

| Technical information (202) | $523-1371$ |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $523-1944$ |
|  | $523-1959$ |
| Media contact: | $523-1913$ |

USDE 90-220
TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMEARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EDT), ERIDAY, MAY 4,1990

## THE EMPLOMMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1990

Unerployment edged up in April and the number of payroll jobs was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate of 5.3 percent and the civilian worker rate of 5.4 percent were both up by 0.2 percentage point from the previous month but remained within the narrow range that has prevailed for the past year and a half.

Payroll enployment, as measured by the survey of nonfarm business establishments, was virtually unchanged at 110.5 million in April, after geasonal adjustment, despite the addition of 80,000 temporary census workers. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, fell slightly to a seasonally adjusted level of 118.1 million.

## Onemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate edged up in April, reaching 6.8 million and 5.4 percent, respectively. Most of the increased joblessness occurred among 20-24 yearolds. Among the major worker groups, the unerployment rate for adult men rose 0.3 percentage point to 4.8 percent, as did the rate for whites. Jobless rates for adult women ( 4.8 percent), teenagers ( 14.7 percent), blacks ( 10.4 percent), and Hispanics ( 0.0 percent) were little changed over the month. (See tables A-2, A-3, and A-9.)

Both the mean and median duration of unemployment, at 12.1 and 5.0 weeks, respectively, were about unchanged in April. The number working part time for economic reasons--often referred to as underemployed workers-was also about unchanged, at 4.9 million. (See tables A-7 and A4.)

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

Total civilian employment declined glightly in April to a seasonally adjusted level of 118.1 million. As a result, the proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) edged down to 62.9 percent in April, the same as a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, 124.9 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.5 percent, were little changed over the month. Over

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


[^0]the past year, the labor force has expanded by only 1.2 million, with adult women accounting for three-fourths of the gain. (See table A-2.)

## Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm employment, at 110.5 million in April, was little changed for the second consecutive month. In the goods-producing sector, employment fell by 115,000 , after seasonal adjustment. Service sector jobs rose by 180,000 , but nearly half of the increase occurred in Federal government, reflecting the additional hiring of temporary workers to assist with the 1990 census. Excluding the Federal government, job growth has averaged 175,000 a month so far in 1990, down slightly from the pace of 1989. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment fell by 100,000, after seasonal adjustment. After large fluctuations in seasonally adjusted employment, reflecting a winter marked by unusual weather, the April count of construction jobs was about the same as that recorded last fall. Manufacturing employment showed further weakness; the decline was concentrated in the durable goods conponent, with the largest job loss occurring in the machinery industry. In nondurable goods, an increase of nearly 10,000 in apparel reflected the return from March layoffs. Factory jobs have decreased by 280,000 over the past 13 months. Mining employment increased slightly in April; since the beginning of 1989, mining jobs have risen by 45,000, mostly in oil and gas extraction.

In the service-producing sector, the number of government employees increased by 130,000 , as an estimated 80,000 temporary census workers were added to the payrolls, bringing the total hired thus far to nearly 200,000. Elsewhere, job gains were quite modest. Employment in retail trade and in transportation and public utilities was unchanged. Within the finance, insurance, and real estate industry, a small gain in insurance was offset by a decline in real estate. After strong growth in the first quarter, enployment in the services industry was about unchanged overall, even though the health services component added another 45,000 jobs.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in April at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, the workweek declined 0.2 hour to 40.6 hours, and factory overtime also fell 0.2 hour to 3.5 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was about unchanged in April at 130.2 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing declined by 0.5 percent to 93.9 , and the construction index fell 4.6 percent to 139.9. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 percent in April, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 4 cents to $\$ 9.97$ and average weekly earnings advanced $\$ 2.38$ to $\$ 343.97$. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 3.6 percent and weekly earnings were up 2.7 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

## Note on Establishment Survey Data

Establishment survey data will be revised based on new benchmark levels with the release of August data in September, to incorporate the introduction of the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification codes.

The Employment Situation for May 1990 will be released on Friday, June 1, 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 12 th 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 $\mathrm{U}-1$ and the most comprehensive yields $\mathrm{U}-7$. The overall unemployment rate is $\mathrm{U}-5 \mathrm{a}$, while U - 5 b represents the same measure with a civilian labor force base.

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

- The household survey, 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 househoid 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 bis. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated regularly. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seeasonal 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, Bis regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in Emplovment 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 Eurnings 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 $\mathbf{B}$ 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. <br> 1989 | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1989 | Dec. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. 1990 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$..................................................... | 187,708 | 189,198 | 189,326 | 187,708 | 188,865 | 188,990 | 189,090 | 189,198 | 189,326 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$ | 124,260 | 125,458 | 125,473 | 125,299 | 126,246 | 126,094 | 126,308 | 126,498 | 126,543 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 66.2 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.8 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$................................................................ | 118,031 | 118,762 | 119,016 | 118,768 | 119,588 | 119,560 | 119,713 | 120,003 | 119,773 |
| Employment-population ratio4 ......................................... | 62.9 | 62.8 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 63.3 |
| Resident Armed Forces ................................................... | 1.684 | 1,669 | 1.657 | 1,684 | 1,700 | 1,697 | 1,678 | 1,669 | 1,657 |
| Civilian employed ............................................................ | 116,347 | 117,093 | 117,359 | 117,084 | 117,888 | 117.863 | 118,035 | 118,334 | 118,116 |
| Agriculture ...................................................................... | 3,116 | 2,938 | 3,102 | 3,144 | 3,197 | 3,134 | 3,079 | 3,200 | 3,133 |
| Nonagricultural industries .............................................. | 113,231 | 114,155 | 114,257 | 113,940 | 114,691 | 114,728 | 114,957 | 115,133 | 114,983 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 6,229 | 6,697 | 6,457 | 6,531 | 6,658 | 6,535 | 6,594 | 6,495 | 6,770 |
| Unemployment rates | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Not in labor force ............. | 63,448 | 63,740 | 63,853 | 62.409 | 62,619 | 62,896 | 62,782 | 62,700 | 62,783 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$ | 90,094 | 90,874 | 90,942 | 90,094 | 90,678 | 90,772 | 90,822 | 90,874 | 90,942 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$ | 68,684 | 69,080 | 69,158 | 69,293 | 69,725 | 69,539 | 69,639 | 69,712 | 69,779 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 76.2 | 76.0 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 76.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 76.7 | 76.7 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$... | 65,185 | 65,232 | 65,492 | 65,727 | 66,143 | 65,943 | 66,108 | 66,208 | 66,043 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{\text {a }}$........................................ | 72.4 | 71.8 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 72.9 | 72.6 | 72.8 | 72.9 | 72.6 |
| Resident Armed Forces ................................................... | 1.521 | 1,497 | 1,499 | 1.521 | 1,525 | 1,523 | 1,506 | 1,497 | 1,499 |
| Civilian employed ............................................................ | 63,664 | 63,735 | 63,993 | 64,206 | 64,618 | 64,420 | 64,602 | 64,711 | 64,544 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 3,499 | 3,847 | 3,666 | 3,566 | 3,582 | 3,597 | 3,530 | 3,505 | 3,735 |
| Unemployment rates .................................................... | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Noninstitutional population ${ }^{2}$.................................................... | 97,614 | 98,324 | 98,383 | 97,614 | 98,187 | 98.218 | 98,268 | 98,324 | 98,383 |
| Labor force ${ }^{2}$................ | 55,576 | 56,379 | 56,315 | 56,006 | 56,521 | 56,555 | 56,669 | 56,785 | 56,764 |
| Participation rate ${ }^{3}$ | 56.9 | 57.3 | 57.2 | 57.4 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 57.7 | 57.8 | 57.7 |
| Total employed ${ }^{2}$................................................................ | 52,846 | 53,529 | 53,524 | 53,041 | 53,445 | 53,617 | 53,605 | 53,795 | 53,729 |
| Employment-population ratió ......................................... | 54.1 | 54.4 | 54.4 | 54.3 | 54.4 | 54.6 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 54.6 |
| Resident Armed Forces ................................................... | 163 | 172 | 158 | 163 | 175 | 174 | 172 | 172 | 158 |
| Civilian employed ............................................................ | 52,683 | 53,357 | 53,366 | 52,878 | 53,270 | 53,443 | 53,433 | 53,623 | 53,571 |
| Unemployed | 2,730 | 2.849 | 2,790 | 2,965 | 3,076 | 2,938 | 3,064 | 2,990 | 3,034 |
| Unemployment rate ${ }^{5}$..................................................... | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 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.
${ }_{2}$ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.
${ }^{3}$ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

- Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.
${ }^{5}$ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident Armed Forces).

