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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1991

Employment declined in January and unemployment continued its upward trend, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The civilian worker unemployment rate was 6.2 percent, compared with 6.1 percent in December and 5.3 percent last June.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, dropped by 230,000 in January and has declined by about 1 million since last June. Total civilian employment, as estimated through the survey of households, fell substantially in January and since June has declined by over 1 million workers.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons edged up to 7.7 million, seasonally adjusted, in January, and the civilian worker unemployment rate moved up to 6.2 percent, continuing the uptrend which began last summer. Since June, the jobless count has risen by 1.2 million and the jobless rate has increased by nine-tenths of a percentage point. Both measures were at their highest points in more than 3-1/2 years.

Teenagers accounted for the upward movement in unemployment in January. Their jobless rate rose substantially, from 16.6 to 18.2 percent, while the rates for adult men (5.6 percent) and adult women (5.3 percent) were unchanged over the month. Among the major race-ethnic groups, the jobless rate for whites rose 0.2 percentage point to 5.5 percent in January, the rate for blacks (12.1 percent) was about the same as in December, and the rate for Hispanics (9.3 percent) was unchanged. Rates for each of these groups have increased substantially since mid-1990. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of unemployed persons who lost their last jobs rose by 270,000 in January to 4.1 million. The number of job losers has increased by about 850,000 since June and now account for 53 percent of the total unemployed. The number of unemployed persons who had voluntarily left their last jobs declined over the month. (See table A-7.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--was about unchanged but, at 5.5 million in January, was up substantially from the levels that prevailed during the first half of 1990. (See table A-4.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1990		1990		1991	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	126,418	126,525	126,338	126,791	126,253	-538
Total employment 1/..	119,441	119,165	119,001	119,191	118,537	-654
Civilian labor force..	124,795	124,924	124,723	125,174	124,638	-536
Civilian employment..	117,818	117,564	117,386	117,574	116,922	-652
Unemployment.....	6,976	7,360	7,337	7,600	7,715	115
Not in labor force....	63,471	63,772	63,974	63,692	64,339	647
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	5.8	6.0	6.1	0.1
All civilian workers	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	.1
Adult men.....	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	.0
Adult women.....	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	.0
Teenagers.....	16.0	16.4	16.4	16.6	18.2	1.6
White.....	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.5	.2
Black.....	11.6	12.0	12.2	12.2	12.1	-.1
Hispanic origin...	8.1	8.7	8.6	9.3	9.3	.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,655	p110,205	110,165	p110,017	p109,785	p-232
Goods-producing.....	25,016	p24,571	24,511	p24,426	p24,197	p-229
Service-producing...	85,639	p85,633	85,654	p85,591	p85,588	p-3
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.6	p34.4	34.4	p34.6	p34.1	p-0.5
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p40.6	40.5	p40.7	p40.2	p-.5
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.6	3.5	p3.6	p3.4	p-.2
1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces.						
N.A.=not available.						
						p=preliminary.

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total civilian employment, which had shown a small increase in December, fell by 650,000 in January to a seasonally adjusted level of 116.9 million. The percentage of the population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) dropped by four-tenths of a point in January to 61.9 percent, its lowest level since March 1988. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force fell by 540,000 in January to 124.6 million; this followed an increase of 450,000 in December. Over the past year, the labor force has grown only negligibly--by 300,000--while the working-age population has continued to increase at a faster pace. As a result, the civilian labor force participation rate dropped by half a percentage point over the past year to 66.0 percent in January. Most of the decreasing participation has occurred among teenagers. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 230,000 in January to 109.8 million, following a decline of 150,000 in December, as revised. Job losses now total over a million since last June, with about three-fourths of the decline occurring in the private sector. The construction and manufacturing industries were the hardest hit in January. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment fell by 155,000, seasonally adjusted, with some portion of the decline probably resulting from unusually bad weather during the January survey period. This industry has lost 450,000 jobs since last May.

Manufacturing employment declined by 70,000 over the month, continuing a downtrend which has resulted in the loss of 900,000 jobs since the beginning of 1989. Factory employment declines were concentrated in the durable goods industries, with large losses in construction-related industries--lumber and wood products, furniture and fixtures, and stone, clay, and glass products--and in industries engaged in or related to auto manufacturing--motor vehicles and equipment and fabricated metals.

Employment in the service-producing sector was unchanged in January following losses of 60,000 in December. Weakness in many of the service-sector industries was offset by a seasonally adjusted increase in retail trade, where a very weak pre-Christmas buildup led to smaller-than-expected January cutbacks.

Wholesale trade employment edged down in January; the industry has lost 70,000 jobs since it peaked in June. All of the over-the-month decline was in durable goods distribution, mostly in machinery and motor vehicles.

The services industry, which had continued to add jobs through November, now has had 2 consecutive months without further growth. Business services continued to experience large losses, as employment was down more than 30,000 over the month and 90,000 over the past 4 months. Health services added about 40,000 jobs.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, which has been quite volatile during the economic downturn, decreased by 0.5 hour in January to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted, following increases in the prior 2 months. The manufacturing workweek also decreased by half an hour to 40.2 hours, and factory overtime, at 3.4 hours, declined by 0.2 hour. While both the manufacturing workweek and overtime had increased in December, they have been generally trending downward in recent months. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers decreased by 1.9 percent to 121.7 (1982=100) in January, seasonally adjusted, as a result of the sizable declines in both employment and working hours. The index for manufacturing decreased 1.4 percent to 102.2, seasonally adjusted. Over the year, the index for manufacturing was down by 4.4 percent. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were essentially unchanged in January, on a seasonally adjusted basis, at \$10.18. Average weekly earnings decreased 1.5 percent to \$347.14. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average weekly earnings were down \$8.85. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.7 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.5 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for February 1991 will be released on Friday, March 8, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Changes in Data Presentation

As announced in last month's issue, this release includes new seasonally adjusted data for broad occupational groupings. These data are incorporated into tables A-4 and A-5 and replace not seasonally adjusted data in old table A-11, which has been discontinued. Data for "black and other" workers (old table A-10) also has been discontinued. The data for more detailed occupational groups 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) continue to appear in table A-3 of this release.

