

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 90-406

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
AUGUST 3, 1990

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JULY 1990

Employment declined in July and unemployment rose, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The civilian worker unemployment rate increased from June's 5.2 percent to 5.5 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, fell by 220,000 in July. About 175,000 of this decline was in Federal government employment, largely among temporary workers hired to conduct the decennial census. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, fell by more than 400,000.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 370,000 in July to a seasonally adjusted level of 6.8 million. The civilian worker unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 5.5 percent. Much of July's increase occurred among teenagers, although unemployment was up for other worker groups as well. (See table A-2.)

The jobless rate for 16-to-19-year-olds rose 2.2 percentage points to 16.3 percent in July, despite a relatively small influx of teens into the summer job market. The jobless rate for adult men, at 4.9 percent, was half a percentage point above a year earlier. In contrast, the rate for adult women, although up slightly in July to 4.7 percent, was in line with the rates that have generally prevailed since late 1988. The unemployment rate for whites was little changed at 4.6 percent, while the rate for blacks rose to 11.3 percent. Unemployment among Hispanics, which had fallen in June, increased to 7.9 percent of their labor force. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The great majority of the persons added to unemployment in July were either reentering the labor force or seeking their first jobs. There was no significant increase in the number of unemployed who had lost a job. (See table A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Following little movement from March through June, total civilian employment showed a decline of 440,000 in July to a seasonally adjusted

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			June-July change
	1990		1990			
	I	II	May	June	July	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	126,300	126,550	126,643	126,466	126,394	-72
Total employment 1/.	119,758	119,927	119,989	120,019	119,580	-439
Civilian labor force..	124,619	124,908	125,004	124,836	124,767	-69
Civilian employment..	118,077	118,285	118,350	118,389	117,953	-436
Unemployment.....	6,541	6,623	6,653	6,447	6,814	367
Not in labor force....	62,793	62,916	62,824	63,141	63,369	228
Discouraged workers..	747	893	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.4	0.3
All civilian workers	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5	.3
Adult men.....	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9	.2
Adult women.....	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.7	.2
Teenagers.....	14.5	14.8	15.5	14.1	16.3	2.2
White.....	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	.1
Black.....	10.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	.9
Hispanic origin...	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.1	7.9	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,221	p110,699	110,770	p110,925	p110,706	p-219
Goods-producing.....	25,603	p25,445	25,450	p25,405	p25,346	p-59
Service-producing...	84,617	p85,253	85,320	p85,520	p85,360	p-160
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.6	34.6	p34.7	p34.7	p.0
Manufacturing.....	40.7	p40.8	40.9	p41.0	p40.9	p-0.1
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.7	3.8	p3.8	p3.7	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

level of 118.0 million. The July employment level was only 450,000 above its level of a year earlier. The proportion of the population holding jobs declined three-tenths of a percentage point over the month to 62.7 percent. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force was unchanged in July at 124.8 million, seasonally adjusted. Since July 1989, the labor force has grown by only 660,000. In contrast, over the prior 5 years, July-to-July labor force growth averaged about 2 million.

The recent slowdown in labor force growth largely reflects declines in the youth population and in their labor force participation rates. The population of 16-to-24-year-olds declined by more than 600,000 over the year. Also, the proportion of these youths in the labor force, at 66.6 percent in July, was 2.3 percentage points below a year earlier and the lowest since 1983. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment declined by 220,000 in July, after seasonal adjustment, to a level of 110.7 million. This large decrease stemmed mostly from the reduction of an estimated 160,000 in the number of temporary census workers, as reductions in data collection began. (See table B-1.)

Private sector employment, which has shown weakness in recent months, also edged down in July, mostly in the construction industry. Construction employment fell by 50,000, after seasonal adjustment, and has declined by more than 100,000 since last fall.

Manufacturing employment continued to trend downward in July, though at a slower pace than in recent months. July losses were essentially limited to electrical equipment and the industries that produce materials used in construction. Somewhat offsetting this were increases in fabricated metals and several of the nondurable goods industries, including textiles. The number of factory jobs has declined by 325,000 since March 1989.

In the service-producing sector, the number of government employees fell by 175,000 in July, reflecting the winding down of decennial census work. Services-industry employment was about unchanged overall in July. Within services, however, the rapidly expanding health services industry posted only a moderate gain of 25,000 workers. Retail trade added 20,000 jobs, about equal to the average monthly growth this year. Employment in wholesale trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and transportation and public utilities was little changed in July. Growth in these four industries has been considerably less thus far this year than during most of the expansion of the 1980s.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in July at 34.7 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.1 hour to 40.9 hours, and manufacturing overtime also fell 0.1 hour to 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers was about unchanged in July at 130.8 (1977=100), after seasonal adjustment. This index has been relatively flat thus far in 1990. The index for manufacturing was unchanged at 94.5, and the construction index fell 3.4 percent to 138.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.6 percent in July, seasonally adjusted. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents to \$10.02, and average weekly earnings increased \$2.40 to \$350.70. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 4.0 percent and average weekly earnings were up 3.8 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Revisions in Establishment Survey Data

With the release of data for August 1990, national estimates of nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings will be revised to incorporate March 1989 benchmark levels, the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification structure, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, all constant dollar and other 1977-based series will be rebased to 1982=100.

