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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1990

Unemployment 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 employment, as measured by the survey of nonfarm business establishments, was virtually unchanged at 110.5 million in April, after seasonal 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.

Unemployment (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 year-olds. Among the major worker groups, the unemployment 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 (8.0 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 A-4.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment declined slightly 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

	Quarte averag	-	Mon	thly data		
Category	1989	1990		1990		Mar Apr. change
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	; ;
HOUSEHOLD DATA		Tho	usands of	persons		
Labor force 1/	126,098	126,300	126,308:	126,498;	126,543	45
Total employment 1/.:	119,474:	119,758;	119,713	120,003	119,773	-230
Civilian labor force	124,394	124,6191	124,630	124,829	124,886	57
Civilian employment.	117,770	118,077	118,035	118,334	118,116	-218
Unemployment	6,624	6,541	6,594;	6,495	6,770	275
Not in labor force	62,624	62,793	62,782	62,700;	62,783	83
Discouraged workers.	827	747	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
		Pe	rcent of	labor for	rce	<u>'</u>
Unemployment rates:				1		-
All workers 1/	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1:	5.3	0.2
All civilian workers	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	.2
Adult men	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	3
Adult women	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7:	4.8	.1
Teenagers	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4;	14.7	.3
White	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	.3
Black	11.8	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.4	2
Hispanic origin	8.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	8.0	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA		7	housands	of jobs		'
Nonfarm employment	100 300	'm110 214	110 204	p110,407	p110 471	: p64
Goods-producing		p110,214		p110,407		
Service-producing	•	p84,611		p84,803		
bervice producting		POTFOIL	04,010	p04,003	P047,502	p175
	! ! !	I	ours of w	work		
Average weekly hours:	:	!				1
Total private	34.6	p34.6	34.6	p34.6	p34.6	0.q
Manufacturing				<u>.</u>		p-0.2
Overtime	3.7			-		
1/ Includes the re	: esident Arr	<u>: </u>	i	<u> </u>	i	unary.

N.A.=not available.

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 component, 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, employment 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 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, private household workers, and members of the resident Armed Forces;
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;
- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

(Mullipers in moderators)				,					
	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonally	adjusted	,	
Employment status and sex	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 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 ratio ⁴	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 rate ⁵	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*	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 ratio ⁴	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 rates	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3
					•				

^{&#}x27; 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.

