

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371  
523-1944  
523-1959  
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 91-04

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS  
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL  
8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY,  
JANUARY 4, 1991

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1990

The nation's employment situation deteriorated further in December, as the civilian worker unemployment rate rose from 5.9 to 6.1 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Nonfarm payroll employment declined, though not as much as in the prior 2 months. Total civilian employment, which has also fallen substantially in recent months, was little changed in December.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons rose by 260,000 to 7.6 million in December, and the civilian worker unemployment rate rose to 6.1 percent. Since June, the jobless count has risen by 1 million and the jobless rate has increased by eight-tenths of a percentage point, reaching its highest level since June 1987.

Jobless rates for most major worker groups continued their upward trend in December. Specifically, the rates rose to 5.6 percent for adult men, 5.3 percent for adult women, 5.3 percent for whites, and 9.3 percent for Hispanics. The rate for teenagers (16.6 percent) was little changed and that for blacks (12.2 percent) was unchanged over the month, but, as with the rates for the other groups, both have trended upward since mid-1990. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Persons reentering the labor force accounted for most of the increased unemployment in December. The number of unemployed who lost their last jobs was about unchanged but, at 3.8 million, was 600,000 higher than in June. The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--edged up by 150,000 to 5.6 million in December and has risen by 560,000 since June. (See tables A-8 and A-4.)

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.- Dec. change
	1990		1990			
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	126,418	126,525	126,445	126,338	126,791	453
Total employment 1/..	119,441	119,165	119,303	119,001	119,191	190
Civilian labor force..	124,795	124,924	124,875	124,723	125,174	451
Civilian employment..	117,818	117,564	117,733	117,386	117,574	188
Unemployment.....	6,976	7,360	7,142	7,337	7,600	263
Not in labor force....	63,471	63,772	63,650	63,974	63,692	-282
Discouraged workers..	831	941	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0	0.2
All civilian workers:	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.1	.2
Adult men.....	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.6	.2
Adult women.....	4.9	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.3	.2
Teenagers.....	16.0	16.4	16.2	16.4	16.6	.2
White.....	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.3	.3
Black.....	11.6	12.0	11.7	12.2	12.2	.0
Hispanic origin...	8.1	8.7	8.2	8.6	9.3	.7
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,655	p110,234	110,432	p110,173	p110,097	p-76
Goods-producing.....	25,016	p24,578	24,777	p24,506	p24,451	p-55
Service-producing...	85,639	p85,656	85,655	p85,667	p85,646	p-21
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.4	34.2	p34.4	p34.6	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.7	40.7	p40.5	p40.8	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.6	3.6	p3.5	p3.7	p-.2

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.

Note: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

N.A.=not available  
p=preliminary

### Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Following declines in October and November, total civilian employment was little changed in December at 117.6 million. Since June, the number of employed persons has fallen by nearly 700,000 (some of which stemmed from cutbacks in employment of temporary census workers). At 62.3 percent in December, the percentage of the population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was six-tenths of a percentage point lower than in June. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force showed an increase of 450,000 in December, reaching 125.2 million. Over the past year, however, the labor force has risen by only 630,000. The civilian labor force participation rate edged back up to 66.3 percent in December, following steady declines during most of the second half of the year. (See table A-2.)

### Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but are not looking for jobs because they believe they could not find any--increased by 110,000 in the fourth quarter of 1990 to a seasonally adjusted level of 940,000. This was the highest level since the first quarter of 1988. Women accounted for all of the increase in discouragement in the fourth quarter. (See table A-14.)

### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 75,000 in December to 110.1 million. While much smaller than in the prior 2 months, job losses were still widespread. The largest declines occurred in retail trade, manufacturing, and construction. (See table B-1.)

Following extremely large cutbacks in November, manufacturing employment declined by 35,000 in December. Most manufacturing industries showed only small declines, but noteworthy losses occurred in industrial machinery as well as in several construction and auto-related industries--lumber; stone, clay, and glass; fabricated metals; and rubber and plastics. Employment in motor vehicles and equipment was up by 20,000 in December, reflecting the return of some auto workers from temporary layoffs; still, auto employment was about 55,000 lower than in mid-1990.

Employment in construction (seasonally adjusted) was down by 30,000 in December, following substantially larger losses in the prior 2 months. Since May, construction declines have totaled 290,000. Mining had a small job gain in December, mostly in oil and gas extraction.

In the service-producing sector, retail trade lost 50,000 jobs in December, after seasonal adjustment, with half of the decline in general merchandise (department and variety) stores. In part because employers did not staff up as much as they usually do for the Christmas buying period, retail employment fell by 150,000 over the past 3 months. Wholesale trade had its fourth straight monthly employment decrease in December; employment in this industry is down 55,000 since June.

In the services industry, health services added 55,000 jobs in December and has increased its employment at about that pace throughout the year. In contrast, employment in business services declined for the third straight month and has lost 40,000 jobs since September.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose by 0.2 hour in December to 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted, bringing the average workweek close to the September level. The manufacturing workweek increased 0.3 hour to 40.8 hours, seasonally adjusted, and factory overtime rose by 0.2 hour to 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.6 percent to 124.2 (1982=100) in December, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing rose by 0.7 percent to 104.2, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, however, the manufacturing index was down by 3.3 percent, reflecting the declines in employment. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.6 percent on a seasonally adjusted basis to \$10.20 in December. Average weekly earnings rose by 1.2 percent, seasonally adjusted, to \$352.92. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were up 4 cents and average weekly earnings increased by \$6.48. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.8 percent and average weekly earnings by 4.4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for January 1991 will be released on Friday, February 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1991 are as follows:

March 8	Aug. 2
April 5	Sept. 6
May 3	Oct. 4
June 7	Nov. 1
July 5	Dec. 6

#### Changes in Data Presentation

Beginning with next month's issue, this release will include new seasonally adjusted data for broad occupational groupings. These data will be incorporated into existing tables A-4 and A-6 and will replace not seasonally adjusted data in table A-11, which will be discontinued. Table A-10 (data for "black and other" workers) also will be discontinued. The unadjusted occupational data and the "black and other" data series will continue to be published in Employment and Earnings and also will be available upon request. Data for specific race and ethnic groups (black, white, and Hispanic) will continue to appear in table A-3 of this release.

# Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. As a result, seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data are revised later in the year, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall and civilian worker unemployment rates in 1990. Table C presents revised seasonally adjusted data for major civilian labor force series for December 1989 through December 1990.

The January 1991 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain the new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for January-June of 1991. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1986-90 revision period for nearly 450 labor force series will be published in the February 1991 issue. Microcomputer diskettes of historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from the Bureau (contact Gloria P. Green on 202--523-1959).

