

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information (202) 523-1371
523-1944
523-1959
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USDL 90-279

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
JUNE 1, 1990

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1990

Employment showed little growth in May and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Both the overall jobless rate and the civilian worker rate were 5.3 percent. There have been few changes in unemployment for over a year and a half.

Private sector employment, as reported by the survey of business establishments, was about unchanged in May, the third successive month of weakness. Government employment rose by 155,000; nearly all of this increase resulted from additional hiring of temporary workers to assist with the 1990 decennial census. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, rose by 230,000 in May, following a decline of a similar magnitude in April.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 6.7 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.3 percent, were essentially unchanged in May, after seasonal adjustment. The rate has hovered between 5.0 and 5.4 percent for the past 21 months. Jobless rates for all major worker groups--adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.6 percent), teenagers (15.5 percent), whites (4.6 percent), blacks (10.4 percent), and Hispanics (7.7 percent)--also showed little or no change in May. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The median duration of unemployment edged up in May to 5.4 weeks. About 1.4 million, or 1 in 5 unemployed workers, had been jobless for 15 weeks or longer, a situation that has prevailed for the past year and a half. (See table A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment rose by 230,000 in May to a seasonally adjusted level of 118.4 million. The proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was little changed at 63.0 percent; it has fluctuated around this high level for the past 15 months. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, at 125.0 million, and the labor force participation rate, at 66.6 percent, were little changed over the month.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Apr.- May change
	1989	1990	1990			
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Labor force 1/.....	126,098	126,300	126,498	126,543	126,643	100
Total employment 1/..	119,474	119,758	120,003	119,773	119,989	216
Civilian labor force..	124,394	124,619	124,829	124,886	125,004	118
Civilian employment..	117,770	118,077	118,334	118,116	118,350	234
Unemployment.....	6,624	6,541	6,495	6,770	6,653	-117
Not in labor force....	62,624	62,793	62,700	62,783	62,824	41
Discouraged workers..	827	747	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	.0
All civilian workers:	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3	-0.1
Adult men.....	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	-.1
Adult women.....	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	-.2
Teenagers.....	15.2	14.5	14.4	14.7	15.5	.8
White.....	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	-.2
Black.....	11.8	10.8	10.6	10.4	10.4	.0
Hispanic origin...	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.7	-.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	109,398	110,221	110,427	p110,404	p110,568	p164
Goods-producing.....	25,581	25,603	25,606	p25,491	p25,439	p-52
Service-producing....	83,816	84,617	84,821	p84,913	p85,129	p216
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	34.6	34.6	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.7	40.8	p40.7	p41.1	p0.4
Overtime.....	3.7	3.6	3.6	p3.5	p4.0	p.5

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

Over the past 12 months, the labor force has increased by 1.4 million, with adult women accounting for about 70 percent of the gain. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

With the addition of an estimated 145,000 temporary census workers, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 165,000 in May to a level of 110.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. Private payrolls, however, were little changed, following a loss of 125,000 jobs (as revised) in the previous month. (See table B-1.)

In May, the goods-producing sector suffered employment declines for the seventh month out of the last nine. Manufacturing employment fell by 35,000, with small losses throughout both the durable and nondurable goods components. Since reaching a post-recession peak in March 1989, 310,000 factory jobs have been lost; industries hardest hit include electrical equipment (-85,000), motor vehicles (-55,000), apparel (-50,000), fabricated metals (-35,000), and textile mills (-25,000). Reflecting continued weakness in the housing market, the construction industry added fewer workers than usual in May, resulting in a seasonally adjusted employment decline of 20,000. Mining employment rose slightly and has increased by 35,000 over the past year.

In the service-producing sector, government jobs rose by 155,000, with almost all of the net additions being temporary census workers. Elsewhere in the sector, employment in wholesale trade increased by 15,000 in May, with most of the increase in the nondurable goods component. For the second straight month, employment was little changed in transportation and public utilities and in finance, insurance, and real estate. Retail trade payrolls were also unchanged in May. Employment in this industry has been weak for the past 4 months, particularly in its general merchandise stores component, where 55,000 jobs have been lost. In the services industry, employment rose by only 35,000, following a small decline in the previous month. May gains were concentrated in health services, which added 45,000 workers; over the past year, health services accounted for half of the employment gain in the services industry and a third of the increase in total private jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in May at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, and has shown little movement thus far in 1990. The manufacturing workweek rose 0.4 hour in May to 41.1 hours, as factory overtime climbed 0.5 hour to 4 hours. These increases were paced by large gains in overtime hours that were principally in the durable goods sector, particularly in motor vehicles and steel. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was unchanged in May at 130.0 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index rose 0.7 percent to 94.8, as the increase in hours more than offset the decline in employment. (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 0.4 percent in May, on a seasonally adjusted basis. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 2 cents to \$9.98 and average weekly earnings advanced 69 cents to \$344.31. Both series increased by 4.1 percent over the past 12 months. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Note on Establishment Survey Data

Establishment survey data will be revised based on 1989 benchmark levels with the release of August data in September. The revision will also incorporate the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification codes.