The Employment Situation for August 1990 will be released on Friday, September 7, 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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	188,149	189,607	189,763	188,149	189,198	189,326	189,467	189,607	189,763
Labor force ²	127,904	127,937	128,527	125,679	126,498	126,543	126,643	126,466	126,394
Participation rate ³	68.0	67.5	67.7	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.7	66.6
Total employed ²	121,168	121,235	121,581	119,102	120,003	119,773	119,989	120,019	119,580
Employment-population ratio ⁴	64.4	63.9	64.1	63.3	63.4	63.3	63.3	63.3	63.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,666	1,630	1,627	1,666	1,669	1,657	1,639	1,630	1,627
Civilian employed	119,502	119,605	119,954	117,436	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Agriculture	3,713	3,714	3,573	3,217	3,200	3,133	3,305	3,348	3,085
Nonagricultural industries	115,789	115,891	116,381	114,219	115,133	114,983	115,045	115,041	114,867
Unemployed	6,736	6,702	6,945	6,577	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.4
Not in labor force	60,245	61,670	61,237	62,470	62,700	62,783	62,824	63,141	63,369
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,315	91,087	91,168	90,315	90,874	90,942	91,014	91,087	91,168
Labor force ²	71,072	70,767	71,158	69,366	69,712	69,779	69,737	69,599	69,544
Participation rate ³	78.7	77.7	78.1	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.3
Total employed ²	67,764	67,174	67,509	65,939	66,208	66,043	66,058	66,000	65,740
Employment-population ratio ⁴	75.0	73.7	74.0	73.0	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,499	1,465	1,462	1,499	1,497	1,499	1,472	1,465	1,462
Civilian employed	66,265	65,709	66,047	64,440	64,711	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278
Unemployed	3,308	3,593	3,650	3,427	3,505	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	97,834	98,520	98,595	97,834	98,324	98,383	98,453	98,520	98,595
Labor force ²	56,832	57,170	57,368	56,313	56,785	56,764	56,906	56,867	56,849
Participation rate ³	58.1	58.0	58.2	57.6	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7
Total employed ²	53,404	54,061	54,072	53,163	53,795	53,729	53,931	54,019	53,839
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.6	54.9	54.8	54.3	54.7	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6
Resident Armed Forces	167	165	165	167	172	158	167	165	165
Civilian employed	53,237	53,896	53,907	52,996	53,623	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674
Unemployed	3,428	3,109	3,296	3,150	2,990	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.0	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.3