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1990 and change due to revision

Month	Civilian worker rate			Overall rate		
	As first computed	As revised	Change	As first computed	As revised	Change
January.....	5.3	5.3	0	5.2	5.2	0
February.....	5.3	5.3	0	5.2	5.2	0
March.....	5.2	5.3	0.1	5.1	5.2	0.1
April.....	5.4	5.4	0	5.3	5.3	0
May.....	5.3	5.3	0	5.3	5.3	0
June.....	5.2	5.3	.1	5.1	5.2	.1
July.....	5.5	5.5	0	5.4	5.4	0
August.....	5.6	5.6	0	5.5	5.6	.1
September.....	5.7	5.7	0	5.6	5.6	0
October.....	5.7	5.7	0	5.6	5.6	0
November.....	5.9	5.9	0	5.8	5.8	0
December.....	*6.2	6.1	-.1	*6.1	6.0	-.1

\* Not published.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1989	1990											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
<b>TOTAL</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	187,165	187,293	187,412	187,529	187,669	187,828	187,977	188,138	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian labor force .....	124,542	124,489	124,653	124,798	124,781	124,939	124,797	124,709	124,705	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174
Percent of population .....	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3
Employed .....	117,957	117,945	118,074	118,235	118,090	118,277	118,237	117,882	117,890	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	63.0	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.9	63.0	62.9	62.7	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3
Unemployed .....	6,585	6,544	6,579	6,563	6,691	6,662	6,560	6,827	7,015	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	82,055	82,168	82,248	82,378	82,487	82,581	82,676	82,790	82,862	82,940	83,013	83,092	83,208
Civilian labor force .....	64,053	64,031	64,111	64,154	64,188	64,313	64,342	64,331	64,419	64,572	64,594	64,682	64,803
Percent of population .....	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.7	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9
Employed .....	61,149	61,059	61,160	61,202	61,152	61,276	61,294	61,162	61,174	61,248	61,245	61,217	61,188
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	74.5	74.3	74.4	74.3	74.1	74.2	74.1	73.9	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.5
Agriculture .....	2,277	2,268	2,262	2,275	2,272	2,374	2,369	2,279	2,266	2,299	2,283	2,307	2,365
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,872	58,791	58,898	58,927	58,880	58,902	58,925	58,883	58,908	58,949	58,962	58,910	58,823
Unemployed .....	2,904	2,972	2,951	2,952	3,036	3,037	3,048	3,169	3,245	3,324	3,349	3,465	3,615
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
Not in labor force .....	18,002	18,137	18,137	18,224	18,299	18,268	18,334	18,459	18,443	18,368	18,419	18,410	18,405
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	91,042	91,091	91,157	91,237	91,330	91,414	91,495	91,581	91,688	91,765	91,857	91,963	92,042
Civilian labor force .....	52,629	52,703	52,822	52,837	52,943	53,075	53,107	53,155	53,255	53,129	53,047	52,896	53,182
Percent of population .....	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.9	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.0	58.1	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.8
Employed .....	50,132	50,265	50,340	50,368	50,424	50,613	50,675	50,637	50,649	50,504	50,423	50,196	50,389
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.1	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.4	55.4	55.3	55.2	55.0	54.9	54.6	54.7
Agriculture .....	616	610	609	650	658	664	661	586	634	633	628	627	647
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,516	49,655	49,731	49,718	49,786	49,949	50,014	50,051	50,015	49,871	49,795	49,569	49,742
Unemployed .....	2,497	2,438	2,482	2,469	2,519	2,462	2,432	2,518	2,606	2,625	2,624	2,700	2,793
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3
Not in labor force .....	38,413	38,388	38,335	38,400	38,387	38,339	38,388	38,426	38,433	38,636	38,810	39,067	38,860
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>													
Civilian noninstitutional population <sup>1</sup> .....	14,067	14,034	14,008	13,914	13,852	13,832	13,806	13,764	13,711	13,696	13,655	13,642	13,616
Civilian labor force .....	7,860	7,755	7,720	7,807	7,650	7,551	7,348	7,223	7,031	7,269	7,234	7,145	7,189
Percent of population .....	55.9	55.3	55.1	56.1	55.2	54.6	53.2	52.5	51.3	53.1	53.0	52.4	52.8
Employed .....	6,676	6,621	6,574	6,665	6,514	6,388	6,268	6,083	5,867	6,131	6,065	5,973	5,997
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	47.5	47.2	46.9	47.9	47.0	46.2	45.4	44.2	42.8	44.8	44.4	43.8	44.0
Agriculture .....	290	267	248	272	210	248	249	243	252	262	264	251	241
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,386	6,354	6,326	6,393	6,304	6,140	6,019	5,840	5,615	5,869	5,801	5,722	5,756
Unemployed .....	1,184	1,134	1,146	1,142	1,138	1,163	1,080	1,140	1,184	1,138	1,169	1,172	1,192
Unemployment rate .....	15.1	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.8	15.4	14.7	15.8	16.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6
Not in labor force .....	6,207	6,279	6,288	6,107	6,202	6,281	6,458	6,541	6,680	6,427	6,421	6,497	6,427

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

# 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.



## 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	188,865	190,312	190,483	188,865	189,901	190,002	190,095	190,312	190,483
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	125,698	126,436	126,247	126,242	126,345	126,571	126,445	126,338	126,791
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.6
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	119,398	119,226	118,904	119,657	119,330	119,484	119,303	119,001	119,191
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	63.2	62.6	62.4	63.4	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.5	62.6
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,700	1,615	1,617	1,700	1,640	1,601	1,570	1,615	1,617
Civilian employed .....	117,698	117,611	117,287	117,957	117,690	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574
Agriculture .....	2,862	3,056	2,943	3,183	3,152	3,194	3,175	3,185	3,253
Nonagricultural industries .....	114,836	114,555	114,344	114,774	114,538	114,689	114,558	114,201	114,321
Unemployed .....	6,300	7,211	7,343	6,585	7,015	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.0	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0
Not in labor force .....	63,167	63,875	64,236	62,623	63,556	63,431	63,650	63,974	63,692
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	90,678	91,440	91,537	90,678	91,240	91,271	91,299	91,440	91,537
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	69,164	69,656	69,566	69,685	69,552	69,814	69,804	69,899	70,058
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	76.3	76.2	76.0	76.8	76.2	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.5
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	65,600	65,590	65,242	66,130	65,663	65,853	65,822	65,790	65,781
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	72.3	71.7	71.3	72.9	72.0	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.9
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,525	1,453	1,454	1,525	1,475	1,441	1,414	1,453	1,454
Civilian employed .....	64,075	64,137	63,788	64,605	64,188	64,412	64,408	64,337	64,327
Unemployed .....	3,565	4,067	4,324	3,555	3,889	3,961	3,982	4,109	4,277
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.2	5.8	6.2	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	98,187	96,872	98,946	98,187	98,661	98,731	98,796	98,872	98,946
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	56,534	56,780	56,681	56,557	56,793	56,757	56,641	56,439	56,733
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	57.6	57.4	57.3	57.8	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.3
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	53,798	53,636	53,662	53,527	53,667	53,631	53,481	53,211	53,410
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	54.8	54.2	54.2	54.5	54.4	54.3	54.1	53.8	54.0
Resident Armed Forces .....	175	162	163	175	165	160	156	162	163
Civilian employed .....	53,623	53,474	53,499	53,352	53,502	53,471	53,325	53,049	53,247
Unemployed .....	2,735	3,144	3,020	3,030	3,126	3,126	3,160	3,228	3,323
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	4.8	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

