

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 91-498

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL
8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY,
OCTOBER 4, 1991

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1991

Both unemployment and payroll employment were little changed in September, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 6.7 percent; it had been 6.8 percent in both July and August.

Payroll employment, as measured by the business survey, was about unchanged in September and has shown little growth since May. While total employment, as measured by the survey of households, showed an unusually large seasonally adjusted increase in September, this followed a large decline over the prior 2 months.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.4 million, and the unemployment rate, 6.7 percent, were little changed in September after seasonal adjustment. The number of unemployed workers is 1.6 million above July 1990, when the recession began, and the jobless rate is 1.2 percentage points higher. (See table A-1.)

Jobless rates for adult men (6.5 percent), whites (6.0 percent), and blacks (12.1 percent) were about the same as they had been in August, while rates for adult women (5.5 percent) and teenagers (18.0 percent) declined slightly. In contrast, the rate for Hispanics rose by 1.2 percentage points to 11.1 percent in September. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who have lost their last jobs edged up over the month to 4.8 million; this was 1.7 million higher than in July 1990. Job losers now comprise 56.3 percent of the total unemployed, up from 46.5 percent in July 1990. (See table A-6.)

Long-term unemployment (15 weeks and over) has held about steady in the past 2 months at a level (2.4 million) that is about 850,000 above the July 1990 figure. The average and the median duration of unemployment, at 14.0 and 7.5 weeks, respectively, were also considerably higher than at the onset of the recession. (See table A-5.)

At 6.4 million, the number of persons employed part time involuntarily (often referred to as the partially unemployed) was up substantially in September and was 1.4 million above the July 1990 level. (See table A-3.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Aug.- Sept. change
	1991		1991			
	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force..	125,511	125,242	125,214	124,904	125,607	703
Employment.....	116,958	116,764	116,712	116,416	117,165	749
Unemployment.....	8,553	8,477	8,501	8,488	8,442	-46
Not in labor force....	64,012	64,736	64,625	65,069	64,515	-554
Discouraged workers.	981	1,075	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	.0
Adult women.....	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	-.2
Teenagers.....	18.8	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0	-1.0
White.....	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.0	-.1
Black.....	12.9	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.1	-.2
Hispanic origin...	9.5	10.2	9.5	9.9	11.1	1.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	108,836	p108,918	108,859	p108,936	p108,960	p24
Goods-producing 1/..	23,811	p23,800	23,798	p23,820	p23,783	p-37
Construction.....	4,704	p4,690	4,695	p4,691	p4,685	p-6
Manufacturing.....	18,400	p18,417	18,402	p18,436	p18,414	p-22
Service-producing 1/	85,025	p85,118	85,061	p85,116	p85,177	p61
Retail trade.....	19,336	p19,349	19,347	p19,343	p19,357	p14
Services.....	28,644	p28,811	28,733	p28,812	p28,888	p76
Government.....	18,440	p18,404	18,420	p18,409	p18,382	p-27
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.3	p34.3	34.1	p34.4	p34.5	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.5	p40.9	40.7	p41.0	p40.9	p-.1
Overtime.....	3.5	p3.7	3.7	p3.8	p3.7	p-.1

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

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was up by 750,000 in September, after seasonal adjustment, following a decline of 470,000 over the prior 2 months. The number of employed persons is still about 715,000 lower than it was in July 1990. With the large over-the-month increase, the proportion of the working-age population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) rose three-tenths of a percentage point to 61.6 percent, still 1.1 points below the July 1990 figure. (See table A-1.)

The labor force increased by 700,000 in September to 125.6 million, about offsetting declines totaling 725,000 in July and August. Even with this development, remarkably little growth has occurred over the past year (625,000). The number of teenage workers has actually declined by 430,000 over the year, with the drop stemming both from a shrinking of their population and lower participation rates. Participation was also down over the year among adult men and was little changed among adult women.

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but are not looking for jobs because they could not find any--increased by about 100,000 in the third quarter of 1991 to a seasonally adjusted level of 1.1 million, the highest level since the first quarter of 1987. This figure was about a quarter of a million higher than a year earlier but was still much lower than the levels attained in the 1981-82 recession. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Payroll employment changed little in September, following an increase of 77,000 in August. Offsetting movements among the major industries continued to limit job growth. September declines in the goods-producing sector and in state and local government largely offset gains in the private service-producing sector.

Manufacturing jobs declined by 22,000 in September, following increases in the prior 2 months. Employment in most industries in both durable and nondurable goods either remained flat or declined slightly. The downward slide in the number of electronic equipment and aircraft manufacturing jobs continued, and employment in the food processing industry also decreased, returning to its June level.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining employment declined by 9,000, following a similar decrease in August. The number of construction jobs edged down as well.