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 ¹					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ²	186,990	190,483	190,592	188,990	190,002	190,095	190,312	190,483	190,592
Labor force ²	124,990	126,247	125,200	126,186	126,571	126,445	126,338	126,791	126,253
Participation rate ³	66.1	66.3	65.7	66.8	66.6	66.5	66.4	66.6	66.2
Total employed ²	117,734	118,904	116,605	119,642	119,484	119,303	119,001	118,191	118,537
Employment-population ratio ⁴	62.3	62.4	61.2	63.3	62.9	62.8	62.5	62.6	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,697	1,617	1,615	1,697	1,601	1,570	1,615	1,617	1,615
Civilian employed	116,037	117,287	114,990	117,945	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922
Agriculture	2,720	2,943	2,750	3,145	3,194	3,175	3,185	3,253	3,163
Nonagricultural industries	113,317	114,344	112,240	114,800	114,689	114,558	114,201	114,321	113,759
Unemployed	7,256	7,343	8,595	6,544	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.8	5.8	6.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.1
Not in labor force	64,000	64,236	65,392	62,804	63,431	63,650	63,974	63,692	64,339
Men, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	90,772	91,537	91,590	90,772	91,271	91,299	91,440	91,537	91,590
Labor force ²	68,844	69,566	68,915	69,608	69,814	69,804	69,899	70,058	69,543
Participation rate ³	75.8	76.0	75.2	76.7	76.5	76.5	76.4	76.5	75.9
Total employed ²	64,602	65,242	63,825	66,013	65,853	65,822	65,790	65,781	65,251
Employment-population ratio ⁴	71.2	71.3	69.7	72.7	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,523	1,454	1,453	1,523	1,441	1,414	1,453	1,454	1,453
Civilian employed	63,079	63,788	62,372	64,490	64,412	64,408	64,337	64,327	63,798
Unemployed	4,242	4,324	5,090	3,595	3,961	3,982	4,109	4,277	4,292
Unemployment rate ⁵	6.2	6.2	7.4	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ²	98,218	98,946	99,002	98,218	98,731	98,796	98,872	98,946	99,002
Labor force ²	56,145	56,681	56,285	56,578	56,757	56,641	56,439	56,733	56,710
Participation rate ³	57.2	57.3	56.9	57.6	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.3	57.3
Total employed ²	53,132	53,662	52,780	53,629	53,631	53,481	53,211	53,410	53,287
Employment-population ratio ⁴	54.1	54.2	53.3	54.6	54.3	54.1	53.8	54.0	53.8
Resident Armed Forces	174	163	162	174	160	156	162	163	162
Civilian employed	52,958	53,499	52,618	53,455	53,471	53,325	53,049	53,247	53,125
Unemployed	3,014	3,020	3,505	2,949	3,126	3,160	3,226	3,323	3,423
Unemployment rate ⁵	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0

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

² Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

³ Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Note on Armed Forces estimates

Estimates of the labor force including the Armed Forces that appear in table A-1 of this release should be interpreted with caution. The recent transfer of active-duty personnel to the Persian Gulf and the callup of reservists are not fully reflected in the current estimates of the size of the resident Armed Forces. These data come from administrative sources and are affected, among other things, by the practice of most branches of the services to treat current deployments as temporary-duty assignments. In addition, the civilian population estimates may be slightly overstated, because it is not possible for the Bureau of Labor Statistics to reflect fully the recent callup of civilian reservists. The Bureau believes, however, that this situation has had no appreciable effect on the civilian labor market data.

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					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,293	188,866	188,977	187,293	188,401	188,525	188,697	188,866	188,977
Civilian labor force	123,293	124,630	123,585	124,489	124,970	124,875	124,723	125,174	124,638
Participation rate	65.8	66.0	65.4	66.5	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.0
Employed	116,037	117,287	114,990	117,945	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922
Employment-population ratio ²	62.0	62.1	60.8	63.0	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.9
Unemployed	7,256	7,343	8,595	6,544	7,087	7,142	7,337	7,600	7,715
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	7.0	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,168	83,208	83,271	82,168	82,940	83,013	83,092	83,208	83,271
Civilian labor force	63,654	64,575	64,089	64,031	64,572	64,594	64,682	64,803	64,345
Participation rate	77.5	77.6	77.0	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9	77.3
Employed	60,042	60,881	59,687	61,059	61,248	61,245	61,217	61,188	60,734
Employment-population ratio ²	73.1	73.2	71.7	74.3	73.8	73.8	73.7	73.5	72.9
Agriculture	2,040	2,205	2,060	2,268	2,299	2,283	2,307	2,365	2,289
Nonagricultural industries	58,002	58,676	57,627	58,791	58,949	58,962	58,910	58,823	58,445
Unemployed	3,612	3,695	4,402	2,972	3,324	3,349	3,465	3,615	3,611
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	6.9	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,091	92,042	92,139	91,091	91,765	91,857	91,963	92,042	92,139
Civilian labor force	52,575	53,284	52,971	52,703	53,129	53,047	52,896	53,182	53,097
Participation rate	57.7	57.9	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.7	57.5	57.8	57.6
Employed	50,025	50,697	50,045	50,265	50,504	50,423	50,196	50,389	50,300
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.1	54.3	55.2	55.0	54.9	54.6	54.7	54.6
Agriculture	513	578	557	610	633	628	627	647	664
Nonagricultural industries	49,512	50,119	49,487	49,655	49,871	49,795	49,569	49,742	49,636
Unemployed	2,550	2,586	2,926	2,438	2,625	2,624	2,700	2,793	2,797
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.9	5.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,034	13,616	13,567	14,034	13,696	13,655	13,642	13,616	13,567
Civilian labor force	7,063	6,772	6,526	7,755	7,269	7,234	7,145	7,189	7,196
Participation rate	50.3	49.7	48.1	55.3	53.1	53.0	52.4	52.8	53.0
Employed	5,970	5,709	5,259	6,621	6,131	6,065	5,973	5,997	5,889
Employment-population ratio ²	42.5	41.9	38.8	47.2	44.8	44.4	43.8	44.0	43.4
Agriculture	167	160	132	267	262	284	251	241	211
Nonagricultural industries	5,803	5,549	5,126	6,354	5,869	5,801	5,722	5,756	5,678
Unemployed	1,093	1,063	1,267	1,134	1,138	1,169	1,172	1,192	1,307
Unemployment rate	15.5	15.7	19.4	14.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6	18.2