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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. $1989$ | Mar. $1990$ | Apr. $1990$ | Apr. $1989$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. $1990$ | Mar. $1990$ | Apr. $1990$ |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ... | 186,024 | 187,529 | 187,669 | 186,024 | 187,165 | 187,293 | 187,412 | 187,529 | 187,669 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................................... | 122,576 | 123,789 | 123,816 | 123,615 | 124,546 | 124,397 | 124,630 | 124,829 | 124,886 |
| Participation rate .......................................................... | 65.9 | 66.0 | 66.0 | 66.5 | 66.5 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 66.5 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 116,347 | 117,093 | 117,359 | 117,084 | 117,888 | 117,863 | 118,035 | 118,334 | 118,116 |
| Employment-population ratio $^{2}$ | 62.5 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 62.9 | 63.0 | 63.1 | 62.9 |
| Unemployed .................. | 6,229 | 6,697 | 6,457 | 6.531 | 6,658 | 6.535 | 6,594 | 6,495 | 6.770 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................................ | 81,413 | 82,378 | 82,487 | 81,413 | 82,055 | 82,168 | 82,248 | 82,378 | 82.487 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 63,370 | 63,932 | 63,980 | 63,638 | 64,071 | 63,958 | 64,101 | 64,183 | 64,251 |
| Participation rate .......................................................... | 77.8 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 78.1 | 77.8 | 77.9 | 77.9 | 77.9 |
| Employed | 60,430 | 60,654 | 60,848 | 60,716 | 61,154 | 60,976 | 61,172 | 61,270 | 61,138 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 74.2 | 73.6 | 73.8 | 74.6 | 74.5 | 74.2 | 74.4 | 74.4 | 74.1 |
| Agriculture ..................... | 2,277 | 2,125 | 2,263 | 2,270 | 2,293 | 2,269 | 2,254 | 2,268 | 2,258 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 58.154 | 58,530 | 58,585 | 58,446 | 58,861 | 58,706 | 58,918 | 59,002 | 58,879 |
| Unemployed ................ | 2,940 | 3,277 | 3,132 | 2,922 | 2,917 | 2,983 | 2,929 | 2,913 | 3,113 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................................... | 4.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 90,318 | 91,237 | 91,330 | 90,318 | 91,042 | 91,091 | 91,157 | 91,237 | 91,330 |
| Civilian labor force ............................................................... | 51,855 | 52,723 | 52,786 | 52,009 | 52,586 | 52,686 | 52,814 | 52,800 | 52,954 |
| Participation rate ........................................................... | 57.4 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 58.0 |
| Employed ................................ | 49,578 | 50,343 | 50,439 | 49,560 | 50,048 | 50,255 | 50,287 | 50,344 | 50.427 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$........................................ | 54.9 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 55.2 |
| Agriculture ...................................................................... | 600 | 598 | 631 | 638 | 618 | 594 | 582 | 648 | 669 |
| Nonagricultural industries ............................................... | 48,978 | 49,746 | 49,808 | 48,922 | 49,430 | 49,661 | 49,704 | 49,696 | 49,758 |
| Unemployed ..................................................................... | 2,277 | 2,380 | 2,347 | 2,449 | 2,538 | 2,431 | 2,527 | 2,456 | 2,526 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................................... | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ......................................... | 14,293 | 13,914 | 13,852 | 14,293 | 14,067 | 14,034 | 14,008 | 13,914 | 13,852 |
| Civilian labor force | 7,350 | 7,135 | 7,051 | 7,968 | 7,889 | 7,752 | 7,715 | 7,846 | 7,681 |
| Participation rate .......................................................... | 51.4 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 55.7 | 56.1 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 56.4 | 55.4 |
| Employed ......................................................................... | 6,338 | 6,095 | 6,072 | 6,808 | 6,686 | 6,631 | 6,577 | 6,720 | 6,551 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$....................................... | 44.3 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 47.6 | 47.5 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 48.3 | 47.3 |
| Agricultufe ....................................................................... | 240 | 216 | 208 | 236 | 286 | 270 | 243 | 285 | 206 |
| Nonagricultural industries ...... | 6,098 | 5.879 | 5,865 | 6,572 | 6,400 | 6,361 | 6,334 | 6,435 | 6,345 |
| Unemployed .................................................................... | 1.012 | 1,040 | 978 | 1,160 | 1,203 | 1.121 | 1,138 | 1,126 | 1,130 |
| Unemployment rate ..................................................... | 13.8 | 14.6 | 13.9 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 |

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

[^1]Table A-3. Employment status of the civillan population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1990 |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .... | 159,098 | 160,076 | 160,170 | 159,098 | 159,832 | 159,938 | 160,007 | 160,076 | 160,170 |
| Civilian labor force .................... | 105,542 | 106,292 | 106,460 | 106,208 | 106,896 | 106,884 | 107,080 | 107,061 | 107,133 |
| Participation rate.. | 66.3 | 66.4 | 66.5 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 |
| Employed ................ | 100,941 | 101,273 | 101,564 | 101,400 | 102,032 | 102,074 | 102,117 | 102,206 | 102,027 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 63.4 | 63.3 | 63.4 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.8 | 63.7 |
| Unemployed ......................... | 4,601 | 5,018 | 4,895 | 4,808 | 4,864 | 4,811 | 4,962 | 4,856 | 5,106 |
| Unemployment rate ......... | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force . | 55,207 | 55,633 | 55,663 | 55,374 | 55,747 | 55,771 | 55,815 | 55,628 | 55,826 |
| Participation rate .................................... | 78.3 | 78.1 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 78.5 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.4 | 78.3 |
| Employed .... | 53,033 | 53,111 | 53,265 | 53,199 | 53,580 | 53,560 | 53.547 | 53.593 | 53,425 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 75.2 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 75.5 | 75.3 | 75.2 | 75.2 | 74.9 |
| Unemployed..... | 2,173 | 2,521 | 2,398 | 2,175 | 2.167 | 2,211 | 2,268 | 2,235 | 2.400 |
| Unemployment rate ............................... | 3.9 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ..................................... | 43,954 | 44,512 | 44,700 | 43,984 | 44,469 | 44,475 | 44,615 | 44,523 | 44,740 57.6 |
| Participation rate ... | 57.1 | 57.3 | 57.5 | 57.1 | 57.4 | 57.4 | 57.5 | 57.4 | 57.6 |
| Employed .......... | 42,291 | 42,808 | 42,981 | 42,199 | 42,641 | 42,718 | 42,782 | 42,765 | 2,895 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 54.9 | 55.1 | 55.3 | 54.8 | 55.0 | 55.1 | 55.2 | 55.1 | 55.2 |
| Unemployed ............. | 1,663 | 1,705 | 1,719 | 1,785 | 1,828 | 1,757 | 1,833 | 1,758 | 1,844 |
| Unemployment rate .............................................. | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| vilian labor force. | 6,382 | 6,146 | 6,097 | 6,850 | 6,680 | 6,639 | 6,650 | 6,710 | 6,568 |
| Participation rate ... | 55.0 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 59.1 | 58.9 | 58.7 | 59.0 | 59.8 | 58.8 |
| Employed ..... | 5.617 | 5,354 | 5,318 | 6,002 | 5,811 | 5,796 | 5,788 | 5,847 | 5,707 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 48.4 | 47.7 | 47.6 | 51.7 | 51.2 | 51.3 | 51.4 | 52.1 | 51.1 |
| Unemployed. | 765 | 792 | 779 | 848 | 869 | 843 | 862 | 863 | 861 |
| Unemployment rate .. | 12.0 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.1 |
| Men ... | 12.7 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 14.0 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.8 |
| Women ............................... | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 |
| Black |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population .............................. | 20,956 | 21,211 | 21,228 | 20,956 | 21,164 | 21,163 | 21,188 | 21,211 | 21,228 |
| Civilian labor force ........................... | 13,121 | 13,393 | 13,335 | 13,336 | 13,522 | 13,510 | 13,437 | 13,581 | 13,570 |
| Participation rate ... | 62.6 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 63.6 | 63.9 | 63.8 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 63.9 |
| Employed ............................ | 11,699 | 11,954 | 11,973 | 11,872 | 11,920 | 11,978 | 12,030 | 12,148 | 12,161 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$. | 55.8 | 56.4 | 56.4 | 56.7 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 56.8 | 57.3 | 57.3 |
| Unemployed ............................ | 1,422 | 1,440 | 1,362 | 1,464 | 1,602 | 1,532 | 1,407 | 1,433 | 1,409 |
| Unemployment rate .................................. | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ................................. | 6,165 | 6,193 | 6,216 | 6,188 | 6,244 | 6,189 | 6,172 | 6,227 | 6,240 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 73.9 | 73.1 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 73.3 | 73.6 | 73.7 |
| Employed.... | 5.515 | 5,558 | 5,589 | 5,576 | 5,569 | 5,496 | 5,603 | 5,631 | 5,651 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$............................... | 66.1 | 65.7 | 66.0 | 66.9 | 66.0 | 65.2 | 66.6 | 66.5 | 66.8 |
| Unemployed ........................... | 650 | 635 | 627 | 612 | 675 | 693 | 69 | 596 | 589 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................. | 10.5 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 10.8 | 11.2 | . 2 | . 6 | . 4 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force .................................... | 6.174 | 6.413 | 6,358 | 6,254 | 6,311 | 6,393 | 6,423 | 6,456 | 6,451 |
| Participation rate ................................................. | 59.1 | 60.5 | 59.9 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 60.5 | 60.7 | 60.9 | 60.8 |
| Employed ............................. | 5,637 | 5,837 | 5,799 | 5,685 | 5,681 | 5.802 | 5,821 | 5,872 | 5,858 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$....................................... | 54.0 | 55.1 | 54.7 | 54.4 | 53.8 | 54.9 | 55.0 | 55.4 | 55.2 |
| Unemployed ........................... | 536 | 576 | 558 | 569 | 630 | 591 | 602 | 584 | 594 |
| Unemployment rate. ............................... | 8.7 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 9.2 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ............................................. | 783 | 787 | 762 | 894 | 967 | 928 | 842 | 898 | 879 |
| Participation rate .... | 36.0 | 36.6 | 35.4 | 41.1 | 44.6 | 42.8 | 38.5 | 41.7 | 40.8 |
| Employed... | 546 | 559 | 585 | 611 | 670 | 680 | 606 | 645 | 652 |
|  | 25.1 | 26.0 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 30.9 | 31.3 | 27.7 | 30.0 | 30.3 |
| Unemployed | 236 | 228 | 177 | 283 | 297 | 248 | 236 | 253 | 227 |
| Unemployment rate ...... | 30.2 | 29.0 | 23.3 | 31.7 | 30.7 | 26.7 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 25.8 |
| Men ..... | 33.6 | 30.5 | 24.7 | 34.8 | 30.1 | 29.2 | 28.5 | 30.0 | 27.2 |
| Women ........................... | 26.8 | 27.5 | 21 | 28.5 | 31.4 | 24.0 | 27.5 | 26.2 | 24.3 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. <br> 1989 | Mar. <br> 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................................... | 13.690 | 14,159 | 14,198 | 13,690 | 14.019 | 14,080 | 14.119 | 14,159 | 14,198 |
| Civilian labor force .............................................................. | 9,210 | 9,466 | 9,535 | 9,288 | 9.495 | 9,440 | 9,400 | 9,565 | 9,618 |
| Participation rate ............................................................. | 67.3 | 66.9 | 67.2 | 67.8 | 67.7 | 67.0 | 66.6 | 67.6 | 67.7 |
| Employed .......................................................................... | 8,461 | 8,752 | 8,770 | 8,531 | 8,691 | 8,769 | 8,666 | 8,831 | 8,850 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$.......................................... | 61.8 | 61.8 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 62.0 | 62.3 | 61.4 | 62.4 | 62.3 |
| Unemployed ...................................................................... | 749 | 713 | 765 | 757 | 804 | 671 | 734 | 734 | 768 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................................... | 8.1 | 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 8.0 |

