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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1990

Both employment and unemployment were little changed in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The overall jobless rate was 5.1 percent, and the civilian worker rate was 5.2 percent. Both measures were 5.3 percent in May.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as reported by the survey of business establishments, was about unchanged in June, after seasonal adjustment. Private sector employment edged up, however, but job growth in this sector has been generally weak over the past several months. Government employment decreased in June, as jobs ended for some temporary workers who had been hired to conduct the decennial census. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, was unchanged in June.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons totaled 6.4 million in June. There were declines in unemployment among teenagers and new entrants into the labor force. The civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.2 percent, was little different from May's 5.3 percent. Unemployment has changed very little over the past 2 years. (See tables A-2 and A-8.)

Jobless rates for most individual worker groups--adult men (4.7 percent), adult women (4.5 percent), whites (4.5 percent), and Hispanics (7.1 percent)--held about steady from May to June. The rate for teenagers fell by 1.4 percentage points to 14.1 percent, returning to about the level which prevailed earlier this year. The rate for blacks has been 10.4 percent for the last 3 months, its lowest level in 16 years. The rate for black teenagers was 31.4 percent in June. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Both civilian employment, 118.4 million, and the employment-population ratio, 63.0 percent, were unchanged over the month, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, employment has increased by only about 900,000, considerably less than in recent years. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, 124.8 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.4 percent, were also little changed over the month, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force has increased by only 740,000

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1990		1990			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force <u>1/</u>	126,300	126,550	126,543	126,643	126,466	-177
Total employment <u>1/</u> ..	119,758	119,927	119,773	119,989	120,019	30
Civilian labor force..	124,619	124,908	124,886	125,004	124,836	-168
Civilian employment..	118,077	118,285	118,116	118,350	118,389	39
Unemployment.....	6,541	6,623	6,770	6,653	6,447	-206
Not in labor force....	62,793	62,916	62,783	62,824	63,141	317
Discouraged workers..	747	893	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers <u>1/</u>	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1	-0.2
All civilian workers	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	-.1
Adult men.....	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	.0
Adult women.....	4.7	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	-.1
Teenagers.....	14.5	14.8	14.7	15.5	14.1	-1.4
White.....	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.6	4.5	-.1
Black.....	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	.0
Hispanic origin...	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.1	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,221	p110,652	110,401	p110,757	p110,797	p40
Goods-producing.....	25,603	p25,439	25,481	p25,440	p25,397	p-43
Service-producing...	84,617	p85,212	84,920	p85,317	p85,400	p83
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.6	34.6	p34.6	p34.7	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.9	40.6	p41.0	p41.0	p.0
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.7	3.5	p3.8	p3.8	p.0

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

p=preliminary.

since June 1989, and the participation rate has remained essentially unchanged. Much of this reduced growth stems from a declining labor force of teenagers, whose population was down by 400,000 from a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who report they want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any--rose by 150,000 in the second quarter of 1990 to a seasonally adjusted level of about 900,000. (See table A-14.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was about unchanged in June, following an increase of 355,000 in May, as revised. This large swing in employment growth reflected the hiring in May of an additional 200,000 temporary workers for the decennial census and the reduction of an estimated 55,000 in June. Looking at the private sector only, nonfarm payroll job growth averaged only 110,000 during the first 6 months of 1990, compared with 220,000 and 135,000, respectively, during the first and second halves of 1989. (See table B-1.)

The goods-producing sector showed continued weakness in June. Manufacturing payrolls were down 30,000 over the month, with small declines spread among several durable goods industries and in food processing and apparel within nondurables. Factory job losses have totaled 335,000 since March 1989. Construction employment declined for the fourth consecutive month, after seasonal adjustment. At 5.3 million, the employment level in that industry was about the same as a year earlier. In mining, by contrast, small but consistent gains have brought employment in that industry to 760,000--45,000 more than a year earlier and the highest level since June 1986.

June growth in the service-producing sector was essentially limited to the services industry, where employment expanded by 115,000. The health services component continued its pattern of strong growth, adding 40,000 jobs. There was also a small increase in transportation and public utilities. Employment was about unchanged in retail trade and finance, insurance, and real estate. In government, employment declines totaling 50,000 were limited to the Federal sector, principally due to the curtailment in decennial census work.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in June to 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. The May increase in manufacturing hours was sustained, with the factory workweek holding at 41.0 hours. Manufacturing overtime was also unchanged from May at 3.8 hours (after revision).

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.2 percent to 130.5 (1977=100) in June, after

seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing was little changed at 94.5. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.3 percent in June, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings rose 0.6 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings declined 1 cent to \$9.96 and average weekly earnings increased \$2.64 to \$346.61. Both hourly and weekly earnings were up 4.0 percent over the year. (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 July 1990 will be released on Friday, August 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

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

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

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

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

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

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

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

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

Sampling variability

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

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

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

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

Additional statistics and other information

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	187,995	189,467	189,607	187,995	189,090	189,198	189,326	189,467	189,607
Labor force ²	127,235	126,279	127,937	125,777	126,308	126,498	126,543	126,643	126,466
Participation rate ³	67.7	66.6	67.5	66.9	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7
Total employed ²	120,385	119,916	121,235	119,208	119,713	120,003	119,773	119,989	120,019
Employment-population ratio ⁴	64.0	63.3	63.9	63.4	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3
Resident Armed Forces	1,666	1,639	1,630	1,666	1,678	1,669	1,657	1,639	1,630
Civilian employed	118,719	118,277	119,605	117,542	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389
Agriculture	3,494	3,452	3,714	3,138	3,079	3,200	3,133	3,305	3,348
Nonagricultural industries	115,226	114,825	115,891	114,404	114,957	115,133	114,983	115,045	115,041
Unemployed	6,850	6,363	6,702	6,569	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1
Not in labor force	60,760	63,188	61,670	62,218	62,782	62,700	62,783	62,824	63,141
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,237	91,014	91,087	90,237	90,822	90,874	90,942	91,014	91,087
Labor force ²	70,714	69,569	70,767	69,542	69,639	69,712	69,779	69,737	69,599
Participation rate ³	78.4	76.4	77.7	77.1	76.7	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.4
Total employed ²	67,230	66,096	67,174	66,078	66,108	66,208	66,043	66,058	66,000
Employment-population ratio ⁴	74.5	72.6	73.7	73.2	72.8	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,501	1,472	1,465	1,501	1,506	1,497	1,499	1,472	1,465
Civilian employed	65,729	64,624	65,709	64,577	64,602	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535
Unemployed	3,484	3,473	3,593	3,464	3,530	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	97,758	98,453	98,520	97,758	98,268	98,324	98,383	98,453	98,520
Labor force ²	56,521	56,709	57,170	56,235	56,669	56,785	56,764	56,906	56,867
Participation rate ³	57.8	57.6	58.0	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7
Total employed ²	53,155	53,820	54,061	53,130	53,605	53,795	53,729	53,931	54,019
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.4	54.7	54.9	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.6	54.8	54.8
Resident Armed Forces	165	167	165	165	172	172	158	167	165
Civilian employed	52,990	53,653	53,896	52,965	53,433	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854
Unemployed	3,365	2,890	3,109	3,105	3,064	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0