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,483	187,977	188,136	186,483	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,136
Civilian labor force	126,238	126,307	126,900	124,013	124,829	124,886	125,004	124,836	124,767
Participation rate	67.7	67.2	67.5	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.3
Employed	119,502	119,605	119,954	117,436	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Employment-population ratio ²	64.1	63.6	63.8	63.0	63.1	62.9	63.0	63.0	62.7
Unemployed	6,736	6,702	6,945	6,577	6,495	6,770	6,653	6,447	6,814
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,679	82,676	82,790	81,679	82,378	82,487	82,581	82,676	82,790
Civilian labor force	64,325	64,808	64,863	63,736	64,183	64,251	64,312	64,364	64,344
Participation rate	78.8	78.4	78.3	78.0	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7
Employed	61,710	61,979	61,951	60,915	61,270	61,138	61,265	61,345	61,196
Employment-population ratio ²	75.6	75.0	74.8	74.6	74.4	74.1	74.2	74.2	73.9
Agriculture	2,546	2,563	2,486	2,329	2,268	2,258	2,388	2,400	2,262
Nonagricultural industries	59,165	59,417	59,464	58,586	59,002	58,879	58,877	58,945	58,934
Unemployed	2,614	2,829	2,912	2,821	2,913	3,113	3,047	3,019	3,148
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,607	91,495	91,581	90,607	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495	91,581
Civilian labor force	52,038	52,884	52,853	52,385	52,800	52,954	53,146	53,174	53,211
Participation rate	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.1	58.1
Employed	49,326	50,491	50,210	49,817	50,344	50,427	50,709	50,776	50,719
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	55.2	54.8	55.0	55.2	55.2	55.5	55.5	55.4
Agriculture	743	766	676	639	648	669	680	700	585
Nonagricultural industries	48,583	49,726	49,533	49,178	49,696	49,758	50,029	50,077	50,135
Unemployed	2,712	2,393	2,644	2,568	2,456	2,526	2,438	2,398	2,492
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.5	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,196	13,806	13,764	14,196	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806	13,764
Civilian labor force	9,875	8,614	9,183	7,892	7,846	7,681	7,545	7,298	7,212
Participation rate	69.6	62.4	66.7	55.6	56.4	55.4	54.6	52.9	52.4
Employed	8,465	7,134	7,794	6,704	6,720	6,551	6,376	6,268	6,038
Employment-population ratio ²	59.6	51.7	56.6	47.2	48.3	47.3	46.1	45.4	43.9
Agriculture	425	386	411	249	285	206	237	249	239
Nonagricultural industries	8,041	6,749	7,383	6,455	6,435	6,345	6,139	6,019	5,799
Unemployed	1,410	1,480	1,389	1,188	1,126	1,130	1,169	1,030	1,174
Unemployment rate	14.3	17.2	15.1	15.1	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,400	160,365	160,468	159,400	160,076	160,170	160,271	160,365	160,468
Civilian labor force	108,113	108,528	108,930	108,384	107,061	107,133	107,353	107,273	107,230
Participation rate	67.8	67.7	67.9	66.7	66.9	66.9	67.0	66.9	66.8
Employed	103,215	103,638	103,914	101,546	102,206	102,027	102,362	102,461	102,260
Employment-population ratio ²	64.8	64.6	64.8	63.7	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.7
Unemployed	4,898	4,890	5,016	4,838	4,856	5,106	4,991	4,812	4,970
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,922	56,345	56,338	55,463	55,828	55,826	55,919	55,932	55,895
Participation rate	79.1	78.9	78.8	78.5	78.4	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.1
Employed	53,983	54,240	54,219	53,331	53,593	53,425	53,578	53,650	53,576
Employment-population ratio ²	76.4	75.9	75.8	75.4	75.2	74.9	75.1	75.1	74.9
Unemployed	1,939	2,104	2,119	2,132	2,235	2,400	2,341	2,282	2,318
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,869	44,821	44,751	44,230	44,523	44,740	44,925	45,055	45,120
Participation rate	56.8	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.4	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9
Employed	41,902	43,076	42,844	42,377	42,765	42,895	43,165	43,292	43,321
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	55.4	55.0	54.9	55.1	55.2	55.5	55.6	55.6
Unemployed	1,967	1,745	1,907	1,853	1,758	1,844	1,760	1,763	1,799
Unemployment rate	4.5	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	8,322	7,362	7,841	6,691	6,710	6,568	6,509	6,286	6,216
Participation rate	72.1	66.3	70.8	58.0	59.8	58.8	58.4	56.6	56.1
Employed	7,330	6,322	6,852	5,838	5,847	5,707	5,619	5,519	5,363
Employment-population ratio ²	63.5	56.9	61.9	50.6	52.1	51.1	50.4	49.7	48.4
Unemployed	992	1,040	989	853	863	861	890	767	853
Unemployment rate	11.9	14.1	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.7	12.2	13.7
Men	11.3	13.8	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.8	14.2	12.9	15.1
Women	12.6	14.4	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.4	13.1	11.4	12.3
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,038	21,289	21,318	21,038	21,211	21,228	21,261	21,289	21,318
Civilian labor force	13,978	13,652	13,799	13,548	13,581	13,570	13,587	13,472	13,379
Participation rate	66.4	64.1	64.7	64.4	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.8
Employed	12,364	12,118	12,168	12,063	12,148	12,161	12,179	12,064	11,870
Employment-population ratio ²	58.8	56.9	57.1	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.3	56.7	55.7
Unemployed	1,614	1,534	1,631	1,485	1,433	1,409	1,408	1,407	1,510
Unemployment rate	11.5	11.2	11.8	11.0	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,286	6,325	6,367	6,209	6,227	6,240	6,241	6,293	6,293
Participation rate	75.1	74.4	74.7	74.1	73.6	73.7	73.5	74.0	73.9
Employed	5,708	5,742	5,707	5,621	5,631	5,651	5,672	5,702	5,617
Employment-population ratio ²	68.2	67.5	67.0	67.1	66.5	66.8	66.8	67.1	65.9
Unemployed	578	583	660	588	596	589	569	591	676
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.2	10.4	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.4	10.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,400	6,320	6,342	6,386	6,456	6,451	6,516	6,377	6,328
Participation rate	61.0	59.4	59.5	60.9	60.9	60.8	61.3	59.9	59.4
Employed	5,742	5,760	5,724	5,755	5,872	5,858	5,921	5,812	5,735
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.1	53.7	54.9	55.4	55.2	55.7	54.6	53.8
Unemployed	658	560	619	631	584	594	595	565	592
Unemployment rate	10.3	8.9	9.8	9.9	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.9	9.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,291	1,006	1,090	953	898	879	830	802	758
Participation rate	59.4	46.9	50.8	43.8	41.7	40.8	38.6	37.4	35.4
Employed	913	616	738	687	645	652	586	550	517
Employment-population ratio ²	42.0	28.7	34.4	31.6	30.0	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.1
Unemployed	378	390	352	266	253	227	244	252	241
Unemployment rate	29.3	38.8	32.3	27.9	28.2	25.8	29.4	31.4	31.8
Men	25.5	39.8	32.3	23.2	30.0	27.2	31.1	37.4	32.3
Women	33.6	37.7	32.3	33.1	26.2	24.3	27.6	25.3	31.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,813	14,277	14,317	13,813	14,159	14,198	14,238	14,277	14,317
Civilian labor force	9,558	9,765	9,830	9,403	9,565	9,618	9,669	9,651	9,665
Participation rate	69.2	68.4	68.7	68.1	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.5
Employed	8,707	9,066	9,032	8,579	8,831	8,850	8,927	8,967	8,999
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.5	63.1	62.1	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.2
Unemployed	851	699	798	824	734	768	742	684	767
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.2	8.1	8.8	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	119,502	119,605	119,954	117,436	118,334	118,116	118,350	118,389	117,953
Married men, spouse present	41,253	40,757	40,707	41,067	40,989	40,730	40,881	40,554	40,545
Married women, spouse present	28,961	29,587	29,311	29,520	29,618	29,742	30,046	29,856	29,909
Women who maintain families	6,404	6,383	6,354	6,446	6,291	6,325	6,400	6,467	6,380
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,982	1,963	1,934	1,685	1,620	1,621	1,728	1,685	1,628
Self-employed workers	1,556	1,605	1,508	1,424	1,457	1,429	1,502	1,507	1,377
Unpaid family workers	175	146	132	127	115	112	101	106	96
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,868	106,862	107,338	105,353	106,029	105,938	106,176	105,985	105,885
Government	16,888	17,399	17,183	17,501	17,724	17,816	18,113	17,863	17,788
Private industries	89,981	89,463	90,155	87,852	88,306	88,122	88,063	88,121	88,097
Private households	1,207	1,143	1,093	1,094	1,003	957	941	1,056	989
Other industries	88,774	88,320	89,062	86,758	87,302	87,165	87,122	87,065	87,108
Self-employed workers	8,675	8,794	8,779	8,602	8,852	8,716	8,783	8,759	8,709
Unpaid family workers	245	235	264	248	261	258	254	226	269
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,500	5,519	5,610	4,773	5,004	4,871	4,831	5,013	4,870
Slack work	2,299	2,402	2,573	2,301	2,476	2,407	2,439	2,499	2,565
Could only find part-time work	2,788	2,669	2,666	2,172	2,127	2,138	2,052	2,224	2,070
Voluntary part time	12,862	13,431	12,662	15,577	15,464	15,193	15,592	15,125	15,311
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,199	5,207	5,355	4,583	4,747	4,630	4,666	4,734	4,710
Slack work	2,161	2,204	2,413	2,164	2,293	2,218	2,317	2,284	2,408
Could only find part-time work	2,647	2,565	2,583	2,104	2,050	2,096	2,004	2,141	2,048
Voluntary part time	12,419	12,886	12,236	15,138	14,975	14,804	15,064	14,627	14,922

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

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Table A-5. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1989			1990		1990		
	II	III	IV	I	II	May	June	July
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	1.2
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	4.1	4.1	4.3
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	4.9	4.8	5.0
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	5.1	5.4
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.5
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	7.2	7.2	7.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,577	6,447	6,814	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,427	3,599	3,804	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	2,821	3,019	3,148	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	3,150	2,848	3,010	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,568	2,398	2,492	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,188	1,030	1,174	15.1	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3
Married men, spouse present	1,250	1,323	1,393	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3
Married women, spouse present	1,166	1,136	1,085	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.5
Women who maintain families	596	562	594	8.5	8.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	8.5
Full-time workers	5,251	5,120	5,349	5.0	4.9	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.0
Part-time workers	1,324	1,357	1,493	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.6	8.1
Labor force time lost ²	--	--	--	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,999	4,913	5,111	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.5
Goods-producing industries	1,823	1,704	1,918	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.7	5.9	6.6
Mining	42	26	30	5.8	5.9	4.6	3.3	3.6	4.4
Construction	657	607	652	10.3	10.0	10.6	11.5	9.7	10.2
Manufacturing	1,124	1,070	1,236	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.4	4.9	5.7
Durable goods	617	629	723	4.7	5.3	5.7	5.5	4.9	5.6
Nondurable goods	507	441	512	5.6	5.9	6.3	5.2	5.0	5.7
Service-producing industries	3,176	3,209	3,193	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	267	194	234	4.1	3.4	4.3	3.2	3.0	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,441	1,441	1,425	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.0
Finance and service industries	1,468	1,574	1,534	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5
Government workers	505	530	511	2.8	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	164	186	192	8.9	10.1	11.0	7.9	10.0	10.6