The private service-producing sector added 88,000 jobs in September, but government lost another 27,000, as cutbacks at state and local levels have begun to mount in recent months. Employment in the services industry increased by 76,000, marking the fifth consecutive month of growth. There was little growth in retail trade, which has edged up by 35,000 since April following recessionary losses totaling nearly 400,000. Very little employment change took place elsewhere in the service-producing sector.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls inched upward 0.1 hour in September to 34.5 hours. The overall workweek has risen by half an hour since April and is at about the same level as when the recession began. In manufacturing, the workweek edged down a tenth of an hour to 40.9 hours, still quite high by historical standards and 0.7 hour above the low of 40.2 hours reached in April. Overtime hours in manufacturing also slid back 0.1 hour in September to 3.7 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.5 percent to 122.1 (1982=100) in September, after seasonal adjustment. For manufacturing, the index was down 0.3 percent to 102.8, 4.3 percent below the level of July 1990 when the recession began. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were up by 0.2 percent in September, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.5 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 16 cents to \$10.46, and average weekly earnings increased by \$4.51 to \$361.92. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.1 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.5 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for October 1991 will be released on Friday, November 1, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 ¹					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,401	189,973	190,122	188,401	189,522	189,668	189,839	189,973	190,122
Civilian labor force	124,779	125,097	125,405	124,970	125,232	125,629	125,214	124,904	125,807
Participation rate	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.0	65.7	66.1
Employed	117,961	117,859	117,335	117,883	116,591	116,884	116,712	116,416	117,165
Employment-population ratio	62.6	62.0	61.7	62.6	61.5	61.8	61.5	61.3	61.6
Agriculture	3,289	3,607	3,425	3,194	3,272	3,308	3,239	3,266	3,306
Nonagricultural industries	114,672	114,253	113,910	114,689	113,319	113,576	113,474	113,150	113,859
Unemployed	6,818	8,237	8,070	7,087	8,640	8,745	8,501	8,488	8,442
Unemployment rate	5.5	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	63,622	63,877	64,717	63,431	64,291	64,039	64,625	65,089	64,515
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,830	90,858	90,738	89,830	90,417	90,494	90,592	90,658	90,738
Civilian labor force	68,128	69,100	68,481	68,373	68,401	68,448	68,390	68,210	68,812
Participation rate	75.8	76.2	75.5	76.1	75.7	75.8	75.5	75.2	75.8
Employed	64,612	64,898	64,069	64,412	63,443	63,405	63,389	63,328	63,836
Employment-population ratio	71.9	71.4	70.6	71.7	70.2	70.1	70.0	69.9	70.4
Unemployed	3,516	4,402	4,412	3,961	4,957	5,043	5,001	4,882	4,976
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.4	6.4	5.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	82,940	83,940	84,023	82,940	83,636	83,748	83,865	83,940	84,023
Civilian labor force	64,576	65,031	65,087	64,572	64,741	64,897	64,934	64,830	65,155
Participation rate	77.9	77.5	77.5	77.9	77.4	77.5	77.4	77.2	77.5
Employed	61,651	61,261	61,338	61,248	60,558	60,625	60,683	60,613	60,890
Employment-population ratio	74.3	73.0	73.0	73.8	72.4	72.4	72.4	72.2	72.5
Agriculture	2,387	2,547	2,520	2,299	2,368	2,438	2,381	2,365	2,423
Nonagricultural industries	59,264	58,714	58,818	58,949	58,188	58,187	58,302	58,248	58,467
Unemployed	2,925	3,770	3,749	3,324	4,184	4,272	4,251	4,217	4,265
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.8	5.8	5.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,571	99,315	99,388	98,571	99,105	99,174	99,248	99,315	99,388
Civilian labor force	58,651	59,996	59,924	58,597	58,831	57,181	56,824	56,694	56,796
Participation rate	57.5	57.4	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.3	57.1	57.1
Employed	53,350	53,161	53,266	53,471	53,148	53,479	53,323	53,088	53,330
Employment-population ratio	54.1	53.5	53.8	54.2	53.6	53.9	53.7	53.5	53.7
Unemployed	3,302	3,835	3,659	3,126	3,683	3,702	3,500	3,606	3,466
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.7	6.4	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,785	92,720	92,797	91,785	92,464	92,546	92,654	92,720	92,797
Civilian labor force	53,322	53,382	53,867	53,129	53,480	53,883	53,617	53,616	53,596
Participation rate	58.1	57.6	58.0	57.9	57.8	58.2	57.9	57.8	57.8
Employed	50,531	50,117	50,742	50,504	50,383	50,723	50,738	50,575	50,856
Employment-population ratio	55.1	54.1	54.7	55.0	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.6
Agriculture	861	682	715	633	633	617	601	642	679
Nonagricultural industries	49,670	49,434	50,027	49,871	49,731	50,106	50,136	49,933	49,977
Unemployed	2,790	3,266	3,125	2,625	3,117	3,160	2,879	3,041	2,940
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.1	5.8	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,696	13,313	13,302	13,696	13,432	13,374	13,320	13,313	13,302
Civilian labor force	8,682	7,683	8,451	7,269	7,011	6,850	6,662	6,458	6,856
Participation rate	50.2	57.7	48.5	53.1	52.2	51.2	50.0	48.5	51.5
Employed	5,779	6,482	5,255	6,131	5,672	5,537	5,291	5,228	5,619
Employment-population ratio	42.2	48.7	39.5	44.8	42.2	41.4	39.7	39.3	42.2
Agriculture	242	377	190	262	271	254	256	259	204
Nonagricultural industries	5,537	6,105	5,064	5,869	5,401	5,283	5,035	4,969	5,415
Unemployed	1,103	1,202	1,196	1,138	1,339	1,313	1,371	1,230	1,237
Unemployment rate	16.0	15.6	18.5	15.7	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0

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

adjusted columns.

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,640	161,642	161,738	160,640	161,357	161,449	161,558	161,642	161,738
Civilian labor force	107,261	108,079	107,414	107,391	107,491	107,745	107,382	107,090	107,618
Participation rate	66.8	66.9	66.4	66.9	66.6	66.7	66.5	66.3	66.5
Employed	102,277	101,805	101,276	102,192	100,944	101,046	100,760	100,610	101,112
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.0	62.6	63.6	62.6	62.6	62.4	62.2	62.5
Unemployed	4,984	6,273	6,138	5,199	6,547	6,699	6,622	6,480	6,505
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.8	5.7	4.8	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,116	56,414	56,426	56,119	56,210	56,267	56,344	56,252	56,532
Participation rate	78.3	77.9	77.9	78.3	77.9	77.9	77.9	77.7	78.0
Employed	53,990	53,463	53,444	53,675	53,025	52,962	52,960	52,934	53,072
Employment-population ratio	75.4	73.9	73.8	74.9	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.1	73.3
Unemployed	2,125	2,950	2,982	2,444	3,185	3,304	3,385	3,318	3,459
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.2	5.3	4.4	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,166	45,061	45,401	44,984	45,242	45,572	45,316	45,254	45,176
Participation rate	57.9	57.3	57.7	57.7	57.7	58.0	57.7	57.6	57.4
Employed	43,155	42,611	43,121	43,101	42,932	43,213	43,137	42,998	43,035
Employment-population ratio	55.3	54.2	54.8	55.3	54.7	55.0	54.9	54.7	54.7
Unemployed	2,011	2,450	2,280	1,883	2,310	2,360	2,179	2,256	2,141
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.4	5.0	4.2	5.1	5.2	4.8	5.0	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,979	6,604	5,587	6,288	6,039	5,906	5,722	5,584	5,910
Participation rate	54.3	62.0	52.6	57.1	56.3	55.3	53.7	52.5	55.6
Employed	5,132	5,731	4,711	5,416	4,987	4,871	4,663	4,678	5,005
Employment-population ratio	46.6	53.8	44.3	49.2	46.5	45.6	43.7	43.9	47.1
Unemployed	847	873	877	872	1,052	1,035	1,059	906	905
Unemployment rate	14.2	13.2	15.7	13.9	17.4	17.5	18.5	16.2	15.3
Men	15.0	13.2	16.5	15.0	19.3	19.9	20.0	16.9	16.4
Women	13.3	13.2	14.8	12.6	15.4	14.9	16.8	15.5	14.1
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,361	21,655	21,683	21,361	21,569	21,595	21,631	21,655	21,683
Civilian labor force	13,425	13,629	13,685	13,476	13,472	13,613	13,516	13,454	13,737
Participation rate	62.8	62.9	63.1	63.1	62.5	63.0	62.5	62.1	63.4
Employed	11,855	11,971	12,055	11,869	11,727	11,837	11,922	11,798	12,080
Employment-population ratio	55.5	55.3	55.6	55.6	54.4	54.8	55.1	54.5	55.7
Unemployed	1,569	1,658	1,630	1,607	1,745	1,777	1,595	1,658	1,657
Unemployment rate	11.7	12.2	11.9	11.9	13.0	13.1	11.8	12.3	12.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,332	6,340	6,417	6,324	6,285	6,399	6,379	6,301	6,409
Participation rate	74.1	72.9	73.6	74.1	72.6	73.9	73.5	72.4	73.5
Employed	5,658	5,655	5,773	5,597	5,475	5,584	5,638	5,577	5,716
Employment-population ratio	66.3	65.0	66.2	65.5	63.6	64.5	64.9	64.1	65.6
Unemployed	674	685	644	727	790	815	741	724	693
Unemployment rate	10.6	10.8	10.0	11.5	12.6	12.7	11.6	11.5	10.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,362	6,459	6,574	6,362	6,459	6,483	6,418	6,485	6,576
Participation rate	59.5	59.4	60.4	59.5	59.7	59.8	59.2	59.7	60.4
Employed	5,682	5,764	5,855	5,716	5,755	5,768	5,813	5,810	5,896
Employment-population ratio	53.2	53.1	53.8	53.5	53.2	53.2	53.8	53.5	54.2
Unemployed	680	694	719	646	705	715	605	669	680
Unemployment rate	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.2	10.9	11.0	9.4	10.3	10.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	731	832	694	790	747	732	719	668	752
Participation rate	34.2	39.7	33.2	37.0	35.1	34.8	34.3	31.9	36.0
Employed	515	553	427	556	497	485	470	403	468
Employment-population ratio	24.1	26.4	20.4	26.0	23.3	23.0	22.4	19.3	22.4
Unemployed	215	278	267	234	250	247	249	265	284
Unemployment rate	29.5	33.5	38.5	29.6	33.5	33.7	34.6	39.7	37.8
Men	30.5	30.3	40.6	31.4	36.7	37.4	31.8	37.5	40.8
Women	28.4	37.3	35.7	27.6	30.1	28.9	37.4	42.3	33.6