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)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted		\$	Seasonally	adjusted	•	
Employment status, sex, and age	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	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		123,789	123,816	123,615	124,546	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886
Participation rate		66.0	66.0	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5
Employed		117.093	117,359	117,084	117,888	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116
		62.4	62.5	62.9	63.0				
Employment-population ratio ²						62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9
Unemployed		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	ļ								
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,413	82,378	82,487	81,413	82.055	82,168	82,248	82,378	82.487
Civilian labor force		63,932	63,980	63,638	64,071	63,958	64,101		64,251
Participation rate		77.6	77.6	78.2	78.1			64,183	
	60,430					77.8	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed		60,654 73.6	60,848	60,716	61,154	60,976	61,172	61,270	61,138
Employment-population ratio ²			73.8	74.6	74.5	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.1
Agriculture		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		598	631	638	618	594	582		669
Nonagricultural industries	48.978	49.746	49.808	48.922	49,430	49.661		648	
Unemployed	2,277	2.380	2.347	2,449	2,538		49,704	49,696	49,758
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.7	_,	2,431	2,527	2,456	2,526
· ·	7.7	4.5	7.7	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		47.3
Agriculture	240	216	208	236	286	270		48.3	
Nonagricultural industries	6.098	5.879	5.865	6,572	6,400		243	285	206
Unemployed	1,012	1,040	978	1,160	1,203	6,361	6,334	6,435	6,345
Unemployment rate	13.8	14.6	13.9	14.6	1,203	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130
	, 0.0	.7.0	10.0	14.0	15.2	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonally	adjusted'		
Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 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 Employment-population ratio ²	100,941 63.4	101,273 63.3	101,564 63.4	101,400 63.7	102,032 63.8	102,074 63.8	102,117 63.8	102,206 63.8	102,027 63.7
Unemployed		5,018	4,895	4,808	4,864	4,811	4,962	4,856	5,106
Unemployment rate		4.7	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	EE 007	55 600	55,663	55.374	55.747	55.771	55.815	55.828	55.00
Civilian labor force	55,207 78.3	55,633 78.1	78.0	78.5	78.5	78.4	78.4	78.4	55,826 78.3
Employed		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
Participation rate		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	42,895
Employment-population ratio ²		55.1	55.3	54.8	55.0	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2
Unemployed	1,663 3,8	1,705 3.8	1,719 3.8	1,785 4.1	1,828 4.1	1,757 4.0	1,833 4.1	1,758 3.9	1,844 4.1
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.6	3.0	4.1	-7.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian 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	51.7 848	51.2 869	51.3 843	51.4 862	52.1 863	51.1 861
Unemployed	765 12.0	792 12.9	779 12.8	12.4	13.0	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.
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									
Divilian 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 11,699	63.1 11.954	62.8 11,973	63.6 11,872	63.9 11,920	63.8 11,978	63.4 12,030	64.0 12,148	63.9 12.16
Employed 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	6,165	6.193	6.216	6,188	6.244	6.189	6,172	6.227	6.240
Civilian labor force	73.9	73.1	73.4	74.2	74.0	73.5	73.3	73.6	73.
Employed	5,515	5,558	5,589	5,576	5,569	5,496	5,603	5,631	5,65
Employment-population ratio ²	66.1	65.7	66.0	66.9	66.0	65.2	66.6	66.5	66.
Unemployed	650 10.5	635 10.3	627 10.1	612 9.9	675 10.8	693 11.2	569 9.2	596 9.6	58 9.
Women, 20 years and over									}
Civilian labor force	6,174	6,413	6,358	6,254	6,311	6,393	6,423	6,456	6,45
Participation rate	59.1	60.5	59.9	59.9	59.7	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.
Employed	5,637	5,837	5,799	5,685	5,681	5,802	5,821	5,872	5,85
Employment-population ratio ²	54.0 536	55.1 576	54.7 558	54.4 569	53.8 630	54.9 591	55.0 602	55.4 584	55. 59
Unemployed Unemployment rate	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.1	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		=]
Civilian labor force	783	787	762	894	967	928	842	898	87
Participation rate	36.0 546	36.6 559	35.4 585	41.1 611	44.6 670	42.8 680	38.5 606	41.7 645	40.
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	25.1	26.0	27.1	28.1	30.9	31.3	27.7	30.0	65 30.
	236	228	177	283	297	248	236	253	22
Unemployed							,		,
Unemployed Unemployment rate	30.2	29.0	23.3	31.7	30.7	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.
Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	,		23.3 24.7 21.7	31.7 34.8 28.5	30.7 30.1 31.4	26.7 29.2 24.0	28.0 28.5 27.5	28.2 30.0	25. 27.

See footnotes at end of table.

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

_	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted							
Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990		
HISPANIC ORIGIN									-		
ivilian noninstitutional population	13,690	14,159	14,198	13,690	14,019	14,080	14,119	14,159	14,19		
Civilian labor force	9,210	9,466	9,535	9,288	9,495	9,440	9,400	9,565	9,61		
Participation rate	67.3	66,9	67.2	67.8	67.7	67.0	66.6	67.6	67.		
Employed	8,461	8,752	8,770	8,531	8,691	8,769	8,666	8,831	8,85		
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	61.8	61.8	62.3	62.0	62.3	61.4	62.4	62		
Unemployed	749	713	765	757	804	671	734	734	76		
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.5	8.0	8.2	8.5	7.1	7.8	7.7	8		