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,338	3,631	3,292	3,156	3,194	3,204	3,026	3,046	3,120
5 to 14 weeks	2,070	1,731	2,269	1,965	2,044	2,175	2,236	2,049	2,159
15 weeks and over	1,328	1,340	1,384	1,461	1,333	1,386	1,374	1,406	1,513
15 to 26 weeks	712	712	695	838	702	697	764	763	809
27 weeks and over	616	628	689	623	631	688	610	643	704
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.9	12.0	12.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	4.2	4.9	5.4	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2
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	49.5	54.2	47.4	47.9	48.6	47.4	45.6	46.9	45.9
5 to 14 weeks	30.7	25.8	32.7	29.9	31.1	32.2	33.7	31.5	31.8
15 weeks and over	19.7	20.0	19.9	22.2	20.3	20.5	20.7	21.6	22.3
15 to 26 weeks	10.6	10.6	10.0	12.7	10.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9
27 weeks and over	9.1	9.4	9.9	9.5	9.6	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.4

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,797	2,855	2,968	2,916	3,038	3,147	3,171	3,151	3,088
On layoff	755	766	864	829	941	999	979	918	960
Other job losers	2,042	2,089	2,104	2,087	2,097	2,148	2,192	2,233	2,128
Job leavers	1,064	923	1,071	1,016	1,014	1,179	1,014	995	1,027
Reentrants	1,946	1,977	2,013	1,901	1,859	1,780	1,820	1,789	1,960
New entrants	930	946	893	723	644	617	683	534	687
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	41.5	42.6	42.7	44.5	46.3	46.8	47.4	48.7	45.7
On layoff	11.2	11.4	12.4	12.6	14.4	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.2
Other job losers	30.3	31.2	30.3	31.8	32.0	31.9	32.8	34.5	31.5
Job leavers	15.8	13.8	15.4	15.5	15.5	17.5	15.2	15.4	15.2
Reentrants	28.9	29.5	29.0	29.0	28.4	26.5	27.2	27.7	29.0
New entrants	13.8	14.1	12.9	11.0	9.8	9.2	10.2	8.3	10.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Job leavers8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6
New entrants7	.7	.7	.6	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6

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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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,577	6,447	6,814	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5
16 to 24 years	2,419	2,171	2,316	10.9	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.3	11.0
16 to 19 years	1,188	1,030	1,174	15.1	14.4	14.7	15.5	14.1	16.3
16 to 17 years	530	442	457	17.7	16.9	17.4	20.0	16.1	17.4
18 to 19 years	638	612	693	13.1	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.4	15.2
20 to 24 years	1,231	1,141	1,142	8.6	8.3	9.3	8.5	8.2	8.3
25 years and over	4,106	4,266	4,456	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
25 to 54 years	3,629	3,850	3,958	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
55 years and over	480	433	494	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,427	3,599	3,804	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,263	1,233	1,279	10.9	10.9	11.8	11.2	11.1	11.6
16 to 19 years	606	580	656	14.7	14.7	15.4	16.0	15.4	17.5
16 to 17 years	279	228	249	17.8	16.9	18.1	20.6	16.4	18.4
18 to 19 years	309	350	387	12.1	13.6	13.8	13.4	14.8	16.3
20 to 24 years	657	653	623	8.9	8.8	9.8	8.6	8.9	8.5
25 years and over	2,132	2,343	2,499	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.4
25 to 54 years	1,858	2,066	2,173	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5
55 years and over	278	275	321	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.6
Women, 16 years and over	3,150	2,848	3,010	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.3
16 to 24 years	1,156	938	1,037	10.9	10.0	10.5	10.7	9.3	10.4
16 to 19 years	582	450	518	15.5	14.0	13.9	14.9	12.8	14.9
16 to 17 years	251	214	208	17.6	16.9	16.7	19.4	15.9	16.4
18 to 19 years	329	262	306	14.2	12.0	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.9
20 to 24 years	574	488	519	8.3	7.7	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.0
25 years and over	1,974	1,923	1,956	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2
25 to 54 years	1,771	1,785	1,785	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
55 years and over	202	158	173	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,082	27,612	27,668	27,082	27,453	27,499	27,556	27,612	27,668
Civilian labor force	18,125	17,778	17,970	17,592	17,727	17,687	17,660	17,540	17,448
Participation rate	66.9	64.4	64.9	65.0	64.6	64.3	64.1	63.5	63.1
Employed	16,287	15,967	16,040	15,895	16,061	16,075	16,021	15,883	15,655
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	57.8	58.0	58.7	58.5	58.5	58.1	57.5	56.6
Unemployed	1,838	1,811	1,929	1,697	1,667	1,613	1,640	1,657	1,793
Unemployment rate	10.1	10.2	10.7	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.4	10.3
Not in labor force	8,957	9,834	9,698	9,490	9,726	9,812	9,896	10,072	10,220