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).

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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,329	187,828	187,977	186,329	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977
Civilian labor force	125,569	124,640	126,307	124,111	124,630	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836
Participation rate	67.4	66.4	67.2	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4
Employed	118,719	118,277	119,605	117,542	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389
Employment-population ratio ²	63.7	63.0	63.6	63.1	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0
Unemployed	6,850	6,363	6,702	6,569	6,594	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,592	82,581	82,676	81,592	82,248	82,378	82,487	82,581	82,676
Civilian labor force	64,325	64,278	64,808	63,874	64,101	64,183	64,251	64,312	64,384
Participation rate	78.8	77.8	78.4	78.3	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9
Employed	61,688	61,417	61,979	61,072	61,172	61,270	61,138	61,265	61,345
Employment-population ratio ²	75.6	74.4	75.0	74.9	74.4	74.4	74.1	74.2	74.2
Agriculture	2,439	2,481	2,563	2,279	2,254	2,268	2,258	2,388	2,400
Nonagricultural industries	59,249	58,936	59,417	58,793	58,918	59,002	58,879	58,877	58,945
Unemployed	2,636	2,861	2,829	2,802	2,929	2,913	3,113	3,047	3,019
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,526	91,414	91,495	90,526	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495
Civilian labor force	51,918	53,103	52,884	52,219	52,814	52,800	52,954	53,146	53,174
Participation rate	57.4	58.1	57.8	57.7	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.1
Employed	49,392	50,742	50,491	49,687	50,287	50,344	50,427	50,709	50,776
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	55.5	55.2	54.9	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.5
Agriculture	684	713	766	622	582	648	669	680	700
Nonagricultural industries	48,708	50,029	49,726	49,065	49,704	49,696	49,758	50,029	50,077
Unemployed	2,526	2,362	2,393	2,532	2,527	2,456	2,526	2,438	2,398
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,211	13,832	13,806	14,211	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806
Civilian labor force	9,326	7,258	8,614	8,018	7,715	7,846	7,681	7,545	7,298
Participation rate	65.6	52.5	62.4	56.4	55.1	56.4	55.4	54.6	52.9
Employed	7,639	6,118	7,134	6,783	6,577	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	44.2	51.7	47.7	47.0	48.3	47.3	46.1	45.4
Agriculture	371	258	386	237	243	285	206	237	249
Nonagricultural industries	7,268	5,860	6,749	6,546	6,334	6,435	6,345	6,139	6,019
Unemployed	1,687	1,141	1,480	1,235	1,138	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030
Unemployment rate	18.1	15.7	17.2	15.4	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,297	160,271	160,365	159,297	160,007	160,076	160,170	160,271	160,365
Civilian labor force	107,762	107,075	108,528	106,474	107,080	107,061	107,133	107,353	107,273
Participation rate	67.6	66.8	67.7	66.8	66.9	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9
Employed	102,869	102,350	103,638	101,683	102,117	102,206	102,027	102,362	102,461
Employment-population ratio ²	64.6	63.9	64.6	63.8	63.8	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9
Unemployed	4,893	4,724	4,890	4,791	4,962	4,856	5,106	4,991	4,812
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,985	55,902	56,345	55,544	55,815	55,828	55,826	55,819	55,932
Participation rate	79.3	78.3	78.9	78.7	78.4	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3
Employed	54,035	53,739	54,240	53,437	53,547	53,593	53,425	53,578	53,650
Employment-population ratio ²	76.5	75.3	75.9	75.7	75.2	75.2	74.9	75.1	75.1
Unemployed	1,950	2,163	2,104	2,107	2,268	2,235	2,400	2,341	2,282
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.9	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,847	44,894	44,821	44,076	44,615	44,523	44,740	44,925	45,055
Participation rate	56.9	57.7	57.6	57.2	57.5	57.4	57.8	57.8	57.9
Employed	42,067	43,208	43,076	42,279	42,782	42,785	42,895	43,165	43,292
Employment-population ratio ²	54.6	55.6	55.4	54.8	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.5	55.6
Unemployed	1,780	1,686	1,745	1,797	1,833	1,758	1,844	1,760	1,763
Unemployment rate	4.1	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,931	6,278	7,362	6,854	6,650	6,710	6,568	6,509	6,286
Participation rate	68.6	56.3	66.3	59.3	59.0	59.8	58.8	58.4	56.6
Employed	6,768	5,403	6,322	5,967	5,788	5,847	5,707	5,619	5,519
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	48.5	56.9	51.6	51.4	52.1	51.1	50.4	49.7
Unemployed	1,163	875	1,040	887	862	863	861	890	767
Unemployment rate	14.7	13.9	14.1	12.9	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.2
Men	14.4	14.0	13.8	13.5	12.7	13.0	13.8	14.2	12.9
Women	15.0	13.8	14.4	12.3	13.2	12.7	12.4	13.1	11.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,012	21,261	21,289	21,012	21,188	21,211	21,228	21,261	21,289
Civilian labor force	13,751	13,499	13,652	13,569	13,437	13,581	13,570	13,587	13,472
Participation rate	65.4	63.5	64.1	64.6	63.4	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3
Employed	12,023	12,093	12,118	11,969	12,030	12,148	12,161	12,179	12,064
Employment-population ratio ²	57.2	56.9	56.9	57.0	56.8	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.7
Unemployed	1,728	1,406	1,534	1,600	1,407	1,433	1,409	1,408	1,407
Unemployment rate	12.6	10.4	11.2	11.8	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,240	6,255	6,325	6,206	6,172	6,227	6,240	6,241	6,293
Participation rate	74.6	73.7	74.4	74.2	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.5	74.0
Employed	5,653	5,672	5,742	5,613	5,603	5,631	5,651	5,672	5,702
Employment-population ratio ²	67.6	66.8	67.5	67.1	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.8	67.1
Unemployed	588	584	583	593	569	596	589	569	591
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.2	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,343	6,459	6,320	6,401	6,423	6,456	6,451	6,516	6,377
Participation rate	60.6	60.8	59.4	61.1	60.7	60.9	60.8	61.3	59.9
Employed	5,680	5,674	5,760	5,732	5,821	5,872	5,858	5,921	5,812
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	55.3	54.1	54.7	55.0	55.4	55.2	55.7	54.6
Unemployed	663	585	560	669	602	584	594	595	565
Unemployment rate	10.5	9.1	8.9	10.5	9.4	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,168	784	1,006	962	842	898	879	830	802
Participation rate	53.7	36.5	46.9	44.2	38.5	41.7	40.8	38.6	37.4
Employed	690	547	616	624	606	645	652	586	550
Employment-population ratio ²	31.7	25.5	28.7	28.7	27.7	30.0	30.3	27.3	25.6
Unemployed	478	237	390	338	236	253	227	244	252
Unemployment rate	40.9	30.2	38.8	35.1	28.0	28.2	25.8	29.4	31.4
Men	36.4	32.6	39.8	33.8	28.5	30.0	27.2	31.1	37.4
Women	46.4	27.4	37.7	36.8	27.5	26.2	24.3	27.6	25.3

