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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1990

The nation's job market showed further weakness in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment fell slightly, as large job losses in construction and manufacturing were only partly offset by gains in the services industry. The civilian worker unemployment rate held steady at 5.7 percent.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

After inching upward since June, both the number of unemployed, 7.1 million, and the civilian worker unemployment rate, 5.7 percent, were unchanged in October. The unemployment rate for all of the major worker groups—adult men (5.1 percent), adult women (4.9 percent), teenagers (16.2 percent), whites (4.9 percent), blacks (11.8 percent), and Hispanics (8.1 percent)—were little changed or unchanged in October. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The proportion of the unemployed who lost their last jobs was about unchanged in October. At 3.5 million, the number of job losers was about 400,000 higher than the June level. The number of persons working part time who would prefer full-time work (workers on part time for economic reasons) also was little changed in October but has risen by 450,000 since June. (See tables A-4 and A-8.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment edged down to 117.7 million in October. Employment had risen by 500,000 during the first half of the year but since then has dropped by nearly 700,000. The proportion of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was 62.4 percent in October. That measure had hovered around 63.0 percent during all of 1989 and the first half of 1990. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, at 124.8 million, has shown no growth since spring, although the working-age population has continued to increase. As a result, the labor force participation rate has begun to inch down. Most of this declining participation has occurred among teenagers, but even the rate for adult women, which had been on a long upward trend, has been edging down in recent months. (See table A-2.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept.- Oct. change
	1990		1990			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	

HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	126,550	126,421	126,300	126,568	126,354	-214
Total employment 1/..	119,927	119,459	119,298	119,499	119,281	-218
Civilian labor force..	124,908	124,798	124,660	124,967	124,784	-183
Civilian employment..	118,285	117,836	117,658	117,898	117,711	-187
Unemployment.....	6,623	6,962	7,003	7,069	7,073	4
Not in labor force....	62,916	63,468	63,601	63,434	63,741	307
Discouraged workers..	893	835	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	.0
All civilian workers	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	.0
Adult men.....	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	.0
Adult women.....	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	-0.1
Teenagers.....	14.8	16.2	16.7	15.5	16.2	.7
White.....	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	.1
Black.....	10.4	11.7	11.8	12.1	11.8	-.3
Hispanic origin...	7.6	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.1	-.6
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,541	p110,638	110,613	p110,561	p110,493	p-68
Goods-producing.....	25,178	p25,018	25,013	p24,936	p24,794	p-142
Service-producing...	85,363	p85,620	85,600	p85,625	p85,699	p74
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.6	34.5	p34.7	p34.2	p-0.5
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.0	41.0	p41.1	p40.8	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.8	p3.7	p3.7	p.0

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

p=preliminary.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment signaled continued weakness in October, as substantial job losses in construction, manufacturing, and retail trade more than offset gains in services and state and local government. Total payroll employment edged down by 70,000 over the month, and, unlike recent months, temporary census workers accounted for a very small portion of that decrease. (See table B-1.)

Construction lost the most jobs in October, with a decline of 80,000 that was widespread throughout the industry. With building activity having slowed considerably, the industry has had decreases of 185,000 jobs over the last 5 months. Employment in mining was little changed over the month, despite a small increase in oil and gas extraction.

In manufacturing, employment declined by 60,000 in October, continuing a downward trend which has seen the number of jobs in the nation's factories drop by 175,000 in the last 3 months and by 580,000 since the peak level in January 1989. Durable goods industries have borne the brunt of these job losses, with widespread employment declines in October including losses in electronic equipment, fabricated metals, transportation equipment, lumber, and furniture. Reductions also occurred in several of the nondurable goods industries, including textiles, apparel, rubber and plastics, and leather.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade experienced a drop of 50,000 in October, following 2 months of smaller declines. Wholesale trade decreased by 10,000, as the problems in manufacturing and construction continue to affect adversely employment among the distributors of goods. The durable goods component of wholesale trade has lost 25,000 jobs since June.

Elsewhere in the service sector, the services industry itself added 95,000 jobs in October. As has been the case in recent months, health services accounted for most of this gain, but there were also increases in several other services industries in October, including social services and private education. Employment in business services edged down; this industry has shown no clear employment trend since May. Employment in state and local government rose over the month, mainly in education.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by half an hour in October to 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted. The decline in hours was widespread across industries. In manufacturing, the workweek declined by 0.3 hour to 40.8 hours, while overtime was unchanged at 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

Declines in both employment and the workweek resulted in steep declines in the indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The index for private production or nonsupervisory workers declined by 1.6 percent to 123.3 (1982=100) in October, seasonally adjusted. The construction index fell 5.6 percent to 132.4, and the index for manufacturing, at 105.8, was down about 1.0 percent over the month and 2.2 percent over the past year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in October at \$10.17. Average weekly earnings, however, were down 1.4 percent, seasonally adjusted, as a result of the sharp drop in weekly hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings decreased \$4.07 to \$349.85. Over the year, average hourly earnings rose 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings were up 2.5 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for November 1990 will be released on Friday, December 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 culminated 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				
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	188,580	190,002	190,095	188,580	189,607	189,763	189,901	190,002	190,095
Labor force ²	126,125	126,380	126,590	125,857	126,466	126,394	126,300	126,568	126,354
Participation rate ³	66.9	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.5
Total employed ²	119,903	119,562	119,869	119,294	120,019	119,580	119,298	119,499	119,281
Employment-population ratio ⁴	63.6	62.9	63.1	63.3	63.3	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.7
Resident Armed Forces	1,709	1,601	1,570	1,709	1,630	1,627	1,640	1,601	1,570
Civilian employed	118,194	117,961	118,299	117,585	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
Agriculture	3,309	3,289	3,280	3,197	3,348	3,085	3,137	3,181	3,167
Nonagricultural industries	114,885	114,672	115,018	114,388	115,041	114,867	114,521	114,717	114,545
Unemployed	6,222	6,818	6,722	6,563	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Not in labor force	62,455	63,622	63,505	62,723	63,141	63,369	63,601	63,434	63,741
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,535	91,271	91,299	90,535	91,087	91,168	91,240	91,271	91,299
Labor force ²	69,461	69,569	69,610	69,599	69,599	69,544	69,459	69,809	69,780
Participation rate ³	76.7	76.2	76.2	76.9	76.4	76.3	76.1	76.5	76.4
Total employed ²	66,217	66,053	66,010	66,046	66,000	65,740	65,596	65,867	65,862
Employment-population ratio ⁴	73.1	72.4	72.3	73.0	72.5	72.1	71.9	72.2	72.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,533	1,441	1,414	1,533	1,465	1,462	1,475	1,441	1,414
Civilian employed	64,684	64,612	64,596	64,513	64,535	64,278	64,121	64,426	64,448
Unemployed	3,243	3,516	3,600	3,553	3,599	3,804	3,863	3,943	3,918
Unemployment rate ⁵	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	98,045	98,731	98,796	98,045	98,520	98,595	98,661	98,731	98,796
Labor force ²	56,664	56,811	56,980	56,258	56,867	56,849	56,842	56,758	56,575
Participation rate ³	57.8	57.5	57.7	57.4	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.3
Total employed ²	53,685	53,510	53,858	53,248	54,019	53,839	53,702	53,632	53,419
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.8	54.2	54.5	54.3	54.8	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.1
Resident Armed Forces	176	160	156	176	165	165	165	160	156
Civilian employed	53,509	53,350	53,702	53,072	53,854	53,674	53,537	53,472	53,263
Unemployed	2,979	3,302	3,122	3,010	2,848	3,010	3,140	3,126	3,156
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.3	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6