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
Total, 16 years and over ¹	119,502	119,954	6,736	6,945	5.3	5.5 ¹
Managerial and professional specialty	30,068	30,466	666	735	2.2	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,163	15,097	336	345	2.2	2.2
Professional specialty	14,906	15,369	330	390	2.2	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,552	36,756	1,556	1,599	4.1	4.2
Technicians and related support	3,797	3,894	79	118	2.0	2.9
Sales occupations	14,181	14,406	659	663	4.4	4.4
Administrative support, including clerical	18,574	18,457	818	817	4.2	4.2
Service occupations	16,195	16,400	1,135	1,136	6.5	6.5
Private household	942	831	59	50	5.9	5.6
Protective service	2,013	2,110	76	63	3.6	2.9
Service, except private household and protective	13,239	13,459	1,001	1,023	7.0	7.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,059	14,096	583	727	4.0	4.9
Mechanics and repairers	4,452	4,609	108	173	2.4	3.6
Construction trades	5,500	5,306	347	369	5.9	6.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,108	4,181	128	186	3.0	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,488	18,180	1,620	1,487	8.1	7.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,266	8,262	704	638	7.8	7.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,028	4,828	320	303	6.0	5.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,194	5,090	597	546	10.3	9.7
Construction laborers	866	912	147	115	14.5	11.2
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,328	4,178	450	432	9.4	9.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,139	4,057	203	241	4.7	5.6

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	
	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990	July 1989	July 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,455	7,646	6,809	6,920	6,570	6,680	239	241	3.5	3.5
35 to 49 years	6,477	6,518	6,158	6,123	5,936	5,908	221	215	3.6	3.5
35 to 39 years	1,731	1,403	1,621	1,305	1,551	1,246	70	59	4.3	4.5
40 to 44 years	3,286	3,300	3,164	3,130	3,065	3,023	99	107	3.1	3.4
45 to 49 years	1,460	1,815	1,373	1,688	1,321	1,639	52	49	3.8	2.9
50 years and over	978	1,128	651	798	634	772	18	26	2.8	3.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,220	17,290	15,167	16,188	14,684	15,590	483	598	3.2	3.7
35 to 39 years	7,451	7,972	7,065	7,581	6,841	7,320	224	262	3.2	3.5
40 to 44 years	4,677	5,103	4,358	4,752	4,208	4,564	150	188	3.4	4.0
45 to 49 years	4,093	4,215	3,743	3,855	3,635	3,707	108	148	2.9	3.8

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.

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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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,478	21,918	21,961	21,478	21,794	21,834	21,877	21,918	21,961
Civilian labor force	14,820	14,853	14,965	14,623	14,613	14,677	14,801	14,801	14,751
Employed	13,958	14,110	14,115	13,857	13,847	13,881	13,998	14,073	13,995
Unemployed	862	743	850	766	766	796	803	728	756
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,900	10,111	10,132	9,900	10,052	10,071	10,091	10,111	10,132
Civilian labor force	6,344	6,362	6,425	6,228	6,351	6,336	6,282	6,294	6,313
Employed	5,961	5,942	6,030	5,877	6,021	5,972	5,931	5,886	5,953
Unemployed	383	420	395	351	330	364	351	408	360
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.6	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.6	6.5	5.7
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,834	8,871	8,876	8,834	8,859	8,863	8,867	8,871	8,876
Civilian labor force	6,061	6,059	6,174	5,976	6,001	6,091	5,987	5,986	6,102
Employed	5,736	5,689	5,786	5,630	5,671	5,722	5,670	5,625	5,691
Unemployed	324	370	387	346	330	369	317	361	411
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.5	6.1	5.3	6.0	6.7
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,618	4,620	4,620	4,618	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,620	4,620
Civilian labor force	3,257	3,233	3,224	3,188	3,178	3,161	3,203	3,172	3,157
Employed	3,106	3,044	3,014	3,050	3,006	2,988	3,028	2,987	2,963
Unemployed	151	189	209	138	172	173	175	185	194
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	6.5	4.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,985	6,999	7,001	6,985	6,994	6,995	6,997	6,999	7,001
Civilian labor force	4,646	4,664	4,689	4,572	4,553	4,511	4,591	4,631	4,614
Employed	4,306	4,315	4,326	4,254	4,226	4,180	4,238	4,294	4,271
Unemployed	340	349	363	318	327	331	353	337	343
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,032	6,028	6,028	6,032	6,028	6,028	6,028	6,028	6,028
Civilian labor force	4,026	4,083	4,134	3,964	4,034	4,002	4,012	4,037	4,073
Employed	3,843	3,892	3,922	3,799	3,844	3,805	3,820	3,845	3,879
Unemployed	183	191	212	165	190	197	192	192	194
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	5.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,804	13,801	13,802	13,804	13,799	13,799	13,800	13,801	13,802
Civilian labor force	8,857	8,808	8,874	8,669	8,660	8,709	8,775	8,732	8,686
Employed	8,445	8,395	8,415	8,250	8,223	8,286	8,328	8,287	8,222
Unemployed	411	413	459	419	437	423	447	445	464
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,940	4,996	5,002	4,940	4,980	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002
Civilian labor force	3,471	3,471	3,494	3,388	3,399	3,410	3,451	3,438	3,410
Employed	3,357	3,339	3,336	3,274	3,283	3,281	3,312	3,312	3,252
Unemployed	114	132	157	114	116	129	139	126	158
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,262	8,283	8,286	8,262	8,276	8,278	8,281	8,283	8,286
Civilian labor force	5,483	5,481	5,472	5,420	5,402	5,417	5,428	5,419	5,411
Employed	5,210	5,179	5,194	5,124	5,107	5,098	5,107	5,135	5,104
Unemployed	273	301	278	296	295	319	321	284	307
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.2	5.7

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					
	July 1989	June 1990	July 1990	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May. 1990	June 1990	July 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,367	9,387	9,390	9,367	9,380	9,382	9,385	9,387	9,390
Civilian labor force	5,921	5,974	5,974	5,803	6,004	5,945	5,941	5,894	5,869
Employed	5,644	5,678	5,664	5,544	5,694	5,604	5,648	5,623	5,574
Unemployed	277	296	310	259	310	341	293	271	295
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.0	5.2	4.5	5.2	5.7	4.9	4.6	5.0
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,222	12,365	12,379	12,222	12,323	12,337	12,351	12,365	12,379
Civilian labor force	8,583	8,549	8,528	8,406	8,447	8,495	8,425	8,452	8,371
Employed	7,967	8,010	7,990	7,821	7,977	7,955	7,880	7,979	7,853
Unemployed	616	539	538	585	470	540	545	473	518
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	6.3	7.0	5.6	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.2