, The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
${ }_{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional
population.
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4, Selected employment indicators
(in thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1990$ | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1990 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over ...................................... | 116,347 | 117,093 | 117,359 | 117,084 | 117,888 | 117,863 | 118,035 | 118,334 | 118,116 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................... | 40,726 | 40,784 | 40,608 | 40.857 | 41,041 | 40,982 | 41,347 | 40,989 | 40,730 |
| Married women, spouse present ............................................ | 29,804 | 29,796 | 30,010 | 29,563 | 29,695 | 29,897 | 29,704 | 29,618 | 29,742 |
| Women who maintain tamilies ............................................. | 6,255 | 6,297 | 6,306 | 6,263 | 6,349 | 6,215 | 6,378 | 6,291 | 6,325 |
| MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .................................................. | 1.608 | 1,489 | 1,593 | 1,630 | 1,677 | 1,634 | 1,578 | 1,620 | 1,621 |
| Self-employed workers ...................................................... | 1,385 | 1,349 | 1,400 | 1,414 | 1,369 | 1,354 | 1,375 | 1,457 | 1,429 |
| Unpaid family workers ........................................................ | 123 | 100 | 109 | 126 | 125 | 107 | 118 | 115 | 112 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .................................................. | 104,301 | 105,230 | 105,258 | 104,981 | 105,643 | 105,747 | 106,117 | 106,029 | 105,938 |
| Government .................................................................... | 17,403 | 17,972 | 17,941 | 17,266 | 17,728 | 17,626 | 17,607 | 17,724 | 17,816 |
| Private industries | 86,898 | 87,258 | 87,317 | 87,715 | 87,915 | 88,121 | 88,510 | 88,306 | 88,122 |
| Private households | 1,091 | 950 | 930 | 1,118 | 1,077 | 1,035 | 1,021 | 1,003 | 957 |
| Other industries | 85,807 | 86,308 | 86,387 | 86,597 | 86,838 | 87,086 | 87,489 | 87,302 | 87,165 |
| Self-employed workers ...................................................... | 8,636 | 8,640 | 8,725 | 8,643 | 8,653 | 8,733 | 8,628 | 8,852 | 8,716 |
| Unpaid family workers ....................................................... | 293 | 284 | 274 | 277 | 251 | 256 | 313 | 261 | 258 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ......................................... | 4,783 | 4.814 | 4,574 | 5,086 | 4.802 | 4,983 | 4,887 | 5,004 | 4,871 |
| Slack work ..................................................................... | 2,266 | 2,503 | 2,318 | 2,346 | 2,277 | 2,402 | 2,307 | 2,476 | 2,407 |
| Could only find part-time work ......................................... | 2,204 | 1,980 | 1,986 | 2,375 | 2,106 | 2,255 | 2,211 | 2,127 | 2,138 |
| Voluntary part time ............................................................. | 16,676 | 16,469 | 15,907 | 15,405 | 15,388 | 14,931 | 15,381 | 15,464 | 15,193 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons ......................................... | 4,600 | 4,605 | 4,385 | 4,855 | 4,554 | 4,729 | 4,703 | 4,747 | 4,630 |
| Slack work | 2,158 | 2,355 | 2,176 | 2,198 | 2,111 | 2,240 | 2,183 | 2,293 | 2,218 |
| Could only find part-time work .......................................... | 2,146 | 1,931 | 1.949 | 2,310 | 2,051 | 2,172 | 2,173 | 2,050 | 2,096 |
| Voluntary part time ........................................................... | 16,205 | 15,993 | 15.441 | 14,975 | 14,983 | 14,515 | 14,924 | 14,975 | 14,804 |

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

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 |  |  |
|  | 1 | II | 111 | IV |  | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. |
| U. 1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 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 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force $\qquad$ | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| U-5. 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 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the clvilian labor force ...................................... | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 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 $\qquad$ | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.4 |
| U.7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less $1 / 2$ of the part-time labor force $\qquad$ | 7.9 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.6 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1990 | Mar. 1990 | Apr. 1990 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over ....................................................... | 6,531 | 6,495 | 6,770 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Men, 16 years and over. | 3,566 | 3,505 | 3.735 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Men, 20 years and over ...................................................... | 2,922 | 2,913 | 3,113 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| Women, 16 years and over .................................................. | 2,965 | 2,990 | 3,034 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over .................................................. | 2,449 | 2,456 | 2,526 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ................................................. | 1.160 | 1.126 | 1,130 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| Married men, spouse present ............................................... | 1,331 | 1,334 | 1,390 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.3 |
| Married women, spouse present .......................................... | 1,230 | 1,114 | 1,075 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Women who maintain families | 528 | 574 | 517 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 8.4 | 7.5 |
| Full-time workers ................................................................. | 5,228 | 5,185 | 5,509 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Part-time workers ............................................................... | 1,306 | 1,307 | 1,266 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| Labor force time lost ${ }^{2}$.......................................................... | -- | - | - | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .................. | 4.947 | 5,130 | 5.300 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 |
| Goods-producing industries ............................................... | 1,767 | 1,922 | 2,006 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| Mining .......................................................................... | 43 | 45 | 35. | 5.8 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 4.6 |
| Construction. | 623 | 667 | 691 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| Manufacturing ................................................................ | 1.101 | 1,211 | 1,281 | 5.0 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.9 |
| Durable goods ............................................................ | 614 | 694 | 729 | 4.7 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.7 |
| Nondurable goods ....................................................... | 487 | 517 | 552 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Service-producing industries .............................................. | 3,180 | 3,208 | 3,293 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Transportation and public utitities ................................... | 260 | 217 | 282 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 4.3 |
| Wholesale and retail trade .............................................. | 1,378 | 1,462 | 1,484 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.2 |
| Finance and service industries ........................................ | 1.542 | 1,528 | 1,527 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Government workers ........................................................... | 485 | 412 | 380 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.1 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers ................................... | 177 | 183 | 200 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 11.0 |