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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	186,871	188,401	188,525	186,871	187,977	188,136	188,261	188,401	188,525
Civilian labor force	124,416	124,779	125,020	124,148	124,838	124,767	124,660	124,967	124,784
Participation rate	66.6	66.2	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2
Employed	118,194	117,961	118,299	117,585	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	62.6	62.7	62.9	63.0	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4
Unemployed	6,222	6,818	6,722	6,563	6,447	6,814	7,003	7,069	7,073
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	81,905	82,940	83,013	81,905	82,676	82,790	82,862	82,940	83,013
Civilian labor force	63,973	64,576	64,593	63,918	64,364	64,344	64,362	64,573	64,559
Participation rate	78.1	77.9	77.8	78.0	77.9	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.8
Employed	61,367	61,651	61,606	61,026	61,345	61,196	61,143	61,264	61,270
Employment-population ratio ²	74.9	74.3	74.2	74.5	74.2	73.9	73.8	73.9	73.8
Agriculture	2,401	2,387	2,371	2,304	2,400	2,262	2,246	2,295	2,271
Nonagricultural industries	58,966	59,264	59,235	58,722	58,945	58,934	58,897	58,969	58,999
Unemployed	2,606	2,925	2,986	2,892	3,019	3,148	3,219	3,309	3,289
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,860	91,765	91,857	90,860	91,495	91,581	91,688	91,765	91,857
Civilian labor force	52,839	53,322	53,533	52,281	53,174	53,211	53,315	53,121	52,983
Participation rate	58.2	58.1	58.3	57.5	58.1	58.1	58.1	57.9	57.7
Employed	50,345	50,531	50,915	49,796	50,776	50,719	50,699	50,489	50,370
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.1	55.4	54.8	55.5	55.4	55.3	55.0	54.8
Agriculture	686	661	666	641	700	585	639	619	619
Nonagricultural industries	49,659	49,870	50,249	49,155	50,077	50,135	50,060	49,870	49,752
Unemployed	2,494	2,790	2,618	2,485	2,398	2,492	2,616	2,632	2,613
Unemployment rate	4.7	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,107	13,696	13,655	14,107	13,806	13,764	13,711	13,696	13,655
Civilian labor force	7,603	6,882	6,895	7,949	7,298	7,212	6,983	7,272	7,243
Participation rate	53.9	50.2	50.5	56.3	52.9	52.4	50.9	53.1	53.0
Employed	6,481	5,779	5,777	6,763	6,268	6,038	5,815	6,144	6,071
Employment-population ratio ²	45.9	42.2	42.3	47.9	45.4	43.9	42.4	44.9	44.5
Agriculture	221	242	243	252	249	239	251	266	277
Nonagricultural industries	6,260	5,537	5,534	6,511	6,019	5,799	5,564	5,878	5,794
Unemployed	1,122	1,103	1,117	1,186	1,030	1,174	1,168	1,128	1,172
Unemployment rate	14.8	16.0	16.2	14.9	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2