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,396	14,829	14,869	14,396	14,711	14,751	14,790	14,829	14,869
Civilian labor force	9,629	9,933	9,848	9,632	9,695	9,737	9,834	9,747	9,863
Participation rate	66.9	67.0	66.2	66.9	65.9	66.0	66.5	65.7	66.3
Employed	8,852	8,945	8,808	8,809	8,756	8,781	8,903	8,778	8,764
Employment-population ratio	61.5	60.3	59.2	61.2	59.5	59.5	60.2	59.2	58.9
Unemployed	777	988	1,038	823	939	956	931	969	1,098
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.9	10.5	8.5	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.1

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	117,961	117,859	117,335	117,883	116,591	116,884	116,712	116,416	117,165
Married men, spouse present	41,083	40,502	40,753	40,833	40,280	40,337	40,503	40,462	40,510
Married women, spouse present	29,869	29,347	29,933	29,797	29,608	29,877	29,993	29,915	29,843
Women who maintain families	6,350	6,402	6,554	6,376	6,350	6,520	6,489	6,467	6,574
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,558	30,441	30,965	30,572	30,908	30,842	30,926	30,850	31,002
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,358	36,091	35,879	36,541	36,233	36,283	35,891	35,876	36,096
Service occupations	15,719	16,337	15,946	15,889	15,793	16,142	16,138	15,939	16,075
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,626	13,351	13,084	13,604	13,181	13,207	13,057	13,102	13,045
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	18,047	17,615	17,793	17,814	17,188	16,974	17,184	17,121	17,509
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,654	4,024	3,668	3,449	3,451	3,502	3,540	3,466	3,451
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,822	1,920	1,807	1,752	1,703	1,748	1,678	1,704	1,748
Self-employed workers	1,364	1,555	1,510	1,293	1,421	1,431	1,497	1,480	1,431
Unpaid family workers	103	132	109	108	117	115	120	102	118
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	105,612	105,099	104,727	105,686	104,613	104,345	104,422	104,122	104,744
Government	17,487	17,281	17,847	17,597	17,904	17,898	17,969	17,908	17,955
Private industries	88,146	87,818	86,880	88,089	86,709	86,447	86,453	86,214	86,789
Private households	1,028	1,157	982	1,067	934	1,005	1,113	1,058	1,013
Other industries	87,120	86,661	85,898	87,022	85,775	85,441	85,340	85,156	85,775
Self-employed workers	8,810	8,949	8,980	8,809	8,732	8,968	8,860	8,817	8,980
Unpaid family workers	250	204	203	238	206	260	229	212	195
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,941	6,187	5,941	5,301	5,932	5,705	5,981	5,892	6,374
Slack work	2,386	2,919	3,048	2,658	3,138	3,146	3,091	3,073	3,417
Could only find part-time work	2,245	2,883	2,545	2,408	2,556	2,325	2,505	2,621	2,728
Voluntary part time	15,482	12,152	15,317	15,250	14,876	15,598	15,208	15,040	15,046
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	4,660	5,869	5,615	5,051	5,702	5,425	5,605	5,643	6,130
Slack work	2,203	2,733	2,829	2,482	2,971	2,964	2,915	2,886	3,207
Could only find part-time work	2,157	2,771	2,445	2,333	2,463	2,229	2,435	2,533	2,638
Voluntary part time	15,036	11,673	14,827	14,823	14,377	15,168	14,737	14,591	14,579