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,772	14,238	14,277	13,772	14,119	14,159	14,198	14,238	14,277
Civilian labor force	9,404	9,646	9,765	9,289	9,400	9,565	9,618	9,669	9,651
Participation rate	68.3	67.7	68.4	67.4	66.6	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6
Employed	8,643	8,918	9,068	8,543	8,666	8,831	8,850	8,927	8,967
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	62.6	63.5	62.0	61.4	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.8
Unemployed	761	728	699	746	734	734	768	742	684
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.5	7.2	8.0	7.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1

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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	118,719	118,277	119,605	117,542	118,035	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389
Married men, spouse present	41,225	40,922	40,757	41,025	41,347	40,989	40,730	40,881	40,554
Married women, spouse present	29,245	30,256	29,587	29,499	29,704	29,618	29,742	30,046	29,856
Women who maintain families	6,320	6,394	6,383	6,401	6,378	6,291	6,325	6,400	6,467
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,818	1,795	1,963	1,557	1,578	1,620	1,621	1,728	1,685
Self-employed workers	1,504	1,534	1,605	1,411	1,375	1,457	1,429	1,502	1,507
Unpaid family workers	172	123	146	126	118	115	112	101	106
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,357	105,779	106,862	105,430	106,117	106,029	105,938	106,176	105,985
Government	16,881	18,167	17,399	17,328	17,607	17,724	17,816	18,113	17,863
Private industries	89,476	87,612	89,463	88,102	88,510	88,306	88,122	88,063	88,121
Private households	1,220	972	1,143	1,128	1,021	1,003	957	941	1,056
Other industries	88,256	86,640	88,320	86,974	87,489	87,302	87,165	87,122	87,065
Self-employed workers	8,613	8,774	8,794	8,578	8,628	8,852	8,716	8,783	8,759
Unpaid family workers	255	272	235	245	313	261	258	254	226
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,413	4,565	5,519	4,928	4,887	5,004	4,871	4,831	5,013
Slack work	2,223	2,224	2,402	2,315	2,307	2,476	2,407	2,439	2,499
Could only find part-time work	2,713	1,958	2,669	2,269	2,211	2,127	2,138	2,052	2,224
Voluntary part time	13,736	16,325	13,431	15,466	15,381	15,464	15,193	15,592	15,125
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,199	4,419	5,207	4,738	4,703	4,747	4,630	4,666	4,734
Slack work	2,105	2,132	2,204	2,183	2,183	2,293	2,218	2,317	2,284
Could only find part-time work	2,625	1,914	2,565	2,198	2,173	2,050	2,096	2,004	2,141
Voluntary part time	13,240	15,742	12,886	15,016	14,924	14,975	14,804	15,064	14,627

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
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	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	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	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.0	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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,569	6,653	6,447	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,464	3,679	3,599	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,802	3,047	3,019	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	3,105	2,975	2,848	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over	2,532	2,438	2,398	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,235	1,169	1,030	15.4	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1
Married men, spouse present	1,218	1,404	1,323	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Married women, spouse present	1,167	1,095	1,136	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7
Women who maintain families	552	511	562	7.9	7.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.0
Full-time workers	5,188	5,240	5,120	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8
Part-time workers	1,402	1,373	1,357	7.7	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,946	5,115	4,913	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3
Goods-producing industries	1,807	1,919	1,704	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9
Mining	28	25	26	3.9	4.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	3.6
Construction	643	732	607	10.0	8.9	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.7
Manufacturing	1,136	1,162	1,070	5.1	5.9	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.9
Durable goods	605	698	629	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9
Nondurable goods	531	464	441	5.8	6.4	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0
Service-producing industries	3,139	3,196	3,209	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	267	208	194	4.1	4.0	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,412	1,478	1,441	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2
Finance and service industries	1,460	1,511	1,574	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5
Government workers	515	457	530	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	181	149	186	10.4	9.3	10.1	11.0	7.9	10.0

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,905	2,956	3,631	3,279	3,159	3,194	3,204	3,026	3,046
5 to 14 weeks	1,701	1,921	1,731	2,006	2,079	2,044	2,175	2,236	2,049
15 weeks and over	1,243	1,485	1,340	1,295	1,369	1,333	1,386	1,374	1,406
15 to 26 weeks	644	849	712	684	731	702	697	764	763
27 weeks and over	599	636	628	611	638	631	688	610	643
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	10.5	12.1	11.2	11.2	11.7	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.0
Median duration, in weeks	4.4	5.3	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	57.0	46.5	54.2	49.8	47.8	48.6	47.4	45.6	46.9
5 to 14 weeks	24.8	30.2	25.8	30.5	31.5	31.1	32.2	33.7	31.5
15 weeks and over	18.2	23.3	20.0	19.7	20.7	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.6
15 to 26 weeks	9.4	13.3	10.6	10.4	11.1	10.7	10.3	11.5	11.7
27 weeks and over	8.7	10.0	9.4	9.3	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.2	9.9

