

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

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

USDL 91-327

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
JULY 5, 1991

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1991

The nation's employment situation was little changed in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, little different from the May level of 6.9 percent. Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged over the month. Although manufacturing experienced job declines, the factory workweek showed a strong increase for the second straight month.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons totaled 8.7 million in June, and the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent; both were little changed from May levels. Since the start of the recession last July, the number of unemployed workers has risen by nearly 2 million and the jobless rate has increased by 1.5 percentage points. The pace of these increases has slowed markedly in recent months. (See table A-1.)

Jobless rates for all major worker groups were essentially the same as in May. June rates were 6.6 percent for adult men, 5.9 percent for adult women, 19.2 percent for teenagers, 6.2 percent for whites, 13.1 percent for blacks, and 9.8 percent for Hispanics. Whereas overall unemployment increases have been modest since March, unemployment rates of black adults have continued to rise. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last jobs, at 4.9 million, has risen by 1.7 million since last July. Job losers now comprise 55 percent of the total unemployed, up from 47 percent in July. Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) rose by 340,000 in June and, as a percent of the total unemployed, has risen 7 percentage points over the past year to 29 percent. The over-the-month increase in long-term unemployment was countered by a decline in the number of newly unemployed--those jobless for less than 5 weeks. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment edged up to 116.9 million in June, following a very large loss in May. The June figure was about the same as in the beginning of the year, after exhibiting erratic movements in the interim. The percentage of the working-age population that is employed (the employment-population ratio) was 61.6 percent in June and has not changed appreciably thus far in 1991. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by 400,000 over the month to 125.6 million. The underlying trend has been one of very modest growth; over the past year, the labor force rose by 750,000, an increase of only 0.6

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1991		1991			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,013	125,511	125,672	125,232	125,629	397
Employment.....	116,865	116,958	117,398	116,591	116,884	293
Unemployment.....	8,149	8,553	8,274	8,640	8,745	105
Not in labor force....	64,099	64,012	63,708	64,291	64,039	-252
Discouraged workers..	997	981	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0	0.1
Adult men.....	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	.1
Adult women.....	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9	.1
Teenagers.....	18.0	18.8	18.1	19.1	19.2	.1
White.....	5.8	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.2	.1
Black.....	12.1	12.9	12.6	13.0	13.1	.1
Hispanic origin...	9.7	9.5	9.0	9.7	9.8	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	109,160	p108,799	108,736	p108,855	p108,805	p-50
Goods-producing.....	24,032	p23,796	23,794	p23,833	p23,762	p-71
Service-producing...	85,128	p85,002	84,942	p85,022	p85,043	p21
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.2	p34.3	34.0	p34.3	p34.5	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.3	p40.5	40.2	p40.4	p40.8	p.4
Overtime.....	3.3	p3.5	3.3	p3.4	p3.7	p.3
N.A.=not available. p=preliminary.						

percent. The labor force participation rate, at 66.2 percent, was down 0.2 percentage point from a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--those who would like to have a job but are not looking for one because they think their search would be in vain--averaged 980,000, seasonally adjusted, in the April-June quarter. This was about unchanged from the previous quarter and only about 100,000 higher than a year earlier. In the 1981-82 recession, the number of such workers had exhibited a much greater rise. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was essentially unchanged in June, following a modest increase in May. The pattern over the past 2 months has thus been in sharp contrast to the January-April period, when the number of payroll jobs had declined by an average of 220,000 a month. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing jobs decreased by 60,000 in June, after increasing slightly in May. Most of this decline was in durable goods manufacturing, especially transportation equipment, electronic equipment, industrial machinery, and instruments. In nondurable goods manufacturing, printing and publishing showed the only large job decline.

Employment in construction was about unchanged in June at 4.7 million, following some improvement in May. Mining employment continued its moderate slide; about 15,000 jobs have been lost during the past year, largely in the coal industry.

In the service-producing sector, employment in the services industry rose for the second month in a row, following 3 months of little change. The June increase was led by a 40,000 gain in health services and continued growth in business services. In contrast, after holding steady in May, employment in wholesale trade fell by about 15,000 in June, resuming its 2-year downtrend. Employment in retail trade and other industries in the service-producing sector was little changed in June.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.2 hour in June to 34.5 hours, seasonally adjusted. The workweek in manufacturing rose by a very robust 0.4 hour over the month to 40.8 hours, and factory overtime increased by 0.3 hour to 3.7 hours. All of these gains followed increases in the prior month. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the workweek increases, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.5 percent to 121.7 (1982=100) in June, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing increased by 0.9 percent to 102.0. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.6 percent in June to \$10.38, seasonally adjusted. This followed increases of 0.4 percent in each of the prior 2 months. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.2 percent in June to \$358.11. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged up by 2 cents and average weekly earnings were up by \$5.85. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.3 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

Changes in Data Presentation

As announced last month, publication of labor force estimates which include the resident Armed Forces has been discontinued in this news release. One of the measures which includes the resident Armed Forces, the overall unemployment rate, continues to be included in the range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force (table A-7). Series incorporating the resident Armed Forces continue to be available monthly in the BLS publication, Employment and Earnings.

The Employment Situation for July 1991 will be released on Friday, August 2, 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, 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 350,000 establishments employing over 41 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, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

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 *civilian labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. Table A-7 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 civilian worker unemployment rate is U-5b, while U-5a, the overall unemployment rate, includes the resident Armed Forces in the 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, and private household workers;
- 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 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 civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. 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 calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. 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 civilian worker unemployment rate, it is

