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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1991

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The decline in nonfarm payroll employment moderated in April, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. After 2 months of steep increases, the civilian worker unemployment rate fell from 6.8 to 6.6 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment -- as measured by the survey of establishments-decreased by 125,000, considerably less than the declines of the previous 6 months. In contrast, total civilian employment -- as measured by the survey of households -- showed an unusually large increase in April.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons declined by 300,000 in April. At 8.3 million, seasonally adjusted, the number of jobless persons was still more than half a million higher than at the beginning of this year and 1.4 million higher than last July, when the current recession began. The civilian worker unemployment rate, which had risen sharply in February and March, fell by 0.2 percentage point in April to 6.6 percent. The jobless rate now stands 1.1 percentage points higher than in July. (See table A-2.)

Unemployment rates for adult men (6.2 percent), adult women (5.5 percent), whites (5.8 percent), and Hispanics (9.0 percent) were down somewhat in April, while the rates for teenagers (18.1 percent) and blacks (12.6 percent) were little changed. Jobless rates for all major worker groups remained substantially higher than they were in mid-1990. (See tables A-2 and A-3.)

The number of persons unemployed because they had lost their last jobs decreased by 175,000 in April, after rising steadily since last summer. Job losers still account for 55 percent of the total unemployed, as they did in February and March. The number of workers unemployed for less than 15 weeks also declined over the month, and both the average and median duration of unemployment rose slightly. (See tables A-6 and A-7.)

Civilian Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

At 117.4 million, seasonally adjusted, total civilian employment mose by 640,000 in April but was still about half a million below the level of last July. About half of the April increase was in self-employment. Reflecting the unusually large over-the-month gain in employment, the

	Quarte averag	erly Jes	thly data							
Category	1990	1991		1991		Mar Apr. change				
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.					
HOUSEHOLD DATA		The	usands of	persons						
Labor force 1/	126.525	126.572	126.678	126.786	127,128	342				
Total employment 1/.	119,165	118.424	118,520;	118.214	118,854	640				
Civilian labor force.	124,924	125.013	125.076	125.326	125,672	346				
Civilian employment.	117.564	116,865	116,918	116.754	117.398	644				
Unemployment	7.360	8,149	8,158	8.572	8,274	-298				
Not in labor force	63.772	64.099	64.039	63,917	63,708	-209				
Discouraged workers.	941	997	N.A.	N.A. 1	N.A.	N.A.				
						1				
×	Percent of labor force									
Unemployment rates:				:		!				
All workers <u>1</u> /	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.8:	6.5	-0.3				
All civilian workers	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6	2				
Adult men	5.4	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.2	3				
Adult women	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	2				
Teenagers	16.4	18.0	17.1	18.7	18.1	6				
White	5.1	5.8	5.9	6.2	5.8	4				
Black	12.0	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.6	.3				
Hispanic origin	8.7	9.7	9.5	10.3	9.0	-1.3				
FSTARLISHMENT DATA		i	housande	of toba						
			10080108	OL JODS						
Nonfarm employment	110,200	p109,542	109,527	p109,286	p109,162	p-124				
Goods-producing	24,568	p24,053	24,068	p23,899	p23,833	p-66				
Service-producing	85,632	p85,489	85,459	p85,387	p85,329	p-58				
	!			_	-	1				
		F	lours of w	ork						
Average weekly hours:						1				
Total private	34.4	p34.2	34.3	p34.2	p34.1	p-0.1				
Manufacturing	40.6	p40.3	40.3	p40.1	p40.2	[p.1				
Overtime	3.6	_p3.3	; p.1							
1/ Includes the w										
There are the re	sauent An	neu rorces	5.		h-bLeiw	unary.				

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

N.A.=not available.

employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working-age population with jobs--rose by 0.3 percentage point to 62.0 percent, about where it stood in January. (See table A-2.)

The civilian labor force rose by 350,000 over the month to 125.7 million. Over the past 12 months, the labor force has grown by 900,000, with all of the increase among adults. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of working-age persons either employed or actively seeking employment--was 66.4 percent in April, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment declined by 125,000 in April to 109.2 million. This decline was only half the average of the prior 3 months and was less widespread, as the index of diffusion was at its highest level in 7 months. Since the beginning of the recession in July of 1990, the number of payroll jobs has fallen by 1.6 million. (See tables B-1 and B-6.)

Manufacturing employment decreased by 40,000 in April, considerably less than the average of 115,000 in the previous 5 months. Most manufacturing industries showed only small movements, but large losses occurred in industrial machinery and transportation equipment other than autos (especially aircraft). The auto industry added nearly 15,000 workers, reflecting the resumption of production by some plants following inventory control shutdowns.

Employment in construction was down by 20,000 in April, as hiring fell short of seasonal expectations for the second straight month. This industry has lost half a million jobs since last May.

The number of retail trade jobs declined by 40,000 in April, following a combined loss of 180,000 in February and March. Job losses in wholesale trade, an industry closely tied to construction and manufacturing, totaled 15,000 in April and 145,000 since the beginning of last summer.

Employment in transportation and public utilities was little changed in April, after declining by 50,000 in the prior 7 months. In finance, the number of jobs increased for the first time since last August.

In the services industry, while the overall April change was quite small, business services gained employment for the first time since last September. Health services added 40,000 jobs, close to its average growth pace of the past 2 years.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in April to 34.1 hours, seasonally adjusted, 0.4 hour less than last July. The manufacturing workweek and factory overtime both increased by 0.1 hour over the month to 40.2 hours and 3.3 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.) The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers decreased by 0.3 percent to 121.0 (1982=100) in April, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was little changed at 100.0. That index was down by 7 percent since the recession began. (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 \$10.29, seasonally adjusted, in April. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.2 percent to \$350.89. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged up by 5 cents and average weekly earnings were up by \$2.73. 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.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of data for May will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The Employment Situation for May 1991 will be released on Friday, June 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Explanatory Note

This news release presents statistics from two major surveys, the Current Population Survey (household survey) and the Current Employment Statistics Survey (establishment survey). The household survey provides the information on the labor force, total employment, and unemployment that appears in the A tables, marked HOUSEHOLD DATA. It is a sample survey of about 60,000 households that is conducted by the Bureau of the Census with most of the findings analyzed and published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The establishment survey provides the information on the employment, hours, and earnings of workers on nonfarm payrolls that appears in the B tables, marked ESTABLISHMENT DATA. This information is collected from payroll records by BLS in cooperation with State agencies. The sample includes over 340,000 establishments employing over 40 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month are actually collected for and relate to a particular week. In the household survey, unless otherwise indicated, it is the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month, which is called the survey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

The data in this release are affected by a number of technical factors, including definitions, survey differences, seasonal adjustments, and the inevitable variance in results between a survey of a sample and a census of the entire population. Each of these factors is explained below.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

The sample households in the household survey are selected so as to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older. Each person in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than one job are classified according to the job at which they worked the most hours.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid civilians; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, disputes between labor and management, or personal reasons. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the percentage of unemployed people in the labor force (civilian plus the resident Armed Forces). Table A-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

