

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1991

Employment fell in March and unemployment rose sharply, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The civilian worker unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, up from 6.5 percent in February and 5.3 percent last June.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of business establishments, declined by 205,000 in March, as manufacturing, construction, and trade experienced particularly large job losses. Total civilian employment, as measured by the household survey, was little changed but has been trending downward since last June.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 410,000 in March to a level of 8.6 million (after seasonal adjustment). The civilian worker unemployment rate rose three-tenths of a percentage point for the second straight month, reaching 6.8 percent, the highest since November 1986. Since June of last year, the number of unemployed workers has risen by 2 million and the jobless rate has climbed by 1.5 percentage points. (See table A-2.)

Jobless rates continued their upward trend for all major worker groups in March. The rate for adult women rose three-tenths of a percentage point to 5.7 percent, and that for adult men, which had increased substantially in February, edged up two-tenths to 6.5 percent. The rate for teenagers rose to 18.7 percent. Among the race-ethnic groups, the unemployment rate for whites increased to 6.2 percent, and the rates for blacks (12.3 percent) and Hispanics (10.3 percent) rose slightly. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

Persons who have lost their last jobs accounted for 55 percent of the total jobless in March, up from 47 percent a year earlier (seasonally adjusted). Similarly, long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) as a percent of the total has risen 5 percentage points over the past year to 25 percent. (See tables A-6 and A-7.)

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

Total civilian employment was little changed in March but, at a seasonally adjusted level of 116.8 million, was down about 1.5 million from last June. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working-

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1990	1991	1991			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
	Thousands of persons					
Labor force 1/.....	126,525	126,572	126,253	126,678	126,786	108
Total employment 1/.....	119,165	118,424	118,537	118,520	118,214	-306
Civilian labor force..	124,924	125,013	124,638	125,076	125,326	250
Civilian employment..	117,564	116,865	116,922	116,918	116,754	-164
Unemployment.....	7,360	8,149	7,715	8,158	8,572	414
Not in labor force....	63,772	64,099	64,339	64,039	63,917	-122
Discouraged workers..	941	997	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers 1/.....	5.8	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.8	0.4
All civilian workers	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.8	.3
Adult men.....	5.4	6.1	5.6	6.3	6.5	.2
Adult women.....	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.7	.3
Teenagers.....	16.4	18.0	18.2	17.1	18.7	1.6
White.....	5.1	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.2	.3
Black.....	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.8	12.3	.5
Hispanic origin...	8.7	9.7	9.3	9.5	10.3	.8
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	110,200	p109,550	109,813	p109,522	p109,316	p-206
Goods-producing.....	24,568	p24,051	24,193	p24,063	p23,897	p-166
Service-producing...	85,632	p85,499	85,620	p85,459	p85,419	p-40
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.4	p34.2	34.1	p34.3	p34.2	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.6	p40.3	40.4	p40.3	p40.1	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.6	p3.3	3.4	p3.3	p3.2	p-.1

1/ Includes the resident Armed Forces. See note on table A-1.

N.A.=not available.  
p=preliminary.

age population that is employed--was 61.7 percent in March, down from 62.9 percent last June. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force, at 125.3 million in March, was little changed from the previous month. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by only 650,000. (Over the past decade, the labor force grew by an average of 1.8 million a year.) While the labor force levels for adult men and women each grew by about 1 percent over the year, the teenage labor force declined by 8 percent. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of working age persons either employed or actively seeking employment--was 66.2 percent in March, 0.3 percentage point lower than a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

#### Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want a job but are not actively seeking employment because they feel their job search would be in vain--was 1 million in the first quarter of 1991. Though little changed from late 1990, this represented an increase of 210,000 over the past year. (See table A-12.)

#### Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 205,000 in March to 109.3 million. This followed a drop of 290,000, as revised, in February. March job losses were concentrated in manufacturing, construction, and trade. Since last September, the number of payroll jobs has declined by 1.3 million.

Manufacturing employment fell by 90,000 in March, following a drop of 150,000 in February. Factory jobs have been on a downward course since January 1989, with cutbacks totaling 1.2 million. Job losses continued to be concentrated in durable goods; in March, declines were particularly large in machinery, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, transportation equipment, and stone, clay, and glass products. In nondurable goods, sizable job declines occurred in printing and publishing and in rubber and plastics.

The number of construction jobs dropped by 70,000 in March (seasonally adjusted). Employment in construction has been on a downtrend since May of last year, for a loss of half a million jobs.

Employment in retail trade declined by 50,000 in March, following an unusually large drop of 110,000 in February, as revised. The number of jobs in wholesale trade also continued to decrease, mostly in durable goods distribution. Since last summer, the trade industries have lost a total of 460,000 jobs.

The number of jobs in the transportation industry was little changed in March, following a large decline in February. Temporary layoffs and job terminations in the airline and travel services industries and continued reductions in trucking account for the loss of 40,000 transportation jobs so far this year.

Job growth in the services industry, which had been robust until late last year, has halted in the past 2 months. The business services component has been losing jobs over the past 6 months, with the decline totaling 100,000. In contrast, employment in health services has continued to grow, as reflected by a March increase of 40,000 jobs.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in March to 34.2 hours, seasonally adjusted, following an increase of 0.2 hour in February. The manufacturing workweek declined by 0.2 hour from its February level to 40.1 hours, and factory overtime edged down to 3.2 hours. Both the manufacturing workweek and overtime have been trending downward over the past half year. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers decreased by 0.7 percent to 121.3 (1982=100) in March, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing declined by 0.9 percent to 100.1. Over the year, the index for manufacturing was down by 6.9 percent. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.5 percent to \$10.25, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$350.55. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged up by 2 cents, and average weekly earnings were up by \$1.70. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.3 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