0.19 percentage points. 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 most current 2 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 \$9.50 per issue or \$29.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	187,977	189,522	189,668	187,977	189,115	189,243	189,380	189,522	189,668
Civilian labor force	126,307	124,857	127,054	124,797	125,076	125,326	125,672	125,232	125,629
Participation rate	67.2	65.9	67.0	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2
Employed	119,805	116,624	118,280	118,237	118,918	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884
Employment-population ratio	63.8	61.5	62.4	62.9	61.8	61.7	62.0	61.5	61.6
Agriculture	3,714	3,431	3,749	3,279	3,222	3,098	3,156	3,272	3,308
Nonagricultural industries	115,891	113,194	114,531	114,958	113,896	113,656	114,243	113,319	113,576
Unemployed	6,702	8,233	8,774	6,560	8,158	8,572	8,274	8,640	8,745
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.8	6.9	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force	61,670	64,665	62,614	63,180	64,039	63,917	63,708	64,291	64,039
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,622	90,417	90,494	89,622	90,211	90,273	90,342	90,417	90,494
Civilian labor force	69,302	68,183	69,545	68,144	68,310	68,494	68,545	68,401	68,448
Participation rate	77.3	75.4	78.9	76.0	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.8
Employed	65,709	63,499	64,850	64,499	63,604	63,532	63,802	63,443	63,405
Employment-population ratio	73.3	70.2	71.5	72.0	70.5	70.4	70.6	70.2	70.1
Unemployed	3,593	4,684	4,886	3,645	4,706	4,962	4,743	4,957	5,043
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.9	7.0	5.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.4
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,676	83,636	83,748	82,676	83,392	83,486	83,567	83,636	83,748
Civilian labor force	64,808	64,650	65,298	64,342	64,577	64,735	64,957	64,741	64,897
Participation rate	78.4	77.3	78.0	77.8	77.4	77.6	77.7	77.4	77.5
Employed	61,979	60,721	61,351	61,294	60,533	60,551	60,905	60,556	60,625
Employment-population ratio	75.0	72.6	73.3	74.1	72.8	72.5	72.9	72.4	72.4
Agriculture	2,563	2,475	2,640	2,369	2,315	2,255	2,328	2,368	2,438
Nonagricultural industries	59,417	58,246	58,711	58,925	58,217	58,296	58,577	58,188	58,187
Unemployed	2,829	3,929	3,947	3,048	4,044	4,184	4,052	4,184	4,272
Unemployment rate	4.4	6.1	6.0	4.7	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,355	99,105	99,174	98,355	98,904	98,970	99,038	99,105	99,174
Civilian labor force	57,005	56,674	57,509	56,653	56,766	56,832	57,127	56,831	57,181
Participation rate	58.0	57.2	58.0	57.8	57.4	57.4	57.7	57.3	57.7
Employed	53,696	53,125	53,621	53,738	53,314	53,222	53,596	53,148	53,479
Employment-population ratio	54.8	53.6	54.1	54.6	53.9	53.8	54.1	53.6	53.9
Unemployed	3,109	3,548	3,887	2,915	3,452	3,610	3,531	3,683	3,702
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.3	6.8	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,495	92,454	92,546	91,495	92,198	92,273	92,358	92,454	92,546
Civilian labor force	52,884	53,494	53,634	53,107	53,284	53,359	53,634	53,480	53,883
Participation rate	57.8	57.9	58.0	58.0	57.8	57.8	58.1	57.8	58.2
Employed	50,491	50,508	50,520	50,675	50,404	50,323	50,695	50,363	50,723
Employment-population ratio	55.2	54.6	54.6	55.4	54.7	54.5	54.9	54.5	54.8
Agriculture	766	679	716	661	675	607	623	633	617
Nonagricultural industries	49,728	49,830	49,805	50,014	49,728	49,716	50,072	49,731	50,106
Unemployed	2,393	2,986	3,113	2,432	2,881	3,035	2,939	3,117	3,160
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.6	5.8	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,808	13,432	13,374	13,806	13,525	13,504	13,455	13,432	13,374
Civilian labor force	8,614	6,713	8,122	7,348	7,215	7,232	7,081	7,011	6,850
Participation rate	62.4	60.0	60.7	53.2	53.3	53.8	52.8	52.2	51.2
Employed	7,134	5,396	6,409	6,268	5,982	5,879	5,798	5,672	5,537
Employment-population ratio	51.7	40.2	47.9	45.4	44.2	43.5	43.1	42.2	41.4
Agriculture	386	277	393	249	232	235	204	271	254
Nonagricultural industries	6,748	5,118	6,015	6,019	5,750	5,644	5,594	5,401	5,283
Unemployed	1,480	1,318	1,713	1,080	1,233	1,353	1,283	1,339	1,313
Unemployment rate	17.2	19.6	21.1	14.7	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2