[^2][^3]Table A-7. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. <br> 1989 | Mar. $1990$ | Apr. <br> 1990 | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 | Mar. $1990$ | Apr. $1990$ |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks.. | 2,778 | 2,859 | 2,858 | 3.113 | 3,302 | 3,119 | 3,159 | 3,194 | 3,204 |
| 5 to 14 weeks .................................................................. | 1,804 | 2,289 | 1,953 | 2,006 | 2,013 | 2,012 | 2,079 | 2,044 | 2,175 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................ | 1,647 | 1.549 | 1,646 | 1,391 | 1,362 | 1,430 | 1,369 | 1,333 | 1,386. |
| 15 to 26 weeks ............................................................... | 878 | 885 | 915 | 667 | 730 | 777 | 731 | 702 | 697 |
| 27 weeks and over | 769 | 664 | 731 | 724 | 632 | 653 | 638 | 631 | 688 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks ........................................ | 13.5 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| Median duration, in weeks .................................................... | 6.3 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ................................................................ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 5 weeks ............................................................ | 44.6 | 42.7 | 44.3 | 47.8 | 49.5 | 47.5 | 47.8 | 48.6 | 47.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks ................................................................... | 29.0 | 34.2 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 31.5 | 31.1 | 32.2 |
| 15 weeks and over ............................................................. | 26.4 | 23.1 | 25.5 | 21.4 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 20.5 |
| 15 to 26 weeks ................................................................ | 14.1 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 |
| 27 weeks and over .......................................................... | 12.3 | 9.9 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 10.2 |

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reasons | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1990$ | Apr. 1989 | Dec. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1990 | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1990 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ............................................................................. | 2,990 | 3,378 | 3,213 | 2,932 | 3,097 | 3,183 | 3,103 | 3.038 | 3,147 |
| On layoff ............................................................................ | 787 | 1.165 | 944 | 833 | 957 | 1,033 | 964 | 941 | ¢999 |
| Other job losers ................................................................... | 2,203 | 2,212 | 2,269 | 2,099 | 2,140 | 2,150 | 2,139 | 2,097 | 2,148 |
| Job leavers ........................................................................... | 889 | 955 | 1,065 | 985 | 1,055 | 1.016 | 1,006 | 1,014 | 1,179 |
| Reentrants ............................................................................ | 1,720 | 1,798 | 1,625 | 1,882 | 1,853 | 1,730 | 1,805 | 1,859 | 1,780 |
| New entrants .......................................................................... | 630 | 565 | 554 | 692 | 686 | 640 | 680 | 644 | 617 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed ................................................................. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers ........................................................................... | 48.0 | 50.4 | 49.8 | 45.2 | 46.3 | 48.5 | 47.1 | 46.3 | 46.8 |
| On layoff ........................................................................... | 12.6 | 17.4 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 14.3 | 15.7 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 14.9 |
| Other job losers ................................................................ | 35.4 | 33.0 | 35.1 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 32.7 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 31.9 |
| Job leavers | 14.3 | 14.3 | 16.5 | 15.2 | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 17.5 |
| Reentrants .......................................................................... | 27.6 | 26.9 | 25.2 | 29.0 | 27.7 | 26.3 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 26.5 |
| New entrants | 10.7 | 8.4 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 10.3 | $\begin{array}{r}28.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9.2 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ................................................................................. | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Job leavers .......................................................................... | . 7 | . 8 | . 9 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 8 | . 9 |
| Reentrants ........................................................................... | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| New entrants ........................................................................ | . 5 | . 5 | . 4 | . 6 | . 6 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 | . 5 |


| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1990 | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. <br> 1990 | Mar. <br> 1990 | Apr. 1990 |
| Total, 16 years and over ........................................................ | 6,531 | 6,495 | 6,770 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 16 to 24 years .......... | 2,367 | 2,274 | 2.425 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 11.2 |
| 16 to 19 years .................................................................. | 1,160 | 1,126 | 1,130 | 14.6 | 15.2 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.7 |
| 16 to 17 years ................................................................. | 496 | 520 | 519 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.4 |
| 18 to 19 years ................................................................. | 661 | 615 | 609 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................... | 1,207 | 1,148 | 1,295 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 9.3 |
| 25 years and over | 4,159 | 4,237 | 4,347 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................... | 3,731 | 3,727 | 3,864 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over ............................................................. | 454 | 515 | 505 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 |
| Men, 16 years and over ....................................................... | 3,566 | 3,505 | 3,735 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| 16 to 24 years .................................................................. | 1,260 | 1,236 | 1,343 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 11.8 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................ | 644 | 592 | 622 | 15.6 | 16.1 | 15.1 | 14.9 | 14.7 | 15.4 |
| 16 to 17 years .............................................................. | 284 | 267 | 281 | 17.5 | 19.6 | 14.2 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 18.1 |
| 18 to 19 years .............................................................. | 360 | 336 | 341 | 14.3 | 13.8 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 13.8 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 616 | 644 | 721 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.8 | 9.8 |
| 25 years and over ............................................................. | 2,298 | 2,291 | 2,387 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................. | 2,038 | 1,997 | 2,099 | 4.3 | 4.0 . | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................... | 282 | 300 | 310 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 2,965 | 2,990 | 3,034 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 16 to 24 years .................................................................. | 1,107 | 1,038 | 1,082 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| 16 to 19 years ................................................................. | 516 | 534 | 508 | 13.5 | 14.3 | 13.7 | 14.6 | 14.0 | 13.9 |
| 16 to 17 years ............................................................... | 212 | 253 | 238 | 14.1 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 16.9 | 16.7 |
| 18 to 19 years ............................................................... | 301 | 279 | 268 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 12.1 |
| 20 to 24 years ................................................................. | 591 | 504 | 574 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over ............................................................. | 1,861 | 1,945 | 1,961 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| 25 to 54 years ................................................................. | 1,693 | 1,730 | 1,765 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 55 years and over ........................................................... | 172 | 216 | 195 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 |

' 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' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1990 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 26,926 | 27,453 | 27,499 | 26,926 | 27,332 | 27,355 | 27,405 | 27.453 | 27,499 |
| Civilian labor force ............. | 17,034 | 17,498 | 17,356 | 17,352 | 17,648 | 17,602 | 17,545 | 17,727 | 17,687 |
| Participation rate | 63.3 | 63.7 | 63.1 | 64.4 | 64.6 | 64.3 | 64.0 | 64.6 | 64.3 |
| Employed ................................ | 15.406 | 15,820 | 15,795 | 15,676 | 15,841 | 15,827 | 15,927 | 16,061 | 16,075 |
| Employment-population ratio ${ }^{2}$ | 57.2 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 58.5 | 58.5 |
| Unemployed ............................ | 1,628 | 1,678 | 1,562 | 1,676 | 1,807 | 1.775 | 1,618 | 1,667 | 1,613 |
| Unemployment rate .... | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.1 |
| Not in labor force ................... | 9,892 | 9,955 | 10,142 | 9,574 | 9,684 | 9,753 | 9,860 | 9,726 | 9,812 |

