

# News

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

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1991

The nation's employment situation was little changed in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Following a decline from 7.0 to 6.8 percent in July, the unemployment rate held steady in August. Payroll employment showed little movement over the month, as gains in manufacturing and services were nearly offset by declines in other industries. Weekly hours rebounded from the July drop.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

After edging downward in July, the unemployment rate, 6.8 percent, and the number of unemployed, 8.5 million, were unchanged in August. The unemployment rate has shown little sustained movement in recent months and remains 1.3 percentage points higher than it was in July 1990, when the recession began. Over the 13-month period, the number of jobless persons rose by 1.7 million. (See table A-1.)

While the overall jobless rate remained steady in August, there were changes for adult women and teenagers. The women's rate rose three-tenths of a percentage point to 5.7 percent, following a decline of five-tenths in July. The rate for teenagers declined by 1.6 percentage points, reversing a similar increase in July. The jobless rate for adult men (6.5 percent) was unchanged in August, and rates for whites (6.1 percent), blacks (12.3 percent), and Hispanics (9.9 percent) changed little over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed who had lost their last jobs, at 4.7 million, was little changed in August. They accounted for 55.4 percent of the total unemployed, up from 46.5 percent in July 1990. The median duration of unemployment was 7.2 weeks in August, up about half a week over the month and 2 weeks from the onset of the recession in July 1990. Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) rose by more than 800,000 in the past 13 months. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

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

Total employment fell by about 300,000 to 116.4 million in August. The number of employed persons was 1.5 million lower than it was in July 1990. The proportion of the working-age population with jobs (the

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July-Aug. change
	1991		1991			
	I	II	June	July	Aug.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,013	125,511	125,629	125,214	124,904	-310
Employment.....	116,865	116,958	116,884	116,712	116,416	-296
Unemployment.....	8,149	8,553	8,745	8,501	8,488	-13
Not in labor force....	64,099	64,012	64,039	64,625	65,069	444
Discouraged workers..	997	981	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8	.0
Adult men.....	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.5	.0
Adult women.....	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.4	5.7	0.3
Teenagers.....	18.0	18.8	19.2	20.6	19.0	-1.6
White.....	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	-.1
Black.....	12.1	12.9	13.1	11.8	12.3	.5
Hispanic origin...	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.9	.4
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	109,160	108,836	108,885	p108,812	p108,846	p34
Goods-producing 1/..	24,032	23,811	23,792	p23,792	p23,816	p24
Construction.....	4,770	4,704	4,710	p4,689	p4,677	p-12
Manufacturing.....	18,549	18,400	18,378	p18,403	p18,445	p42
Service-producing 1/	85,128	85,025	85,093	p85,020	p85,030	p10
Retail trade.....	19,461	19,336	19,345	p19,343	p19,328	p-15
Services.....	28,583	28,644	28,712	p28,729	p28,786	p57
Government.....	18,387	18,440	18,456	p18,387	p18,356	p-31
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.2	34.3	34.6	p34.1	p34.4	p0.3
Manufacturing.....	40.3	40.5	40.8	p40.7	p40.9	p.2
Overtime.....	3.3	3.5	3.7	p3.7	p3.8	p.1

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.  
N.A.=not available.

p=preliminary.

employment-population ratio) declined to 61.3 percent in August, down by 1.4 percentage points over the past 13 months. (See table A-1.)

The labor force declined by 310,000 in August to 124.9 million, following a decrease of 415,000 in July. Over the past year, the labor force has shown very little growth, and the teenage component has actually declined by 580,000, reflecting reductions in both their population and rate of labor force participation. The overall labor force participation rate--the proportion of the working-age population either employed or actively seeking employment--was 65.7 percent in August, down half a percentage point from a year earlier. Over this one-year period, the participation rate for teenagers has dropped by 2.8 percentage points, and there have also been small declines for both adult men (concentrated among those 55 and over) and women (those 20-34 years of age).

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

Nonfarm payroll employment was basically unchanged in August. Job gains in manufacturing and services were largely offset by declines in other industries, particularly trade and government.

Manufacturing employment increased by 42,000, with gains occurring in both durable and nondurable goods industries. Within durables, the most notable increase came in fabricated metals, which has regained 16,000 jobs since April, mainly in response to increased auto production. Similarly, rubber and plastics within nondurable goods has added 15,000 jobs since April, also mostly in support of the auto industry. Elsewhere in nondurables, there were over-the-month gains in the volatile food processing industry, as well as in paper and chemicals. Additionally, recent employment increases in autos, textiles, and apparel were sustained in August. There were, however, further small declines in mining and construction, resulting in little over-the-month change in the goods-producing sector as a whole. (See table B-1.)

In the service-producing sector, there was essentially no net job growth in August, as offsetting movements occurred within some of the component industries. The services industry added 57,000 jobs and has gained 210,000 since resuming growth in May. In August, health services continued its large monthly gains and business services showed renewed strength. By contrast, wholesale trade employment continued to decline, losing another 18,000 jobs in August. This industry has lost 165,000 jobs in the last year. In addition, government payrolls continued to feel the effects of the financial difficulties in many jurisdictions. State and local governments have lost 100,000 jobs since May.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.3 hour in August, following a decline of 0.5 hour in July. The workweek has been rather volatile throughout this year. In manufacturing, the workweek rose two-tenths of an hour to 40.9 hours, its highest level in nearly a year and 0.7 hour above its lowpoint in April. Overtime hours in manufacturing increased by a tenth of an hour to 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.7 percent to 121.5 (1982=100) in August, after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing was up 0.8 percent to 103.1. The manufacturing index has increased in each of the last 4 months but was still 3.6 percent below the level of August 1990. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were up 0.4 percent in August to \$10.40, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.3 percent to \$357.76, largely due to the increase in average weekly hours. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged, and average weekly earnings rose by \$2.06. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.9 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