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,563	2,936	2,855	2,820	3,103	3,038	3,147	3,171	3,151
On layoff	679	822	766	813	964	941	999	979	918
Other job losers	1,884	2,114	2,089	2,007	2,139	2,097	2,148	2,192	2,233
Job leavers	947	887	923	1,021	1,006	1,014	1,179	1,014	995
Reentrants	2,197	1,845	1,977	1,993	1,805	1,859	1,780	1,820	1,789
New entrants	1,143	695	946	726	680	644	617	683	534
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	37.4	46.1	42.6	43.0	47.1	46.3	46.8	47.4	48.7
On layoff	9.9	12.9	11.4	12.4	14.6	14.4	14.9	14.6	14.2
Other job losers	27.5	33.2	31.2	30.6	32.4	32.0	31.9	32.8	34.5
Job leavers	13.8	13.9	13.8	15.6	15.3	15.5	17.5	15.2	15.4
Reentrants	32.1	29.0	29.5	30.4	27.4	28.4	26.5	27.2	27.7
New entrants	16.7	10.9	14.1	11.1	10.3	9.8	9.2	10.2	8.3
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Job leavers8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
New entrants9	.6	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,569	6,853	6,447	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2
16 to 24 years	2,485	2,349	2,171	11.1	10.7	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.3
16 to 19 years	1,235	1,169	1,030	15.4	14.8	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1
16 to 17 years	540	597	442	17.4	16.8	16.9	17.4	20.0	16.1
18 to 19 years	719	587	612	14.6	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4
20 to 24 years	1,250	1,180	1,141	8.7	8.4	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.2
25 years and over	4,054	4,245	4,266	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	3,546	3,832	3,850	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4
55 years and over	507	464	433	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,464	3,679	3,599	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,332	1,261	1,233	11.4	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.1
16 to 19 years	662	632	580	15.9	14.9	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.4
16 to 17 years	316	318	228	19.5	16.5	16.9	18.1	20.6	16.4
18 to 19 years	347	320	350	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.8
20 to 24 years	670	629	653	8.9	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.6	8.9
25 years and over	2,102	2,358	2,343	3.7	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,815	2,089	2,066	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3
55 years and over	275	296	275	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,105	2,975	2,848	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0
16 to 24 years	1,153	1,087	938	10.8	10.4	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.3
16 to 19 years	573	537	450	14.9	14.6	14.0	13.9	14.9	12.8
16 to 17 years	224	279	214	15.2	17.3	16.9	16.7	19.4	15.9
18 to 19 years	372	267	262	15.6	12.3	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9
20 to 24 years	580	550	488	8.5	8.1	7.7	8.7	8.4	7.5
25 years and over	1,952	1,887	1,923	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1
25 to 54 years	1,731	1,742	1,785	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
55 years and over	232	169	158	3.6	3.3	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4

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					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,031	27,556	27,612	27,031	27,405	27,453	27,499	27,556	27,612
Civilian labor force	17,806	17,565	17,778	17,567	17,545	17,727	17,687	17,660	17,540
Participation rate	65.9	63.7	64.4	65.0	64.0	64.6	64.3	64.1	63.5
Employed	15,850	15,926	15,967	15,767	15,927	16,061	16,075	16,021	15,883
Employment-population ratio ²	58.6	57.8	57.8	58.3	58.1	58.5	58.5	58.1	57.5
Unemployed	1,956	1,638	1,811	1,800	1,618	1,667	1,613	1,640	1,657
Unemployment rate	11.0	9.3	10.2	10.2	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4
Not in labor force	9,225	9,991	9,834	9,464	9,860	9,726	9,812	9,896	10,072

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990
Total, 16 years and over ¹	118,719	119,605	6,850	6,702	5.5	5.3
Managerial and professional specialty	30,070	30,546	620	701	2.0	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,902	14,943	313	355	2.1	2.3
Professional specialty	15,168	15,602	307	346	2.0	2.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,661	36,811	1,443	1,557	3.8	4.1
Technicians and related support	3,774	3,966	95	113	2.5	2.8
Sales occupations	14,288	14,229	610	679	4.1	4.6
Administrative support, including clerical	18,599	18,616	737	765	3.8	3.9
Service occupations	15,688	16,062	1,162	1,065	6.9	6.2
Private household	942	824	58	40	5.8	4.6
Protective service	1,944	1,988	59	66	2.9	3.2
Service, except private household and protective	12,801	13,251	1,046	960	7.6	6.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,192	13,877	735	701	4.9	4.8
Mechanics and repairers	4,574	4,390	162	191	3.4	4.2
Construction trades	5,419	5,412	391	367	6.7	6.4
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,200	4,074	183	143	4.2	3.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,218	18,121	1,505	1,419	7.6	7.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,229	8,401	647	569	7.3	6.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,861	4,763	266	263	5.2	5.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,128	4,956	592	587	10.4	10.6
Construction laborers	893	891	113	139	11.3	13.5
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,236	4,065	478	448	10.1	9.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,890	4,188	209	205	5.1	4.7