' 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-11. Occupational status of the employed and unemployed, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Occupation | Civilian employed |  | Unemployed |  | Unemployment rate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1989 | Apr. <br> 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1989 | Apr. 1990 |
| Total, 16 years and over' ........................................................................................... | 116,347 | 117,359 | 6,229 | 6,457 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Managerial and protessional specialty ........................................................................... | 30,568 | 30,529 | 556 | 563 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| Executive, administrative, and managerial | 14,777 | 14,716 | 296 | 326 | 2.0 | 2.2 |
| Protessional specialty ............................... | 15,791 | 15,813 | 259 | 237 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support. | 35,837 | 36,904 | 1,347 | 1,443 | 3.6 | 3.8 |
| Technicians and related support | 3,575 | 3,920 | 86 | 94 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Sales occupations ............. | 13,820 | 14,092 | 600 | 628 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Administrative support, including clerical ................................................................... | 18,441 | 18,893 | 661 | 721 | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Service occupations .................................................................................................... | 15,204 | 15,651 | 1,149 | 1,054 | 7.0 | 6.3 |
| Private household | 840 | 716 | 66 | 42 | 7.3 | 5.5 |
| Protective service | 1,918 | 1,930 | 80 | 55 | 4.0 | 2.8 |
| Service, except private household and protective ........................................................ | 12,446 | 13,005 | 1,003 | 958 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair ............................................................................ | 13,560 | 13.646 | 797 | 827 | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Mechanics and repairers | 4,555 | 4,388 | 205 | 175 | 4.3 | 3.8 |
| Construction trades | 4,905 | 5,173 | 439 | 449 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| Other precision production, craft, and repair ................................................................ | 4,099 | 4,086 | 153 | 203 | 3.6 | 4.7 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers ............................................................................... | 17,886 | 17,411 | 1,503 | 1,694 | 7.8 | 8.9 |
| Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .......................................................... | 8,257 | 7,795 | 650 | 675 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| Transportation and material moving occupations ......................................................... | 4,770 | 4,772 | 302 | 317 | 5.9 | 6.2 |
| Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .................................................... | 4,859 | 4.845 | 552 | 702 | 10.2 | 12.7 |
| Construction laborers ................... | 755 | 740 | 157 | 181 | 17.2 | 19.7 |
| Other handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers | 4,104 | 4,104 | 394 | 522 | 8.8 | 11.3 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing ......................................................................................... | 3,292 | 3,217 | 221 | 231 | 6.3 | 6.7 |

' 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)


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 calegory) and the numbers remaining for some labor force categories are not large enough to warrant their
continued publication.

Table A-13. Employment atatus of the civilian population for aleven large States
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted' |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1989 | Mar. 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1990 | Apr. 1990 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 21,358 | 21,794 | 21,834 | 21,358 | 21,680 | 21,718 | 21,756 | 21,794 | 21,834 |
| Civilian labor force ....................... | 14,238 | 14,545 | 14,600 | 14,312 | 14,627 | 14,491 | 14,496 | 14,613 | 14,677 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 13,509 | 13,779 | 13,831 | 13,556 | 13,854 | 13,734 | 13,784 | 13,847 | 13,881 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 730 | 766 | 769 | 756 | 773 | 757 | 712 | 766 | 796 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 9,842 | 10.052 | 10,071 | 9,842 | 9.997 | 10,015 | 10,034 | 10,052 | 10,071 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 6,153 | 6,345 | 6,297 | 6,196 | 6,245 | 6,289 | 6,369 | 6,351 | 6,336 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 5,837 | 6,029 | 5,950 | 5,861 | 5,883 | 5,940 | 5,989 | 6,021 | 5,972 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 317 | 316 | 347 | 335 | 362 | 349 | 380 | 330 | 364 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| Ilinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 8,824 | 8,859 | 8,863 | 8,824 | 8,851 | 8,854 | 8,857 | 8,859 | 8,863 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................. | 5,970 | 5,948 | 6,039 | 6,024 | 6,039 | 6,064 | 6,029 | 6,001 | 6,091 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 5,632 | 5,595 | 5,662 | 5,693 | 5,661 | 5,673 | 5,674 | 5,671 | 5,722 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 338 | 354 | 376 | 331 | 378 | 391 | 355 | 330 | 369 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.1 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,617 | 4,618 | 4.619 | 4,617 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,619 | 4,618 | 4,619 |
| Civilian labor force ......................................... | 3,196 | 3,166 | 3,160 | 3,202 | 3,172 | 3,152 | 3,203 | 3,178 | 3,161 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 3,078 | 2,978 | 2,987 | 3,083 | 3,027 | 3,011 | 3,034 | 3,006 | 2,988 |
| Unemployed ....................................................... | 119 | 188 | 173 | 119 | 145 | 141 | 169 | 172 | 173 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 3.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 6,981 | 6,994 | 6,995 | 6,981 | 6,992 | 6,993 | 6,993 | 6,994 | 6,995 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,473 | 4,489 | 4,447 | 4,534 | 4,645 | 4,645 | 4,605 | 4,553 | 4,511 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 4,197 | 4,148 | 4,136 | 4,241 | 4,310 | 4,254 | 4,250 | 4,226 | 4,180 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 276 | 340 | 311 | 293 | 335 | 391 | 355 | 327 | 331 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 6.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.4 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 7.3 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 6.033 | 6,028 | 6,028 | 6,033 | 6,031 | 6,030 | 6,029 | 6,028 | 6,028 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 3,942 | 4,048 | 3,976 | 3,967 | 4,006 | 3,994 | 4,029 | 4,034 | 4,002 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 3,803 | 3,849 | 3,800 | 3,807 | 3,857 | 3,810 | 3,848 | 3,844 | 3,805 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 139 | 199 | 177 | 160 | 149 | 184 | 181 | 190 | 197 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 3.5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 13,805 | 13,799 | 13,799 | 13,805 | 13,804 | 13,803 | 13,801 | 13,799 | 13,799 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 8,653 | 8,599 | 8,581 | 8,783 | 8.762 | 8,709 | 8.730 | 8,660 | 8,709 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 8,169 | 8,141 | 8,170 | 8,289 | 8,278 | 8,300 | 8,294 | 8,223 | 8,286 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 483 | 458 | 411 | 494 | 484 | 409 | 436 | 437 | 423 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 4,925 | 4,980 | 4,985 | 4,925 | 4,966 | 4,971 | 4,975 | 4,980 | 4,985 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 3,383 | 3,365 | 3,367 | 3,428 | 3,396 | 3,361 | 3,395 | 3,399 | 3,410 |
| Employed .......................................................... | 3,245 | 3,245 | 3,247 | 3,280 | 3,289 | 3,237 | 3,274 | 3,283 | 3,281 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 138 | 121 | 120 | 148 | 107 | 124 | 121 | 116 | 129 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Onlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ............................ | 8,256 | 8,276 | 8,278 | 8,256 | 8,272 | 8,274 | 8,275 | 8,276 | 8,278 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 5,333 | 5,353 | 5,373 | 5,374 | 5,442 | 5,426 | 5,372 | 5,402 | 5,417 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 5,066 | 5.035 | 5.071 | 5,090 | 5.110 | 5,060 | 5,061 | 5,107 | 5,098 |
| Unemployed ...................................................... | 267 | 318 | 302 | 284 | 332 | 366 | 311 | 295 | 319 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 5.0 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 |

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 ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1990 | Apr. 1989 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. 1990 | Apr. <br> 1990 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 9,362 | 9,380 | 9,382 | 9,362 | . 9,377 | 9,378 | 9,379 | 9,380 | 9,382 |
| Civilian labor torce ................................................ | 5.813 | 5,915 | 5,878 | 5,883 | 5,880 | 5.875 | 5,966 | 6,004 | 5,945 |
| Employed ... | 5,578 | 5,599 | 5,562 | 5,623 | 5,575 | 5,568 | 5,623 | 5,694 | 5,604 |
| Unemployed | 235 | 316 | 315 | 260 | 305 | 307 | 343 | 310 | 341 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................... | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.7 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................... | 12,183 | 12,323 | 12,337 | 12,183 | 12,288 | 12,300 | 12,312 | 12,323 | 12,337 |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ | 8,360 | 8,346 | 8,386 | 8,467 | 8,423 | 8,440 | 8.494 | 8,447 | 8,495 |
| Employed ......................................................... | 7,779 | 7,874 | 7,887 | 7.845 | 7,866 | 7,999 | 7,949 | 7,977 | 7,955 |
| Unemployed ..................................................... | 581 | 473 | 499 | 622 | 557 | 441 | 545 | 470 | 540 |
| Unemployment rate ............................................ | 7.0 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 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 $B-1$. Employees on nonagricultural payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