<sup>4</sup> Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

## 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	187,165	188,697	188,866	187,165	188,261	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866
Civilian labor force .....	123,998	124,821	124,630	124,542	124,705	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174
Participation rate .....	66.3	66.1	66.0	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3
Employed .....	117,698	117,611	117,287	117,957	117,690	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	62.9	62.3	62.1	63.0	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3
Unemployed .....	6,300	7,211	7,343	6,585	7,015	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	5.8	5.9	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	82,055	83,092	83,208	82,055	82,862	82,940	83,013	83,092	83,208
Civilian labor force .....	63,814	64,622	64,575	64,053	64,419	64,572	64,594	64,682	64,803
Participation rate .....	77.8	77.8	77.6	78.1	77.7	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9
Employed .....	60,862	61,200	60,881	61,149	61,174	61,248	61,245	61,217	61,188
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	74.2	73.7	73.2	74.5	73.8	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.5
Agriculture .....	2,119	2,261	2,205	2,277	2,266	2,299	2,283	2,307	2,365
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,743	58,939	58,676	58,872	58,908	58,949	58,962	58,910	58,823
Unemployed .....	2,952	3,422	3,695	2,904	3,245	3,324	3,349	3,465	3,615
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	5.3	5.7	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,042	91,963	92,042	91,042	91,688	91,765	91,857	91,963	92,042
Civilian labor force .....	52,761	53,394	53,284	52,629	53,255	53,129	53,047	52,896	53,182
Participation rate .....	58.0	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.1	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.8
Employed .....	50,459	50,751	50,697	50,132	50,649	50,504	50,423	50,196	50,389
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.4	55.2	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.0	54.9	54.6	54.7
Agriculture .....	551	609	578	616	634	633	628	627	647
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,908	50,142	50,119	49,516	50,015	49,871	49,795	49,569	49,742
Unemployed .....	2,302	2,643	2,586	2,497	2,606	2,625	2,624	2,700	2,793
Unemployment rate .....	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,067	13,642	13,616	14,067	13,711	13,696	13,655	13,642	13,616
Civilian labor force .....	7,424	6,805	6,772	7,860	7,031	7,269	7,234	7,145	7,189
Participation rate .....	52.8	49.9	49.7	55.9	51.3	53.1	53.0	52.4	52.8
Employed .....	6,377	5,860	5,709	6,676	5,867	6,131	6,065	5,973	5,987
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	45.3	41.5	41.9	47.5	42.8	44.8	44.4	43.8	44.0
Agriculture .....	192	186	160	290	252	262	264	251	241
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,185	5,474	5,549	6,386	5,615	5,869	5,801	5,722	5,756
Unemployed .....	1,047	1,145	1,063	1,184	1,164	1,138	1,169	1,172	1,192
Unemployment rate .....	14.1	16.8	15.7	15.1	16.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6

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

<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

## 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	159,832	160,831	160,842	159,832	160,550	160,640	160,717	160,831	160,942
Civilian labor force .....	106,406	107,013	106,948	106,965	107,166	107,391	107,277	107,048	107,517
Participation rate .....	66.6	66.5	66.5	66.9	66.7	66.9	66.7	66.6	66.8
Employed .....	101,793	101,739	101,505	102,108	101,996	102,192	102,017	101,648	101,843
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	63.7	63.3	63.1	63.9	63.5	63.6	63.5	63.2	63.3
Unemployed .....	4,613	5,274	5,443	4,857	5,170	5,199	5,260	5,400	5,674
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	4.9	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	55,556	56,101	56,071	55,798	56,040	56,119	56,123	56,174	56,307
Participation rate .....	78.2	78.2	78.0	78.6	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3
Employed .....	53,338	53,536	53,213	53,611	53,601	53,675	53,615	53,564	53,497
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	75.1	74.6	74.0	75.5	74.9	74.9	74.8	74.6	74.4
Unemployed .....	2,218	2,565	2,858	2,187	2,439	2,444	2,508	2,610	2,810
Unemployment rate .....	4.0	4.6	5.1	3.9	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	44,574	45,098	45,050	44,504	45,060	44,984	44,918	44,711	44,995
Participation rate .....	57.5	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.8	57.7	57.6	57.2	57.6
Employed .....	42,937	43,210	43,229	42,702	43,194	43,101	43,032	42,768	43,001
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.1	55.4	55.3	55.1	54.8	55.0
Unemployed .....	1,637	1,888	1,821	1,802	1,866	1,883	1,886	1,943	1,994
Unemployment rate .....	3.7	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,277	5,813	5,827	6,663	6,066	6,288	6,236	6,163	6,215
Participation rate .....	55.3	53.1	53.4	58.7	54.9	57.1	56.9	56.3	57.0
Employed .....	5,518	4,992	5,063	5,795	5,201	5,416	5,370	5,316	5,345
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	48.6	45.6	46.4	51.1	47.1	49.2	49.0	48.6	49.0
Unemployed .....	759	821	764	868	865	872	866	847	870
Unemployment rate .....	12.1	14.1	13.1	13.0	14.3	13.9	13.9	13.7	14.0
Men .....	14.0	15.8	15.3	13.9	15.4	15.0	14.7	14.9	14.9
Women .....	10.1	12.3	10.8	12.1	13.1	12.6	13.0	12.5	13.0
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,164	21,417	21,448	21,164	21,337	21,361	21,383	21,417	21,448
Civilian labor force .....	13,487	13,608	13,478	13,500	13,401	13,476	13,493	13,550	13,486
Participation rate .....	63.7	63.5	62.8	63.8	62.8	63.1	63.1	63.3	62.9
Employed .....	11,989	11,969	11,859	11,956	11,838	11,869	11,913	11,897	11,836
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	56.6	55.9	55.3	56.5	55.5	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.2
Unemployed .....	1,498	1,639	1,619	1,544	1,563	1,607	1,580	1,653	1,650
Unemployment rate .....	11.1	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.7	12.2	12.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,206	6,348	6,340	6,228	6,260	6,324	6,339	6,348	6,359
Participation rate .....	73.6	74.3	73.9	73.8	73.4	74.1	74.1	74.3	74.1
Employed .....	5,554	5,637	5,641	5,573	5,594	5,597	5,635	5,638	5,664
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	65.9	66.0	65.8	66.1	65.6	65.5	65.9	66.0	66.0
Unemployed .....	652	711	699	655	666	727	704	710	695
Unemployment rate .....	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.5	10.6	11.5	11.1	11.2	10.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,369	6,452	6,386	6,317	6,358	6,362	6,345	6,365	6,339
Participation rate .....	60.3	60.2	59.5	59.8	59.6	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.0
Employed .....	5,779	5,808	5,729	5,708	5,733	5,716	5,728	5,717	5,668
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	54.7	54.2	53.4	54.0	53.7	53.5	53.5	53.3	52.8
Unemployed .....	590	644	657	609	625	646	617	648	671
Unemployment rate .....	9.3	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.8	10.2	9.7	10.2	10.6
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	912	809	751	955	783	790	809	837	788
Participation rate .....	42.1	37.5	35.2	44.1	36.8	37.0	38.0	38.9	36.9
Employed .....	655	524	488	675	511	556	550	542	504
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	30.3	24.3	22.9	31.2	23.9	26.0	25.8	25.2	23.6
Unemployed .....	257	285	263	280	272	234	259	295	284
Unemployment rate .....	28.1	35.2	35.0	29.3	34.7	29.6	32.0	35.2	36.0
Men .....	29.0	33.1	36.6	29.2	36.7	31.4	31.3	33.2	36.4
Women .....	27.2	37.7	33.3	29.5	32.7	27.6	32.7	37.5	35.6

See footnotes at end of table.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,019	14,474	14,514	14,019	14,356	14,396	14,435	14,474	14,514
Civilian labor force .....	9,410	9,508	9,472	9,506	9,665	9,632	9,580	9,500	9,569
Participation rate .....	67.1	65.7	65.3	67.8	67.3	66.9	66.4	65.6	65.9
Employed .....	8,651	8,682	8,586	8,734	8,904	8,809	8,793	8,683	8,676
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	61.7	60.0	59.2	62.3	62.0	61.2	60.9	60.0	59.8
Unemployed .....	759	826	887	772	761	823	787	817	893
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	8.7	9.4	8.1	7.9	8.5	8.2	8.6	9.3