The Employment Situation for June 1990 will be released on Friday, July 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	187,854	189,326	189,467	187,854	188,990	189,090	189,198	189,326	189,467
Labor force ²	124,869	125,473	126,279	125,224	126,094	126,308	126,498	126,543	126,643
Participation rate ³	66.5	66.3	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8
Total employed ²	118,712	119,016	119,916	118,805	119,560	119,713	120,003	119,773	119,989
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.2	62.9	63.3	63.2	63.3	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,673	1,657	1,639	1,673	1,697	1,678	1,669	1,657	1,639
Civilian employed	117,039	117,359	118,277	117,132	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350
Agriculture	3,284	3,102	3,452	3,137	3,134	3,079	3,200	3,133	3,305
Nonagricultural industries	113,755	114,257	114,825	113,995	114,728	114,957	115,133	114,983	115,045
Unemployed	6,156	6,457	6,363	6,419	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3
Not in labor force	62,985	63,853	63,188	62,630	62,896	62,782	62,700	62,783	62,824
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,167	90,942	91,014	90,167	90,772	90,822	90,874	90,942	91,014
Labor force ²	68,980	69,158	69,569	69,142	69,539	69,639	69,712	69,779	69,737
Participation rate ³	76.5	76.0	76.4	76.7	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6
Total employed ²	65,731	65,492	66,096	65,713	65,943	66,108	66,208	66,043	66,058
Employment-population ratio ⁴	72.9	72.0	72.6	72.9	72.6	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.6
Resident Armed Forces	1,511	1,499	1,472	1,511	1,523	1,506	1,497	1,499	1,472
Civilian employed	64,220	63,993	64,624	64,202	64,420	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586
Unemployed	3,249	3,666	3,473	3,429	3,597	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	97,687	98,383	98,453	97,687	98,218	98,268	98,324	98,383	98,453
Labor force ²	55,888	56,315	56,709	56,082	56,555	56,669	56,785	56,764	56,906
Participation rate ³	57.2	57.2	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.8
Total employed ²	52,981	53,524	53,820	53,092	53,617	53,605	53,795	53,729	53,931
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.2	54.4	54.7	54.3	54.6	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.8
Resident Armed Forces	162	158	167	162	174	172	172	158	167
Civilian employed	52,819	53,366	53,653	52,930	53,443	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764
Unemployed	2,907	2,790	2,890	2,990	2,938	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2

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

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

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,181	187,669	187,828	186,181	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828
Civilian labor force	123,198	123,818	124,840	123,551	124,397	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004
Participation rate	66.2	66.0	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6
Employed	117,039	117,359	118,277	117,132	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	62.5	63.0	62.9	62.9	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0
Unemployed	6,156	6,457	6,363	6,419	6,535	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,524	82,487	82,581	81,524	82,168	82,248	82,378	82,487	82,581
Civilian labor force	63,500	63,980	64,278	63,535	63,958	64,101	64,163	64,251	64,312
Participation rate	77.9	77.6	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	60,899	60,848	61,417	60,774	60,976	61,172	61,270	61,138	61,265
Employment-population ratio ²	74.7	73.8	74.4	74.5	74.2	74.4	74.4	74.1	74.2
Agriculture	2,385	2,263	2,481	2,295	2,269	2,254	2,268	2,258	2,388
Nonagricultural industries	58,514	58,585	58,936	58,479	58,706	58,918	59,002	58,879	58,877
Unemployed	2,602	3,132	2,861	2,761	2,983	2,929	2,913	3,113	3,047
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,432	91,330	91,414	90,432	91,091	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414
Civilian labor force	52,078	52,786	53,103	52,120	52,686	52,814	52,800	52,954	53,146
Participation rate	57.6	57.8	58.1	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1
Employed	49,682	50,439	50,742	49,649	50,255	50,287	50,344	50,427	50,709
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.2	55.5	54.9	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.5
Agriculture	668	631	713	633	594	582	648	669	680
Nonagricultural industries	49,013	49,808	50,029	49,016	49,661	49,704	49,696	49,758	50,029
Unemployed	2,396	2,347	2,362	2,471	2,431	2,527	2,456	2,526	2,438
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,224	13,852	13,832	14,224	14,034	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832
Civilian labor force	7,617	7,051	7,258	7,896	7,752	7,715	7,846	7,681	7,545
Participation rate	53.6	50.9	52.5	55.5	55.2	55.1	56.4	55.4	54.6
Employed	6,459	6,072	6,118	6,709	6,631	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376
Employment-population ratio ²	45.4	43.8	44.2	47.2	47.3	47.0	48.3	47.3	46.1
Agriculture	232	208	258	209	270	243	285	206	237
Nonagricultural industries	6,227	5,865	5,860	6,500	6,361	6,334	6,435	6,345	6,139
Unemployed	1,158	978	1,141	1,187	1,121	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169
Unemployment rate	15.2	13.9	15.7	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,200	160,170	160,271	159,200	159,938	160,007	160,076	160,170	160,271
Civilian labor force	105,898	106,460	107,075	106,152	106,884	107,080	107,061	107,133	107,353
Participation rate	66.5	66.5	66.8	66.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.0
Employed	101,412	101,564	102,350	101,432	102,074	102,117	102,206	102,027	102,362
Employment-population ratio ²	63.7	63.4	63.9	63.7	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9
Unemployed	4,486	4,895	4,724	4,720	4,811	4,962	4,856	5,106	4,991
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,265	55,663	55,902	55,280	55,771	55,815	55,828	55,826	55,919
Participation rate	78.3	78.0	78.3	78.3	78.4	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3
Employed	53,354	53,265	53,739	53,222	53,560	53,547	53,593	53,425	53,578
Employment-population ratio ²	75.6	74.7	75.3	75.4	75.3	75.2	75.2	74.9	75.1
Unemployed	1,911	2,398	2,163	2,058	2,211	2,268	2,235	2,400	2,341
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	44,039	44,700	44,894	44,057	44,475	44,615	44,523	44,740	44,925
Participation rate	57.1	57.5	57.7	57.2	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.6	57.8
Employed	42,324	42,981	43,208	42,268	42,718	42,782	42,765	42,895	43,165
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.3	55.6	54.8	55.1	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.5
Unemployed	1,716	1,719	1,686	1,789	1,757	1,833	1,758	1,844	1,760
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,593	6,097	6,278	6,815	6,639	6,650	6,710	6,568	6,509
Participation rate	57.0	54.6	56.3	58.9	58.7	59.0	59.8	58.8	58.4
Employed	5,734	5,318	5,403	5,942	5,796	5,788	5,847	5,707	5,619
Employment-population ratio ²	49.6	47.6	48.5	51.3	51.3	51.4	52.1	51.1	50.4
Unemployed	859	779	875	873	843	862	863	861	890
Unemployment rate	13.0	12.8	13.9	12.8	12.7	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.7
Men	13.9	13.3	14.0	14.1	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.8	14.2
Women	12.0	12.2	13.8	11.4	12.4	13.2	12.7	12.4	13.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,986	21,228	21,261	20,986	21,163	21,188	21,211	21,228	21,261
Civilian labor force	13,372	13,335	13,499	13,454	13,510	13,437	13,581	13,570	13,587
Participation rate	63.7	62.8	63.5	64.1	63.8	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.9
Employed	11,882	11,973	12,093	11,962	11,978	12,030	12,148	12,161	12,179
Employment-population ratio ²	56.6	56.4	56.9	57.0	56.6	56.8	57.3	57.3	57.3
Unemployed	1,491	1,362	1,406	1,492	1,532	1,407	1,433	1,409	1,408
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.2	10.4	11.1	11.3	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,222	6,216	6,255	6,209	6,189	6,172	6,227	6,240	6,241
Participation rate	74.5	73.4	73.7	74.3	73.5	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.5
Employed	5,616	5,589	5,672	5,617	5,496	5,603	5,631	5,651	5,672
Employment-population ratio ²	67.2	66.0	66.8	67.3	65.2	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.8
Unemployed	606	627	584	592	693	569	596	589	569
Unemployment rate	9.7	10.1	9.3	9.5	11.2	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,293	6,358	6,459	6,341	6,393	6,423	6,456	6,451	6,516
Participation rate	60.2	59.9	60.8	60.6	60.5	60.7	60.9	60.8	61.3
Employed	5,694	5,799	5,874	5,734	5,802	5,821	5,872	5,858	5,921
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	54.7	55.3	54.8	54.9	55.0	55.4	55.2	55.7
Unemployed	599	558	585	607	591	602	584	594	595
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.8	9.1	9.6	9.2	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	857	762	784	904	928	842	898	879	830
Participation rate	39.4	35.4	36.5	41.6	42.8	38.5	41.7	40.8	38.6
Employed	572	585	547	611	680	606	645	652	586
Employment-population ratio ²	26.3	27.1	25.5	28.1	31.3	27.7	30.0	30.3	27.3
Unemployed	285	177	237	293	248	236	253	227	244
Unemployment rate	33.3	23.3	30.2	32.4	26.7	28.0	28.2	25.8	29.4
Men	37.0	24.7	32.6	35.4	29.2	28.5	30.0	27.2	31.1
Women	29.5	21.7	27.4	29.6	24.0	27.5	26.2	24.3	27.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,731	14,198	14,238	13,731	14,080	14,119	14,159	14,198	14,238
Civilian labor force	9,334	9,535	9,646	9,359	9,440	9,400	9,565	9,618	9,669
Participation rate	68.0	67.2	67.7	68.2	67.0	66.6	67.6	67.7	67.9
Employed	8,608	8,770	8,918	8,619	8,769	8,666	8,831	8,850	8,927
Employment-population ratio ²	62.7	61.8	62.6	62.8	62.3	61.4	62.4	62.3	62.7
Unemployed	725	765	728	740	671	734	734	768	742
Unemployment rate	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7