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The Employment Situation for April 1991 will be released on Friday, May 3, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	189,198	190,717	190,703	189,198	190,312	190,483	190,592	190,717	190,703
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	125,458	125,672	125,903	126,467	126,338	126,791	126,253	126,678	126,786
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	66.3	65.9	66.0	66.8	66.4	66.6	66.2	66.4	66.5
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	118,762	116,753	117,099	119,904	119,001	119,191	118,537	118,520	118,214
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	62.8	61.2	61.4	63.4	62.5	62.6	62.2	62.1	62.0
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,669	1,602	1,460	1,669	1,615	1,617	1,615	1,602	1,460
Civilian employed .....	117,093	115,151	115,639	118,235	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754
Agriculture .....	2,938	2,786	2,849	3,197	3,185	3,253	3,163	3,222	3,098
Nonagricultural industries .....	114,155	112,366	112,790	115,038	114,201	114,321	113,759	113,696	113,656
Unemployed .....	6,897	8,919	8,804	6,563	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.3	7.1	7.0	5.2	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.8
Not in labor force .....	63,740	65,045	64,800	62,731	63,974	63,692	64,339	64,039	63,917
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	90,874	91,650	91,587	90,874	91,440	91,537	91,590	91,650	91,587
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	69,080	69,163	69,342	69,667	69,899	70,058	69,543	69,749	69,808
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	76.0	75.5	75.7	76.7	76.4	76.5	75.9	76.1	76.2
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	65,232	63,735	63,973	66,104	65,790	65,781	65,251	65,043	64,846
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	71.8	69.5	69.8	72.7	71.9	71.9	71.2	71.0	70.8
Resident Armed Forces .....	1,497	1,439	1,314	1,497	1,453	1,454	1,453	1,439	1,314
Civilian employed .....	63,735	62,296	62,659	64,607	64,337	64,327	63,798	63,604	63,532
Unemployed .....	3,847	5,427	5,369	3,563	4,109	4,277	4,292	4,706	4,962
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.6	7.8	7.7	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.7	7.1
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Noninstitutional population <sup>2</sup> .....	98,324	99,067	99,116	98,324	98,872	98,946	99,002	99,067	99,116
Labor force <sup>2</sup> .....	56,379	56,509	56,561	56,800	56,439	56,733	56,710	56,929	56,978
Participation rate <sup>3</sup> .....	57.3	57.0	57.1	57.8	57.1	57.3	57.3	57.5	57.5
Total employed <sup>2</sup> .....	53,529	53,018	53,126	53,800	53,211	53,410	53,287	53,477	53,368
Employment-population ratio <sup>4</sup> .....	54.4	53.5	53.6	54.7	53.8	54.0	53.8	54.0	53.8
Resident Armed Forces .....	172	163	146	172	162	163	162	163	146
Civilian employed .....	53,357	52,855	52,980	53,628	53,049	53,247	53,125	53,314	53,222
Unemployed .....	2,849	3,491	3,435	3,000	3,228	3,323	3,423	3,452	3,610
Unemployment rate <sup>5</sup> .....	5.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.3

<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 on Armed Forces estimates

Estimates of the labor force including the resident Armed Forces that appear in table A-1 of this release should be interpreted with caution. The estimates of the resident Armed Forces come from administrative sources and are affected by lags in the availability of information, changes over time in administrative practices for the classification of military personnel as resident or nonresident, and variations in those practices among the branches of the services. In recent months, developments in the Persian Gulf have accentuated the impact of these factors on the 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>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	187,529	189,115	189,243	187,529	188,697	188,866	188,977	189,115	189,243
Civilian labor force .....	123,789	124,070	124,443	124,798	124,723	125,174	124,638	125,076	125,326
Participation rate .....	66.0	65.6	65.8	66.5	66.1	66.3	66.0	66.1	66.2
Employed .....	117,093	115,151	115,639	118,235	117,386	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	62.4	60.9	61.1	63.0	62.2	62.3	61.9	61.8	61.7
Unemployed .....	6,697	8,919	8,804	6,563	7,337	7,600	7,715	8,158	8,572
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	7.2	7.1	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	82,378	83,392	83,466	82,378	83,092	83,208	83,271	83,392	83,466
Civilian labor force .....	63,932	64,404	64,628	64,154	64,682	64,803	64,345	64,577	64,735
Participation rate .....	77.6	77.2	77.4	77.9	77.8	77.9	77.3	77.4	77.6
Employed .....	60,654	59,640	59,992	61,202	61,217	61,188	60,734	60,533	60,551
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	73.6	71.5	71.9	74.3	73.7	73.5	72.9	72.6	72.5
Agriculture .....	2,125	2,063	2,104	2,275	2,307	2,365	2,289	2,315	2,255
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,530	57,577	57,888	58,927	58,910	58,823	58,445	58,217	58,296
Unemployed .....	3,277	4,764	4,636	2,952	3,465	3,615	3,611	4,044	4,184
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	7.4	7.2	4.6	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,237	92,198	92,273	91,237	91,963	92,042	92,139	92,198	92,273
Civilian labor force .....	52,723	53,179	53,250	52,837	52,896	53,182	53,097	53,284	53,359
Participation rate .....	57.8	57.7	57.7	57.9	57.5	57.8	57.6	57.8	57.8
Employed .....	50,343	50,209	50,327	50,388	50,196	50,389	50,300	50,404	50,323
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.2	54.5	54.5	55.2	54.6	54.7	54.6	54.7	54.5
Agriculture .....	598	580	561	650	627	647	664	675	607
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,746	49,629	49,766	49,718	49,569	49,742	49,636	49,728	49,716
Unemployed .....	2,380	2,970	2,923	2,469	2,700	2,793	2,797	2,881	3,035
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	5.6	5.5	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,914	13,525	13,504	13,914	13,642	13,616	13,567	13,525	13,504
Civilian labor force .....	7,135	6,487	6,565	7,807	7,145	7,189	7,196	7,215	7,232
Participation rate .....	51.3	48.0	48.6	56.1	52.4	52.8	53.0	53.3	53.6
Employed .....	6,095	5,302	5,320	6,665	5,973	5,997	5,889	5,982	5,879
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	43.8	39.2	39.4	47.9	43.8	44.0	43.4	44.2	43.5
Agriculture .....	216	142	184	272	251	241	211	232	235
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,879	5,160	5,136	6,393	5,722	5,756	5,678	5,750	5,644
Unemployed .....	1,040	1,185	1,245	1,142	1,172	1,192	1,307	1,233	1,353
Unemployment rate .....	14.6	18.3	19.0	14.6	16.4	16.6	16.2	17.1	18.7

<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.

