

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1990

Employment continued to be weak in August and unemployment rose slightly, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The civilian worker unemployment rate edged up to 5.6 percent in August, after a more substantial increase in July.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, was little changed at 110.7 million in August, the second consecutive month it has failed to show any growth. Total civilian employment, as measured by the survey of households, fell for the second month in a row, to 117.7 million in August.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the civilian worker unemployment rate edged up in August, after seasonal adjustment, with the number of unemployed reaching 7.0 million and the rate 5.6 percent. Prior to July, the jobless rate had fluctuated around the 5.3-percent mark for nearly 2 years. (See table A-2.)

Over-the-month movements in the jobless rates for most individual worker groups were very small but generally upward. August rates were 5.0 percent for adult men, 4.9 percent for adult women, 16.7 percent for teenagers, 4.8 percent for whites, 11.8 percent for blacks, and 7.8 percent for Hispanics. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs rose by 280,000 in August, while there was little change in the number who voluntarily left their last jobs or in the number who were entering the

The establishment data shown in this news release have been adjusted to reflect annual benchmark revisions, the conversion of the industry series to 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, all constant-dollar and indexed series have been rebased to 1982=100. See the note on the revisions beginning on page 4.

	Quart.e averag	erly es	Moi	Monthly data					
Category	199	0		1990		July- Aug. Change			
	I	11 	June	July	Aug.	, , , ,			
HOUSEHOLD DATA		Tho	usands of	persons					
Labor force 1/	126,300	126,550;	126,466	126,394	126,300	-94			
Total employment 1/	119,758	119,927	120,019	119,580;	119,298	-282			
Civilian labor force	124,619;	124,908:	124,836	124,767	124,660	-107			
Civilian employment.	118,077:	118,285;	118,389	117,953	: 117,658	-295			
Unemployment	6,541.	6,623:	6,447	6,814	7,003	189			
Not in labor force	62,793.	62,916	63,141	63,369	63,601	232			
Discouraged workers.	747.	893	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
		Pe	rcent of	labor for	ce	·			
Unemployment rates:	· · ·					· · · ·			
All workers <u>1</u> /	5.2	5.2:	5.1	5.4	5.5	0.1			
All civilian workers	5.21	5.3:	5.2	5.5	5.6	.1			
Adult men	4.6;	4.8;	4.7:	4.9	5.0	.1			
Adult women	4.7:	4.6	4.5	4.7:	4.9	.2			
Teenagers	14.5;	14.8;	14.1;	16.3	16.7	.4			
White	4.6	4.6;	4.5:	4.6:	4.8	.2			
Black	10.8;	10.4:	10.4	11.3	11.8	5			
Hispanic origin	7.5	7.6	7.1;	7.9:	7.8	1			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA 2/		Tho	usands of	iobs	· · · ·				
Nonfarm employment	109,911;	110,541;	110,829	p110,740	p110,665	p-75			
Goods-producing	25,262	25,178	25,162;	p25,100;	p25,008	p-92			
Service-producing	84,649	85,363	85,667	p85,640	p85,657	p17			
	<u> </u>		ours of h	'					
Average weekly hours:	·		JUIS OI N		<u> </u>				
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.7	p34.5	p34.5	0.a			
Manufacturing	40.8	40.9	41.0	p40.9	p41.0	p.1			
Overtime	3.6	3.7,	3.8	p3.8	p 3.9	p.1			
$\frac{1}{2}$ Includes the res $\frac{1}{2}$ Data have been 1 March 1989 benchmarks, of 1987 Standard Industria. (SIC) structure, and upo adjustment factors.	Sident Arre Sevised to Conversion Classific lated sease	ed Forces reflect to the cation mal	•	N.A. prpr	=not ava. eliminar	llable.			

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

labor force. The number of newly unemployed persons, those jobless for less than 5 weeks, rose by 200,000 to 3.3 million. (See tables A-7 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment fell by 300,000, seasonally adjusted, to a level of 117.7 million. Most of this decline occurred among teenagers. Total employment has declined by 730,000 in the last 2 months. As a result, the proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) declined to 62.5 percent in August, down by half a percentage point over the past 2 months. (See table A-2.)

The number of persons in the civilian labor force, 124.7 million, and the labor force participation rate, 66.2 percent, were little changed over the month, after seasonal adjustment. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by only 570,000, as growth in the working-age population has slowed and the percentage participating in the labor force has diminished. Virtually all of the reduced labor force participation has occurred among teenagers, whose participation rate was down by about 5-1/2 percentage points from a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Payroll employment continued to be weak in August, as job declines occurred throughout the goods-producing sector. These losses were only partly offset by small gains in the service-producing sector. Largely because of a further decline in the number of temporary census workers, total payroll employment edged down by 75,000 over the month, following a decrease of 90,000 (as revised) in July. Employment growth in the private sector, which had been slowing since early 1989, has essentially halted during the last 2 months. (See table B-1.)

Goods-producing employment fell by 90,000 in August. The number of manufacturing jobs declined by 45,000, with virtually all of the losses occurring in durable goods industries, particularly in electronic equipment and transportation equipment. Since reaching a post-recession peak in January 1989, the number of factory jobs has declined by 455,000. The industries with the largest losses include electronic equipment (-100,000), motor vehicles (-80,000), apparel (-55,000), fabricated metals (-50,000), and instruments (-40,000).

Construction employment continued its recent downtrend with a 40,000 reduction in August and has lost nearly 100,000 jobs in the last 3 months. Employment in mining, which had grown by 60,000 since last July, decreased by 7,000 in August.

In the service-producing sector, the number of services industry jobs rose by 70,000 in August. Much of the gain came from health services, which has accounted for more than a quarter of the total job growth over the past year. In contrast, business services showed no change in August, following a small decline in July; this industry, which had seen rapid job gains during much of the expansion, has had much slower growth since early 1989. State and local governments continued their employment expansion in August, adding 60,000 jobs. Overall government employment fell by 65,000 jobs, however, because of further reductions in the number of decennial census workers (which was down by an estimated 120,000 over the month). Retail trade showed little change over the month and has been unusually sluggish for most of this year. The wholesale trade, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate industries all experienced small job gains in August after incurring small losses in the prior month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in August at 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. In manufacturing, the workweek and overtime each edged up by 0.1 hour to 41.0 and 3.9 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers--which combines the effects of employment and hours--inched downward in August to 124.6 (1982=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing also edged down, to 107.2. Both indexes have shown little change thus far during 1990. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

After seasonal adjustment, average hourly and weekly earnings each edged up 0.2 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings declined 1 cent to \$9.99, while average weekly earnings fell \$1.35 to \$347.65. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 4.0 percent and average weekly earnings were up 3.7 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Revisions in Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts were derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1989. In addition, all industry series have been converted to 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes. This structure replaces the 1972 SIC coding structure previously in effect for industry estimates.

The impact of SIC restructuring was negligible at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels, but more significant in some of the detailed industries presented in this release. In particular, electronic and other electrical equipment (SIC 36), instruments and related products (SIC 38), and business services (SIC 73) were affected by sizable coverage changes due to the SIC revision.