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.

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					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	117,039	117,359	118,277	117,132	117,863	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350
Married men, spouse present	40,984	40,600	40,922	40,932	40,982	41,347	40,989	40,730	40,881
Married women, spouse present	29,798	30,010	30,256	29,608	29,897	29,704	29,618	29,742	30,046
Women who maintain families	6,356	6,306	6,394	6,354	6,215	6,378	6,291	6,325	6,400
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,718	1,593	1,795	1,647	1,634	1,578	1,620	1,621	1,728
Self-employed workers	1,411	1,400	1,534	1,377	1,354	1,375	1,457	1,429	1,502
Unpaid family workers	155	109	123	127	107	118	115	112	101
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,878	105,258	105,779	105,232	105,747	106,117	106,029	105,938	106,176
Government	17,368	17,941	18,167	17,305	17,626	17,607	17,724	17,816	18,113
Private industries	87,510	87,317	87,612	87,927	88,121	88,510	88,306	88,122	88,063
Private households	1,158	930	972	1,123	1,035	1,021	1,003	957	941
Other industries	86,352	86,387	86,640	86,804	87,086	87,489	87,302	87,165	87,122
Self-employed workers	8,559	8,725	8,774	8,573	8,733	8,628	8,652	8,716	8,783
Unpaid family workers	318	274	272	299	256	313	261	258	254
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,624	4,574	4,565	4,883	4,983	4,887	5,004	4,871	4,831
Slack work	2,115	2,318	2,224	2,314	2,402	2,307	2,476	2,407	2,439
Could only find part-time work	2,200	1,986	1,958	2,307	2,255	2,211	2,127	2,138	2,052
Voluntary part time	16,082	15,907	16,325	15,350	14,931	15,381	15,464	15,193	15,592
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,411	4,385	4,419	4,643	4,729	4,703	4,747	4,630	4,666
Slack work	1,970	2,176	2,132	2,137	2,240	2,183	2,293	2,218	2,317
Could only find part-time work	2,142	1,949	1,914	2,246	2,172	2,173	2,050	2,096	2,004
Voluntary part time	15,650	15,441	15,742	14,977	14,515	14,924	14,975	14,804	15,064

¹ 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		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May
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	2.4	2.5	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	4.1	4.2	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.3
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,419	6,770	6,653	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	3,429	3,735	3,679	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4
Men, 20 years and over	2,761	3,113	3,047	4.3	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,990	3,034	2,975	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
Women, 20 years and over	2,471	2,526	2,438	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,187	1,130	1,169	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5
Married men, spouse present	1,237	1,390	1,404	2.9	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3
Married women, spouse present	1,173	1,075	1,095	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
Women who maintain families	567	517	511	8.2	7.5	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.4
Full-time workers	5,129	5,509	5,240	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9
Part-time workers	1,250	1,266	1,373	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,858	5,300	5,115	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5
Goods-producing industries	1,731	2,006	1,919	5.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7
Mining	37	35	25	4.6	6.8	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3
Construction	604	691	732	9.5	9.3	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.5
Manufacturing	1,090	1,281	1,162	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4
Durable goods	591	729	698	4.6	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5
Nondurable goods	499	552	464	5.5	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.2
Service-producing industries	3,127	3,293	3,196	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	258	282	208	4.0	4.3	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,316	1,484	1,478	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3
Finance and service industries	1,553	1,527	1,511	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4
Government workers	510	380	457	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	180	200	149	9.9	9.2	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for