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	
	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990	June 1989	June 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,439	7,634	6,828	6,966	6,628	6,752	200	213	2.9	3.1
35 to 49 years	6,472	6,521	6,182	6,138	6,006	5,953	176	185	2.8	3.0
35 to 39 years	1,760	1,425	1,667	1,324	1,600	1,266	67	58	4.0	4.4
40 to 44 years	3,281	3,314	3,165	3,145	3,096	3,063	69	81	2.2	2.6
45 to 49 years	1,431	1,782	1,350	1,670	1,310	1,624	40	46	3.0	2.8
50 years and over	967	1,113	646	827	622	799	24	28	3.7	3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,142	17,233	15,045	16,127	14,619	15,517	426	610	2.8	3.8
35 to 39 years	7,404	7,942	6,986	7,551	6,786	7,282	200	269	2.9	3.6
40 to 44 years	4,657	5,070	4,340	4,724	4,201	4,551	139	173	3.2	3.7
45 to 49 years	4,081	4,221	3,719	3,851	3,633	3,683	86	168	2.3	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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1989	May 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,438	21,877	21,918	21,438	21,756	21,794	21,834	21,877	21,918
Civilian labor force	14,576	14,750	14,853	14,522	14,496	14,613	14,677	14,801	14,801
Employed	13,769	13,964	14,110	13,725	13,784	13,847	13,881	13,998	14,073
Unemployed	807	786	743	797	712	766	796	803	728
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.9
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,881	10,091	10,111	9,881	10,034	10,052	10,071	10,091	10,111
Civilian labor force	6,346	6,302	6,362	6,280	6,369	6,351	6,336	6,282	6,294
Employed	5,959	5,960	5,942	5,905	5,989	6,021	5,972	5,931	5,886
Unemployed	387	342	420	375	380	330	364	351	408
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	6.6	6.0	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,831	8,867	8,871	8,831	8,857	8,859	8,863	8,867	8,871
Civilian labor force	6,096	5,965	6,059	6,020	6,029	6,001	6,091	5,987	5,986
Employed	5,742	5,640	5,689	5,677	5,674	5,671	5,722	5,670	5,625
Unemployed	354	324	370	343	355	330	369	317	361
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.4	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.3	6.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,618	4,619	4,620	4,618	4,619	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,620
Civilian labor force	3,236	3,190	3,233	3,177	3,203	3,178	3,161	3,203	3,172
Employed	3,109	3,027	3,044	3,052	3,034	3,006	2,988	3,028	2,987
Unemployed	128	163	189	125	169	172	173	175	185
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.1	5.8	3.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,984	6,997	6,999	6,984	6,993	6,994	6,995	6,997	6,999
Civilian labor force	4,601	4,550	4,664	4,566	4,605	4,553	4,511	4,591	4,631
Employed	4,253	4,228	4,315	4,232	4,250	4,226	4,180	4,238	4,294
Unemployed	348	322	349	334	355	327	331	353	337
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.7	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,032	6,028	6,028	6,032	6,029	6,028	6,028	6,028	6,028
Civilian labor force	4,013	4,019	4,083	3,964	4,029	4,034	4,002	4,012	4,037
Employed	3,848	3,834	3,892	3,799	3,848	3,844	3,805	3,820	3,845
Unemployed	165	185	191	165	181	190	197	192	192
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.6	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,804	13,800	13,801	13,804	13,801	13,799	13,799	13,800	13,801
Civilian labor force	8,774	8,635	8,808	8,698	8,730	8,660	8,709	8,775	8,732
Employed	8,362	8,195	8,395	8,255	8,294	8,223	8,286	8,328	8,287
Unemployed	412	441	413	443	436	437	423	447	445
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,935	4,991	4,996	4,935	4,975	4,980	4,985	4,991	4,996
Civilian labor force	3,439	3,439	3,471	3,408	3,395	3,399	3,410	3,451	3,438
Employed	3,312	3,308	3,339	3,286	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312	3,312
Unemployed	128	132	132	122	121	116	129	139	126
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,260	8,281	8,283	8,260	8,275	8,276	8,278	8,281	8,283
Civilian labor force	5,505	5,409	5,481	5,445	5,372	5,402	5,417	5,428	5,419
Employed	5,184	5,104	5,179	5,142	5,061	5,107	5,098	5,107	5,135
Unemployed	320	305	301	303	311	295	319	321	284
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1989	May. 1990	June 1990	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May. 1990	June 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,365	9,385	9,387	9,365	9,379	9,380	9,382	9,385	9,387
Civilian labor force	5,941	5,889	5,974	5,862	5,966	6,004	5,945	5,941	5,894
Employed	5,673	5,604	5,678	5,620	5,623	5,694	5,604	5,648	5,623
Unemployed	268	285	296	242	343	310	341	293	271
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.1	5.7	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,209	12,351	12,365	12,209	12,312	12,323	12,337	12,351	12,365
Civilian labor force	8,486	8,410	8,549	8,393	8,494	8,447	8,495	8,425	8,452
Employed	7,891	7,887	8,010	7,866	7,949	7,977	7,955	7,880	7,979
Unemployed	596	523	539	527	545	470	540	545	473
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.4	6.5	5.6

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1989	1990	1989			1990	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,398	62,904	62,419	62,567	62,624	62,793	62,916
Do not want a job now	56,811	57,068	57,007	57,626	57,577	57,272	57,476
Current activity: Going to school	5,770	6,015	6,278	6,995	6,229	6,379	6,709
Ill, disabled	4,895	5,150	4,774	4,671	4,767	4,653	5,033
Keeping house	24,217	23,418	24,096	24,031	23,886	23,961	23,305
Retired	17,501	18,505	17,387	17,673	18,270	18,227	18,378
Other activity	4,428	3,979	4,472	4,256	4,425	4,052	4,051
Want a job now	5,584	5,836	5,323	5,463	5,176	5,452	5,615
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,658	1,823	1,286	1,447	1,246	1,406	1,440
Ill health, disability	969	952	932	888	907	920	922
Home responsibilities	1,120	1,226	1,154	1,175	1,251	1,164	1,262
Think cannot get a job	798	799	865	817	827	747	893
Job-market factors	488	494	523	518	563	488	537
Personal factors	310	305	343	299	263	259	356
Other reasons ¹	1,039	1,036	1,085	1,136	945	1,214	1,098
Men							
Total not in labor force	20,707	21,183	20,840	21,009	20,953	21,193	21,310
Do not want a job now	18,565	18,962	18,941	19,169	19,221	19,201	19,368
Want a job now	2,141	2,221	1,913	2,015	1,765	2,006	2,038
Reason not looking: School attendance	869	912	634	735	583	747	694
Ill health, disability	482	507	448	476	431	450	485
Think cannot get a job	374	342	401	349	377	315	366
Other reasons ¹	417	460	430	455	374	494	493
Women							
Total not in labor force	41,691	41,721	41,579	41,559	41,670	41,600	41,607
Do not want a job now	38,246	38,105	38,066	38,456	38,356	38,072	38,107
Want a job now	3,442	3,616	3,410	3,448	3,411	3,446	3,577
Reason not looking: School attendance	788	912	652	712	663	659	745
Ill health, disability	488	445	484	412	476	470	437
Home responsibilities	1,120	1,226	1,154	1,175	1,251	1,164	1,262
Think cannot get a job	424	458	464	468	450	432	527
Other reasons	622	576	655	681	571	719	605
White							
Total not in labor force	52,798	52,914	52,920	53,052	52,955	52,999	53,016
Do not want a job now	48,751	48,670	49,109	49,310	49,286	48,997	49,033
Want a job now	4,048	4,208	3,769	3,785	3,659	4,030	3,966
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,240	1,303	893	983	831	988	951
Ill health, disability	681	678	643	599	634	683	649
Home responsibilities	787	887	815	801	899	849	922
Think cannot get a job	485	566	535	525	531	549	629
Other reasons ¹	854	774	883	878	764	960	814
Black							
Total not in labor force	7,569	7,764	7,532	7,547	7,601	7,678	7,716
Do not want a job now	6,266	6,410	6,275	6,032	6,281	6,401	6,411
Want a job now	1,302	1,354	1,314	1,558	1,295	1,291	1,370
Reason not looking: School attendance	340	435	315	427	343	351	416
Ill health, disability	254	243	243	288	265	239	232
Home responsibilities	284	282	269	354	313	288	268
Think cannot get a job	274	175	317	263	232	195	203
Other reasons ¹	150	219	169	226	142	218	251