As is the usual practice with the introduction of new benchmarks, seasonal adjustment factors have been recalculated based on the experience through May 1990. As a result, seasonally adjusted series back to January 1985 are subject to revision. BLS uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment methodology to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. In June 1989, BLS began the computation of projected factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. This schedule was interrupted by the timing delays in the benchmark adjustment occasioned by the incorporation of the SIC revision (which affected some 3,600 industry series). As a result, with the release of data this month, new seasonal adjustment factors for the 9-month period, August 1990 through April 1991, are being introduced. Factors for the 6month period May-October 1991 will be computed and incorporated with the release of May 1991 estimates, reestablishing the practice of publishing 6 months of factors in advance.

A new moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA was introduced in April 1990 and was used to seasonally adjust the average weekly hours series and manufacturing overtime series. Historical seasonally adjusted series have now been recomputed from January 1980 forward to incorporate this adjustment.

All unadjusted establishment data series from April 1988 forward and all seasonally adjusted series from January 1985 forward are affected by both the benchmark and SIC revisions announced today. Industry series that are affected by revisions in the SIC have been revised back to the inception of the series, to the extent possible. Also, all published constant-dollar and indexed series have been recomputed on a 1982 base, replacing the previously published 1977-based data.

The September 1990 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain a more detailed description of the effects of the benchmark and SIC revisions, seasonal adjustment methodology, and the revised seasonal adjustment factors to be used for August 1990-April 1991. That issue will also present revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. All of the revised historical series, as well as historical series unaffected by the revisions, will be published in a historical bulletin, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-1990. Persons wishing further explanation of these revisions may call BLS staff members on 202-523-1172.

The Employment Situation for September 1990 will be released on Friday, October 5, 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 nonfarm 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 340,000 establishments employing over 40 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 nonfarm 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 also calculated twice a year. In both surveys, revisions to historical data 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)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted'						
Employment status and sex	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
TOTAL				-						
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ²	188,286 127,132 67.5 120,780 64.1 1,688 119,092 3,633 115,460 6,352 5.0 61,155	189,763 128,527 67.7 121,581 64.1 1,627 119,954 3,573 116,381 6,945 5.4 61,237	189,901 127,652 67.2 120,814 63.6 1,640 119,174 3,473 115,702 6,837 5.4 62,250	188,286 125,758 66.8 119,238 63.3 1,688 117,550 3,275 114,275 6,520 5.2 62,528	189,326 126,543 68,8 119,773 63,3 1,657 118,116 3,133 114,983 6,770 5,3 62,783	189,467 126,643 68,8 119,989 63,3 1,639 118,350 3,305 115,045 6,653 5,3 62,824	189,607 126,466 66,7 120,019 63,3 1,630 118,389 3,348 115,041 6,447 5,1 63,141	189,763 126,394 66.6 119,580 63.0 1,627 117,953 3,085 114,867 6,814 5,4 63,369	189,901 126,300 66.5 119,298 62.8 1,640 117,658 3,137 114,521 7,003 5.5 63,601	
Noninstitutional population ²	90,384	91,168	91,240	90,384	90,942	91,014	91,087	91,168	91,240	
Labor force ²	70,587	71,158	70,600	69,404	69,779	69,737	69,599	69,544	69,459	
Participation rate ³	78.1	78.1	77.4	76.8	76.7	76.6	76.4	76.3	76.1	
Total employed ³	67,431	67,509	67,079	65,919	66,043	66,058	66,000	65,740	65,596	
Employment-population ratio ⁴	74.6	74.0	73.5	72.9	72.6	72.6	72.5	72.1	71.9	
Resident Armed Forces	1,519	1,462	1,475	1,519	1,499	1,472	1,465	1,462	1,475	
Civilian employed	65,912	66,047	65,604	64,400	64,544	64,586	64,535	64,278	64,121	
Unemployed	3,157	3,650	3,521	3,485	3,735	3,679	3,599	3,804	3,883	
Unemployed	4.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	
Women, 16 years and over Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² Participation rate ³ Total employed ⁴ Employment-population ratio ⁴ Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployment rate ⁴	97,902	98,595	98,661	97,902	98,383	98,453	98,520	98,595	98,661	
	56,544	57,368	57,052	56,354	56,764	56,906	56,867	56,849	56,842	
	57.8	58.2	57.8	57.6	57.7	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.6	
	53,349	54,072	53,735	53,319	53,729	53,931	54,019	53,839	53,702	
	54.5	54.8	54.5	54.5	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.6	54.4	
	169	165	165	169	158	167	165	165	165	
	53,180	53,907	53,570	53,150	53,571	53,764	53,854	53,674	53,537	
	3,195	3,296	3,316	3,035	3,034	2,975	2,848	3,010	3,140	
	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.3	5.5	

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

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Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population. Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population. Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident 5 Armed Forces).

States.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted'								
Employment status, sex, and age	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate	186,598 125,444 67.2 119,092 63.8 6,352 5.1	188,136 126,900 67.5 119,954 63.8 6,945 5.5	188,261 126,012 66.9 119,174 63.3 6,837 5.4	186,598 124,070 66.5 117,550 63.0 6,520 5.3	187,669 124,886 66.5 118,116 62.9 6,770 5.4	187,828 125,004 66.6 118,350 63.0 6,653 5.3	187,977 124,836 66.4 118,389 63.0 6,447 5.2	188,136 124,767 66.3 117,953 62.7 6,814 5.5	188,261 124,660 66.2 117,658 62.5 7,003 5.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	81,754 64,167 78.5 51,603 75.4 2,529 59,074 2,564 4.0 52,000 57.3 49,352 54,4 682 48,670 2,648 5.1	82,790 64,863 78.3 61,951 74.8 2,486 59,464 2,912 4.5 91,581 52,853 57.7 50,210 54.8 676 49,533 2,644 5.0	82,862 64,773 78.2 61,862 74.7 2,435 59,427 2,910 4.5 91,688 52,974 57.8 50,183 54.7 674 49,509 2,791 5.3	81,754 63,717 77.9 60,861 74.4 2,340 58,521 2,856 4.5 90,684 52,352 57.7 49,875 55.0 642 49,233 2,477 4.7	82,487 64,251 77.9 61,138 74.1 2,258 58,879 3,113 4.8 91,330 52,954 58.0 50,427 55.2 669 49,758 2,526 4.8	82,581 64,312 77.9 61,265 74.2 2,388 58,877 3,047 4.7 91,414 53,146 58.1 50,709 55.5 680 50,029 2,438 4.6	82,676 64,364 77.9 61,345 74.2 2,400 58,945 3,019 4.7 91,495 53,174 58.1 50,776 55.5 700 50,077 2,398 4.5	82,790 64,344 77.7 61,196 73.9 2,262 58,934 3,148 4.9 91,581 53,211 58.1 50,719 55.4 585 50,135 2,492 4.7	82,862 64,362 77.7 61,143 73.8 2,246 58,897 3,219 5.0 91,688 53,315 55,3 53,315 55,3 53,315 55,3 639 50,060 2,616 4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Agriculture	14,160 9,276 65.5 8,137 57.5 422 7,715 1,140 12.3	13,764 9,183 66.7 7,794 56.6 411 7,383 1,389 15.1	13,711 8,265 60.3 7,129 52.0 364 6,766 1,136 13.7	14,160 8,001 56.5 6,814 48,1 293 6,521 1,187 14.8	13,852 7,681 55.4 6,551 47.3 206 6,345 1,130 14.7	13,832 7,545 54.6 6,376 46.1 237 6,139 1,169 15.5	13,806 7,298 52.9 6,268 45.4 249 6,019 1,030 14.1	13,764 7,212 52.4 6,038 43.9 239 5,799 1,174 16.3	13,711 6,983 50.9 5,815 42.4 251 5,564 1,168 16.7