# 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-8 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

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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>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	160,076	161,097	161,179	160,076	160,831	160,942	161,007	161,097	161,179
Civilian labor force .....	106,292	106,656	106,782	107,103	107,048	107,517	106,962	107,432	107,488
Participation rate .....	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.9	66.6	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.7
Employed .....	101,273	99,696	99,955	102,208	101,648	101,843	101,104	101,141	100,870
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	63.3	61.9	62.0	63.8	63.2	63.3	62.8	62.8	62.6
Unemployed .....	5,018	6,958	6,827	4,895	5,400	5,674	5,858	6,291	6,617
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	6.5	6.4	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	55,633	55,921	56,061	55,841	56,174	56,307	55,836	56,000	56,151
Participation rate .....	78.1	77.7	77.8	78.4	78.3	78.3	77.8	77.8	77.9
Employed .....	53,111	52,115	52,353	53,587	53,564	53,497	53,010	52,801	52,828
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	74.6	72.4	72.6	75.2	74.6	74.4	73.7	73.3	73.3
Unemployed .....	2,521	3,806	3,708	2,254	2,610	2,810	2,826	3,198	3,323
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	6.8	6.6	4.0	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	44,512	45,100	45,087	44,595	44,711	44,995	44,888	45,211	45,186
Participation rate .....	57.3	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.2	57.8	57.4	57.8	57.7
Employed .....	42,808	42,847	42,892	42,820	42,768	43,001	42,841	43,019	42,892
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.1	54.7	54.8	55.2	54.8	55.0	54.8	55.0	54.8
Unemployed .....	1,705	2,253	2,195	1,775	1,943	1,994	2,047	2,192	2,294
Unemployment rate .....	3.8	5.0	4.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,146	5,836	5,634	6,667	6,163	6,215	6,238	6,222	6,151
Participation rate .....	54.8	52.1	52.3	59.4	56.3	57.0	57.4	57.5	57.1
Employed .....	5,354	4,737	4,711	5,801	5,316	5,345	5,253	5,321	5,150
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	47.7	43.8	43.7	51.7	48.6	49.0	48.3	49.2	47.8
Unemployed .....	792	899	924	866	847	870	985	901	1,001
Unemployment rate .....	12.9	16.0	16.4	13.0	13.7	14.0	15.8	14.5	16.3
Men .....	13.8	17.9	19.5	13.3	14.9	14.9	15.8	15.4	18.6
Women .....	12.0	13.9	13.0	12.6	12.5	13.0	15.8	13.4	13.7
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,211	21,493	21,516	21,211	21,417	21,448	21,470	21,493	21,516
Civilian labor force .....	13,393	13,255	13,489	13,540	13,550	13,486	13,501	13,421	13,610
Participation rate .....	63.1	61.7	62.6	63.8	63.3	62.9	62.9	62.4	63.3
Employed .....	11,954	11,605	11,800	12,082	11,897	11,836	11,866	11,839	11,934
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	56.4	54.0	54.8	57.0	55.5	55.2	55.3	55.1	55.5
Unemployed .....	1,440	1,651	1,689	1,458	1,653	1,650	1,635	1,582	1,675
Unemployment rate .....	10.7	12.5	12.4	10.7	12.2	12.2	12.1	11.8	12.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,193	6,312	6,373	6,221	6,348	6,359	6,313	6,366	6,395
Participation rate .....	73.1	73.3	73.9	73.5	74.3	74.1	73.5	73.9	74.1
Employed .....	5,558	5,513	5,610	5,620	5,638	5,664	5,602	5,649	5,672
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	65.7	64.0	65.0	66.4	66.0	66.0	65.2	65.6	65.7
Unemployed .....	635	799	762	601	710	695	712	717	723
Unemployment rate .....	10.3	12.7	12.0	9.7	11.2	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,413	6,288	6,370	6,434	6,365	6,339	6,374	6,286	6,388
Participation rate .....	60.5	58.4	59.1	60.7	59.4	59.0	59.3	58.4	59.2
Employed .....	5,837	5,671	5,755	5,843	5,717	5,688	5,738	5,694	5,755
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	55.1	52.7	53.4	55.2	53.3	52.8	53.4	52.9	53.4
Unemployed .....	576	617	615	591	648	651	636	593	633
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	9.8	9.7	9.2	10.2	10.6	10.0	9.4	9.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	787	656	726	885	837	788	814	769	826
Participation rate .....	36.6	31.1	34.5	41.1	38.9	36.9	38.4	36.4	39.2
Employed .....	559	420	435	629	542	504	526	497	507
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	26.0	19.9	20.7	29.2	25.2	23.6	24.8	23.5	24.1
Unemployed .....	228	235	292	256	295	284	288	272	319
Unemployment rate .....	29.0	35.9	40.1	28.9	35.2	36.0	35.4	35.4	38.6
Men .....	30.5	39.4	40.2	30.5	33.2	36.4	34.6	35.5	38.4
Women .....	27.5	32.7	40.1	27.3	37.5	35.6	36.1	35.2	38.9

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,159	14,593	14,632	14,159	14,474	14,514	14,553	14,593	14,632
Civilian labor force .....	9,466	9,493	9,591	9,565	9,500	9,569	9,675	9,578	9,696
Participation rate .....	66.9	65.1	65.5	67.6	65.8	65.9	66.5	65.8	66.3
Employed .....	8,752	8,534	8,630	8,826	8,683	8,676	8,779	8,664	8,700
Employment-population ratio <sup>2</sup> .....	61.8	58.5	59.0	62.3	60.0	59.8	60.3	59.4	59.5
Unemployed .....	713	959	961	739	817	893	896	914	997
Unemployment rate .....	7.5	10.1	10.0	7.7	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.3

<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.

Table A-4. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	117,093	115,151	115,639	118,235	117,366	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754
Married men, spouse present .....	40,784	40,037	40,175	40,942	40,844	40,728	40,318	40,482	40,296
Married women, spouse present .....	29,796	29,561	29,632	29,678	29,713	29,776	29,599	29,680	29,514
Women who maintain families .....	6,297	6,403	6,438	6,324	6,341	6,367	6,366	6,364	6,470
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30,746	31,127	30,994	30,514	30,732	30,777	30,699	31,093	30,764
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	37,033	35,847	36,229	37,104	36,380	36,242	36,360	36,100	36,265
Service occupations .....	15,481	15,663	15,773	15,647	15,861	15,904	15,746	15,773	15,848
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,503	13,053	12,967	13,750	13,428	13,524	13,399	13,333	13,212
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,327	16,809	16,678	17,715	17,752	17,695	17,227	16,997	17,051
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,003	2,852	2,977	3,413	3,360	3,436	3,437	3,496	3,387
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,489	1,388	1,413	1,637	1,681	1,671	1,603	1,629	1,556
Self-employed workers .....	1,349	1,306	1,319	1,446	1,386	1,473	1,396	1,448	1,412
Unpaid family workers .....	100	112	117	115	116	102	157	168	134
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	105,230	103,542	103,772	105,992	105,267	105,095	104,698	104,569	104,455
Government .....	17,972	18,041	18,061	17,732	17,633	17,640	17,660	17,792	17,829
Private industries .....	87,258	85,500	85,711	88,260	87,634	87,455	87,018	86,777	86,626
Private households .....	950	885	922	1,011	992	1,013	967	953	980
Other industries .....	86,308	84,615	84,789	87,249	86,642	86,442	86,051	85,824	85,646
Self-employed workers .....	8,640	8,610	8,765	8,808	8,800	8,896	8,736	8,876	8,926
Unpaid family workers .....	284	214	253	253	255	236	232	239	224
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,814	6,092	6,009	4,942	5,436	5,581	5,510	6,062	6,163
Slack work .....	2,503	3,574	3,415	2,420	2,766	2,928	2,908	3,252	3,303
Could only find part-time work .....	1,980	2,240	2,319	2,130	2,340	2,302	2,214	2,401	2,494
Voluntary part time .....	16,469	15,779	15,827	15,427	15,048	15,081	14,833	14,971	14,819
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	4,605	5,849	5,765	4,708	5,163	5,262	5,178	5,803	5,889
Slack work .....	2,355	3,371	3,247	2,252	2,625	2,742	2,692	3,067	3,107
Could only find part-time work .....	1,931	2,210	2,255	2,061	2,262	2,218	2,133	2,349	2,404
Voluntary part time .....	15,993	15,385	15,464	14,951	14,658	14,650	14,461	14,526	14,452