^{&#}x27; 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 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)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonali	y adjusted	1	
Category	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	40,726 29,804	117,093 40,784 29,796 6,297	117,359 40,608 30,010 6,306	117,084 40,857 29,563 6,263	117,888 41,041 29,695 6,349	117,863 40,982 29,897 6,215	118,035 41,347 29,704 6,378	118,334 40,989 29,618 6,291	118,116 40,730 29,742 6,325
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER		i					ĺ		
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers Nonagricultural industries: Wage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households Other industries Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME	1,385 123 104,301 17,403 86,898	1,489 1,349 100 105,230 17,972 87,258 950 86,308 8,640 284	1,593 1,400 109 105,258 17,941 87,317 930 86,387 8,725 274	1,630 1,414 126 104,981 17,266 87,715 1,118 86,597 8,643 277	1,677 1,369 125 105,643 17,728 87,915 1,077 86,838 8,653 251	1,634 1,354 107 105,747 17,626 88,121 1,035 87,086 8,733 256	1,578 1,375 118 106,117 17,607 88,510 1,021 87,489 8,628 313	1,620 1,457 115 106,029 17,724 88,306 1,003 87,302 8,852 261	1,621 1,429 112 105,938 17,816 88,122 957 87,165 8,716 258
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	4,783 2,266 2,204 16,676	4,814 2,503 1,980 16,469	4,574 2,318 1,986 15,907	5,086 2,346 2,375 15,405	4,802 2,277 2,106 15,388	4,983 2,402 2,255 14,931	4,887 2,307 2,211 15,381	5,004 2,476 2,127 15,464	4,871 2,407 2,138 15,193
Nonagricultural industries: Part time for economic reasons Slack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	4,600 2,158 2,146 16,205	4,605 2,355 1,931 15,993	4,385 2,176 1,949 15,441	4,855 2,198 2,310 14,975	4,554 2,111 2,051 14,983	4,729 2,240 2,172 14,515	4,703 2,183 2,173 14,924	4,747 2,293 2,050 14,975	4,630 2,218 2,096 14,804

^{&#}x27; 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)

			Quar	terly ave	rages		Monthly data			
	Measure		19	89		1990	1990			
_		ı	II.	101	IV		Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
U-1	Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	
U-2	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	
	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	
	Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	
U-5a	Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	
U-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.4	
	Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.2	7.3	7,2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	
	Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	N.A.	N,A.	N.A.	

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	unerr	Number of ployed per thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates ¹						
Canaga,	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	
CHARACTERISTIC						-				
Fotal, 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.	
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			j							
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.	
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	

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

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted		:	Seasonally adjusted							
Weeks of unemployment	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	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	878 769	885 664	915 731	667	730	777	731	702	697				
27 Weeks and over	769	004	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)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Reasons	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	2,990 787 2,203 889 1,720 630	3,378 1,165 2,212 955 1,798 565	3,213 944 2,269 1,065 1,625 554	2,932 833 2,099 985 1,882 692	3,097 957 2,140 1,055 1,853 686	3,183 1,033 2,150 1,016 1,730 640	3,103 964 2,139 1,006 1,805 680	3,038 941 2,097 1,014 1,859 644	3,147 999 2,148 1,179 1,780 617	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0 48.0 12.6 35.4 14.3 27.6 10.1	100.0 50.4 17.4 33.0 14.3 26.9 8.4	100.0 49.8 14.6 35.1 16.5 25.2 8.6	100.0 45.2 12.8 32.3 15.2 29.0 10.7	100.0 46.3 14.3 32.0 15.8 27.7 10.3	100.0 48.5 15.7 32.7 15.5 26.3 9.7	100.0 47.1 14.6 32.4 15.3 27.4 10.3	100.0 46.3 14.4 32.0 15.5 28.4 9.8	100.0 46.8 14.9 31.9 17.5 26.5 9.2	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers	2.4 .7 1.4 .5	2.7 .8 1.5 .5	2.6 .9 1.3 .4	2.4 .8 1.5 .6	2.5 .8 1.5	2.6 .8 1.4 .5	2.5 .8 1.4 .5	2.4 .8 1.5 .5	2.5 .9 1.4 .5	

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

Sex and age	unen	Number of ployed pen thousand	rsons	Unemployment rates							
- -	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 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		

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	esonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Employment status	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,926	27,453	27,499	26,926	27,332	27,355	27,405	27,453	27,49	
Civilian labor force	17,034	17,498	17,356	17,352	17,648	17,602	17,545	17,727	17,68	
Participation rate	63.3	63.7	63.1	64.4	64.6	64.3	64.0	64.6	64	
Employed	15,406	15,820	15,795	15,676	15,841	15,827	15,927	16,061	16,07	
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	57.6	57.4	58.2	58.0	57.9	58.1	58.5	58	
Unemployed	1,628	1,678	1,562	1,676	1,807	1,775	1,618	1,667	1,61	
Unemployment rate	9.6	9.6	9.0	9.7	10.2	10.1	9.2	9.4	9	
Not in labor force	9,892	9,955	10,142	9,574	9,684	9,753	9,860	9,726	9,81	