'The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. ² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	esonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted'					
Employment status, race, sax, age, and Hispanic origin	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,470	160,468	160,550	159,470	160,170	160,271	160,365	160,468	160,550
Civilian labor force	107,597	108,930	108,238	106,485	107,133	107,353	107,273	107,230	107,135
Participation rate	102 038	103 014	103 217	101 684	102 027	102 362	102 481	102 260	101 089
Employee	64.6	64.8	64.3	63.8	63.7	63.9	63.9	63.7	63.5
Unemployed	4,659	5,016	5,022	4,801	5,106	4,991	4,812	4,970	5,167
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.8
Men, 20 years and over	55 788	58 229	58 000	55 442	55 928	55 010	55 020	55 005	Le one
Participation rate	78.8	78.8	78.7	78.4	78.3	78.3	783	78 1	78.3
Employed	53,868	54,219	54,149	53,307	53,425	53,578	53,650	53,576	53,613
Employment-population ratio ²	76.2	75.8	75.6	75.4	74.9	75.1	75.1	74.9	74.9
Unemployed	1,898	2,119	2,173	2,136	2,400	2,341	2,282	2,318	2,423
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	43,686	44,751	44,817	44,184	44,740	44,925	45,055	45,120	45,100
Participation rate	56.8	57.5	57.5	57.2	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.9
Employee	54.3	55.0	54.9	54.9	42,090	43,105	43,282 55 A	43,321	43,227
Unemployed	1,938	1,907	2,023	1,793	1,844	1.760	1,763	1.799	1.873
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years			· .						
Civilian labor force	7,945	7,841	7,099	6,858	6,568	6,509	6,286	6,216	5,999
Participation rate	69.1	70.8	64.3	59.6	58.8	58.4	58.6	56.1	54.3
	7,122	6,652	6,273	5,986	5,707	5,619	5,519	5,363	5,128
Linemployed	823	989	826	872	861	50.4 800	49.7	45.4	40,4
Unemployment rate	10.4	12.6	11.6	12.7	13.1	13.7 [.]	12.2	13.7	14.5
Men	10.3	13.0	12.1	13.1	13.8	14.2	12.9	15.1	15.7
Women	10.4	12.2	11.1	. 12.3	12.4	13,1	. 11.4	12.3	13.2
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,060	21,318	21,337	21,060	21,228	21,261	21,289	21,318	21,337
Civilian labor force	13,694	13,799	13,584	13,476	13,570	13,587	13,472	13,379	13,366
Participation rate	65.0	64.7	63.7	64.0	63.9	63.9	63.3	62.8	62.6
Employed	57 9	57 1	12,027	56.8	12,101	12,179	12,064	11,870	11,791
Unemployed	1,497	1,631	1.557	1.515	1,409	1.408	1.407	1.510	1.575
Unemployment rate	10.9	11.8	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	11.3	11.8
Men. 20 years and over									a.
Civilian labor force	6,263	6,367	6,302	6,198	6,240	6,241	6,293	6,293	6,235
Participation rate	74.7	74.7	73.9	73.9	73.7	73.5	74.0	73.9	73.1
Employed	5,686	5,707	5,678	5,584	5,651	5,672	5,702	5,617	5,572
Employment-population fatto"	578	660	624	614	589	569	501	65.9	662
Unemployment rate	9.2	10.4	9.9	9.9	9.4	9.1	9.4	10.7	10.6
Women 20 years and over									1
Civilian labor force	6.338	6.342	6.331	6.362	6.451	6.516	6.377	6.328	6.358
Participation rate	60.3	59.5	59.3	60.6	60.8	61.3	59.9	59.4	59.6
Employed	5,710	5,724	5,684	5,753	5,858	5,921	5,812	5,735	5,730
Employment-population ratio ²	54.4	53.7	53.3	54.8	55.2	55.7	54.6	53.8	53.7
Unemployed	9.9	9.8	646 10.2	9.6	9.2	595 9,1	565	592 9.4	628
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	1,092	1,090	951	916	879	830	802	759	770
Participation rate	50.3	50.8	44.4	42.2	40.8	38.6	37.4	35.4	36.1
Employed	801	738	664	624	652	586	550	-517	489
Employment-population ratio ²	36.9	34.4	31.0	28.7	30.3	27.3	25.6	24.1	22.8
Unemployed	291	352	287	292	227	244	252	241	284
Mon	20.0 24 £	32.3	30.2	31.9	25.8	29.4	31.4	31.8	36.7
Women	28.9	32.3	30.3	33.6	24.3	27.6	25.3	31.2	38.4
							1 20.0	0.2	00.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment statue race say one and		sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted'						
Hispanic origin	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
HISPANIC ORIGIN										
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,853	14,317	14,356	13,853	14,198	14,238	14,277	14,317	14,356	
Civilian labor force	9,494	9,830	9,841	9,361	9,618	9,669	9,651	9,665	9,707	
Participation rate	68.5	68.7	68.5	67.6	67.7	67.9	67.6	67.5	67.6	
Employed	8,666	9,032	9,067	8,541	8,850	8,927	8,967	8,899	8,951	
Employment-population ratio ²	62.6	63.1	63.2	61.7	62.3	62.7	62.8	62.2	62.3	
Unemployed	828	798	774	820	768	742	684	767	757	
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.8	8.0	7.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	

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

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)

				T					
0-1	Not se	asonally a	djusted			Seasonali	y adjusted	I	
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	119.092	119.954	119,174	117.550	118.116	118.350	118,389	117.953	117.658
Married men, spouse present	40,880	40,707	40,726	40.723	40,730	40,881	40,554	40,545	40.604
Married women, spouse present	28,665	29.311	29,290	29,259	29,742	30,046	29,856	29,909	29,949
Women who maintain families	6,298	6,354	6,301	6,371	6,325	6,400	6,467	6,380	6,365
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Aoriculture:							{		
Wage and salary workers	1,958	1.934	1,904	1.723	1.621	1.728	1,685	1.628	1,666
Self-employed workers	1.494	1,508	1.441	1,410	1,429	1,502	1,507	1,377	1.357
Unpaid family workers	181	132	128	133	112	101	106	96	93
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,390	107,338	106,679	105,317	105,938	106,176	105,985	105,885	105,691
Government	16,887	17,183	17,164	17,559	17,816	18,113	17,863	17,788	17,842
Private industries	89,503	90,155	89,515	87,758	88,122	88,063	88,121	88,097	87,849
Private households	1,217	1,093	1,105	1,147	957	941	1,056	989	1,033
Other industries	88,286	89,062	88,410	86,611	87,165	87,122	87,065	87,108	86,816
Self-employed workers	8,797	8,779	8,793	8,621	8,716	8,783	8,759	8,709	8,629
Unpaid family workers	273	264	229	272	258	254	226	269	229
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,125	5,610	5,368	4,802	4,871	4,831	5,013	4,870	5,036
Slack work	2,250	2,573	2,392	2,281	2,407	2,439	2,499	2,565	2,424
Could only find part-time work	2,415	2,666	2,382	2,142	2,138	2,052	2,224	2,070	2,123
Voluntary part time	12,460	12,662	12,332	15,550	15,193	15,592	15,125	15,311	15,377
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,849	5,355	5,072	4,567	4,630	4,666	4,734	4,710	4,780
Siack work	2,084	2,413	2,195	2,129	2,218	2,317	2,284	2,408	2.242
Could only find part-time work	2,309	2,583	2,293	2,076	2,096	2,004	2,141	2.048	2.069
Voluntary part time	11,985	12,236	11,860	15,071	14,804	15,064	14,627	14,922	14,899
			the second s		_				

' Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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

(Percent)

			Quar	terly ave		Monthly data			
	Measure		1989		19	90		1990	· · · · · ·
		- 11	- su	IV	<u> </u>		June	_July	Aug.
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	1.2	1.3
U- <u>2</u>	Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7
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	4.3	4.4
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	4.8	5.0	5.2
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	5.1	5.4	5.5
U-5b	Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6
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	7.4	7.6
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	unen (i	Number o nployed pe n thousand	f rsons is)	Unemployment rates'						
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	Juty 1990	Aug. 1990	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families Full-time workers Part-time workers Labor force time lost ²	6,520 3,485 2,858 3,035 2,477 1,187 1,308 1,175 552 5,231 1,284	6,814 3,804 3,148 3,010 2,492 1,174 1,393 1,085 594 5,349 1,493 	7,003 3,863 3,219 3,140 2,616 1,168 1,463 1,205 591 5,545 1,459	5.3 5.1 4.5 5.4 4.7 14.8 3.1 3.9 8.0 4.9 7.1 6.0	5.4 5.5 4.8 5.4 14.7 3.3 3.5 7.5 5.1 7.1 6.2	5.3 5.4 4.7 5.2 4.6 15.5 3.3 3.5 7.4 4.9 7.4 6.0	5.2 5.3 4.7 5.0 4.5 14.1 3.2 3.7 8.0 4.8 7.6 5.9	5.5 5.6 4.9 5.3 4.7 16.3 3.5 8.5 5.0 8.1 6.0	5.8 5.7 5.0 5.5 4.9 18.7 3.5 3.9 8.5 5.2 7.9 6.3	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	4,967 1,831 47 634 1,150 631 519 3,138 240 1,415 1,481 1,481 496 170	5,111 1,918 30 652 1,236 723 512 3,193 234 1,425 1,534 511 192	5,327 1,989 37 680 1,273 767 505 3,338 266 1,468 1,604 511 178	5.4 6.3 6.4 10.2 5.2 4.9 5.7 4.9 3.7 6.0 4.4 2.7 9.0	5.7 6.9 4.6 10.6 5.9 5.7 6.3 5.1 4.3 6.2 4.5 2.1 11.0	5.5 6.7 3.3 11.5 5.4 5.5 5.2 5.0 3.2 6.3 4.4 2.5 7.9	5.3 5.9 3.6 9.7 4.9 5.0 5.0 3.0 6.2 4.5 2.9 10.0	5.5 6.6 4.4 10.2 5.7 5.6 5.7 5.0 3.7 6.0 4.5 2.8 10.6	5.7 6.9 4.9 11.1 5.8 5.9 5.6 5.2 4.1 6.2 4.7 2.8 9.7	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force. ² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for Digitized for FRASER

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

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

		asonaliy a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
Weeks of unemployment	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
DURATION	-									
Less than 5 weeks	3,022	3,292	3,225	3,125	3,204	3,026	3,046	3,120	3,325	
	2,152	2,269	2,197	2,002	2,175	2,236	2,049	2,159	2,048	
	1,178	1,384	1,414	1,338	1,386	1,374	1,406	1,513	1,609	
	612	695	674	759	697	764	763	809	845	
	566	689	741	579	688	610	643	704	764	
	11.3	11.4	12.1	11.4	12.1	11.6	12.0	12.0	12.3	
	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	
Total unemployed Less than 5 weeks 5 to 14 weeks 15 weeks and over 15 to 26 weeks 27 weeks and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	47.6	47.4	47.2	48.3	47.4	45.6	46.9	45.9	47.6	
	33.9	32.7	32.1	31.0	32.2	33.7	31.5	31.8	29.3	
	18.5	19.9	20.7	20.7	20.5	20.7	21.6	22.3	23.0	
	9.6	10.0	9.9	11.7	10.3	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.1	
	8.9	9.9	10.8	9.0	10.2	9.2	9.9	10.4	10.9	

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

-		asonally a	djusted	Sessonally adjusted						
Reasons	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers	2,766	2,968	3,145	2,964	3,147	3,171	3,151	3,088	3,367	
On layoff	736	864	824	865	999	979	918	960	973	
Other job losers	2,030	2,104	2,320	2,099	2,148	2,192	2,233	2,128	2,394	
Job leavers	1,122	1,071	1,078	1,031	1,179	1,014	995	1,027	984	
Reentrants	1,814	2,013	1,935	1,772	1,780	1,620	1,789	1,960	1,879	
New entrants	650	893	680	643	617	683	534	687	677	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Job losers	43.5	42.7	46.0	46.2	46.8	47.4	48.7	45.7	48.7	
On layoff	11.6	12.4	12.1	13.5	14.9	14.6	14.2	14.2	14.1	
Other job losers	32.0	30.3	33.9	32.7	31.9	32.8	34.5	31.5	34.7	
Job leavers	17.7	15.4	15.8	16.1	17.5	15.2	15.4	15.2	14.3	
Reentrants	28.6	29.0	28.3	27.6	26.5	27.2	27.7	29.0	27.2	
New entrants	10.2	12.9	9.9	10.0	9.2	10.2	8.3	10.2	9.8	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Job leavers	.9	.8	.9	.8	.9	.8	.8	· .8	.8	
Reentrants	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	
New entrants	.5	.7	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.6	.5	

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

Sex and age		Number of nployed pe n thousand	raonā s)	Unemployment rates'						
	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990	
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over 16 to 19 years 25 years and over 16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over 16 to 19 years 16 to 19 years	6,520 2,437 1,187 645 623 1,250 4,069 3,568 473 3,465 1,330 629 295 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 325 32	8,814 2,316 1,174 457 693 1,142 4,456 3,958 494 3,804 1,279 656 249 387 623 2,499 2,173 321 3,010 1,037 518	7,003 2,387 1,168 494 653 1,219 4,617 4,028 538 3,863 1,253 644 287 351 609 2,616 2,234 336 3,140 1,134 524	5.3 11.0 14.8 17.5 12.8 8.8 4.0 4.1 3.1 5.1 15.1 15.1 15.1 15.1 17.7 13.1 9.4 3.8 3.8 3.3 5.4 10.4 14.6	5.4 11.2 14.7 17.4 13.0 9.3 4.2 4.4 3.3 5.5 11.8 15.4 18.1 13.8 9.8 4.2 4.4 3.5 5.4 10.5 13.9 10.5 13.9	5.3 11.0 15.5 20.0 12.8 8.5 4.1 4.3 3.0 5.4 11.2 20.6 13.4 8.6 4.1 4.3 3.4 5.2 10.7 14.9	5.2 10.3 14.1 16.1 13.4 8.2 4.1 4.4 2.8 5.3 11.1 15.4 16.4 14.8 8.9 4.1 4.3 3.1 5.0 9.3 12.8	5.5 11.0 16.3 17.4 15.2 8.3 4.3 4.5 3.2 5.6 11.6 17.5 18.4 16.3 8.5 4.4 4.5 3.6 5.3 10.4 14.9	5.8 11.5 16.7 19.2 15.0 8.8 4.4 4.6 3.5 5.7 11.6 17.8 21.5 15.5 8.5 4.6 3.8 5.5 11.4 15.6	
18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	298	306	302	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.9	13.9	14.4	
	549	519	610	8.1	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.0	9.3	
	1,926	1,956	2,001	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	
	1,747	1,785	1,794	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	
	180	173	203	2.8	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.1	