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,087	8,488	8,442	5.7	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	3,324	4,217	4,265	5.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	2,625	3,041	2,940	4.9	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,138	1,230	1,237	15.7	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0
Married men, spouse present	1,469	1,823	1,889	3.5	4.4	4.7	4.3	4.3	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,225	1,379	1,418	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.5
Women who maintain families	610	688	639	8.7	9.1	9.2	8.3	9.6	8.9
Full-time workers	5,736	6,994	6,892	5.4	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4
Part-time workers	1,294	1,472	1,492	7.2	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.3
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	6.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	705	937	891	2.3	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,654	1,908	1,921	4.3	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	946	1,191	1,138	6.5	8.0	7.8	8.5	8.3	8.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,591	1,933	1,880	8.2	10.2	11.5	10.6	10.1	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	228	307	304	6.2	7.1	7.6	6.7	8.1	8.1
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,466	6,517	6,461	5.8	7.2	7.4	7.1	7.0	6.9
Goods-producing industries	2,036	2,500	2,459	7.1	9.0	9.7	9.1	8.9	8.7
Mining	27	58	85	3.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.5	11.1
Construction	751	919	956	12.0	14.7	15.6	16.7	15.1	15.7
Manufacturing	1,258	1,523	1,419	5.8	7.4	8.2	7.0	7.2	6.6
Durable goods	775	917	838	6.0	7.7	8.4	7.1	7.4	6.7
Nondurable goods	483	606	581	5.4	7.0	7.9	6.9	6.9	6.6
Service-producing industries	3,430	4,017	4,001	5.3	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	258	343	313	3.9	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,568	1,772	1,851	6.6	7.7	7.6	8.1	7.6	7.8
Finance and service industries	1,804	1,902	1,837	4.7	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.3
Government workers	511	604	636	2.8	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	179	231	214	9.3	11.2	12.2	11.5	11.9	10.9

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

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

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,230	3,307	3,452	3,087	3,654	3,427	3,368	3,385	3,322
5 to 14 weeks	2,112	2,743	2,433	2,452	2,717	2,862	2,722	2,602	2,832
15 weeks and over	1,476	2,188	2,185	1,605	2,234	2,573	2,348	2,396	2,362
15 to 26 weeks	755	1,014	1,087	861	1,208	1,411	1,215	1,221	1,224
27 weeks and over	721	1,174	1,098	744	1,028	1,162	1,132	1,175	1,138
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.2	13.9	13.9	12.4	12.9	14.2	13.9	14.0	14.0
Median duration, in weeks	5.1	7.1	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	47.4	40.1	42.8	43.2	42.5	38.7	39.9	40.4	39.0
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	33.3	30.2	34.3	31.6	32.3	32.3	31.0	33.3
15 weeks and over	21.8	26.6	27.1	22.5	26.0	29.0	27.8	28.6	27.7
15 to 26 weeks	11.1	12.3	13.5	12.1	14.0	15.9	14.4	14.6	14.4
27 weeks and over	10.6	14.2	13.6	10.4	11.9	13.1	13.4	14.0	13.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,097	4,320	4,196	3,519	4,657	4,869	4,596	4,665	4,801
On layoff	826	1,061	831	1,111	1,343	1,389	1,188	1,281	1,129
Other job losers	2,271	3,259	3,365	2,408	3,314	3,481	3,408	3,384	3,672
Job leavers	1,055	963	1,026	954	1,053	1,090	990	883	929
Reentrants	2,074	2,180	2,142	1,952	2,202	2,143	2,047	2,112	2,017
New entrants	591	775	708	663	779	741	821	762	782
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	45.4	52.4	52.0	49.8	53.6	55.1	54.4	55.4	56.3
On layoff	12.1	12.9	10.3	15.7	15.6	15.7	14.1	15.2	13.2
Other job losers	33.3	39.6	41.7	34.0	38.1	39.4	40.3	40.2	43.1
Job leavers	15.6	11.7	12.7	13.5	12.1	12.3	11.7	10.5	10.9
Reentrants	30.4	26.5	26.5	27.5	25.3	24.2	24.2	25.1	23.6
New entrants	8.7	9.4	8.7	9.4	9.0	8.4	9.7	9.0	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	2.5	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.8
On layoff8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.9	.8	.7	.7
Other job losers	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8
Job leavers5	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.7	.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			
	III	IV	I	II	III	July	Aug.	Sept.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.2	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	5.5	5.8	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7
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	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	8.3	8.9	9.8	10.0	10.1	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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	7,087	8,488	8,442	5.7	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7
16 to 24 years	2,426	2,678	2,725	11.5	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,138	1,230	1,237	15.7	19.1	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0
16 to 17 years	506	555	549	18.4	20.4	20.2	24.0	22.0	20.5
18 to 19 years	654	667	711	14.5	18.9	18.6	18.0	18.8	17.0
20 to 24 years	1,288	1,448	1,488	9.3	11.2	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.8
25 years and over	4,652	5,765	5,720	4.5	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.5	5.4
25 to 54 years	4,136	5,107	5,135	4.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	514	645	589	3.3	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8
Men, 16 years and over	3,961	4,882	4,976	5.8	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
16 to 24 years	1,319	1,508	1,607	11.9	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.2	14.8
16 to 19 years	637	665	711	16.8	21.1	21.7	21.7	19.7	19.4
16 to 17 years	273	296	300	18.9	21.2	20.5	24.1	22.9	21.5
18 to 19 years	375	389	418	16.0	21.7	22.3	19.2	17.6	18.8
20 to 24 years	682	843	896	9.4	11.2	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.2
25 years and over	2,816	3,330	3,345	4.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,284	2,894	2,979	4.7	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1
55 years and over	337	427	366	3.8	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,126	3,606	3,466	5.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1
16 to 24 years	1,107	1,171	1,118	11.0	13.1	12.4	13.0	12.5	11.7
16 to 19 years	501	565	528	14.4	18.9	18.4	19.4	18.4	16.4
16 to 17 years	233	259	249	17.8	19.5	19.9	23.9	20.9	19.5
18 to 19 years	279	298	293	12.9	15.8	14.8	16.7	16.0	15.2
20 to 24 years	606	606	592	9.2	11.1	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.3
25 years and over	2,036	2,435	2,375	4.4	5.1	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	1,852	2,212	2,155	4.8	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3
55 years and over	177	217	223	2.7	3.3	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3

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			
	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	Sept. 1991
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,668	7,805	7,010	7,120	6,742	6,762	268	358	3.8	5.0
35 to 49 years	6,507	6,441	6,166	6,096	5,916	5,777	250	319	4.0	5.2
35 to 39 years	1,360	1,109	1,295	1,040	1,216	957	79	83	6.1	8.0
40 to 44 years	3,265	3,031	3,096	2,902	2,975	2,756	121	148	3.9	5.0
45 to 49 years	1,882	2,301	1,775	2,153	1,725	2,063	50	90	2.8	4.2
50 years and over	1,161	1,364	844	1,025	825	968	19	39	2.2	3.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	17,623	18,576	16,520	17,360	15,968	16,588	553	772	3.3	4.4
35 to 39 years	8,094	8,516	7,878	8,041	7,420	7,666	256	375	3.3	4.7
40 to 44 years	5,334	5,838	4,971	5,434	4,797	5,207	174	227	3.5	4.2
45 to 49 years	4,195	4,222	3,873	3,886	3,751	3,716	122	170	3.2	4.4