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

<sup>2</sup> 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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	117,698	117,611	117,287	117,957	117,690	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574
Married men, spouse present .....	41,075	40,957	40,795	41,006	40,861	40,833	40,833	40,844	40,728
Married women, spouse present .....	29,897	30,036	29,951	29,708	29,869	29,797	29,789	29,713	29,776
Women who maintain families .....	6,442	6,401	6,464	6,349	6,372	6,376	6,354	6,341	6,367
<b>MAJOR INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,505	1,595	1,507	1,671	1,705	1,752	1,714	1,681	1,671
Self-employed workers .....	1,257	1,352	1,354	1,366	1,364	1,293	1,350	1,386	1,473
Unpaid family workers .....	99	109	82	123	97	108	99	116	102
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	105,919	105,451	105,195	105,782	105,827	105,686	105,364	105,267	105,095
Government .....	18,035	17,981	17,939	17,747	17,798	17,597	17,694	17,633	17,640
Private industries .....	87,884	87,469	87,256	88,035	87,829	88,089	87,690	87,634	87,455
Private households .....	1,051	982	1,012	1,058	1,021	1,067	1,017	992	1,013
Other industries .....	88,833	86,487	86,244	86,977	86,808	87,022	86,673	86,642	86,442
Self-employed workers .....	8,679	8,863	8,927	8,655	8,646	8,609	8,659	8,800	8,896
Unpaid family workers .....	237	241	222	254	236	238	250	255	238
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,709	5,357	5,497	4,790	5,092	5,301	5,409	5,438	5,581
Slack work .....	2,333	2,961	3,074	2,235	2,491	2,658	2,663	2,786	2,928
Could only find part-time work .....	2,026	2,239	2,199	2,115	2,153	2,408	2,344	2,340	2,302
Voluntary part time .....	16,465	16,149	16,119	15,399	15,317	15,250	15,129	15,048	15,081
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,485	5,092	5,211	4,543	4,830	5,051	5,135	5,163	5,262
Slack work .....	2,151	2,666	2,850	2,079	2,290	2,482	2,467	2,625	2,742
Could only find part-time work .....	1,998	2,181	2,140	2,063	2,084	2,333	2,281	2,262	2,218
Voluntary part time .....	16,106	15,782	15,740	14,988	14,881	14,823	14,715	14,658	14,650

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

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		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.7	5.0
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.1
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.1	7.9	8.1	8.4
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

December 1990.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through

Table A-6. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,585	7,337	7,600	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,555	4,109	4,277	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,904	3,465	3,615	4.5	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,030	3,228	3,323	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,497	2,700	2,793	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,184	1,172	1,192	15.1	16.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6
Married men, spouse present .....	1,301	1,582	1,616	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8
Married women, spouse present .....	1,176	1,261	1,279	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1
Women who maintain families .....	546	605	603	7.9	8.4	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.7
Full-time workers .....	5,243	6,057	6,250	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8
Part-time workers .....	1,361	1,302	1,364	7.5	7.7	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.6
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	4,966	5,746	5,838	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3
Goods-producing industries .....	1,880	2,289	2,336	6.3	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.1
Mining .....	30	35	42	4.1	4.7	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.8
Construction .....	621	840	870	9.6	11.2	12.0	13.0	13.3	14.0
Manufacturing .....	1,229	1,414	1,424	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.5
Durable goods .....	704	887	853	5.3	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.6
Nondurable goods .....	525	527	571	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.4
Service-producing industries .....	3,086	3,457	3,502	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	213	273	273	3.3	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,484	1,594	1,571	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.6
Finance and service industries .....	1,389	1,590	1,658	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8
Government workers .....	472	505	495	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	178	182	235	9.6	9.5	9.3	8.5	9.8	12.3

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.<sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-7. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,982	3,326	3,057	3,219	3,275	3,087	3,139	3,277	3,280
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,026	2,255	2,614	1,981	2,077	2,452	2,391	2,334	2,518
15 weeks and over .....	1,293	1,630	1,673	1,348	1,568	1,605	1,591	1,727	1,739
15 to 26 weeks .....	695	866	908	721	822	861	893	938	940
27 weeks and over .....	598	764	765	627	746	744	698	789	799
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	11.8	12.4	12.7	11.5	12.3	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.4
Median duration, in weeks .....	5.1	5.4	6.1	4.9	5.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	47.3	46.1	41.6	49.3	47.3	43.2	44.1	44.7	43.5
5 to 14 weeks .....	32.2	31.3	35.6	30.0	30.0	34.3	33.6	31.8	33.4
15 weeks and over .....	20.5	22.6	22.8	20.6	22.7	22.5	22.3	23.5	23.1
15 to 26 weeks .....	11.0	12.0	12.4	11.0	11.9	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.5
27 weeks and over .....	9.5	10.6	10.4	9.6	10.8	10.4	9.8	10.8	10.6

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

Table A-8. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	3,172	3,743	3,956	3,083	3,388	3,519	3,563	3,756	3,797
On layoff .....	1,033	1,104	1,264	946	993	1,111	1,056	1,136	1,150
Other job losers .....	2,139	2,639	2,692	2,117	2,395	2,408	2,507	2,620	2,647
Job leavers .....	962	1,002	957	1,036	989	954	981	996	1,024
Reentrants .....	1,615	1,878	1,888	1,824	1,872	1,952	1,911	1,926	2,128
New entrants .....	551	587	542	680	669	663	684	655	662
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	50.3	51.9	53.9	46.4	49.0	49.6	49.9	51.2	49.9
On layoff .....	16.4	15.3	17.2	14.3	14.4	15.7	14.8	15.5	15.1
Other job losers .....	34.0	36.6	36.7	32.1	34.6	34.0	35.1	35.7	34.8
Job leavers .....	15.3	13.9	13.0	15.7	14.3	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.5
Reentrants .....	25.6	26.0	25.7	27.6	27.1	27.5	26.8	26.3	28.0
New entrants .....	8.7	8.1	7.4	10.3	9.7	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.6	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7
New entrants .....	.4	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,585	7,337	7,600	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years .....	2,389	2,428	2,463	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7
16 to 19 years .....	1,184	1,172	1,192	15.1	16.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6
16 to 17 years .....	544	507	524	17.8	18.8	18.4	18.7	18.6	19.1
18 to 19 years .....	636	662	665	13.3	14.9	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.0
20 to 24 years .....	1,205	1,256	1,271	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.2
25 years and over .....	4,214	4,910	5,160	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0
25 to 54 years .....	3,719	4,403	4,664	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.3
55 years and over .....	502	513	501	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,555	4,109	4,277	5.2	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2
16 to 24 years .....	1,327	1,335	1,363	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3
16 to 19 years .....	651	644	662	15.9	17.6	16.8	16.7	17.1	17.4
16 to 17 years .....	303	280	295	18.9	20.7	18.9	18.4	19.2	20.1
18 to 19 years .....	345	367	366	13.8	15.7	16.0	15.6	15.8	15.7
20 to 24 years .....	676	691	701	9.2	8.6	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.6
25 years and over .....	2,244	2,764	2,937	4.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	1,924	2,448	2,625	4.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4
55 years and over .....	319	335	316	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,030	3,228	3,323	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
16 to 24 years .....	1,062	1,093	1,100	10.4	11.2	11.0	11.4	11.0	11.1
16 to 19 years .....	533	528	530	14.2	15.4	14.4	15.6	15.6	15.6
16 to 17 years .....	241	227	229	16.6	16.9	17.8	18.9	17.8	17.9
18 to 19 years .....	291	295	299	12.8	14.0	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.2
20 to 24 years .....	529	565	570	8.2	9.0	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.7
25 years and over .....	1,970	2,146	2,223	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.8
25 to 54 years .....	1,795	1,955	2,039	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1
55 years and over .....	183	178	185	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