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Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,008	2,858	2,956	3,070	3,119	3,159	3,194	3,204	3,026
5 to 14 weeks	1,708	1,953	1,921	1,993	2,012	2,079	2,044	2,175	2,236
15 weeks and over	1,440	1,646	1,485	1,331	1,430	1,369	1,333	1,386	1,374
15 to 26 weeks	792	915	849	711	777	731	702	697	764
27 weeks and over	648	731	636	620	653	638	631	688	610
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.4	13.0	12.1	11.9	12.1	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.6
Median duration, in weeks	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	48.9	44.3	46.5	48.0	47.5	47.8	48.6	47.4	45.6
5 to 14 weeks	27.7	30.2	30.2	31.2	30.7	31.5	31.1	32.2	33.7
15 weeks and over	23.4	25.5	23.3	20.8	21.8	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.7
15 to 26 weeks	12.9	14.2	13.3	11.1	11.8	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.5
27 weeks and over	10.5	11.3	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.2

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,601	3,213	2,936	2,798	3,183	3,103	3,038	3,147	3,171
On layoff	681	944	822	805	1,033	964	941	999	979
Other job losers	1,920	2,269	2,114	1,993	2,150	2,139	2,097	2,148	2,192
Job leavers	965	1,065	887	1,103	1,016	1,006	1,014	1,179	1,014
Reentrants	1,880	1,625	1,845	1,853	1,730	1,805	1,859	1,780	1,820
New entrants	710	554	695	696	640	680	644	617	683
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.3	49.8	46.1	43.4	48.5	47.1	46.3	46.8	47.4
On layoff	11.1	14.6	12.9	12.5	15.7	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.6
Other job losers	31.2	35.1	33.2	30.9	32.7	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.8
Job leavers	15.7	16.5	13.9	17.1	15.5	15.3	15.5	17.5	15.2
Reentrants	30.5	25.2	29.0	28.7	26.3	27.4	28.4	26.5	27.2
New entrants	11.5	8.6	10.9	10.8	9.7	10.3	9.8	9.2	10.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Job leavers8	.9	.7	.9	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
New entrants6	.4	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,419	6,770	6,653	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	2,312	2,425	2,349	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.0
16 to 19 years	1,187	1,130	1,169	15.0	14.5	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5
16 to 17 years	516	519	597	16.6	14.8	16.8	16.9	17.4	20.0
18 to 19 years	684	609	587	14.3	14.2	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8
20 to 24 years	1,125	1,295	1,180	7.9	8.5	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.5
25 years and over	4,060	4,347	4,245	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,637	3,864	3,832	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	453	505	464	2.9	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0
Men, 16 years and over	3,429	3,735	3,679	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4
16 to 24 years	1,260	1,343	1,261	10.9	11.2	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2
16 to 19 years	668	622	632	16.3	15.1	14.9	14.7	15.4	16.0
16 to 17 years	302	281	318	18.7	14.2	16.5	16.9	18.1	20.6
18 to 19 years	371	341	320	15.1	15.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.4
20 to 24 years	592	721	629	8.0	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.6
25 years and over	2,118	2,387	2,358	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,863	2,099	2,089	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3
55 years and over	265	310	296	3.0	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4
Women, 16 years and over	2,990	3,034	2,975	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2
16 to 24 years	1,052	1,082	1,087	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7
16 to 19 years	519	508	537	13.7	13.7	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.9
16 to 17 years	214	238	279	14.3	15.5	17.3	16.9	16.7	19.4
18 to 19 years	313	268	267	13.4	12.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2
20 to 24 years	533	574	550	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.4
25 years and over	1,942	1,961	1,887	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,774	1,765	1,742	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
55 years and over	188	195	169	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	May 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	26,981	27,499	27,556	26,981	27,355	27,405	27,453	27,499	27,556
Civilian labor force	17,298	17,356	17,565	17,394	17,602	17,545	17,727	17,687	17,660
Participation rate	64.1	63.1	63.7	64.5	64.3	64.0	64.6	64.3	64.1
Employed	15,627	15,795	15,926	15,719	15,827	15,927	16,061	16,075	16,021
Employment-population ratio ²	57.9	57.4	57.8	58.3	57.9	58.1	58.5	58.5	58.1
Unemployed	1,671	1,562	1,638	1,675	1,775	1,618	1,667	1,613	1,640
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.0	9.3	9.6	10.1	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.3
Not in labor force	9,683	10,142	9,991	9,587	9,753	9,860	9,726	9,812	9,896

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990
Total, 16 years and over ¹	117,039	118,277	6,156	6,363	5.0	5.1
Managerial and professional specialty	30,627	30,542	588	589	1.9	1.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,041	14,733	323	294	2.1	2.0
Professional specialty	15,586	15,809	265	295	1.7	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,786	37,141	1,470	1,444	3.9	3.7
Technicians and related support	3,613	3,910	98	113	2.6	2.8
Sales occupations	14,005	14,355	594	629	4.1	4.2
Administrative support, including clerical	18,168	18,875	779	702	4.1	3.6
Service occupations	15,434	15,611	1,089	1,125	6.6	6.7
Private household	878	743	94	53	9.7	6.7
Protective service	1,916	1,947	65	90	3.3	4.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,640	12,921	930	982	6.9	7.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,551	13,638	721	735	5.1	5.1
Mechanics and repairers	4,650	4,465	154	142	3.2	3.1
Construction trades	4,949	5,258	385	433	7.2	7.6
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,953	3,915	182	160	4.4	3.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,037	17,665	1,342	1,530	6.9	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,312	8,004	641	592	7.2	6.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,925	4,845	208	269	4.0	5.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,800	4,817	493	669	9.3	12.2
Construction laborers	713	822	126	175	15.0	17.6
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,087	3,994	368	493	8.3	11.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,604	3,679	205	168	5.4	4.4

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990	May 1989	May 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,422	7,623	6,772	6,930	6,583	6,696	190	234	2.8	3.4
35 to 49 years	6,467	6,523	6,143	6,164	5,968	5,947	176	217	2.9	3.5
35 to 39 years	1,789	1,446	1,685	1,338	1,621	1,290	64	49	3.8	3.6
40 to 44 years	3,276	3,326	3,133	3,199	3,055	3,091	78	109	2.5	3.4
45 to 49 years	1,402	1,751	1,324	1,626	1,291	1,567	33	59	2.5	3.6
50 years and over	955	1,100	629	767	615	749	14	17	2.2	2.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,064	17,137	14,992	16,015	14,497	15,438	495	577	3.3	3.6
35 to 39 years	7,358	7,882	6,973	7,497	6,721	7,242	252	255	3.6	3.4
40 to 44 years	4,636	5,039	4,321	4,688	4,186	4,524	135	163	3.1	3.5
45 to 49 years	4,070	4,215	3,698	3,830	3,590	3,671	108	159	2.9	4.1