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

adjusted columns.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,365	161,357	161,449	180,365	161,097	161,179	161,264	161,357	161,449
Civilian labor force	108,528	107,285	108,991	107,184	107,432	107,488	107,878	107,491	107,745
Participation rate	67.7	66.5	67.5	68.8	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7
Employed	103,638	101,018	102,356	102,332	101,141	100,870	101,455	100,944	101,046
Employment-population ratio	64.8	62.6	63.4	63.8	62.8	62.8	62.9	62.8	62.8
Unemployed	4,890	6,266	6,635	4,852	6,291	6,617	6,223	6,547	6,699
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.8	6.1	4.5	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	58,345	56,207	56,639	55,890	56,000	56,151	56,310	56,210	56,267
Participation rate	78.9	77.9	78.4	78.2	77.8	77.9	78.1	77.9	77.9
Employed	54,240	53,184	53,598	53,611	52,801	52,828	53,179	53,025	52,962
Employment-population ratio	75.9	73.7	74.2	75.0	73.3	73.3	73.7	73.5	73.3
Unemployed	2,104	3,023	3,040	2,279	3,198	3,323	3,131	3,185	3,304
Unemployment rate	3.7	5.4	5.4	4.1	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.7	5.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	44,821	45,253	45,393	44,982	45,211	45,186	45,304	45,242	45,572
Participation rate	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.8	57.7	58.0
Employed	43,076	43,061	43,083	43,200	43,019	42,892	43,189	42,932	43,213
Employment-population ratio	55.4	54.9	54.9	55.5	55.0	54.8	55.1	54.7	55.0
Unemployed	1,745	2,192	2,310	1,782	2,192	2,294	2,136	2,310	2,360
Unemployment rate	3.9	4.8	5.1	4.0	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.1	5.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	7,362	5,825	6,960	6,312	6,222	6,151	6,084	6,039	5,906
Participation rate	66.3	54.3	65.1	56.8	57.5	57.1	56.4	56.3	55.3
Employed	6,322	4,774	5,675	5,521	5,321	5,150	5,108	4,987	4,871
Employment-population ratio	56.9	44.5	53.1	49.7	49.2	47.8	47.5	46.5	45.8
Unemployed	1,040	1,051	1,285	791	901	1,001	956	1,052	1,035
Unemployment rate	14.1	18.0	18.5	12.5	14.5	16.3	15.8	17.4	17.5
Men	13.8	19.4	19.4	13.4	15.4	16.8	16.9	19.3	19.9
Women	14.4	16.8	17.5	11.6	13.4	13.7	14.7	15.4	14.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,289	21,569	21,595	21,289	21,493	21,518	21,511	21,569	21,595
Civilian labor force	13,652	13,394	13,761	13,488	13,421	13,610	13,670	13,472	13,613
Participation rate	64.1	62.1	63.7	63.4	62.4	63.3	63.5	62.5	63.0
Employed	12,118	11,696	11,914	12,044	11,839	11,934	11,948	11,727	11,837
Employment-population ratio	56.9	54.2	55.2	56.6	55.1	55.5	55.5	54.4	54.8
Unemployed	1,534	1,698	1,847	1,444	1,582	1,675	1,722	1,745	1,777
Unemployment rate	11.2	12.7	13.4	10.7	11.8	12.3	12.6	13.0	13.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,325	6,269	6,413	6,296	6,368	6,395	6,416	6,265	6,399
Participation rate	74.4	72.7	74.1	74.1	73.9	74.1	74.2	72.6	73.9
Employed	5,742	5,497	5,640	5,686	5,649	5,672	5,647	5,475	5,584
Employment-population ratio	67.5	63.7	65.1	66.9	65.8	65.7	65.3	63.5	64.5
Unemployed	583	772	773	610	717	723	769	790	815
Unemployment rate	9.2	12.3	12.1	9.7	11.3	11.3	12.0	12.6	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,320	6,431	6,423	6,377	6,286	6,388	6,478	6,459	6,483
Participation rate	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.9	58.4	59.2	60.0	59.7	59.8
Employed	5,760	5,743	5,733	5,797	5,694	5,755	5,812	5,755	5,768
Employment-population ratio	54.1	53.1	52.9	54.5	52.9	53.4	53.8	53.2	53.2
Unemployed	580	688	690	580	593	633	664	705	715
Unemployment rate	8.9	10.7	10.7	9.1	9.4	9.9	10.3	10.9	11.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	1,006	694	625	813	769	826	779	747	732
Participation rate	46.9	32.6	43.9	37.9	36.4	39.2	37.1	35.1	34.8
Employed	616	458	541	559	497	507	490	497	485
Employment-population ratio	28.7	21.5	25.7	26.0	23.5	24.1	23.3	23.3	23.0
Unemployed	390	236	384	254	272	319	289	250	247
Unemployment rate	38.8	34.0	41.5	31.2	35.4	38.6	37.1	33.5	33.7
Men	39.8	38.0	41.9	35.2	35.5	38.4	38.4	36.7	37.4
Women	37.7	29.3	41.0	27.1	35.2	38.9	35.7	30.1	28.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,277	14,711	14,751	14,277	14,593	14,832	14,872	14,711	14,751
Civilian labor force	9,765	9,709	9,882	9,818	9,578	9,698	9,739	9,695	9,737
Participation rate	68.4	66.0	67.0	67.4	65.6	66.3	66.4	65.9	66.0
Employed	9,068	8,791	8,930	8,919	8,664	8,700	8,859	8,756	8,781
Employment-population ratio	63.5	59.8	60.5	62.5	59.4	59.5	60.4	59.5	59.5
Unemployed	699	918	952	699	914	997	880	939	956
Unemployment rate	7.2	9.5	9.6	7.3	9.5	10.3	9.0	9.7	9.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
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-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	119,605	116,624	118,280	118,237	116,918	116,754	117,398	116,591	116,884
Married men, spouse present	40,757	40,361	40,458	40,626	40,482	40,296	40,502	40,280	40,337
Married women, spouse present	29,587	29,874	29,638	29,828	29,680	29,514	29,762	29,608	29,877
Women who maintain families	6,383	6,350	6,474	6,432	6,384	6,470	6,371	6,350	6,520
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,546	30,982	30,681	30,735	31,093	30,784	30,990	30,908	30,842
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,811	36,052	36,392	36,678	36,100	36,265	36,515	36,233	36,283
Service occupations	16,062	15,698	16,320	15,894	15,773	15,948	15,882	15,793	16,142
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,677	13,115	13,484	13,595	13,333	13,212	13,197	13,181	13,207
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,121	17,094	17,245	17,838	16,997	17,051	17,150	17,188	16,974
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,188	3,703	4,178	3,513	3,499	3,367	3,464	3,451	3,502
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,963	1,803	2,035	1,685	1,629	1,556	1,660	1,703	1,748
Self-employed workers	1,605	1,491	1,557	1,479	1,448	1,412	1,450	1,421	1,431
Unpaid family workers	146	137	157	107	168	134	95	117	115
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,862	104,214	105,272	105,893	104,569	104,455	104,697	104,613	104,345
Government	17,399	18,029	17,451	17,832	17,792	17,829	18,064	17,904	17,898
Private industries	89,463	86,185	87,821	88,061	86,777	86,626	86,633	86,709	86,447
Private households	1,143	939	1,110	1,039	953	980	943	934	1,005
Other industries	88,320	85,246	86,711	87,022	85,824	85,646	85,690	85,775	85,441
Self-employed workers	8,794	8,749	9,004	8,756	8,876	8,926	9,209	8,732	8,968
Unpaid family workers	235	231	255	239	239	224	213	206	260
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,519	5,564	6,281	5,022	6,062	6,163	6,162	5,932	5,705
Slack work	2,402	2,859	3,023	2,501	3,252	3,303	3,383	3,138	3,146
Could only find part-time work	2,669	2,382	2,820	2,207	2,401	2,494	2,462	2,556	2,325
Voluntary part time	13,431	15,605	13,789	15,190	14,971	14,819	15,027	14,876	15,598
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,207	5,360	5,962	4,745	5,803	5,889	5,956	5,702	5,425
Slack work	2,204	2,748	2,845	2,297	3,067	3,107	3,181	2,971	2,964
Could only find part-time work	2,565	2,300	2,682	2,136	2,349	2,404	2,403	2,463	2,229
Voluntary part time	12,886	15,081	13,333	14,668	14,528	14,452	14,641	14,377	15,168

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

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	6,560	8,640	8,745	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	3,048	4,184	4,272	4.7	6.3	6.5	6.2	6.5	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	2,432	3,117	3,160	4.6	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,080	1,339	1,313	14.7	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2
Married men, spouse present	1,338	1,870	1,968	3.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7
Married women, spouse present	1,143	1,428	1,478	3.7	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.7
Women who maintain families	563	639	657	8.0	9.1	9.0	9.9	9.1	9.2
Full-time workers	5,188	6,983	7,114	4.9	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6
Part-time workers	1,350	1,604	1,592	7.5	7.6	9.1	8.1	9.0	8.8
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	5.9	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	677	940	903	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,559	2,024	1,980	4.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	747	1,144	1,111	5.2	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	7.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,576	1,961	2,202	8.1	11.6	11.2	10.8	10.2	11.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	233	263	289	6.2	7.9	9.1	6.5	7.1	7.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,017	6,714	6,877	5.4	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.4
Goods-producing industries	1,786	2,537	2,741	6.2	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.0	9.7
Mining	29	48	62	4.0	8.0	7.1	7.5	6.4	8.5
Construction	616	893	926	9.8	15.5	14.1	15.0	14.7	15.6
Manufacturing	1,141	1,596	1,753	5.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.2
Durable goods	669	976	1,064	5.2	8.1	8.2	8.3	7.7	8.4
Nondurable goods	472	620	689	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	7.0	7.9
Service-producing industries	3,231	4,177	4,136	5.0	5.9	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	202	366	355	3.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,468	1,829	1,793	6.3	7.4	7.9	7.3	7.7	7.6
Finance and service industries	1,561	1,982	1,987	4.5	5.0	5.6	5.2	5.7	5.7
Government workers	524	601	517	2.9	3.2	3.7	3.2	3.2	2.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers	183	215	243	9.8	11.5	13.8	9.9	11.2	12.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not