December 1990.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	27,332	27,866	27,924	27,332	27,711	27,761	27,808	27,866	27,924
Civilian labor force .....	17,592	17,809	17,682	17,649	17,527	17,568	17,621	17,718	17,738
Participation rate .....	64.4	63.9	63.3	64.6	63.2	63.3	63.4	63.6	63.5
Employed .....	15,905	15,872	15,782	15,889	15,702	15,674	15,755	15,771	15,774
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	58.2	57.0	56.5	58.1	56.7	56.5	56.7	56.6	56.5
Unemployed .....	1,887	1,936	1,900	1,760	1,825	1,884	1,866	1,947	1,964
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	10.9	10.7	10.0	10.4	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.1
Not in labor force .....	9,741	10,057	10,242	9,683	10,184	10,193	10,187	10,148	10,186

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.<sup>2</sup> Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation	Civilian employed		Unemployed		Unemployment rate	
	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990
Total, 16 years and over <sup>1</sup>	117,698	117,287	6,300	7,343	5.1	5.9
Managerial and professional specialty	30,594	30,823	581	646	1.9	2.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,648	14,703	345	351	2.3	2.3
Professional specialty	15,946	16,119	236	295	1.5	1.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,997	36,513	1,361	1,679	3.5	4.4
Technicians and related support	3,735	3,784	96	113	2.5	2.9
Sales occupations	14,676	14,391	605	752	4.0	5.0
Administrative support, including clerical	18,586	18,337	660	814	3.4	4.3
Service occupations	15,364	15,860	1,055	1,123	6.4	6.6
Private household	871	800	63	40	6.7	4.7
Protective service	1,908	1,951	57	64	2.9	3.2
Service, except private household and protective	12,584	13,109	935	1,020	6.9	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,737	13,435	796	1,028	5.5	7.1
Mechanics and repairers	4,478	4,499	160	204	3.4	4.3
Construction trades	5,134	5,011	471	604	8.4	10.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,124	3,925	165	220	3.9	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,063	17,656	1,617	1,949	8.2	9.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8,214	7,968	748	816	8.3	9.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,857	4,958	315	412	6.1	7.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,992	4,730	555	722	10.0	13.2
Construction laborers	738	628	138	220	15.8	26.0
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,254	4,102	417	501	8.9	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,944	3,001	233	268	7.3	8.2

<sup>1</sup> 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	
	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Dec. 1990
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over	7,539	7,709	6,899	6,984	6,604	6,588	294	396	4.3	5.7
35 to 49 years	6,503	6,501	6,185	6,107	5,937	5,746	249	361	4.0	5.9
35 to 39 years	1,586	1,295	1,505	1,205	1,447	1,106	57	99	3.8	8.2
40 to 44 years	3,313	3,229	3,177	3,054	3,038	2,893	139	160	4.4	5.3
45 to 49 years	1,604	1,977	1,503	1,848	1,451	1,747	52	101	3.5	5.5
50 years and over	1,036	1,208	713	877	668	842	46	35	6.4	4.0
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,770	17,765	15,711	16,878	15,145	15,907	566	771	3.6	4.6
35 to 39 years	7,650	8,149	7,237	7,755	6,953	7,389	284	366	3.9	4.7
40 to 44 years	4,968	5,400	4,651	5,031	4,520	4,839	130	192	2.8	3.8
45 to 49 years	4,152	4,217	3,824	3,892	3,672	3,679	152	213	4.0	5.5

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.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,680	22,122	22,166	21,680	21,999	22,039	22,078	22,122	22,166
Civilian labor force .....	14,524	14,683	14,580	14,627	14,816	14,616	14,613	14,596	14,655
Employed .....	13,829	13,711	13,622	13,854	14,010	13,747	13,729	13,622	13,617
Unemployed .....	695	952	958	773	806	869	884	974	1,038
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	6.5	6.6	5.3	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.7	7.1
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,997	10,209	10,230	9,997	10,150	10,169	10,188	10,209	10,230
Civilian labor force .....	6,213	6,460	6,389	6,245	6,365	6,450	6,454	6,487	6,435
Employed .....	5,855	6,052	6,037	5,883	5,939	6,061	6,054	6,076	6,081
Unemployed .....	358	408	352	362	426	389	400	411	354
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.8	6.7	6.0	6.2	6.3	5.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,851	8,890	8,894	8,851	8,878	8,882	8,885	8,890	8,894
Civilian labor force .....	5,995	6,056	6,028	6,039	5,954	6,008	6,034	6,044	6,068
Employed .....	5,627	5,697	5,672	5,661	5,568	5,573	5,676	5,682	5,708
Unemployed .....	368	359	356	378	386	435	358	362	360
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.5	7.2	5.9	6.0	5.9
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,619	4,621	4,622	4,619	4,620	4,621	4,620	4,621	4,622
Civilian labor force .....	3,139	3,108	3,115	3,172	3,171	3,187	3,136	3,134	3,147
Employed .....	3,008	2,903	2,897	3,027	2,960	2,988	2,937	2,915	2,914
Unemployed .....	131	205	218	145	211	199	199	219	233
Unemployment rate .....	4.2	6.6	7.0	4.6	6.7	6.2	6.3	7.0	7.4
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,992	7,006	7,009	6,992	7,002	7,003	7,004	7,006	7,009
Civilian labor force .....	4,647	4,545	4,565	4,645	4,599	4,568	4,524	4,499	4,549
Employed .....	4,314	4,218	4,237	4,310	4,237	4,237	4,191	4,154	4,219
Unemployed .....	333	326	327	335	362	331	333	345	330
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,031	6,027	6,028	6,031	6,028	6,027	6,026	6,027	6,028
Civilian labor force .....	3,998	4,052	4,034	4,006	4,066	4,083	4,126	4,073	4,039
Employed .....	3,859	3,843	3,807	3,857	3,872	3,870	3,901	3,851	3,799
Unemployed .....	138	209	227	149	194	213	225	222	240
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	5.2	5.6	3.7	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.9
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,804	13,801	13,803	13,804	13,801	13,801	13,799	13,801	13,803
Civilian labor force .....	8,787	8,569	8,564	8,762	8,586	8,751	8,632	8,546	8,541
Employed .....	8,305	8,117	8,098	8,278	8,155	8,267	8,151	8,086	8,069
Unemployed .....	482	452	466	484	431	484	481	460	472
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,966	5,022	5,028	4,966	5,006	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028
Civilian labor force .....	3,366	3,384	3,396	3,396	3,370	3,407	3,367	3,375	3,426
Employed .....	3,267	3,212	3,222	3,289	3,247	3,280	3,212	3,202	3,242
Unemployed .....	101	172	174	107	123	127	155	173	184
Unemployment rate .....	3.0	5.1	5.1	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.6	5.1	5.4
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,272	8,295	8,298	8,272	8,288	8,290	8,291	8,295	8,298
Civilian labor force .....	5,421	5,463	5,484	5,442	5,446	5,450	5,470	5,442	5,497
Employed .....	5,094	5,176	5,169	5,110	5,174	5,166	5,145	5,145	5,180
Unemployed .....	328	287	315	332	272	284	325	297	317
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.0	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Dec. 1989	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,377	9,398	9,402	9,377	9,392	9,393	9,395	9,398	9,402
Civilian labor force .....	5,855	5,911	5,891	5,880	5,777	5,850	5,897	5,929	5,924
Employed .....	5,567	5,563	5,567	5,575	5,496	5,531	5,535	5,571	5,582
Unemployed .....	288	347	324	305	281	319	362	358	342
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.9	5.5	5.2	4.9	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.8
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,288	12,432	12,447	12,288	12,391	12,404	12,416	12,432	12,447
Civilian labor force .....	8,392	8,524	8,521	8,423	8,325	8,484	8,398	8,470	8,562
Employed .....	7,902	7,941	7,965	7,866	7,833	7,953	7,916	7,878	7,945
Unemployed .....	490	583	557	557	492	531	482	592	617
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	6.8	6.5	6.6	5.9	6.3	5.7	7.0	7.2

<sup>1</sup> These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

columns.