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The Employment Situation for September 1991 will be released on Friday, October 4, 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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	188,261	189,838	189,973	188,261	189,380	189,522	189,668	189,839	189,973
Civilian labor force .....	128,012	127,327	126,097	124,705	125,672	125,232	125,620	125,214	124,904
Participation rate .....	68.9	67.1	66.4	66.2	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.0	65.7
Employed .....	119,174	118,751	117,859	117,690	117,398	116,591	116,884	116,712	116,416
Employment-population ratio .....	63.3	62.6	62.0	62.5	61.5	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.3
Agriculture .....	3,473	3,740	3,607	3,152	3,156	3,272	3,308	3,239	3,266
Nonagricultural industries .....	115,702	115,010	114,253	114,538	114,243	113,319	113,576	113,474	113,150
Unemployed .....	8,837	8,576	8,237	7,015	8,274	8,640	8,745	8,501	8,488
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	6.7	6.5	5.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8
Not in labor force .....	62,250	62,513	63,877	63,556	63,708	64,291	64,039	64,625	65,069
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	89,765	90,592	90,658	89,765	90,342	90,417	90,494	90,592	90,658
Civilian labor force .....	69,125	69,887	69,100	68,077	68,545	68,401	68,448	68,390	68,210
Participation rate .....	77.0	77.1	76.2	75.8	75.9	75.7	75.6	75.5	75.2
Employed .....	65,604	65,125	64,698	64,188	63,802	63,443	63,405	63,389	63,328
Employment-population ratio .....	73.1	71.9	71.4	71.5	70.6	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.9
Unemployed .....	3,521	4,762	4,402	3,889	4,743	4,957	5,043	5,001	4,882
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	6.8	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	82,862	83,865	83,940	82,862	83,567	83,636	83,748	83,865	83,940
Civilian labor force .....	64,773	65,350	65,031	64,419	64,957	64,741	64,897	64,934	64,830
Participation rate .....	78.2	77.9	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.4	77.4	77.4	77.2
Employed .....	61,882	61,439	61,261	61,174	60,905	60,556	60,625	60,683	60,613
Employment-population ratio .....	74.7	73.3	73.0	73.8	72.9	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.2
Agriculture .....	2,435	2,612	2,547	2,266	2,328	2,368	2,438	2,381	2,365
Nonagricultural industries .....	59,427	58,827	58,714	58,908	58,577	58,188	58,187	58,302	58,248
Unemployed .....	2,910	3,911	3,770	3,245	4,052	4,184	4,272	4,251	4,217
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	6.0	5.8	5.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	98,496	99,248	99,315	98,496	99,038	99,105	99,174	99,248	99,315
Civilian labor force .....	56,887	57,440	56,996	56,628	57,127	56,831	57,181	56,824	56,694
Participation rate .....	57.8	57.9	57.4	57.5	57.7	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.1
Employed .....	53,570	53,626	53,161	53,502	53,596	53,148	53,479	53,323	53,088
Employment-population ratio .....	54.4	54.0	53.5	54.3	54.1	53.6	53.9	53.7	53.5
Unemployed .....	3,316	3,814	3,835	3,126	3,531	3,683	3,702	3,500	3,606
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	6.6	6.7	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,688	92,654	92,720	91,688	92,358	92,454	92,546	92,654	92,720
Civilian labor force .....	62,974	63,381	63,382	63,255	63,634	63,480	63,883	63,617	63,618
Participation rate .....	67.8	67.6	67.8	68.1	68.1	67.8	68.2	67.9	67.8
Employed .....	50,183	50,326	50,117	50,649	50,695	50,363	50,723	50,738	50,575
Employment-population ratio .....	54.7	54.3	54.1	55.2	54.9	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.5
Agriculture .....	674	692	682	634	623	633	617	601	642
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,509	49,635	49,434	50,015	50,072	49,731	50,106	50,136	49,933
Unemployed .....	2,791	3,055	3,268	2,606	2,939	3,117	3,160	2,879	3,041
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.7	6.1	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,711	13,320	13,313	13,711	13,455	13,432	13,374	13,320	13,313
Civilian labor force .....	8,265	8,595	7,683	7,031	7,081	7,011	6,850	6,862	6,458
Participation rate .....	60.3	64.5	57.7	51.3	52.6	52.2	51.2	50.0	48.5
Employed .....	7,129	6,985	6,482	5,867	5,798	5,672	5,537	5,291	5,228
Employment-population ratio .....	52.0	52.4	48.7	42.8	43.1	42.2	41.4	39.7	39.3
Agriculture .....	364	436	377	252	204	271	254	256	259
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,766	6,549	6,105	5,615	5,594	5,401	5,283	5,035	4,969
Unemployed .....	1,136	1,611	1,202	1,164	1,283	1,339	1,313	1,371	1,230
Unemployment rate .....	13.7	18.7	15.6	16.6	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.8	19.0