| Industry | Hot seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Mar. } 1990_{\mathrm{g}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anr. } \\ & 1990 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar}_{1} \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{E}} / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990 \mathbf{p}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 107.944 | 108,895 | 109,559 | 110,332 | 108,101 | 109,570 | 109,931 | 110,304 | 110,407 | 110,471 |
| Total privat | 89,975 | 90,600 | 91,072 | 91,747 | 90,475 | 91,699 | 91,975 | 92,302 | 92.297 | 92.233 |
| Goods-produeing indust | 25,4121 | 25,000 | 25.054 | 25,2441 | 25,671 | 25,532 | 25,513 | 25,686 | 25,604 | 25,489 |
| Mining...........d | 711 394.0 | 7331 416.61 | 736 415.0 | 7471 418.81 | 7201 4001 | 739 416 | 7451 | 749 422 | 7491 | 755 425 |
| Construction General bu | $11,531.71$ | (1, 419421 | 1, 5,004 | 1, 5,1791 | 5,2791 1,377 | 5,304 1,388 | 5,4181 | 5.485 1,436 | 5,4331 1,415 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,334 \\ & 1,389 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing. | 19.5801 | 19,325 | 19,314 | 19,318 | 19,672 | 19,489 | 19,353 | 19.452 | 19.422 | 19,400 |
| Production worl | 13,3621 | 13,113 | 13,106 | 13,1331 | 13,430 | 13,262 | 13,123 | 13,217 | 13,192 | 13,198 |
| Durabla goods... | 11,5731 | 11,3431 | 11,3401 | 11,337 | 11,6001 | 11,409 | 11,287 | 11,398 | 11,383 | 11,353 |
| Production wo | 7.727 | 7,521 | 7.527 | 7.5421 | 7.7441 | 7,579 | , 7,456 | 7,564 | 7,559 | 7,551 |
| tumber and wood product | 757.8 | 741.91 | 745.11 | 746.81 | 7721 | 765 | 770 | 765 | 765 | 760 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 536.01 | 522.91 | 522.8 | 522.7 | 5371 | 523 | 522 | 522 | 523 | 522 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products............ | 603.3 | 578.91 | 584.5 | 592.2 | 6061 | 600 | 6011 | 602 | 598 | 594 |
|  | 788.71 | 767.41 | 766.81 | 765.41 266.71 | 7881 2751 | 771 | 7641 2701 | 767 269 | 765 267 | 765 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,449.5 | 11,414.61 | 1,416.01 | 11,420.1 | 1,454 | 1.426 | 1,4071 | 1,419 | 1.4201 | 1.424 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 12,148.41 | 12,144.31 | 2,137.4 | [2,124.9 | 2,144 | 2,145 | 2,1431 | 2,140 | 2,1331 | 2,121 |
| Electrical and electronic equ | 2,047.81 | 11.987.01 | 1, 981.9 | 1,975.6 | 2.0581 | 1,992 | 1,9891 | 1,991 | 1.9901 | 1.984 |
| Transportation equipment. | 2,075.11 | 12.023.0 | 2,021.71 | 12,024.71 | 2,0731 | 2,022 | 1,9201 | 2,021 | 2.022 | 2.017 |
| Motor vehiclas and equipment | 876.7 | 824.5 | 824.2 | 828.2 | 875 | 825 | 726 | 825 | 824 | 821 |
| Instruments and related prod | 775.7 | 774.1 | 773.8 | 774.4 | 777 | 774 | $77 \%$ | 776 | 775 | 776 |
| Miscellaneaus manufacturi | 390.2 | 389.2 | 389.6 | 389.8 | 391 | 391 | 395 | 395 | 392 | 390 |
| Nondurable goods Production wo | 8,0071 5,6351 | 7,982 5,59 | 7,974 | 7,9811 | 8,072 5,686 | 8,080 5,683 | 8,063 5,672 | 8,054 5,653 | 8.039 5.633 | 8,047 5,647 |
| Food and kindred prod | 1,600.4 | 1,618.31 | 1,612.4 | 1,612.21 | 1,6571 | 1,676 | 1,676 | 1,674 | 1,669 | 1,669 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 51.41 | 51.51 | 49.11 | 45.81 | 541 | 51 | 511 | 51 | 501 | 48 |
| Textile mill products | 727.7 | 712.5 | 709.4 | 708.71 | 7281 | 719 | 713 | 714 | 711 | 710 |
| Apparel and other textile | 1,100.3 | 1,063.91 | 1,055.7 | 1,062.81 | 1,0981 | 1.081 | 1,0731 | 1,063 | 1,0531 | 1,061 |
| Paper and allied products | 692.1 | 694.4 | 693.8 | 693.91 | 696 | 697 | 697 | 699 | 697 | 698 |
| Printing and publishing. | $1,602.2$ | 1.624.9 | 1.627.2 | 1,627.3 | 1,601 | 1.621 | 1,624 | 1.625 | 1,626 | 1,626 |
| Petroleum and coal produc | 160.6 | ${ }^{1} 160.41$ | 162.21 | 164.9 | 1621 | -163 | 1631 | 165 | 1661 | 166 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics prod | 844.51 | 820.91 | 826.51 | 828.9 | 8431 | 832 | 8201 | 821 | 8251 | 828 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 141.81 | 135.21 | 134.71 | 134.6 | 1431 | 137 | 1351 | 136 | 136 | 135 |
| Service-producing indus | 82,532 | 83,895 | 84,505 | 85,088 | 82,4301 | 84.038 | 84,4131 | 84,618 | 84,8031 | 84,982 |
| Iransportation and public ut | 5,649 | 5,7901 | 5,806 | 5,835 | 5,6821 | 5,834 | 5,8501 | 5,865 | 5,8641 | 5,866 |
| Transportation. | 3,4431 | 3,5871 | 3.6051 | 3,6271 | 3,4671 | 3.613 | 3.6351 | 3.649 | 3,6521 | 3,649 |
| Communication and public utilities | 2,206 | 2,2031 | 2,2011 | 2,2081 | 2,215 | 2,221 | 2,2151 | 2,216 | 2,2121 | 2,217 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,186 | 6,276 | 6,3021 | 6,327 | 6,2061 | 6,311 | 6,3321 | 6,332 | 6,3431 | 6,345 |
| Durable goods | 3,669 | 3,736 | 3,747 | 3,757 | 3,6761 | 3,746 | 3,7541 | 3,759 | 3,7621 | 3,765 |
| Nondurable 9 | 2,517 | 2.540 | 2,555 | 2,570 | 2,5301 | 2,565 | 2,5731 | 2,573 | 2,581 | 2,580 |
| Retail trade | 19,275 | 19,2791 | 19.363 | 19,584 | 19,4891 | 19,718 | 19,82? | 19.794 | 19,778 | 19,802 |
| General merchandise store | 2,404.9 | 2,388.81 | 2,363.01 | 2,364.2 | 2,4921 | 2,4701 | 2,4911 | 2,460 | 2,451 | 2,447 |
| Food stores.......... | 3,197.0 | 3, 327.51 | 3,321.91 | 3,335,5 | 3,2331 | 3.341 | 3,36 1 | 3,361 | 3,3621 | 3,376 |
| Automotive dealers and service s | 2,148.4 | 2,141.31 | 2,149.31 | 2,159.3 | 2,1591 | 2,163 | 2,17, | 2.172 | 2,171 | 2,168 |
| Eating and drinking places.. | 6,316.0 | 6,195.6 | 6,311.51 | 6,474.8 | 6,335 | 6,4321 | 6,45\% | 6,467 | 6,4801 | 6,494 |
| Finance, insurance, and real est |  |  |  |  | 6.776 | 6.8851 | 6,89is | 6,916 | 6.9261 |  |
| Finance............... | 3,302 | 3,356 | 3,3581 | 3,354 | 3,312 | 3,3601 | 3,353 | 3,366 | 3,365 | 3,367 |
| Insurance | 2.117 | 2,153 | 2,160 | 2,166 | 2,119 | 2,144 | 2,152, | 2,1551 | 2.162 | 2,168 |
| Real esta | 1,330 | 1,342 | 1,358 | 1,376 | 1,345 | 1,381 | 1,391 | 1.395 | 1.399 | !,391 |
| Services...... | 526.704 | 27,404 | 57,6711 | 5,87,861 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Business services Health services. | 5,719.5 $7,512.8$ | 5,798.6 $7,964.6$ | 5,839.01 | $5,849.3$ $8,064.0$ | 5,760 7,528 | 5,852 7,884 | 5,885 | 5,8991 7,981 | 5,904 8,034 | 5,891 8,080 |
| Governmen | 17.969 | 18,295 | 18,4871 | 18,585 | 17.626 | 17,871 | 17.3561 | 18,002 | 18,110 | 18,238 |
| Federa | 2,982 | 2,991 | 3,0821 | 3,161 | 2,9821 | 2,974 | 2,99, | 3,006 | 3,088 | 3,167 |
| State | 4,222 | 4,289 | 4,3161 | 4,324 | 4.111 | 4,156 | 4,1781 | 4,197 | 4,2031 | 4,210 |
| Local | 10,765 | 11,015 | 11,089 | 11,100 | 10,5331 | 10,741 | 10,783 | 10,799 | 10,819 | 10.861 |

## Note on temporary census workers

The hiring of temporary workers for the 1990 decennial census aftects current levels of Federal government employment and higher aggregates. Estimates of these workers are 22,000, 27,000, 117,000, and 195,000 in January, February, March, and April 1990, respectively. Preliminary estimates in this table that include these workers may be subject to larger than normal revisions.