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 set	isonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	27,128 17,846 65.8 16,154 59.5 1,692 9,5 9,282	27,668 17,970 64.9 16,040 58.0 1,929 10.7 9,698	27,711 17,773 64.1 15,958 57.6 1,815 10.2 9,938	27,128 17,574 64.8 15,866 58.5 1,708 9,7 9,554	27,499 17,687 64.3 16,075 58.5 1,613 9,1 9,812	27,556 17,660 64.1 16,021 58.1 1,640 9.3 9,896	27,612 17,540 63.5 15,883 57.5 1,657 9.4 10,072	27,668 17,448 63.1 15,655 56.6 1,793 10.3 10,220	27,711 17,498 63.1 15,671 56.6 1,826 10,4 10,213	

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

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civilian	employed	Unem	ployed	Unemployment rate		
Occupation	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	Aug.	
	1989	1990	1989	1990	1989	1990	
Total, 16 years and over'	119,092	119,174	6,352	6,837	5.1	5.4	
Managerial and professional specialty	29,909	30,505	642	807	2.1	2.6	
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,024	15,112	317	364	2.1	2.4	
Professional specialty	14,885	15,393	325	443	2.1	2.8	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,679	36,244	1,494	1,681	3.9	4.4	
Technicians and related support	3,735	3,762	83	134	2.2	3.4	
Sales occupations	14,387	14,021	658	646	4.4	4.4	
Administrative support, including clerical	18,557	18,461	753	901	3.9	4.7	
Service occupations	16,052	16,222	1,104	1,105	6.4	6.4	
Private household	925	824	67	36	6.7	4.1	
Protective service	2,146	2,145	80	73	3.6	3.3	
Service, except private household and protective	12,981	13,253	958	997	6.9	7.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair	14,002	13,85 9	659	772	4.5	5.3	
Mechanics and repairers	4,497	4,492	132	178	2.8	3.8	
Construction trades	5,360	5,302	317	377	5.6	6.6	
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,145	4,065	211	217	4.8	5.1	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,350	18,351	1,490	1,467	7.5	7.4	
	8,307	8,424	682	715	7.6	7.8	
	4,926	4,821	297	250	5.7	4.9	
	5,116	5,107	512	503	9.1	9.0	
	845	878	147	146	14.8	14.2	
	'4,271	4,228	366	357	7.9	7.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,100	3,993	218	223	5.1	5.3	

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)

	Civ	illan				Civilian Ia	bor force				
Veteran status	noninst popu	itutional lation					Unemployed				
and age			Total		Employed		Number		Percent of labor force		
	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Aug. 1990	
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS											
Total, 35 years and over 35 to 49 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 years and over	7,471 6,482 1,702 3,291 1,489 989	7,658 6,513 1,382 3,283 1,848 1,145	6,827 6,165 1,598 3,157 1,409 662	6,957 6,155 1,310 3,104 1,741 803	6,625 5,973 1,521 3,086 1,366 652	6,698 5,922 1,242 2,996 1,684 776	202 192 77 72 43 10	259 232 67 108 57 27	3.0 3.1 4.8 2.3 3.1 1.5	3.7 3.8 5.2 3.5 3.3 3.3 3.3	
NONVETERANS										1	
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,309 7,487 4,714 4,108	17,479 8,016 5,256 4,207	15,262 7,094 4,382 3,786	16,340 7,597 4,885 3,859	14,763 6,849 4,230 3,685	15,771 7,321 4,727 3,722	499 245 152 101	570 276 157 137	3.3 3.5 3.5 2.7	3.5 3.6 3.2 3.5	

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally ad	justed'			Seasonally			
State and employment status	Aug. 1989	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May. 1990	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed	21,518 14,678 13,994	21,961 14,965 14,115	21,999 14,940 14,126	21,518 14,574 13,899	21,834 14,677 13,881	21,877 14,801 13,998	21,918 14,801 14,073	21,961 14,751 13,995	21,999 14,816 14,010
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.7	5.4	4.6	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,919	10,132	10,150	9,919	10,071	10,091	10,111	10,132	10,150
Civilian labor force	6,273	6,425	6,455	6,176	6,336	6,282	6,294	6,313	6,365
Employed	5,933	6,030	6,014	5,849	5,972	5,931	5,886	5,953	5,939
Unemployed	340	395	440	327	364	351	408	360	426
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.1	6.8	. 5.3	5.7	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.7
lilinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,837	8,876	8,878	8,837	8,863	8,867	8,871	8,876	8,878
Civilian labor force	6,073	6,174	6,025	5,996	6,091	5,987	5,986	6,102	5,954
Employed	5,721	5,786	5,644	5,636	5,722	5,670	5,625	5,691	5,568
Unemployed	353	387	381	360	369	317	361	411	386
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	5.3	6.0	6.7	6.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,618	4,620	4,620	4,618	4,619	4,619	4,620	4,620	4,620
Civilian labor force	3,253	3,224	3,238	3,183	3,161	3,203	3,172	3,157	3,171
Employed	3,126	3,014	3,031	3,051	2,988	3,028	2,987	2,963	2,960
Unemployed	127	209	207	132	173	175	185	194	211
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.5	6.4	4.1	5.5	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.7
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6.987	7.001	7.002	6.987	6,995	6.997	6.999	7.001	7.002
Civilian labor force	4.691	4,689	4.697	4.597	4.511	4.591	4.631	4.614	4,599
Employed	4,379	4,326	4,348	4.273	4,180	4.238	4,294	4.271	4.237
Unemployed	312	363	349	324	331	353	337	343	362
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.7	7.4	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.9
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	4.012	4,134	4,104	3 974	4.002	4.012	4.037	4.073	4.066
Employed	3,842	3,922	3.915	3,798	3,805	3.820	3.845	3.879	3,872
Unemployed	170	212	189	176	197	192	192	194	194
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,804	13,802	13,801	13,804	13,799	13,800	13,801	13.802	13.801
Civilian labor force	8,727	8.874	8,731	8 588	8,709	8.775	8,732	8,686	8,586
Employed	8,306	8,415	8.311	8,152	8,286	8.328	8,287	8,222	8,155
Unemployed	421	459	420	436	423	447	445	464	431
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.2	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.0
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,945	5,002	5,006	4,945	4,985	4,991	4,996	5,002	5.006
Civilian labor force	3,435	3.494	3.418	3.387	3410	3.451	3,438	3.410	3.370
Employed	3,315	3,336	3,300	3,262	3,281	3.312	3.312	3.252	3,247
Unemployed	120	157	118	125	129	139	126	158	123
Unemployment rate	3.5	4.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0	3.7	4.6	3.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,264	8,286	8,288	8,264	8,278	8,281	8,283	8,286	8,288
Civiliari labor force	5,481	5,472	5,504	5,427	5,417	5,428	5,419	5,411	5,446
Employed	5,223	5,194	5,245	5,162	5,098	5,107	5,135	5,104	5,174
Unemployed	259	278	258	265	319	321	284	307	272
Unemployment fate	4./	5.1	4./	4.9	5.9	5.9	5.2	5./	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	sonally ad	justed'	Seasonally adjusted ²							
State and employment status	Aug.	July	Aug.	Aug.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.		
	1989	1990	1990	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990	1990		
Pennsyivania											
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,369	9,390	9,392	9,369	9,382	9,385	9,387	9,390	9,392		
Civilian labor force	5,879	5,974	5,877	5,762	5,945	5,941	5,894	5,869	5,777		
Employed	5,648	5,664	5,624	5,508	5,604	5,648	5,623	5,574	5,496		
Unemployed	231	310	253	254	341	293	271	295	281		
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.2	4.3	4.4	5.7	4.9	4.6	5.0	4,9		
Texas											
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,235	12,379	12,391	12,235	12,337	12,351	12,365	12,379	12,391		
Civilian labor force	8,621	8,528	8,459	8,496	8,495	8,425	8,452	8,371	8,325		
Employed	7,999	7,990	7,958	7,872	7,955	7,880	7,979	7,853	7,833		
Unemployed	622	538	501	624	540	545	473	518	492		
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.3	5.9	7,3	6.4	6.5	5.6	6.2	5.9		