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	160,550	161,558	161,642	160,550	161,264	161,357	161,449	161,558	161,642
Civilian labor force .....	108,238	109,045	108,079	107,166	107,678	107,491	107,745	107,382	107,090
Participation rate .....	67.4	67.5	66.9	66.7	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.3
Employed .....	103,217	102,475	101,805	101,996	101,455	100,944	101,046	100,760	100,610
Employment-population ratio .....	64.3	63.4	63.0	63.5	62.9	62.8	62.6	62.4	62.2
Unemployed .....	5,022	6,570	6,273	5,170	6,223	6,547	6,699	6,622	6,480
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	6.0	5.8	4.8	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	58,322	56,647	56,414	56,040	56,310	56,210	56,267	56,344	56,252
Participation rate .....	78.7	78.3	77.9	78.3	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7
Employed .....	54,149	53,595	53,463	53,601	53,179	53,025	52,962	52,960	52,934
Employment-population ratio .....	75.6	74.1	73.9	74.9	73.7	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.1
Unemployed .....	2,173	3,053	2,950	2,439	3,131	3,185	3,304	3,385	3,318
Unemployment rate .....	3.9	5.4	5.2	4.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	44,817	45,110	45,061	45,060	45,304	45,242	45,572	45,316	45,254
Participation rate .....	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.8	57.7	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.6
Employed .....	42,795	42,792	42,811	43,194	43,169	42,932	43,213	43,137	42,998
Employment-population ratio .....	54.9	54.5	54.2	55.4	55.1	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.7
Unemployed .....	2,023	2,318	2,450	1,866	2,136	2,310	2,360	2,179	2,256
Unemployment rate .....	4.5	5.1	5.4	4.1	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	7,099	7,287	6,804	6,066	6,064	6,039	5,906	5,722	5,584
Participation rate .....	64.3	68.4	62.0	54.9	56.4	56.3	55.3	53.7	52.5
Employed .....	6,273	6,089	5,731	5,201	5,108	4,967	4,871	4,663	4,678
Employment-population ratio .....	56.8	57.1	53.8	47.1	47.5	46.5	45.6	43.7	43.9
Unemployed .....	826	1,199	873	865	956	1,062	1,035	1,059	906
Unemployment rate .....	11.6	16.4	13.2	14.3	15.8	17.4	17.5	18.5	16.2
Men .....	12.1	17.0	13.2	15.4	16.9	19.3	19.9	20.0	16.9
Women .....	11.1	15.9	13.2	13.1	14.7	15.4	14.9	16.8	15.5
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,337	21,631	21,655	21,337	21,541	21,569	21,595	21,631	21,655
Civilian labor force .....	13,584	13,903	13,629	13,401	13,670	13,472	13,613	13,616	13,454
Participation rate .....	63.7	64.3	62.9	62.8	63.5	62.5	63.0	62.5	62.1
Employed .....	12,027	12,192	11,971	11,838	11,948	11,727	11,837	11,822	11,796
Employment-population ratio .....	56.4	56.4	55.3	55.5	55.5	54.4	54.8	55.1	54.5
Unemployed .....	1,557	1,711	1,658	1,563	1,722	1,745	1,777	1,595	1,658
Unemployment rate .....	11.5	12.3	12.2	11.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	11.8	12.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,302	6,449	6,340	6,260	6,416	6,265	6,399	6,379	6,301
Participation rate .....	73.9	74.3	72.9	73.4	74.2	72.8	73.9	73.5	72.4
Employed .....	5,678	5,717	5,655	5,594	5,647	5,475	5,584	5,638	5,577
Employment-population ratio .....	66.6	65.8	65.0	65.6	65.3	63.5	64.5	64.9	64.1
Unemployed .....	624	732	685	666	769	790	815	741	724
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	11.3	10.8	10.6	12.0	12.6	12.7	11.6	11.5
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,331	6,424	6,458	6,358	6,476	6,459	6,483	6,418	6,485
Participation rate .....	59.3	59.2	59.4	59.6	60.0	59.7	59.8	59.2	59.7
Employed .....	5,684	5,796	5,764	5,733	5,812	5,755	5,768	5,813	5,816
Employment-population ratio .....	53.3	53.4	53.1	53.7	53.8	53.2	53.2	53.6	53.5
Unemployed .....	646	629	694	625	664	705	715	605	669
Unemployment rate .....	10.2	9.8	10.7	9.8	10.3	10.9	11.0	9.4	10.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	951	1,029	832	783	779	747	732	719	668
Participation rate .....	44.4	49.1	39.7	36.6	37.1	35.1	34.8	34.3	31.9
Employed .....	664	678	553	511	490	497	485	470	403
Employment-population ratio .....	31.0	32.3	26.4	23.9	23.3	23.3	23.0	22.4	19.3
Unemployed .....	287	351	278	272	289	250	247	249	265
Unemployment rate .....	30.2	34.1	33.5	34.7	37.1	33.5	33.7	34.6	39.7
Men .....	30.0	31.3	30.3	36.7	38.4	36.7	37.4	31.8	37.5
Women .....	30.3	37.0	37.3	32.7	35.7	30.1	28.9	37.4	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,356	14,790	14,829	14,356	14,672	14,711	14,751	14,790	14,829
Civilian labor force .....	9,841	10,051	9,933	9,685	9,739	9,695	9,737	9,834	9,747
Participation rate .....	68.5	68.0	67.0	67.3	66.4	65.9	66.0	66.5	65.7
Employed .....	9,067	9,072	8,945	8,904	8,859	8,756	8,781	8,903	8,778
Employment-population ratio .....	63.2	61.3	60.3	62.0	60.4	59.5	58.5	60.2	59.2
Unemployed .....	774	980	988	781	880	939	956	931	969
Unemployment rate .....	7.9	9.7	9.9	7.9	9.0	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9

<sup>1</sup> 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					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	119,174	118,761	117,856	117,690	117,398	116,591	116,894	116,712	116,416
Married men, spouse present .....	40,726	40,624	40,502	40,661	40,502	40,280	40,337	40,503	40,462
Married women, spouse present .....	29,290	29,453	29,347	29,869	29,762	29,608	29,877	29,993	29,915
Women who maintain families .....	6,301	6,483	6,402	6,372	6,371	6,350	6,520	6,489	6,467
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30,505	30,617	30,441	30,913	30,990	30,908	30,842	30,926	30,850
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,244	36,106	36,091	36,009	36,515	36,233	36,283	35,891	35,876
Service occupations .....	16,222	16,687	16,337	15,847	15,882	15,793	16,142	16,136	15,939
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,859	13,436	13,351	13,586	13,197	13,181	13,207	13,057	13,102
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	18,351	17,645	17,615	17,852	17,150	17,188	16,974	17,184	17,121
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,993	4,259	4,024	3,448	3,464	3,451	3,502	3,540	3,486
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,904	1,956	1,920	1,705	1,660	1,703	1,748	1,678	1,704
Self-employed workers .....	1,441	1,629	1,555	1,364	1,450	1,421	1,431	1,497	1,480
Unpaid family workers .....	128	156	132	97	95	117	115	120	102
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	106,679	105,876	105,099	105,627	104,697	104,613	104,345	104,422	104,122
Government .....	17,164	17,376	17,281	17,796	18,064	17,904	17,898	17,969	17,908
Private industries .....	89,515	88,501	87,818	87,829	86,633	86,709	86,447	86,453	86,214
Private households .....	1,105	1,215	1,157	1,021	943	934	1,005	1,113	1,058
Other industries .....	88,410	87,286	86,661	86,608	85,690	85,775	85,441	85,340	85,156
Self-employed workers .....	6,793	8,904	8,949	6,646	9,209	8,732	8,968	8,860	8,817
Unpaid family workers .....	229	230	204	236	213	206	260	229	212
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,368	6,546	6,187	5,092	6,162	5,932	5,705	5,881	5,892
Slack work .....	2,392	3,082	2,919	2,491	3,383	3,138	3,146	3,091	3,073
Could only find part-time work .....	2,362	3,129	2,883	2,153	2,462	2,556	2,325	2,505	2,621
Voluntary part time .....	12,332	12,653	12,152	15,317	15,027	14,876	15,598	15,298	15,040
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,072	6,221	5,869	4,830	5,956	5,702	5,425	5,605	5,643
Slack work .....	2,195	2,918	2,733	2,290	3,181	2,971	2,964	2,915	2,886
Could only find part-time work .....	2,293	2,978	2,771	2,084	2,403	2,463	2,229	2,435	2,533
Voluntary part time .....	11,860	12,173	11,673	14,861	14,641	14,377	15,168	14,737	14,591