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

| Industry | Hot seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 19900^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Apr. } 1990^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apri } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{Jan} . \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1990 \mathrm{~B} /$ |
| Total private | 34.8 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.9 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.6 |
| Mining. | 42.8 | 43.2 | 42.9 | 43.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Construction. | 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 37.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing. $\qquad$ Overtime hours | 41.0 3.8 | 40.4 3.4 | 40.7 3.6 | 39.7 2.9 | 41.3 | 40.6 3.6 | 40.7 3.7 | 40.7 3.6 | 40.8 | 40.6 3.5 |
| Durable goods.... Overtime hours | 41.7 3.9 | 41.0 3.5 | 41.4 | 40.3 2.8 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.4 | $4 \frac{1}{3.2}$ |
| Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures., | 40.5 39.3 | 39.3 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 38.3 | 40.5 39.9 | 40.1 39.2 | 40.5 39.8 | 39.8 39.5 | 40.3 | 40.3 39.2 |
| Surniture and fixtures.....uc | 42.6 | 41.0 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 39.9 42.5 | 49.5 | 39.8 42.2 | 39.5 42.1 | 39.2 41.9 | 39.2 42.1 |
| Primary metal industries...................... | 43.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.6 | 43.3 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 41.7 |
| Flast furnaces and basic steel products.. | 43.6 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
| Fabricated metal products.................. | 41.7 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 39.9 40.6 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical. | 42.5 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 39.7 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.7 |
| Transportation equipment. | 43.0 | 41.5 | 42.4 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 41.9 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 |
| Motor vehiclas and equipment. | 43.7 | 41.2 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 43.3 | 42.2 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 41.4 |
| Instruments and related product Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 41.3 39.6 | 41.0 39.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 38.1 | 41.5 39.8 | 40.9 39.3 | 41.0 39.4 | 41.0 39.5 | 41.2 | 41.4 |
| Nondurable goods. <br> Dvartime hours. | 40.1 3.5 | 39.6 3.3 | 39.7 3.4 | 39.0 2.9 | 40.4 3.8 | 39.9 3.6 | 40.0 3.6 | 39.9 3.5 | 39.9 3.5 | 39.7 3.4 |
| Food and kindred produ Tobacco manufactures. | 40.0 38.1 | 39.8 37.7 | 40.0 38.8 | 39.6 | $\left.{ }_{40}{ }^{3}\right)^{7}$ | 40.6 | (20.5 | ${ }^{40} i^{5}$ | 40.6 42 | 40.4 129 |
| Textile mill products. | 41.2 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 38.6 | 41.7 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 40.2 | 40.0 | 39.7 |
| Apparel and other textile produc | 37.1 | 36.4 | 36.2 | 34.8 | 37.6 | 36.3 | 36.7 | 36.6 | 36.2 | 36.0 |
| Paper and allied products | 43.1 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.1 |
| Printing and publishing. | 37.8 | 37.6 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 37.9 | 37.6 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 37.5 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 42.5 44.3 | 42.2 43.9 | 42.4 44.4 | 42.6 44.9 | 42.6 | (2) ${ }^{7}$ | 42.7 | (22) ${ }^{3}$ | (22) ${ }^{4}$ | (22) ${ }^{6}$ |
| Rubber and misc. plastics prod | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 40.8 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.9 |
| Leather and leather products. | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.3 | 36.1 | 38.3 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 38.0 | 37.8 | 37.1 |
| Transportation and public uti | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.1 | 39.3 | 39.4 | 39.7 |
| Wholesale trade. | 38.2 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Retail trade | 28.9 | 28.3 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estat | 36.3 | 35.8 | 35.6 | 36.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services. | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 32.6 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.7 | 32.7 |

1 Data relata 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/ Thesa series are not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cyale and/or irregular relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular
components and consequently cannot be sepacomponents and consequently cannot be sepa$\underset{p=\text { preliminary. }}{\text { rated }}$ with sucision.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Mar}_{199 \mathrm{p}^{\prime}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } . \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{E}} / \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Mar. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & \text { is } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private. Seasonally adjusted. | 99.62 9.61 | $\$ 9.91$ 9.88 | $\$ 9.93$ 9.92 | $\$ 9.97$ 9.95 | $\$ 334.78$ 335.39 | $\$ 339.91$ 342.85 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 341.59 \\ 343.23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 343.97 \\ 344.27 \end{array}$ |
| Mining | 13.19 | 13.30 | 13.39 | 13.48 | 564.53 | 574.56 | 574.43 | 582.34 |
| Construction | 13.30 | 13.42 | 13.47 | 13.38 | 504.07 | 499.22 | 510.51 | 500.41 |
| Manufacturing | 10.41 | 10.66 | 10.74 | 10.77 | 426.81 | 430.66 | 437.12 | 427.57 |
| Durable goods..... ...... Lumber and wood product | 10.93 8.76 | 11.17 8.96 | 11.24 9.05 | 11.25 9.08 | 455.78 354.78 | 457.97 352.13 | 465.34 362.91 | 453.38 365.02 322.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 8 | 8.39 | 8.41 | 8.42 | 319.12 | 326.37 | 362.91 327.99 | 365.02 322.49 |
| Stone, elay, and glass pr | 10.71 | 10.85 | 10.94 | 11.16 | 456.25 | 444.85 | 455.10 | 469.84 |
|  | 12.26 | 12.60 | 12.66 | 13.03 | 529.63 | 532.98 | 539.32 | 542.05 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products.. | 14.06 | 14.59 | 14.54 | 15.37 | 613.02 | 622.99 | 623.77 | 659.37 |
| Fabricated metal products... | 10.48 | 10.66 | 10.74 | 10.69 | 437.02 | 438.13 | 446.78 | 426.53 |
| Mlectrical and electronic eq | 10.31 | 10.54 | 11.57 10.58 | 10.58 | 478.55 419.62 | 485.41 | 487.10 | 468.12 420.03 |
| Transportation equipment | 13.60 | 13.90 | 14.04 | 13.94 | 584.80 | 576.85 | 595.30 | 565.96 |
| Motor vehicles and equipmen | 14.20 | 14.33 | 14.61 | 14.45 | 620.54 | 590.45 | 623.85 | 589.56 |
|  | 10.17 | 10.55 | 10.56 | 10.57 | 420.02 | 432.55 | 435.07 | 428.09 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 8.21 | 8.58 | 8.59 | 8.59 | 325.12 | 336.34 | 338.45 | 327.28 |
| Nondurable | 9.65 | 9.96 | 10.02 | 10.10 | 386.97 | 394.42 | 397.79 | 393.90 |
| Food and kindred produ | 9.32 | 9.48 | 9.57 | 9.61 | 372.80 | 377.30 | 382.80 | 380.56 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 15.87 | 15.70 | 16.47 | 17.30 | 604.65 | 591.89 | 639.04 | 655.67 |
| Textile mill products. | 7.60 | 7.92 | 7.94 | 7.94 | 313.12 | 316.01 | 316.01 | 306.48 |
| Apparel and other textile prod | 6.32 11.83 | 16.45 | 6.54 | 6.58 12.26 | 234.47 | 234.78 | 236.75 | 228.98 |
| Printing and publishing | 10.73 | 11.09 | 11.13 | 11.10 | 405.59 | 416.98 | 421.83 | 518.60 411.81 |
| Chemicals and allied product | 12.92 | 13.24 | 13.29 | 13.44 | 549.10 | 558.73 | 563.50 | 572.54 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 15.50 | 15.92 | 16.06 | 16.34 | 686.65 | 698.89 | 713.06 | 733.67 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics prodit | 9.35 6.55 | 9.59 6.82 | 9.63 6.84 | 9.59 6.98 | 388.03 247.59 | 393.19 254.39 | 396.76 255.13 | 383.60 251.98 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 12.51 | 12.85 | 12.81 | 12.86 | 497.90 | 501.15 | 502.15 | 507.97 |
| Wholesale trade | 10.36 | 10.66 | 10.65 | 10.76 | 395.75 | 402.95 | 403.64 | 409.96 |
| Retail trade | 6.52 | 6.73 | 6.75 | 6.77 | 188.43 | 190.46 | 192.38 | 196.33 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 9.59 | 9.90 | 9.87 | 10.00 | 348.12 | 354.42 | 351.37 | 362.00 |
| Services | 9.34 | 9.75 | 9.75 | 9.81 | 306.35 | 316.88 | 316.88 | 320.79 |