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				
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,644	160,640	160,717	159,644	160,365	160,468	160,550	160,640	160,717
Civilian labor force	106,780	107,261	107,362	106,618	107,273	107,230	107,135	107,451	107,238
Participation rate	66.9	66.8	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.7
Employed	102,291	102,277	102,452	101,862	102,461	102,260	101,968	102,260	102,013
Employment-population ratio ²	64.1	63.7	63.7	63.8	63.9	63.7	63.5	63.7	63.5
Unemployed	4,489	4,984	4,910	4,756	4,812	4,970	5,167	5,190	5,225
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,659	56,116	56,119	55,626	55,932	55,895	56,035	56,144	56,111
Participation rate	78.5	78.3	78.3	78.5	78.3	78.1	78.3	78.4	78.3
Employed	53,735	53,990	53,900	53,483	53,650	53,576	53,613	53,721	53,632
Employment-population ratio ²	75.8	75.4	75.2	75.5	75.1	74.9	74.9	75.0	74.8
Unemployed	1,924	2,125	2,219	2,143	2,282	2,318	2,423	2,423	2,479
Unemployment rate	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	44,637	45,166	45,302	44,207	45,055	45,120	45,100	45,000	44,888
Participation rate	57.7	57.9	58.0	57.1	57.9	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.5
Employed	42,876	43,155	43,441	42,437	43,292	43,321	43,227	43,112	43,011
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.3	55.7	54.9	55.6	55.6	55.5	55.3	55.1
Unemployed	1,761	2,011	1,862	1,770	1,763	1,799	1,873	1,888	1,877
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.5	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,484	5,979	5,941	6,765	6,286	6,216	5,999	6,306	6,239
Participation rate	56.8	54.3	54.2	59.4	56.6	56.1	54.3	57.3	56.9
Employed	5,680	5,132	5,111	5,942	5,519	5,363	5,128	5,427	5,370
Employment-population ratio ²	49.7	46.6	46.6	52.0	49.7	48.4	46.4	49.3	49.0
Unemployed	304	347	829	843	767	853	871	879	869
Unemployment rate	12.4	14.2	14.0	12.4	12.2	13.7	14.5	13.9	13.9
Men	13.1	13.0	13.0	13.8	12.9	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.8
Women	10.8	12.0	12.8	10.9	11.4	12.3	13.2	12.5	13.0
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,108	21,361	21,383	21,108	21,289	21,318	21,337	21,361	21,383
Civilian labor force	13,504	13,425	13,497	13,507	13,472	13,379	13,356	13,470	13,493
Participation rate	64.0	62.8	63.1	64.0	63.3	62.8	62.6	63.1	63.1
Employed	11,988	11,855	11,957	11,923	12,064	11,870	11,791	11,839	11,903
Employment-population ratio ²	56.8	55.5	55.9	56.5	56.7	55.7	55.3	55.4	55.7
Unemployed	1,516	1,569	1,539	1,584	1,407	1,510	1,575	1,631	1,590
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.7	10.4	11.3	11.8	12.1	11.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,218	6,332	6,339	6,234	6,293	6,293	6,235	6,330	6,351
Participation rate	74.1	74.1	74.1	74.2	74.0	73.9	73.1	74.1	74.3
Employed	5,630	5,658	5,670	5,593	5,702	5,617	5,572	5,580	5,631
Employment-population ratio ²	67.1	66.3	66.3	66.6	67.1	65.9	65.4	65.3	65.8
Unemployed	588	674	668	641	591	676	663	750	721
Unemployment rate	9.5	10.6	10.5	10.3	9.4	10.7	10.6	11.8	11.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,401	6,362	6,389	6,336	6,377	6,328	6,358	6,361	6,335
Participation rate	60.8	59.5	59.7	60.2	59.9	59.4	59.5	59.5	59.2
Employed	5,759	5,682	5,762	5,706	5,812	5,735	5,730	5,705	5,722
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	53.2	53.8	54.2	54.6	53.8	53.7	53.4	53.5
Unemployed	642	680	628	630	565	592	628	656	613
Unemployment rate	10.0	10.7	9.8	9.9	8.9	9.4	9.9	10.3	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	935	731	768	937	802	758	773	779	807
Participation rate	40.6	34.2	36.1	43.0	37.4	35.4	36.1	36.5	37.9
Employed	598	515	526	624	550	517	489	554	550
Employment-population ratio ²	27.4	24.1	24.7	28.6	25.6	24.1	22.8	25.9	25.8
Unemployed	287	215	243	313	252	241	284	225	257
Unemployment rate	32.4	29.5	31.6	33.4	31.4	31.8	36.7	28.9	31.8
Men	32.2	30.5	31.0	32.0	37.4	32.3	38.4	30.6	30.7
Women	32.6	28.4	32.2	34.9	25.3	31.2	35.0	26.9	33.1

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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,936	14,396	14,435	13,936	14,277	14,317	14,356	14,396	14,435
Civilian labor force	9,333	9,629	9,553	9,339	9,651	9,665	9,707	9,643	9,557
Participation rate	67.0	66.9	66.2	67.0	67.6	67.5	67.6	67.0	66.2
Employed	8,631	8,852	8,818	8,595	8,967	8,999	8,951	8,808	8,783
Employment-population ratio ²	61.9	61.5	61.1	61.7	62.6	62.2	62.3	61.2	60.8
Unemployed	702	777	735	744	684	767	757	835	774
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.1	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.9	7.8	8.7	8.1

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	118,194	117,961	118,299	117,585	118,389	117,953	117,658	117,898	117,711
Married men, spouse present	41,142	41,083	41,156	40,839	40,554	40,545	40,604	40,919	40,870
Married women, spouse present	29,947	29,869	30,159	29,544	29,856	29,909	29,949	29,780	29,772
Women who maintain families	6,399	6,350	6,399	6,354	6,467	6,380	6,365	6,382	6,342
MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,707	1,822	1,790	1,678	1,685	1,628	1,666	1,808	1,743
Self-employed workers	1,481	1,364	1,396	1,408	1,507	1,377	1,357	1,275	1,330
Unpaid family workers	120	103	94	124	106	96	93	112	96
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	105,830	105,612	105,734	105,504	105,985	105,885	105,891	105,800	105,337
Government	17,846	17,467	17,944	17,595	17,863	17,788	17,842	17,555	17,679
Private industries	87,984	88,146	87,790	87,909	88,121	88,097	87,849	88,246	87,658
Private households	1,001	1,026	1,030	987	1,056	989	1,033	1,074	1,005
Other industries	86,983	87,120	86,760	86,922	87,065	87,108	86,816	87,171	86,653
Self-employed workers	8,784	8,810	9,049	8,610	8,759	8,709	8,629	8,810	8,880
Unpaid family workers	271	250	236	280	226	269	229	235	242
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,435	4,941	5,052	4,767	5,013	4,870	5,036	5,365	5,462
Slack work	2,240	2,386	2,522	2,314	2,499	2,565	2,424	2,654	2,627
Could only find part-time work	1,905	2,245	2,172	2,082	2,224	2,070	2,123	2,462	2,403
Voluntary part time	16,313	15,482	16,042	15,368	15,125	15,311	15,377	15,283	15,105
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,216	4,660	4,788	4,526	4,734	4,710	4,780	5,093	5,182
Slack work	2,084	2,203	2,324	2,166	2,284	2,408	2,242	2,481	2,436
Could only find part-time work	1,851	2,157	2,114	2,021	2,141	2,048	2,069	2,386	2,333
Voluntary part time	15,876	15,036	15,628	14,936	14,627	14,922	14,899	14,858	14,688