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,039	22,486	22,528	22,039	22,363	22,403	22,447	22,486	22,528
Civilian labor force	14,608	15,024	14,969	14,634	14,655	14,753	14,725	14,885	15,006
Employed	13,761	13,942	13,846	13,764	13,530	13,545	13,609	13,796	13,853
Unemployed	846	1,082	1,123	870	1,125	1,208	1,116	1,089	1,153
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.2	7.5	5.9	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,169	10,384	10,404	10,169	10,324	10,344	10,365	10,384	10,404
Civilian labor force	6,419	6,556	6,473	6,420	6,405	6,396	6,413	6,480	6,474
Employed	6,024	6,010	5,954	6,030	5,927	5,918	5,913	5,956	5,958
Unemployed	395	546	519	390	478	478	500	524	516
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.3	8.0	6.1	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,882	8,922	8,926	8,882	8,910	8,914	8,919	8,922	8,926
Civilian labor force	6,029	6,095	6,010	6,010	5,979	6,061	6,042	6,035	5,995
Employed	5,636	5,654	5,612	5,587	5,623	5,620	5,636	5,598	5,569
Unemployed	393	441	398	423	356	441	406	437	426
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.2	6.6	7.0	6.0	7.3	6.7	7.2	7.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,621	4,624	4,624	4,621	4,623	4,623	4,624	4,624	4,624
Civilian labor force	3,147	3,109	3,125	3,167	3,130	3,105	3,099	3,047	3,141
Employed	2,953	2,834	2,846	2,966	2,828	2,810	2,818	2,768	2,853
Unemployed	194	275	279	201	302	295	281	279	288
Unemployment rate	6.2	8.8	8.9	6.3	9.6	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.2
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,003	7,019	7,020	7,003	7,014	7,015	7,018	7,019	7,020
Civilian labor force	4,579	4,532	4,510	4,570	4,545	4,552	4,446	4,428	4,502
Employed	4,265	4,138	4,093	4,238	4,110	4,138	4,075	4,026	4,065
Unemployed	315	393	417	332	435	414	371	402	437
Unemployment rate	6.9	8.7	9.2	7.3	9.6	9.1	8.3	9.1	9.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,027	6,025	6,025	6,027	6,025	6,025	6,026	6,025	6,025
Civilian labor force	4,041	4,076	4,018	4,075	3,985	4,058	4,054	4,033	4,047
Employed	3,838	3,817	3,777	3,862	3,716	3,789	3,800	3,764	3,795
Unemployed	203	258	241	213	269	269	254	269	252
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.3	6.0	5.2	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.2
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,801	13,801	13,802	13,801	13,799	13,800	13,802	13,801	13,802
Civilian labor force	8,671	8,614	8,557	8,711	8,712	8,642	8,511	8,536	8,601
Employed	8,198	7,993	7,975	8,237	8,071	7,978	7,909	7,894	8,016
Unemployed	473	621	582	474	641	664	602	642	585
Unemployment rate	5.5	7.2	6.8	5.4	7.4	7.7	7.1	7.5	6.8

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					
	Sept. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,012	5,069	5,075	5,012	5,053	5,058	5,064	5,069	5,075
Civilian labor force	3,397	3,514	3,530	3,413	3,412	3,443	3,426	3,476	3,545
Employed	3,286	3,322	3,342	3,282	3,183	3,230	3,214	3,272	3,336
Unemployed	110	192	187	131	229	213	212	204	209
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.5	5.3	3.8	6.7	6.2	6.2	5.9	5.9
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,290	8,314	8,316	8,290	8,306	8,309	8,312	8,314	8,316
Civilian labor force	5,436	5,429	5,435	5,447	5,467	5,447	5,497	5,373	5,443
Employed	5,177	5,102	5,126	5,156	5,163	5,100	5,119	5,008	5,085
Unemployed	259	327	309	291	304	347	378	365	348
Unemployment rate	4.8	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.6	6.4	6.9	6.8	6.4
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,393	9,416	9,419	9,393	9,409	9,411	9,415	9,416	9,419
Civilian labor force	5,858	5,950	5,915	5,870	5,969	5,940	5,952	5,908	5,921
Employed	5,561	5,566	5,542	5,549	5,510	5,543	5,534	5,475	5,520
Unemployed	297	384	373	321	459	397	418	433	401
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.5	6.3	5.5	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.3	6.8
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,404	12,551	12,565	12,404	12,509	12,523	12,538	12,551	12,565
Civilian labor force	8,491	8,545	8,525	8,474	8,546	8,543	8,619	8,467	8,515
Employed	7,965	8,005	7,978	7,940	8,000	8,061	8,038	7,920	7,956
Unemployed	526	541	547	534	546	482	581	547	559
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.4	5.6	6.7	6.5	6.6

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

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

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

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		
	III	III	III	IV	I	II	III
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	62,370	63,702	63,471	63,772	64,099	64,012	64,736
Do not want a job now	57,297	58,193	58,248	58,188	58,404	58,637	59,022
Current activity:							
Going to school	4,336	4,432	6,927	6,707	6,614	6,837	7,001
Ill, disabled	5,075	5,008	5,099	5,115	4,963	4,856	5,026
Keeping house	23,655	23,322	23,619	23,562	23,117	23,440	23,308
Retired	18,751	19,628	18,542	18,598	19,110	19,013	19,400
Other activity	5,479	5,803	4,061	4,206	4,600	4,491	4,287
Want a job now	6,073	5,509	5,356	5,530	5,728	5,519	5,848
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	850	927	1,410	1,393	1,432	1,371	1,525
Ill health, disability	857	1,007	878	947	1,029	870	1,023
Home responsibilities	1,362	1,289	1,229	1,150	1,201	1,148	1,157
Think cannot get a job	841	1,076	831	941	997	981	1,075
Job-market factors	522	689	519	588	657	711	692
Personal factors	319	398	312	353	340	270	382
Other reasons ¹	1,163	1,210	1,010	1,100	1,069	1,148	1,066
Men							
Total, not in labor force	20,784	21,506	21,597	21,505	21,909	21,953	22,191
Do not want a job now	19,062	19,554	19,674	19,567	19,673	20,015	20,136
Want a job now	1,722	1,952	1,951	1,927	2,151	2,007	2,203
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	419	425	713	629	769	640	728
Ill health, disability	448	530	436	453	552	422	518
Think cannot get a job	394	478	395	383	405	430	490
Other reasons ¹	463	518	407	462	425	514	467
Women							
Total, not in labor force	41,586	42,196	41,876	42,267	42,190	42,059	42,545
Do not want a job now	38,234	38,639	38,574	38,621	38,731	38,622	38,883
Want a job now	3,351	3,557	3,405	3,603	3,578	3,513	3,643
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	431	502	698	763	683	731	798
Ill health, disability	411	478	441	494	477	448	504
Home responsibilities	1,362	1,289	1,229	1,150	1,201	1,148	1,157
Think cannot get a job	447	597	435	558	592	551	585
Other reasons	700	692	603	636	644	634	599
White							
Total, not in labor force	52,410	53,487	53,302	53,549	53,801	53,719	54,283
Do not want a job now	48,693	49,452	49,362	49,636	49,543	49,991	50,105
Want a job now	3,698	4,000	3,909	3,905	4,195	3,770	4,320
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	590	644	983	874	1,046	908	1,101
Ill health, disability	841	757	664	748	737	593	800
Home responsibilities	1,015	967	904	828	913	820	860
Think cannot get a job	554	714	589	612	651	611	760
Other reasons ¹	898	918	769	843	848	838	800
Black							
Total, not in labor force	7,736	7,917	7,911	7,906	7,982	7,983	8,087
Do not want a job now	6,578	6,676	6,705	6,469	6,693	6,533	6,825
Want a job now	1,158	1,241	1,239	1,408	1,267	1,494	1,379
Reason not looking:							
School attendance	204	238	340	440	314	377	417
Ill health, disability	187	219	181	183	233	248	209
Home responsibilities	320	250	310	303	277	274	237
Think cannot get a job	244	309	203	265	269	344	265
Other reasons ¹	203	226	205	217	174	251	252