NOTE: Revised seasonal adjustment factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 1.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1989	1990	1989	1990			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	62,658	63,872	62,586	62,764	62,985	63,471	63,772
Do not want a job now .....	57,654	58,463	57,370	57,332	57,449	58,248	58,188
Current activity: Going to school .....	7,808	8,232	6,248	6,397	6,606	6,927	6,707
Ill, disabled .....	4,662	5,039	4,731	4,692	4,994	5,099	5,115
Keeping house .....	23,696	23,438	23,827	23,897	23,422	23,619	23,562
Retired .....	17,987	18,367	18,211	18,228	18,349	18,542	18,598
Other activity .....	3,500	3,388	4,352	4,118	4,079	4,061	4,206
Want a job now .....	5,005	5,409	5,142	5,482	5,571	5,356	5,530
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	1,215	1,385	1,243	1,412	1,429	1,410	1,393
Ill health, disability .....	904	949	902	918	915	876	947
Home responsibilities .....	1,186	1,093	1,245	1,181	1,263	1,229	1,150
Think cannot get a job .....	807	954	799	784	879	831	941
Job-market factors .....	556	603	543	508	539	519	588
Personal factors .....	250	351	256	276	340	312	353
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	893	1,028	953	1,188	1,084	1,010	1,100
<b>Men</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	21,267	21,814	20,966	21,182	21,336	21,597	21,505
Do not want a job now .....	19,529	19,927	19,161	19,206	19,349	19,674	19,567
Want a job now .....	1,737	1,887	1,771	2,018	2,011	1,951	1,927
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	584	625	596	742	689	713	629
Ill health, disability .....	434	459	427	454	487	436	453
Think cannot get a job .....	367	378	367	333	362	395	383
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	352	425	381	489	474	407	462
<b>Women</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	41,392	42,058	41,619	41,583	41,650	41,875	42,267
Do not want a job now .....	38,124	38,536	38,209	38,127	38,100	38,574	38,621
Want a job now .....	3,268	3,522	3,372	3,463	3,560	3,405	3,603
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	631	760	647	670	740	698	763
Ill health, disability .....	470	490	475	464	428	441	494
Home responsibilities .....	1,186	1,093	1,245	1,181	1,263	1,229	1,150
Think cannot get a job .....	440	576	432	450	518	435	558
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	541	603	572	698	610	603	638
<b>White</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	53,040	53,722	52,897	52,959	53,103	53,302	53,549
Do not want a job now .....	49,523	49,918	49,245	49,041	49,082	49,362	49,636
Want a job now .....	3,562	3,783	3,687	4,020	3,931	3,909	3,905
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	810	839	849	990	953	983	874
Ill health, disability .....	628	720	648	669	648	664	748
Home responsibilities .....	868	794	904	861	916	904	828
Think cannot get a job .....	555	642	532	553	607	589	612
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	701	787	753	948	807	769	843
<b>Black</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	7,601	7,889	7,614	7,680	7,728	7,911	7,906
Do not want a job now .....	6,323	6,464	6,326	6,394	6,404	6,705	6,469
Want a job now .....	1,278	1,425	1,268	1,273	1,350	1,239	1,408
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	349	464	339	355	405	340	440
Ill health, disability .....	267	194	252	227	231	181	183
Home responsibilities .....	290	287	306	289	274	310	303
Think cannot get a job .....	223	261	223	200	207	203	265
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	150	219	147	203	233	205	217