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 sessonally adjusted				S	y adjusted	ed ¹		
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
TOTAL									
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² Participation rate ³ Total employed ² Employment-population ratio ⁴ Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate ⁵	189,326 125,473 66.3 119,016 62.9 1,857 117,359 3,102 114,257 6,457 5,1	190,703 125,903 66.0 117,099 61.4 1,460 115,639 2,849 2,849 112,790 8,804 7.0	190,836 126,183 66.1 118,134 61.9 1,456 116,678 3,110 113,568 8,049 6.4	189,326 126,438 66.8 119,747 63.2 1,657 118,090 3,140 114,950 6,691 5,3	190,483 126,791 66.6 119,191 62.6 1,617 117,574 3,253 114,321 7,600 6.0	190,592 126,253 66.2 118,537 62.2 1,615 116,922 3,163 113,759 7,715 6.1	190,717 126,678 66.4 118,520 62.1 1,602 116,918 3,222 113,696 8,158 6,4	190,703 126,786 68.5 118,214 62.0 1,460 116,754 3,098 113,656 8,572 6.8	190,836 127,128 66.6 118,854 62.3 1,456 117,398 3,156 114,243 8,274 6.5
Not in labor force Men, 16 years and over	63,853	64,800	64,652	62,888	63,692	64,339	64,039	63,917	63,708
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² Participation rate ³ Total employed ² Employment population ratio ⁴ Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployed Unemployment rate ⁵	90,942 69,158 76.0 65,492 72.0 1,499 63,993 3,668 5.3	91,587 69,342 75.7 63,973 69,8 1,314 62,659 5,369 7,7	91,652 69,356 75.7 64,568 70.4 1,310 63,258 4,788 6.9	90,942 69,697 76.6 66,035 72.6 1,499 64,536 3,662 5.3	91,537 70,058 76.5 65,781 71.9 1,454 64,327 4,277 6.1	91,590 69,543 75.9 65,251 71.2 1,453 63,798 4,292 6.2	91,650 69,749 76.1 65,043 71.0 1,439 63,604 4,706 6.7	91,587 69,808 76.2 64,846 70.8 1,314 63,532 4,962 7.1	91,652 69,855 76.2 65,112 71.0 1,310 63,802 4,743 6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Noninstitutional population ² Labor force ² Participation rate ³ Total employed ² Employment-population ratio ⁴ Resident Armed Forces Civilian employed Unemployment rate ⁵	98,383 56,315 57,2 53,524 54,4 158 53,366 2,790 5.0	99,118 56,561 57,1 53,128 53,8 148 52,980 3,435 6,1	99,184 56,827 57.3 53,566 54.0 146 53,420 3,261 5.7	98,383 56,741 57.7 53,712 54.6 158 53,554 3,029 5.3	98,946 56,733 57,3 53,410 54,0 163 53,247 3,323 5.9	99,002 56,710 57,3 53,287 53,87 53,87 53,125 3,423 6,0	99,087 56,929 57.5 53,477 54.0 163 53,314 3,452 6.1	99,116 56,978 57,5 53,368 53,8 146 53,222 3,610 6,3	99,184 57,273 57,7 53,742 54,2 148 53,598 3,531 6,2

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 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).

States.

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 and appear in table A-10 this 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, develop-ments 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 sea	asonaily a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹							
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991		
TOTAL											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployed	187,669 123,816 66.0 117,359 62.5 6,457 5.2	189,243 124,443 65.8 115,639 61.1 8,804 7.1	189,380 124,727 65.9 116,678 61.6 8,049 6.5	187,669 124,781 66.5 118,090 62.9 6,691 5.4	188,866 125,174 66.3 117,574 62.3 7,600 6.1	188,977 124,638 66.0 116,922 61.9 7,715 6.2	189,115 125,076 66.1 116,918 61.8 8,158 6.5	189,243 125,326 66.2 116,754 61.7 8,572 6.8	189,380 125,672 66.4 117,398 62.0 8,274 6.6		
Men, 20 years and over											
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	82,487 63,980 77.6 60,848 73.8 2,263 58,585 3,132 4.9 91,330 52,785	83,466 64,628 77,4 59,992 71,9 2,104 57,888 4,636 7,2 92,273 53,250	83,567 64,787 77.5 60,596 72.5 2,312 58,284 4,190 6.5 92,358 53,457	82,487 64,188 77.8 61,152 74.1 2,272 58,880 3,036 4.7 91,330 52,943	83,208 64,803 77.9 61,188 73.5 2,365 58,823 3,615 5.6 92,042 53,182	83,271 64,345 77.3 60,734 72.9 2,289 58,445 3,611 5.6 92,139 53,097	83,392 64,577 77,4 60,533 72,6 2,315 58,217 4,044 6,3 92,198 53,284	83,466 64,735 77.6 60,551 72.5 58,296 4,184 6.5 92,273 53,359	83,567 64,957 77.7 60,905 72.9 2,328 58,577 4,052 6.2 92,358 53,634		
Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate	57.8 50,439 55.2 631 49,808 2,347 4.4	57.7 50,327 54.5 581 49,768 2,923 5.5	57.9 50,721 54.9 599 50,122 2,738 5.1	58.0 50,424 55.2 658 49,766 2,519 4.8	57.8 50,389 54.7 847 49,742 2,793 5.3	57.6 50,300 54.6 684 49,636 2,797 5.3	57.8 50,404 54,7 675 49,728 2,881 5.4	57.8 50,323 54.5 607 49,716 3,035 5.7	58.1 50,695 54.9 623 50,072 2,939 5.5		
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	13,852 7,051 50.9 6,072 43.8 208 5,865 978 13.9	13,504 8,565 48,6 5,320 39,4 184 5,136 1,245 19,0	13,455 6,484 48.2 5,361 39.8 199 5,162 1,123 17.3	13,852 7,650 55.2 6,514 47.0 210 6,304 1,136 14.8	13,616 7,189 52,8 5,997 44,0 241 5,756 1,192 18,6	13,567 7,196 53.0 5,889 43.4 211 5,678 1,307 18.2	13,525 7,215 53,3 5,982 44,2 232 5,750 1,233 17,1	13,504 7,232 53.6 5,879 43.5 235 5,644 1,353 18.7	13,455 7,081 52,6 5,798 43,1 204 5,594 1,283 18,1		

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

 $^{2}\ {\rm Civilian}\ {\rm employment}\ {\rm as}\ {\rm a}\ {\rm percent}\ {\rm of}\ {\rm the}\ {\rm civilian}\ {\rm noninstitutional}\ {\rm population}.$