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May. 1989	Apr. 1990	May. 1990	May. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May. 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,398	21,834	21,877	21,398	21,718	21,756	21,794	21,834	21,877
Civilian labor force	14,447	14,600	14,750	14,503	14,491	14,496	14,613	14,677	14,801
Employed	13,708	13,831	13,964	13,741	13,734	13,784	13,847	13,881	13,998
Unemployed	739	769	786	762	757	712	766	796	803
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,862	10,071	10,091	9,862	10,015	10,034	10,052	10,071	10,091
Civilian labor force	6,211	6,297	6,302	6,192	6,289	6,369	6,351	6,336	6,282
Employed	5,830	5,950	5,960	5,800	5,940	5,989	6,021	5,972	5,931
Unemployed	381	347	342	392	349	380	330	364	351
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.5	5.4	6.3	5.5	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,827	8,863	8,867	8,827	8,854	8,857	8,859	8,863	8,867
Civilian labor force	5,971	6,039	5,965	5,992	6,064	6,029	6,001	6,091	5,987
Employed	5,615	5,662	5,640	5,645	5,673	5,674	5,671	5,722	5,670
Unemployed	355	376	324	347	391	355	330	369	317
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	5.4	5.8	6.4	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,618	4,619	4,619
Civilian labor force	3,186	3,160	3,190	3,201	3,152	3,203	3,178	3,161	3,203
Employed	3,081	2,987	3,027	3,084	3,011	3,034	3,006	2,988	3,028
Unemployed	106	173	163	117	141	169	172	173	175
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.5	5.1	3.7	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,983	6,995	6,997	6,983	6,993	6,993	6,994	6,995	6,997
Civilian labor force	4,505	4,447	4,550	4,540	4,645	4,605	4,553	4,511	4,591
Employed	4,217	4,136	4,228	4,224	4,254	4,250	4,226	4,180	4,238
Unemployed	288	311	322	316	391	355	327	331	353
Unemployment rate	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.0	8.4	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,033	6,028	6,028	6,033	6,030	6,029	6,028	6,028	6,028
Civilian labor force	3,955	3,976	4,019	3,945	3,994	4,029	4,034	4,002	4,012
Employed	3,832	3,800	3,834	3,816	3,810	3,848	3,844	3,805	3,820
Unemployed	123	177	185	129	184	181	190	197	192
Unemployment rate	3.1	4.4	4.6	3.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,805	13,799	13,800	13,805	13,803	13,801	13,799	13,799	13,800
Civilian labor force	8,589	8,581	8,635	8,728	8,709	8,730	8,660	8,709	8,775
Employed	8,143	8,170	8,195	8,278	8,300	8,294	8,223	8,286	8,328
Unemployed	445	411	441	450	409	436	437	423	447
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.8	5.1	5.2	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,930	4,985	4,991	4,930	4,971	4,975	4,980	4,985	4,991
Civilian labor force	3,399	3,367	3,439	3,413	3,361	3,395	3,399	3,410	3,451
Employed	3,280	3,247	3,308	3,286	3,237	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312
Unemployed	120	120	132	127	124	121	116	129	139
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.0
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,258	8,278	8,281	8,258	8,274	8,275	8,276	8,278	8,281
Civilian labor force	5,393	5,373	5,409	5,409	5,426	5,372	5,402	5,417	5,428
Employed	5,116	5,071	5,104	5,116	5,060	5,061	5,107	5,098	5,107
Unemployed	276	302	305	293	366	311	295	319	321
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.6	5.6	5.4	6.7	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	May. 1989	Apr. 1990	May. 1990	May. 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May. 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,364	9,382	9,385	9,364	9,378	9,379	9,380	9,382	9,385
Civilian labor force	5,825	5,878	5,889	5,877	5,875	5,966	6,004	5,945	5,941
Employed	5,567	5,562	5,604	5,610	5,568	5,623	5,694	5,604	5,648
Unemployed	258	315	285	267	307	343	310	341	293
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.4	4.8	4.5	5.2	5.7	5.2	5.7	4.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,196	12,337	12,351	12,196	12,300	12,312	12,323	12,337	12,351
Civilian labor force	8,383	8,386	8,410	8,399	8,440	8,494	8,447	8,495	8,425
Employed	7,887	7,887	7,887	7,886	7,999	7,949	7,977	7,955	7,880
Unemployed	496	499	523	513	441	545	470	540	545
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.2	6.4	5.6	6.4	6.5