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.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Sept. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991g/	Sept. 1991g/	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991g/	Sept. 1991g/
Total.....	110,478	108,607	108,655	109,317	110,113	108,887	108,885	108,859	108,936	108,960
Total private.....	92,412	91,145	91,389	91,194	91,785	90,447	90,429	90,439	90,527	90,578
Goods-producing industries.....	25,277	24,044	24,252	24,192	24,842	23,847	23,792	23,798	23,820	23,783
Mining.....	720	710	704	693	711	706	704	701	693	684
Oil and gas extraction.....	398.2	398.7	394.4	386.8	396	399	398	394	390	385
Construction.....	5,359	4,972	5,001	4,933	5,088	4,715	4,710	4,695	4,691	4,685
General building contractors.....	1,346.7	1,230.5	1,235.1	1,205.1	1,294	1,177	1,172	1,170	1,166	1,158
Manufacturing.....	19,198	18,362	18,547	18,566	19,043	18,426	18,378	18,402	18,436	18,414
Production workers.....	13,071	12,384	12,571	12,605	12,920	12,429	12,410	12,448	12,479	12,454
Durable goods.....	11,103	10,511	10,564	10,588	11,049	10,575	10,534	10,546	10,552	10,537
Production workers.....	7,379	6,922	6,983	7,019	7,322	6,964	6,943	6,971	6,982	6,964
Lumber and wood products.....	751.2	714.6	716.7	713.2	733	697	696	699	699	696
Furniture and fixtures.....	509.8	468.5	480.0	483.4	508	483	483	478	481	481
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	561.8	528.2	532.6	531.8	552	519	518	520	523	523
Primary metal industries.....	756.5	715.5	723.8	723.6	754	721	718	721	723	721
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	275.2	260.8	261.5	261.9	275	261	260	260	260	262
Fabricated metal products.....	1,429.0	1,348.1	1,359.0	1,368.4	1,421	1,354	1,358	1,359	1,362	1,360
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,071.6	1,978.1	1,970.9	1,972.6	2,079	2,003	1,990	1,984	1,979	1,981
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,660.2	1,582.7	1,587.7	1,584.3	1,657	1,599	1,594	1,589	1,586	1,581
Transportation equipment.....	1,983.2	1,847.5	1,856.9	1,873.5	1,971	1,863	1,845	1,861	1,868	1,862
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	822.0	778.4	788.1	804.1	810	780	770	791	795	792
Instruments and related products.....	996.9	968.1	967.9	966.3	998	973	969	968	966	967
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	382.3	359.2	368.1	371.3	376	363	363	367	365	365
Nondurable goods.....	8,095	7,851	7,983	7,978	7,994	7,851	7,844	7,856	7,884	7,877
Production workers.....	5,692	5,462	5,588	5,586	5,598	5,465	5,467	5,477	5,497	5,490
Food and kindred products.....	1,752.5	1,698.2	1,762.2	1,759.6	1,670	1,677	1,677	1,660	1,681	1,676
Tobacco products.....	51.8	45.3	49.8	50.5	49	48	48	49	50	48
Textile mill products.....	690.4	662.5	673.9	675.6	685	665	665	671	671	671
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,045.5	1,002.2	1,032.0	1,036.9	1,039	1,013	1,017	1,032	1,031	1,031
Paper and allied products.....	701.8	693.5	697.4	694.1	700	690	687	689	692	693
Printing and publishing.....	1,568.1	1,529.0	1,527.1	1,523.8	1,575	1,540	1,531	1,532	1,532	1,530
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,097.2	1,091.2	1,095.4	1,090.5	1,096	1,086	1,086	1,084	1,088	1,089
Petroleum and coal products.....	160.3	162.8	162.9	160.8	158	159	159	159	159	159
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	895.1	848.8	860.4	864.7	892	854	854	857	860	861
Leather and leather products.....	132.2	117.2	121.8	121.2	130	119	120	123	120	119
Service-producing industries.....	85,201	84,563	84,403	85,125	85,271	85,040	85,093	85,061	85,116	85,177
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,901	5,811	5,820	5,867	5,854	5,819	5,809	5,809	5,818	5,819
Transportation.....	3,626	3,532	3,545	3,611	3,581	3,556	3,546	3,550	3,563	3,565
Communications and public utilities.....	2,275	2,279	2,275	2,256	2,273	2,263	2,263	2,259	2,255	2,254
Wholesale trade.....	6,220	6,103	6,084	6,065	6,204	6,085	6,068	6,064	6,049	6,047
Durable goods.....	3,622	3,530	3,517	3,492	3,624	3,528	3,517	3,509	3,500	3,492
Nondurable goods.....	2,598	2,573	2,567	2,573	2,580	2,557	2,551	2,555	2,549	2,555
Retail trade.....	19,742	19,444	19,478	19,396	19,698	19,339	19,345	19,347	19,343	19,357
General merchandise stores.....	2,472.0	2,295.4	2,308.5	2,312.4	2,511	2,356	2,358	2,347	2,351	2,348
Food stores.....	3,230.5	3,245.3	3,229.0	3,218.9	3,239	3,225	3,229	3,232	3,226	3,229
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,099.5	2,064.2	2,064.3	2,058.9	2,082	2,051	2,034	2,038	2,038	2,041
Eating and drinking places.....	6,713.2	6,742.3	6,759.9	6,706.8	6,577	6,571	6,571	6,578	6,569	6,575
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,764	6,780	6,770	6,699	6,750	6,712	6,703	6,688	6,685	6,684
Finance.....	3,303	3,304	3,302	3,275	3,306	3,287	3,281	3,275	3,276	3,278
Insurance.....	2,121	2,135	2,130	2,117	2,126	2,132	2,130	2,122	2,122	2,121
Real estate.....	1,340	1,341	1,338	1,307	1,318	1,293	1,292	1,291	1,287	1,285
Services.....	28,508	28,963	28,985	28,975	28,437	28,645	28,712	28,733	28,812	28,888
Business services.....	5,365.1	5,312.0	5,369.8	5,399.3	5,291	5,278	5,280	5,280	5,311	5,320
Health services.....	7,925.7	8,281.6	8,314.0	8,327.4	7,929	8,165	8,206	8,249	8,289	8,327
Government.....	18,066	17,462	17,266	18,123	18,328	18,440	18,456	18,420	18,409	18,382
Federal.....	2,987	3,002	2,997	2,975	2,994	2,952	2,971	2,963	2,973	2,981
State.....	4,262	4,108	4,098	4,261	4,328	4,348	4,359	4,338	4,332	4,326
Local.....	10,817	10,352	10,171	10,887	11,006	11,140	11,126	11,119	11,104	11,075