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and	Not seasonally adjusted			seasonally adjusted ¹					
rispano orgin	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed	160,170 106,460 66.5 101,564 63.4 4,895 4,6	161,179 106,782 66.3 99,955 62.0 6,827 6,4	161,264 107,110 66.4 100,969 62.6 6,141 5.7	160,170 107,090 66.9 102,088 63.7 5,002 4,7	160,942 107,517 66.8 101,843 63.3 5,674 5,3	161,007 106,962 66.4 101,104 62.8 5,858 5,5	161,097 107,432 66.7 101,141 62.8 6,291 5,9	161,179 107,488 66.7 100,870 62.6 6,617 6.2	161,264 107,678 66.8 101,455 62.9 6,223 5,8
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate	55,663 78.0 53,265 74.7 2,398 4.3	56,061 77.8 52,353 72.8 3,708 6.8	56,213 77.9 52,966 73,4 3,247 5,8	55,816 78.3 53,495 75.0 2,321 4.2	56,307 78.3 53,497 74.4 2,810 5.0	55,838 77,8 53,010 73,7 2,826 5,1	56,000 77.8 52,801 73.3 3,198 5.7	56,151 77,9 52,828 73,3 3,323 5,9	56,310 78,1 53,179 73,7 3,131 5,8
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployment rate	44,700 57.5 42,981 55.3 1,719 3.8	45,087 57,6 42,892 54,8 2,195 4,9	45,272 57.7 43,255 55.2 2,016 4.5	44,733 57.6 42,911 55.2 1,822 4.1	44,995 57.6 43,001 55.0 1,994 4.4	44,888 57,4 42,841 54,8 2,047 4.6	45,211 57,8 43,019 55,0 2,192 4,8	45,188 57.7 42,892 54.8 2,294 5.1	45,304 57.8 43,169 55.1 2,136 4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployed Unemployment rate Men Women	8,097 54.6 5,318 47.6 779 12.8 13.3 12.2	5,634 52,3 4,711 43,7 924 16,4 19,5 13,0	5,625 52,4 4,748 44.2 877 15.6 16.5 14.7	6,541 58,6 5,682 50,9 859 13,1 13,8 12,3	6,215 57.0 5,345 49.0 870 14.0 14.9 13.0	6,238 57,4 5,253 48,3 985 15,8 15,8 15,8	6,222 57.5 5,321 49.2 901 14.5 15.4 13.4	6,151 57,1 5,150 47,8 1,001 16.3 18.8 13,7	6,084 56.4 5,108 47.5 956 15.8 16.9 14.7
BLACK Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Unemployed Unemployed Unerrployment rate	21,228 13,335 62.8 11,973 56.4 1,362 10.2	21,516 13,489 62,6 11,800 54,8 1,669 12,4	21,541 13,473 62.5 11,828 54.9 1,645 12.2	21,228 13,534 63,8 12,098 57,0 1,436 10,6	21,448 13,486 62.9 11,836 55.2 1,650 12.2	21,470 13,501 62.9 11,886 55.3 1,635 12,1	21,493 13,421 62.4 11,839 55.1 1,582 11.8	21,516 13,610 63,3 11,934 55,5 1,675 12,3	21,541 13,670 63.5 11,948 55.5 1,722 12.6
Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio ² Unemployment fate	6,216 73,4 5,589 66.0 627 10.1	6,373 73.9 5,610 65.0 762 12.0	6,404 74.1 5,607 64.9 797 12.4	6,233 73.8 5,628 66.5 605 9.7	6,359 74.1 5,664 66.0 695 10.9	6,313 73.5 5,602 65.2 712 11.3	6,366 73.9 5,649 65.8 717 11.3	8,395 74.1 5,672 65.7 723 11.3	6,416 74.2 5,647 65.3 769 12.0
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	6,358 59.9 5,799 54.7 558 8.8	6,370 59,1 5,755 53,4 615 9,7	6,397 59.2 5,771 53.4 626 9.8	6,434 60.6 5,843 55.1 591 9.2	6,339 59.0 5,669 52.8 671 10.6	6,374 59.3 5,738 53.4 636 10.0	6,296 58,4 5,694 52,9 593 9,4	6,388 59.2 5,755 53.4 633 9.9	8,476 60.0 5,812 53.8 664 10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force	762 35.4 585 27.1 177 23.3 24.7 21.7	728 34.5 435 20.7 292 40.1 40.2 40.1	673 32.0 450 21.5 222 33.0 34.7 31.3	867 40.3 627 29.1 240 27.7 28.9 26.4	788 36.9 504 23.6 284 36.0 36.4 35.6	814 38.4 526 24.8 288 35.4 34.6 36.1	769 36.4 497 23.5 272 35.4 35.5 35.5 35.2	826 39,2 507 24,1 319 38,6 38,4 38,9	779 37.1 490 23.3 289 37.1 38 <i>A</i> 35.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not sea	isonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
: ispano orgini	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	
HISPANIC ORIGIN	14,198	14,632	14,672	14,198	14,514	14,553	14,593	14,632	14,672	
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,535	9,591	9,680	9,600	9,569	9,675	9,578	9,696	9,739	
Civilian labor force	67.2	85.5	66.0	67.8	65.9	66.5	65.6	66.3	66 <i>A</i>	
Participation rate	8,770	8,630	8,788	8,843	8,876	8,779	8,664	8,700	8,859	
Employed	61.8	59.0	59.9	62.3	59.8	60.3	59.4	59.5	60 <i>A</i>	
Employment-population ratio ²	765	961	892	757	893	896	914	997	880	
Unemployed	8.0	10.0	9.2	7.9	9.3	9.3	9.5	10.3	9.0	

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 Hispanio-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 sei	isonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	117,359	115,639	116,678	118,090	117,574	116,922	116,918	116,754	117,398	
Married men, spouse present	40,608	40,175	40,340	40,769	40,728	40,316	40,482	40,296	40,502	
Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	30,010 6,306	29,632 6,438	30,030 6,320	29,742 6,348	29,776 6,367	29,599 6,386	29,680 6,384	29,514 6,470	29,762 6,371	
OCCUPATION					1					
Managerial and professional specialty	30,529	30,994	31,196	30,318	30,777	30,699	31,093	30,764	30,990	
Service occupations	15.651	15.773	15,787	15,736	15 904	15 748	15 772	15 040	15 993	
Precision production, craft, and repair	13.646	12.987	13.078	13.761	13.524	13 300	13 333	13 313	13 107	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,411	16,678	16,839	17,729	17.695	17,227	16 997	17 051	17 150	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,217	2,977	3,336	3,328	3,436	3,437	3,499	3,387	3,464	
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER										
Aniculture:		ł	1		1	1				
Wage and salary workers	1 593	1 412	1 600	1 647	1 671	1	1		4	
Self-employed workers	1,400	1.310	1.418	1430	1 472	1,003	1,029	1,556	1,000	
Unpaid family workers	109	117	62	112	102	167	100	1,412	1,450	
Nonagricultural Industries:				l		1.57	1 100	1.34		
Wage and salary workers	105,258	103,772	104,112	105,897	105.095	104.698	104.569	104 455	104 697	
Government	17,941	18,061	18,209	17,800	17,640	17,680	17.792	17.829	18.064	
Private industries	87,317	85,711	85,903	88,097	87,455	87,018	86,777	86.626	86.633	
Private households	930	922	887	984	1,013	967	953	980	943	
Other industries	86,387	84,789	85,016	67,113	86,442	86,051	85,824	85,648	85,690	
Sen-employed workers	8,720	8,765	9,227	8,713	8,896	8,738	8,676	8,926	9,209	
Oripado rability workers	2/4	203	223	255	238	232	239	224	213	
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME		1								
All industries:				1		1			1	
Part time for economic reasons	4,574	6,009	5,817	4.853	5.581	5 510	6.062	A 165	6 167	
Slack work	2,318	3,415	3,261	2,406	2,928	2,908	3 252	3 202	3 782	
Could only find part-time work	1,986	2,319	2,290	2,140	2,302	2.214	2.401	2,494	2,462	
Voluntary part time	15,907	15,827	16,244	15,256	15,081	14,833	14,971	14,819	15,027	
Nonagricultural Industries:		J								
Part time for economic reasons	4,385	5,765	5,587	4,680	5,262	5.178	5.803	5 889	5.956	
Slack work	2,176	3,247	3,089	2,246	2,742	2.692	3.067	3,107	3.181	
Could only find part-time work	1,949	2,255	2,244	2,093	2,218	2,133	2,349	2.404	2.403	
voluntary part time	15,441	15,464	15,812	14,841	14,650	14,461	14,528	14,452	14,641	
			L		I	1	<u> </u>		L	