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

 $^{^{\}rm 2}$ 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)

	Civilian	employed	Unem	ployed	Unemploy	ment rate
Occupation	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.	Apr.
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990
Total, 16 years and over'	116,347	117,359	6,229	6,457	5.1	5.2
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial	30,568	30,529	556	563	1.8	1.8
	14,777	14,716	296	326	2.0	2.2
	15,791	15,813	259	237	1.6	1.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical	35,837	36,904	1,347	1,443	3.6	3.8
	3,575	3,920	86	94	2.3	2.3
	13,820	14,092	600	628	4.2	4.3
	18,441	18,893	661	721	3.5	3.7
Service occupations	15,204	15,651	1,149	1,054	7.0	6.3
	840	716	66	42	7.3	5.5
	1,918	1,930	80	55	4.0	2.8
	12,446	13,005	1,003	958	7.5	6.9
Precision production, craft, and repair Mechanics and repairers Construction trades Other precision production, craft, and repair	13,560	13,646	797	827	5.6	5.7
	4,555	4,388	205	175	4.3	3.8
	4,905	5,173	439	449	8.2	8.0
	4,099	4,086	153	203	3.6	4.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers Construction laborers Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	17,886	17,411	1,503	1,694	7.8	8.9
	8,257	7,795	650	675	7.3	8.0
	4,770	4,772	302	317	5.9	6.2
	4,859	4,845	552	702	10.2	12.7
	755	740	157	181	17.2	19.7
	4,104	4,104	394	522	8.8	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,292	3,217	221	231	6.3	6.7

^{&#}x27; 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)

	Civ	ilian				Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status and age		itutional lation	То	Total		Employed		Unem		ent of
	Apr.	Apr.	Ann	A						force
	1989	1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Apr. 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS							_ 1000	1830	1909	1990
Total, 35 years and over	7,389 6,435 1,840 3,221 1,374 954	7,607 6,525 1,470 3,335 1,720 1,082	6,730 6,099 1,731 3,057 1,311 631	6,916 6,151 1,378 3,182 1,591 766	6,491 5,873 1,639 2,961 1,273 618	6,659 5,908 1,302 3,067 1,540 751	239 226 92 96 38 14	257 242 76 116 51	3.6 3.7 5.3 3.1 2.9 2.2	3.7 3.9 5.5 3.6 3.2 1.9
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,022 7,302 4,654 4,066	17,045 7,818 5,020 4,207	14,965 6,924 4,336 3,705	15,936 7,440 4,670 3,825	14,355 6,624 4,177 3,554	15,321 7,173 4,490 3,657	610 300 159 150	615 267 180 168	4.1 4.3 3.7 4.0	3.9 3.6 3.8 4.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally adj	justed'			Seasonally	adjusted ²		
State and employment status	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	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		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		10,052	10,071	9,842	9,997	10,015	10,034	10,052	10,071
Civilian labor force		6,345	6,297	6,196	6,245	6,289	6,369	6,351	6,336
Employed		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
Illinois		•							
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,824	8,859	8,863	8,824	8,851	8,854	8,857	8,859	8,863
Civilian labor force		5,948	6,039	6,024	6,039	6,064	6,029	6,001	6,091
Employed		5,595	5,662	5,693	5,661	5,673	5,674	5,671	5,722
Unemployed		354	376	331	378	391	355	330	369
Unemployment rate		5.9	6.2	5.5	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.5	6.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian againstitutional population	4,617	4,618	4.619	4,617	4.619	4.619	4,619	4,618	4.619
Civilian noninstitutional population		3,166	3,160	3,202	3,172	3,152	3,203	3,178	3,161
Civilian labor force		2,978	2,987	3,083	3,027	3,011	3,034	3,006	2,988
Employed	3,078								
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		İ							
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
Ohio									
	8,256	8,276	8,278	8,256	8,272	8,274	8,275	8,276	8,278
Divilian noninstitutional population	5,333	5,353	5,373	5,374	5,442	5,426	5,372	5,402	5,278 5,417
Civilian labor force		5,035	5,071	5,090	5,110	5,060			
Employed	5,066	318	302	284	332		5,061	5,107	5,098
	267	310 (302	204	33∠	366	311	295	319
Unemployed	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

