,351	5,344	5,353	5,403	5,415	5,442	5,426	5,372	5,402
Employed	5,043	4,998	5,035	5,116	5,081	5,110	5,060	5,061	5,107
Unemployed	308	346	318	287	334	332	366	311	295
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.3	6.2	6.1	6.7	5.8	5.5

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				
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,380	9,379	9,380	9,380	9,378	9,377	9,378	9,379	9,380
Civilian labor force	5,862	5,883	5,915	5,952	5,910	5,880	5,875	5,966	6,004
Employed	5,617	5,510	5,599	5,715	5,598	5,575	5,568	5,623	5,694
Unemployed	246	373	316	237	312	305	307	343	310
Unemployment rate	4.2	6.3	5.3	4.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.2
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,170	12,312	12,323	12,170	12,276	12,288	12,300	12,312	12,323
Civilian labor force	8,286	8,375	8,346	8,385	8,450	8,423	8,440	8,484	8,447
Employed	7,755	7,788	7,874	7,857	7,854	7,866	7,999	7,949	7,977
Unemployed	531	588	473	528	596	557	441	545	470
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.0	5.7	6.3	7.1	6.6	5.2	6.4	5.6

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.

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted			
	1989	1990		1989			1990
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	63,698	63,903	62,564	62,419	62,567	62,624	62,793
Do not want a job now	58,250	58,331	57,232	57,007	57,626	57,577	57,272
Current activity: Going to school	8,035	8,050	6,367	6,278	6,995	6,229	6,379
Ill, disabled	4,550	4,629	4,567	4,774	4,671	4,767	4,653
Keeping house	24,544	23,994	24,507	24,096	24,031	23,886	23,961
Retired	17,089	18,094	17,194	17,387	17,673	18,270	18,227
Other activity	4,032	3,564	4,597	4,472	4,256	4,425	4,052
Want a job now	5,448	5,573	5,303	5,323	5,463	5,176	5,452
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,465	1,584	1,291	1,286	1,447	1,246	1,406
Ill health, disability	859	885	887	932	888	907	920
Home responsibilities	1,158	1,146	1,176	1,154	1,175	1,251	1,164
Think cannot get a job	941	825	851	865	817	827	747
Job-market factors	623	541	563	523	518	563	488
Personal factors	318	284	289	343	299	263	259
Other reasons	1,025	1,132	1,097	1,085	1,136	945	1,214
Men							
Total not in labor force	21,659	21,886	20,950	20,840	21,009	20,953	21,193
Do not want a job now	19,670	19,845	19,027	18,941	19,169	19,221	19,201
Want a job now	1,989	2,041	1,946	1,913	2,015	1,765	2,006
Reason not looking: School attendance	710	807	656	634	735	583	747
Ill health, disability	375	409	412	448	476	431	450
Think cannot get a job	453	355	405	401	349	377	315
Other reasons	451	471	473	430	455	374	494
Women							
Total not in labor force	42,039	42,017	41,614	41,579	41,559	41,670	41,600
Do not want a job now	38,580	38,485	38,205	38,066	38,456	38,356	38,072
Want a job now	3,459	3,532	3,357	3,410	3,448	3,411	3,446
Reason not looking: School attendance	756	777	636	652	712	663	659
Ill health, disability	484	477	475	484	412	476	470
Home responsibilities	1,158	1,146	1,176	1,154	1,175	1,251	1,164
Think cannot get a job	487	471	447	464	468	450	432
Other reasons	574	662	624	655	681	571	719
White							
Total not in labor force	53,985	53,903	53,049	52,920	53,052	52,955	52,999
Do not want a job now	50,118	49,845	49,263	49,109	49,310	49,286	48,997
Want a job now	3,867	4,039	3,850	3,769	3,785	3,659	4,030
Reason not looking: School attendance	977	1,062	901	893	983	831	988
Ill health, disability	664	677	672	643	599	634	683
Home responsibilities	779	821	805	815	801	899	849
Think cannot get a job	630	593	583	535	525	531	549
Other reasons	817	886	889	883	878	764	960
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,630	7,842	7,464	7,532	7,547	7,601	7,678
Do not want a job now	6,259	6,513	6,145	6,275	6,032	6,281	6,401
Want a job now	1,371	1,328	1,309	1,314	1,558	1,295	1,291
Reason not looking: School attendance	413	432	332	315	427	343	351
Ill health, disability	189	192	207	243	288	265	239
Home responsibilities	339	292	338	269	354	313	288
Think cannot get a job	254	198	255	317	263	232	195
Other reasons	177	214	177	169	226	142	218

Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990g	Mar. 1990g	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990g	Mar. 1990g
Total.....	107,017	108,372	108,878	109,479	107,888	109,452	109,570	109,931	110,287	110,313
Total private.....	89,052	90,429	90,587	91,018	90,291	91,622	91,699	91,975	92,289	92,240
Goods-producing industries.....	25,095	24,943	24,996	25,038	25,646	25,609	25,532	25,518	25,682	25,586
Mining.....	702	733	733	735	714	737	739	745	749	748
Oil and gas extraction.....	390.5	416.9	416.6	414.5	397	414	416	417	422	421
Construction.....	4,837	4,979	4,939	4,990	5,252	5,355	5,308	5,418	5,482	5,418
General building contractors.....	1,287.3	1,336.2	1,319.0	1,318.6	1,380	1,391	1,388	1,425	1,435	1,413
Manufacturing.....	19,556	19,231	19,324	19,313	19,680	19,517	19,489	19,355	19,451	19,420
Production workers.....	13,348	13,018	13,116	13,110	13,442	13,276	13,262	13,128	13,219	13,192
Durable goods.....	11,550	11,237	11,361	11,338	11,604	11,439	11,409	11,287	11,397	11,380
Production workers.....	7,710	7,414	7,520	7,522	7,749	7,594	7,579	7,456	7,563	7,553
Lumber and wood products.....	755.0	746.0	741.9	743.1	777	765	765	770	765	763
Furniture and fixtures.....	534.8	523.8	522.4	521.8	535	525	523	522	522	522
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	592.2	581.0	579.3	586.2	607	602	600	601	602	600
Primary metal industries.....	789.6	765.2	767.6	764.9	788	772	771	764	768	765
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	276.4	269.6	267.9	265.5	278	269	270	270	269	266
Fabricated metal products.....	1,431.3	1,404.3	1,414.4	1,413.6	1,437	1,430	1,426	1,407	1,419	1,418
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,167.2	2,145.3	2,143.8	2,138.5	2,143	2,146	2,143	2,143	2,140	2,134
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,051.7	1,993.2	1,986.7	1,986.8	2,060	2,012	1,992	1,991	1,991	1,995
Transportation equipment.....	2,066.6	1,918.1	2,021.3	2,021.3	2,071	2,020	2,022	1,920	2,019	2,021
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	868.6	718.6	821.6	821.5	869	824	825	726	822	822
Instruments and related products.....	774.0	774.8	774.1	773.2	776	778	774	776	776	774
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	387.9	385.7	389.0	388.3	390	389	391	395	395	390
Non-durable goods.....	8,006	7,994	7,983	7,975	8,076	8,078	8,080	8,068	8,054	8,040
Production workers.....	5,608	5,604	5,596	5,588	5,693	5,682	5,683	5,672	5,656	5,639
Food and kindred products.....	1,598.6	1,629.4	1,619.8	1,611.0	1,655	1,673	1,676	1,676	1,675	1,668
Tobacco manufactures.....	54.5	53.4	51.5	49.1	56	51	51	51	51	50
Textile mill products.....	727.2	715.5	712.4	710.1	729	721	719	718	714	712
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,102.2	1,064.0	1,065.0	1,061.0	1,101	1,086	1,081	1,075	1,064	1,058
Paper and allied products.....	693.1	693.4	693.1	692.6	697	697	697	697	698	696
Printing and publishing.....	1,599.8	1,622.8	1,624.4	1,628.2	1,600	1,617	1,621	1,624	1,624	1,627
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,084.4	1,097.0	1,100.3	1,100.3	1,088	1,098	1,103	1,104	1,104	1,104
Petroleum and coal products.....	158.1	159.5	160.4	161.9	161	164	163	163	165	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	845.5	823.8	821.0	825.3	845	835	832	826	821	824
Leather and leather products.....	142.4	134.8	135.4	135.2	144	138	137	136	136	136
Service-producing industries.....	81,922	83,429	83,882	84,441	82,242	83,843	84,038	84,413	84,605	84,727
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,607	5,784	5,788	5,808	5,666	5,753	5,834	5,850	5,863	5,866
Transportation.....	3,404	3,580	3,586	3,606	3,452	3,592	3,613	3,635	3,648	3,653
Communication and public utilities.....	2,203	2,204	2,202	2,202	2,214	2,161	2,221	2,215	2,215	2,213
Wholesale trade.....	6,156	6,282	6,275	6,302	6,197	6,300	6,311	6,332	6,331	6,343
Durable goods.....	3,658	3,735	3,735	3,748	3,676	3,737	3,746	3,754	3,758	3,763
Non-durable goods.....	2,496	2,547	2,540	2,554	2,521	2,563	2,565	2,578	2,573	2,580
Retail trade.....	19,059	19,525	19,278	19,351	19,488	19,744	19,718	19,822	19,793	19,766
General merchandise stores.....	2,398.0	2,558.6	2,394.5	2,370.0	2,490	2,492	2,470	2,491	2,466	2,459
Food stores.....	3,184.3	3,344.1	3,326.5	3,321.8	3,223	3,334	3,341	3,361	3,360	3,362
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,129.4	2,144.4	2,140.5	2,145.0	2,155	2,169	2,163	2,170	2,171	2,167
Eating and drinking places.....	6,164.2	6,148.5	6,195.6	6,311.5	6,322	6,417	6,432	6,459	6,467	6,480
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,723	6,834	6,849	6,873	6,774	6,871	6,885	6,896	6,914	6,922
Finance.....	3,306	3,346	3,354	3,355	3,316	3,357	3,360	3,353	3,364	3,362
Insurance.....	2,115	2,148	2,135	2,162	2,117	2,138	2,144	2,152	2,155	2,164
Real estate.....	1,302	1,340	1,362	1,356	1,341	1,376	1,381	1,391	1,395	1,396
Services.....	26,414	27,061	27,401	27,466	26,520	27,345	27,419	27,557	27,706	27,757
Business services.....	5,678.2	5,785.2	5,801.6	5,842.8	5,736	5,852	5,852	5,885	5,902	5,908
Health services.....	7,480.1	7,910.6	7,965.1	8,019.1	7,488	7,839	7,884	7,934	7,981	8,027
Government.....	17,965	17,943	18,291	18,461	17,597	17,830	17,871	17,956	17,998	18,073
Federal.....	2,976	2,980	2,991	3,062	2,982	2,974	2,976	2,998	3,006	3,058
State.....	4,213	4,140	4,281	4,300	4,102	4,162	4,156	4,178	4,189	4,187
Local.....	10,776	10,823	11,019	11,099	10,513	10,686	10,743	10,780	10,803	10,828