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		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.8	7.9
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.0	8.3	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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	7,069	7,073	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
Men, 16 years and over	3,553	3,943	3,918	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
Men, 20 years and over	2,892	3,309	3,289	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,010	3,126	3,156	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,485	2,632	2,613	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,186	1,128	1,172	14.9	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2
Married men, spouse present	1,270	1,462	1,482	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.5
Married women, spouse present	1,208	1,231	1,208	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9
Women who maintain families	535	626	591	7.8	8.0	8.5	8.5	8.9	8.5
Full-time workers	5,231	5,780	5,847	4.9	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5
Part-time workers	1,283	1,269	1,212	7.1	7.6	8.1	7.9	7.1	6.8
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.3	6.4	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	4,921	5,460	5,487	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
Goods-producing industries	1,819	2,006	2,107	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.3
Mining	32	27	27	4.8	3.6	4.4	4.9	3.8	3.7
Construction	591	736	834	9.3	9.7	10.2	11.1	11.8	13.2
Manufacturing	1,196	1,244	1,246	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7
Durable goods	682	773	743	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.9	6.0	5.8
Nondurable goods	514	470	503	5.6	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.6
Service-producing industries	3,102	3,454	3,380	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3
Transportation and public utilities	245	261	276	3.9	3.0	3.7	4.1	3.9	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,409	1,576	1,609	5.9	6.2	6.0	6.2	6.6	6.7
Finance and service industries	1,448	1,617	1,495	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4
Government workers	491	517	507	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	183	184	155	9.8	10.0	10.6	9.7	9.3	8.2

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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,132	3,230	3,073	3,166	3,046	3,120	3,325	3,044	3,101
5 to 14 weeks	1,882	2,112	2,229	1,995	2,049	2,159	2,048	2,479	2,405
15 weeks and over	1,228	1,476	1,420	1,378	1,406	1,513	1,609	1,620	1,581
15 to 26 weeks	624	755	767	743	763	809	845	872	896
27 weeks and over	605	721	653	635	643	704	764	748	685
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.6	12.2	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.3	12.5	11.9
Median duration, in weeks	4.5	5.1	5.4	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.0
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	50.3	47.4	45.7	48.4	46.9	45.9	47.6	42.6	43.8
5 to 14 weeks	29.9	31.0	33.2	30.5	31.5	31.8	29.3	34.7	33.9
15 weeks and over	19.7	21.6	21.1	21.1	21.6	22.3	23.0	22.7	22.3
15 to 26 weeks	10.0	11.1	11.4	11.4	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2	12.6
27 weeks and over	9.7	10.6	9.7	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.9	10.5	9.7

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,625	3,087	3,109	2,979	3,151	3,088	3,367	3,511	3,533
On layoff	620	826	808	780	918	960	973	1,127	1,020
Other job losers	2,004	2,271	2,301	2,199	2,233	2,128	2,394	2,384	2,513
Job leavers	1,052	1,055	1,030	994	995	1,027	984	934	970
Reentrants	1,933	2,074	1,957	1,890	1,789	1,960	1,879	1,985	1,904
New entrants	613	591	625	685	534	687	677	656	693
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.2	45.4	48.3	45.5	48.7	45.7	48.7	49.5	49.8
On layoff	10.0	12.1	12.0	11.9	14.2	14.2	14.1	15.9	14.4
Other job losers	32.2	33.3	34.2	33.6	34.5	31.5	34.7	33.6	35.4
Job leavers	16.9	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.4	15.2	14.3	13.2	13.7
Reentrants	31.1	30.4	29.1	28.9	27.7	29.0	27.2	28.0	26.8
New entrants	9.9	8.7	9.3	10.5	8.3	10.2	9.8	9.3	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.5
New entrants5	.5	.5	.6	.4	.6	.5	.5	.6

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over	6,563	7,069	7,073	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
16 to 24 years	2,426	2,454	2,493	11.1	10.3	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.8
16 to 19 years	1,186	1,128	1,172	14.9	14.1	16.3	16.7	15.5	16.2
16 to 17 years	536	512	508	16.9	16.1	17.4	19.2	18.4	18.8
18 to 19 years	645	652	660	13.5	13.4	15.2	15.0	14.4	14.6
20 to 24 years	1,242	1,326	1,321	8.9	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.6	9.6
25 years and over	4,144	4,667	4,595	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4
25 to 54 years	3,652	4,121	4,036	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	464	513	556	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.6
Men, 16 years and over	3,553	3,943	3,918	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.7
16 to 24 years	1,349	1,326	1,330	11.7	11.1	11.6	11.6	12.0	12.0
16 to 19 years	661	634	629	15.9	15.4	17.5	17.8	16.7	16.5
16 to 17 years	308	274	257	18.5	16.4	18.4	21.5	18.8	18.1
18 to 19 years	353	379	371	14.2	14.8	16.3	15.5	16.2	15.7
20 to 24 years	688	692	701	9.3	8.9	8.5	8.5	9.5	9.7
25 years and over	2,214	2,642	2,606	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	1,919	2,274	2,257	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7
55 years and over	280	342	360	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	3,010	3,126	3,156	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.6
16 to 24 years	1,079	1,128	1,163	10.4	9.3	10.4	11.4	11.2	11.6
16 to 19 years	525	494	543	13.6	12.8	14.9	15.6	14.2	15.8
16 to 17 years	228	238	251	15.0	15.9	16.4	16.6	17.9	19.6
18 to 19 years	292	273	289	12.8	11.9	13.9	14.4	12.6	13.4
20 to 24 years	554	634	620	8.5	7.5	8.0	9.3	9.6	9.4
25 years and over	1,930	2,025	1,989	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3
25 to 54 years	1,733	1,847	1,779	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.5
55 years and over	184	171	196	2.8	2.4	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.0

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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population	27,227	27,761	27,808	27,227	27,612	27,668	27,711	27,761	27,808
Civilian labor force	17,636	17,518	17,658	17,601	17,540	17,448	17,498	17,527	17,614
Participation rate	64.8	63.1	63.5	64.6	63.5	63.1	63.1	63.1	63.3
Employed	15,902	15,684	15,846	15,797	15,893	15,855	15,671	15,629	15,746
Employment-population ratio ²	58.4	56.5	57.0	58.0	57.5	56.6	56.6	56.3	56.6
Unemployed	1,734	1,834	1,811	1,804	1,657	1,793	1,826	1,897	1,868
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.2	9.4	10.3	10.4	10.8	10.6
Not in labor force	9,591	10,243	10,150	9,626	10,072	10,220	10,213	10,234	10,194