1. See footnote 1, table B-2.

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

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr } \\ 1989 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jann } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Mar}_{1} \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{P}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1990^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Percent change from: Mar. 1990Apr. 1990 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total private2́l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. doilarsj | $\$ 9.61$ 4.80 | $\$ 9.83$ 4.80 | \$9.831 | \$9.88 | $\$ 9.92$ 4.75 | N. ${ }^{9} 95$ | $(4)^{3}$ |
| Constant (1977) dollarsy | 13.33 | 13.60 | 13.34 | 13.43 | 13.75 | N. 13.39 |  |
| Manufacturing. | 10.40 | 10.61 | 10.55 | 10.65 | 10.72 | 10.76 | 4 |
| Excluding overtime5 | 9.92 | 10.15 | 10.10 | 10.21 | 10.27 | 10.37 | 1.0 |
| Transportation and public utilitiesi | 12.52 | 12.71 | 12.79 | 12.82 | 12.85 | 12.86 | . 1 |
| Wholesale trade. | 10.36 | 10.59 | 10.57 | 10.62 | 10.65 | 10.75 | . 9 |
| Retail trade................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | 6.51 |  | 6.69 | 6.71 | 6.74 | 6.75 | 1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estatel | 9.54 | 9.79 | 9.75 | 9.78 | 9.82 | 9.92 | 1.0 |
| Services. | 9.32 | 9.62 | 9.621 | 9.65 | 9.70 | 9.78 | . 8 |
| $1 /$ See footnote 1, table B-2. <br> 2. Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient frecision. <br> 3/ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series. |  | $199^{\frac{4}{0}}$ Change was 0.2 percent from February available. <br> 5/ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and onehalf. $\begin{aligned} & \text { N.A. } \quad \text { not available. } \\ & \mathbf{E}^{\prime}=\text { preliminary. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table $8-5$, Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workerslf on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry
(1977=100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $1 \begin{aligned} & \text { Apr } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}$ | Feb | Mar. <br> $1990 \mathrm{e} /$ | Apr. <br> $1990^{\circ}$ | Apr | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Dec } \\ & 1989 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1990_{\mathrm{R}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 199 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | 127.4 | 126.2 | 127.4 | 128.7 | 128.7 | 128.8 | 129.5 | 130.2 | 130.3 | 130.2 |
| Goods-praducing industries | 101.8 | 98.01 | 99.1 | 98.1 | 103.5 | 101.1 | 102.2 | 102.9 | 102.3 | 100.9 |
| Mining | 81.6 | 84.7 | 84.7 | 86.6 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 87.1 | 87.8 | 87.5 | 88.2 |
| Constructi | 136.1 | 127.0 | 131.1 | 135.2 | 141.0 | 139.5 | 149.5 | 150.6 | 146.7 | 139.9 |
| Manufacturin | 96.1 | 93.01 | 93.6 | 91.5 | 97, 2 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 94.3 | 94.4 | 93.9 |
| Durable goods.... | 94.7 | 90.6 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 95.2 | 91.6 | 90.31 | 91.7 | 91.9 | 91.3 |
| Lumber and wood products | 103.6 | 97.91 | 100.2 | 100.7 | 105.9 | 103.2 | 105.1 | 102.5 | 103.7 | 102.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures, ... | 112.6 90.9 | 108.5 83.1 | 108.5 85.4 | 106.7 87.7 | 114.6 91.0 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 109.7 89.4 | 108.9 88.4 | 109.4 88.0 |
| Stone, clay' and glass pr | 90.9 68.6 | 83.1 | 85.4 65.4 | 87.7 63.7 | 91.0 68.6 | 87.7 65.6 | 89.6 | 89.4 | 88.4 65.0 | 88.0 63.8 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel | 53.0 | 50.21 | 50.4 | 50.1 | 52.4 | 51.1 | 51.31 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 50.2 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 91.4 | 87.31 | 88.3 | 85.1 | 92.2 | 88.5 | 86.71 | 83.0 | 88.9 | 88.1 |
| Machinery, except electrical | 93.8 | 93.01 | 92.6 | 89.1 | 93.9 | 92.4 | 92.7 | 92.9 | 91.9 | 91.1 |
| Electrical and electronic eq | 98.4 | 95.6 | 95.9 | 93.1 | 99.7 | 95.0 | 95.71 | 97.4 | 96.9 | 96.4 |
| Transportation equipment... | 102.3 | 80.31 | 83.4 | 92.4 80.2 | 191.1 | 95.0 82.4 | 87.7 | 93.5 80.3 | 95.3 82.3 | 94.8 80.3 |
| Instruments and related produd | 115.7 | 114.81 | 115.1 | 113.6 | 116.4 | 114.4 | 115.2 | 115.0 | 115.0 | 116.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 86.4 | 85.3 | 85.8 | 82.8 | 87.1 | 86.3 | 87.7 | 87.6 | 86.5 | 84.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 98.3 | 96.41 | 96.6 | 94.9 | 100.1 | 98.7 | 98.81 | 98.3 | 97.9 | 97.7 |
| Food and kindred prod | 97.6 | 98.71 | 98.7 | 97.8 | 1203.8 | 105.0 | 105.1 | 104.7 | 104.7 | 104.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 66.1 | 68.51 | 64.9 | 57.4 | 73.0 | 66.2 | 69.0 | 63.9 | 67.1 | 64.4 |
| Textile mill products | 81.2 | 76.41 | 75.9 | 73.6 | 82.1 | 78.1 | 78.3 | 77.2 | 76.3 | 75.8 |
| Apparel and other textile | 85.9 100.9 | 81.1 100.7 | 80.1 100.8 | 77.4 | 86.8 102.4 | 82.4 102.1 | 82.5 | 81.5 102.0 | 79.6 102.1 | 79.9 102.4 |
| Printing and publishing. | 138.5 | 139.4 | 140.8 | 138.0 | 138.2 | 138.8 | 140.01 | 149.3 | 140.2 | 138.8 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 100.6 | 100.91 | 101.2 | 101.8 | 100.9 | 1102.8 | 102.6 | 101.5 | 101.4 | 102.1 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 82.3 | 81.31 | 83.7 115 | 186.6 | 82.9 | 85.6 | 83.91 | 85.5 | 87.6 | 86.8 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics prod Leather and leather products.. | 119.8 55.1 | 114.0 51.81 | 115.6 51.6 | 112.6 49.7 | 119.9 56.0 | 115.3 52.1 | 114.51 52.4 | 114.2 | 115.2 53.0 | 114.9 51.5 |
| Service-producing industries | 141.5 | 141.81 | 143.1 | 145.7 | 142.6 | 144.1 | 144.6 | 145.3 | 145.8 | 146.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 117.0 | 117.8 | 118.8 | 120.1 | 118.6 | 119.8 | 119.4 | 129.3 | 120.8 | 121.6 |
| Wholesale trade | 126.2 | 126.4 | 127.3 | 128.7 | 127.2 | 128.1 | 128.7 | 128.9 | 129.1 | 129.5 |
| Retail trad | 25 | 122.71 | 124.0 | 127.9 | 127.71 | 127.6 | 128.61 | 123.8 | 128.7 | 129.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 142.9 | 143.81 | 143.8 | 146.9 | 143.8 | 144.1 | 1144.31 | 145.2 | 145.4 | 147.2 |
| Services. | 169.2 | 171.41 | 173.4 | 175.5 | 168.9 | 172.4 | 172.7 | 174.0 | 175.2 | 175.3 |

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


1/ Eased on seasonaliy 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.
pOpreliminary
HOTE Figures are the percent of industries with
employment increasing plus ane- half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.


[^0]:    1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.
    p=preliminary.

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

[^2]:    ' Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
    ${ }^{2}$ Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

[^3]:    economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