p = preliminary.

Note on temporary census workers

The hiring of temporary workers for the 1990 decennial census affects current levels of Federal government employment and higher aggregates. Estimates of these workers are 22,000, 27,000, and 85,000 in January, February, and March 1990, respectively. Preliminary estimates in this table that include these workers may be subject to larger than normal revisions.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990p/	Mar. 1990p/	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990p/	Mar. 1990p/
Total private.....	34.4	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.7	34.6	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	42.0	43.6	43.2	42.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	37.4	37.6	37.2	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.0	40.6	40.4	40.6	41.0	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Durable goods.....	41.7	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.7	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	39.8	39.9	39.4	40.0	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.5	39.9	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.6	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.8	39.4	39.2	39.8	39.6	39.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.9	41.3	40.9	41.5	42.2	42.4	41.5	42.2	42.0	41.8
Primary metal industries.....	43.5	42.6	42.3	42.7	43.5	42.6	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	44.0	43.2	42.9	43.2	44.1	43.0	42.8	43.2	43.0	43.2
Fabricated metal products.....	41.7	41.2	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.1	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	43.3	41.5	41.5	42.2	43.1	40.9	41.9	41.4	41.5	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.2	40.8	41.2	42.7	43.9	42.3	42.2	40.8	41.2	42.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.2	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.0	41.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	39.2	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4
Nondurable goods.....	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.7	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.0	39.9	39.9
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5
Food and kindred products.....	39.9	40.3	39.7	39.9	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.5
Tobacco manufactures.....	36.3	37.6	37.7	38.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.0	40.2	39.8	39.9	41.1	40.5	40.2	40.5	40.1	40.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.9	36.4	36.4	36.4	36.9	36.8	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.0	43.3	42.7	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.1
Printing and publishing.....	37.9	37.5	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	42.7	42.1	42.4	42.3	42.3	42.7	42.7	42.2	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.2	44.0	44.0	44.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.5	41.1	40.9	41.2	41.6	41.2	40.8	40.9	41.0	41.2
Leather and leather products.....	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.5	38.0	37.5	37.2	37.4	38.0	38.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.4	39.1	39.3	39.1	39.3	39.2
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	37.8	37.7	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.5	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.9	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.9	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	35.7	35.8	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	32.7