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	
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
Total, 16 years and over ¹	118,194	118,299	6,222	6,722	5.0	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	31,224	30,879	593	707	1.9	2.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,146	14,792	337	386	2.2	2.5
Professional specialty	16,078	16,087	256	321	1.6	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,009	36,518	1,541	1,634	4.1	4.3
Technicians and related support	3,543	3,819	99	104	2.7	2.7
Sales occupations	14,006	14,055	664	701	4.5	4.7
Administrative support, including clerical	18,460	18,644	777	829	4.0	4.3
Service occupations	15,407	15,758	1,032	1,103	6.3	6.5
Private household	798	777	41	32	4.9	4.0
Protective service	1,883	1,926	62	88	3.2	4.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,726	13,055	928	984	6.8	7.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,930	13,625	652	808	4.5	5.6
Mechanics and repairers	4,482	4,478	147	163	3.2	3.5
Construction trades	5,404	5,182	348	468	6.1	8.3
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,044	3,965	156	177	3.7	4.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,145	18,084	1,438	1,574	7.3	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,160	8,158	632	724	7.2	8.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,113	5,013	267	258	5.0	4.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,872	4,913	538	592	9.9	10.8
Construction laborers	733	742	104	167	12.4	18.3
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,139	4,171	435	426	9.5	9.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,478	3,434	233	186	6.3	5.1

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
	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	Oct. 1990
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,504	7,680	6,872	6,980	6,630	6,718	242	262	3.5	3.8
35 to 49 years	6,491	6,501	6,163	6,156	5,969	5,924	194	232	3.2	3.8
35 to 39 years	1,644	1,339	1,538	1,253	1,486	1,172	51	81	3.3	6.5
40 to 44 years	3,301	3,245	3,163	3,085	3,058	3,001	105	84	3.3	2.7
45 to 49 years	1,546	1,917	1,463	1,818	1,424	1,752	39	66	2.6	3.7
50 years and over	1,013	1,179	709	824	661	784	47	30	6.7	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,484	17,725	15,518	16,652	15,005	16,052	514	600	3.3	3.6
35 to 39 years	7,549	8,133	7,185	7,764	6,958	7,460	227	303	3.2	3.9
40 to 44 years	4,806	5,400	4,515	5,018	4,362	4,836	152	182	3.4	3.6
45 to 49 years	4,129	4,192	3,818	3,870	3,684	3,755	134	115	3.5	3.0

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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,602	22,039	22,078	21,602	21,918	21,961	21,999	22,039	22,078
Civilian labor force	14,706	14,608	14,659	14,673	14,801	14,751	14,816	14,616	14,613
Employed	14,036	13,761	13,828	13,955	14,073	13,995	14,010	13,747	13,729
Unemployed	670	846	832	718	728	756	806	869	884
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	5.7	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,959	10,169	10,188	9,959	10,111	10,132	10,150	10,169	10,188
Civilian labor force	6,249	6,419	6,475	6,225	6,294	6,313	6,365	6,450	6,454
Employed	5,893	6,024	6,076	5,864	5,886	5,953	5,939	6,061	6,054
Unemployed	357	395	399	361	408	360	426	389	400
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.2	6.2	5.8	6.5	5.7	6.7	6.0	6.2
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,845	8,882	8,885	8,845	8,871	8,876	8,878	8,882	8,885
Civilian labor force	6,044	6,029	6,044	6,031	5,986	6,102	5,954	6,008	6,034
Employed	5,665	5,636	5,699	5,636	5,625	5,691	5,568	5,573	5,676
Unemployed	379	393	346	395	361	411	386	435	358
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.5	6.0	6.7	6.5	7.2	5.9
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,619	4,621	4,620	4,619	4,620	4,620	4,620	4,621	4,620
Civilian labor force	3,121	3,147	3,116	3,138	3,172	3,157	3,171	3,187	3,136
Employed	2,993	2,953	2,930	2,997	2,987	2,963	2,960	2,988	2,937
Unemployed	128	194	186	141	185	194	211	199	199
Unemployment rate	4.1	6.2	6.0	4.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.2	6.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,990	7,003	7,004	6,990	6,999	7,001	7,002	7,003	7,004
Civilian labor force	4,684	4,579	4,563	4,658	4,631	4,614	4,599	4,588	4,524
Employed	4,321	4,265	4,236	4,286	4,294	4,271	4,237	4,237	4,191
Unemployed	363	315	327	372	337	343	362	331	333
Unemployment rate	7.7	6.9	7.2	8.0	7.3	7.4	7.9	7.2	7.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,032	6,027	6,026	6,032	6,028	6,028	6,028	6,027	6,026
Civilian labor force	3,962	4,041	4,068	4,021	4,037	4,073	4,066	4,083	4,126
Employed	3,771	3,838	3,848	3,828	3,845	3,879	3,872	3,870	3,901
Unemployed	190	203	220	193	192	194	194	213	225
Unemployment rate	4.8	5.0	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.5
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,806	13,801	13,799	13,806	13,801	13,802	13,801	13,801	13,799
Civilian labor force	8,666	8,671	8,623	8,674	8,732	8,686	8,596	8,751	8,632
Employed	8,265	8,198	8,161	8,253	8,287	8,222	8,155	8,267	8,151
Unemployed	401	473	462	421	445	464	431	484	481
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.0	5.5	5.6
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,956	5,012	5,016	4,956	4,996	5,002	5,006	5,012	5,016
Civilian labor force	3,397	3,397	3,380	3,385	3,438	3,410	3,370	3,407	3,367
Employed	3,293	3,286	3,232	3,275	3,312	3,252	3,247	3,280	3,212
Unemployed	104	110	148	110	126	158	123	127	155
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	4.4	3.2	3.7	4.6	3.6	3.7	4.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,269	8,290	8,291	8,269	8,283	8,286	8,288	8,290	8,291
Civilian labor force	5,477	5,436	5,493	5,462	5,419	5,411	5,446	5,450	5,470
Employed	5,169	5,177	5,187	5,135	5,135	5,104	5,174	5,166	5,145
Unemployed	308	259	306	327	284	307	272	284	325
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.8	5.6	6.0	5.2	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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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					
	Oct. 1989	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,374	9,393	9,395	9,374	9,387	9,390	9,392	9,393	9,395
Civilian labor force	5,817	5,858	5,897	5,803	5,894	5,869	5,777	5,850	5,897
Employed	5,560	5,561	5,550	5,530	5,623	5,574	5,496	5,531	5,535
Unemployed	257	297	346	273	271	295	281	319	362
Unemployment rate	4.4	5.1	5.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.9	5.5	6.1
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,263	12,404	12,416	12,263	12,365	12,379	12,391	12,404	12,416
Civilian labor force	8,474	8,491	8,406	8,460	8,452	8,371	8,325	8,484	8,398
Employed	7,963	7,965	7,961	7,908	7,979	7,853	7,833	7,953	7,916
Unemployed	511	526	445	552	473	518	492	531	482
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.2	5.3	6.5	5.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.7