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

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Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,015	8,501	8,488	5.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,245	4,251	4,217	5.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,606	2,879	3,041	4.9	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,164	1,371	1,230	16.6	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0
Married men, spouse present .....	1,458	1,823	1,823	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3
Married women, spouse present .....	1,198	1,352	1,379	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4
Women who maintain families .....	587	589	688	8.4	9.9	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.6
Full-time workers .....	5,591	7,014	6,994	5.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5
Part-time workers .....	1,417	1,499	1,472	7.7	8.1	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	6.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	704	914	937	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,632	1,846	1,908	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	900	1,207	1,191	6.2	7.8	8.0	7.8	8.5	8.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,615	2,031	1,933	8.3	10.8	10.2	11.5	10.6	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	231	254	307	6.3	6.5	7.1	7.6	6.7	8.1
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	5,341	6,589	6,517	5.7	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0
Goods-producing industries .....	1,998	2,569	2,500	6.9	9.2	9.0	9.7	9.1	8.9
Mining .....	35	69	58	4.7	7.5	6.4	8.5	8.7	7.5
Construction .....	697	1,014	919	11.2	15.0	14.7	15.6	16.7	15.1
Manufacturing .....	1,266	1,486	1,523	5.8	7.6	7.4	8.2	7.0	7.2
Durable goods .....	763	876	917	5.9	8.3	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.4
Nondurable goods .....	503	610	606	5.6	6.6	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.9
Service-producing industries .....	3,343	4,020	4,017	5.2	6.0	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	258	336	343	4.0	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,491	1,910	1,772	6.3	7.3	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.6
Finance and service industries .....	1,594	1,774	1,902	4.7	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.5
Government workers .....	506	515	604	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	178	218	231	9.5	9.9	11.2	12.2	11.5	11.9

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

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

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,225	3,526	3,307	3,275	3,267	3,654	3,427	3,368	3,385
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,197	2,855	2,743	2,077	2,745	2,717	2,862	2,722	2,602
15 weeks and over .....	1,414	2,195	2,188	1,568	2,229	2,234	2,573	2,348	2,396
15 to 26 weeks .....	674	1,074	1,014	822	1,226	1,206	1,411	1,215	1,221
27 weeks and over .....	741	1,121	1,174	746	1,003	1,028	1,162	1,132	1,175
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	12.1	13.2	13.9	12.3	13.7	12.9	14.2	13.9	14.0
Median duration, in weeks .....	5.2	6.3	7.1	5.3	7.0	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.2
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	47.2	41.1	40.1	47.3	39.8	42.5	38.7	39.9	40.4
5 to 14 weeks .....	32.1	33.3	33.3	30.0	33.2	31.6	32.3	32.3	31.0
15 weeks and over .....	20.7	25.6	26.6	22.7	27.0	26.0	29.0	27.8	28.6
15 to 26 weeks .....	9.9	12.5	12.3	11.9	14.8	14.0	15.9	14.4	14.6
27 weeks and over .....	10.8	13.1	14.2	10.8	12.1	11.9	13.1	13.4	14.0

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	3,145	4,339	4,320	3,388	4,528	4,657	4,889	4,596	4,865
On layoff .....	824	1,048	1,061	993	1,370	1,343	1,389	1,188	1,281
Other job losers .....	2,320	3,291	3,259	2,395	3,158	3,314	3,481	3,408	3,384
Job leavers .....	1,078	1,041	963	989	987	1,053	1,090	990	883
Reentrants .....	1,935	2,143	2,180	1,872	2,053	2,202	2,143	2,047	2,112
New entrants .....	680	1,053	775	669	741	779	741	821	782
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	46.0	50.6	52.4	49.0	54.5	53.8	55.1	54.4	55.4
On layoff .....	12.1	12.2	12.9	14.4	16.5	15.5	15.7	14.1	15.2
Other job losers .....	33.9	38.4	39.6	34.6	38.0	38.1	39.4	40.3	40.2
Job leavers .....	15.8	12.1	11.7	14.3	11.9	12.1	12.3	11.7	10.5
Reentrants .....	28.3	25.0	26.5	27.1	24.7	25.3	24.2	24.2	25.1
New entrants .....	9.9	12.3	9.4	9.7	8.9	9.0	8.4	9.7	9.0
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	2.5	3.4	3.4	2.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
Job leavers .....	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.7
Reentrants .....	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7
New entrants .....	.5	.8	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.7	.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	June	July	Aug.
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	2.0	1.9	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7
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	5.6	5.3	5.5
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	6.6	6.5	6.5
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	6.9	6.7	6.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.8	6.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	7.3	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.2	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.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,015	8,501	8,488	5.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8
16 to 24 years .....	2,382	2,905	2,878	11.4	12.8	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.4
16 to 19 years .....	1,164	1,371	1,230	18.6	18.1	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0
16 to 17 years .....	501	618	555	18.8	21.2	20.4	20.2	24.0	22.0
18 to 19 years .....	651	739	687	14.9	16.3	18.9	18.6	18.0	16.8
20 to 24 years .....	1,218	1,534	1,448	8.8	10.1	11.2	11.1	11.2	10.7
25 years and over .....	4,610	5,542	5,765	4.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	4,039	4,992	5,107	4.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7
55 years and over .....	528	616	645	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	3,889	5,001	4,882	5.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years .....	1,268	1,665	1,508	11.7	14.3	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.2
16 to 19 years .....	644	750	665	17.6	19.3	21.1	21.7	21.7	19.7
16 to 17 years .....	284	329	298	20.7	22.0	21.2	20.5	24.1	22.9
18 to 19 years .....	357	405	369	15.7	17.7	21.7	22.3	19.2	17.6
20 to 24 years .....	624	815	843	8.8	11.9	11.2	11.9	12.5	11.6
25 years and over .....	2,595	3,288	3,330	4.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8
25 to 54 years .....	2,230	2,940	2,894	4.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9
55 years and over .....	333	412	427	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,126	3,500	3,606	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,114	1,239	1,171	11.2	11.2	13.1	12.4	13.0	12.5
16 to 19 years .....	520	621	565	15.4	16.9	16.9	16.4	19.4	18.4
16 to 17 years .....	217	289	259	16.9	20.4	19.5	19.9	23.9	20.9
18 to 19 years .....	294	334	298	14.0	14.9	15.8	14.6	16.7	16.0
20 to 24 years .....	594	818	806	9.0	8.1	11.1	10.3	9.8	9.8
25 years and over .....	2,015	2,254	2,435	4.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	1,809	2,052	2,212	4.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4
55 years and over .....	195	204	217	2.9	3.0	3.3	4.2	3.1	3.3