' 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry (In thousands)

	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted		50	asonally	/ adjust	ed .	
Industry	Aug.	June	July	Aug.	Aug.	Арг.	May	June	July	Aug.
	1989	1990	1990 <u>e</u> /	1990 <u>p</u> /	1989	1990	1990	1990	1990 <u>p</u> /	1990 <u>p</u> /
Total	108,366	111,774	110,478	110,346	108,628	110,177	110,617	110,829	110,740	110,665
Total private	91,636	93,150	93,000	93,104	90,797	91,922	92,120	92,282	92,291	92,279
Goods-producing industries	25,804	25,474	25,348	25,451	25,356	25,180	25,191	25,162	25,100	25,008
Mining	718	748	750	749	706	734	738	744	743	736
Oil and gas extraction	390.8	412.1	415.2	413.5	387	405	408	413	412	409
Construction	5,567	5,470	5,534	5,534	5,220	5,256	5,286	5,270	5,231	5,191
General building contractors		1,375.5	1,386.3	1,378.6	1,345	1,338	1,334	1,334	1,319	1,304
Manufacturing	19,519	19,256	19,064	19,168	19,430	19,190	19,167	19,148	19,126	19,081
Production workers	13,324	13,090	12,917	13,030	13,263	13,046	13,023	13,007	13,006	12,963
Durable goods	11,412	11,267	11.122	11,121	11,416	11,229	11,217	11,201	11,175	11,126
Production workers	7,592	7,494	7,361	7,372	7,615	7,461	7,450	7,439	7,433	7,388
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment. Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	771.8 522.0 578.9 771.4 279.6 1,436.8 2,124.8 1,752.4 2,032.3 846.9 1,029.3 392.2	758.4 514.1 567.7 760.1 272.2 1,423.2 2,116.2 2,116.2 1,706.1 4 836.5 1,003.2 386.9	756.6 501.8 561.8 750.9 272.0 1,403.4 2,096.8 1,684.3 1,991.8 804.8 996.9 377.4	755.7 510.5 561.5 755.0 273.0 1,411.4 2,087.4 1,680.7 1,977.7 797.5 994.8 385.9	753 525 568 772 278 1,442 2,135 1,750 2,056 864 1,027 388	750 516 560 755 271 1,419 2,112 1,713 2,014 820 1,005 385	748 516 559 755 271 1,417 2,112 1,711 2,010 817 1,002 387	743 515 756 270 1,415 2,108 1,703 2,021 826 1,000 384	740 512 552 758 270 1,418 2,103 1,693 2,016 825 997 386	738 513 756 272 1,417 2,098 1,679 2,008 813 992 382
Nondurable goods	8,107	7,989	7,942	8,047	8,014	7,961	7,950	7,947	7,951	7,955
Production workers	5,732	5,596	5,556	5,658	5,648	5,585	5,573	5,568	5,573	5,575
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Patroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,729.6 48.4 726.6 1,074.8 703.9 1,561.1 1,083.3 160.6 880.8 137.5	1,644.5 43.6 706.0 1,038.6 705.7 1,584.7 1,094.7 163.1 877.8 129.9	1,686.1 43.6 692.8 997.7 704.7 1,576.3 1,091.4 163.7 864.6 121.3	1,731.2 48.0 704.8 1,026.2 705.8 1,578.3 1,091.5 164.3 871.0 126.3	1,649 49 724 1,075 700 1,566 1,076 1,57 883 135	1,651 46 708 1,036 699 1,579 1,084 159 869 130	1,650 46 703 1,031 698 1,581 1,581 1,585 159 868 129	1,643 47 702 1,029 1,582 1,086 1,086 160 871 128	1,647 46 703 1,027 701 1,581 1,085 160 874 127	1,650 48 703 1,026 702 1,583 1,084 161 874 124
Service-producing industries	82,562	86,300	85,130	84,895	83,272	84,997	85,426	85,667	85,640	\$5,657
Transportation and public utilities	5,566	5,881	5,842	5,854	5,561	5,809	5,833	5,846	5,840	5,849
Transportation	3,453	3,649	3,607	3,615	3,467	3,588	3,613	3,627	3,625	3,630
Communications and public utilities	2,113	2,232	2,235	2,239	2,094	2,221	2,220	2,219	2,215	2,219
Hholesale trade	6,327	6,420	6,417	6,416	6,294	6,363	6,369	6,383	6,377	6,383
Durable goods	3,749	3,798	3,794	3,789	3,734	3,771	3,770	3,779	3,775	3,774
Nondurable goods	2,578	2,622	2,623	2,627	2,560	2,592	2,599	2,604	2,602	2,609
Retail trade	19,745	19,981	19,946	19,950	19,620	19,778	19,795	19,822	19.847	19.831
General merchandise stores	2,481.9	2,438.3	2,435.7	2,435.7	2,537	2,493	2,487	2,496	2,496	2,490
Food stores.	3,210.2	3,308.9	3,313.5	3,299.7	3,205	3,287	3,295	3,302	3,304	3,296
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,131.7	2,141.7	2,154.4	2,159.1	2,106	2,118	2,121	2,120	2,129	2,133
Eating and drinking places	6,652.9	6,803.0	6,783.8	6,805.2	6,464	6,573	6,583	6,598	6,618	6,613
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,821	6,915	6,937	6,935	6,740	6,823	6,838	6,844	6,843	6,852
Finance.	3,334	3,364	3,367	3,365	3,312	3,336	3,338	3,344	3,337	3,342
Insurance.	2,116	2,152	2,159	2,161	2,109	2,135	2,139	2,143	2,148	2,155
Real estate	1,371	1,399	1,411	1,409	1,319	1,352	1,361	1,357	1,358	1,355
Services	27,373	28,479	28,510	28,498	27,226	27,969	28,094	28,225	28,284	28,356
Business services	5,005.1	5,090.0	5,081.9	5,107.4	4,950	5,026	5,048	5,060	5,052	5,052
Health services	7,627.8	8,128.8	8,173.5	8,201.3	7,605	7,984	8,040	8,096	8,133	8,177
Government	16,730	18,624	17,478	17,242	17,831	18,255	18,497	18,547	18,449	18,386
Federal	3,011	3,365	3,197	3,053	2,996	3,151	3,346	3,338	3,161	3,038
State	3,963	4,171	4,082	4,098	4,191	4,252	4,262	4,296	4,310	4,332
Locel	9,756	11,088	10,199	10,091	10,644	10,852	10,889	10,913	10,978	11,016