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990 ^p	June 1990 ^p	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990 ^p	June 1990 ^p
Total.....	109,534	110,265	111,220	111,768	108,607	110,304	110,427	110,401	110,737	110,797
Total private.....	91,742	91,704	92,388	93,274	90,884	92,302	92,313	92,187	92,281	92,373
Goods-producing industries.....	25,972	25,239	25,438	25,722	25,648	25,686	25,606	25,481	25,440	25,397
Mining.....	719	747	736	764	715	749	751	755	738	760
Oil and gas extraction.....	400.9	417.8	421.7	424.8	402	422	421	424	426	425
Construction.....	5,494	5,169	5,348	5,498	5,283	5,485	5,432	5,323	5,306	5,292
General building contractors.....	1,430.0	1,330.2	1,376.4	1,423.4	1,384	1,436	1,416	1,378	1,381	1,378
Manufacturing.....	19,759	19,323	19,334	19,460	19,650	19,452	19,423	19,403	19,376	19,345
Production workers.....	13,487	13,126	13,133	13,239	13,400	13,217	13,191	13,192	13,167	13,133
Durable goods.....	11,631	11,335	11,343	11,392	11,567	11,398	11,385	11,350	11,340	11,322
Production workers.....	7,760	7,535	7,544	7,586	7,706	7,564	7,559	7,545	7,534	7,532
Lumber and wood products.....	786.3	749.7	759.1	771.9	769	765	766	763	761	753
Furniture and fixtures.....	531.9	520.8	518.4	519.8	534	522	523	520	520	521
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	616.0	591.9	597.2	603.5	603	602	599	594	592	591
Primary metal industries.....	790.6	767.1	766.0	770.2	787	767	765	766	766	766
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	277.7	267.5	267.2	268.5	276	269	267	268	268	267
Fabricated metal products.....	1,455.8	1,419.6	1,420.9	1,424.6	1,449	1,419	1,420	1,424	1,422	1,416
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,161.3	2,128.6	2,126.9	2,126.9	2,151	2,140	2,133	2,124	2,123	2,116
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,043.2	1,973.2	1,969.8	1,975.6	2,041	1,991	1,990	1,981	1,980	1,974
Transportation equipment.....	2,068.1	2,023.0	2,023.8	2,029.6	2,062	2,021	2,022	2,015	2,012	2,020
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	869.3	827.9	828.0	833.6	861	823	824	821	817	823
Instruments and related products.....	782.6	772.4	770.5	777.0	779	776	774	774	772	773
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	395.1	388.7	390.8	392.4	392	395	392	389	392	390
Nondurable goods.....	8,128	7,988	7,991	8,068	8,083	8,054	8,038	8,053	8,036	8,023
Production workers.....	5,727	5,591	5,589	5,653	5,694	5,633	5,632	5,647	5,633	5,621
Food and kindred products.....	1,668.4	1,618.8	1,628.1	1,663.3	1,663	1,674	1,669	1,676	1,672	1,660
Tobacco manufactures.....	49.4	46.3	46.3	46.4	52	51	50	49	50	50
Textile mill products.....	733.0	710.4	706.2	711.4	729	714	711	712	706	707
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,104.2	1,057.4	1,052.1	1,053.4	1,093	1,063	1,054	1,053	1,049	1,044
Paper and allied products.....	703.5	694.9	693.3	703.9	697	699	697	699	697	697
Printing and publishing.....	1,610.4	1,629.2	1,627.6	1,634.6	1,607	1,625	1,626	1,628	1,629	1,631
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,103.4	1,103.1	1,106.2	1,115.2	1,096	1,106	1,106	1,106	1,107	1,106
Petroleum and coal products.....	165.7	163.6	166.2	168.4	163	165	165	165	165	165
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	846.8	830.3	828.6	836.4	841	821	824	829	827	831
Leather and leather products.....	143.6	133.8	133.9	134.4	142	136	136	134	134	132
Service-producing industries.....	83,562	85,026	85,782	86,046	82,959	84,618	84,821	84,920	85,317	85,400
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,753	5,844	5,896	5,948	5,716	5,865	5,875	5,875	5,894	5,909
Transportation.....	3,524	3,635	3,681	3,712	3,500	3,649	3,657	3,677	3,686	3,686
Communication and public utilities.....	2,229	2,209	2,215	2,236	2,216	2,216	2,215	2,218	2,217	2,223
Wholesale trade.....	6,266	6,317	6,343	6,390	6,230	6,332	6,342	6,335	6,346	6,353
Durable goods.....	3,711	3,748	3,756	3,778	3,693	3,759	3,762	3,756	3,756	3,759
Nondurable goods.....	2,555	2,569	2,587	2,612	2,537	2,573	2,580	2,579	2,590	2,594
Retail trade.....	19,727	19,594	19,825	19,996	19,551	19,794	19,785	19,812	19,825	19,818
General merchandise stores.....	2,432.9	2,366.9	2,373.9	2,381.8	2,493	2,460	2,452	2,450	2,445	2,438
Food stores.....	3,271.9	3,338.4	3,359.3	3,400.0	3,262	3,361	3,363	3,379	3,380	3,390
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,176.2	2,163.9	2,181.6	2,187.1	2,155	2,172	2,174	2,173	2,177	2,168
Eating and drinking places.....	6,572.0	6,474.8	6,619.9	6,730.0	6,362	6,467	6,480	6,494	6,503	6,515
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,878	6,891	6,928	7,003	6,808	6,916	6,922	6,921	6,929	6,933
Finance.....	3,343	3,356	3,362	3,386	3,320	3,366	3,361	3,369	3,369	3,366
Insurance.....	2,135	2,159	2,165	2,180	2,129	2,155	2,162	2,161	2,165	2,173
Real estate.....	1,400	1,376	1,401	1,437	1,359	1,395	1,399	1,391	1,395	1,394
Services.....	27,146	27,819	27,958	28,215	26,931	27,709	27,783	27,763	27,847	27,963
Business services.....	5,827.8	5,848.2	5,910.4	5,962.6	5,799	5,899	5,902	5,889	5,922	5,927
Health services.....	7,646.4	8,058.0	8,120.2	8,209.2	7,616	7,981	8,033	8,074	8,136	8,176
Government.....	17,792	18,561	18,832	18,494	17,723	18,002	18,114	18,214	18,476	18,424
Federal.....	3,025	3,149	3,354	3,293	2,995	3,006	3,088	3,135	3,345	3,264
State.....	4,016	4,321	4,288	4,106	4,136	4,197	4,205	4,207	4,225	4,229
Local.....	10,751	11,091	11,190	11,095	10,592	10,799	10,821	10,852	10,906	10,931