 $^{\rm 1}$ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for

such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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Table A-5. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	unei (Number of mployed per in thousand	rsons s)	Unemployment rates ¹						
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	
CHARACTERISTIC			ļ	ļ	ļ					
Total, 16 years and over Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Wormen, 18 years and over Wormen, 20 years and over Both sexee, 16 to 19 years Married men, spouse present Married wormen, spouse present Wormen who maintain families	6,691 3,662 3,036 3,029 2,519 1,136 1,360 1,096 535	8,572 4,962 4,184 3,610 3,035 1,353 1,916 1,473 643	8,274 4,743 4,052 3,531 2,939 1,283 1,850 1,398 701	5.4 5.4 4.7 5.4 14.8 3.2 3.6 7.8	6.1 6.2 5.6 5.9 5.3 16.6 3.8 4.1 8.7	6.2 6.3 5.6 6.1 5.3 18.2 4.0 4.1 9.0	6.5 6.9 6.3 6.1 5.4 17.1 4.3 4.4 9.1	6.8 7.2 6.5 6.4 5.7 18.7 4.5 4.8 9.0	6.6 6.9 6.2 6.2 5.5 18.1 4.4 4.5 9.9	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Labor force time lost ²	5,404 1,296 —	6,960 1,622 —	6,804 1,457 —	5.1 7.2 6.2	5.8 7.6 6.9	6.0 7.7 7.0	6.4 7.6 7.5	6.5 9.1 7.7	6.3 9.1 7.6	
OCCUPATION ³ Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, torestry, and fishing	630 1,546 795 1,698 244	856 2,013 1,091 2,150 339	824 2,020 1,123 2,085 239	2.0 4.0 5.5 8.7 6.8	2.2 4.8 7.0 9.6 6.9	2.7 4.5 7.3 10.0 7.8	2.4 5.0 7.6 11.6 7.9	2.7 5.3 7.6 11.2 9.1	2.6 5.2 7.8 10.8 6.5	
INDUSTRY										
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers Goods-producing industries Mining Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Government workers Agricultural wage and salary workers	5,244 1,970 34 677 1,259 723 536 3,274 1,515 398 193	6,728 2,558 885 1,634 1,023 611 4,170 364 1,907 677 249	6,476 2,602 58 902 1,653 589 3,874 3,554 1,791 596 182	5.8 6.8 10.5 5.8 6.0 5.1 4.2 6.2 4.5 2.2 10.5	6.3 8.1 5.8 14.0 8.5 6.4 5.4 4.2 6.6 4.8 2.7 12.3	8.4 8.2 7.6 14.5 6.4 5.9 5.6 4.4 7.0 4.9 3.0 11.9	6.9 9.1 6.0 15.5 7.4 8.1 6.5 5.9 5.3 7.4 5.0 3.2 11.5	7.2 9.0 7.1 14.1 7.6 8.2 6.8 6.4 5.5 7.9 5.6 3.7 13.8	7.0 9.2 7.5 15.0 7.8 8.3 6.6 6.0 5.4 7.3 5.2 3.2 9.9	

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.
 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)

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Weeks of unemployment	Not sea	sonaily a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1090	1991	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	
DURATION										
Less than 5 weeks	2,858	3,149	2,952	3,185	3,280	3,410	3,473	3,515	3,287	
	1,953	3,192	2,509	2,146	2,518	2,490	2,736	2,904	2,745	
	1,648	2,463	2,568	1,417	1,739	1,829	1,975	2,184	2,229	
	915	1,480	1,495	742	940	981	1,053	1,236	1,226	
	731	983	1,093	675	799	848	921	947	1,003	
	13.0	13.7	14.8	12.1	12,4	12,4	12.8	13.0	13.7	
	5.8	8.3	8.1	5.0	5,9	5,9	6.1	6.6	7.0	
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than 5 weeks	44.3	35.8	36.7	47.2	43.5	44.1	42.4	40.9	39.8	
	30.2	36.3	31.2	31.8	33.4	32.2	33.4	33.8	33.2	
	25.5	28.0	32.2	21.0	23.1	23.7	24.1	25.4	27.0	
	14.2	16.8	18.6	11.0	12.5	12.7	12.9	14.4	14.8	
	11.3	11.2	13.6	10.0	10.6	11.0	11.3	11.0	12.1	

Table A-7. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Apr. 1990	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants	3,213 944 2,269 1,065 1,625 554	5,155 1,765 3,390 1,011 2,027 611	4,623 1,318 3,304 909 1,862 656	3,145 984 2,161 1,159 1,794 637	3,797 1,150 2,647 1,024 2,128 662	4,068 1,131 2,938 899 2,044 672	4,515 1,485 3,031 989 1,994 633	4,703 1,430 3,273 1,080 2,090 699	4,528 1,370 3,158 987 2,053 741	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job lesvers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 49.8 14.6 35.1 16.5 25.2 8.6	100.0 58.8 20.0 38.5 11.5 23.0 6.9	100.0 57.4 16.4 41.1 11.3 23.1 8.1	100.0 48.7 14.8 32.1 17.2 26.8 9.5	100.0 49.9 15.1 34.8 13.5 28.0 8.7	100.0 53.0 14.7 38.2 11.7 26.6 8.7	100.0 55.5 18.3 37.3 12.2 24.5 7.8	100.0 54.9 16.7 38.2 12.6 24.4 8.2	100.0 54.5 16.5 38.0 11.9 24.7 8.9	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE										
Job losers Job leavers Reentrants	2.6 .9 1.3 .4	4.1 .8 1.6 .5	3.7 .7 1.5 .5	2.5 .9 1.4 .5	3.0 .8 1.7 .5	3.3 .7 1.6 .5	3.6 .8 1.6 .5	3.8 .9 1.7 .8	3.6 .8 1.6 .6	

Table A-8. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

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		Quar	terly ave		Monthly data			
Measure		16	990		1991	1991		
	1	8	111	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	1.6	1.7	1.8
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.6
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	5.3	5.6	5.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.7	8.3	8.4	8.5	6.3
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	6.4	6.8	6.5
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.6
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.3	7.3	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.1
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less								
1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.9	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	uner (i	Number of riployed per in thousand	130NS (5)	Unertrployment rates ¹						
	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 54 years	6,691	8,572	8,274	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.8	
	2,422	2,770	2,680	11.2	11.7	12.4	12.8	13.2	12.8	
	1,136	1,353	1,283	14.8	16.6	18.2	17.1	18.7	18.1	
	517	576	578	17.5	19.1	19.8	16.9	20.9	21.2	
	618	785	709	13.2	15.0	16.7	16.9	17.5	18.3	
	1,288	1,417	1,397	9.2	9.2	9.5	10.5	10.3	10.1	
	4,330	5,811	5,678	4.2	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.4	
	3,848	5,205	5,117	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	5.8	5.7	
	500	638	588	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.2	3.8	
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 18 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	3,662	4,962	4,743	5.4	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	
	1,348	1,638	1,566	11.9	12.3	13.2	13.8	14.9	14.3	
	626	778	691	15.6	17.4	18.2	17.7	20.7	19.3	
	281	364	304	18.2	20.1	18.7	19.1	25.0	22.0	
	345	421	389	14.0	15.7	16.8	16.8	18.2	17.7	
	720	860	875	.9.8	9.6	10.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	
	2,370	3,344	3,246	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	
	2,083	2,951	2,888	4.3	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	
	309	399	390	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.4	
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 years and over 55 years and over	3,029	3,610	3,531	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	
	1,076	1,132	1,113	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.4	11.2	
	510	575	592	14.0	15.6	18.1	16.4	16.6	16.9	
	238	212	274	16.7	17.9	20.7	14.4	16.3	20.4	
	273	364	320	12.2	14.2	16.7	17.1	16.8	14.9	
	568	557	521	8.6	8.7	8.1	9.1	8.6	8.1	
	1,960	2,467	2,432	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	
	1,785	2,254	2,229	4.4	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.6	5.5	
	191	239	198	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.0	