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	6,563	6,158	6,572	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,563	4,706	4,962	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.2
Men, 20 years and over .....	2,952	4,044	4,184	4.6	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.3	6.5
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,000	3,452	3,610	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,489	2,881	3,035	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,142	1,233	1,353	14.6	16.4	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7
Married men, spouse present .....	1,347	1,808	1,916	3.2	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5
Married women, spouse present .....	1,127	1,353	1,473	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.8
Women who maintain families .....	575	636	643	8.3	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.0
Full-time workers .....	5,249	6,877	6,980	4.9	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.5
Part-time workers .....	1,311	1,347	1,622	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	9.1
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	5.9	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.7
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	628	773	856	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.4	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,477	1,893	2,013	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	756	1,091	1,091	5.2	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.6	7.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,649	2,222	2,150	8.5	9.4	9.6	10.0	11.6	11.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	230	298	339	6.3	6.2	6.9	7.6	7.9	9.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	5,119	6,438	6,728	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.2
Goods-producing industries .....	1,909	2,602	2,558	6.5	7.9	8.1	8.2	9.1	9.0
Mining .....	40	49	58	5.3	4.7	5.8	7.5	6.0	7.1
Construction .....	658	948	985	10.0	13.3	14.0	14.5	15.5	14.1
Manufacturing .....	1,211	1,805	1,834	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.4	7.6
Durable goods .....	696	1,027	1,023	5.3	6.9	6.6	6.8	8.1	8.2
Nondurable goods .....	515	578	611	5.8	5.9	6.4	5.9	6.5	6.8
Service-producing industries .....	3,210	3,835	4,170	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	224	349	364	3.5	4.1	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,484	1,772	1,900	6.2	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.4	7.9
Finance and service industries .....	1,522	1,715	1,907	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.6
Government workers .....	435	594	677	2.4	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	184	212	249	10.1	9.8	12.3	11.9	11.5	13.8

<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.<sup>3</sup> 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					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,859	3,376	3,149	3,183	3,277	3,280	3,410	3,473	3,515
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,289	3,373	3,192	2,074	2,334	2,518	2,490	2,736	2,904
15 weeks and over .....	1,549	2,170	2,463	1,370	1,727	1,739	1,829	1,975	2,184
15 to 26 weeks .....	885	1,207	1,480	732	938	940	981	1,053	1,236
27 weeks and over .....	664	962	983	638	789	799	848	921	947
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	12.5	12.8	13.7	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.8	13.0
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.3	7.0	8.3	5.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.6
<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 .....	42.7	37.9	35.8	48.0	44.7	43.5	44.1	42.4	40.9
5 to 14 weeks .....	34.2	37.8	38.3	31.3	31.8	33.4	32.2	33.4	33.8
15 weeks and over .....	23.1	24.3	28.0	20.7	23.5	23.1	23.7	24.1	25.4
15 to 26 weeks .....	13.2	13.5	16.8	11.0	12.8	12.5	12.7	12.9	14.4
27 weeks and over .....	9.9	10.8	11.2	9.6	10.8	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0

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Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	3,378	5,319	5,155	3,073	3,756	3,797	4,068	4,515	4,703
On layoff .....	1,185	1,988	1,765	944	1,136	1,150	1,131	1,485	1,430
Other job losers .....	2,212	3,331	3,390	2,129	2,620	2,647	2,938	3,031	3,273
Job leavers .....	955	1,004	1,011	1,019	996	1,024	899	989	1,080
Reentrants .....	1,798	2,014	2,027	1,850	1,926	2,128	2,044	1,994	2,090
New entrants .....	565	581	611	651	655	662	672	633	699
<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 .....	50.4	59.6	58.6	48.6	51.2	49.9	53.0	55.5	54.9
On layoff .....	17.4	22.3	20.0	14.3	15.5	15.1	14.7	18.3	16.7
Other job losers .....	33.0	37.3	38.5	32.3	35.7	34.8	38.2	37.3	38.2
Job leavers .....	14.3	11.3	11.5	15.5	13.6	13.5	11.7	12.2	12.6
Reentrants .....	26.9	22.6	23.0	28.1	26.3	28.0	26.6	24.5	24.4
New entrants .....	8.4	6.5	6.9	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	7.8	8.2
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	2.7	4.3	4.1	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.8
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.9
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6

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		
	1990				1991	1991		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.6	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.0	5.3	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.1	6.4	6.8
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	7.3	7.3	.6	8.1	9.0	8.5	9.1	9.3
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 less a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	6,563	8,158	8,572	5.3	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
16 to 24 years .....	2,310	2,682	2,770	10.7	11.6	11.7	12.4	12.8	13.2
16 to 19 years .....	1,142	1,233	1,353	14.6	16.4	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7
16 to 17 years .....	522	480	576	17.2	18.6	19.1	19.6	16.9	20.9
18 to 19 years .....	626	741	785	13.1	15.0	15.0	16.7	16.9	17.5
20 to 24 years .....	1,168	1,449	1,417	8.4	9.1	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.3
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	4,259	5,501	5,811	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	3,766	4,940	5,205	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8
55 years and over .....	515	582	638	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.2
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,563	4,706	4,962	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.2
16 to 24 years .....	1,262	1,520	1,638	11.1	12.1	12.3	13.2	13.8	14.9
16 to 19 years .....	611	662	778	15.2	17.1	17.4	18.2	17.7	20.7
16 to 17 years .....	274	287	364	17.5	19.2	20.1	18.7	19.1	25.0
18 to 19 years .....	343	375	421	14.0	15.8	15.7	16.8	16.8	18.2
20 to 24 years .....	651	858	860	8.9	9.5	9.6	10.7	11.8	11.8
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	2,319	3,201	3,344	4.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8
25 to 54 years .....	2,016	2,847	2,951	4.2	5.0	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.1
55 years and over .....	308	367	399	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.6
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,000	3,452	3,610	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,048	1,162	1,132	10.1	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.4
16 to 19 years .....	531	571	575	14.0	15.6	15.6	18.1	16.4	16.6
16 to 17 years .....	248	193	212	16.8	17.8	17.9	20.7	14.4	16.3
18 to 19 years .....	283	366	364	12.3	14.2	14.2	16.7	17.1	16.8
20 to 24 years .....	517	591	557	7.9	8.6	8.7	8.1	9.1	8.6
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	1,940	2,300	2,467	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3
25 to 54 years .....	1,750	2,092	2,254	4.4	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6
55 years and over .....	207	214	239	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6