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					
	Sept. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}
Total private.....	34.8	34.5	34.7	34.6	34.6	34.3	34.6	34.1	34.4	34.5
Mining.....	45.1	43.6	44.6	44.9	44.7	44.9	45.0	43.9	44.6	44.2
Construction.....	39.1	38.6	38.8	39.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	41.3	40.4	40.9	41.3	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.9
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Durable goods.....	41.8	40.7	41.2	41.8	41.5	40.8	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.4
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Lumber and wood products.....	40.9	39.8	40.6	40.9	40.7	39.7	40.6	40.0	40.2	40.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.8	38.7	39.6	40.0	39.2	38.9	39.3	39.2	39.2	39.2
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.7	42.0	42.2	42.6	42.2	41.5	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.0
Primary metal industries.....	43.2	42.3	42.6	42.9	43.0	41.6	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	43.9	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.7	41.8	42.6	43.1	43.9	43.0
Fabricated metal products.....	41.8	40.6	41.4	41.9	41.6	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.6	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.2	41.2	41.6	42.1	42.1	41.2	41.8	41.6	42.1	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.2	40.0	40.5	40.9	41.1	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.6
Transportation equipment.....	42.9	41.7	41.8	42.7	42.8	41.2	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	44.0	42.6	42.4	43.5	43.1	41.5	42.9	43.6	43.2	42.5
Instruments and related products.....	41.3	40.1	40.7	41.2	41.3	40.8	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.9	38.8	40.0	40.3	39.9	39.3	39.7	39.6	40.0	40.2
Nondurable goods.....	40.6	39.9	40.5	40.7	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.1	40.4	40.3
Overtime hours.....	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	41.9	40.4	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.3	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.3
Tobacco products.....	40.9	38.4	38.9	39.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	40.4	40.6	41.8	41.9	39.9	40.2	40.8	41.0	41.4	41.4
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.7	36.8	37.4	37.6	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.3	37.4
Paper and allied products.....	43.7	43.2	43.3	43.9	43.2	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.5	43.5
Printing and publishing.....	38.5	37.3	38.1	38.2	38.0	37.5	37.8	37.6	37.9	37.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	42.3	42.7	43.1	42.7	42.5	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	45.3	43.9	43.7	44.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.6	40.5	41.3	41.6	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.5	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.8	37.5	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.2	37.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	38.9	38.9	39.1	39.1	38.8	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.9
Wholesale trade.....	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.4	37.9	38.2	38.2
Retail trade.....	28.9	29.3	29.3	28.7	28.9	28.7	28.9	28.4	28.6	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.1	35.6	35.7	36.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.8	32.5	32.7	32.2	32.4	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.

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			
	Sept. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}
Total private.....	\$10.15	\$10.30	\$10.30	\$10.46	\$353.22	\$355.35	\$357.41	\$361.92
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.10	10.36	10.40	10.42	349.46	353.28	357.76	359.49
Mining.....	13.86	14.20	14.20	14.38	625.09	619.12	633.32	645.66
Construction.....	13.97	13.97	14.02	14.13	546.23	539.24	543.98	552.48
Manufacturing.....	10.93	11.22	11.18	11.26	451.41	453.29	457.26	465.04
Durable goods.....	11.49	11.81	11.77	11.85	480.28	480.67	484.92	495.33
Lumber and wood products.....	9.21	9.34	9.35	9.40	376.69	371.73	379.61	384.46
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.63	8.78	8.83	8.87	343.47	339.79	349.67	354.80
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.23	11.42	11.41	11.47	479.52	479.64	481.50	488.62
Primary metal industries.....	13.06	13.44	13.41	13.44	564.19	568.51	571.27	576.58
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	14.98	15.51	15.42	15.36	657.62	668.48	670.77	665.09
Fabricated metal products.....	10.95	11.23	11.23	11.30	457.71	455.94	464.92	473.47
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.94	12.17	12.13	12.21	503.87	501.40	504.61	514.04
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.41	10.77	10.78	10.81	428.89	430.80	436.59	442.13
Transportation equipment.....	14.30	14.91	14.83	14.98	613.47	621.75	619.89	639.65
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.84	15.54	15.33	15.52	652.96	662.00	649.99	675.12
Instruments and related products.....	11.45	11.71	11.70	11.75	472.89	469.57	476.19	484.10
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.62	8.83	8.84	8.92	343.94	342.60	353.60	359.48
Nondurable goods.....	10.19	10.47	10.42	10.49	413.71	417.75	422.01	426.94
Food and kindred products.....	9.54	9.87	9.82	9.86	399.73	398.75	403.60	405.25
Tobacco products.....	15.92	18.31	16.65	16.16	651.13	703.10	647.69	643.17
Textile mill products.....	8.09	8.27	8.36	8.41	326.84	335.76	349.45	352.38
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.68	6.79	6.81	6.85	245.16	249.87	254.69	257.56
Paper and allied products.....	12.43	12.78	12.73	12.81	543.19	552.10	551.21	562.36
Printing and publishing.....	11.40	11.49	11.57	11.70	438.90	428.58	440.82	446.94
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.64	14.16	14.04	14.14	582.43	598.97	599.51	609.43
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.40	16.87	16.80	17.12	742.92	740.59	734.16	765.26
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.87	10.11	10.13	10.17	410.59	409.46	418.37	423.07
Leather and leather products.....	6.95	7.10	7.11	7.16	260.63	267.67	268.05	270.65
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.08	13.25	13.24	13.31	512.74	515.43	515.04	520.42
Wholesale trade.....	10.93	11.14	11.13	11.24	418.62	424.43	425.17	431.62
Retail trade.....	6.83	6.98	6.97	7.07	197.39	204.51	204.22	202.91
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.10	10.36	10.36	10.52	364.61	368.82	369.85	380.82
Services.....	9.95	10.13	10.14	10.35	325.37	330.24	331.58	337.41