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			
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990 ^{g/}	Mar. 1990 ^{g/}	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990 ^{g/}	Mar. 1990 ^{g/}
Total private.....	\$9.56	\$9.88	\$9.91	\$9.93	\$328.86	\$337.90	\$339.91	\$341.59
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.54	9.83	9.88	9.92	331.04	339.14	341.85	343.23
Mining.....	13.15	13.31	13.31	13.38	552.30	580.32	574.99	574.00
Construction.....	13.26	13.42	13.42	13.46	495.92	504.59	499.22	510.13
Manufacturing.....	10.41	10.59	10.66	10.73	426.81	429.95	430.66	435.64
Durable goods.....	10.93	11.05	11.17	11.24	455.78	455.26	457.97	464.21
Lumber and wood products.....	8.68	9.00	8.97	9.04	345.46	359.10	353.42	361.60
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.13	8.45	8.40	8.43	321.95	332.93	327.60	327.93
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.62	10.87	10.85	10.95	444.98	448.93	443.77	454.43
Primary metal industries.....	12.27	12.50	12.61	12.63	533.75	532.50	533.40	539.30
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.13	14.44	14.57	14.57	621.72	623.81	625.05	629.42
Fabricated metal products.....	10.47	10.56	10.65	10.72	436.60	435.07	437.72	444.88
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.25	11.51	11.52	11.60	479.25	485.72	484.99	488.36
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.30	10.50	10.53	10.53	417.15	430.50	429.62	429.62
Transportation equipment.....	13.65	13.57	13.90	14.04	591.05	563.16	576.85	592.49
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.28	13.76	14.35	14.64	631.18	561.41	591.22	625.13
Instruments and related products.....	10.17	10.53	10.55	10.56	419.00	432.78	432.55	434.02
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.23	8.59	8.59	8.64	324.26	336.73	336.73	340.42
Nondurable goods.....	9.66	9.95	9.95	10.02	385.43	396.01	394.02	397.79
Food and kindred products.....	9.33	9.47	9.49	9.57	372.27	381.64	376.75	381.84
Tobacco manufactures.....	15.34	15.48	15.68	16.40	556.84	582.05	591.14	628.12
Textile mill products.....	7.59	7.92	7.92	7.95	311.19	318.38	315.22	317.21
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.34	6.41	6.46	6.53	233.95	233.32	235.14	237.69
Paper and allied products.....	11.84	12.13	12.11	12.14	509.12	525.23	517.10	519.59
Printing and publishing.....	10.79	11.09	11.09	11.12	408.94	415.88	416.98	420.34
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.91	13.31	13.21	13.28	546.09	568.34	556.14	563.07
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.46	15.89	15.93	16.09	667.87	699.16	700.92	716.01
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.33	9.59	9.60	9.68	387.20	394.15	392.64	398.82
Leather and leather products.....	6.54	6.80	6.82	6.82	244.60	252.96	254.39	255.75
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.46	12.80	12.82	12.82	488.43	496.64	499.98	499.98
Wholesale trade.....	10.21	10.61	10.65	10.67	386.96	401.06	401.51	404.39
Retail trade.....	6.48	6.74	6.73	6.73	184.68	189.39	190.46	191.81
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.43	9.82	9.91	9.91	337.59	350.57	354.78	352.80
Services.....	9.29	9.73	9.75	9.76	301.00	315.25	316.88	317.20

^{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	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990 ^{g/}	Mar. 1990 ^{g/}	Percent change from Feb. 1990-Mar. 1990
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.54	\$9.78	\$9.83	\$9.83	\$9.88	\$9.92	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.80	4.79	4.80	4.74	4.74	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.26	13.52	13.60	13.34	13.43	\$13.46	.2
Manufacturing.....	10.40	10.57	10.61	10.55	10.65	10.71	.6
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.92	10.11	10.15	10.10	10.20	10.26	.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.50	12.61	12.71	12.79	12.79	12.86	.5
Wholesale trade.....	10.21	10.54	10.59	10.57	10.61	10.67	.6
Retail trade.....	6.47	6.61	6.65	6.69	6.71	6.72	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.36	9.67	9.79	9.75	9.79	9.86	.7
Services.....	9.24	9.54	9.62	9.62	9.65	9.71	.6

^{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 percent from January 1990 to February 1990, 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.