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)

			Civilian labor force									
	Civilan periotitutional							Unemployed				
Veteran status and age	popu	lation	n Total		Employed		Number		Percent of labor force			
	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1990	Apr. 1991		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS	:			:								
Total, 35 years and over 35 to 49 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 years and over	7,607 6,525 1,470 3,335 1,720 1,082	7,747 6,465 1,216 3,120 2,129 1,282	6,916 6,151 1,378 3,182 1,591 766	7,030 6,119 1,153 2,959 2,008 911	6,659 5,908 1,302 3,067 1,540 751	6,701 5,817 1,064 2,820 1,933 883	257 242 76 116 51 15	330 302 89 139 74 28	3.7 3.9 5.5 3.6 3.2 1.9	4.7 4.9 7.7 4.7 3.7 3.0		
NONVETERANS												
Total, 35 to 49 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years	17,045 7,818 5,020 4,207	18,092 8,251 5,669 4,171	15,936 7,440 4,670 3,825	16,983 7,837 5,312 3,835	15,321 7,173 4,490 3,657	16,053 7,362 5,035 3,656	615 267 180 168	930 474 277 179	3.9 3.6 3.8 4.4	5.5 6.1 5.2 4.7		

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 35 to 49

years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

Table A-11. Employment status of the civillan population for eleven large States

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not sea	asonally a	djusted ¹		Seasonally adjusted ² Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr 1990 1991 1991					
State and employment status	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	
California							-			
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,834	22,281	22,321	21,834	22,166	22,202	22,242	22,281	22,321	
Civilian labor force	14,600	14,571	14,664	14,673	14,675	14,690	14,855	14,666	14,740	
Employed	13,831	13,444	13,580	13,890	13,672	13,658	13,763	13,542	13,644	
Unemployed	769	1,127	1,084	783	1,003	1,032	1,092	1,124	1,096	
Unemployment rate	5.3	7.7	7,4	5.3	6.8	7.0	7,4	7.7	7.4	
Florida										
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,071	10,285	10,305	10,071	10,230	10,248	10,267	10,285	10,305	
Civilian labor force	6,297	6,410	6,331	6,325	6,434	6,433	6,376	6,421	6,357	
Employed	5,950	5,966	5,915	5,960	6,078	6,039	5,923	5,940	5,922	
Unemployed	347	444	416	365	356	394	453	481	435	
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.9	6.6	5.8	5.5	6.1	7.1	7.5	6.8	
illinois										
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,863	8,903	8,906	8,863	8,894	8,897	8,900	8,903	8,906	
Civilian labor force	6,039	6,041	6,017	6,071	6,069	6,050	6,086	6,093	6,045	
Employed	5,662	5,613	5,628	5,698	5,707	5,641	5,729	5,676	5,657	
Unemployed	376	428	389	373	362	409	357	417	388	
Unemployment rate	6.2	7,1	6.5	6,1	6.0	6.8	5.9	6.8	6,4	
Massachusetts										
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,619	4,622	4,622	4,619	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,622	
Civilian labor force	3,160	3,136	3,111	3,165	3,152	3,114	3,114	3,145	3,115	
Employed	2,987	2,814	2,852	2,992	2,921	2,846	2,825	2,841	2,855	
Unemployed	173	322	260	173	231	268	289	304	260	
Unemployment rate	5.5	10.3	8.3	5.5	7.3	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.3	
Michigan		i	i							
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,995	7,011	7,012	6,995	7,009	7,009	7,010	7,011	7,012	
Civilian labor force	4,447	4,621	4,499	4,536	4,547	4,553	4,582	4,710	4,593	
Employed	4,136	4,113	4,065	4,198	4,214	4,225	4,132	4,207	4,129	
Unemployed	311	508	434	338	333	328	450	503	464	
Unemployment rate	7.0	11.0	9.7	7.5	7.3	7,2	9.8	10.7	10.1	
New Jersey										
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,028	8,026	6,025	6,028	6,028	6,027	6,026	6,026	6,025	
Civilian labor force	3,976	4,004	3,992	4,015	4,050	4,015	3,947	3,987	4,034	
Employed	3,800	3,724	3,749	3,820	3,818	3,757	3,698	3,717	3,773	
Unemployed	177	280	243	195	232	258	249	270	261	
Unemployment rate	4,4	7.0	6.1	4.9	5.7	6,4	6.3	6.8	6.5	
New York										
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,799	13,800	13,799	13,799	13,803	13,801	13,801	13,800	13,799	
Civilian labor force	8,581	8,552	8,594	8,717	8,558	8,519	8,607	8,645	8,724	
Employed	8,170	7,941	7,968	8,280	8,088	7,969	8,077	8,054	8,072	
Unemployed	411	611	626	437	470	550	530	591	652	
Unemployment rate	4.8	7,1	7,3	5.0	5.5	6.5	6.2	6.8	7.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted ¹	Seasonally adjusted ²						
State and employment status	Apr.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	
North Carolina										
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,985	5,043	5,048	4,985	5,028	5,033	5,038	5,043	5,048	
Civilian labor force	3,367	3,365	3,383	3,403	3,420	3,376	3,436	3,402	3,417	
Employed	3,247	3,174	3,193	3,276	3,242	3,209	3,253	3,210	3,221	
Unemployed	120	191	190	127	178	167	183	192	196	
Unemployment rate	3.6	5.7	5.6	3.7	5.2	4.9	5,3	5.6	5.7	
Ohio			1				1			
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,278	8,302	8,304	8,278	8,298	8,299	8,301	8,302	8,304	
Civilian labor force	5,373	5,417	5,473	5,421	5,488	5,383	5,384	5,470	5,523	
Employed	5,071	5,003	5,087	5,106	5,179	5,065	5,007	5,073	5,124	
Unemployed	302	414	386	315	309	318	377	397	399	
Unemployment rate	5.6	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.6	5,9	7.0	7.3	7.2	
Pennsylvania										
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,382	9,405	9,407	9,382	9,402	9,402	9,404	9,405	9,407	
Civilian labor force	5,878	5,797	5,911	5,930	5,922	5,853	5,925	5,822	5,960	
Employed	5,562	5,359	5,507	5,595	5,585	5,482	5,526	5,389	5,537	
Unemployed	315	438	404	335	337	371	399	433	423	
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.6	6.8	5.6	5.7	6.3	6.7	7.4	7.1	
Texas										
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,337	12,483	12,496	12,337	12,447	12,458	12,471	12,483	12,496	
Civilian labor force	8,386	8,528	8,619	8,466	8,540	8,511	8,541	8,623	8,692	
Employed	7,887	7,978	8,025	7,940	7,945	7,964	8,071	8,050	8,074	
Unemployed	499	550	594	526	595	547	470	573	618	
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	6.9	6.2	7.0	6.4	5.5	6.6	7.1	