<sup>1</sup> 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			
	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Mar. 1991
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,590	7,739	6,948	7,043	6,700	6,668	249	376	3.6	5.3
35 to 49 years .....	6,519	6,477	6,183	6,132	5,951	5,784	231	348	3.7	5.7
35 to 39 years .....	1,499	1,236	1,416	1,178	1,360	1,078	56	100	4.0	8.5
40 to 44 years .....	3,329	3,149	3,193	2,974	3,078	2,807	116	168	3.6	5.6
45 to 49 years .....	1,691	2,092	1,573	1,980	1,513	1,900	60	80	3.9	4.1
50 years and over .....	1,071	1,262	786	911	749	884	17	28	2.3	3.0
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	16,927	18,003	15,840	16,914	15,180	15,924	660	989	4.2	5.8
35 to 39 years .....	7,753	8,224	7,386	7,798	7,076	7,324	311	474	4.2	6.1
40 to 44 years .....	4,951	5,603	4,574	5,250	4,391	4,948	183	303	4.0	5.8
45 to 49 years .....	4,223	4,175	3,879	3,866	3,713	3,653	166	213	4.3	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-11. 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>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,794	22,242	22,281	21,794	22,122	22,166	22,202	22,242	22,281
Civilian labor force .....	14,545	14,722	14,571	14,636	14,823	14,675	14,690	14,855	14,666
Employed .....	13,779	13,579	13,444	13,874	13,666	13,672	13,658	13,763	13,542
Unemployed .....	766	1,143	1,127	762	957	1,003	1,032	1,092	1,124
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	7.8	7.7	5.2	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.7
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,052	10,267	10,285	10,052	10,209	10,230	10,248	10,267	10,285
Civilian labor force .....	6,345	6,311	6,410	6,355	6,468	6,434	6,433	6,376	6,421
Employed .....	6,029	5,866	5,966	6,005	6,065	6,078	6,039	5,923	5,940
Unemployed .....	316	444	444	350	403	356	394	453	481
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	7.0	6.9	5.5	6.2	5.5	6.1	7.1	7.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,859	8,900	8,903	8,859	8,890	8,894	8,897	8,900	8,903
Civilian labor force .....	5,948	6,038	6,041	6,003	6,044	6,069	6,050	6,086	6,093
Employed .....	5,595	5,653	5,613	5,662	5,683	5,707	5,641	5,729	5,676
Unemployed .....	354	385	428	341	361	362	409	357	417
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	6.4	7.1	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,618	4,622	4,622	4,618	4,621	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,622
Civilian labor force .....	3,166	3,103	3,136	3,176	3,146	3,152	3,114	3,114	3,145
Employed .....	2,978	2,796	2,814	3,006	2,926	2,921	2,846	2,825	2,841
Unemployed .....	188	307	322	170	220	231	268	289	304
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	9.9	10.3	5.4	7.0	7.3	8.6	9.3	9.7
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,994	7,010	7,011	6,994	7,006	7,009	7,009	7,010	7,011
Civilian labor force .....	4,489	4,539	4,621	4,573	4,516	4,547	4,553	4,582	4,710
Employed .....	4,148	4,074	4,113	4,239	4,174	4,214	4,225	4,132	4,207
Unemployed .....	340	465	508	334	342	333	328	450	503
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	10.2	11.0	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.2	9.8	10.7
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,028	6,026	6,026	6,028	6,027	6,028	6,027	6,026	6,026
Civilian labor force .....	4,048	3,962	4,004	4,031	4,069	4,050	4,015	3,947	3,987
Employed .....	3,849	3,694	3,724	3,843	3,847	3,818	3,757	3,698	3,717
Unemployed .....	199	268	280	188	222	232	258	249	270
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	6.8	7.0	4.7	5.5	5.7	6.4	6.3	6.8
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,799	13,801	13,800	13,799	13,801	13,803	13,801	13,801	13,800
Civilian labor force .....	8,599	8,562	8,552	8,666	8,565	8,558	8,519	8,607	8,645
Employed .....	8,141	7,996	7,941	8,248	8,104	8,088	7,969	8,077	8,054
Unemployed .....	458	567	611	438	461	470	550	530	591
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	6.6	7.1	5.0	5.4	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.8

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 <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Mar. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,980	5,038	5,043	4,980	5,022	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043
Civilian labor force .....	3,385	3,410	3,365	3,403	3,379	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402
Employed .....	3,245	3,214	3,174	3,281	3,210	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210
Unemployed .....	121	195	191	122	169	178	167	183	192
Unemployment rate .....	3.6	5.7	5.7	3.6	5.0	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.6
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,276	8,301	8,302	8,276	8,295	8,298	8,299	8,301	8,302
Civilian labor force .....	5,353	5,341	5,417	5,408	5,452	5,488	5,383	5,384	5,470
Employed .....	5,035	4,932	5,003	5,107	5,156	5,179	5,065	5,007	5,073
Unemployed .....	318	409	414	301	296	309	318	377	397
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	7.7	7.6	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.9	7.0	7.3
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,380	9,404	9,405	9,380	9,398	9,402	9,402	9,404	9,405
Civilian labor force .....	5,915	5,876	5,797	5,949	5,917	5,922	5,853	5,925	5,822
Employed .....	5,599	5,432	5,359	5,640	5,574	5,585	5,482	5,526	5,389
Unemployed .....	316	443	438	309	343	337	371	399	433
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	7.5	7.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.4
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,323	12,471	12,483	12,323	12,432	12,447	12,458	12,471	12,483
Civilian labor force .....	8,346	8,444	8,528	8,440	8,467	8,540	8,511	8,541	8,623
Employed .....	7,874	7,921	7,978	7,948	7,898	7,945	7,964	8,071	8,050
Unemployed .....	473	523	550	492	569	595	547	470	573
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.7	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.6

<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.