^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, 178,000 in April, and 378,000 in May. For June, the estimated number (preliminary) was 321,000, 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					
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990 ^{2/}	June 1990 ^{2/}	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990 ^{2/}	June 1990 ^{2/}
Total private.....	34.8	34.4	34.5	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.7
Mining.....	42.6	43.1	43.3	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.0	37.3	38.2	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.1	39.8	40.8	41.1	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.6	41.0	41.0
Overtime hours.....	3.8	2.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8
Durable goods.....	41.7	40.3	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.9	2.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	40.4	40.1	40.6	40.7	39.8	39.8	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.4	38.0	38.8	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.2	38.9	39.3	39.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.6	41.7	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.7	42.1	42.4
Primary metal industries.....	43.3	41.7	43.0	43.2	43.3	42.3	42.6	41.8	43.1	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.9	43.2	43.7	43.7	43.7	42.8	42.9	43.2	43.7	43.3
Fabricated metal products.....	41.7	40.1	41.7	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	42.6	40.6	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.2	42.0	41.7	42.2	42.2
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.8	39.6	40.5	40.8	40.7	41.1	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8
Transportation equipment.....	42.6	40.8	42.8	43.0	42.5	41.5	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.0	40.9	43.8	44.3	42.7	41.2	42.2	41.5	43.5	44.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.3	40.4	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	38.2	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.4	39.3
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	39.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.7	39.7	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8
Tobacco manufactures.....	40.1	38.1	39.1	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.6	39.0	40.3	41.0	41.4	40.2	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.8
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.4	35.2	36.5	36.9	37.1	36.6	36.2	36.4	36.6	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	42.5	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	37.2	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.8	37.9	37.6	37.9	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.6	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.4	42.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.6	44.3	43.9	45.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.6	40.0	41.4	41.3	41.5	41.1	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.2
Leather and leather products.....	38.7	36.3	37.5	38.0	37.9	38.0	37.8	37.3	37.3	37.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.6	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.3
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1
Retail trade.....	29.2	29.0	28.9	29.3	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	36.2	35.6	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.5	32.6	32.7	32.7	32.6	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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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			
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990g/	June 1990g/	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990g/	June 1990g/
Total private.....	\$9.58	\$9.96	\$9.97	\$9.96	\$333.38	\$342.62	\$343.97	\$346.61
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.62	9.95	9.98	10.01	332.85	344.27	345.31	347.35
Mining.....	13.03	13.53	13.46	13.43	555.08	583.14	582.82	588.23
Construction.....	13.24	13.39	13.49	13.49	503.12	499.45	515.32	526.11
Manufacturing.....	10.44	10.74	10.80	10.82	429.08	427.45	440.64	444.70
Durable goods.....	10.98	11.21	11.31	11.35	457.87	451.76	469.37	473.30
Lumber and wood products.....	8.85	9.11	9.13	9.11	357.54	365.31	370.68	370.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.23	8.39	8.45	8.48	324.26	318.82	327.86	333.26
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.73	11.08	11.08	11.07	457.10	462.04	469.79	472.69
Primary metal industries.....	12.32	12.83	12.78	12.88	533.46	535.01	549.54	556.42
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.18	14.86	14.70	14.76	622.50	641.95	642.39	645.01
Fabricated metal products.....	10.51	10.62	10.75	10.77	438.27	425.86	448.28	450.19
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.32	11.49	11.60	11.68	482.23	466.49	487.20	494.06
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.37	10.58	10.62	10.68	423.10	418.97	430.11	435.74
Transportation equipment.....	13.65	13.91	14.15	14.21	581.49	567.53	605.62	611.03
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.22	14.43	14.75	14.82	611.46	590.19	646.05	656.53
Instruments and related products.....	10.25	10.57	10.60	10.62	423.33	427.03	433.54	436.48
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.24	8.57	8.59	8.61	324.66	327.37	337.59	338.37
Nondurable goods.....	9.70	10.09	10.08	10.09	390.91	394.52	402.19	405.62
Food and kindred products.....	9.37	9.57	9.59	9.62	381.36	379.93	389.35	392.50
Tobacco manufactures.....	16.48	17.10	17.17	17.16	660.85	651.51	671.35	674.39
Textile mill products.....	7.65	7.93	7.99	8.03	318.24	309.27	322.00	329.23
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.33	6.57	6.60	6.62	236.74	231.26	240.90	244.28
Paper and allied products.....	11.91	12.27	12.27	12.19	514.51	521.48	530.06	529.05
Printing and publishing.....	10.75	11.09	11.14	11.12	402.05	412.55	418.86	417.00
Chemicals and allied products.....	12.98	13.49	13.42	13.46	551.65	573.33	566.32	573.40
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.23	16.39	16.17	16.39	679.26	726.08	709.86	737.55
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.41	9.60	9.70	9.67	391.46	384.00	401.58	399.37
Leather and leather products.....	6.59	6.93	6.90	6.88	255.03	251.56	258.75	261.44
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.48	12.89	12.82	12.81	494.21	504.00	501.26	506.00
Wholesale trade.....	10.31	10.77	10.72	10.74	392.81	410.34	407.36	410.27
Retail trade.....	6.49	6.78	6.78	6.77	189.51	196.62	195.94	198.36
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.48	9.99	9.92	9.88	339.38	361.64	353.15	352.72
Services.....	9.26	9.81	9.77	9.73	302.80	320.79	316.55	318.17