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 nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/
Total.....	109,719	110,304	110,858	111,235	108,980	110,829	110,740	110,615	110,561	110,493
Total private.....	91,606	93,147	92,834	92,669	91,096	92,282	92,300	92,320	92,262	92,164
Goods-producing industries.....	25,642	25,458	25,343	25,143	25,283	25,162	25,105	25,013	24,936	24,794
Mining.....	719	748	746	745	710	744	745	735	736	735
Oil and gas extraction.....	393.1	414.4	413.3	415.1	390	413	413	410	410	412
Construction.....	5,491	5,537	5,452	5,348	5,239	5,270	5,229	5,194	5,183	5,103
General building contractors.....	1,387.6	1,381.6	1,357.8	1,332.0	1,338	1,334	1,319	1,307	1,309	1,286
Manufacturing.....	19,432	19,173	19,145	19,050	19,334	19,148	19,131	19,084	19,017	18,956
Production workers.....	13,270	13,034	13,032	12,956	13,171	13,007	13,010	12,968	12,903	12,863
Durable goods.....	11,375	11,125	11,107	11,060	11,337	11,201	11,179	11,129	11,067	11,027
Production workers.....	7,578	7,377	7,383	7,350	7,541	7,439	7,438	7,395	7,340	7,315
Lumber and wood products.....	759.5	756.9	749.6	737.9	753	743	742	739	736	731
Furniture and fixtures.....	525.0	510.7	511.6	511.1	521	515	511	515	511	508
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	573.8	561.3	558.4	552.3	566	556	552	551	547	545
Primary metal industries.....	763.0	754.1	752.8	750.3	764	756	759	753	751	751
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	272.4	272.1	270.5	269.6	274	270	271	271	270	271
Fabricated metal products.....	1,440.9	1,413.7	1,417.0	1,410.5	1,433	1,415	1,419	1,419	1,411	1,403
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,119.1	2,085.9	2,075.8	2,071.3	2,125	2,108	2,104	2,096	2,082	2,078
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,746.3	1,686.5	1,677.8	1,673.8	1,737	1,703	1,695	1,685	1,673	1,665
Transportation equipment.....	2,032.3	1,974.7	1,984.7	1,974.1	2,031	2,021	2,015	1,997	1,981	1,974
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	836.4	799.0	812.0	807.5	833	826	824	814	805	804
Instruments and related products.....	1,020.5	993.2	989.2	987.8	1,021	1,000	996	990	990	989
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	394.6	387.7	390.4	391.0	386	384	386	384	385	383
Nondurable goods.....	8,057	8,048	8,038	7,990	7,997	7,947	7,952	7,955	7,950	7,929
Production workers.....	5,692	5,637	5,649	5,606	5,630	5,568	5,572	5,573	5,563	5,548
Food and kindred products.....	1,697.0	1,730.7	1,734.2	1,701.3	1,651	1,643	1,645	1,650	1,653	1,655
Tobacco products.....	50.3	47.7	49.0	48.6	48	47	46	48	47	46
Textile mill products.....	724.0	703.2	700.2	694.1	721	702	702	701	697	691
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,073.8	1,025.8	1,029.7	1,027.2	1,066	1,029	1,027	1,026	1,026	1,020
Paper and allied products.....	697.6	706.0	701.2	698.7	697	699	701	702	700	698
Printing and publishing.....	1,563.9	1,577.7	1,572.2	1,576.8	1,567	1,582	1,583	1,582	1,580	1,580
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,074.0	1,094.1	1,089.8	1,085.6	1,076	1,086	1,088	1,086	1,089	1,088
Petroleum and coal products.....	159.1	164.4	162.8	162.2	158	160	160	161	161	160
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	880.9	871.6	872.4	871.4	878	871	874	874	872	869
Leather and leather products.....	136.4	127.1	126.3	124.0	135	128	126	125	125	122
Service-producing industries.....	84,077	84,846	85,515	86,092	83,697	85,667	85,635	85,600	85,625	85,699
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,720	5,851	5,914	5,928	5,671	5,846	5,841	5,846	5,868	5,877
Transportation.....	3,549	3,616	3,693	3,707	3,500	3,627	3,625	3,631	3,649	3,656
Communications and public utilities.....	2,171	2,235	2,221	2,221	2,171	2,219	2,216	2,215	2,219	2,221
Wholesale trade.....	6,333	6,409	6,379	6,374	6,313	6,383	6,374	6,376	6,367	6,356
Durable goods.....	3,746	3,785	3,760	3,754	3,744	3,779	3,775	3,770	3,764	3,754
Nondurable goods.....	2,587	2,624	2,619	2,620	2,569	2,604	2,599	2,606	2,603	2,602
Retail trade.....	19,688	19,965	19,872	19,804	19,665	19,822	19,851	19,846	19,832	19,784
General merchandise stores.....	2,535.6	2,438.0	2,434.2	2,478.4	2,527	2,496	2,494	2,493	2,484	2,471
Food stores.....	3,236.9	3,304.7	3,292.5	3,304.1	3,230	3,302	3,304	3,301	3,299	3,298
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,123.6	2,160.8	2,152.4	2,137.0	2,115	2,120	2,131	2,135	2,137	2,128
Eating and drinking places.....	6,481.4	6,805.2	6,768.3	6,619.4	6,491	6,598	6,619	6,613	6,623	6,633
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,737	6,935	6,862	6,834	6,756	6,844	6,842	6,852	6,852	6,853
Finance.....	3,306	3,372	3,343	3,334	3,320	3,344	3,341	3,349	3,350	3,347
Insurance.....	2,104	2,157	2,144	2,150	2,109	2,143	2,147	2,151	2,150	2,156
Real estate.....	1,327	1,406	1,375	1,350	1,327	1,357	1,354	1,352	1,352	1,350
Services.....	27,486	28,529	28,464	28,586	27,408	28,225	28,287	28,387	28,407	28,500
Business services.....	5,026.7	5,107.7	5,125.2	5,110.9	4,970	5,060	5,051	5,052	5,062	5,050
Health services.....	7,685.3	8,215.9	8,233.9	8,286.1	7,690	8,096	8,132	8,191	8,234	8,294
Government.....	18,113	17,157	18,024	18,566	17,884	18,547	18,440	18,293	18,299	18,329
Federal.....	2,969	3,060	2,995	2,975	2,986	3,338	3,164	3,045	3,007	2,992
State.....	4,301	4,073	4,253	4,430	4,202	4,296	4,298	4,305	4,318	4,330
Local.....	10,843	10,024	10,776	11,161	10,696	10,913	10,978	10,943	10,974	11,007