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					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	159,938	160,942	161,007	159,938	160,640	160,717	160,831	160,942	161,007
Civilian labor force	105,906	106,948	106,092	106,952	107,391	107,277	107,048	107,517	106,962
Participation rate	66.2	66.5	65.9	66.9	66.9	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.4
Employed	100,419	101,505	99,422	102,112	102,192	102,017	101,648	101,843	101,104
Employment-population ratio ²	62.8	63.1	61.8	63.8	63.6	63.5	63.2	63.3	62.8
Unemployed	5,486	5,443	6,670	4,840	5,199	5,260	5,400	5,674	5,858
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	6.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	55,464	56,071	55,663	55,793	56,119	56,123	56,174	56,307	55,836
Participation rate	78.0	78.0	77.4	78.5	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	77.6
Employed	52,703	53,213	52,162	53,562	53,675	53,615	53,564	53,497	53,010
Employment-population ratio ²	74.1	74.0	72.5	75.3	74.9	74.8	74.6	74.4	73.7
Unemployed	2,761	2,858	3,501	2,231	2,444	2,508	2,610	2,810	2,826
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	6.3	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	44,379	45,050	44,764	44,522	44,984	44,918	44,711	44,995	44,888
Participation rate	57.2	57.6	57.2	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.2	57.6	57.4
Employed	42,504	43,229	42,584	42,762	43,101	43,032	42,768	43,001	42,841
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	55.3	54.4	55.2	55.3	55.1	54.8	55.0	54.8
Unemployed	1,875	1,821	2,180	1,760	1,883	1,886	1,943	1,994	2,047
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.0	4.9	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,063	5,827	5,665	6,637	6,288	6,236	6,163	6,215	6,238
Participation rate	53.6	53.4	52.1	58.7	57.1	56.9	56.3	57.0	57.4
Employed	5,213	5,063	4,676	5,788	5,416	5,370	5,316	5,345	5,253
Employment-population ratio ²	46.1	46.4	43.0	51.2	49.2	49.0	48.6	49.0	48.3
Unemployed	850	764	989	849	872	866	847	870	985
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.1	17.5	12.8	13.9	13.9	13.7	14.0	15.8
Men	15.4	15.3	18.4	13.2	15.0	14.7	14.9	14.9	15.8
Women	12.6	10.8	16.4	12.3	12.6	13.0	12.5	13.0	15.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,163	21,448	21,470	21,163	21,361	21,383	21,417	21,448	21,470
Civilian labor force	13,351	13,478	13,341	13,517	13,476	13,493	13,550	13,486	13,501
Participation rate	63.1	62.8	62.1	63.9	63.1	63.1	63.3	62.9	62.9
Employed	11,821	11,859	11,707	11,980	11,869	11,913	11,897	11,836	11,866
Employment-population ratio ²	55.9	55.3	54.5	56.6	55.6	55.7	55.5	55.2	55.3
Unemployed	1,530	1,619	1,634	1,537	1,607	1,580	1,653	1,650	1,635
Unemployment rate	11.5	12.0	12.2	11.4	11.9	11.7	12.2	12.2	12.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,152	6,340	6,272	6,195	6,324	6,339	6,348	6,359	6,313
Participation rate	73.0	73.9	73.0	73.5	74.1	74.1	74.3	74.1	73.5
Employed	5,425	5,841	5,512	5,511	5,597	5,635	5,638	5,684	5,602
Employment-population ratio ²	64.4	65.8	64.1	65.4	65.5	65.9	66.0	66.0	65.2
Unemployed	727	699	760	684	727	704	710	695	712
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.0	12.1	11.0	11.5	11.1	11.2	10.9	11.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,411	6,386	6,391	6,397	6,362	6,345	6,365	6,339	6,374
Participation rate	60.7	59.5	59.4	60.5	59.5	59.3	59.4	59.0	59.3
Employed	5,819	5,729	5,761	5,798	5,716	5,728	5,717	5,668	5,738
Employment-population ratio ²	55.1	53.4	53.6	54.9	53.5	53.5	53.3	52.8	53.4
Unemployed	593	657	630	599	646	617	648	671	636
Unemployment rate	9.2	10.3	9.9	9.4	10.2	9.7	10.2	10.6	10.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	788	751	678	925	790	809	837	788	814
Participation rate	36.3	35.2	31.9	42.6	37.0	38.0	38.9	36.9	38.4
Employed	577	488	434	671	556	550	542	504	526
Employment-population ratio ²	26.6	22.9	20.5	30.9	26.0	25.8	25.2	23.6	24.8
Unemployed	210	263	244	254	234	259	295	284	288
Unemployment rate	26.7	35.0	36.0	27.5	29.6	32.0	35.2	36.0	35.4
Men	30.3	36.6	37.6	29.1	31.4	31.3	33.2	36.4	34.6
Women	22.7	33.3	34.5	25.7	27.6	32.7	37.5	35.6	36.1

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					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,080	14,514	14,553	14,080	14,396	14,435	14,474	14,514	14,553
Civilian labor force	9,322	9,472	9,515	9,488	9,632	9,580	9,500	9,569	9,675
Participation rate	66.2	65.3	65.4	67.4	66.9	66.4	65.6	65.9	66.5
Employed	8,585	8,586	8,577	8,787	8,809	8,793	8,683	8,676	8,779
Employment-population ratio ²	61.0	59.2	58.9	62.4	61.2	60.9	60.0	59.8	60.3
Unemployed	738	887	938	701	823	787	817	893	896
Unemployment rate	7.9	9.4	9.9	7.4	8.5	8.2	8.6	9.3	9.3

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

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

population.