These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.
 ² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Apr.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Apr.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
	1990	1991	1991 <u>p</u> /	1991 <u>p</u> /	1990	1990	1991	1991	1991 <u>e</u> /	1991 <u>p</u> /	
	110,059	108,307	108,578	109,087	110,177	110,094	109,813	109,527	109,286	109,162	
Total private	91,456	89,662	89,837	90,399	91,922	91,701	91,501	91,183	90,930	90,831	
Goods-producing industries	24,939	23,458	23,417	23,608	25,180	24,416	24,193	24,068	23,899	23,833	
Mining	726	724	723	727	734	740	737	740	738	735	
Oil and gas extraction	399.3	412.2	409.7	408.1	405	414	415	417	417	414	
Construction	5,099	4,394	4,428	4,628	5,256	4,983	4,841	4,866	4,792	4,771	
General building contractors	1,287.2	1,129.3	1,129.5	1,150.8	1,338	1,243	1,222	1,218	1,204	1,196	
Manufacturing	19,114	18,340	18,266	18,253	19,190	18,693	18,615	18,462	18,369	18,327	
Production workers	12,984	12,327	12,274	12,278	13,046	12,626	12,565	12,430	12,359	12,335	
Durable goods	11,215	10,589	10,541	10,536	11,229	10,831	10,775	10,641	10,577	10,549	
Production workers	7,453	6,945	6,916	6,926	7,461	7,146	7,104	6,985	6,943	6,930	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Industrial machinary and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	738.9 515.7 557.8 754.9 270.0 1,417.2 2,114.3 1,704.7 2,023.6 828.9 1,003.0 384.4	675.3 481.7 505.7 721.2 258.3 1,344.7 2,044.1 1,624.3 1,847.1 726.1 972.4 372.1	673.4 479.2 506.1 720.7 257.0 1,338.9 2,032.7 1,611.2 1,836.3 724.1 970.0 372.1	679.1 480.3 514.0 254.7 1,336.9 2,015.9 1,608.2 1,846.7 746.7 967.0 371.5	750 516 755 271 1,419 2,112 1,713 2,014 820 1,005 385	712 494 538 2,058 1,382 2,058 1,644 1,964 982 379	704 491 529 736 2,055 1,638 1,886 1,886 3,86 380 380	693 481 526 722 2,040 1,350 2,040 1,629 1,849 1,849 974 377	689 479 518 720 2582 2,029 1,618 1,836 972 374	689 481 516 717 255 1,338 2,014 1,616 1,837 739 969 372	
Nondurable goods	7,899	7,751	7,725	7,717	7,961	7,862	7,840	7,821	7,792	7,778	
Production workers	5,531	5,382	5,358	5,352	5,585	5,480	5,461	5,445	5,416	5,405	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	1,595.8 43.1 707.1 1,038.9 695.3 1,580.6 1,080.7 157.5 871.0 129.2	1,608.1 47.3 666.5 994.0 689.4 1,557.0 1,081.8 155.9 834.9 116.4	1,601.4 44.2 666.0 991.8 687.6 1,551.7 1,080.9 156.9 829.3 115.3	1,596.2 43.3 669.0 988.6 684.0 1,548.8 1,081.8 159.6 831.0 114.2	1,651 46 708 1,036 699 1,579 1,579 1,084 159 869 130	1,654 47 680 1,000 694 1,570 1,088 161 849 119	1,655 675 995 694 1,565 1,087 1,087 160 845 118	1,663 668 994 693 1,557 1,086 160 837 117	1,659 45 667 991 1,550 1,083 160 830 116	1,652 46 670 986 687 1,547 1,085 161 829 115	
Service-producing industries	85,120	84,849	85,161	85,479	84,997	85,588	85,620	85,459	85,387	\$5,329	
Transportation and public utilities	5,776	5,772	5,775	5,795	5,809	5,882	5,883	5,843	5,831	5,828	
Transportation	3,566	3,569	3,570	3,590	3,588	3,668	3,663	3,627	3,613	3,612	
Communications and public utilities	2,210	2,203	2,205	2,205	2,221	2,214	2,220	2,216	2,218	2,216	
Wholesale trade	6,345	6,219	6,219	6,220	6,363	6,331	6,292	6,271	6,252	6,237	
Durable goods	3,765	3,674	3,669	3,663	3,771	3,735	3,710	3,692	3,676	3,670	
Nondurable goods	2,580	2,545	2,550	2,557	2,592	2,596	2,582	2,579	2,576	2,567	
Retail trade	19,561	19,094	19,115	19,252	19,778	19,670	19,682	19,564	19,505	19,466	
General merchandise stores	2,410.2	2,304.1	2,262.0	2,269.0	2,493	2,402	2,396	2,375	2,346	2,346	
Food stores	3,252.2	3,271.8	3,263.4	3,260.1	3,287	3,313	3,312	3,302	3,300	3,296	
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,109.2	2,063.9	2,062.1	2,073.8	2,118	2,121	2,106	2,093	2,083	2,082	
Eating and drinking places	6,544.1	6,359.6	6,455.2	6,566.8	6,573	6,627	6,629	6,611	6,600	6,600	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,794	6,764	6,779	6,799	6,823	6,829	6,829	6,824	6,825	6,828	
Finance	3,327	3,322	3,323	3,324	3,336	3,336	3,335	3,332	3,330	3,334	
Insurance	2,132	2,159	2,163	2,163	2,135	2,152	2,160	2,161	2,165	2,165	
Real estate	1,335	1,283	1,293	1,312	1,352	1,341	1,334	1,331	1,330	1,329	
Services	28,041	28,355	28,532	28,725	27,969	28,573	28,622	28,613	28,618	28,639	
Business Services	4,982.3	4,900.7	4,916.5	4,945.5	5,026	5,018	5,013	4,985	4,976	4,990	
Health services	7,967.3	8,456.3	8,510.2	8,543.5	7,984	8,395	8,438	8,473	8,519	8,561	
Government	18,603	18,645	18,741	18,688	18,255	18,303	18,312	18,344	18,356	18,331	
Federal	3,149	2,936	2,942	2,941	3,151	2,943	2,951	2,951	2,951	2,944	
State	4,366	4,427	4,450	4,440	4,252	4,325	4,333	4,332	4,333	4,323	
Local	11,088	11,282	11,349	11,307	10,852	11,035	11,028	11,061	11,072	11,064	

g/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersly on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