g/ = 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, 367,000 in June, 194,000 in July, 66,000 in August, and 26,000 in September. For October, the estimated number (preliminary) was 19,000.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/
Total private.....	34.8	34.8	34.8	34.4	34.6	34.7	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.2
Mining.....	44.1	44.0	45.0	44.8	43.6	44.4	43.7	43.9	44.6	44.2
Construction.....	39.2	39.0	39.1	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.8	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7
Durable goods.....	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.5	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.4
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.8	39.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	39.6	39.7	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.1	38.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	43.0	42.7	42.7	42.0	42.4	42.3	41.7	42.3	42.2	41.3
Primary metal industries.....	42.4	42.5	43.2	42.9	42.5	43.0	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	42.5	43.2	44.0	43.9	42.8	43.3	44.1	43.5	44.0	44.2
Fabricated metal products.....	41.5	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.0	41.6	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.1	40.4	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.6	41.1	40.6
Transportation equipment.....	41.3	41.8	42.9	42.5	41.3	42.6	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.0	42.4	44.0	43.5	42.7	43.7	43.6	43.7	43.5	43.1
Instruments and related products.....	41.0	40.9	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.7	39.7	40.0	40.1	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.9	40.0	39.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	40.3	40.6	40.3	40.1	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6
Food and kindred products.....	41.1	41.5	41.9	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.5	41.0	41.2	40.6
Tobacco products.....	40.3	39.4	40.9	40.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.9	40.3	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.4	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.5
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.2	43.6	43.8	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.1	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	37.9	38.3	38.5	38.3	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.4	42.0	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.2	43.8	45.2	44.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.5	41.3	41.4	41.1
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	38.0	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.5	37.4	37.7	37.5	37.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.0	39.2	39.3	38.8	38.8	39.2	39.0	38.9	39.2	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.0
Retail trade.....	28.9	29.4	28.9	28.4	28.9	29.0	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.1	35.7	36.1	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.8	32.7	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.3

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.

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/
Total private.....	\$9.81	\$10.00	\$10.17	\$10.17	\$341.39	\$348.00	\$353.92	\$349.85
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.78	10.09	10.13	10.13	338.39	348.11	351.51	346.45
Mining.....	13.23	13.63	13.81	13.77	583.44	599.72	621.45	616.90
Construction.....	13.71	13.74	13.92	13.90	537.43	535.86	544.27	528.20
Manufacturing.....	10.54	10.82	10.94	10.96	431.09	441.46	451.82	449.36
Durable goods.....	11.07	11.35	11.49	11.50	458.30	468.76	480.28	477.25
Lumber and wood products.....	8.96	9.14	9.22	9.13	363.78	371.08	378.02	367.94
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.41	8.56	8.64	8.61	334.72	338.98	343.01	337.51
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.90	11.17	11.27	11.23	468.70	476.96	481.23	471.66
Primary metal industries.....	12.50	12.94	13.05	13.07	530.00	549.95	563.76	560.70
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.42	14.86	14.99	15.07	612.85	641.95	659.56	661.57
Fabricated metal products.....	10.61	10.84	10.94	10.96	440.32	447.69	457.29	455.94
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.48	11.80	11.93	11.91	482.16	490.88	504.64	500.22
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.08	10.33	10.43	10.45	414.29	417.33	429.72	426.36
Transportation equipment.....	13.82	14.07	14.31	14.42	570.77	588.13	613.90	612.85
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.42	14.54	14.85	15.00	620.06	616.50	653.40	652.50
Instruments and related products.....	10.97	11.35	11.47	11.48	449.77	464.22	474.86	472.98
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.36	8.59	8.62	8.68	331.89	341.02	344.80	348.07
Nondurable goods.....	9.81	10.12	10.20	10.23	395.34	407.84	414.12	412.27
Food and kindred products.....	9.33	9.55	9.56	9.58	383.46	396.33	400.56	392.78
Tobacco products.....	14.91	16.34	16.12	15.66	600.87	643.80	659.31	632.66
Textile mill products.....	7.76	8.04	8.09	8.10	317.38	324.01	326.84	325.62
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.39	6.62	6.69	6.67	237.07	242.95	245.52	244.79
Paper and allied products.....	12.01	12.29	12.43	12.45	521.23	530.93	541.95	545.31
Printing and publishing.....	11.06	11.30	11.41	11.37	419.17	432.79	439.29	435.47
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.27	13.57	13.63	13.76	562.65	569.94	582.00	586.18
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.60	16.06	16.42	16.56	705.12	703.43	742.18	736.92
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.50	9.81	9.90	9.92	392.35	403.19	411.84	409.70
Leather and leather products.....	6.65	6.85	6.97	7.01	252.04	260.30	261.38	261.47
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.74	12.96	13.04	13.03	496.86	508.03	512.47	505.56
Wholesale trade.....	10.51	10.77	10.94	10.90	401.48	410.34	419.00	416.38
Retail trade.....	6.61	6.75	6.86	6.86	191.03	198.45	198.25	194.82
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.70	9.56	10.12	10.09	350.17	355.57	365.33	359.20
Services.....	9.58	9.78	9.99	10.02	314.22	320.78	326.67	324.65

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/	Percent change from: Sept. 1990- Oct. 1990
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$9.78	\$10.03	\$10.07	\$10.09	\$10.13	\$10.13	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.65	7.58	7.58	7.54	7.50	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.32	13.73	13.79	13.73	13.82	13.87	.4
Construction.....	13.61	13.73	13.76	13.78	13.82	13.80	-.1
Manufacturing.....	10.57	10.86	10.89	10.90	10.93	10.98	.5
Excluding overtime ^{3/}	10.10	10.38	10.40	10.40	10.44	10.51	.7
Transportation and public utilities	12.71	12.92	13.02	13.00	12.99	12.99	.0
Wholesale trade.....	10.54	10.80	10.84	10.84	10.94	10.92	-.2
Retail trade.....	6.60	6.78	6.79	6.82	6.84	6.85	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.72	9.98	10.08	10.06	10.17	10.10	-.7
Services.....	9.55	9.85	9.92	9.93	9.99	9.99	.0