^{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	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990g/	June 1990g/	Percent change from: May 1990-June 1990
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.62	\$9.88	\$9.92	\$9.95	\$9.98	\$10.01	0.3
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.77	4.74	4.75	4.76	4.77	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.32	13.43	13.47	13.40	13.53	\$13.59	.4
Manufacturing.....	10.45	10.65	10.71	10.73	10.81	10.83	.2
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	9.99	10.21	10.26	10.34	10.33	10.36	.3
Transportation and public utilities	12.54	12.82	12.86	12.89	12.87	12.87	.0
Wholesale trade.....	10.33	10.62	10.65	10.76	10.72	10.77	.5
Retail trade.....	6.52	6.71	6.75	6.76	6.79	6.80	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.53	9.78	9.82	9.91	9.90	9.95	.5
Services.....	9.34	9.65	9.70	9.78	9.79	9.83	.4

^{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 April to May 1990, the latest month available.^{5/} Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

g/ = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonagricultural payrolls by industry

(1977=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990g/	June 1990g/	June 1989	Feb. 1990	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990g/	June 1990g/
Total private.....	130.2	128.6	129.9	132.6	128.1	130.2	130.3	130.0	130.2	130.5
Goods-producing industries.....	104.6	98.1	101.6	104.0	102.5	102.9	102.3	100.9	101.7	101.9
Mining.....	81.7	86.8	88.4	90.3	81.2	87.8	87.7	88.5	89.4	89.8
Construction.....	148.2	134.3	143.7	151.8	139.3	150.6	146.7	139.3	141.2	143.0
Manufacturing.....	97.2	91.6	94.0	95.3	96.4	94.3	94.4	94.0	94.6	94.5
Durable goods.....	95.0	89.1	91.9	92.9	94.0	91.7	91.9	91.3	92.0	92.0
Lumber and wood products.....	107.6	101.1	103.7	105.8	103.4	102.5	103.9	103.3	103.3	102.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	112.0	105.4	106.9	108.5	112.6	109.7	108.9	108.1	108.9	109.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	93.0	86.8	89.1	90.8	89.8	89.4	88.4	87.0	87.5	88.1
Primary metal industries.....	68.8	64.0	65.8	66.6	68.5	64.9	65.2	64.1	65.9	65.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	53.7	50.7	51.2	51.4	52.6	50.6	50.0	50.8	51.4	50.4
Fabricated metal products.....	91.7	85.5	89.0	89.6	90.8	88.0	88.9	88.5	89.3	88.6
Machinery, except electrical.....	94.4	89.0	91.9	92.3	93.8	92.9	91.9	91.0	92.1	91.9
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	97.9	92.5	94.2	95.3	97.8	96.4	96.9	95.8	95.7	95.5
Transportation equipment.....	100.2	92.8	97.6	98.3	99.5	93.5	95.0	95.2	96.1	97.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	89.7	80.3	86.2	87.6	88.1	80.3	82.3	80.4	84.1	86.2
Instruments and related products.....	116.7	112.9	114.8	117.2	116.1	115.0	114.7	115.5	115.5	116.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	87.3	82.9	85.5	86.1	86.2	87.6	86.8	85.1	85.9	85.4
Nondurable goods.....	100.5	95.3	97.2	98.9	99.9	98.3	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.3
Food and kindred products.....	104.3	98.6	101.3	104.5	104.3	104.7	104.7	105.6	105.7	104.7
Tobacco manufactures.....	65.7	59.3	60.8	60.6	69.0	68.9	67.1	66.5	66.9	63.4
Textile mill products.....	82.4	74.6	76.4	78.5	81.5	77.2	76.6	76.7	76.9	77.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	86.7	77.7	80.2	81.3	85.2	81.5	79.7	80.2	80.2	79.8
Paper and allied products.....	103.3	100.2	102.0	103.9	102.3	102.0	102.1	102.9	103.0	103.2
Printing and publishing.....	137.1	138.4	139.3	139.5	138.3	140.3	140.7	139.3	140.4	141.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.7	101.3	100.8	102.6	101.8	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.3	101.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.6	84.6	85.8	88.8	84.3	85.5	86.4	84.9	85.7	85.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	120.1	112.6	116.2	117.4	118.9	114.2	115.1	114.7	116.4	116.2
Leather and leather products.....	57.1	50.0	51.6	52.2	55.5	53.3	53.0	51.8	51.3	50.4
Service-producing industries.....	144.4	145.4	145.6	148.4	142.2	145.3	145.8	146.1	145.9	146.3
Transportation and public utilities.....	118.7	119.3	120.4	123.0	117.3	120.3	120.6	120.5	120.7	121.4
Wholesale trade.....	128.0	128.4	128.7	130.4	126.7	128.9	129.0	129.2	129.0	129.2
Retail trade.....	130.0	127.8	128.7	131.9	127.4	128.8	128.7	129.4	129.4	129.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	144.7	146.5	145.0	147.5	142.7	145.2	145.8	146.7	145.4	145.6
Services.....	171.5	175.4	174.9	178.0	169.0	174.0	175.1	175.0	175.0	175.8

^{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	47.9	P/54.3	P/46.8						
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	51.9	P/50.3	P/48.3							
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.....	55.7	P/52.7	P/52.6									
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	57.2	P/57.0	P/52.6
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	46.5	P/44.3	P/42.2						
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	44.0	P/39.4	P/39.7							
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.....	38.7	P/35.5	P/35.8									
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	37.6	P/35.1	P/30.9
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.