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					
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990p/	July 1990p/	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990p/	July 1990p/
Total.....	108,540	111,232	111,897	110,513	108,767	110,427	110,401	110,770	110,925	110,706
Total private.....	91,733	92,402	93,314	93,139	91,016	92,313	92,187	92,296	92,414	92,369
Goods-producing industries.....	25,904	25,447	25,729	25,599	25,669	25,606	25,481	25,450	25,405	25,346
Mining.....	714	756	768	771	706	751	755	758	764	763
Oil and gas extraction.....	406.4	421.7	429.1	433.0	404	421	424	426	430	430
Construction.....	5,622	5,351	5,487	5,539	5,314	5,432	5,323	5,309	5,281	5,230
General building contractors.....	1,463.8	1,374.5	1,413.5	1,422.7	1,391	1,416	1,378	1,379	1,368	1,352
Manufacturing.....	19,568	19,340	19,474	19,289	19,649	19,423	19,403	19,383	19,360	19,353
Production workers.....	13,296	13,129	13,237	13,068	13,410	13,191	13,192	13,164	13,152	13,159
Durable goods.....	11,490	11,344	11,394	11,258	11,549	11,385	11,350	11,341	11,323	11,313
Production workers.....	7,618	7,538	7,580	7,457	7,697	7,559	7,545	7,529	7,525	7,528
Lumber and wood products.....	786.5	759.0	772.7	772.6	767	766	763	761	756	754
Furniture and fixtures.....	523.6	518.6	520.3	509.8	536	523	520	521	521	520
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	612.5	597.6	603.3	596.7	602	599	594	592	591	587
Primary metal industries.....	776.0	766.8	771.3	759.0	785	765	766	767	767	767
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	277.5	267.3	268.7	267.0	277	267	268	268	267	265
Fabricated metal products.....	1,430.3	1,420.2	1,425.7	1,407.6	1,446	1,420	1,424	1,422	1,417	1,422
Machinery, except electrical.....	2,145.1	2,127.3	2,127.8	2,105.7	2,154	2,133	2,124	2,123	2,117	2,114
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	2,027.6	1,969.2	1,974.7	1,953.1	2,040	1,981	1,981	1,979	1,973	1,963
Transportation equipment.....	2,023.3	2,023.1	2,030.5	1,999.7	2,046	2,022	2,015	2,011	2,020	2,024
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	828.5	828.7	835.3	811.1	844	824	821	818	825	832
Instruments and related products.....	781.4	772.1	776.3	773.8	781	775	774	774	772	773
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	383.4	390.2	391.4	380.3	392	392	389	391	389	389
Nondurable goods.....	8,078	7,996	8,080	8,031	8,100	8,038	8,053	8,042	8,037	8,040
Production workers.....	5,678	5,591	5,657	5,611	5,713	5,632	5,647	5,635	5,627	5,631
Food and kindred products.....	1,711.2	1,632.4	1,671.1	1,700.5	1,678	1,669	1,676	1,676	1,668	1,661
Tobacco manufactures.....	49.5	46.3	46.2	47.0	53	50	49	50	49	50
Textile mill products.....	717.3	706.4	709.4	698.2	730	711	712	706	705	709
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,061.3	1,053.0	1,057.1	1,016.7	1,094	1,054	1,055	1,050	1,048	1,048
Paper and allied products.....	702.6	694.9	704.7	701.9	701	697	699	697	698	699
Printing and publishing.....	1,605.4	1,628.7	1,634.9	1,627.9	1,609	1,626	1,628	1,630	1,632	1,631
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,099.0	1,106.4	1,117.1	1,116.7	1,091	1,106	1,106	1,108	1,108	1,110
Petroleum and coal products.....	166.0	166.1	169.5	170.0	163	165	165	165	166	166
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	831.2	827.7	835.5	823.1	841	824	829	826	830	832
Leather and leather products.....	134.1	133.7	134.6	128.6	140	136	134	134	133	134
Service-producing industries.....	82,636	85,785	86,168	84,914	83,098	84,821	84,920	85,320	85,520	85,360
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,737	5,897	5,944	5,914	5,736	5,875	5,875	5,895	5,905	5,910
Transportation.....	3,503	3,683	3,713	3,678	3,524	3,660	3,657	3,679	3,687	3,696
Communication and public utilities.....	2,234	2,214	2,231	2,236	2,212	2,215	2,218	2,216	2,218	2,214
Wholesale trade.....	6,279	6,346	6,398	6,392	6,237	6,342	6,335	6,349	6,361	6,355
Durable goods.....	3,722	3,758	3,783	3,781	3,700	3,762	3,756	3,758	3,764	3,762
Nondurable goods.....	2,557	2,588	2,615	2,611	2,537	2,580	2,579	2,591	2,597	2,593
Retail trade.....	19,684	19,829	20,003	19,944	19,586	19,785	19,812	19,829	19,825	19,845
General merchandise stores.....	2,425.2	2,374.7	2,389.5	2,387.1	2,482	2,452	2,450	2,446	2,446	2,446
Food stores.....	3,290.2	3,363.7	3,402.6	3,411.5	3,274	3,363	3,379	3,384	3,392	3,398
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,182.6	2,182.6	2,197.2	2,202.1	2,155	2,174	2,173	2,178	2,178	2,176
Eating and drinking places.....	6,535.4	6,619.9	6,730.0	6,692.2	6,370	6,480	6,494	6,503	6,515	6,529
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,913	6,932	7,006	7,039	6,815	6,922	6,921	6,933	6,936	6,942
Finance.....	3,357	3,363	3,391	3,398	3,324	3,361	3,369	3,370	3,371	3,368
Insurance.....	2,142	2,166	2,178	2,184	2,131	2,162	2,161	2,166	2,171	2,173
Real estate.....	1,414	1,403	1,437	1,457	1,360	1,399	1,391	1,397	1,394	1,401
Services.....	27,216	27,951	28,234	28,251	26,973	27,783	27,763	27,840	27,982	27,971
Business services.....	5,826.3	5,909.1	5,961.6	5,954.6	5,786	5,902	5,889	5,921	5,926	5,919
Health services.....	7,685.8	8,119.5	8,220.6	8,254.1	7,648	8,033	8,074	8,136	8,188	8,213
Government.....	16,807	18,830	18,583	17,374	17,751	18,114	18,214	18,474	18,511	18,337
Federal.....	3,033	3,354	3,370	3,204	3,000	3,088	3,155	3,345	3,339	3,166
State.....	3,921	4,283	4,122	4,006	4,145	4,205	4,207	4,220	4,245	4,230
Local.....	9,853	11,193	11,091	10,164	10,606	10,821	10,852	10,909	10,927	10,941