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					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	116,037	117,287	114,990	117,945	117,883	117,733	117,386	117,574	116,922
Married men, spouse present	40,654	40,795	39,993	41,003	40,833	40,833	40,844	40,728	40,316
Married women, spouse present	29,658	29,951	29,451	29,815	29,797	29,789	29,713	29,776	29,599
Women who maintain families	6,259	6,464	6,405	6,241	6,376	6,354	6,341	6,367	6,386
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,824	30,823	30,736	30,794	30,572	30,714	30,732	30,777	30,699
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,512	36,513	36,033	36,849	36,541	36,447	36,380	36,242	36,360
Service occupations	15,313	15,860	15,604	15,443	15,889	15,880	15,861	15,904	15,746
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,462	13,435	13,091	13,785	13,604	13,547	13,428	13,524	13,399
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,123	17,656	16,683	17,658	17,814	17,858	17,752	17,695	17,227
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2,803	3,001	2,842	3,390	3,449	3,376	3,360	3,436	3,437
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,394	1,507	1,381	1,643	1,752	1,714	1,681	1,671	1,603
Self-employed workers	1,250	1,354	1,283	1,361	1,293	1,350	1,366	1,473	1,396
Unpaid family workers	75	82	105	113	108	99	116	102	157
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,510	105,195	103,415	105,841	105,686	105,384	105,267	105,095	104,698
Government	17,820	17,939	17,839	17,661	17,597	17,694	17,633	17,640	17,680
Private industries	86,690	87,256	85,576	88,180	88,089	87,690	87,634	87,455	87,018
Private households	974	1,012	914	1,032	1,067	1,017	992	1,013	967
Other industries	85,716	86,244	84,662	87,148	87,022	86,673	86,642	86,442	86,051
Self-employed workers	8,567	8,927	8,607	8,697	8,809	8,859	8,800	8,896	8,738
Unpaid family workers	240	222	218	256	238	250	255	238	232
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,043	5,497	5,664	4,921	5,301	5,409	5,438	5,581	5,510
Slack work	2,717	3,074	3,347	2,368	2,658	2,663	2,786	2,928	2,908
Could only find part-time work	2,052	2,199	2,061	2,210	2,408	2,344	2,340	2,302	2,214
Voluntary part time	15,289	16,119	15,115	15,000	15,250	15,129	15,048	15,081	14,833
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,814	5,211	5,364	4,661	5,051	5,135	5,163	5,262	5,178
Slack work	2,536	2,850	3,104	2,206	2,482	2,467	2,625	2,742	2,692
Could only find part-time work	2,009	2,140	2,014	2,135	2,333	2,281	2,262	2,218	2,133
Voluntary part time	14,921	15,740	14,794	14,579	14,823	14,715	14,658	14,650	14,461

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

Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,544	7,600	7,715	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
Men, 16 years and over	3,595	4,277	4,292	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	2,972	3,615	3,611	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.6
Women, 16 years and over	2,949	3,323	3,423	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1
Women, 20 years and over	2,438	2,793	2,797	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,134	1,192	1,307	14.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6	18.2
Married men, spouse present	1,424	1,616	1,677	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.0
Married women, spouse present	1,158	1,279	1,257	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.1
Women who maintain families	516	603	634	7.6	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.7	9.0
Full-time workers	5,306	6,250	6,415	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.0
Part-time workers	1,286	1,364	1,371	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7
Labor force time lost ²	-	-	-	6.0	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.0
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	595	702	846	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,543	1,831	1,705	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	755	1,023	1,051	5.2	6.5	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,689	1,881	1,924	8.7	8.2	8.9	9.4	9.6	10.0
Farming, forestry, and fishing	209	255	281	5.8	6.2	5.5	6.2	6.9	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,100	5,838	5,957	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4
Goods-producing industries	1,929	2,336	2,346	6.5	7.1	7.3	7.9	8.1	8.2
Mining	53	42	61	6.9	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.8	7.5
Construction	620	870	895	9.4	12.0	13.0	13.3	14.0	14.5
Manufacturing	1,256	1,424	1,390	5.7	5.8	5.8	6.5	6.5	6.4
Durable goods	737	853	864	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.9	6.6	6.8
Nondurable goods	519	571	526	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.4	5.9
Service-producing industries	3,171	3,502	3,611	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6
Transportation and public utilities	259	273	288	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,476	1,571	1,657	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.8	7.0
Finance and service industries	1,436	1,656	1,667	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Government workers	442	495	555	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	186	235	216	9.2	9.3	8.5	9.8	12.3	11.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons, as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-6. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,447	3,057	3,754	3,131	3,087	3,139	3,277	3,280	3,410
5 to 14 weeks	2,294	2,614	2,853	2,010	2,452	2,391	2,334	2,518	2,490
15 weeks and over	1,514	1,673	1,988	1,396	1,605	1,591	1,727	1,739	1,829
15 to 26 weeks	833	908	1,085	754	861	893	938	940	981
27 weeks and over	682	765	903	642	744	698	789	799	848
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.7	12.7	12.2	11.9	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.4	12.4
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	6.1	5.9	5.0	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9
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	47.5	41.6	43.7	47.9	43.2	44.1	44.7	43.5	44.1
5 to 14 weeks	31.6	35.6	33.2	30.7	34.3	33.6	31.8	33.4	32.2
15 weeks and over	20.9	22.8	23.1	21.4	22.5	22.3	23.5	23.1	23.7
15 to 26 weeks	11.5	12.4	12.6	11.5	12.1	12.5	12.8	12.5	12.7
27 weeks and over	9.4	10.4	10.5	9.8	10.4	9.8	10.8	10.6	11.0

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,819	3,956	5,000	3,116	3,519	3,563	3,756	3,797	4,068
On layoff	1,543	1,264	1,730	1,012	1,111	1,056	1,136	1,150	1,131
Other job losers	2,276	2,692	3,270	2,104	2,408	2,507	2,620	2,647	2,938
Job leavers	1,113	957	963	1,015	954	981	996	1,024	899
Reentrants	1,772	1,888	2,036	1,775	1,952	1,911	1,926	2,128	2,044
New entrants	552	542	576	647	663	684	655	662	672
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	52.6	53.9	58.2	47.6	49.6	49.9	51.2	49.9	53.0
On layoff	21.3	17.2	20.1	15.4	15.7	14.8	15.5	15.1	14.7
Other job losers	31.4	36.7	38.0	32.1	34.0	35.1	35.7	34.8	38.2
Job leavers	15.3	13.0	11.4	15.5	13.5	13.7	13.6	13.5	11.7
Reentrants	24.4	25.7	23.7	27.1	27.5	26.8	26.3	28.0	26.6
New entrants	7.6	7.4	6.7	9.9	9.4	9.6	8.9	8.7	8.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.1	3.2	4.0	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.3
Job leavers9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6
New entrants4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5