<sup>1</sup> 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			
							Number		Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Aug. 1991
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,658	7,798	6,957	7,075	6,698	6,768	259	306	3.7	4.3
35 to 49 years .....	6,513	6,456	6,155	6,095	5,922	5,822	232	273	3.6	4.5
35 to 39 years .....	1,382	1,128	1,310	1,057	1,242	985	67	72	5.2	6.8
40 to 44 years .....	3,283	3,069	3,104	2,918	2,996	2,807	108	111	3.5	3.8
45 to 49 years .....	1,848	2,259	1,741	2,121	1,684	2,030	57	91	3.3	4.3
50 years and over .....	1,145	1,342	803	979	776	946	27	33	3.3	3.4
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	17,479	18,560	16,340	17,272	15,771	16,392	570	880	3.5	5.1
35 to 39 years .....	8,016	8,451	7,597	7,954	7,321	7,541	276	413	3.6	5.2
40 to 44 years .....	5,256	5,914	4,885	5,517	4,727	5,245	157	272	3.2	4.9
45 to 49 years .....	4,207	4,195	3,859	3,801	3,722	3,606	137	195	3.5	5.1

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

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

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,999	22,447	22,486	21,999	22,321	22,363	22,403	22,447	22,486
Civilian labor force .....	14,940	14,961	15,024	14,803	14,740	14,655	14,753	14,725	14,885
Employed .....	14,126	13,769	13,942	13,987	13,844	13,530	13,545	13,609	13,798
Unemployed .....	813	1,193	1,082	816	1,096	1,125	1,208	1,118	1,089
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	8.0	7.2	5.5	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.3
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,150	10,365	10,384	10,150	10,305	10,324	10,344	10,365	10,384
Civilian labor force .....	6,455	6,505	6,556	6,374	6,357	6,405	6,396	6,413	6,480
Employed .....	6,014	5,981	6,010	5,956	5,922	5,927	5,918	5,913	5,956
Unemployed .....	440	524	546	418	435	478	478	500	524
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	8.1	8.3	6.6	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.1
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,878	8,919	8,922	8,878	8,906	8,910	8,914	8,919	8,922
Civilian labor force .....	6,025	6,128	6,095	5,961	6,045	5,979	6,061	6,042	6,035
Employed .....	5,644	5,732	5,654	5,580	5,657	5,623	5,620	5,636	5,598
Unemployed .....	381	396	441	381	388	356	441	406	437
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.5	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	7.3	6.7	7.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,620	4,624	4,624	4,620	4,622	4,623	4,623	4,624	4,624
Civilian labor force .....	3,238	3,181	3,109	3,175	3,115	3,130	3,105	3,099	3,047
Employed .....	3,031	2,884	2,834	2,966	2,855	2,828	2,810	2,818	2,768
Unemployed .....	207	297	275	209	260	302	295	281	279
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	9.4	8.8	6.6	8.3	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.2
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,002	7,018	7,019	7,002	7,012	7,014	7,015	7,018	7,019
Civilian labor force .....	4,697	4,532	4,532	4,591	4,593	4,545	4,552	4,446	4,428
Employed .....	4,348	4,141	4,138	4,238	4,129	4,110	4,138	4,075	4,026
Unemployed .....	349	390	393	353	464	435	414	371	402
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	8.6	8.7	7.7	10.1	9.6	9.1	8.3	9.1
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,028	6,026	6,025	6,028	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,026	6,025
Civilian labor force .....	4,104	4,122	4,076	4,064	4,034	3,985	4,058	4,054	4,033
Employed .....	3,915	3,855	3,817	3,865	3,773	3,716	3,789	3,800	3,764
Unemployed .....	189	267	258	199	261	269	269	254	269
Unemployment rate .....	4.6	6.5	6.3	4.9	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.7
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,801	13,802	13,801	13,801	13,799	13,799	13,800	13,802	13,801
Civilian labor force .....	8,731	8,703	8,614	8,641	8,724	8,712	8,642	8,511	8,536
Employed .....	8,311	8,099	7,993	8,201	8,072	8,071	7,978	7,909	7,894
Unemployed .....	420	604	621	440	652	641	664	602	642
Unemployment rate .....	4.8	6.9	7.2	5.1	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.1	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Aug. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,006	5,064	5,069	5,006	5,048	5,053	5,058	5,064	5,069
Civilian labor force .....	3,418	3,510	3,514	3,380	3,417	3,412	3,443	3,426	3,476
Employed .....	3,300	3,298	3,322	3,250	3,221	3,183	3,230	3,214	3,272
Unemployed .....	118	212	192	130	196	229	213	212	204
Unemployment rate .....	3.5	6.0	5.5	3.8	5.7	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.9
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,288	8,312	8,314	8,288	8,304	8,306	8,309	8,312	8,314
Civilian labor force .....	5,504	5,546	5,429	5,447	5,523	5,487	5,447	5,497	5,373
Employed .....	5,245	5,196	5,102	5,159	5,124	5,163	5,100	5,119	5,008
Unemployed .....	258	349	327	288	399	304	347	378	365
Unemployment rate .....	4.7	6.3	6.0	5.3	7.2	5.8	6.4	6.9	6.8
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,392	9,415	9,416	9,392	9,407	9,409	9,411	9,415	9,416
Civilian labor force .....	5,877	6,051	5,950	5,810	5,960	5,969	5,940	5,952	5,908
Employed .....	5,624	5,625	5,566	5,512	5,537	5,510	5,543	5,534	5,475
Unemployed .....	253	426	384	298	423	459	397	418	433
Unemployment rate .....	4.3	7.0	6.5	5.1	7.1	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.3
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,391	12,538	12,551	12,391	12,496	12,509	12,523	12,538	12,551
Civilian labor force .....	8,459	8,738	8,545	8,374	8,692	8,546	8,543	8,619	8,467
Employed .....	7,958	8,142	8,005	7,861	8,074	8,000	8,061	8,038	7,920
Unemployed .....	501	596	541	513	618	546	482	581	547
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	6.8	6.3	6.1	7.1	6.4	5.6	6.7	6.5