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{3/} Change was -0.5 percent from August 1990 to September 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.

g/ = preliminary.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/	Oct. 1989	June 1990	July 1990	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990g/	Oct. 1990g/
Total private.....	124.8	127.1	126.6	124.8	123.4	125.3	124.8	124.6	125.3	123.3
Goods-producing industries.....	114.8	113.2	113.9	111.4	111.6	111.7	110.5	110.5	110.4	108.3
Mining.....	64.8	67.8	69.1	68.8	63.1	68.0	66.9	66.1	67.3	66.9
Construction.....	154.4	154.1	151.9	144.2	141.7	144.3	138.4	139.8	140.3	132.4
Manufacturing.....	109.5	107.3	108.6	107.1	108.3	107.6	107.4	107.1	106.8	105.8
Durable goods.....	108.7	105.5	107.1	105.7	107.9	107.1	107.1	106.5	106.1	104.8
Lumber and wood products.....	135.0	134.3	134.1	129.4	132.6	130.5	129.7	129.7	130.8	126.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	130.8	125.6	126.3	124.5	127.9	126.0	125.8	125.7	124.2	121.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	116.7	113.1	112.5	109.5	113.3	110.5	108.2	109.5	108.7	105.9
Primary metal industries.....	93.1	92.2	93.8	92.7	93.6	93.5	94.3	93.0	92.9	93.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	79.8	81.0	82.1	81.3	81.4	80.4	82.3	80.8	81.7	82.9
Fabricated metal products.....	110.1	107.0	108.5	107.6	108.9	107.8	108.5	108.1	107.4	106.4
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	98.8	95.9	97.1	96.1	99.2	98.4	98.5	98.1	97.1	96.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	112.7	106.4	108.0	106.9	111.9	109.6	108.3	107.2	107.7	106.0
Transportation equipment.....	120.5	117.4	121.8	120.2	120.2	123.3	124.1	122.2	121.3	120.0
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	133.3	124.1	131.7	129.6	132.3	133.7	133.2	131.2	128.9	127.7
Instruments and related products.....	89.0	85.9	86.7	86.3	88.5	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.4	85.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	108.1	105.4	107.0	107.4	104.3	102.7	104.5	104.8	105.0	103.9
Nondurable goods.....	110.7	109.9	110.7	109.0	109.0	108.2	107.7	108.0	107.9	107.3
Food and kindred products.....	113.8	118.1	119.5	114.3	108.9	108.7	107.9	109.7	110.4	108.9
Tobacco products.....	76.5	68.4	74.2	72.3	68.8	64.3	66.6	68.8	68.5	65.3
Textile mill products.....	106.1	101.1	101.0	99.4	104.9	101.2	100.6	100.1	99.1	98.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	98.6	92.7	93.1	92.7	97.3	93.0	92.4	92.4	92.3	91.6
Paper and allied products.....	110.9	111.8	112.1	112.4	110.2	111.4	111.6	111.8	110.5	112.1
Printing and publishing.....	126.4	129.0	129.0	128.5	126.4	128.6	129.0	129.6	128.3	128.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.4	103.5	104.6	104.1	105.0	104.4	104.3	103.2	104.3	104.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	89.9	90.1	91.8	90.2	87.5	93.0	88.3	88.0	89.6	87.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	128.2	125.5	127.6	126.3	126.9	127.3	127.2	126.8	126.7	125.2
Leather and leather products.....	65.9	61.0	59.6	57.9	64.3	61.1	59.8	59.6	58.8	57.0
Service-producing industries.....	129.3	133.4	132.3	130.8	128.8	131.4	131.2	130.9	132.0	130.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	113.8	116.5	118.2	117.0	112.0	116.7	115.8	115.2	116.7	115.2
Wholesale trade.....	119.5	120.4	120.2	119.8	118.7	119.8	119.5	119.5	119.6	118.9
Retail trade.....	124.0	128.2	125.2	122.6	123.9	125.3	125.1	124.1	124.9	122.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	121.7	124.7	124.3	121.7	121.8	122.9	123.1	122.9	124.3	121.9
Services.....	142.8	148.3	147.4	146.5	142.1	145.8	145.9	146.0	147.5	145.7

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

p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	64.5	58.7	58.0	57.0	55.6	57.3	55.8	57.7	50.0	55.2	59.6	56.6
1990.....	55.6	58.6	53.7	49.9	55.8	49.9	50.8	48.2	P/44.9	P/44.9		
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	65.3	64.2	60.0	60.1	59.7	58.3	59.7	54.5	55.2	55.8	57.7	60.3
1990.....	58.4	56.7	54.8	53.1	53.7	55.3	50.1	P/44.5	P/41.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	67.6	65.4	65.0	61.0	61.2	58.7	57.0	58.1	56.2	58.3	57.4	58.4
1990.....	57.3	56.5	55.5	55.9	51.4	P/48.2	P/46.8					
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	67.1	67.7	65.3	64.6	64.9	61.2	60.0	59.8	58.6	57.3	56.7	56.0
1990.....	54.8	54.1	P/53.4	P/50.4								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	60.4	48.6	50.4	47.1	45.3	45.7	45.0	45.7	34.2	48.6	43.5	48.2
1990.....	42.4	45.7	45.3	46.8	45.7	40.3	48.2	40.6	P/38.1	P/37.8		
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	54.0	54.7	45.3	43.9	43.2	42.8	41.7	33.1	36.3	34.9	41.7	39.2
1990.....	40.3	37.1	44.2	41.4	40.6	44.2	39.9	P/34.2	P/29.9			
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	56.5	49.6	49.3	43.5	42.1	37.1	36.7	34.9	34.2	35.3	33.1	36.0
1990.....	37.1	35.6	36.3	43.2	38.1	P/32.4	P/29.9					
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	53.6	55.0	49.3	45.3	43.9	39.9	37.1	35.6	33.8	32.4	30.9	31.7
1990.....	31.3	31.3	P/30.2	P/27.0								

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

P/ = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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