Table A-8. 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		1991
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
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	1.4	1.4	1.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.3
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	4.7	5.0	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	5.7	5.8	6.0
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	5.8	6.0	6.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.1	8.1	8.4	8.5
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.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	6,544	7,600	7,715	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
16 to 24 years	2,316	2,463	2,617	10.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.7	12.4
16 to 19 years	1,134	1,192	1,307	14.6	15.7	16.2	16.4	16.6	18.2
16 to 17 years	449	524	541	15.2	18.4	18.7	18.6	19.1	19.6
18 to 19 years	666	665	745	13.9	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.0	16.7
20 to 24 years	1,182	1,271	1,310	8.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.5
25 years and over	4,279	5,160	5,162	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.0
25 to 54 years	3,748	4,684	4,618	4.3	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.2
55 years and over	508	501	510	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4
Men, 16 years and over	3,595	4,277	4,292	5.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3
16 to 24 years	1,275	1,363	1,461	11.2	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.3	13.2
16 to 19 years	623	662	681	15.4	16.8	16.7	17.1	17.4	18.2
16 to 17 years	223	295	278	14.7	18.9	18.4	19.2	20.1	18.7
18 to 19 years	381	366	381	15.1	16.0	15.6	15.8	15.7	16.8
20 to 24 years	652	701	760	8.9	9.4	9.6	9.5	9.6	10.7
25 years and over	2,370	2,937	2,897	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1
25 to 54 years	2,038	2,625	2,535	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.2
55 years and over	306	316	319	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,949	3,323	3,423	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1
16 to 24 years	1,041	1,100	1,156	10.1	11.0	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.6
16 to 19 years	511	530	626	13.8	14.4	15.6	15.6	15.6	18.1
16 to 17 years	226	229	263	15.8	17.8	18.9	17.8	17.9	20.7
18 to 19 years	285	299	364	12.5	12.9	13.4	14.2	14.2	16.7
20 to 24 years	530	570	530	8.1	9.2	9.2	8.6	8.7	8.1
25 years and over	1,909	2,223	2,265	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.8	4.9
25 to 54 years	1,708	2,039	2,083	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.2
55 years and over	202	185	191	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.9

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-10. 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	
	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1991
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,556	7,718	6,876	6,976	6,559	6,599	317	378	4.6	5.4
35 to 49 years	6,508	6,493	6,176	6,104	5,895	5,763	281	341	4.6	5.6
35 to 39 years	1,557	1,275	1,486	1,192	1,403	1,093	83	99	5.6	8.3
40 to 44 years	3,318	3,203	3,160	3,024	3,030	2,858	131	166	4.1	5.5
45 to 49 years	1,633	2,015	1,529	1,888	1,461	1,813	68	76	4.4	4.0
50 years and over	1,048	1,225	701	872	665	835	36	37	5.1	4.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	16,860	17,830	15,776	16,713	15,047	15,751	728	962	4.6	5.8
35 to 39 years	7,722	8,171	7,288	7,763	6,965	7,310	323	453	4.4	5.8
40 to 44 years	4,982	5,454	4,654	5,084	4,433	4,826	222	257	4.8	5.1
45 to 49 years	4,156	4,205	3,834	3,866	3,650	3,615	184	251	4.8	6.5

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-11. Employment status of the civilian population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,718	22,166	22,202	21,718	22,039	22,078	22,122	22,166	22,202
Civilian labor force	14,442	14,580	14,603	14,525	14,634	14,633	14,623	14,675	14,690
Employed	13,647	13,622	13,523	13,778	13,764	13,739	13,666	13,672	13,658
Unemployed	794	958	1,080	747	870	894	957	1,003	1,032
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.6	7.4	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,015	10,230	10,248	10,015	10,169	10,188	10,209	10,230	10,248
Civilian labor force	6,184	6,389	6,323	6,293	6,420	6,443	6,468	6,434	6,433
Employed	5,823	6,037	5,929	5,932	6,030	6,047	6,065	6,078	6,039
Unemployed	361	352	394	361	390	396	403	356	394
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.5	6.2	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.2	5.5	6.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,854	8,894	8,897	8,854	8,882	8,885	8,890	8,894	8,897
Civilian labor force	6,006	6,028	6,003	6,053	6,010	6,040	6,044	6,069	6,050
Employed	5,595	5,672	5,567	5,669	5,587	5,677	5,683	5,707	5,641
Unemployed	412	356	437	384	423	363	361	362	409
Unemployment rate	6.9	5.9	7.3	6.3	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.8
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,619	4,622	4,622	4,619	4,621	4,620	4,621	4,622	4,622
Civilian labor force	3,122	3,115	3,076	3,160	3,167	3,140	3,146	3,152	3,114
Employed	2,987	2,897	2,798	3,015	2,966	2,937	2,926	2,921	2,846
Unemployed	155	218	278	145	201	203	220	231	268
Unemployment rate	5.0	7.0	9.0	4.6	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.3	8.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,993	7,009	7,009	6,993	7,003	7,004	7,006	7,009	7,009
Civilian labor force	4,591	4,565	4,512	4,633	4,570	4,538	4,516	4,547	4,553
Employed	4,158	4,237	4,123	4,259	4,238	4,203	4,174	4,214	4,225
Unemployed	433	327	389	374	332	335	342	333	328
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.2	8.6	8.1	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.3	7.2
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,030	6,028	6,027	6,030	6,027	6,026	6,027	6,028	6,027
Civilian labor force	3,980	4,034	3,990	4,007	4,075	4,103	4,089	4,050	4,015
Employed	3,773	3,807	3,705	3,826	3,862	3,881	3,847	3,818	3,757
Unemployed	207	227	285	181	213	222	222	232	258
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.6	7.1	4.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.4
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,803	13,803	13,801	13,803	13,801	13,789	13,801	13,803	13,801
Civilian labor force	8,741	8,564	8,539	8,721	8,711	8,628	8,565	8,558	8,519
Employed	8,263	8,098	7,933	8,299	8,237	8,154	8,104	8,088	7,969
Unemployed	478	466	605	422	474	474	461	470	550
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	7.1	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	6.5
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,971	5,028	5,033	4,971	5,012	5,016	5,022	5,028	5,033
Civilian labor force	3,332	3,396	3,344	3,365	3,413	3,381	3,379	3,420	3,376
Employed	3,179	3,222	3,142	3,246	3,282	3,226	3,210	3,242	3,209
Unemployed	153	174	202	119	131	155	169	178	167
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.1	6.0	3.5	3.8	4.6	5.0	5.2	4.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,274	8,298	8,299	8,274	8,290	8,291	8,295	8,298	8,299
Civilian labor force	5,391	5,484	5,357	5,418	5,447	5,463	5,452	5,488	5,383
Employed	4,979	5,169	4,968	5,074	5,156	5,148	5,156	5,179	5,065
Unemployed	412	315	389	344	291	315	296	309	318
Unemployment rate	7.6	5.7	7.3	6.3	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.6	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. 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					
	Jan. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,378	9,402	9,402	9,378	9,393	9,395	9,398	9,402	9,402
Civilian labor force	5,860	5,891	5,831	5,887	5,870	5,905	5,917	5,922	5,853
Employed	5,513	5,567	5,416	5,582	5,549	5,558	5,574	5,585	5,482
Unemployed	348	324	415	305	321	347	343	337	371
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	7.1	5.2	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,300	12,447	12,458	12,300	12,404	12,416	12,432	12,447	12,458
Civilian labor force	8,321	8,521	8,422	8,414	8,474	8,416	8,467	8,540	8,511
Employed	7,840	7,965	7,839	7,970	7,940	7,916	7,898	7,945	7,964
Unemployed	481	557	583	444	534	500	569	595	547
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.5	6.9	5.3	6.3	5.9	6.7	7.0	6.4

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.