Table A-12. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1990	1991	1990				1991
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	63,903	65,079	62,764	62,985	63,471	63,772	64,099
Do not want a job now .....	58,331	59,266	57,332	57,449	58,248	58,188	58,404
Current activity: Going to school .....	8,050	8,261	8,397	8,608	8,927	8,707	8,814
Ill, disabled .....	4,629	4,881	4,692	4,994	5,099	5,115	4,963
Keeping house .....	23,994	23,212	23,897	23,422	23,619	23,562	23,117
Retired .....	18,094	18,954	18,228	18,349	18,542	18,598	19,110
Other activity .....	3,564	3,959	4,118	4,079	4,061	4,206	4,600
Want a job now .....	5,573	5,813	5,482	5,571	5,356	5,530	5,726
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	1,584	1,597	1,412	1,429	1,410	1,393	1,432
Ill health, disability .....	885	985	918	915	876	947	1,029
Home responsibilities .....	1,146	1,164	1,181	1,283	1,229	1,150	1,201
Think cannot get a job .....	825	1,039	784	879	831	941	997
Job-market factors .....	541	698	508	539	519	588	657
Personal factors .....	284	342	276	340	312	353	340
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	1,132	1,028	1,188	1,084	1,010	1,100	1,069
<b>Men</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	21,886	22,469	21,182	21,336	21,597	21,505	21,909
Do not want a job now .....	19,845	20,309	19,206	19,349	19,674	19,567	19,673
Want a job now .....	2,041	2,160	2,018	2,011	1,951	1,927	2,151
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	807	827	742	689	713	629	769
Ill health, disability .....	409	494	454	487	436	453	552
Think cannot get a job .....	355	428	333	362	395	383	405
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	471	410	489	474	407	462	425
<b>Women</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	42,017	42,610	41,583	41,650	41,875	42,287	42,190
Do not want a job now .....	38,485	38,957	38,127	38,100	38,574	38,821	38,731
Want a job now .....	3,532	3,654	3,463	3,560	3,405	3,603	3,576
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	777	769	670	740	698	783	693
Ill health, disability .....	477	491	464	428	441	484	477
Home responsibilities .....	1,146	1,164	1,181	1,263	1,229	1,150	1,201
Think cannot get a job .....	471	611	450	518	435	558	692
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	662	618	698	610	603	638	644
<b>White</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	53,903	54,585	52,959	53,103	53,302	53,549	53,801
Do not want a job now .....	49,845	50,335	49,041	49,082	49,382	49,636	49,543
Want a job now .....	4,039	4,247	4,020	3,931	3,909	3,905	4,195
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	1,062	1,126	990	953	983	874	1,048
Ill health, disability .....	677	753	669	648	664	748	737
Home responsibilities .....	821	867	861	916	904	828	913
Think cannot get a job .....	593	698	553	607	589	612	651
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	886	803	948	807	769	843	848
<b>Black</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	7,842	8,138	7,680	7,728	7,911	7,906	7,982
Do not want a job now .....	6,513	6,821	6,394	6,404	6,705	6,469	6,693
Want a job now .....	1,328	1,317	1,273	1,350	1,239	1,408	1,287
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	432	385	355	405	340	440	314
Ill health, disability .....	192	201	227	231	181	183	233
Home responsibilities .....	292	276	289	274	310	303	277
Think cannot get a job .....	198	270	200	207	203	265	289
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	214	185	203	233	205	217	174

<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.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991g/	Mar. 1991g/	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991g/	Mar. 1991g/
Total.....	109,343	108,346	108,303	108,610	110,122	110,165	110,004	109,813	109,522	109,316
Total private.....	90,807	90,048	89,655	89,869	91,963	91,840	91,701	91,501	91,175	90,960
Goods-producing industries.....	24,730	23,675	23,453	23,418	25,259	24,511	24,416	24,193	24,063	23,897
Mining.....	715	726	722	720	729	738	740	737	737	735
Oil and gas extraction.....	395.8	412.8	410.8	407.8	403	414	414	415	416	415
Construction.....	4,906	4,468	4,389	4,424	5,313	5,029	4,983	4,841	4,860	4,788
General building contractors.....	1,268.0	1,154.5	1,126.3	1,123.5	1,351	1,254	1,243	1,222	1,215	1,198
Manufacturing.....	19,109	18,481	18,342	18,274	19,217	18,744	18,693	18,615	18,466	18,374
Production workers.....	12,968	12,446	12,330	12,279	13,061	12,671	12,626	12,565	12,433	12,363
Durable goods.....	11,222	10,710	10,592	10,547	11,261	10,865	10,831	10,775	10,645	10,581
Production workers.....	7,449	7,048	6,950	6,918	7,479	7,171	7,146	7,104	6,990	6,944
Lumber and wood products.....	734.3	688.4	675.9	674.5	751	716	712	704	693	690
Furniture and fixtures.....	518.3	491.9	482.0	479.6	518	496	494	491	482	479
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	551.7	511.1	505.8	506.1	565	541	538	529	526	518
Primary metal industries.....	754.6	736.6	721.2	721.6	754	744	738	738	722	721
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	269.7	266.8	258.4	256.2	270	271	269	267	259	257
Fabricated metal products.....	1,414.7	1,368.5	1,344.1	1,338.4	1,418	1,389	1,382	1,378	1,349	1,341
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,123.6	2,055.1	2,043.6	2,031.0	2,119	2,067	2,058	2,055	2,040	2,027
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,711.7	1,638.1	1,625.8	1,612.9	1,718	1,652	1,644	1,638	1,631	1,619
Transportation equipment.....	2,020.9	1,873.1	1,847.8	1,840.3	2,022	1,897	1,904	1,886	1,850	1,840
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	824.1	735.5	727.2	728.1	825	748	762	753	731	730
Instruments and related products.....	1,006.0	975.3	973.4	970.8	1,008	983	982	976	975	973
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	386.0	371.9	372.8	371.5	388	380	379	380	377	373
Nondurable goods.....	7,887	7,771	7,750	7,727	7,956	7,879	7,862	7,840	7,821	7,793
Production workers.....	5,519	5,398	5,380	5,361	5,582	5,500	5,480	5,461	5,443	5,419
Food and kindred products.....	1,589.9	1,610.4	1,606.3	1,599.2	1,648	1,647	1,654	1,655	1,661	1,657
Tobacco products.....	45.5	48.8	47.3	44.1	46	46	47	46	46	45
Textile mill products.....	707.1	674.0	666.4	666.0	709	687	680	675	668	667
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,038.0	988.5	994.7	995.4	1,037	1,008	1,000	995	995	994
Paper and allied products.....	694.1	690.6	689.5	687.6	698	696	694	694	693	691
Printing and publishing.....	1,579.7	1,564.8	1,557.5	1,552.7	1,578	1,572	1,570	1,565	1,558	1,551
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,080.9	1,080.1	1,081.8	1,081.7	1,083	1,087	1,088	1,087	1,086	1,084
Petroleum and coal products.....	155.8	155.8	155.9	157.3	159	161	161	160	160	160
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	865.7	841.3	834.6	828.2	867	855	849	845	837	829
Leather and leather products.....	130.0	117.1	116.1	114.6	131	120	119	118	117	115
Service-producing industries.....	84,613	84,671	84,850	85,192	84,863	85,654	85,588	85,620	85,459	85,419
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,750	5,815	5,778	5,787	5,808	5,866	5,882	5,883	5,849	5,844
Transportation.....	3,544	3,608	3,573	3,583	3,589	3,653	3,668	3,663	3,631	3,627
Communications and public utilities.....	2,206	2,207	2,205	2,204	2,219	2,213	2,214	2,220	2,218	2,217
Wholesale trade.....	6,326	6,245	6,220	6,220	6,361	6,343	6,331	6,292	6,272	6,253
Durable goods.....	3,765	3,691	3,674	3,668	3,775	3,742	3,735	3,710	3,692	3,675
Nondurable goods.....	2,561	2,554	2,546	2,552	2,586	2,601	2,596	2,582	2,580	2,578
Retail trade.....	19,361	19,406	19,101	19,131	19,764	19,739	19,670	19,682	19,571	19,521
General merchandise stores.....	2,404.3	2,463.2	2,311.0	2,283.2	2,495	2,444	2,402	2,396	2,382	2,368
Food stores.....	3,254.2	3,302.0	3,274.2	3,271.3	3,272	3,317	3,313	3,312	3,304	3,308
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,097.9	2,080.8	2,064.6	2,063.0	2,120	2,128	2,121	2,106	2,094	2,084
Eating and drinking places.....	6,414.5	6,337.0	6,362.0	6,456.1	6,563	6,620	6,627	6,629	6,613	6,601
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,774	6,772	6,759	6,775	6,821	6,833	6,829	6,829	6,819	6,821
Finance.....	3,326	3,325	3,319	3,322	3,333	3,341	3,336	3,335	3,329	3,329
Insurance.....	2,133	2,158	2,158	2,161	2,135	2,151	2,152	2,160	2,160	2,163
Real estate.....	1,315	1,289	1,282	1,292	1,353	1,341	1,341	1,334	1,330	1,329
Services.....	27,866	28,135	28,344	28,538	27,950	28,548	28,573	28,622	28,601	28,624
Business services.....	4,959.9	4,927.8	4,897.4	4,909.6	5,021	5,046	5,018	5,015	4,982	4,969
Health services.....	7,930.3	8,412.6	8,453.8	8,500.5	7,936	8,335	8,395	8,438	8,471	8,509
Government.....	18,536	18,298	18,648	18,741	18,159	18,325	18,303	18,312	18,347	18,356
Federal.....	3,082	2,930	2,932	2,940	3,089	2,961	2,943	2,951	2,947	2,949
State.....	4,364	4,285	4,420	4,443	4,249	4,323	4,325	4,333	4,325	4,326
Local.....	11,090	11,083	11,296	11,358	10,821	11,041	11,055	11,028	11,075	11,081