	Not	Séasona	lly adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Apr. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /
Total private	34.4	33.9	34.0	34.1	34.5	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.2	34.1
Mining	43.1	44.4	. 44.1	43.9	43.4	44.7	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.2
Construction	37.3	37.0	37.2	37.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing Overtime hours	39.8 2.9	39.9 3.0	40.1 3.1	40.1 3.1	40.7 3.5	40.7 3.6	40.4 3.4	40.3 3.3	40.1 3.2	40.2 3.3
Durable goods Overtime hours	40.3 2.8	40.4 3.0	40.5 3.1	40.5 3.1	41.2 3.5	41.2 3.6	40.8 3.3	40.6 3.2	40.4 3.2	40.6 3.2
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods	40.1 38.0 41.8 41.6 42.8 40.0 40.6 40.8 40.9 40.3 38.2 39.2	38.5 37.0 40.6 41.3 40.4 41.4 40.3 40.3 41.0 39.0 39.4	38.9 37.9 40.7 41.4 41.5 40.3 41.5 40.1 40.9 39.3 39.6	39.4 38.3 41.7 42.0 40.5 41.1 40.0 41.1 40.8 39.3 39.5	40.2 39.0 41.8 42.9 41.2 41.8 40.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.9 41.2 39.2 40.0	39.9 38.8 42.3 42.4 42.3 43.4 41.1 42.1 42.1 42.1 42.1 41.5 41.5 39.2 40.0	39.4 38.5 41.0 42.6 42.6 40.7 41.5 41.5 41.5 39.0 39.8	39.3 37.5 41.7 41.4 40.7 41.5 40.9 40.9 40.7 41.0 39.3 39.8	39.1 38.1 41.2 41.4 41.6 40.3 41.4 40.1 40.1 40.0 40.8 39.3 39.8	39.3 38.7 41.2 42.1 42.1 40.3 40.3 40.8 40.8 39.3 39.8
Overtime hours. Food and kindred products. Tobacce products. Apparel and other textile products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Petroleum and coal products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Leather and leather products.	2.9 39.8 38.1 39.0 35.2 42.5 37.4 42.5 44.5 40.1 36.4	3.1 39.7 38.8 36.3 42.6 37.4 42.6 37.4 42.3 42.8 40.4 36.8	3.2 39.9 39.2 36.3 42.8 37.7 42.6 43.6 40.6 36.7	3.2 39.9 38.2 39.4 36.2 42.7 37.5 43.7 40.7 36.6	3.4 40.6 (2) 40.0 36.4 43.3 37.8 (2) 40.9 37.5	3.6 40.9 (2) 39.4 36.6 43.5 37.8 42.8 (2) 41.0 37.4	3.4 40.7 (2) 39.4 36.3 43.0 37.7 42.5 (2) 40.8 36,9	3.4 40.6 (2) 39.2 36.5 42.9 37.6 42.4 (2) 40.6 37.2	3.3 (2) (2) 39.4 36.4 (37.1 37.5 (2) (2) 40.6 37.1	3.4 40.5 (2) 39.5 36.3 42.9 37.6 42.5 (2) 40.7 37.0
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	38.2	38.2	38.4	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.5
Wholessle trade	38.1	37.8	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0
Retail trade	29.0	28.0	28.2	28.3	29.0	28.8	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.1	35.8	35.7	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.6	32.8	32.2	32.6	32.4	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.

 $2\prime$ 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 workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

	Ave	rage hou	rly earn	ings	Average weakly earnings				
Industry	Apr. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>e</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /	
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$9.97 9.96	\$10.24 10.21	\$10.25 10.24	\$10.30 10.29	\$342.97 343.62	\$347.14 350.20	\$348.50 350.21	\$351.23 350.89	
Mining	13.66	14.07	14.06	14.15	588.75	624.71	620.05	621.19	
Construction	13.58	13.86	13.85	13.90	506.53	512.82	515.22	525.42	
Manufacturing	10.75	11.03	11.07	11.12	427.85	440.10	443.91	445.91	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Rubber and leather products	$\begin{array}{c} 11.22\\ 9.09\\ 8.42\\ 11.18\\ 12.86\\ 14.84\\ 10.65\\ 10.17\\ 13.89\\ 14.41\\ 11.55\\ 8.56\\ 10.10\\ 9.61\\ 17.09\\ 7.91\\ 6.56\\ 12.25\\ 11.12\\ 13.53\\ 16.31\\ 9.66\\ 6.94\\ \end{array}$	11.55 9.11 8.66 11.24 13.00 14.97 11.01 12.06 14.54 14.74 14.74 14.74 14.74 14.74 14.74 14.74 11.66 8.70 10.33 9.77 16.32 8.13 16.52 12.51 11.37 13.81 17.02 12.02 12.51 11.37 13.81 17.02	11.60 9.11 8.69 11.26 13.16 15.19 11.08 12.13 10.56 14.44 14.89 11.69 8.75 10.37 9.84 17.66 8.16 6.65 12.57 11.38 13.84 16.98 13.84 16.98 10.98	11.65 9.23 8.23 13.27 15.36 11.11 12.11 10.60 14.53 15.04 11.63 8.76 10.40 9.85 17.70 8.18 6.72 12.57 11.35 13.97 16.85 10.11 7.17	452.17 364.51 319.96 467.32 534.98 635.15 426.00 468.93 402.73 589.37 451.36 326.99 326.99 326.99 326.99 328.90 520.63 415.89 576.38 775.80 387.37 252.62	466.62 350.74 320.42 456.34 536.90 616.76 444.80 499.28 426.78 583.64 583.64 583.64 583.64 583.64 583.64 583.63 407.00 387.87 626.69 315.44 240.31 532.93 425.24 532.43 425.24 534.65	469.80 354,38 329,35 458.28 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 544.82 590.60 601.56 590.60 601.56 63.98 739.87 241.40 538.00 429.03 538.00 429.03 538.00 429.03 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.62 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.53 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 429.55 538.00 400.55 538.00 400.55 538.00 400.55 538.00 400.00 538.00 538.00 400.55 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 539.50 539.00 530	471.83 363.66 553.66 553.66 645.12 449.96 449.96 497.72 424.00 597.18 619.65 474.50 334.27 410.80 393.02 676.14 322.29 243.26 536.74 425.63 536.35 411.48	
Transportation and public utilities	12.96	13.15	13.16	13.22	504.14	502.33	502.71	507.65	
Wholesale trade	10.78	11.09	11.07	11.14	410.72	419.20	419.55	423.32	
Retail trade	6.75	6.91	6.93	6.99	195.75	193.48	195.43	197.82	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.97	10.32	10.35	10.38	359.92	369.46	369.50	370.57	
Services	9.82	10.18	10.19	10.21	320.13	329.83	329.14	330.80	

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average h	ourly earnings of	production or	nonsupervisory worke	rs <u>l</u> / on private nonfarm
payrolls by industry	Seasonally adjust	sted		