NOTE: Seasonal adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1990. Data for 1986-90 are subject to revision.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990 ^{g/}	Jan. 1991 ^{g/}	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990 ^{g/}	Jan. 1991 ^{g/}
Total.....	108,150	111,099	110,841	108,316	109,654	110,612	110,432	110,165	110,017	109,785
Total private.....	90,167	92,385	92,218	90,071	91,656	92,306	92,112	91,840	91,705	91,527
Goods-producing industries.....	24,627	24,737	24,392	23,677	25,188	24,931	24,777	24,511	24,426	24,197
Mining.....	712	745	741	724	723	736	733	738	740	735
Oil and gas extraction.....	397.3	418.1	417.3	410.4	398	410	411	414	413	412
Construction.....	4,884	5,165	4,917	4,460	5,294	5,176	5,093	5,029	4,987	4,832
General building contractors.....	1,284.1	1,281.3	1,240.1	1,146.9	1,361	1,306	1,278	1,254	1,243	1,214
Manufacturing.....	19,031	18,827	18,734	18,493	19,171	19,019	18,951	18,744	18,699	18,630
Production workers.....	12,887	12,749	12,662	12,470	13,009	12,899	12,849	12,671	12,635	12,590
Durable goods.....	11,123	10,911	10,864	10,706	11,192	11,068	11,026	10,865	10,832	10,772
Production workers.....	7,342	7,214	7,177	7,054	7,400	7,337	7,308	7,171	7,150	7,111
Lumber and wood products.....	736.6	717.1	705.6	688.6	753	737	730	716	712	704
Furniture and fixtures.....	519.5	501.5	498.4	492.3	519	510	507	496	494	491
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	547.7	545.3	532.3	512.1	567	547	546	541	538	530
Primary metal industries.....	753.2	743.9	739.3	733.8	754	751	751	744	738	735
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	272.3	269.2	268.8	267.1	272	270	271	271	269	267
Fabricated metal products.....	1,402.3	1,397.3	1,389.3	1,367.3	1,412	1,410	1,405	1,389	1,382	1,377
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,132.3	2,066.8	2,063.4	2,054.7	2,132	2,082	2,081	2,067	2,057	2,055
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,721.4	1,663.2	1,653.5	1,637.8	1,722	1,674	1,665	1,652	1,645	1,638
Transportation equipment.....	1,918.8	1,906.1	1,919.9	1,871.6	1,933	1,981	1,969	1,897	1,905	1,885
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	720.3	753.5	770.2	731.9	736	806	803	748	762	749
Instruments and related products.....	1,010.0	983.8	984.0	974.1	1,011	991	988	983	981	975
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	380.7	386.4	378.4	374.0	389	385	384	380	380	382
Nondurable goods.....	7,908	7,916	7,870	7,787	7,979	7,951	7,925	7,879	7,867	7,858
Production workers.....	5,545	5,535	5,485	5,416	5,609	5,562	5,541	5,500	5,485	5,479
Food and kindred products.....	1,606.3	1,663.6	1,644.4	1,613.3	1,651	1,652	1,654	1,647	1,654	1,658
Tobacco products.....	49.7	47.8	49.8	50.0	47	47	46	46	47	47
Textile mill products.....	713.1	689.3	681.6	679.3	715	697	688	687	682	681
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,045.2	1,016.0	1,004.9	988.6	1,053	1,027	1,021	1,008	1,003	996
Paper and allied products.....	693.6	696.3	695.7	691.9	697	700	698	696	694	695
Printing and publishing.....	1,576.5	1,578.7	1,578.3	1,567.5	1,576	1,581	1,579	1,572	1,570	1,568
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,074.8	1,083.3	1,085.7	1,079.1	1,081	1,088	1,087	1,087	1,088	1,086
Petroleum and coal products.....	153.3	161.6	159.0	155.5	158	161	161	161	161	160
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	865.2	858.0	851.8	845.7	869	873	869	855	849	849
Leather and leather products.....	130.1	121.6	119.0	116.4	132	125	122	120	119	118
Service-producing industries.....	83,523	86,362	86,449	84,639	84,466	85,681	85,655	85,654	85,591	85,588
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,724	5,910	5,930	5,818	5,790	5,870	5,870	5,866	5,881	5,886
Transportation.....	3,514	3,697	3,717	3,617	3,568	3,652	3,652	3,653	3,666	3,672
Communications and public utilities.....	2,210	2,213	2,213	2,201	2,222	2,218	2,218	2,213	2,215	2,214
Wholesale trade.....	6,308	6,353	6,328	6,266	6,356	6,370	6,355	6,343	6,328	6,314
Durable goods.....	3,753	3,742	3,734	3,700	3,773	3,763	3,752	3,742	3,734	3,719
Nondurable goods.....	2,555	2,611	2,594	2,566	2,583	2,607	2,603	2,601	2,594	2,595
Retail trade.....	19,518	20,055	20,313	19,491	19,807	19,844	19,792	19,739	19,683	19,768
General merchandise stores.....	2,600.3	2,607.5	2,683.1	2,489.4	2,529	2,486	2,466	2,444	2,402	2,422
Food stores.....	3,254.0	3,356.6	3,384.6	3,317.1	3,263	3,304	3,307	3,317	3,312	3,327
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,091.4	2,123.3	2,105.8	2,081.4	2,117	2,140	2,130	2,128	2,119	2,107
Eating and drinking places.....	6,251.4	6,574.1	6,611.5	6,354.1	6,538	6,623	6,633	6,620	6,645	6,647
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,736	6,811	6,813	6,765	6,794	6,851	6,843	6,833	6,831	6,823
Finance.....	3,317	3,334	3,339	3,317	3,327	3,349	3,346	3,341	3,339	3,327
Insurance.....	2,122	2,147	2,149	2,155	2,124	2,152	2,152	2,151	2,151	2,157
Real estate.....	1,297	1,330	1,325	1,293	1,343	1,350	1,345	1,341	1,341	1,339
Services.....	27,254	28,519	28,442	28,054	27,721	28,440	28,475	28,548	28,556	28,539
Business services.....	4,909.9	5,081.5	5,035.4	4,898.5	4,993	5,071	5,062	5,046	5,015	4,983
Health services.....	7,815.6	8,334.7	8,384.4	8,407.0	7,837	8,237	8,294	8,335	8,393	8,432
Government.....	17,983	18,714	18,623	18,245	17,998	18,306	18,320	18,325	18,312	18,258
Federal.....	2,980	2,949	2,945	2,921	3,000	2,999	2,983	2,961	2,948	2,942
State.....	4,182	4,448	4,410	4,261	4,225	4,309	4,323	4,323	4,328	4,308
Local.....	10,821	11,317	11,268	11,063	10,773	10,998	11,014	11,041	11,036	11,008