available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,631	3,493	4,013	3,100	3,473	3,515	3,267	3,654	3,427
5 to 14 weeks	1,731	2,388	2,373	2,085	2,736	2,904	2,745	2,717	2,862
15 weeks and over	1,340	2,352	2,388	1,436	1,975	2,184	2,229	2,234	2,573
15 to 26 weeks	712	1,318	1,288	777	1,053	1,236	1,226	1,206	1,411
27 weeks and over	628	1,034	1,102	659	921	947	1,003	1,028	1,162
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	11.2	13.4	13.2	12.0	12.8	13.0	13.7	12.9	14.2
Median duration, in weeks	4.2	6.6	5.8	5.2	6.1	6.6	7.0	6.5	6.9
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	54.2	42.4	45.7	46.8	42.4	40.9	39.8	42.5	38.7
5 to 14 weeks	25.8	29.0	27.0	31.5	33.4	33.8	33.2	31.6	32.3
15 weeks and over	20.0	28.6	27.2	21.7	24.1	25.4	27.0	26.0	29.0
15 to 26 weeks	10.6	16.0	14.7	11.7	12.9	14.4	14.8	14.0	15.9
27 weeks and over	9.4	12.6	12.6	10.0	11.3	11.0	12.1	11.9	13.1

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	2,855	4,298	4,324	3,203	4,515	4,703	4,528	4,657	4,869
On layoff	766	1,124	1,118	947	1,485	1,430	1,370	1,343	1,389
Other job losers	2,089	3,174	3,205	2,256	3,031	3,273	3,158	3,314	3,481
Job leavers	923	921	1,008	999	989	1,080	987	1,053	1,090
Reentrants	1,977	2,217	2,304	1,839	1,994	2,090	2,053	2,202	2,143
New entrants	946	796	1,138	549	633	699	741	779	741
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	42.6	52.2	49.3	48.6	55.5	54.9	54.5	53.6	55.1
On layoff	11.4	13.7	12.7	14.4	18.3	16.7	16.5	15.5	15.7
Other job losers	31.2	38.8	38.5	34.2	37.3	38.2	38.0	38.1	39.4
Job leavers	13.8	11.2	11.5	15.2	12.2	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.3
Reentrants	29.5	28.9	28.3	27.9	24.5	24.4	24.7	25.3	24.2
New entrants	14.1	9.7	13.0	8.3	7.8	8.2	8.9	9.0	8.4
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.6	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.9
Job leavers7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9
Reentrants	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7
New entrants7	.8	.9	.4	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6

Table A-7. 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		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.6
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.0	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.6
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.2	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0
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	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2
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	8.0	8.3	8.9	9.8	10.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

Table A-8. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
Total, 16 years and over	6,560	8,640	8,745	5.3	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.9	7.0
16 to 24 years	2,238	2,864	2,825	10.6	12.8	13.2	12.8	13.8	13.8
16 to 19 years	1,080	1,339	1,313	14.7	17.1	18.7	18.1	19.1	19.2
16 to 17 years	460	539	545	16.6	16.9	20.9	21.2	20.4	20.2
18 to 19 years	628	828	772	13.7	16.9	17.5	16.3	18.9	18.6
20 to 24 years	1,158	1,525	1,512	8.4	10.5	10.3	10.1	11.2	11.1
25 years and over	4,301	5,715	5,893	4.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
25 to 54 years	3,825	5,134	5,167	4.3	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
55 years and over	448	624	691	2.9	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.5
Men, 16 years and over	3,645	4,957	5,043	5.3	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.2	7.4
16 to 24 years	1,255	1,577	1,627	11.3	13.8	14.9	14.3	14.5	15.1
16 to 19 years	597	773	771	15.7	17.7	20.7	19.3	21.1	21.7
16 to 17 years	239	291	287	16.8	19.1	25.0	22.0	21.2	20.5
18 to 19 years	353	495	478	14.9	16.8	18.2	17.7	21.7	22.3
20 to 24 years	658	804	856	9.0	11.8	11.8	11.9	11.2	11.9
25 years and over	2,360	3,326	3,379	4.1	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.8	5.9
25 to 54 years	2,036	2,953	2,903	4.2	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	281	410	413	3.2	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.7	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	2,915	3,683	3,702	5.1	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5
16 to 24 years	983	1,287	1,198	9.8	11.7	11.4	11.2	13.1	12.4
16 to 19 years	483	566	542	13.6	16.4	16.6	16.9	16.9	16.4
16 to 17 years	221	248	258	16.3	14.4	16.3	20.4	19.5	19.9
18 to 19 years	273	331	294	12.4	17.1	16.8	14.9	15.8	14.6
20 to 24 years	500	721	656	7.7	9.1	8.6	8.1	11.1	10.3
25 years and over	1,941	2,389	2,514	4.2	4.9	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3
25 to 54 years	1,789	2,182	2,264	4.5	5.2	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.6
55 years and over	167	214	277	2.5	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.3	4.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-9. 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			
	June 1990	June 1991					Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1990	June 1991	June 1990	June 1991	June 1990	June 1991	June 1990	June 1991	June 1990	June 1991
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,634	7,784	6,968	7,036	6,752	6,714	213	322	3.1	4.6
35 to 49 years	6,521	6,484	6,138	6,083	5,953	5,784	185	299	3.0	4.9
35 to 39 years	1,425	1,165	1,324	1,083	1,266	993	58	90	4.4	8.3
40 to 44 years	3,314	3,146	3,145	2,979	3,063	2,844	81	134	2.6	4.5
45 to 49 years	1,782	2,173	1,670	2,021	1,824	1,947	46	74	2.8	3.7
50 years and over	1,113	1,300	827	953	799	929	28	23	3.4	2.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	17,233	16,330	16,127	17,161	15,517	16,309	610	841	3.8	4.9
35 to 39 years	7,942	8,349	7,551	7,905	7,282	7,498	269	407	3.6	5.2
40 to 44 years	5,070	5,797	4,724	5,444	4,551	5,196	173	247	3.7	4.5
45 to 49 years	4,221	4,183	3,851	3,802	3,683	3,615	168	187	4.4	4.9