g/ = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Mar. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Mar. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>
Total private.....	34.3	33.8	33.9	34.0	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.2
Mining.....	43.0	44.4	44.4	44.0	43.5	44.8	44.7	44.4	44.9	44.5
Construction.....	37.9	36.1	37.0	37.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.7	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.8	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.3	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2
Durable goods.....	41.4	40.7	40.4	40.5	41.4	40.9	41.2	40.8	40.7	40.4
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.2
Lumber and wood products.....	40.2	38.9	38.5	38.8	40.4	39.5	39.9	39.4	39.3	39.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.0	38.2	37.0	37.7	39.2	38.5	38.8	38.5	37.5	37.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.5	40.1	40.7	40.9	42.0	41.8	42.0	41.0	41.8	41.4
Primary metal industries.....	42.7	42.1	41.4	41.2	42.7	42.6	42.3	42.0	41.6	41.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	42.9	42.7	41.3	40.7	43.0	43.9	43.4	42.6	41.5	40.8
Fabricated metal products.....	41.5	40.7	40.4	40.3	41.5	40.8	41.1	40.7	40.7	40.3
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.1	41.7	41.4	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.1	41.6	41.5	41.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	41.0	40.5	40.3	40.2	41.0	40.7	40.8	40.3	40.5	40.2
Transportation equipment.....	42.3	41.4	40.8	40.9	42.0	41.1	41.5	41.5	41.0	40.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.7	41.2	40.4	40.6	42.3	40.3	41.3	41.5	40.8	40.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.2	40.8	41.0	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.2	40.8	41.0	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	38.8	39.0	39.1	39.4	39.6	39.2	39.0	39.3	39.1
Nondurable goods.....	39.8	39.6	39.4	39.5	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.8
Overtime hours.....	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3
Food and kindred products.....	40.1	40.4	39.7	40.1	40.7	40.8	40.9	40.7	40.6	40.7
Tobacco products.....	38.8	39.5	38.2	39.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	39.8	39.2	38.7	39.1	40.0	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.1	39.3
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.2	36.0	36.3	36.2	36.3	36.3	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.3
Paper and allied products.....	42.9	43.2	42.6	42.7	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.0	42.9	43.0
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	37.4	37.4	37.6	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.5
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.8	42.5	42.4	42.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.2	43.0	43.8	43.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.3	40.8	40.4	40.6	41.4	40.9	41.0	40.8	40.6	40.6
Leather and leather products.....	37.3	36.7	36.7	36.4	37.7	36.8	37.4	36.9	37.1	36.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.7	38.2	38.3	38.3	39.0	38.7	38.9	38.7	38.6	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	37.7	37.7	37.8	38.1	38.0	38.3	37.9	37.9	38.0
Retail trade.....	28.5	27.7	28.0	28.1	29.0	28.7	28.8	28.4	28.6	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	35.7	35.8	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.1	32.4	32.3	32.5	32.5	32.8	32.2	32.6	32.4

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			
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991p/	Mar. 1991p/	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991p/	Mar. 1991p/
Total private.....	\$9.93	\$10.24	\$10.24	\$10.26	\$340.60	\$346.11	\$347.14	\$348.84
Seasonally adjusted.....	9.93	10.19	10.20	10.25	343.58	347.48	349.86	350.55
Mining.....	13.57	14.16	14.06	14.12	583.51	628.70	624.26	621.28
Construction.....	13.63	13.97	13.86	13.85	516.58	504.32	512.82	512.45
Manufacturing.....	10.75	11.06	11.03	11.08	437.53	444.61	440.10	444.31
Durable goods.....	11.25	11.59	11.55	11.60	465.75	471.71	466.62	469.80
Lumber and wood products.....	9.05	9.12	9.11	9.14	363.81	354.77	350.74	354.63
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.43	8.62	8.67	8.70	328.77	329.28	320.79	327.99
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.03	11.27	11.23	11.25	457.75	451.93	457.06	460.13
Primary metal industries.....	12.71	13.15	13.01	13.10	542.72	553.62	538.61	539.72
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.56	15.06	14.96	15.06	624.62	643.06	617.85	612.94
Fabricated metal products.....	10.75	11.01	11.01	11.04	446.13	448.11	444.80	444.91
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.64	12.05	12.04	12.12	490.04	502.49	498.46	504.19
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	10.17	10.60	10.60	10.60	416.97	429.30	427.18	426.12
Transportation equipment.....	14.02	14.41	14.32	14.43	593.05	596.57	584.26	590.19
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.59	14.88	14.69	14.88	622.99	613.06	593.48	604.13
Instruments and related products.....	11.19	11.65	11.68	11.73	461.03	475.32	478.88	480.93
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.59	8.78	8.70	8.78	338.45	340.66	339.30	343.30
Nondurable goods.....	10.04	10.35	10.33	10.38	399.59	409.86	407.00	410.01
Food and kindred products.....	9.61	9.80	9.78	9.87	385.36	395.92	388.27	395.79
Tobacco products.....	16.46	16.37	16.39	18.00	638.65	646.62	626.10	705.60
Textile mill products.....	7.94	8.16	8.13	8.15	316.01	319.87	314.63	318.67
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.53	6.65	6.62	6.65	236.39	239.40	240.31	240.73
Paper and allied products.....	12.11	12.51	12.50	12.55	519.52	540.43	532.50	535.89
Printing and publishing.....	11.17	11.37	11.37	11.38	425.58	425.24	425.24	427.89
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.34	13.85	13.82	13.86	566.95	588.63	584.59	587.66
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.11	16.65	16.96	17.06	712.06	715.95	742.85	733.58
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.68	10.04	10.01	10.04	399.78	409.63	404.40	407.62
Leather and leather products.....	6.87	7.10	7.12	7.13	256.25	260.57	261.30	259.53
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.83	13.17	13.14	13.14	496.52	503.09	503.26	503.26
Wholesale trade.....	10.66	11.05	11.08	11.08	404.01	416.59	417.72	418.82
Retail trade.....	6.74	6.92	6.91	6.94	192.09	191.68	193.48	195.01
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.84	10.26	10.30	10.33	350.30	366.28	368.74	369.81
Services.....	9.76	10.15	10.18	10.20	316.22	325.82	329.83	329.46