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991p/	Aug. 1991p/	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991p/	Aug. 1991p/
Total.....	109,900	109,836	108,561	108,572	110,160	108,736	108,887	108,885	108,812	108,846
Total private.....	92,714	91,294	91,130	91,354	91,839	90,312	90,447	90,429	90,425	90,490
Goods-producing industries.....	25,396	24,095	24,037	24,247	24,937	23,794	23,847	23,792	23,792	23,816
Mining.....	724	709	709	705	713	710	706	704	700	694
Oil and gas extraction.....	399.4	398.3	398.7	394.7	395	400	399	398	394	390
Construction.....	5,449	4,898	4,966	4,986	5,111	4,688	4,715	4,710	4,689	4,677
General building contractors.....	1,373.1	1,211.4	1,229.7	1,232.9	1,297	1,184	1,177	1,172	1,169	1,164
Manufacturing.....	19,223	18,488	18,362	18,556	19,113	18,396	18,426	18,378	18,403	18,445
Production workers.....	13,069	12,491	12,383	12,578	12,981	12,403	12,429	12,410	12,449	12,486
Durable goods.....	11,119	10,603	10,509	10,570	11,111	10,560	10,575	10,534	10,545	10,558
Production workers.....	7,373	6,999	6,920	6,992	7,375	6,948	6,964	6,943	6,969	6,991
Lumber and wood products.....	758.7	710.4	714.9	718.0	740	692	697	696	700	700
Furniture and fixtures.....	509.7	482.1	468.9	482.9	511	481	483	483	478	484
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	564.7	528.8	527.6	531.5	555	521	519	518	520	522
Primary metal industries.....	757.4	722.6	715.5	723.2	757	723	721	718	721	722
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	277.0	261.0	260.5	261.0	276	263	261	260	259	260
Fabricated metal products.....	1,427.1	1,364.4	1,348.2	1,366.0	1,430	1,353	1,354	1,358	1,359	1,369
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,081.3	1,997.9	1,979.9	1,974.9	2,091	2,007	2,003	1,990	1,986	1,983
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,667.6	1,598.3	1,582.8	1,587.8	1,663	1,597	1,599	1,594	1,588	1,582
Transportation equipment.....	1,972.3	1,861.4	1,845.4	1,851.2	1,987	1,846	1,863	1,845	1,858	1,862
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	807.6	783.8	775.4	782.1	817	754	780	770	788	789
Instruments and related products.....	1,000.8	972.7	968.6	967.2	999	976	973	969	969	965
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	379.3	364.5	358.2	367.7	376	364	363	363	366	365
Nondurable goods.....	8,104	7,885	7,853	7,986	8,002	7,836	7,851	7,844	7,858	7,887
Production workers.....	5,696	5,492	5,463	5,586	5,606	5,455	5,465	5,467	5,480	5,495
Food and kindred products.....	1,749.0	1,677.5	1,701.2	1,761.9	1,668	1,673	1,677	1,677	1,663	1,681
Tobacco products.....	50.3	44.9	45.4	50.2	50	48	48	48	49	50
Textile mill products.....	693.4	668.8	663.2	673.2	690	660	665	665	672	670
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,040.4	1,026.5	1,001.3	1,030.5	1,039	1,005	1,013	1,017	1,031	1,029
Paper and allied products.....	706.6	694.3	692.2	696.4	701	691	690	687	688	691
Printing and publishing.....	1,572.8	1,534.4	1,529.3	1,527.4	1,577	1,542	1,540	1,531	1,532	1,532
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,102.1	1,094.8	1,091.3	1,095.6	1,094	1,089	1,086	1,086	1,084	1,088
Petroleum and coal products.....	161.9	162.3	163.2	163.3	158	159	159	159	160	160
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	894.3	860.1	848.1	863.6	894	849	854	854	856	864
Leather and leather products.....	133.2	121.7	118.0	123.6	131	120	119	120	123	122
Service-producing industries.....	84,504	85,741	84,524	84,325	85,223	84,942	85,040	85,093	85,020	85,030
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,841	5,848	5,807	5,819	5,839	5,814	5,819	5,809	5,805	5,817
Transportation.....	3,550	3,571	3,529	3,542	3,567	3,544	3,556	3,546	3,547	3,560
Communications and public utilities.....	2,291	2,277	2,278	2,277	2,272	2,270	2,263	2,263	2,258	2,257
Wholesale trade.....	6,247	6,109	6,104	6,083	6,211	6,086	6,085	6,068	6,065	6,047
Durable goods.....	3,647	3,538	3,532	3,519	3,630	3,535	3,528	3,517	3,511	3,501
Nondurable goods.....	2,600	2,571	2,572	2,564	2,581	2,551	2,557	2,551	2,554	2,546
Retail trade.....	19,846	19,500	19,440	19,463	19,714	19,324	19,339	19,345	19,343	19,328
General merchandise stores.....	2,472.9	2,305.9	2,293.9	2,306.7	2,520	2,372	2,356	2,358	2,346	2,349
Food stores.....	3,238.3	3,239.1	3,246.4	3,235.7	3,234	3,226	3,225	3,229	3,233	3,232
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,111.3	2,052.2	2,062.7	2,061.8	2,084	2,031	2,031	2,034	2,036	2,035
Eating and drinking places.....	6,768.9	6,781.7	6,741.3	6,762.0	6,578	6,560	6,571	6,571	6,577	6,571
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,837	6,772	6,785	6,783	6,750	6,718	6,712	6,703	6,691	6,696
Finance.....	3,333	3,301	3,306	3,306	3,307	3,292	3,287	3,281	3,277	3,280
Insurance.....	2,132	2,139	2,137	2,136	2,123	2,134	2,132	2,130	2,124	2,127
Real estate.....	1,372	1,332	1,349	1,341	1,320	1,292	1,293	1,292	1,290	1,289
Services.....	28,547	28,970	28,959	28,959	28,388	28,576	28,645	28,712	28,729	28,786
Business services.....	5,328.2	5,317.0	5,311.0	5,359.9	5,269	5,257	5,278	5,280	5,279	5,302
Health services.....	7,921.1	8,247.3	8,281.0	8,309.3	7,899	8,147	8,165	8,206	8,248	8,284
Government.....	17,186	18,542	17,431	17,218	18,321	18,424	18,440	18,456	18,387	18,356
Federal.....	3,060	3,001	3,002	2,996	3,038	2,953	2,952	2,971	2,963	2,972
State.....	4,086	4,237	4,112	4,099	4,318	4,352	4,348	4,359	4,342	4,333
Local.....	10,040	11,304	10,317	10,123	10,965	11,119	11,140	11,126	11,082	11,051