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-10. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,918	22,363	22,403	21,918	22,242	22,281	22,321	22,363	22,403
Civilian labor force	14,853	14,655	14,824	14,783	14,855	14,666	14,740	14,655	14,753
Employed	14,110	13,535	13,633	14,024	13,763	13,542	13,644	13,530	13,545
Unemployed	743	1,120	1,191	759	1,092	1,124	1,096	1,125	1,208
Unemployment rate	5.0	7.6	8.0	5.1	7.4	7.7	7.4	7.7	8.2
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,111	10,324	10,344	10,111	10,267	10,285	10,305	10,324	10,344
Civilian labor force	6,362	6,403	6,455	6,306	6,376	6,421	6,357	6,405	6,396
Employed	5,942	5,943	5,948	5,912	5,923	5,940	5,922	5,927	5,918
Unemployed	420	460	507	394	453	481	435	478	478
Unemployment rate	6.6	7.2	7.9	6.2	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.5	7.5
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,871	8,910	8,914	8,871	8,900	8,903	8,906	8,910	8,914
Civilian labor force	6,059	5,950	6,117	6,001	6,086	6,093	6,045	5,979	6,061
Employed	5,689	5,597	5,673	5,635	5,729	5,676	5,657	5,623	5,620
Unemployed	370	353	444	366	357	417	388	356	441
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	7.3	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.4	6.0	7.3
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,620	4,623	4,623	4,620	4,622	4,622	4,622	4,623	4,623
Civilian labor force	3,233	3,124	3,167	3,170	3,114	3,145	3,115	3,130	3,105
Employed	3,044	2,836	2,867	2,986	2,825	2,841	2,855	2,828	2,810
Unemployed	189	288	300	184	289	304	260	302	295
Unemployment rate	5.8	9.2	9.5	5.8	9.3	9.7	8.3	9.6	9.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,999	7,014	7,015	6,999	7,010	7,011	7,012	7,014	7,015
Civilian labor force	4,664	4,494	4,597	4,621	4,582	4,710	4,593	4,545	4,552
Employed	4,315	4,090	4,174	4,281	4,132	4,207	4,129	4,110	4,138
Unemployed	349	405	423	340	450	503	464	435	414
Unemployment rate	7.5	9.0	9.2	7.4	9.8	10.7	10.1	9.6	9.1
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,028	6,025	6,025	6,028	6,026	6,026	6,025	6,025	6,025
Civilian labor force	4,083	3,975	4,098	4,042	3,947	3,987	4,034	3,985	4,058
Employed	3,892	3,716	3,831	3,848	3,698	3,717	3,773	3,716	3,789
Unemployed	191	259	265	194	249	270	261	269	269
Unemployment rate	4.7	6.5	6.5	4.8	6.3	6.8	6.5	6.8	6.6
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,801	13,799	13,800	13,801	13,801	13,800	13,799	13,799	13,800
Civilian labor force	8,808	8,616	8,739	8,715	8,607	8,645	8,724	8,712	8,642
Employed	8,395	7,979	8,111	8,266	8,077	8,054	8,072	8,071	7,978
Unemployed	413	637	627	449	530	591	652	641	664
Unemployment rate	4.7	7.4	7.2	5.2	6.2	6.8	7.5	7.4	7.7

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-10. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states — Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	June 1990	May 1991	June 1991	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,996	5,053	5,058	4,996	5,038	5,043	5,048	5,053	5,058
Civilian labor force	3,471	3,424	3,482	3,434	3,436	3,402	3,417	3,412	3,443
Employed	3,339	3,196	3,266	3,305	3,253	3,210	3,221	3,183	3,230
Unemployed	132	228	216	129	183	192	196	229	213
Unemployment rate	3.8	6.6	6.2	3.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.2
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,283	8,306	8,309	8,283	8,301	8,302	8,304	8,306	8,309
Civilian labor force	5,481	5,445	5,508	5,421	5,384	5,470	5,523	5,487	5,447
Employed	5,179	5,153	5,152	5,129	5,007	5,073	5,124	5,163	5,100
Unemployed	301	292	356	292	377	397	399	304	347
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	6.5	5.4	7.0	7.3	7.2	5.6	6.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,387	9,409	9,411	9,387	9,404	9,405	9,407	9,409	9,411
Civilian labor force	5,974	5,938	6,024	5,890	5,925	5,822	5,960	5,989	5,940
Employed	5,678	5,491	5,618	5,606	5,526	5,389	5,537	5,510	5,543
Unemployed	296	447	406	284	399	433	423	459	397
Unemployment rate	5.0	7.5	6.7	4.8	6.7	7.4	7.1	7.7	6.7
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,365	12,509	12,523	12,365	12,471	12,483	12,496	12,509	12,523
Civilian labor force	8,549	8,540	8,645	8,448	8,541	8,623	8,692	8,546	8,543
Employed	8,010	8,000	8,121	7,956	8,071	8,050	8,074	8,000	8,061
Unemployed	539	540	523	492	470	573	618	546	482
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.5	6.6	7.1	6.4	5.6

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

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

Table A-11. 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	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,904	63,977	62,985	63,471	63,772	64,099	64,012
Do not want a job now	57,068	58,216	57,449	58,248	58,188	58,404	58,637
Current activity: Going to school	6,015	6,249	6,606	6,927	6,707	6,614	6,837
Ill, disabled	5,150	5,003	4,994	5,099	5,115	4,983	4,856
Keeping house	23,418	23,411	23,422	23,619	23,562	23,117	23,440
Retired	18,505	19,176	18,349	18,542	18,598	19,110	19,013
Other activity	3,979	4,377	4,079	4,081	4,208	4,600	4,481
Want a job now	5,836	5,762	5,571	5,356	5,530	5,728	5,519
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,823	1,764	1,429	1,410	1,393	1,432	1,371
Ill health, disability	952	912	915	876	947	1,029	870
Home responsibilities	1,226	1,110	1,263	1,229	1,150	1,201	1,148
Think cannot get a job	799	885	879	831	941	997	981
Job-market factors	494	645	539	519	588	657	711
Personal factors	305	241	340	312	353	340	270
Other reasons ¹	1,036	1,091	1,084	1,010	1,100	1,069	1,148
Men							
Total, not in labor force	21,183	21,828	21,336	21,597	21,505	21,909	21,953
Do not want a job now	19,962	19,593	19,349	19,674	19,567	19,673	20,015
Want a job now	2,221	2,233	2,011	1,951	1,927	2,151	2,007
Reason not looking: School attendance	912	876	689	713	629	769	640
Ill health, disability	507	445	487	436	453	552	422
Think cannot get a job	342	411	362	395	383	405	430
Other reasons ¹	460	500	474	407	462	425	514
Women							
Total, not in labor force	41,721	42,151	41,650	41,875	42,267	42,190	42,059
Do not want a job now	38,105	38,622	38,100	38,574	38,621	38,731	38,622
Want a job now	3,616	3,529	3,560	3,405	3,603	3,576	3,513
Reason not looking: School attendance	912	888	740	698	763	683	731
Ill health, disability	445	468	428	441	494	477	448
Home responsibilities	1,226	1,110	1,263	1,229	1,150	1,201	1,148
Think cannot get a job	458	474	518	435	558	592	551
Other reasons	576	591	610	603	638	644	634
White							
Total, not in labor force	52,914	53,561	53,103	53,302	53,549	53,801	53,719
Do not want a job now	48,670	49,571	49,082	49,382	49,636	49,543	49,991
Want a job now	4,208	4,018	3,931	3,909	3,905	4,195	3,770
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,303	1,241	953	983	874	1,046	908
Ill health, disability	678	627	648	664	748	737	593
Home responsibilities	887	791	916	904	828	913	820
Think cannot get a job	566	567	607	589	612	651	611
Other reasons ¹	774	793	807	789	843	848	838
Black							
Total, not in labor force	7,764	8,026	7,728	7,911	7,906	7,982	7,983
Do not want a job now	6,410	6,542	6,404	6,705	6,469	6,693	6,533
Want a job now	1,354	1,484	1,350	1,299	1,408	1,267	1,494
Reason not looking: School attendance	435	427	405	340	440	314	377
Ill health, disability	243	262	231	181	183	233	248
Home responsibilities	282	275	274	310	303	277	274
Think cannot get a job	175	284	207	203	265	269	344
Other reasons ¹	219	236	233	205	217	174	251