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	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990p	May 1990p	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990p	May 1990p
Total.....	108,745	109,581	110,263	111,031	108,310	109,931	110,304	110,427	110,404	110,568
Total private.....	90,715	91,088	91,699	92,306	90,623	91,975	92,302	92,313	92,187	92,197
Goods-producing industries.....	25,663	25,057	25,244	25,439	25,672	25,518	25,686	25,606	25,491	25,439
Mining.....	719	737	747	755	722	745	749	751	755	757
Oil and gas extraction.....	395.9	415.0	418.0	420.6	401	417	422	421	424	425
Construction.....	5,325	5,003	5,177	5,355	5,283	5,418	5,485	5,432	5,332	5,313
General building contractors.....	1,383.9	1,320.8	1,336.2	1,380.1	1,388	1,425	1,436	1,416	1,385	1,384
Manufacturing.....	19,619	19,317	19,320	19,329	19,667	19,355	19,452	19,423	19,404	19,369
Production workers.....	13,390	13,107	13,124	13,137	13,426	13,128	13,217	13,191	13,192	13,169
Durable goods.....	11,587	11,342	11,336	11,345	11,594	11,287	11,398	11,385	11,352	11,339
Production workers.....	7,738	7,528	7,535	7,548	7,735	7,456	7,564	7,559	7,546	7,537
Lumber and wood products.....	769.1	745.6	749.5	760.3	771	770	765	766	763	762
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.3	522.9	520.6	519.1	534	522	522	523	520	521
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	609.2	584.8	591.5	598.1	604	601	602	599	593	593
Primary metal industries.....	786.9	766.8	767.0	766.2	787	764	767	765	766	766
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	275.5	267.1	267.7	266.4	276	270	269	267	269	267
Fabricated metal products.....	1,451.0	1,416.1	1,420.4	1,419.4	1,452	1,407	1,419	1,420	1,425	1,421
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,153.9	2,137.7	2,129.3	2,126.7	2,150	2,143	2,140	2,133	2,125	2,122
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,039.6	1,981.9	1,973.5	1,966.4	2,050	1,989	1,991	1,990	1,981	1,976
Transportation equipment.....	2,078.0	2,021.9	2,022.8	2,023.9	2,076	1,920	2,021	2,022	2,015	2,012
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	879.4	824.1	827.8	827.0	876	726	825	824	820	816
Instruments and related products.....	776.6	773.9	772.2	772.7	778	776	776	775	774	774
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	391.4	390.4	389.4	391.7	392	395	395	392	390	392
Nondurable goods.....	8,032	7,975	7,984	7,984	8,073	8,068	8,054	8,038	8,052	8,030
Production workers.....	5,652	5,579	5,589	5,589	5,691	5,672	5,653	5,632	5,646	5,632
Food and kindred products.....	1,616.4	1,612.5	1,616.8	1,624.5	1,656	1,676	1,674	1,669	1,674	1,668
Tobacco manufactures.....	49.2	49.0	46.1	46.2	53	51	51	50	49	50
Textile mill products.....	728.5	709.9	710.1	705.5	728	718	714	711	712	706
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,099.5	1,057.4	1,058.8	1,054.2	1,095	1,073	1,063	1,054	1,057	1,051
Paper and allied products.....	694.6	693.9	694.0	694.6	697	697	699	697	698	697
Printing and publishing.....	1,601.8	1,627.5	1,628.5	1,625.7	1,603	1,624	1,625	1,626	1,627	1,627
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,092.2	1,102.8	1,102.4	1,104.2	1,094	1,104	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,105
Petroleum and coal products.....	162.9	161.8	163.9	166.3	162	163	165	165	165	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	844.3	825.7	829.6	828.4	843	826	821	824	829	827
Leather and leather products.....	142.2	134.7	134.2	134.2	142	136	136	136	135	134
Service-producing industries.....	83,082	84,524	85,019	85,592	82,638	84,413	84,618	84,821	84,913	85,129
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,699	5,816	5,840	5,881	5,700	5,850	5,865	5,875	5,871	5,879
Transportation.....	3,487	3,612	3,632	3,669	3,484	3,635	3,649	3,660	3,654	3,665
Communication and public utilities.....	2,212	2,204	2,208	2,212	2,216	2,215	2,216	2,215	2,217	2,214
Wholesale trade.....	6,217	6,301	6,320	6,351	6,222	6,332	6,332	6,342	6,338	6,354
Durable goods.....	3,685	3,747	3,748	3,759	3,685	3,754	3,759	3,762	3,756	3,759
Nondurable goods.....	2,532	2,554	2,572	2,592	2,537	2,578	2,573	2,580	2,582	2,595
Retail trade.....	19,528	19,370	19,589	19,803	19,528	19,822	19,794	19,785	19,807	19,803
General merchandise stores.....	2,416.3	2,363.4	2,363.3	2,364.6	2,491	2,491	2,460	2,452	2,446	2,435
Food stores.....	3,228.5	3,325.0	3,336.8	3,359.2	3,245	3,361	3,361	3,363	3,377	3,379
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,162.9	2,152.0	2,162.8	2,174.6	2,159	2,170	2,172	2,174	2,171	2,170
Eating and drinking places.....	6,462.2	6,311.5	6,474.8	6,619.9	6,348	6,459	6,467	6,480	6,494	6,503
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,790	6,872	6,889	6,923	6,790	6,896	6,916	6,922	6,919	6,924
Finance.....	3,313	3,354	3,352	3,356	3,320	3,353	3,366	3,361	3,365	3,363
Insurance.....	2,123	2,160	2,159	2,165	2,123	2,152	2,155	2,162	2,161	2,165
Real estate.....	1,354	1,358	1,378	1,402	1,347	1,391	1,395	1,399	1,393	1,396
Services.....	26,818	27,672	27,817	27,909	26,711	27,557	27,709	27,783	27,761	27,798
Business services.....	5,758.5	5,837.1	5,841.6	5,886.5	5,776	5,885	5,899	5,902	5,883	5,898
Health services.....	7,555.0	8,025.2	8,058.9	8,105.7	7,570	7,934	7,981	8,033	8,075	8,122
Government.....	18,003	18,493	18,564	18,725	17,687	17,956	18,002	18,114	18,217	18,371
Federal.....	3,005	3,082	3,149	3,297	2,999	2,998	3,006	3,088	3,155	3,289
State.....	4,181	4,319	4,325	4,280	4,119	4,178	4,197	4,205	4,211	4,217
Local.....	10,844	11,092	11,090	11,148	10,569	10,780	10,799	10,821	10,851	10,865

p = preliminary.