	Not sea	asonally ad	justed'	•		Seasonally	adjusted ²		
State and employment status	Apr. 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990
Pennsylvania			1.						
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,362	9,380	9,382	9,362	9,377	9,378	9,379	9,380	9,382
Civilian labor force	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									
Divilian 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

These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.
 The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

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

	flot	Seasona	lly adju	sted		S	easonall:	y adjust	ed	
Industry	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>e</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /
Total	107.944	108,895	109,559	110,332	108,101	109,570	109,931	110,304	110,407	110,471
Total prívate	89,975	90,600	91,072	91,747	90,475	91,699	91,975	92,302	92,297	92,233
Goods-producing industries	25,412	25,000	25,054	25,244	25,671	25,532	25,518	25,686	25,604	25,489
Mining Oil and gas extraction	711 394.0	733 416.6	736 415.0	747 418.8	720 400	739 416	745 417	749 422	749 421	755 425
ConstructionGeneral building contractors	5,121 1,331.7	4,942 1,319.4	5,004 1,320.5	5,179 1,340.7	5,279 1,377	5,304 1,388	5,418 1,425		5,433 1,415	
Manufacturing Production workers	19,580 13,362		19,314 13,106			19,489 13,262	19,355 13,123	19,452 13,217	19,422 13,192	
Durable goods Production workers	11,573 7,727	11,343 7,521	11,340 7,527	11,337 7,542	11,600 7,744		11,287 ,7,456	11,398 7,564	11,383 7,559	11,353 7,551
tumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing	536.0 603.3 788.7 275.2 1,449.5 12,148.5 12,047.8 12,075.1 876.7	522.9 578.9 767.4 268.2 1,414.6 2,144.3 1,987.0 2,023.0 823.0 824.5 774.1	584.5 766.8 267.4 1,416.0 2,137.4 1,981.9 2,021.7	266.7 1,420.1 2,124.9 1,975.6 2,024.7	788 275 1,454 2,144 2,058 2,073	270 1,426	770 522 601 764 270 1,407 2,143 1,989 1,920 776 395	522 602 767 269 1,419 2,140 1,991 2,021 825 776	765 523 598 765 267 1,420 2,133 1,990 2,022 824 775	522 594 765 268 1,424 2,121 2,121 2,017 821 776
Nondurable goods Production workers	8,007 5,635	7,982 5,592	7,974 5,579	7,981 5,591	8,072 5,686	8,080 5,683	8,068 5,672		8,039 5,633	
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber and misc. plastics products.	51.4 727.7 1,100.3 692.1 1,602.2 1,086.4 160.6 844.5	51.5 712.5 1,063.9 694.4 1,624.9 1,100.4 160.4 820.9	49.11 709.41 1,055.71 693.81 1,627.21 1,102.71 162.21	45.8 708.7 1,062.8 693.9 1,627.3 1,102.2	1,657 728 1,098 696 1,601 1,090 162 843 143	1,676 51 719 1,081 697 1,621 1,103 163 832	1,676 51 713 1,073 697 1,624 1,104 163 826 135	714 1,063 699 1,625 1,106	1,669 50 711 1,053 697 1,626 1,106 166 825	48 710 1,061 698 1,626 1,106
Service-producing industries	82,532	83,895	84,505	85,088	82,430	84,038	84,413	84,618	84,803	84,982
Transportation and public utilities Transportation	3,443	5,790 3,587 2,203	5,806 3,605 2,201	5,835 3,627 2,208	5,682 3,467 2,215	5,834 3,613 2,221	5,850 3,633 2,215	5,865 3,649 2,216	5,864 3,652 2,212	5,866 3,649 2,217
Wholesale trade	3,669 2,517	6,276 3,736 2,540	6,302 3,747 2,555	6,327 3,757 2,570	6,206 3,676 2,530	6,311 3,746 2,565	6,332 3,754 2,573	6,332 3,759 2,573	6,343 3,762 2,581	3,765
Retail trade	19,275 2,404.9 3,197.0 2,148.4 6,316.0	19,279 2,388.8 3,327.5 2,141.3 6,195.6	19,363 2,363.0 3,321.9 2,149.3 6,311.5	19,584 2,364.2 3,335.5 2,159.3 6,474.8	19,489 2,492 3,233 2,159 6,335	19,718 2,470 3,341 2,163 6,432	19,822 2,491 3,361 2,170 6,450	19.794 2,460 3,361 2,172 6,467	19,778 2,451 3,362 2,171 6,480	2,447 3,376 2,168
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance Insurance Real estate	6,749 3,302 2,117 1,330	6,851 3,356 2,153 1,342	6,876 3,358 2,160 1,358	6,896 3,354 2,166 1,376	6,776 3,312 2,119 1,345	6,885 3,360 2,144 1,381	6,896 3,353 2,152 1,391	6,916 3,366 2,155 1,395	6,926 3,365 2,162 1,399	6,926 3,367 2,168 1,391
Services Business services Health services	26.704 5.719.5 7.512.8	27,404 5,798.6 7,964.6	27,671 5,839.0 8,026.3	27,861 5,849.3 8,064.0	26,651 5,760 7,528	27,419 5,852 7,884	27,557 5,885 7,934	27,709 5,899 7,981	27,782 5,904 8,034	5,891
Government	4,222	18,295 2,991 4,289 11,015	18,487 3,082 4,316 11,089	3,161 4,324	17,626 2,982 4,111 10,533	17,871 2,974 4,156 10,741	17,956 2,998 4,178 10,780	3,006 4,197	18,110 3,088 4,203 10,819	4,210