^{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	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}	Percent change from: Aug. 1991-Sept. 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.10	\$10.32	\$10.37	\$10.36	\$10.40	\$10.42	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.48	7.47	7.49	7.47	7.49	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.85	14.13	14.30	14.24	14.31	14.37	.4
Construction.....	13.86	14.00	13.98	14.01	14.06	14.02	-.3
Manufacturing.....	10.91	11.15	11.19	11.22	11.26	11.24	-.2
Excluding overtime ^{4/}	10.44	10.70	10.71	10.74	10.76	10.75	-.1
Transportation and public utilities	13.03	13.24	13.23	13.26	13.28	13.26	-.2
Wholesale trade.....	10.92	11.12	11.23	11.14	11.21	11.23	.2
Retail trade.....	6.81	6.98	7.01	7.03	7.04	7.05	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.12	10.35	10.50	10.40	10.46	10.54	.8
Services.....	9.94	10.24	10.29	10.25	10.29	10.34	.5

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{3/} Change was 0.3 percent from July 1991 to August 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.

^{p/} = 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					
	Sept. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1990	May 1991	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991 ^{p/}	Sept. 1991 ^{p/}
Total private.....	125.8	123.0	124.0	123.5	124.4	121.2	122.1	120.7	121.5	122.1
Goods-producing industries.....	113.4	104.5	107.2	107.9	109.6	103.2	103.8	103.8	104.4	104.2
Mining.....	66.8	62.8	63.7	63.0	64.9	64.4	64.2	62.5	62.5	61.0
Construction.....	148.9	134.6	136.4	135.4	137.2	124.4	124.4	123.8	123.6	124.7
Manufacturing.....	108.9	100.8	103.7	105.0	106.6	101.2	102.0	102.3	103.1	102.8
Durable goods.....	107.0	97.7	99.8	101.6	105.3	98.4	99.4	99.6	100.3	99.9
Lumber and wood products.....	134.2	123.8	126.7	127.0	129.4	119.7	122.4	121.3	121.9	122.6
Furniture and fixtures.....	125.9	111.3	117.4	119.7	123.2	115.6	117.1	115.5	116.5	116.8
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	113.0	103.6	105.4	106.0	109.2	100.4	101.6	101.6	101.6	102.4
Primary metal industries.....	94.1	86.1	88.1	88.9	93.0	85.8	86.7	87.8	89.0	87.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	83.1	76.6	77.6	77.6	82.7	74.7	75.7	76.2	78.0	76.8
Fabricated metal products.....	109.4	99.2	102.2	104.7	107.6	100.4	101.6	102.1	102.9	103.2
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	96.7	88.9	89.6	91.1	96.7	90.5	91.2	90.3	91.5	90.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	106.9	98.6	100.6	101.6	105.7	101.1	101.3	101.4	101.4	100.5
Transportation equipment.....	121.8	110.5	111.7	115.7	119.7	109.5	111.0	113.9	114.8	113.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	133.2	122.9	123.9	130.1	130.4	118.6	121.8	128.6	128.3	124.7
Instruments and related products.....	87.3	80.8	82.2	83.2	86.5	83.4	83.3	82.3	82.7	82.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	104.8	94.0	100.2	102.1	102.0	96.2	97.1	98.4	99.0	99.5
Nondurable goods.....	111.5	105.1	109.2	109.8	108.4	105.2	105.8	106.0	107.1	106.7
Food and kindred products.....	121.1	111.9	119.5	119.6	111.4	110.0	110.4	109.0	110.9	109.9
Tobacco products.....	78.4	62.5	71.3	73.6	72.2	69.3	68.8	69.7	71.6	66.4
Textile mill products.....	99.5	95.7	100.4	100.8	97.5	95.2	96.8	98.0	98.7	98.9
Apparel and other textile products.....	94.3	90.4	95.0	95.7	93.2	91.2	92.1	94.2	94.5	94.6
Paper and allied products.....	112.2	109.8	110.9	112.1	110.8	108.8	108.9	109.7	110.5	110.7
Printing and publishing.....	128.8	121.0	123.2	123.3	128.0	122.1	122.7	122.6	123.3	122.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	105.1	100.8	102.4	102.7	104.6	101.6	101.9	100.9	102.7	102.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	90.5	88.4	88.0	88.3	87.7	88.4	86.2	85.4	86.2	85.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	130.7	119.2	123.7	125.5	129.2	121.1	122.1	122.5	124.2	123.8
Leather and leather products.....	62.4	54.9	57.5	57.4	61.3	55.4	56.0	57.3	56.0	56.0
Service-producing industries.....	131.4	131.3	131.6	130.5	131.0	129.3	130.3	128.2	129.2	130.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	117.5	114.9	115.3	116.8	116.0	114.7	114.8	113.5	114.5	115.2
Wholesale trade.....	117.3	114.4	114.4	114.4	116.7	114.2	114.5	112.9	113.4	113.5
Retail trade.....	124.1	124.0	124.0	120.8	124.1	120.6	121.5	119.3	120.1	120.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	122.2	120.9	121.0	120.9	122.3	119.7	121.3	117.9	118.9	120.6
Services.....	147.6	149.3	149.9	149.1	147.3	147.1	148.5	146.4	147.7	148.9

^{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	51.1	45.8	51.3	p/54.6	p/49.7			
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	38.3	39.5	48.9	p/51.8	p/54.4				
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	34.3	p/40.9	p/46.9						
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.....	30.2	p/30.1	p/29.9									
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	46.8	46.0	53.2	p/56.1	p/46.8			
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	48.9	p/57.2	p/57.9				
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	23.4	p/39.6	p/47.8						
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.....	13.3	p/14.0	p/13.3									

^{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.