p/ = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Aug. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991p <sup>2/</sup>	Aug. 1991p <sup>2/</sup>
Total private.....	34.8	34.7	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.0	34.3	34.6	34.1	34.4
Mining.....	44.0	45.0	43.5	44.2	43.9	44.3	44.9	45.0	43.8	44.2
Construction.....	39.0	38.7	38.6	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.8	40.9	40.4	40.9	40.9	40.2	40.4	40.8	40.7	40.9
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	41.3	41.5	40.7	41.2	41.5	40.7	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.4
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8
Lumber and wood products.....	40.7	41.1	39.8	40.5	40.5	39.2	39.7	40.6	40.0	40.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.6	39.2	38.6	39.1	39.4	38.9	38.9	39.3	39.1	38.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.7	42.5	42.1	42.3	42.3	41.3	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.7
Primary metal industries.....	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.9	41.4	41.6	42.3	42.5	42.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.2	42.9	43.0	43.4	43.6	41.3	41.8	42.6	43.0	43.8
Fabricated metal products.....	41.3	41.4	40.7	41.4	41.6	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.6	41.9	41.2	41.3	42.1	41.3	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.4	40.8	40.0	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.7	41.0
Transportation equipment.....	41.8	42.4	41.7	42.0	42.6	41.0	41.2	42.1	42.3	42.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	42.4	43.5	42.7	43.0	43.3	41.3	41.5	42.9	43.7	43.8
Instruments and related products.....	40.9	41.0	40.0	40.4	41.3	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.5	40.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.7	39.7	38.7	39.6	39.9	39.2	39.3	39.7	39.4	39.6
Nondurable goods.....	40.3	40.2	39.9	40.5	40.1	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.4
Overtime hours.....	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
Food and kindred products.....	41.5	40.5	40.4	41.0	41.0	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.4
Tobacco products.....	39.3	39.5	38.3	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.3	41.2	40.6	42.0	40.0	39.6	40.2	40.8	41.0	41.6
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	37.2	36.8	37.4	36.6	36.4	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.5	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	38.3	37.4	37.3	38.0	38.2	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.0	42.8	42.3	42.6	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.6	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.8	44.8	43.7	42.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.1	41.3	40.7	41.4	41.3	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.6
Leather and leather products.....	37.9	38.3	37.6	38.2	37.6	37.1	37.2	37.6	37.6	37.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.3	39.1	38.7	38.9	39.0	38.4	38.8	38.9	38.2	38.7
Wholesale trade.....	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.2	38.4	37.9	38.2
Retail trade.....	29.4	29.2	29.4	29.4	28.7	28.4	28.7	28.9	28.5	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.7	36.2	35.6	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.8	32.8	32.6	32.7	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.7	32.2	32.4

1/ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

2/ These series are not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991p/	Aug. 1991p/	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991p/	Aug. 1991p/
Total private.....	\$9.98	\$10.31	\$10.30	\$10.30	\$347.30	\$357.76	\$355.35	\$357.41
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.07	10.37	10.36	10.40	347.42	358.80	353.28	357.76
Mining.....	13.66	14.24	14.19	14.16	601.04	640.80	617.27	625.87
Construction.....	13.79	13.88	13.96	14.02	537.81	537.16	538.86	542.57
Manufacturing.....	10.81	11.19	11.22	11.20	441.05	457.67	453.29	458.08
Durable goods.....	11.35	11.76	11.81	11.80	468.76	488.04	480.67	486.16
Lumber and wood products.....	9.13	9.36	9.34	9.35	371.59	384.70	371.73	378.68
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.55	8.75	8.78	8.83	338.58	343.00	338.91	345.25
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.13	11.40	11.43	11.43	475.25	484.50	481.20	483.49
Primary metal industries.....	12.96	13.32	13.44	13.45	550.80	566.10	567.17	570.28
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.85	15.31	15.49	15.52	641.52	656.80	666.07	673.57
Fabricated metal products.....	10.85	11.20	11.24	11.25	448.11	463.63	457.47	465.75
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.80	12.16	12.18	12.15	490.88	509.50	501.82	501.80
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.32	10.74	10.77	10.78	416.93	438.19	430.80	438.75
Transportation equipment.....	14.07	14.82	14.90	14.93	588.13	628.37	621.33	627.06
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.52	15.45	15.52	15.52	615.65	672.08	662.70	667.36
Instruments and related products.....	11.34	11.68	11.72	11.73	463.81	478.88	468.80	473.89
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.59	8.88	8.87	8.92	341.02	352.54	343.27	353.23
Nondurable goods.....	10.11	10.43	10.46	10.43	407.43	419.29	417.35	422.42
Food and kindred products.....	9.53	9.92	9.87	9.83	395.50	401.76	398.75	403.03
Tobacco products.....	16.16	18.38	18.32	16.53	635.09	726.01	701.66	646.32
Textile mill products.....	8.05	8.28	8.27	8.35	324.42	341.14	335.76	350.70
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.61	6.77	6.79	6.84	242.59	251.84	249.87	255.82
Paper and allied products.....	12.29	12.66	12.78	12.76	530.93	546.91	552.10	553.78
Printing and publishing.....	11.30	11.44	11.50	11.59	432.79	427.86	428.95	440.42
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.58	14.05	14.14	14.08	570.36	601.34	598.12	599.81
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.06	16.85	16.83	16.61	703.43	754.88	735.47	712.57
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.78	10.08	10.10	10.17	401.96	416.30	411.07	421.04
Leather and leather products.....	6.83	7.15	7.11	7.16	258.86	273.85	267.34	273.51
Transportation and public utilities.....	12.97	13.16	13.24	13.23	509.72	514.56	512.39	514.65
Wholesale trade.....	10.76	11.19	11.13	11.14	409.96	430.82	424.05	425.55
Retail trade.....	6.73	6.98	6.97	6.95	197.86	203.82	204.92	204.33
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	9.94	10.42	10.36	10.37	354.86	377.20	368.82	370.21
Services.....	9.75	10.19	10.14	10.14	319.80	334.23	330.56	331.58