<sup>1</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

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

weighting procedures. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>e</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>e</sup>	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>e</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>e</sup>
Total.....	110,189	111,168	111,109	110,922	109,383	110,613	110,612	110,432	110,173	110,097
Total private.....	91,964	92,613	92,581	92,271	91,456	92,320	92,306	92,112	91,834	91,756
Goods-producing industries.....	25,180	25,123	24,734	24,419	25,218	25,013	24,931	24,777	24,506	24,451
Mining.....	719	743	743	743	718	735	736	733	736	742
Oil and gas extraction.....	400.0	414.7	415.8	418.9	396	410	410	411	411	415
Construction.....	5,141	5,337	5,159	4,925	5,216	5,194	5,176	5,093	5,023	4,995
General building contractors.....	1,333.1	1,324.4	1,278.4	1,240.4	1,335	1,307	1,306	1,278	1,251	1,243
Manufacturing.....	19,320	19,043	18,832	18,751	19,284	19,084	19,019	18,951	18,747	18,714
Production workers.....	13,152	12,944	12,757	12,683	13,124	12,968	12,899	12,849	12,679	12,656
Durable goods.....	11,330	11,058	10,914	10,882	11,296	11,129	11,068	11,026	10,867	10,849
Production workers.....	7,534	7,344	7,219	7,193	7,506	7,395	7,337	7,308	7,177	7,165
Lumber and wood products.....	745.7	736.1	717.2	706.8	753	739	737	730	716	713
Furniture and fixtures.....	524.1	510.3	502.0	500.2	519	513	510	507	497	496
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	560.1	553.5	545.8	531.1	566	551	547	546	541	536
Primary metal industries.....	760.8	750.4	744.5	742.7	759	755	751	751	745	741
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	275.0	269.3	269.7	271.1	273	271	270	271	271	271
Fabricated metal products.....	1,433.3	1,411.6	1,395.7	1,388.8	1,426	1,419	1,410	1,405	1,387	1,382
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,136.9	2,074.9	2,067.6	2,063.3	2,130	2,096	2,082	2,081	2,068	2,057
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,730.0	1,673.7	1,663.4	1,656.5	1,722	1,685	1,674	1,665	1,652	1,648
Transportation equipment.....	2,041.0	1,969.3	1,905.8	1,926.0	2,024	1,997	1,981	1,969	1,896	1,911
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	838.1	806.6	753.2	777.1	828	814	806	803	747	769
Instruments and related products.....	1,014.1	986.7	984.5	985.3	1,011	990	991	988	984	982
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	383.9	391.8	387.7	381.3	386	384	385	384	381	383
Nondurable goods.....	7,990	7,985	7,918	7,869	7,988	7,955	7,951	7,925	7,880	7,865
Production workers.....	5,618	5,600	5,538	5,490	5,618	5,573	5,562	5,541	5,502	5,491
Food and kindred products.....	1,640.3	1,700.3	1,665.7	1,645.3	1,650	1,650	1,652	1,656	1,649	1,655
Tobacco products.....	50.1	48.6	47.8	48.2	47	48	47	46	46	45
Textile mill products.....	716.2	690.4	689.3	682.1	716	701	697	688	687	682
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,062.5	1,027.7	1,016.5	1,006.6	1,061	1,026	1,027	1,021	1,008	1,005
Paper and allied products.....	698.8	698.9	696.0	696.7	698	702	700	698	695	695
Printing and publishing.....	1,581.5	1,575.4	1,578.0	1,578.1	1,573	1,582	1,581	1,579	1,572	1,570
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,078.4	1,085.3	1,082.5	1,084.7	1,081	1,086	1,088	1,087	1,086	1,087
Petroleum and coal products.....	155.1	162.6	162.0	158.3	157	161	161	161	161	160
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	874.8	871.8	857.8	848.9	873	874	873	869	855	846
Leather and leather products.....	132.1	124.1	122.0	119.9	132	125	125	122	121	120
Service-producing industries.....	85,009	86,045	86,375	86,503	84,165	85,600	85,681	85,655	85,667	85,646
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,823	5,921	5,909	5,925	5,776	5,846	5,870	5,870	5,865	5,876
Transportation.....	3,597	3,703	3,696	3,712	3,548	3,631	3,652	3,652	3,652	3,661
Communications and public utilities.....	2,226	2,218	2,213	2,213	2,228	2,215	2,218	2,218	2,213	2,215
Wholesale trade.....	6,346	6,373	6,352	6,328	6,344	6,376	6,370	6,355	6,342	6,328
Durable goods.....	3,768	3,752	3,742	3,731	3,767	3,770	3,763	3,752	3,742	3,731
Nondurable goods.....	2,578	2,621	2,610	2,597	2,577	2,606	2,607	2,603	2,600	2,597
Retail trade.....	20,335	19,812	20,058	20,326	19,710	19,846	19,844	19,792	19,742	19,694
General merchandise stores.....	2,815.2	2,472.9	2,593.7	2,690.2	2,519	2,493	2,486	2,466	2,431	2,408
Food stores.....	3,317.1	3,313.9	3,357.2	3,388.4	3,247	3,301	3,304	3,307	3,317	3,315
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,099.9	2,138.8	2,122.1	2,106.3	2,113	2,135	2,140	2,130	2,126	2,119
Eating and drinking places.....	6,487.6	6,619.4	6,592.9	6,611.5	6,523	6,613	6,623	6,633	6,639	6,645
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,768	6,824	6,812	6,813	6,785	6,852	6,851	6,843	6,834	6,831
Finance.....	3,329	3,333	3,334	3,338	3,329	3,349	3,349	3,346	3,341	3,338
Insurance.....	2,117	2,146	2,148	2,149	2,119	2,151	2,152	2,152	2,152	2,151
Real estate.....	1,322	1,345	1,330	1,326	1,337	1,352	1,350	1,345	1,341	1,342
Services.....	27,512	28,560	28,516	28,462	27,623	28,387	28,440	28,475	28,545	28,576
Business services.....	5,007.5	5,122.8	5,081.3	5,049.2	4,986	5,052	5,071	5,062	5,046	5,029
Health services.....	7,781.5	8,285.5	8,334.3	8,382.1	7,789	8,191	8,237	8,294	8,334	8,390
Government.....	18,225	18,555	18,728	18,651	17,927	18,293	18,306	18,320	18,339	18,341
Federal.....	2,974	2,965	2,954	2,944	2,977	3,045	2,999	2,983	2,966	2,948
State.....	4,286	4,422	4,447	4,411	4,206	4,305	4,309	4,323	4,322	4,329
Local.....	10,965	11,168	11,327	11,296	10,744	10,943	10,998	11,014	11,051	11,064

<sup>e</sup>/ = preliminary.

Establishment survey data on diskette

Five years of data for all series published in the B tables of this release are now available on diskette. For information on format and costs, contact David R. Hiles on 202-523-1172.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	34.6	34.3	34.3	34.8	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.6
Mining.....	43.7	44.6	45.0	45.8	43.0	43.9	44.7	44.0	44.9	45.1
Construction.....	37.0	38.0	38.2	38.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.9	40.8	41.5	40.6	41.0	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.7
Durable goods.....	41.9	41.4	41.2	42.0	41.2	41.5	41.7	41.3	40.9	41.3
Overtime hours.....	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.2	40.2	39.4	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.7	39.8	39.5	40.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	40.2	39.2	38.9	39.8	39.1	39.4	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.4	41.9	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.2	41.2	41.7	42.1
Primary metal industries.....	43.0	42.8	42.7	43.3	42.5	42.9	43.0	42.9	42.5	42.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.2	43.5	43.5	44.2	42.9	43.5	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.9
Fabricated metal products.....	42.0	41.4	41.3	42.2	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.2	40.8	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	43.0	42.0	42.0	42.9	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	41.5	40.9	41.0	42.0	40.5	40.6	41.1	40.7	40.6	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	42.5	42.5	41.4	42.6	41.7	42.6	42.8	42.5	41.1	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.9	43.3	40.7	42.4	42.2	43.7	43.5	42.9	40.1	41.7
Instruments and related products.....	41.8	41.0	41.3	42.2	41.0	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.0	40.2	40.2	39.7	39.3	39.9	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.7	40.0	40.2	40.2	40.0	40.0	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.7	40.7	41.0	41.2	40.6	40.7	41.1
Tobacco products.....	38.1	40.8	40.3	41.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.5	40.2	40.0	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.6	40.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	36.6	36.6	36.9	36.4	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.6
Paper and allied products.....	43.9	43.6	43.8	44.3	43.2	43.5	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.5	37.7	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	43.2	42.5	42.8	43.3	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.6	42.5	42.7
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.4	43.9	46.3	45.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.4	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.9
Leather and leather products.....	37.8	37.4	36.6	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.5	37.2	36.7	37.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.7	38.6	38.7	39.0	38.6	38.9	39.1	38.4	38.6	38.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	38.1	38.0	38.4	38.1	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.0	38.3
Retail trade.....	29.3	28.4	28.4	29.1	28.8	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.7	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	35.5	35.6	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.8	32.3	32.5	32.9