¹ 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.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991g/	June 1991g/	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991g/	June 1991g/
Total.....	111,405	108,590	109,271	109,755	110,435	109,160	108,902	108,736	108,855	108,805
Total private.....	92,754	89,825	90,458	91,239	91,858	90,771	90,495	90,312	90,413	90,374
Goods-producing industries.....	25,417	23,565	23,814	24,065	25,093	24,039	23,877	23,794	23,833	23,762
Mining.....	723	703	704	707	718	715	714	710	705	702
Oil and gas extraction.....	397.1	394.6	394.8	397.6	397	401	402	400	398	397
Construction.....	5,588	4,552	4,743	4,889	5,182	4,792	4,720	4,688	4,710	4,701
General building contractors.....	1,367.2	1,140.1	1,171.5	1,211.9	1,322	1,210	1,196	1,184	1,175	1,172
Manufacturing.....	19,306	18,310	18,367	18,469	19,193	18,532	18,443	18,396	18,418	18,359
Production workers.....	13,131	12,327	12,383	12,481	13,046	12,488	12,424	12,403	12,424	12,401
Durable goods.....	11,261	10,539	10,568	10,592	11,189	10,652	10,584	10,560	10,568	10,523
Production workers.....	7,491	6,931	6,963	6,990	7,434	7,000	6,956	6,948	6,958	6,933
Lumber and wood products.....	760.4	681.4	694.0	707.8	746	696	692	692	696	694
Furniture and fixtures.....	513.1	479.7	480.2	482.6	514	482	479	481	483	483
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	571.0	518.0	522.8	530.2	560	527	520	521	519	520
Primary metal industries.....	763.6	722.2	720.2	721.2	759	726	724	723	721	717
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	277.2	261.7	260.3	259.7	276	264	262	263	261	258
Fabricated metal products.....	1,437.0	1,350.1	1,352.9	1,362.8	1,430	1,365	1,356	1,353	1,354	1,356
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,110.9	2,010.8	2,001.9	1,996.6	2,102	2,036	2,024	2,007	2,000	1,989
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,687.1	1,591.1	1,592.2	1,594.4	1,682	1,611	1,599	1,597	1,599	1,590
Transportation equipment.....	2,029.1	1,849.6	1,869.5	1,861.5	2,013	1,859	1,846	1,846	1,860	1,845
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	845.6	757.5	787.3	785.4	832	746	738	754	778	772
Instruments and related products.....	1,010.7	974.1	972.1	970.7	1,007	982	978	976	973	967
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	378.2	362.3	362.2	364.2	376	368	366	364	363	362
Nondurable goods.....	8,045	7,771	7,799	7,877	8,004	7,880	7,859	7,836	7,850	7,836
Production workers.....	5,640	5,396	5,420	5,491	5,612	5,488	5,468	5,455	5,466	5,466
Food and kindred products.....	1,663.2	1,617.4	1,633.2	1,675.7	1,662	1,679	1,679	1,673	1,677	1,676
Tobacco products.....	45.7	44.8	44.3	45.1	49	49	48	48	48	48
Textile mill products.....	696.7	639.1	663.1	668.2	693	661	660	660	664	664
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,053.9	1,006.6	1,014.9	1,021.9	1,045	1,010	1,009	1,005	1,013	1,013
Paper and allied products.....	706.8	687.1	686.8	694.3	700	694	693	691	690	687
Printing and publishing.....	1,579.7	1,544.0	1,539.4	1,532.3	1,577	1,553	1,548	1,542	1,541	1,529
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,102.2	1,086.2	1,085.2	1,094.8	1,093	1,093	1,091	1,089	1,086	1,086
Petroleum and coal products.....	160.5	157.2	159.1	161.5	157	158	158	159	159	158
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	900.5	849.0	853.3	861.9	894	861	852	849	853	856
Leather and leather products.....	135.9	119.2	119.5	121.2	134	122	121	120	119	119
Service-producing industries.....	85,988	85,025	85,457	85,690	85,342	85,121	85,025	84,942	85,022	85,043
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,869	5,780	5,816	5,853	5,831	5,834	5,824	5,814	5,814	5,814
Transportation.....	3,582	3,519	3,556	3,577	3,581	3,562	3,549	3,544	3,550	3,552
Communications and public utilities.....	2,287	2,261	2,262	2,276	2,273	2,272	2,275	2,270	2,264	2,262
Wholesale trade.....	6,262	6,066	6,084	6,111	6,220	6,119	6,105	6,086	6,087	6,070
Durable goods.....	3,660	3,528	3,530	3,538	3,639	3,562	3,550	3,535	3,530	3,517
Nondurable goods.....	2,602	2,538	2,554	2,573	2,581	2,557	2,555	2,551	2,557	2,553
Retail trade.....	19,878	19,092	19,314	19,476	19,714	19,464	19,378	19,324	19,333	19,321
General merchandise stores.....	2,474.1	2,283.8	2,286.8	2,286.1	2,530	2,415	2,396	2,372	2,355	2,338
Food stores.....	3,243.3	3,190.8	3,205.0	3,242.0	3,234	3,237	3,245	3,226	3,224	3,232
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,104.0	2,020.6	2,033.9	2,052.4	2,085	2,042	2,036	2,031	2,030	2,034
Eating and drinking places.....	6,768.2	6,527.5	6,668.1	6,779.0	6,559	6,582	6,561	6,560	6,570	6,569
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,817	6,689	6,707	6,770	6,746	6,732	6,735	6,718	6,709	6,701
Finance.....	3,325	3,279	3,280	3,306	3,304	3,295	3,297	3,292	3,287	3,286
Insurance.....	2,127	2,132	2,132	2,139	2,118	2,137	2,140	2,134	2,132	2,130
Real estate.....	1,365	1,278	1,295	1,325	1,324	1,300	1,298	1,292	1,290	1,285
Services.....	28,511	28,633	28,723	28,964	28,254	28,583	28,576	28,576	28,637	28,706
Business services.....	5,290.2	5,204.9	5,262.0	5,321.5	5,256	5,256	5,254	5,257	5,273	5,285
Health services.....	7,865.6	8,130.6	8,156.0	8,244.6	7,830	8,089	8,114	8,147	8,164	8,204
Government.....	18,631	18,765	18,813	18,516	18,577	18,389	18,407	18,424	18,442	18,431
Federal.....	3,365	2,947	2,960	2,971	3,337	2,951	2,951	2,953	2,951	2,942
State.....	4,188	4,465	4,404	4,228	4,311	4,354	4,359	4,352	4,343	4,350
Local.....	11,098	11,353	11,449	11,317	10,929	11,084	11,097	11,119	11,148	11,139