Note on temporary census workers

The number of temporary workers associated with the 1990 census has an impact on the employment levels for the Federal government, as well as for higher aggregates. The estimate of these workers was 22,000 in January, 27,000 in February, 117,000 in March, and 178,000 in April. For May, the estimated number (preliminary) was 325,000, which may be subject to significant revision.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990 ^{2/}	May 1990 ^{2/}	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990 ^{2/}	May 1990 ^{2/}
Total private.....	34.5	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	42.0	43.0	43.3	43.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	37.7	37.9	37.3	38.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.7	39.8	40.9	41.0	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	4.0
Durable goods.....	41.5	41.4	40.3	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.7
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.7	2.8	4.0	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.2
Lumber and wood products.....	40.1	40.1	40.1	40.6	39.7	40.5	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.0	39.0	38.1	38.9	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.2	39.0	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.4	41.6	41.8	42.4	41.9	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1
Primary metal industries.....	43.1	42.7	41.7	43.0	43.2	42.5	42.3	42.6	41.8	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.6	42.9	43.0	44.0	43.6	43.2	42.8	42.9	43.0	44.0
Fabricated metal products.....	41.5	41.6	40.1	41.9	41.7	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.3	42.0
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.3	42.1	40.7	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.2	42.0	41.8	42.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.4	40.9	39.7	40.5	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.1	40.9	40.8
Transportation equipment.....	42.7	42.3	40.8	43.0	42.5	41.4	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.3	42.7	41.0	44.1	42.8	40.8	41.2	42.2	41.6	43.8
Instruments and related products.....	40.8	41.2	40.5	41.5	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.4	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	39.4	38.1	39.2	39.6	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.0	39.8	39.2	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.4	40.0	39.7	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	41.0
Tobacco manufactures.....	39.5	38.8	38.0	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.2	39.9	39.1	40.6	41.4	40.5	40.2	40.1	40.2	40.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.0	36.2	35.2	36.5	37.1	36.7	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.1	42.9	42.4	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.0	43.2	43.2	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	38.0	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.7	37.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.1	42.5	42.6	42.2	42.1	42.7	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.9	44.2	44.2	43.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.5	41.3	40.1	41.5	41.5	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	37.6	37.3	36.3	37.4	37.4	37.4	38.0	37.8	37.3	37.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.3	39.1	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.1	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.4
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	37.9	38.1	38.0	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.8	28.5	29.0	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.9	29.0	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	35.7	36.2	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6

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

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

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990p/	May 1990p/	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990p/	May 1990p/
Total private.....	\$9.59	\$9.93	\$9.96	\$9.98	\$330.86	\$341.59	\$343.62	\$344.31
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.60	9.92	9.95	9.99	332.16	343.23	344.27	345.65
Mining.....	13.13	13.42	13.52	13.49	551.46	577.06	585.42	585.47
Construction.....	13.28	13.47	13.58	13.51	500.66	510.51	499.07	516.08
Manufacturing.....	10.42	10.73	10.74	10.82	426.18	436.71	427.45	442.54
Durable goods.....	10.94	11.24	11.22	11.33	464.01	465.34	452.17	471.33
Lumber and wood products.....	8.79	9.07	9.11	9.17	352.48	363.71	365.31	372.30
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.16	8.41	8.42	8.47	316.24	327.99	320.80	329.48
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.69	10.95	11.10	11.07	453.26	455.52	463.98	469.37
Primary metal industries.....	12.25	12.65	12.83	12.77	527.98	540.16	535.01	549.11
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.06	14.54	14.88	14.71	613.02	623.77	639.84	647.24
Fabricated metal products.....	10.49	10.72	10.62	10.79	433.36	445.95	425.86	452.10
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.29	11.57	11.52	11.62	477.57	487.10	468.86	490.36
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.33	10.58	10.58	10.67	417.33	432.72	420.03	432.14
Transportation equipment.....	13.58	14.05	13.92	14.15	579.87	594.32	567.94	608.45
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.17	14.61	14.44	14.75	613.56	623.85	592.04	650.48
Instruments and related products.....	10.17	10.57	10.57	10.62	414.94	435.48	428.09	440.73
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.24	8.60	8.60	8.55	324.66	338.84	327.66	335.16
Nondurable goods.....	9.68	10.02	10.07	10.10	387.20	398.80	394.74	404.00
Food and kindred products.....	9.34	9.56	9.56	9.60	377.34	382.40	379.53	391.68
Tobacco manufactures.....	16.13	16.46	17.11	17.12	637.16	638.65	650.18	667.68
Textile mill products.....	7.62	7.95	7.92	8.00	315.94	317.21	309.67	324.80
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.32	6.53	6.57	6.59	233.84	236.39	231.26	240.54
Paper and allied products.....	11.89	12.13	12.26	12.31	512.46	520.38	519.82	533.02
Printing and publishing.....	10.74	11.13	11.08	11.12	402.42	422.94	413.28	417.00
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.98	13.30	13.45	13.45	546.46	565.25	572.97	567.59
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.34	16.14	16.35	16.08	673.43	713.39	722.67	696.26
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.40	9.62	9.60	9.77	390.10	397.31	384.96	405.46
Leather and leather products.....	6.58	6.84	6.93	6.91	247.41	255.13	251.56	258.43
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.49	12.82	12.93	12.88	490.86	501.26	505.56	506.18
Wholesale trade.....	10.28	10.65	10.76	10.70	389.61	403.64	409.96	406.60
Retail trade.....	6.49	6.76	6.78	6.77	186.91	192.66	196.62	194.98
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.48	9.87	9.98	9.92	337.49	352.36	361.28	353.15
Services.....	9.30	9.75	9.81	9.76	301.32	316.88	320.79	316.22

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990p/	May 1990p/	Percent change from: Apr. 1990-May 1990
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.60	\$9.83	\$9.88	\$9.92	\$9.95	\$9.99	0.4
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.77	4.74	4.74	4.75	4.76	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.32	13.34	13.43	13.47	13.59	13.55	1.2
Manufacturing.....	10.42	10.55	10.65	10.71	10.73	10.83	.9
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.97	10.10	10.21	10.26	10.34	10.33	-.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.54	12.79	12.82	12.86	12.93	12.93	.0
Wholesale trade.....	10.28	10.57	10.62	10.65	10.75	10.70	-.5
Retail trade.....	6.49	6.69	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.78	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.45	9.75	9.78	9.82	9.90	9.90	.0
Services.....	9.33	9.62	9.65	9.70	9.78	9.78	.0

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} Includes mining, not shown separately, because its seasonal component is too small to be separated out with sufficient precision.^{3/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{4/} Change was 0.2 percent from March to April 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