P/ ³ preliminary. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1989 benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial

Classification (SIC) system, and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Note on temporary census workers

The number of temporary workers associated with the 1990 census has an impact on the employ-ment 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, 367,000 in June, and 194,000 in Juby. For August, the estimated number (preliminary) was 74,000, which may be subject to significant revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers]/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted		S	easons11	y adjust	ed	
Industry	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>p</u> /
Total private	34.9	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5
Mining	43.5	44.4	43.6	44.0	43.4	43.4	43.6	44.4	43.7	43.9
Construction	38.9	39.1	38.3	39.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing Overtime hours	.40.9 3.8	41.1 3.8	40.5 3.6	40.9 3.9	41.0 3.8	40.7 3.5	40.9 3.8	41.0 3.8	40.9 3.8	41.0 3.9
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.3 3.9	41.7 3.9	41.0 3.7	41.3 4.0	41.6 3.9	41.2 3.5	41.5 3.9	41.6 3.9	41.6 3.9	41.6 4.0
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	40.4 39.94 422.02 41.8 41.6 41.6 40 41.6 40 41.6 3 41.3 41.3	40.8 39.27 423.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42	40.0 38.8 42.8 42.8 44.1 41.7 41.7 41.9 41.9 41.9 38.7 39.6 40.7 38.5 39.6	40.6 39.47 42.55 42.53 41.55 41.55 41.55 42.88 39 42.88 39 42.88 39 41.60 39 41.60 38.03	40.1 39.5 42.8 42.8 43.3 41.0 42.5 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.6 42.6	40.2 39.0 41.8 42.9 41.8 41.8 41.9 41.8 41.9 41.8 39.2 41.8 39.2 40.0 41.6 (2).0	40.4 39.21 43.0 43.5 41.7 42.9 42.1 42.5 41.7 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.5 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 43.4 40.1 40.5 40.1 40.2 40.2	40.33 4392.03 443.43 441.60 441.67 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.63 441.64 44	40.2 39.5 41.8 41.8 42.1 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 42.8 43.6 40.6 40.1 40.6 40.1	40.4 39.4 42.9 42.9 41.0 42.9 41.0 40.8 41.4 40.8 41.4 40.7 41.1 40.7 41.1 40.7 41.1 40.7 41.1 40.1
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	37.0 43.2 37.9 42.1 43.8 41.0 38.4	36.9 43.4 37.6 42.6 46.8 41.7 38.2	36.3 43.2 37.6 42.0 44.2 40.9 37.3	36.7 43.4 38.2 42.2 43.7 40.9 37.9	36.9 43.5 37.8 42.4 (2) 41.2 38.1	36.4 43,3 37.8 42.6 (2) 40.9 37.5	36.6 43.3 37.9 42.6 (2) 41.4 37.4	36.7 43.5 38.0 42.6 (2) 41.6 37.5	36.6 43.5 37.9 42.3 (2) 41.5 37.3	36.6 43.7 38.1 42.5 (2) 41.1 37.6
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.4	39.4	39.4	38.6	39.0	39.1	39.2	39.0	39.1
Nholesale trade	38.0	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0
Retail trade	29.6	29.3	29.7	29.4	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.8	35.8	36.2	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.8	32.7	33.0	32.9	32.5	32.6	32.5	32.6	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 nonfarm 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. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1989 benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers1/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

	Ave	rege hou	rly earn	ings	Ave	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Aug. 1989	June 1990	Jul <u>y</u> 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>p</u> /		
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$9.61 9.70	\$9.98 10.03	\$10.00 10.07	\$9.99 10.09	\$335.39 334.65	\$347.30 348.04	\$349.00 347.42	\$347.65 348.11		
Mining	13.22	13.66	13.65	13.59	575.07	606.50	595.14	597.96		
Construction	13.51	13.63	13.70	13.74	525.54	532.93	524.71	535.86		
Manufacturing	10.46	10.85	10.88	10.84	427.81	445.94	440.64	443.36		
Durable goods. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Fabricated metal products. Industrial machinery and equipment. Industrial machinery and equipment. Instruments and related products. Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products. Mondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tosheco products. Tosheco products. Apparel and other textile products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and coll products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Lasther and leather products. Paper and misc. Plastics products. Rubber and misc. Plastics products. Paper and plastics plastics products. Paper and plastics plasti	$\begin{array}{c} 10.99\\ 8.90\\ 8.90\\ 10.85\\ 12.42\\ 14.29\\ 10.54\\ 11.57\\ 14.16\\ 9.32\\ 9.32\\ 15.72\\ 7.68\\ 6.33\\ 11.95\\ 10.91\\ 13.10\\ 15.20\\ 9.45\\ 5.5\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11.37\\ 9.09\\ 8.52\\ 11.17\\ 12.90\\ 14.74\\ 10.85\\ 11.75\\ 11.75\\ 11.75\\ 11.27\\ 8.61\\ 10.27\\ 8.61\\ 10.27\\ 8.61\\ 10.27\\ 8.61\\ 11.27\\ 8.61\\ 11.27\\ 8.61\\ 11.27\\ 11.26\\ 11.27\\ 9.67\\ 17.24\\ 8.61\\ 11.16\\ 12.23\\ 11.16\\ 12.23\\ 11.16\\ 13.51\\ 16.25\\ 9.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 16.91\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\ 13.51\\ 12.23\\$		$\begin{array}{c} 11.38\\9.16\\8.55\\11.19\\12.91\\14.76\\10.34\\14.15\\10.34\\14.15\\11.32\\8.64\\10.12\\9.51\\16.10\\11.35\\6.63\\12.30\\11.35\\6.63\\12.57\\9.51\\2.50\\13.56\\6.89\\13.56\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\9.84\\15.77\\13.56\\15.57\\13.56\\15.57\\13.56\\15.57\\15.$	453.89 359.56 329.51 465.47 526.61 410.45 557.41 410.45 557.41 410.45 557.141 589.06 321.44 322.12 383.98 586.36 317.18 234.21 516.24 413.49 551.51 516.24 413.49 551.51	474.13 370.87 333.98 476.95 557.28 645.61 453.53 494.68 421.07 607.76 653.40 464.32 340.10 407.84 395.50 680.98 325.61 243.91 243.91 253.95 419.62 575.53 775.55	466.58 366.80 330.58 657.67 445.26 445.26 445.26 445.26 457.67 588.28 615.89 462.35 333.21 405.56 333.21 405.56 372.98 317.20 238.49 533.52 423.38 717.37 403.68 717.37	469.99 371.90 338.05 477.81 548.68 499.80 598.56 628.30 628.30 641.86 338.69 407.84 395.62 611.80 326.42 243.32 533.82 431.66 533.82 431.66 533.82 431.66 533.82 431.66 533.82 431.66 533.82 431.66 533.82 433.66 533.82 433.66 533.82 433.66 533.82 433.66 533.82 533.83 53		
Transportation and public utilities	12.61	12.86	12.96	12.95	490.53	506.68	510.62	510.23		
Wholesale trade	10.36	10.76	10.83	10.75	393.68	411.03	414.79	408.50		
Retail trade	6.49	6.75	6.74	6.75	192.10	197.78	200.18	198,45		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.47	9.90	10.00	9.93	339.03	354.42	362.00	354.50		
Services	9.30	9.75	9.78	9.76	305.04	318.83	322.74	321.10		