p = preliminary.

Note on temporary census workers

The hiring of temporary workers for the 1990 decennial census affects current levels of Federal government employment and higher aggregates. Estimates of these workers are 22,000, 27,000, 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers1/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted		S	easonall	y adjust	ed	
Industry	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990g/	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /
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 Overtime hours	41.0 3.8	40.4 3.4	40.7 3.6	39.7 2.9	41.3 3.9	40.6 3.6	40.7 3.7	40.7 3.6	40.8 3.7	40.6 3.5
Durable goods	41.7 3.9	41.0 3.5	41.4 3.7	40.3 2.8	41.9 4.1	41.2 3.6	41.3 3.7	41.3 3.6	41.4 3.7	41.2 3.5
Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products. Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscellaneous manufacturing. Nondurable goods. Overtime hours.	40.5 39.42.62 43.67 443.75 40.75 41.39 41.39 40.15	39.3 38.9 41.0 42.7 41.1 40.8 41.5 41.0 39.6 39.6	40.1 39.0 41.6 42.6 42.9 41.1 40.9 42.7 41.2 39.4 39.7	40.2 38.3 42.1 41.6 42.9 39.6 39.7 40.8 40.5 38.1 39.0 2.9	40.5 39.9 42.5 43.5 41.7 41.0 42.8 41.5 39.8 40.4 3.8	40.5 42.8 412.5 42.8 42.8 42.9 42.9 40.5 42.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40.9 40	40.5 39.8 42.2 42.5 43.2 41.1 40.8 41.4 40.8 41.0 39.4	39.8 39.51 42.13 42.8 41.32 41.52 41.52 41.05 39.5	40.3 39.2 41.5 42.9 42.9 42.1 42.1 42.1 42.1 39.4 39.9 5	40.3 39.2 42.1 41.7 42.9 41.1 40.9 41.4 41.4 39.1 39.7 3.4
Food and kindred products Tobacco manufactures Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	40.0 38.1 41.2 37.1 37.8 42.5 44.3 41.5	39.8 37.7 39.9 36.4 42.7 37.6 42.2 43.9 41.0 37.3	40.0 38.8 39.8 36.2 42.9 42.4 44.4 41.2 37.3	39.6 37.9 38.6 34.8 42.1 42.9 40.0 36.1	40.7 (2) 41.7 37.6 43.4 37.9 42.6 (2) 41.6 38.3	40.6 (2) 40.2 36.3 43.1 37.6 (2) 40.8 37.2	40.5 (2) 40.5 36.7 43.3 37.8 42.7 (2) 40.9 37.4	40.5 (2) 40.2 36.6 43.0 37.8 42.3 (2) 41.1 38.0	40.6 (2) 40.0 36.2 43.2 42.4 (2) 41.2 37.8	40.4 (2) 39.7 36.0 43.1 37.5 42.6 (2) 40.9 37.1
Transportation and public utilities	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 estate	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 relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance; insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonagricultural payrolls.