g/ = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991 ^{p/}	June 1991 ^{p/}	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991 ^{p/}	June 1991 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.6	34.0	34.2	34.7	34.6	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.3	34.5
Mining.....	44.4	43.9	44.3	44.8	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.3	44.9	44.8
Construction.....	39.1	37.8	38.2	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.1	40.1	40.3	40.9	40.9	40.3	40.3	40.2	40.4	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.8	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7
Durable goods.....	41.7	40.6	40.7	41.5	41.5	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.3
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.1	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	40.8	39.4	39.9	41.0	40.3	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.7	40.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.2	38.4	38.4	39.1	39.3	37.5	38.2	38.9	38.9	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.7	41.3	41.7	42.5	42.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.5	42.0
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	41.2	41.6	42.6	43.0	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.6	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	43.8	41.1	41.7	43.3	43.5	41.5	41.8	41.3	41.7	43.0
Fabricated metal products.....	41.8	40.6	40.8	41.5	41.6	40.7	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.1	41.2	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.2	41.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	41.0	40.2	40.2	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.2	40.6	40.5	40.9
Transportation equipment.....	42.8	41.2	41.5	42.5	42.6	41.0	40.8	41.0	41.2	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.9	41.3	42.0	43.3	43.4	40.9	40.5	41.3	41.4	42.7
Instruments and related products.....	41.2	40.8	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.0	40.9	40.8	40.8	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.4	39.1	39.2	39.7	39.3	39.3	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	39.5	39.8	40.2	40.2	39.8	39.9	39.7	39.9	40.1
Overtime hours.....	3.6	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.9	39.7	40.2	40.5	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.4
Tobacco products.....	39.4	37.7	38.6	38.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.6	39.6	40.1	41.1	40.4	39.2	39.4	39.6	40.2	40.7
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.9	36.3	36.7	37.2	36.7	36.5	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.9
Paper and allied products.....	43.4	42.6	42.8	43.0	43.5	43.0	43.2	42.9	43.0	43.0
Printing and publishing.....	37.6	37.4	37.2	37.4	38.0	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.6	37.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.6	42.5	42.3	43.1	42.6	42.4	42.7	42.4	42.4	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	46.7	44.5	45.6	45.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.7	40.6	40.8	41.2	41.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.8	41.0
Leather and leather products.....	38.1	36.7	37.1	38.2	37.4	37.2	37.1	37.1	37.1	37.5
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.4	38.4	38.6	39.0	39.2	38.6	38.6	38.4	38.8	38.8
Wholesale trade.....	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.5	38.1	37.9	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.4
Retail trade.....	29.2	28.3	28.5	29.1	28.9	28.6	28.6	28.4	28.6	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	35.6	35.5	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.6	32.3	32.3	32.7	32.5	32.5	32.4	32.2	32.5	32.6

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^{1/} on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991g/	June 1991g/	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991g/	June 1991g/
Total private.....	\$9.97	\$10.30	\$10.31	\$10.33	\$346.96	\$350.20	\$352.60	\$358.45
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.02	10.28	10.32	10.38	346.69	349.52	353.98	358.11
Mining.....	13.70	14.12	14.09	14.31	608.28	619.87	624.19	641.09
Construction.....	13.68	13.99	13.96	13.89	534.89	528.82	533.27	538.93
Manufacturing.....	10.84	11.11	11.15	11.21	445.52	445.51	449.35	458.49
Durable goods.....	11.37	11.65	11.70	11.79	474.13	472.99	476.19	489.29
Lumber and wood products.....	9.07	9.18	9.23	9.34	370.06	361.69	368.28	382.94
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.51	8.70	8.67	8.77	333.59	334.08	332.93	342.91
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.13	11.33	11.35	11.37	475.25	467.93	473.30	483.23
Primary metal industries.....	12.92	13.21	13.23	13.42	558.14	544.25	550.37	571.69
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.74	15.25	15.19	15.46	645.61	626.78	633.42	669.42
Fabricated metal products.....	10.86	11.11	11.15	11.21	453.95	451.07	454.92	465.22
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.75	12.10	12.09	12.22	494.68	498.52	496.90	508.35
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.26	10.63	10.65	10.73	420.66	427.33	428.13	439.93
Transportation equipment.....	14.19	14.55	14.75	14.88	607.33	599.46	612.13	632.40
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.83	15.05	15.39	15.58	651.04	621.57	646.38	674.61
Instruments and related products.....	11.26	11.66	11.67	11.64	463.91	475.73	472.64	476.08
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.61	8.78	8.84	8.91	339.23	343.30	346.53	353.73
Nondurable goods.....	10.11	10.40	10.42	10.45	407.43	410.80	414.72	420.09
Food and kindred products.....	9.65	9.84	9.93	9.91	394.69	390.65	399.19	401.36
Tobacco products.....	17.12	17.56	17.84	18.11	674.53	662.01	688.62	702.67
Textile mill products.....	8.02	8.20	8.21	8.25	325.61	324.72	329.22	339.08
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.60	6.72	6.73	6.77	243.54	243.94	246.99	251.84
Paper and allied products.....	12.23	12.56	12.63	12.66	530.78	535.06	540.56	544.38
Printing and publishing.....	11.16	11.43	11.47	11.53	419.62	427.48	426.68	431.22
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.53	13.96	14.02	14.10	576.38	593.30	593.05	607.71
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.23	17.01	16.81	16.85	757.94	756.95	766.56	771.73
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.75	10.02	10.07	10.09	406.58	406.81	410.86	415.71
Leather and leather products.....	6.89	7.18	7.16	7.16	262.51	263.51	265.64	273.51
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.87	13.19	13.18	13.23	507.08	506.50	508.75	515.97
Wholesale trade.....	10.75	11.12	11.11	11.19	410.65	421.45	423.29	430.82
Retail trade.....	6.74	6.98	6.98	6.98	196.81	197.53	198.93	203.12
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.89	10.36	10.37	10.43	354.06	368.82	368.14	376.52
Services.....	9.73	10.19	10.20	10.19	317.20	329.14	329.46	333.21

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991g/	June 1991g/	Percent change from: May 1991-June 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.02	\$10.20	\$10.24	\$10.28	\$10.32	\$10.38	0.6
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.57	7.43	7.46	7.47	7.47	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.75	13.99	14.03	14.05	14.12	14.37	1.8
Construction.....	13.78	13.97	13.97	14.05	14.00	13.99	-1
Manufacturing.....	10.84	11.03	11.05	11.12	11.15	11.21	.5
Excluding overtime ^{4/}	10.36	10.59	10.61	10.65	10.70	10.75	.3
Transportation and public utilities	12.94	13.13	13.16	13.19	13.25	13.30	.4
Wholesale trade.....	10.79	11.05	11.07	11.08	11.12	11.25	1.0
Retail trade.....	6.77	6.87	6.90	6.97	6.99	7.01	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	9.97	10.22	10.32	10.28	10.36	10.51	1.4
Services.....	9.83	10.07	10.13	10.16	10.23	10.29	.6