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

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990 ^p	May 1990 ^p	May 1989	Jan. 1990	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990 ^p	May 1990 ^p
Total private.....	127.5	127.5	128.6	129.8	127.6	129.5	130.2	130.3	130.0	130.0
Goods-producing industries.....	102.6	99.1	98.2	101.8	102.4	102.2	102.9	102.3	101.0	101.8
Mining.....	81.2	85.1	87.1	88.3	81.8	87.1	87.8	87.7	88.8	89.1
Construction.....	141.8	131.1	134.7	143.6	138.2	149.5	150.6	146.7	139.5	141.1
Manufacturing.....	96.0	93.6	91.6	94.3	96.4	93.7	94.3	94.4	94.1	94.8
Durable goods.....	94.2	91.5	89.2	92.2	94.3	90.3	91.7	91.9	91.4	92.3
Lumber and wood products.....	104.4	100.4	101.0	103.8	103.7	105.1	102.5	103.9	103.3	103.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	110.9	108.6	105.6	107.2	112.9	110.5	109.7	108.9	108.3	109.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	91.5	85.3	87.0	89.2	89.3	89.6	89.4	88.4	87.2	87.5
Primary metal industries.....	68.1	65.4	63.9	65.8	68.2	64.8	64.9	65.2	64.0	65.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	52.9	50.3	50.4	51.2	52.3	51.3	50.6	50.0	50.6	51.2
Fabricated metal products.....	91.2	88.4	85.5	89.3	91.7	86.7	88.0	88.9	88.5	89.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	93.5	92.6	89.1	92.2	93.7	92.7	92.9	91.9	91.3	92.4
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	97.1	96.0	92.7	94.5	98.4	95.7	96.4	96.9	96.1	95.8
Transportation equipment.....	101.4	96.0	92.8	98.0	100.5	85.7	93.5	95.0	95.2	96.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	91.8	83.3	80.5	86.7	90.2	67.0	80.3	82.3	80.7	84.6
Instruments and related products.....	115.0	115.0	113.3	116.7	115.8	115.2	115.0	114.7	116.1	117.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	86.1	85.9	82.7	85.6	86.6	87.7	87.6	86.8	84.9	86.0
Nondurable goods.....	98.5	96.6	95.3	97.4	99.5	98.8	98.3	98.0	98.2	98.6
Food and kindred products.....	99.7	98.7	98.5	101.6	103.3	105.1	104.7	104.7	105.4	105.9
Tobacco manufactures.....	64.5	64.9	59.2	60.4	69.6	69.0	68.9	67.1	66.4	66.7
Textile mill products.....	81.2	76.1	74.7	77.0	81.5	78.3	77.2	76.6	76.9	77.4
Apparel and other textile products.....	85.5	80.1	77.9	80.6	85.4	82.5	81.5	79.7	80.4	80.5
Paper and allied products.....	101.5	100.8	100.0	102.2	102.3	102.5	102.0	102.1	102.5	103.2
Printing and publishing.....	136.9	141.0	138.6	139.1	137.8	140.0	140.3	140.7	139.7	139.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	100.4	101.2	101.4	101.0	100.5	102.6	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	83.3	82.9	84.8	85.1	83.5	83.9	85.5	86.4	85.5	84.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	119.7	115.6	112.6	116.8	119.6	114.5	114.2	115.1	114.8	116.8
Leather and leather products.....	54.9	51.6	50.1	51.4	54.7	52.4	53.3	53.0	51.8	50.8
Service-producing industries.....	141.4	143.2	145.4	145.3	141.5	144.6	145.3	145.8	146.1	145.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	116.7	118.7	119.2	120.7	117.3	119.4	120.3	120.6	120.4	121.1
Wholesale trade.....	126.3	127.4	128.4	128.9	126.1	128.7	128.9	129.0	129.3	129.2
Retail trade.....	126.7	124.1	127.8	128.2	127.2	128.6	128.8	128.7	129.4	128.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	141.4	144.0	146.4	144.8	141.9	144.3	145.2	145.8	146.6	145.3
Services.....	167.8	173.4	175.4	174.5	167.5	172.7	174.0	175.1	175.0	174.6

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

^p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonagricultural payrolls, 349 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1988.....	60.7	63.5	63.0	62.8	61.3	67.2	63.6	58.0	55.4	63.9	68.2	64.6
1989.....	68.3	60.5	61.0	58.2	55.6	59.7	55.6	57.4	47.9	55.3	60.9	51.9
1990.....	58.5	57.9	52.3	p/47.1	p/52.3							
Over 3-month span:												
1988.....	64.8	65.6	69.5	70.2	71.1	71.9	71.2	64.2	65.3	70.1	73.4	74.6
1989.....	71.6	70.1	64.5	61.9	61.6	60.7	61.6	53.4	54.6	55.7	57.2	60.2
1990.....	58.2	58.9	p/51.9	p/48.0								
Over 6-month span:												
1988.....	69.9	70.2	71.5	73.9	73.9	69.1	70.2	74.6	73.5	73.9	74.5	75.8
1989.....	75.1	69.5	68.2	66.0	63.0	57.9	57.7	60.2	53.4	58.3	58.3	60.2
1990.....	p/55.3	p/53.9										
Over 12-month span:												
1988.....	76.2	76.1	74.8	74.6	75.8	74.9	78.1	75.5	75.5	74.8	74.9	74.1
1989.....	73.2	73.6	69.6	67.6	66.6	62.6	63.6	63.2	60.7	p/57.2	p/56.6	
1990.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 141 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1988.....	58.5	56.0	55.0	59.9	58.5	61.7	59.6	51.1	49.3	62.8	64.9	58.5
1989.....	62.4	53.5	53.2	49.6	46.8	48.6	49.6	45.4	34.8	52.1	48.2	44.7
1990.....	45.4	49.3	43.6	p/45.7	p/45.0							
Over 3-month span:												
1988.....	63.1	61.0	62.4	64.9	67.4	67.0	64.5	58.2	62.1	66.7	71.3	70.9
1989.....	67.4	63.8	55.7	51.8	49.3	48.6	47.9	34.0	41.8	41.5	46.5	41.1
1990.....	42.2	41.5	p/44.3	p/40.8								
Over 6-month span:												
1988.....	66.3	66.3	67.7	69.5	66.7	64.2	66.0	70.9	68.8	69.9	71.6	74.1
1989.....	69.5	58.5	55.7	52.8	48.9	39.0	40.1	41.8	34.4	37.9	40.8	43.6
1990.....	p/37.9	p/36.5										
Over 12-month span:												
1988.....	73.8	70.2	70.9	71.6	72.0	69.9	70.9	69.1	71.6	70.2	69.9	67.0
1989.....	63.1	63.8	57.1	53.5	49.6	42.9	43.3	42.2	37.6	p/36.9	p/34.0	
1990.....												

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

p=preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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