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

	Ave	rage hou	rly earn	ings	Ave	rage wee	kly earn	ings
Industry	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>e</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>e</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$9.62 9.61	\$9.91 9.88	\$9.93 9.92	\$9.97 9.95		\$339.91 341.85	\$341.59 343.23	\$343.97 344.27
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 products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Machinery, except electrical Electrical and electronic equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.76 8.12 10.71 12.26 14.06 10.48 11.26 10.31 13.60 14.20	11.17 8.96 8.39 10.85 12.60 14.59 10.66 11.53 10.54 13.90 14.33 10.55 8.58	11.24 9.05 8.41 10.94 12.66 14.54 10.77 10.58 14.04 14.61 10.56 8.59	11.25 9.08 8.42 11.16 13.03 15.37 10.69 11.53 10.58 13.945 13.945 10.57 8.59	455.78 354.78 319.12 456.25 529.63 613.02 437.02 478.55 419.62 584.80 620.02	352.13 326.37 444.85 532.99 438.13 485.41 430.03 576.85 590.55	362.91 327.99 455.10 539.32 446.78 487.10 432.72 595.30 623.85 435.07	365.02 322.49 469.84 542.05 426.53 468.12 420.03 565.96 428.09
Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Leather and leather products.	9.32 15.87 7.60 6.32 11.83	9.96 9.48 15.70 7.92 6.45 12.12 11.09 13.24 15.92 9.59 6.82	10.02 9.57 16.47 7.94 6.54 12.12 11.13 13.29 16.06 9.63 6.84	10.10 9.61 17.30 7.94 6.58 12.26 11.10 13.44 16.34 9.59 6.98	386.97 372.80 604.65 313.12 234.47 509.87 405.59 549.10 686.65 388.03	377.30 591.89 316.01 234.78 517.52 416.98 558.73 698.73	382.80 639.04 316.01 236.75 519.95 421.83 563.50 713.06 396.76	380.56 655.67 306.48 228.98 518.60 411.81 572.54 733.67
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.

p = preliminary.

Industry	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>e</u> /	Percent change from: Mar. 1990- Apr. 1990
Total private2/: Current dollars	10.36 6.51	\$9.83 4.80 13.60 10.61 10.15 12.71 10.59 6.65 9.79 9.62	\$9.83 4.74 13.34 10.55 10.10 12.79 10.57 6.69 9.75 9.62	\$9.88 4.74 13.43 10.65 10.21 12.82 10.62 6.71 9.78 9.65	4.75 13.47 10.72 10.27 12.85 10.65 6.74	N.A. \$13.39 10.76 10.37 12.86 10.75 6.75	(4) 6 .4 1.0 .1

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

^{4/} Change was 0.2 percent from February 1990 to March 1990, the latest month available.
5/ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
N.A. = not available.
p/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers1/ on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