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, 378,000 in May, and 367,000 in June. For July, the estimated number (preliminary) was 205,000, 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					
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^{g/}	July 1990 ^{g/}	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990 ^{g/}	July 1990 ^{g/}
Total private.....	35.1	34.5	34.9	35.0	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.7	34.7
Mining.....	42.5	43.4	44.6	43.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Construction.....	38.9	38.2	39.0	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.8	41.1	40.5	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.9	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7
Durable goods.....	40.9	41.5	41.7	40.9	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products.....	39.5	40.6	40.8	39.8	39.6	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.3	40.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.8	38.9	39.3	38.8	39.5	39.2	38.9	39.4	39.4	39.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	42.5	42.8	42.1	42.3	41.9	41.7	42.2	42.5	41.9
Primary metal industries.....	42.6	42.9	43.2	42.7	43.0	42.6	41.8	43.0	43.1	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.2	43.7	43.8	44.2	43.2	42.9	43.2	43.7	43.4	44.3
Fabricated metal products.....	40.7	41.6	41.8	41.1	41.5	41.7	41.3	41.7	41.6	41.9
Machinery, except electrical.....	41.9	41.9	42.1	41.5	42.4	42.0	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.0
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	40.0	40.5	40.8	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.8	40.8	40.8	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	41.6	42.8	42.9	41.9	42.6	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.8	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.4	43.8	44.0	42.6	42.6	42.2	41.5	43.5	43.9	44.0
Instruments and related products.....	40.8	41.0	41.3	40.7	41.4	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.6	39.2	39.3	38.4	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.3	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.0	39.9	40.2	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.6
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
Tobacco manufactures.....	37.9	39.1	39.9	39.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.6	40.3	40.8	39.8	41.2	40.1	40.1	40.5	40.6	40.3
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	36.4	36.9	36.7	37.0	36.2	36.4	36.5	36.6	37.0
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	43.1	43.3	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.4	43.2
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	37.5	37.5	37.4	37.6	37.9	37.6	37.8	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.2	42.4	42.6	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.3	43.8	46.8	46.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.8	41.4	41.6	40.9	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.5	41.5
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	37.5	38.1	37.2	37.7	37.8	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.8	39.1	39.7	39.8	39.4	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.5	39.4
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.9	28.8	29.3	29.9	29.2	28.9	29.0	28.9	29.0	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.3	35.6	35.8	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	33.1	32.4	32.7	33.1	32.8	32.7	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7

^{1/} Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; to construction workers in construction; and to 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.

^{g/} = 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			
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^{p/}	July 1990 ^{p/}	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^{p/}	July 1990 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$9.63	\$9.97	\$9.98	\$10.02	\$338.01	\$343.97	\$348.30	\$350.70
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.69	9.98	10.03	10.09	337.21	345.31	348.04	350.12
Mining.....	12.95	13.43	13.49	13.55	550.38	582.86	601.65	590.78
Construction.....	13.33	13.51	13.48	13.56	518.54	516.08	525.72	520.70
Manufacturing.....	10.47	10.80	10.84	10.88	424.04	440.64	445.52	440.64
Durable goods.....	10.99	11.32	11.36	11.37	449.49	469.78	473.71	465.03
Lumber and wood products.....	8.92	9.13	9.12	9.20	352.34	370.68	372.10	366.16
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.26	8.44	8.49	8.48	320.49	328.32	333.66	329.02
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.75	11.05	11.07	11.10	456.88	469.63	473.80	467.31
Primary metal industries.....	12.40	12.78	12.87	12.99	528.24	548.26	555.98	554.67
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.33	14.72	14.76	14.99	619.06	643.26	646.49	662.56
Fabricated metal products.....	10.53	10.76	10.80	10.81	428.57	447.62	451.44	444.29
Machinery, except electrical.....	11.35	11.62	11.67	11.73	475.57	486.88	491.31	486.80
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	10.41	10.64	10.71	10.78	416.40	430.92	436.97	431.20
Transportation equipment.....	13.61	14.16	14.24	14.07	566.18	606.05	610.90	589.53
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.07	14.78	14.90	14.58	582.50	647.36	655.60	621.11
Instruments and related products.....	10.31	10.61	10.64	10.73	420.65	435.01	439.43	436.71
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.29	8.61	8.64	8.69	319.99	337.51	339.55	333.70
Nondurable goods.....	9.77	10.09	10.11	10.19	390.80	402.59	406.42	406.58
Food and kindred products.....	9.35	9.58	9.62	9.64	382.42	388.95	392.50	392.35
Tobacco manufactures.....	16.34	17.22	17.21	17.72	619.29	673.30	686.68	707.03
Textile mill products.....	7.66	7.99	8.02	8.01	311.00	322.00	327.22	318.80
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.28	6.60	6.63	6.58	230.48	240.24	244.65	241.49
Paper and allied products.....	12.04	12.26	12.22	12.35	516.52	528.41	529.13	529.82
Printing and publishing.....	10.83	11.15	11.15	11.22	405.04	418.13	418.13	419.63
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.12	13.43	13.47	13.56	553.66	569.43	573.82	572.23
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.34	16.19	16.36	16.67	679.56	709.12	765.65	773.49
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.45	9.70	9.72	9.83	385.56	401.58	404.35	402.05
Leather and leather products.....	6.54	6.92	6.91	6.79	247.21	259.50	263.27	252.59
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.58	12.84	12.87	13.00	500.68	502.04	510.94	517.40
Wholesale trade.....	10.40	10.71	10.71	10.81	398.32	406.98	410.19	415.10
Retail trade.....	6.49	6.77	6.78	6.78	194.05	194.98	198.65	202.72
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.59	9.92	9.92	10.03	348.12	353.15	355.14	364.09
Services.....	9.33	9.77	9.74	9.81	308.82	316.55	318.50	324.71