g/ = 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^{1/} on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990p ^{2/}	Jan. 1991p ^{2/}	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990p ^{2/}	Jan. 1991p ^{2/}
Total private.....	34.1	34.3	34.7	33.7	34.4	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.1
Mining.....	43.6	44.9	45.7	43.9	43.6	44.7	44.0	44.8	45.0	43.9
Construction.....	37.6	38.2	38.4	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.6	40.8	41.3	40.1	40.7	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.7	40.2
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.4
Durable goods.....	41.2	41.3	41.9	40.6	41.3	41.7	41.3	40.9	41.2	40.6
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.3
Lumber and wood products.....	39.9	39.4	40.1	38.7	40.4	40.7	39.8	39.5	39.9	39.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.3	38.9	39.8	38.1	39.6	39.1	38.6	38.5	38.8	38.4
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.4	42.1	41.8	39.9	42.3	42.2	41.2	41.8	42.0	40.8
Primary metal industries.....	42.7	42.8	43.0	41.8	42.6	43.0	42.9	42.6	42.4	41.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.2	43.9	43.9	42.6	43.1	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.6	42.5
Fabricated metal products.....	41.1	41.3	41.9	40.6	41.1	41.6	41.2	40.8	41.1	40.6
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.2	42.0	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.1	41.8	42.1	41.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	41.0	41.1	41.8	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.3
Transportation equipment.....	41.4	41.4	42.4	41.0	41.5	42.8	42.5	41.1	41.6	41.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	40.8	40.9	42.0	40.7	41.0	43.5	42.9	40.3	41.3	41.0
Instruments and related products.....	41.0	41.4	42.0	40.7	40.9	41.3	41.0	41.0	41.2	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	40.2	39.9	38.8	39.5	39.9	39.8	39.6	39.3	39.0
Nondurable goods.....	39.8	40.3	40.6	39.5	40.0	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.1	39.7
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Food and kindred products.....	40.3	41.2	41.4	40.3	40.6	41.2	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.6
Tobacco products.....	37.6	40.4	39.9	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.1	39.7	39.8	39.0	40.3	40.0	39.9	39.3	39.5	39.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.3	36.6	36.8	35.8	36.6	36.6	36.4	36.3	36.5	36.1
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	43.7	44.2	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.4	43.5	42.9
Printing and publishing.....	37.6	38.1	38.5	37.3	37.9	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.9	37.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	42.9	43.5	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.6	42.6	42.9	42.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.0	46.0	44.0	43.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.8	41.1	41.6	40.9	40.8	41.4	41.1	40.9	41.1	40.9
Leather and leather products.....	37.2	36.7	37.7	36.4	37.4	37.5	37.2	36.8	37.3	36.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	37.8	38.8	39.0	38.1	38.3	39.1	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	37.8	38.0	38.4	37.7	38.0	38.2	37.9	38.0	38.3	37.9
Retail trade.....	28.1	28.4	29.2	27.8	28.8	28.9	28.4	28.7	28.7	28.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	35.6	36.2	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.8	32.3	32.5	32.8	32.2

^{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

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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			
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990g/	Jan. 1991g/	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990g/	Jan. 1991g/
Total private.....	\$9.87	\$10.17	\$10.20	\$10.24	\$336.57	\$348.83	\$353.94	\$345.09
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.82	10.14	10.19	10.18	337.81	348.82	352.57	347.14
Mining.....	13.46	13.78	13.81	14.04	586.86	618.72	631.12	616.36
Construction.....	13.59	13.82	13.87	13.97	510.98	527.92	532.61	501.52
Manufacturing.....	10.60	10.98	11.07	11.06	430.36	447.98	457.19	443.51
Durable goods.....	11.06	11.48	11.60	11.58	455.67	474.12	486.04	470.15
Lumber and wood products.....	9.00	9.12	9.12	9.09	359.10	359.33	365.71	351.78
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.45	8.64	8.70	8.64	332.09	336.10	346.26	329.18
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	10.96	11.26	11.28	11.31	453.74	474.05	471.50	451.27
Primary metal industries.....	12.56	13.12	13.11	13.10	536.31	561.54	563.73	547.58
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.47	15.09	14.96	14.94	625.10	662.45	656.74	636.44
Fabricated metal products.....	10.60	10.94	11.06	11.05	435.66	451.82	463.41	448.63
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.55	11.96	12.11	12.07	487.41	502.32	520.73	504.53
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.13	10.53	10.57	10.65	415.33	432.78	441.83	431.33
Transportation equipment.....	13.55	14.21	14.42	14.34	560.97	588.29	611.41	587.94
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	13.72	14.61	14.90	14.86	559.78	597.55	625.80	604.80
Instruments and related products.....	11.09	11.49	11.62	11.68	454.69	475.69	488.04	475.38
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.57	8.66	8.78	8.80	336.80	348.13	350.32	341.44
Nondurable goods.....	9.97	10.31	10.35	10.37	396.81	415.49	420.21	409.62
Food and kindred products.....	9.53	9.77	9.83	9.81	384.06	402.52	406.96	395.34
Tobacco products.....	15.49	16.71	16.20	16.36	582.42	675.08	646.38	623.32
Textile mill products.....	7.90	8.13	8.15	8.17	316.79	322.76	324.37	318.63
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.40	6.65	6.66	6.63	232.32	243.39	245.09	237.35
Paper and allied products.....	12.11	12.53	12.53	12.49	525.57	547.56	553.83	538.32
Printing and publishing.....	11.12	11.38	11.45	11.42	418.11	433.58	440.83	425.97
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.34	13.73	13.75	13.82	569.62	589.02	598.13	588.73
Petroleum and coal products.....	15.87	16.60	16.52	16.69	698.28	763.60	726.88	719.34
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.65	9.95	9.99	10.11	393.72	408.95	415.58	413.50
Leather and leather products.....	6.82	7.00	7.08	7.10	253.70	256.90	266.92	258.44
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.79	13.07	13.09	13.15	483.46	507.12	510.51	501.02
Wholesale trade.....	10.61	10.94	11.07	11.07	401.06	415.72	425.09	417.34
Retail trade.....	6.73	6.88	6.86	6.91	189.11	193.39	200.31	192.10
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.80	10.14	10.25	10.25	348.88	360.98	371.05	364.90
Services.....	9.72	10.05	10.14	10.17	314.93	325.62	331.58	326.46