Industry	Apr. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991-	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>e</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>e</u> /	Percent change from: Mar. 1991- Apr. 1991
Total private: Current dollars	\$9.96 7.58 13.59 13.62 10.75 10.34 12.96 10.74 6.74 9.88 9.79	\$10.19 7.45 13.77 13.79 11.00 10.55 13.10 11.03 10.27 10.07	\$10.19 7.43 14.03 13.93 11.040 13.16 11.01 14.87 10.18 10.05	\$10.21 7.44 13.93 13.90 11.02 10.60 13.11 11.06 13.11 11.06 13.11 10.10	\$10.24 7.46 14.00 13.88 11.05 10.63 13.20 11.08 6.92 10.33 10.15	\$10.29 N.A. 14.08 13.94 11.12 10.67 13.22 11.10 6.98 10.29 10.18	0.5 (3) .6 .4 .6 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2. 2/ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Mage Earners and Clerical Morkers (CPI-W) im used to deflate this series. 3/ Change was 0.3 percent from February 1991 to March 1991, 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. <u>p</u>/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	Not	\$ea\$0	nally ad	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Арг. 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Арг. 1990	Dec. 1990	Jan. 1991	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Apr. 1991 <u>p</u> /
Total private	122.9	118.4	İ18.9	120.2	124.2	124.0	121.8	122.Z	121.4	121.0
Goods-producing industries	107.0	99.3	99.5	101.0	110.1	107.0	104.1	104.1	102.5	102.4
Mining	64.0	65.5	64.8	64.9	65.2	68.1	67.1	68.1	67.3	66.2
Construction	133.3	110.1	111.7	120.1	138.6	135.0	124.1	129.7	124.6	124.5
Manufacturing	104.2	99.3	99.2	99.3	107.0	103.5	102.3	100.9	100.1	100.0
Durable goods Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products. Industrial machinery and equipment. Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing. Nondurable goods. Food and kindred products. Tobacce products. Totacce products. Apparel and other textile products. Parent and allied products. Parent and allied products. Parentales and allied products. Parentales and allied products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Rubber and misc. plastics products. Leather and leather products.	104.0 129.1 122.1 109.6 90.5 179.7 103.8 105.9 118.2 125.7 85.9 100.3 104.6 101.8 59.2 98.5 99.0 107.9 126.7 104.7 104.7 104.5 9.5 9.5 90.0	97.1 112.1 109.5.3 85.1 72.7 98.3 97.9 106.1 106.0 106.1 106.0 83.6 97.9 102.2 103.1 67.1 91.9 88.4 107.6 123.3 100.7 83.0 117.0 53.5	97.0 112.6 111.7 95.7 85.3 72.8 93.1 100.3 106.0 106.0 106.0 106.0 106.0 106.3 106.0 106.3 106.1 83.4 98.6 102.3 103.1 103.1 102.1 102.1 102.1 105.1 105.1 105.1	97.3 115.5 99.02 72.7 99.0 91.4 99.9 107.6 112.6 122.1 102.6 58.8 87.9 102.6 58.8 87.9 102.6 102.6 102.6 102.6 102.6 102.6 103.0 100.0 100	106.5 131.7 125.4 110.7 90.9 179.1 107.2 98.7 120.2 123.4 88.4 102.9 107.6 108.7 101.2 92.9 110.8 127.6 105.8 127.6 88.0 124.6 88.0 124.6 88.0	101.9 123.3 117.7 80.2 103.8 104.6 112.0 105.8 104.6 112.0 105.8 104.6 120.7 105.8 109.0 9 95.3 89.6 110.3 2 105.2 8 9 8 5 .8 126.2 125.7	100.4 120.1 116.5 101.4 88.8 102.5 102.2 111.2 114.0 84.2 100.6 109.5 88.3 109.4 105.5 88.5 109.4 102.5 88.5 109.4 102.5 109.5 100.5	98.4 117.7 111.1 102.6 85.6 99.5 99.5 102.1 106.3 107.7 84.1 99.9 104.5 110.1 84.1 99.9 104.5 110.1 83.9 109.0 102.2 83.9 109.0 102.2 83.9 109.5 105.4 10.4 105.4 100.4 100.40	97.3 116.5 112.3 99.4 85.0 73.2 97.8 92.5 100.3 105.1 105.1 105.1 105.1 105.1 105.1 105.3 105.1 105.3 105.1 105.4 64.7 99.1 109.4 64.7 88.3 123.1 102.2 86.3 112.5 102.5 102.5 102.5 102.5 102.5 102.5 102.5 105.1 102.5 105.1 105.5 105.1 105.5 105.1 105.5 100.5 105.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5 100.5	97.4 117.1 114.7 98.6 72.9 91.1 91.1 105.9 105.9 105.9 105.9 105.7 98.7 103.7 100.7
Service-producing industries	130.0	127.0	127.6	128.8	130.5	131.7	129.8	130.3	129.9	129.3
Transportation and public utilities	114.3	111.9	111.9	113.1	115.2	116.4	115.8	114.4	114.1	114.1
Wholesale trade	118.8	115.1	115.6	115.9	119.3	119.1	117.2	117.0	117.1	116.2
Retail trade	123.2	116.0	116.8	118.4	125.0	123.3	121.5	121.6	121.6	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	123.1	120.6	120.5	121.1	122.6	123.6	121.7	122.0	122.0	121.0
Services	144.9	144.9	145.7	147.0	144.4	148.2	145.8	147.5	146.6	146.7

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

	Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
					Priva	te nonfa	rm payro	lls, 356	industr	ies <u>l</u> /					
Cver	l-month span: 1989 1990 1991	64.5 55.6 41.7	58.7 58.6 38.5	58.0 53.7 £/36.9	57.0 49.9 £/44.7	55.6 55.8	57.3 49.9	55.8 50.8	57.7 48.2	50.0 45.8	55.2 42.3	59.6 38.8	56.6 41.4		
Over	3-month span: 1989 1990 1991	65.3 58.4 31.3	64.2 56.7 £/31.0	60.0 54.8 £/33.0	60.1 53.1	59.7 53.7	58.3 55.3	59.7 50.1	54.5 45.2	55.2 40.9	55.8 36.8	57.7 35.0	60.3 35.3		
Over	6-month span: 1989 1990 1991	67.6 57.3 <u>P</u> /27.5	65.4 56.5	65.0 55.5	61.0 55.9	61.2 51.4	58.7 48.3	57.0 45.4	58.1 39.9	56.2 36.8	58.3 33.6	57.4 29.9	58.4 <u>p</u> /27.0		
Over	12-month span: 1989 1990 1991	67.1 54.8	67.7 54.1	65.3 54.1	64.6 50.0	64.9 46.8	61.2 43.3	60.0 40.4	59.8 37.1	58.6 2/33.8	57.3 <u>e</u> /32.4	56.7	56.0		
		Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries1/													
Över	l-month span: 1989 1990 1991	60.4 42.4 37.4	48.6 45.7 31.3	50.4 45.3 <u>P</u> /30.2	47.1 46.8 <u>p</u> /41.4	45.3 45.7	45.7 40.3	45.0 48.2	45.7 40.6	34.2 38.1	48.6 36.3	43.5 25.2	48.2 34.2		
Over	3~month span: 1989 1990 1991	54.0 40.3 21.2	54.7 37.1 <u>P</u> /19.1	45.3 44.2 2/22.7	43.9 41.4	43.2 40.6	42.8 44.2	41.7 39.9	33.1 33.8	36.3 29.1	34.9 21.2	41.7 20.5	39.2 20.1		
Over	6-month span: 1989 1990 1991	56.5 37.1 <u>e</u> /11.9	49.6 35.6	49.3 36.3	43.5 43.2	42.1 38.1	37.1 31.7	36.7 28.4	34.9 19.8	34.2 21.9	35.3 17.3	33.1 15.8	36.0 £/12.2		
Over	12-month span: 1989 1990 1991	53.6 31.3	55.0 31.3	49.3 30.6	45.3 27.0	43.9 21.2	39.9 18.0	37.1 18.3	35.6 14.4	33.8 <u>p</u> /10.4	32.4 <u>p</u> ∕10.8	30.9	31.7		

1/ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, and 6-month spans and unadjusted data for the 12-month span. Data are centered within the span. p = preliminary. NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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