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{3/} Change was 0.0 percent from April 1991 to May 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.

g/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonfarm payrolls by industry
(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991 ^p	June 1991 ^p	June 1990	Feb. 1991	Mar. 1991	Apr. 1991	May 1991 ^p	June 1991 ^p
Total private.....	126.5	119.3	120.7	123.7	124.3	121.5	120.9	120.0	121.1	121.7
Goods-producing industries.....	113.5	100.8	102.9	106.0	111.1	104.0	102.7	102.5	103.1	103.7
Mining.....	65.9	62.8	63.4	64.2	65.3	65.4	65.0	64.3	64.3	63.6
Construction.....	149.8	117.8	125.8	132.5	140.8	126.9	123.2	122.7	124.3	124.3
Manufacturing.....	108.9	99.7	100.7	103.0	107.7	101.6	100.9	100.7	101.1	102.0
Durable goods.....	108.4	97.5	98.3	100.5	107.0	98.8	97.8	97.9	98.3	99.2
Lumber and wood products.....	135.6	115.9	119.7	125.8	130.9	118.6	117.0	117.4	119.5	121.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	125.0	113.6	113.2	116.4	125.7	111.7	112.6	115.3	115.6	117.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	114.9	99.4	101.7	105.0	111.3	102.4	99.9	100.1	100.4	101.6
Primary metal industries.....	95.1	85.0	85.6	87.9	94.0	86.6	85.7	85.4	85.6	86.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	83.6	73.5	74.3	76.8	82.0	74.7	74.7	74.1	74.5	76.0
Fabricated metal products.....	110.1	99.4	100.3	103.1	109.0	100.8	99.9	100.0	100.4	101.9
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	98.8	91.3	90.3	91.0	98.0	93.0	92.5	91.3	90.3	90.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	108.4	99.5	99.9	102.1	107.9	101.1	99.7	100.7	100.9	101.7
Transportation equipment.....	124.9	108.2	111.3	113.3	122.6	108.0	106.3	107.3	109.3	111.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	137.8	114.0	122.0	125.9	134.7	108.7	108.1	113.0	118.1	121.4
Instruments and related products.....	88.3	83.2	82.6	83.3	88.1	84.8	84.8	83.9	83.5	83.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	101.8	95.7	95.6	97.7	100.9	98.0	96.9	96.3	96.2	97.1
Nondurable goods.....	109.6	102.9	104.0	106.6	108.8	105.5	105.2	104.5	105.2	105.8
Food and kindred products.....	109.7	103.5	105.9	110.0	109.8	111.0	111.0	109.6	110.0	110.2
Tobacco products.....	64.4	60.6	60.4	62.0	68.6	70.7	67.2	66.2	66.7	67.7
Textile mill products.....	101.8	92.8	94.8	97.9	99.2	92.3	92.3	93.0	95.0	96.4
Apparel and other textile products.....	95.8	89.7	91.5	93.5	94.2	90.3	90.5	89.8	91.2	91.7
Paper and allied products.....	112.4	107.1	107.7	109.6	111.4	109.9	109.7	108.6	108.8	108.4
Printing and publishing.....	127.3	122.8	121.3	121.3	128.4	124.4	123.5	122.8	122.6	122.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	106.0	102.2	101.1	104.5	104.9	102.8	103.1	102.4	101.5	103.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	94.2	85.8	89.8	92.4	90.1	85.9	86.3	87.0	89.9	88.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	131.8	119.4	120.9	123.6	130.2	121.6	119.7	119.6	120.8	122.2
Leather and leather products.....	65.9	54.4	55.5	57.9	63.2	57.0	55.9	55.3	55.3	55.9
Service-producing industries.....	132.3	127.6	128.7	131.7	130.3	129.4	129.0	127.9	129.1	129.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	117.6	112.6	114.0	116.2	116.1	114.3	114.1	113.3	114.6	114.8
Wholesale trade.....	118.1	113.0	113.8	115.7	116.8	114.2	114.3	113.4	114.2	114.5
Retail trade.....	126.8	117.1	119.7	123.4	124.2	121.1	120.6	119.3	120.2	120.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	122.0	118.7	118.9	122.3	120.6	120.2	119.9	118.3	119.6	120.9
Services.....	147.6	146.4	146.6	149.7	145.5	146.9	146.5	145.4	147.0	147.8

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

^p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	64.5	59.0	58.7	53.9	52.7	53.8	52.9	54.6	49.2	56.6	59.6	52.1
1990.....	58.1	58.1	52.2	48.7	52.8	48.3	46.6	47.8	45.1	41.4	40.3	42.0
1991.....	38.5	36.9	38.6	38.5	p/51.0	p/45.6						
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	67.6	65.2	61.1	56.2	54.5	53.9	54.9	52.5	55.9	56.0	55.8	59.1
1990.....	58.8	59.0	54.4	50.7	48.7	49.4	45.6	43.7	40.0	37.4	35.8	35.1
1991.....	31.6	30.8	30.3	p/38.5	p/39.5							
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	67.7	65.0	63.3	59.0	56.5	53.4	54.5	55.9	53.8	58.1	57.9	59.1
1990.....	56.6	55.2	55.2	51.8	47.6	44.9	42.7	38.6	37.2	34.8	30.9	28.8
1991.....	26.7	p/31.5	p/29.2									
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	65.3	65.2	62.2	61.5	61.5	59.6	57.6	56.7	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.6
1990.....	54.6	54.5	51.4	48.3	46.6	43.5	40.3	35.8	34.1	30.6	p/31.9	p/28.9
1991.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	58.6	50.7	48.9	47.5	47.1	44.2	44.2	45.7	38.8	48.2	48.6	45.3
1990.....	46.0	51.1	41.4	47.8	41.7	39.6	43.2	40.3	38.8	34.5	27.3	33.8
1991.....	31.7	28.4	29.9	38.5	p/47.8	p/44.2						
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	56.5	54.3	49.3	43.5	42.8	42.1	40.3	36.3	39.9	41.0	41.0	41.7
1990.....	45.0	43.2	45.0	38.1	38.1	37.4	35.6	31.3	27.0	23.0	21.6	18.3
1991.....	19.4	16.5	18.0	p/30.9	p/35.3							
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	57.9	51.8	48.6	45.0	41.7	38.1	38.1	38.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	39.6
1990.....	39.9	36.7	37.1	40.3	32.4	30.6	24.1	20.5	21.2	17.3	16.2	11.9
1991.....	10.4	p/18.0	p/19.4									
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	53.6	56.1	51.8	46.4	44.6	41.7	38.1	35.3	34.9	36.3	32.4	32.7
1990.....	35.3	33.5	31.3	29.5	25.2	20.9	19.8	14.0	12.9	10.1	p/11.5	p/11.9
1991.....												

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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