^{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	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990g/	Jan. 1991g/	Percent change from: Dec. 1990-Jan. 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$9.82	\$10.13	\$10.12	\$10.14	\$10.19	\$10.18	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.54	7.50	7.45	7.44	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.33	13.83	13.79	13.84	13.74	13.91	1.2
Construction.....	13.55	13.82	13.82	13.79	13.79	13.93	1.0
Manufacturing.....	10.57	10.93	10.97	10.97	11.01	11.04	.3
Excluding overtime ^{4/}	10.13	10.44	10.50	10.50	10.55	10.60	.5
Transportation and public utilities	12.78	13.02	13.03	13.02	13.06	13.14	.6
Wholesale trade.....	10.57	10.94	10.89	10.93	11.05	11.03	-.2
Retail trade.....	6.68	6.83	6.84	6.87	6.85	6.86	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.73	10.17	10.11	10.12	10.27	10.17	-1.0
Services.....	9.63	9.98	9.96	9.99	10.07	10.07	.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 0.3 percent from November 1990 to December 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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Jan. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990 ^p	Jan. 1991 ^p	Jan. 1990	Sept. 1990	Oct. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990 ^p	Jan. 1991 ^p
Total private.....	120.1	124.1	125.4	118.4	123.6	125.3	123.1	123.4	124.0	121.7
Goods-producing industries.....	107.0	108.8	108.0	100.2	111.1	110.3	108.0	107.0	107.2	103.8
Mining.....	63.2	69.1	69.7	64.8	64.4	67.3	66.6	67.9	68.5	66.1
Construction.....	127.8	139.0	131.3	108.5	144.9	139.7	132.1	135.4	135.5	123.0
Manufacturing.....	105.5	104.9	105.5	100.9	106.8	106.8	105.6	103.5	103.7	102.2
Durable goods.....	104.8	103.1	104.2	99.2	105.9	105.9	104.6	101.8	102.0	100.2
Lumber and wood products.....	127.9	122.6	122.6	115.2	133.0	130.5	126.1	122.9	123.3	119.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	127.3	120.6	122.5	116.0	128.2	123.9	121.4	118.0	118.0	116.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	106.2	107.9	104.3	95.2	113.3	108.7	105.9	106.2	106.2	101.4
Primary metal industries.....	92.4	91.5	91.1	87.7	92.4	92.9	92.7	90.9	89.7	87.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	81.1	81.2	81.0	77.9	81.4	81.6	81.8	81.6	80.6	77.8
Fabricated metal products.....	105.2	105.5	106.4	101.3	106.1	107.4	105.9	103.5	103.8	102.2
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	100.2	95.9	97.9	94.7	99.7	96.8	96.8	95.4	95.3	94.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.7	106.7	107.7	103.6	110.1	107.6	106.1	104.9	104.7	102.6
Transportation equipment.....	109.4	111.7	115.8	108.2	110.9	121.3	120.0	110.0	112.5	109.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	104.2	112.3	118.6	108.1	105.2	129.1	127.2	109.3	115.0	111.8
Instruments and related products.....	88.0	85.8	87.3	84.0	87.9	86.0	84.8	84.3	84.7	84.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	102.3	105.9	102.4	98.1	105.9	104.8	103.8	102.1	101.7	101.7
Nondurable goods.....	106.5	107.5	107.3	103.3	108.2	107.9	106.9	106.0	106.0	105.0
Food and kindred products.....	103.9	111.5	110.5	104.7	108.4	110.4	108.9	109.1	109.7	109.3
Tobacco products.....	70.7	71.4	74.3	70.6	66.9	68.5	66.0	66.8	69.0	67.8
Textile mill products.....	102.1	97.5	98.3	94.3	103.0	99.4	97.6	96.2	95.7	95.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	93.7	91.4	90.7	86.6	95.2	92.3	91.3	89.7	89.8	88.0
Paper and allied products.....	110.0	111.6	112.4	109.5	110.4	110.8	111.4	110.2	110.5	109.8
Printing and publishing.....	126.8	128.3	129.5	124.6	128.0	128.3	127.8	126.7	126.5	125.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.8	103.7	105.4	102.4	105.4	104.1	103.9	103.5	104.3	103.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	83.1	92.8	86.4	81.5	86.9	89.9	86.8	92.0	86.8	85.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	123.9	123.2	123.5	120.3	124.3	126.7	125.2	122.2	121.5	120.9
Leather and leather products.....	61.6	56.0	55.9	53.0	62.6	58.8	57.1	55.4	55.6	54.0
Service-producing industries.....	126.0	131.0	133.2	126.5	129.3	132.0	129.9	130.8	131.6	129.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	109.9	116.7	118.0	112.8	112.9	116.4	114.4	115.4	116.5	115.9
Wholesale trade.....	117.3	118.8	119.3	115.9	119.2	119.6	118.4	118.4	119.0	117.6
Retail trade.....	119.7	124.3	129.7	117.7	124.4	124.9	122.5	123.3	123.0	122.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	119.9	121.2	123.0	119.9	121.4	124.1	121.2	122.0	123.7	121.3
Services.....	139.6	146.4	147.1	142.0	142.8	147.7	145.7	146.9	148.2	145.3

^{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	45.8	42.3	38.8	41.0
1991.....	P/45.1											P/41.0
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	36.8	P/34.8	P/36.5
1991.....												
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	39.9	P/36.7	P/35.0		
1991.....												
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	46.8	P/43.7	P/42.6					
1991.....												
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	38.1	36.3	25.2	P/35.6
1991.....	P/39.6											
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	21.2	P/21.9	P/21.9
1991.....												
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	19.8	P/22.3	P/18.7		
1991.....												
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	21.2	P/19.1	P/21.6					
1991.....												

^{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.