^{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	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990 ^{p/}	July 1990 ^{p/}	Percent change from: June 1990-July 1990
Total private ^{2/} :							
Current dollars.....	\$9.69	\$9.92	\$9.95	\$9.98	\$10.03	\$10.09	0.6
Constant (1977) dollars ^{3/}	4.79	4.75	4.76	4.77	4.76	N.A.	(4)
Construction.....	13.42	13.47	13.40	13.55	13.58	\$13.63	.4
Manufacturing.....	10.48	10.71	10.73	10.81	10.85	10.89	.4
Excluding overtime ^{5/}	10.01	10.26	10.34	10.33	10.37	10.41	.4
Transportation and public utilities	12.61	12.86	12.89	12.89	12.93	13.01	.6
Wholesale trade.....	10.44	10.65	10.76	10.71	10.74	10.82	.7
Retail trade.....	6.54	6.75	6.76	6.78	6.81	6.83	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.68	9.82	9.91	9.90	9.99	10.10	1.1
Services.....	9.46	9.70	9.78	9.79	9.84	9.96	1.2

^{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 May to June 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.

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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					
	July 1989	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p	July 1989	Mar. 1990	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990 ^p	July 1990 ^p
Total private.....	131.2	129.9	132.8	133.1	129.2	130.3	130.0	130.1	130.7	130.8
Goods-producing industries.....	103.6	101.6	104.0	101.8	103.0	102.3	100.9	101.6	102.0	101.1
Mining.....	80.7	88.8	92.6	90.8	80.3	87.7	88.5	89.6	92.1	90.7
Construction.....	156.1	143.9	151.6	151.1	142.7	146.7	139.3	141.4	142.8	138.0
Manufacturing.....	94.5	94.0	95.4	92.8	96.3	94.4	94.0	94.5	94.5	94.5
Durable goods.....	91.6	91.8	92.8	89.7	93.8	91.9	91.3	91.9	91.9	91.8
Lumber and wood products.....	105.4	103.6	106.3	103.6	102.6	103.9	103.3	103.3	102.4	101.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	107.9	107.1	108.4	104.8	113.2	108.9	108.1	109.2	109.2	109.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	92.3	89.3	90.9	88.1	90.0	88.4	87.0	87.7	88.1	86.1
Primary metal industries.....	66.2	65.8	66.6	64.6	67.9	65.2	64.1	65.9	66.0	66.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	52.7	51.2	51.6	51.7	52.0	50.0	50.8	51.4	50.8	51.6
Fabricated metal products.....	87.6	88.9	89.7	86.8	90.7	88.9	88.5	89.1	88.8	89.7
Machinery, except electrical.....	91.9	91.7	91.9	89.2	94.0	91.9	91.0	91.8	91.3	91.1
Electrical and electronic equipment.....	94.9	94.3	95.6	92.0	97.6	96.9	95.8	95.6	95.6	94.8
Transportation equipment.....	94.1	97.4	98.0	93.5	98.6	95.0	95.2	95.9	97.1	97.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	80.8	86.1	87.3	81.0	85.7	82.3	80.4	84.1	85.7	86.9
Instruments and related products.....	114.7	114.5	116.1	114.1	116.9	114.7	115.5	115.5	115.3	116.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	81.9	85.1	85.7	80.6	85.7	86.8	85.1	85.4	84.8	84.6
Nondurable goods.....	98.9	97.2	99.2	97.5	100.1	98.0	98.1	98.4	98.5	98.4
Food and kindred products.....	108.6	101.8	105.3	107.5	106.4	104.7	105.6	106.1	105.2	104.1
Tobacco manufactures.....	62.5	60.3	61.9	62.9	70.5	67.1	66.5	66.9	66.2	70.3
Textile mill products.....	78.5	76.4	77.7	74.5	81.3	76.6	76.7	76.9	76.9	76.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	81.5	80.2	81.6	77.5	84.9	79.7	80.2	80.0	80.1	81.0
Paper and allied products.....	102.1	101.7	103.7	102.3	102.7	102.1	102.9	102.7	103.0	102.7
Printing and publishing.....	136.3	139.1	139.5	138.3	137.7	140.7	139.3	140.2	141.0	140.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	101.3	101.1	102.5	101.4	101.5	101.5	101.5	101.7	101.4	101.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.3	85.5	93.4	92.4	83.2	86.4	84.9	84.7	89.8	89.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	115.2	116.0	117.9	113.8	118.8	115.1	114.7	116.2	116.5	117.3
Leather and leather products.....	52.2	51.4	52.5	48.9	54.7	53.0	51.8	50.9	51.0	51.2
Service-producing industries.....	146.5	145.5	148.7	150.4	143.7	145.8	146.1	145.8	146.6	147.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	118.8	120.5	123.3	123.2	117.7	120.6	120.5	120.8	122.0	121.9
Wholesale trade.....	128.7	128.7	130.9	131.2	127.2	129.0	129.2	129.0	129.8	129.6
Retail trade.....	132.6	128.7	132.1	134.2	128.9	128.7	129.4	129.0	129.5	130.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	147.6	145.0	147.8	150.9	145.0	145.8	146.7	145.6	146.0	147.9
Services.....	173.9	174.8	178.2	180.3	170.8	175.1	175.0	175.0	175.9	176.3

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

^p = preliminary.

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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	55.2	P/49.3	P/51.9					
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	51.1	P/49.4	P/52.9						
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	52.7	P/54.3	P/52.1								
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	56.7	P/53.7
1990.....	P/52.6											
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	46.8	P/41.8	P/51.1					
Over 3-month span:												
1988.....	63.1	61.0	62.4	64.9	67.4	67.0	64.5	58.2	62.1	66.7	71.3	70.9
1989.....	67.4	63.8	55.7	51.8	49.3	48.6	47.9	34.0	41.8	41.5	46.5	41.1
1990.....	42.2	41.5	44.0	41.5	P/41.5	P/47.5						
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	35.1	P/37.9	P/42.9								
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	35.1	P/32.6
1990.....	P/34.8											

^{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.