1/ See footnote 1, table 3-2. p = preliminary. MOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1989

benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Industry	Aug. 1989	Арг. 1990	Мау 1990	June 1990	July 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>e</u> /	Percent change from: July 1990- Aug. 1990
Total private: Current dollars	\$9.70 7.64 13.30 13.55 10.53 10.07 12.65 10.42 6.56 9.56 9.44	\$9.96 7.57 13.59 13.62 10.75 10.34 12.96 10.74 6.74 9.88 9.79	\$9.98 7.56 13.58 13.71 10.81 10.35 12.88 10.74 6.76 9.87 9.80	\$10.03 7.58 13.73 13.73 10.86 10.38 12.92 10.80 6.78 9.98 9.85	\$10.07 7.58 13.75 13.76 10.89 10.40 12.99 10.85 6.79 10.08 9.91	\$10.09 N.A. \$13.69 10.92 10.41 12.99 10.81 6.82 10.03 9.91	0.2 (3) 4 .1 .3 .1 .0 4 .4 .4 .5

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers1/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

1⁄ See footnote 1, table B-2. 2⁄ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Hage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-H) is used to deflate this series. 3⁄ Change was 0.0 percent from June 1990 to July 1990, the latest month available. 4⁄ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available. p/ = preliminary. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1989 benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) System, and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<u>l</u>/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry (1982=100)

	Not	seaso	nally ad	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Aug. 1989	June 1990	July 1990 <u>e</u> /	Aug. 1990g/	Aug. 1989	Apr. 1990	May 1990	June 1990	July 1990 <u>p</u> /	Aug. 1990 <u>p</u> /
Total private	125.3	127.1	127.2	127.1	122.8	124.2	124.6	125.3	124.8	124.6
Goods-producing industries	115.2	113.9	111.3	113.2	112.4	110.1	111.2	111.7	110.5	110.5
Mining	63.8	68.3	67.2	67.5	62.4	65.2	65.9	68.0	66.7	65.9
Construction	155.8	152.2	151.5	153.9	141.0	138.6	142.1	144.3	138.5	139.6
Manufacturing	109.8	108.6	105.5	107.4	109.6	107.0	107.5	107.6	107.4	107.2
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	108.6 137.0 129.8 117.7 94.6 83.1 108.7 .98.4 111.8 121.4 130.8 88.7 105.7	108.4 135.2 125.3 114.5 94.7 82.1 109.1 99.1 109.7 125.0 136.6 87.5 104.0	104.7 132.2 120.7 111.2 92.4 82.4 105.1 96.5 105.3 118.7 125.0 85.3 98.9	105.6 134.1 124.9 12.8 12.8 106.9 106.6 119.0 125.3 85.8 103.5	109.7 132.2 130.1 113.9 95.5 83.2 110.1 100.6 112.6 126.2 138.4 89.2 105.3	106.5 131.7 125.4 110.7 90.9 80.1 107.2 108.7 120.2 126.7 88.4 102.9	107.3 131.9 125.7 110.5 93.5 81.2 108.3 98.9 109.5 121.8 131.2 87.7 104.2	107.1 130.5 126.0 110.5 93.5 80.4 107.8 98.4 109.6 123.3 133.7 87.2 102.7	107.2 129.7 125.8 108.2 94.3 81.9 108.6 98.5 108.2 124.3 133.2 87.0 103.8	106.5 129.7 124.8 93.2 81.0 108.0 97.7 107.3 123.8 134.3 86.5 102.7
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products Patroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	111.4 116.7 66.3 107.6 98.4 111.0 126.2 105.0 88.2 127.1 67.6	108.8 108.5 61.3 102.4 94.4 112.2 127.5 105.4 95.9 128.4 63.0	106.7 111.7 59.2 97.6 88.7 111.4 126.6 103.7 90.8 123.5 57.3	110.0 118.5 65.9 101.1 92.6 112.4 129.1 103.8 90.0 124.9 60.8	109.4 108.2 67.2 106.6 98.2 110.9 126.6 104.8 86.1 128.3 65.5	107.6 108.7 64.7 101.2 92.9 110.8 127.6 104.6 88.0 124.6 62.2	107.9 109.2 65.8 100.9 92.9 110.4 128.1 104.6 88.0 126.0 61.5	108.2 108.7 64.3 101.2 93.0 111.4 128.6 104.4 93.0 127.3 61.1	107.7 108.3 66.5 100.3 92.5 111.6 128.4 103.9 87.6 127.4 59.6	108.1 110.0 66.4 99.9 92.5 112.5 129.4 103.7 87.9 126.2 59.5
Service-producing industries	129.9	133.0	134.3	133.3	127.5	130.5	130.6	131.4	131.2	131.0
Transportation and public utilities	110.3	117.8	117.0	117.2	109.2	115.2	116.0	116.7	115.8	116.1
Wholesale trade	118.8	121.1	121.2	120.3	118.0	119.3	118.9	119.8	119.6	119.3
Retail trade	127.5	127.5	129.2	127.7	123.7	125.0	125.1	125.3	125.0	123.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	122.6	124.3	126.4	124.6	120.7	122.6	122.5	122.9	123.1	123.0
Services	142.6	147.4	149.0	148.3	140.4	144.4	144.6	145.8	145.9	146.2

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2. p = preliminary. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1989 benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial

Classification (SIC) system, and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, the base year for the indexes has been changed to 1982=100.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Priva	te nonfe	rm payro	ll s, 356	industr:	ies <u>l</u> /			
Över	1-month span: 1989 1990	64.5 55.6	58.7 58.6	58.0 53.7	57.0 49.9	55.6 55.8	57.3 49.9	55.8 £/50.4	57.7 <u>p</u> /46.9	50.0	55.2	59.6	56.6
Över	3-month span: 1989 1990	65.3 58.4	64.2 56.7	60.0 54.8	60.1 53.1	59.7 53.7	58.3 2/54.6	59.7 g/51.3	54.5	55.Z	55.8	57 <u>,</u> 7	60.3
Over	6-month span: 1989 1990	67.6 57.3	65.4 56.5	65.0 55.5	61.0 E⁄54.4	61.2 £/50.8	58.7	57.0	58.1	56.2	58.3	57.4	58.4
Över	12-month span: 1989 1990	67.1 <u>p</u> /54.1	67.7 £/54.2	65.3	64.6	64.9	61.2	60.0	59.8	58.6	57.3.	56.7	56.D
					Manu	facturin	g payrol.	ls, 139	industri	es <u>l</u> /			
Over	1-month span: 1989 1990	60.4 42.4	48.6 45.7	50.4 45.3	47.1 46.8	45.3 45.7	45.7 40.3	45.0 2/46.8	45.7 2/41.4	34.2	48.6	43.5	48.2
Over	3-month span: 1989 1990	54.0 40.3	54.7 37.1	45.3 44.2	43.9 41.4	43.2 40.6	42.8 2/42.8	41.7 <u>p</u> /40.6	33.1	36 - 3	34.9	41.7	39.2
Over	6~month span: 1989 1990	56.5 37.1	49.6 35.6	49.3 36.3	43.5 g/41.0	42.1 £/37.4	37.1	36.7	34.9	34.2	35,3	33.1	36.0
Over	12-month span: 1989 1990	53.6 g/30.2	55.0 £⁄32.0	49.3	45.3	43.9	39.9	37.1	35.6	33.8	32.4	30.9	31.7

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. Data have been revised to reflect March 1989 benchmarks, conversion to the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, and updated seasonal adjustment factors.