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.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	\$9.84	\$10.16	\$10.17	\$10.21	\$340.46	\$348.49	\$348.83	\$355.31
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.83	10.12	10.14	10.20	338.15	346.10	348.82	352.92
Mining.....	13.46	13.69	13.78	13.80	588.20	610.57	620.10	632.04
Construction.....	13.84	13.92	13.82	13.86	512.08	528.96	527.92	533.61
Manufacturing.....	10.68	10.95	10.98	11.09	441.08	447.86	447.98	460.24
Durable goods.....	11.19	11.50	11.48	11.62	468.86	476.10	472.98	488.04
Lumber and wood products.....	9.01	9.15	9.14	9.20	362.20	367.83	360.12	369.84
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.43	8.62	8.65	8.75	338.89	337.90	336.49	348.25
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.96	11.22	11.27	11.34	453.74	470.12	473.34	475.15
Primary metal industries.....	12.59	13.06	13.13	13.25	541.37	558.97	560.65	573.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.43	15.04	15.14	15.24	623.38	654.24	658.59	673.61
Fabricated metal products.....	10.72	10.95	10.94	11.06	450.24	453.33	451.82	466.73
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.62	11.90	11.96	12.11	499.66	499.80	502.32	519.52
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	10.14	10.47	10.51	10.59	420.81	428.22	430.91	444.78
Transportation equipment.....	13.91	14.41	14.21	14.40	591.18	612.43	588.29	613.44
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.46	15.01	14.63	14.88	620.33	649.93	595.44	630.91
Instruments and related products.....	11.10	11.47	11.49	11.65	463.98	470.27	474.54	491.63
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.57	8.62	8.66	8.79	342.80	346.52	348.13	348.96
Nondurable goods.....	9.96	10.21	10.31	10.36	402.38	410.44	415.49	421.65
Food and kindred products.....	9.56	9.57	9.77	9.87	394.83	392.37	401.55	411.58
Tobacco products.....	15.33	16.03	16.99	16.62	584.07	654.02	684.70	683.08
Textile mill products.....	7.85	8.12	8.13	8.19	317.93	326.42	325.20	330.88
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.45	6.67	6.64	6.67	236.72	244.12	243.02	246.12
Paper and allied products.....	12.13	12.43	12.57	12.61	532.51	541.95	550.57	558.62
Printing and publishing.....	11.09	11.36	11.38	11.46	424.75	431.68	433.58	441.21
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.32	13.72	13.73	13.69	575.42	583.10	587.64	592.78
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.75	16.40	16.64	16.61	715.05	719.96	770.43	759.08
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.64	9.90	9.93	9.93	399.10	408.87	407.13	411.10
Leather and leather products.....	6.74	6.98	6.98	7.11	254.77	261.05	255.47	267.34
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.76	13.07	13.09	13.16	493.81	504.50	506.58	513.24
Wholesale trade.....	10.63	10.87	10.95	11.08	406.07	414.15	416.10	425.47
Retail trade.....	6.65	6.85	6.87	6.87	194.85	194.54	195.11	199.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.73	10.10	10.12	10.21	346.39	358.55	360.27	369.60
Services.....	9.68	9.99	10.05	10.13	314.60	323.68	325.62	332.26

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Percent change from: Nov. 1990-Dec. 1990
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$9.83	\$10.09	\$10.13	\$10.12	\$10.14	\$10.20	0.6
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.63	7.54	7.50	7.45	7.44	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.40	13.73	13.83	13.79	13.84	\$13.73	-.8
Construction.....	13.76	13.78	13.82	13.82	13.79	13.78	-.1
Manufacturing.....	10.62	10.90	10.93	10.97	10.97	11.03	.6
Excluding overtime <sup>4/</sup> .....	10.17	10.40	10.44	10.50	10.50	10.56	.6
Transportation and public utilities	12.73	13.00	13.02	13.03	13.04	13.13	.7
Wholesale trade.....	10.60	10.84	10.94	10.89	10.94	11.06	1.1
Retail trade.....	6.64	6.82	6.83	6.84	6.86	6.86	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.75	10.06	10.17	10.11	10.10	10.23	1.3
Services.....	9.61	9.93	9.98	9.96	9.99	10.06	.7

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2/</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3/</sup> Change was -0.1 percent from October 1990 to November 1990, the latest month available.

available.

<sup>4/</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1989	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1989	Aug. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>	Dec. 1990 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	124.6	124.5	124.1	125.6	123.3	124.6	125.3	123.1	123.4	124.2
Goods-producing industries.....	111.2	111.1	108.9	108.5	110.4	110.5	110.3	108.0	107.0	107.7
Mining.....	64.2	68.6	69.0	69.9	63.0	66.1	67.3	66.6	67.8	68.7
Construction.....	134.0	143.9	139.0	132.0	138.1	139.8	139.7	132.1	135.3	136.0
Manufacturing.....	109.5	106.8	105.0	106.0	107.6	107.1	106.8	105.6	103.5	104.2
Durable goods.....	109.4	105.5	103.2	104.8	107.1	106.5	105.9	104.6	101.8	102.6
Lumber and wood products.....	130.7	128.7	122.7	122.9	131.4	129.7	130.5	126.1	122.9	123.8
Furniture and fixtures.....	131.6	124.2	120.8	122.9	126.6	125.7	123.9	121.4	118.0	118.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	109.0	109.3	107.8	104.2	111.2	109.5	108.7	105.9	106.2	106.2
Primary metal industries.....	94.2	92.3	91.3	92.2	92.8	93.0	92.9	92.7	90.8	90.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	81.2	80.4	80.6	82.2	81.1	80.8	81.6	81.8	81.2	82.0
Fabricated metal products.....	110.6	107.3	105.6	107.3	107.7	108.1	107.4	105.9	103.5	104.5
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	102.1	96.2	96.1	97.9	99.5	98.1	96.8	96.8	95.6	95.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	112.7	107.0	106.5	108.5	109.4	107.2	107.6	106.1	104.7	105.6
Transportation equipment.....	124.3	120.2	111.8	116.8	120.7	122.2	121.3	120.0	110.0	113.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	133.5	129.1	112.1	120.8	128.7	131.2	129.1	127.2	109.2	117.2
Instruments and related products.....	90.1	85.4	85.8	87.8	87.5	86.5	86.0	84.8	84.3	85.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	105.6	107.5	106.2	102.7	104.3	104.8	104.8	103.8	102.5	101.9
Nondurable goods.....	109.6	108.6	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.0	107.9	106.9	106.0	106.5
Food and kindred products.....	108.9	114.1	111.8	111.0	108.4	109.7	110.4	108.9	109.0	110.3
Tobacco products.....	72.1	73.3	70.4	72.2	65.8	68.8	68.5	66.0	64.7	67.0
Textile mill products.....	103.8	98.6	98.0	97.8	103.1	100.1	99.4	97.6	96.8	97.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	96.2	92.5	91.4	91.3	95.5	92.4	92.3	91.3	89.8	90.4
Paper and allied products.....	112.2	111.8	111.7	113.1	110.2	111.8	110.8	111.4	110.5	111.2
Printing and publishing.....	130.0	127.7	128.2	129.7	127.0	129.6	128.3	127.8	126.7	126.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	106.6	103.4	103.7	105.2	105.3	103.2	104.1	103.9	103.5	104.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	86.9	89.2	94.0	89.8	87.9	88.0	89.9	86.8	93.3	90.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	127.3	126.3	123.2	122.9	125.4	126.8	126.7	125.2	121.9	121.1
Leather and leather products.....	63.5	58.4	56.0	56.3	62.6	59.6	58.8	57.1	55.3	56.0
Service-producing industries.....	130.6	130.6	130.9	133.2	129.1	130.9	132.0	129.9	130.7	131.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	114.8	116.4	116.1	117.7	113.4	115.2	116.4	114.4	114.9	116.2
Wholesale trade.....	119.3	119.3	118.6	119.2	119.1	119.5	119.6	118.4	118.4	118.9
Retail trade.....	130.2	122.7	124.4	129.0	123.8	124.1	124.9	122.5	123.3	122.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	120.9	121.1	121.2	123.4	121.0	122.9	124.1	121.2	122.0	123.9
Services.....	141.6	146.5	146.4	147.8	142.8	146.0	147.7	145.7	146.9	148.7

<sup>1/</sup> 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 <sup>1/</sup>												
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	45.8	42.3	P/39.3	P/42.6
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	45.2	40.9	P/36.7	P/36.1	
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	48.3	45.4	P/39.5	P/37.5			
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	54.1	50.0	P/47.3	P/44.1						
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
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	38.1	36.3	P/24.1	P/38.8
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	33.8	29.1	P/20.5	P/21.9	
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	31.7	28.4	P/19.1	P/22.3			
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	30.6	27.0	P/21.6	P/19.4						

<sup>1/</sup> 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.