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991p/	Aug. 1991p/	Percent change from: July 1991-Aug. 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.07	\$10.28	\$10.32	\$10.37	\$10.36	\$10.40	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.51	7.47	7.47	7.49	7.47	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.76	14.05	14.13	14.30	14.23	14.27	.3
Construction.....	13.83	14.05	14.00	13.98	14.00	14.06	.4
Manufacturing.....	10.89	11.12	11.15	11.19	11.22	11.28	.5
Excluding overtime <sup>4/</sup> .....	10.41	10.65	10.70	10.71	10.74	10.78	.4
Transportation and public utilities	13.00	13.19	13.24	13.23	13.25	13.27	.2
Wholesale trade.....	10.83	11.08	11.12	11.23	11.13	11.22	.8
Retail trade.....	6.80	6.97	6.98	7.01	7.02	7.02	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.04	10.22	10.35	10.50	10.40	10.47	.7
Services.....	9.90	10.16	10.24	10.29	10.26	10.29	.3

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2/</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3/</sup> Change was -0.3 percent from June 1991 to July 1991, the latest month available.<sup>4/</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1990	June 1991	July 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Aug. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Aug. 1990	Apr. 1991	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Aug. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	126.5	124.1	123.0	124.0	123.9	120.0	121.2	122.1	120.7	121.5
Goods-producing industries.....	112.8	106.1	104.5	107.0	109.9	102.5	103.2	103.8	103.8	104.2
Mining.....	65.3	64.8	62.6	62.9	64.0	64.3	64.4	64.2	62.3	61.7
Construction.....	151.6	132.6	134.5	135.9	137.4	122.7	124.4	124.4	123.7	122.9
Manufacturing.....	107.6	103.1	100.8	103.7	107.1	100.7	101.2	102.0	102.3	103.1
Durable goods.....	105.4	100.6	97.7	99.8	106.1	97.9	98.4	99.4	99.6	100.3
Lumber and wood products.....	134.6	126.7	123.7	126.7	129.6	117.4	119.7	122.4	121.3	122.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	125.3	116.4	111.4	116.9	124.2	115.3	115.6	117.1	115.6	116.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	113.4	105.1	103.6	105.2	109.7	100.1	100.4	101.6	101.6	101.6
Primary metal industries.....	92.6	87.7	85.9	87.6	93.5	85.4	85.8	86.7	87.6	88.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	82.4	76.5	76.2	76.9	82.4	74.1	74.7	75.7	75.6	77.4
Fabricated metal products.....	107.9	102.8	99.4	103.0	108.6	100.0	100.4	101.6	102.5	103.7
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	95.6	91.8	88.9	89.4	97.6	91.3	90.5	91.2	90.3	91.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	105.2	101.8	98.7	101.3	106.1	100.7	101.1	101.3	101.4	102.2
Transportation equipment.....	117.4	113.3	110.2	111.6	121.0	107.3	109.5	111.0	113.6	114.6
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	125.1	126.3	122.4	124.7	132.5	113.0	118.6	121.8	128.3	128.8
Instruments and related products.....	86.7	83.5	80.8	82.0	87.0	83.9	83.4	83.3	82.1	82.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.1	97.7	93.5	98.9	102.0	96.3	96.2	97.1	97.9	97.6
Nondurable goods.....	110.6	106.6	105.1	109.2	108.5	104.5	105.2	105.8	106.1	107.0
Food and kindred products.....	119.3	110.5	112.1	119.0	110.7	109.6	110.0	110.4	109.3	110.4
Tobacco products.....	72.2	63.8	62.5	73.1	72.4	66.2	69.3	68.8	69.5	73.9
Textile mill products.....	99.6	98.4	95.8	100.8	98.1	93.0	95.2	96.8	98.1	99.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	93.9	93.7	92.4	94.8	93.5	89.8	91.2	92.1	94.1	94.4
Paper and allied products.....	111.8	110.1	109.7	111.4	111.3	108.6	108.8	108.9	109.7	111.0
Printing and publishing.....	128.8	121.5	120.8	123.0	128.8	122.8	122.1	122.7	122.3	122.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.1	103.0	100.7	102.0	104.1	102.4	101.6	101.9	100.9	102.3
Petroleum and coal products.....	88.5	89.9	88.7	87.0	86.3	87.0	88.4	86.2	85.7	85.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	128.7	123.6	119.5	124.0	129.6	119.6	121.1	122.1	123.0	124.5
Leather and leather products.....	63.8	58.3	55.2	59.0	61.5	55.3	55.4	56.0	57.8	57.3
Service-producing industries.....	132.6	132.1	131.3	131.7	130.1	127.9	129.3	130.3	128.3	129.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	116.3	116.2	114.4	115.1	115.3	113.3	114.7	114.8	113.0	114.5
Wholesale trade.....	117.4	115.6	114.5	114.3	116.5	113.4	114.2	114.5	112.9	113.3
Retail trade.....	127.3	124.0	124.1	124.3	123.3	119.3	120.6	121.5	119.8	120.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	122.9	122.8	120.9	121.3	120.8	118.3	119.7	121.3	117.8	119.2
Services.....	148.5	150.2	149.4	149.9	146.1	145.4	147.1	148.5	146.4	147.5

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	64.5	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	51.1	45.8	p/52.9	p/52.2				
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	38.5	39.5	p/48.9	p/49.9					
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	31.2	29.5	p/34.7	p/40.9							
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	32.0	30.2
1991.....	p/30.9	p/30.2										
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
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	46.8	46.0	p/55.0	p/52.9				
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	30.2	36.3	p/48.9	p/55.8					
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	17.3	19.4	p/24.5	p/39.9							
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	11.2	10.4
1991.....	p/14.0	p/15.8										

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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