<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	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991p/	Mar. 1991p/	Percent change from Feb. 1991-Mar. 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$9.93	\$10.14	\$10.19	\$10.19	\$10.20	\$10.25	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.57	7.44	7.45	7.43	7.43	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.51	13.84	13.77	14.03	13.92	14.06	1.0
Construction.....	13.66	13.79	13.79	13.93	13.90	13.88	-1
Manufacturing.....	10.75	10.97	11.00	11.04	11.02	11.06	.4
Excluding overtime <sup>3/</sup> .....	10.28	10.50	10.55	10.60	10.60	10.64	.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.87	13.02	13.10	13.16	13.10	13.18	.6
Wholesale trade.....	10.67	10.93	11.03	11.01	11.05	11.09	.4
Retail trade.....	6.73	6.87	6.85	6.87	6.88	6.93	.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.82	10.12	10.27	10.18	10.19	10.31	1.2
Services.....	9.72	9.99	10.07	10.05	10.10	10.16	.6

<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 0.0 percent from January 1991 to February 1991, the latest month 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.

c = corrected.

## 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					
	Mar. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Mar. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Mar. 1990	Nov. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Mar. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	121.8	118.5	118.4	118.9	124.4	123.4	124.0	121.8	122.1	121.3
Goods-producing industries.....	108.0	100.5	99.2	99.3	111.5	107.0	107.0	104.1	104.1	102.3
Mining.....	62.6	65.7	65.3	64.4	64.9	67.9	68.1	67.1	67.9	66.9
Construction.....	129.3	109.4	109.8	111.0	144.6	135.4	135.0	124.1	129.4	123.7
Manufacturing.....	106.5	101.0	99.3	99.2	107.5	103.5	103.5	102.3	101.0	100.1
Durable goods.....	106.9	99.4	97.2	97.0	107.3	101.8	101.9	100.4	98.5	97.3
Lumber and wood products.....	128.3	115.5	112.0	112.7	132.5	122.9	123.3	120.1	117.7	116.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	125.8	115.9	109.7	111.3	126.6	118.0	117.7	116.5	111.1	112.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	107.4	95.3	95.3	96.1	111.7	106.2	106.2	101.4	102.9	99.9
Primary metal industries.....	92.8	88.8	85.0	84.7	92.7	90.9	89.5	88.8	85.6	84.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	79.8	78.2	72.8	71.1	79.3	81.6	80.2	78.0	73.4	71.4
Fabricated metal products.....	107.3	101.3	98.4	97.7	107.7	103.5	103.8	102.5	99.5	98.0
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	99.4	94.6	93.3	92.8	98.8	95.4	95.5	94.1	93.1	92.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	110.1	103.1	101.9	100.8	110.2	104.9	104.6	102.2	102.4	100.7
Transportation equipment.....	122.1	109.6	106.3	106.1	121.1	110.0	112.0	111.2	106.7	105.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	130.1	110.3	106.4	106.9	128.3	109.3	114.8	114.0	108.1	106.0
Instruments and related products.....	87.9	84.1	84.1	84.0	88.4	84.3	84.7	84.2	84.5	84.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.2	97.1	98.1	97.8	104.6	102.1	100.7	100.6	100.2	98.2
Nondurable goods.....	106.0	103.2	102.2	102.2	107.8	106.0	105.8	104.9	104.4	103.9
Food and kindred products.....	101.9	104.9	102.9	103.1	108.5	109.1	109.9	109.5	109.9	109.7
Tobacco products.....	64.7	72.0	66.7	62.0	68.1	66.8	69.0	68.3	66.5	65.0
Textile mill products.....	100.5	94.1	91.8	92.6	101.2	96.2	95.3	94.8	92.9	93.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	92.6	87.0	88.4	88.3	92.7	89.7	89.8	88.3	88.9	88.2
Paper and allied products.....	108.7	109.2	107.4	107.6	110.4	110.2	110.3	109.4	109.0	109.0
Printing and publishing.....	128.9	124.2	123.3	123.8	128.4	126.7	126.2	125.4	123.9	123.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.3	101.9	101.8	102.0	104.3	103.5	103.9	102.6	102.4	102.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	85.3	81.1	82.6	82.2	89.2	92.0	86.4	85.1	87.4	85.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	125.4	119.5	117.0	116.6	125.6	122.2	121.4	120.1	118.0	116.5
Leather and leather products.....	61.6	53.9	53.3	52.2	63.1	55.4	55.7	55.0	54.1	53.1
Service-producing industries.....	128.0	126.5	127.1	127.6	130.2	130.8	131.7	129.8	130.3	129.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	112.9	112.6	112.1	112.2	115.3	115.4	116.4	115.8	114.8	114.6
Wholesale trade.....	117.9	115.6	115.0	115.2	119.4	118.4	119.1	117.2	116.7	116.8
Retail trade.....	120.0	116.7	116.0	116.6	124.9	123.3	123.3	121.5	121.6	121.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	121.0	120.3	120.6	120.9	122.3	122.0	123.6	121.7	121.9	122.5
Services.....	143.2	142.8	144.9	145.8	143.9	146.9	148.2	145.8	147.5	146.6

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
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	38.8	41.4
1991.....	41.7	p/36.4	p/39.5									
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	35.0	35.3
1991.....	p/30.6	p/30.8										
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	36.8	33.6	p/30.2	p/27.8
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	43.3	40.4	p/36.2	p/34.0			
1991.....												
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	25.2	34.2
1991.....	37.4	p/30.2	p/30.6									
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	20.5	20.1
1991.....	p/20.9	p/18.7										
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	21.9	17.3	p/15.8	p/12.2
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	18.0	18.3	p/14.4	p/11.5			
1991.....												

<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.