g/ = 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					
	Mar. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990g ^{1/}	Mar. 1990g ^{1/}	Mar. 1989	Nov. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990g ^{1/}	Mar. 1990g ^{1/}
Total private.....	124.7	125.8	126.1	127.2	127.6	129.1	128.8	129.5	130.1	130.1
Goods-producing industries.....	99.8	98.2	97.9	98.9	102.9	102.5	101.1	102.2	102.8	102.1
Mining.....	78.5	85.7	84.6	84.2	81.1	86.2	85.3	87.1	87.8	86.9
Construction.....	125.1	129.6	127.0	130.7	140.3	145.8	139.5	149.5	150.5	146.2
Manufacturing.....	95.9	92.7	93.0	93.5	96.7	94.8	94.5	93.7	94.3	94.2
Durable goods.....	94.4	89.7	90.6	91.3	94.9	91.9	91.6	90.3	91.7	91.7
Lumber and wood products.....	101.5	99.8	98.2	99.7	105.3	103.9	103.2	105.1	102.7	103.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	113.6	109.9	108.5	108.1	114.3	110.2	109.1	110.5	110.0	108.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	87.5	84.2	83.0	85.5	90.5	90.0	87.7	89.6	89.2	88.4
Primary metal industries.....	69.1	65.1	64.9	65.3	68.9	65.6	65.6	64.8	64.9	64.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	53.8	51.1	50.4	50.2	53.6	50.8	51.1	51.3	50.8	49.8
Fabricated metal products.....	91.7	86.6	87.3	88.1	92.5	89.1	88.5	86.7	88.0	88.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	94.2	93.2	92.9	92.5	93.4	92.7	92.4	92.7	92.9	91.8
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	98.1	96.4	95.5	95.9	98.8	96.6	95.0	95.7	96.4	96.9
Transportation equipment.....	101.9	86.0	93.9	95.3	101.5	92.7	95.0	85.7	93.4	94.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	92.5	66.5	80.2	83.2	91.7	82.3	82.4	67.0	80.2	82.0
Instruments and related products.....	115.1	115.3	114.9	115.4	115.0	115.2	114.4	115.2	115.0	115.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	85.2	84.3	85.3	85.5	86.1	86.2	86.3	87.7	87.6	86.2
Nondurable goods.....	98.1	97.2	96.4	96.7	99.5	99.2	98.7	98.8	98.2	98.0
Food and kindred products.....	97.4	100.9	98.6	98.5	102.9	105.5	105.0	105.1	104.5	104.3
Tobacco manufactures.....	67.4	71.3	68.4	64.6	69.6	66.9	66.2	69.0	68.9	66.2
Textile mill products.....	80.7	77.3	76.3	76.1	81.0	78.8	78.1	78.3	77.0	76.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.7	81.0	81.3	80.7	85.4	83.6	82.4	82.5	81.5	80.4
Paper and allied products.....	101.0	101.9	100.3	100.5	102.3	102.8	102.1	102.5	101.8	101.9
Printing and publishing.....	138.7	138.8	139.7	140.7	138.5	139.3	138.8	140.0	140.5	140.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.1	101.7	100.9	101.6	100.4	101.5	102.8	102.6	101.4	101.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	78.4	80.8	81.6	83.4	82.2	85.3	85.6	83.9	85.7	87.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	120.1	114.6	113.9	115.6	119.9	116.8	115.3	114.5	114.1	115.0
Leather and leather products.....	54.6	51.4	52.0	52.1	56.1	53.0	52.1	52.4	53.3	53.3
Service-producing industries.....	138.5	141.1	141.7	142.8	141.2	143.9	144.1	144.6	145.2	145.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	114.3	117.1	117.8	118.3	116.2	117.3	119.8	119.4	120.3	120.2
Wholesale trade.....	124.6	126.7	126.3	127.1	126.4	128.3	128.1	128.7	128.6	129.0
Retail trade.....	122.1	123.7	122.8	123.9	126.9	128.3	127.6	128.6	128.8	128.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	140.3	142.9	143.7	143.6	141.8	143.8	144.1	144.3	145.1	145.4
Services.....	165.5	168.9	171.3	173.0	167.3	172.0	172.4	172.7	174.0	174.9

^{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	51.9
1990.....	58.5	p/57.4	p/51.3									
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	57.2	60.2
1990.....	p/57.9	p/59.6										
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	53.4	58.3	p/59.2	p/61.7
1990.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1988.....	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.3	75.5	74.8	74.9	74.1
1989.....	73.2	73.6	69.6	67.6	66.6	62.6	63.6	p/63.3	p/60.6			
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	44.7
1990.....	45.4	p/49.3	p/46.1									
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	46.5	41.1
1990.....	p/42.6	p/44.3										
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	34.4	37.9	p/41.1	p/46.5
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	42.9	43.3	p/41.8	p/37.2			
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.