	Not	seaso	nally ad	justed		S	easona.	lly ad	justed	
Industry	Apr. 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1989	Dec. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1970	Mar. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990 _E /
Total private	127.4	126.2	127.4	128.7	128.7	128.8	129.5	130.2	130.3	130.2
Goods-producing industries	101.8	98.0	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
Construction	136.1	127.0	131.1	135.2	141.0	139.5	149.5	150.6	146.7	139.9
Manufacturing	96.1	93.0	93.6	91.5	97.2	94.5	93.7	94.3	94.4	93.9
Durable goods	103.6 112.6 90.9 63.6 91.4 93.8 98.4 102.0 92.3 115.7	97.9 108.5 83.1 64.9 50.2 87.3 93.0 95.6 93.9 80.3 114.8	100.2 108.5 85.4 50.4 88.3 92.6 96.1 83.4 115.1 85.8		105.9 114.6 91.0 68.6 52.4 92.2 93.9 99.7 101.2 91.1 116.4	103.2 109.1 87.7 65.6 58.5 92.4 95.0 95.0 82.4 114.4 86.3	110.5 89.6 64.8 51.3 86.7 92.7	102.5 109.7 89.4 64.9 50.0 92.9 96.4 93.5 80.3 115.0	103.7 108.9 88.4 50.2 88.9 91.9 91.9 95.3 82.3 115.0 86.5	91.3 102.9 109.4 88.0 88.0 50.2 88.1 91.1 94.8 80.3 116.4 94.8
Food and kindred products. Tobacco manufactures. Textile mill products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Leather and leather products.	97.6 66.1 81.2 85.9 100.9 138.5 100.6 82.3 119.8	98.7 68.5 76.4 81.1 100.7 139.4 100.9 81.3 114.0 51.8	98.7 64.9 75.9 80.1 100.8 140.8 101.2 83.7 115.6	97.8 57.4 73.6 77.4 99.8	103.8 73.0 82.1 86.8 102.4 138.2 100.9 82.9	105.0 66.2 78.1 82.4 102.1 138.8 102.8 85.6	105.1 69.0 78.3 82.5 102.5 140.0 102.6 83.9	104.7 63.9 77.2 81.5 102.0 140.3 101.5 85.5	104.7 67.1 76.3 79.6 102.1 140.2 101.4 187.6	97.7 104.4 64.4 75.8 79.9 102.4 138.8 102.1 86.8 114.9 51.5
Service-producing industries	141.5	141.8	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 trade	125.1	122.7	124.0	127.9	127.7	127.6	128.6	128.8	128.7	129.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	142.9	143.8	143.8	146.9	143.8	144.1	144.3	145.2	145.4	147.2
Services	169.2	171.4	173.4	175.5	168.9	172.4	172.7	174.0	175.2	175.3

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

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
				Р	rivate n	onagricu	ltural pa	ayrolls,	349 ind	ustries <u>l</u>	/		
Over	1-month span: 1988 1989	60.7 68.3 58.5	63.5 60.5 57.9	63.0 61.0 <u>e</u> /51.6	62.8 58.2 p/49.9	61.3 55.6	67.2 59.7	63.6 55.6	58.0 57.4	55.4 47.9	63.9 55.3	68.2 60.9	64.6 51.9
Over	3-month span: 1988 1989	64.8 71.6 58.2	65.6 70.1 p/58.6	69.5 64.5 <u>p</u> /53.2	70.2	71.1 61.6	71.9 60.7	71.2 61.6	64.2 53.4	65.3 54.6	70.1 55.7	73.4 57.2	74.6 60.2
Over	6-month span: 1988	75.1	70.2 69.5	71.5 68.2	73.9 66.0	73.9 63.0	69.1 57.9	70.2 57.7	74.6 60.2	73.5 53.4	73.9	74.5 58.3	75.8 g/60.5
Over	12-month span: 1988 1989	76.2 73.2	76.1 73.6	74.8 69.6	74.6 67.6	75.8 66.6	74.9 62.6	78.1 63.6	75.5 63.2	75.5 p/60.7	74.8 g/58.0	74.9	74.1
					Manut	acturing	payroll	ls, 141 :	industri	es <u>l</u> /			
Over	1-month span: 1988 1989	58.5 62.4 45.4	56.0 53.5 49.3	55.0 53.2 g/44.0	59.9 49.6 p/46.5	58.5 46.8	61.7 48.6	59.6 49.6	51.1 45.4	49.3 34.8	62.8 52.1	64.9 48.2	58.5 44.7
Over	3-month span: 1988 1989	63.1 67.4 42.2	61.0 63.8 g/41.1	62.4 55.7 <u>p</u> /44.3	64.9 51.8	67.4 49.3	67.0 48.6	64.5 47.9	58.2 34.0	62.1 41.8	66.7 41.5	71.3 46.5	70.9 41.1
Over	6-month span: 1988 1989	69.5	66.3 58.5	67.7 55.7	69.5 52.8	66.7 48.9	64.2 39.0	66.0 40.1	70.9 41.8	68.8 34.4	69.9 37.9	71.6 40.8	74.1 g/44.0
Over	12-month span: 1988	73.8 63.1	70.2 63.8	70.9 57.1	71.6 53.5	72.0 49.6	69.9 42.9	70.9 43.3	69.I 42.2		70.2 g/36.9	69.9	67.0

^{1/} Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span. p=preliminary. NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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