

# Bureau of Labor Statistics 

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1991

Both employment and unemployment were essentially unchanged in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 6.8 percent, little different from the 6.7 percent in September and the same as in July and August.

October job losses in the goods-producing sector and in retail trade were offset by gains in the services industry, based on data from the survey of establishments. Total employment, as estimated from the household survey, was little changed, after a large increase the previous month.

## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate, 6.8 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.6 million, were about the same in October as in the prior month. In fact, the unemployment situation has shown little change since March. The October unemployment rate was 1.3 percentage points higher than in July 1990, when the recession began; the number of unemployed persons was up by 1.8 million. (See table $\mathrm{A}-1$.)

The unemployment rate for adult men was unchanged in October, at 6.4 percent, while the rate for adult women edged up 0.3 percentage point to 5.8 percent, after declining the previous month. The jobless rate for teenagers held fairly steady at 18.8 percent. Unemployment rates for whites ( 6.0 percent), blacks ( 12.7 percent), and persons of Hispanic origin (10.6 percent) were about the same as in September as well. About 2-1/2 million persons had been jobless 15 weeks or more, an increase of 175,000 from September. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

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

Total employment, at 117.0 million, was little changed in October, following a large increase in the prior month. The number of employed persons was about 900,000 lower than in July 1990. The proportion of the working-age population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 61.5 percent; it has been near that level since May and was 1.2 percentage points below the figure for July 1990. (See table A-1.)

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


The number of persons in the labor force changed little in October at 125.5 million workers, seasonally adjusted. Since October of 1990, only about half a million workers have been added to the labor force. Over this period, a declining youth population and small reductions in labor force participation rates (the proportion of the working-age population either employed or actively seeking employment) among several groups have accounted for the very slow labor force growth. The participation rate was about unchanged in October at 66.0 percent. (See table A-1.)

## Industry Payroll Enployment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was unchanged in October, following 2 months of small increases. Moderate declines in manufacturing, construction, and retail trade were offset by an increase in services.

The number of manufacturing jobs fell by about 30,000 for the second consecutive month, erasing the job gains in July and August. The October declines were concentrated in durable goods industries, especially transportation equipment, machinery, electronic equipment, instruments, and primary metals. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment also fell by about 30,000 in October, continuing a downward trend which has reduced the industry payrolls by 10 percent since May 1990. Mining employment continued to slide in October and was 5 percent below the February level.

The number of jobs in retail trade fell by about 45,000, as hiring for the holiday season in general merchandise stores was less than usual and cutbacks in eating and drinking places were greater than average. Employment in wholesale trade edged down in October, for the sixteenth consecutive over-the-month decline. In contrast, there was job growth in the services industry for the sixth month in a row. The gain of 100,000 in October was divided among business, health, and other services.

## Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.2 hour in October, reversing a similar increase in September. The manufacturing workweek edged down by 0.1 hour but, at 40.9 hours, was still high by recent historical standards. overtime hours in manufacturing remained at 3.7 hours, also a relatively high level. (See table B-2.)

As a result of the decline in the workweek, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers fell by 0.7 percent to 121.4 (1982=100) in October, seasonally adjusted. The index for manufacturing was down 0.2 percent to $102.8,2.6$ percent below its October 1990 level. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were little changed in October after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings decreased by 0.7 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were down 1 cent to $\$ 10.45$ and average weekly earnings declined by $\$ 3.48$ to $\$ 359.48$. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.1 and 3.4 percent, respectively. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for November 1991 will be released on Friday, December 6, 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 eamings 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 12 th, 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, regardiess 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 umemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields $\mathrm{U}-1$ 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 latger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agnculture the selfemployed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;
- The houschold gurvey includes people an unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment zurvey does not;
- The houschold survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older, the establishment zurvey is nol 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 appeating 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 panem each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by edjusting 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 ectivity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is knowr, 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 eamings 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 JulyDecember period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal edjustment 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 varlability

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 retums; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returms 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 nazion's employment simation, 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 $\$ 10.00$ per issue or $\$ 31.00$ per year from the U.S. Govemment 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 $\mathbf{J}$ of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
Table A-1. Employment status of the civillan poputation by sex and age
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. $1990$ | Sept. 1991 | oct. $1891$ | Oct $1990$ | June 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Julyy } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. 1991 | Sept. 1991 | Oct. 1991 |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CWilan noninstuutional population .................. | 188,525 | 190, 123 | 190,289 | 186,525 | 189,688 | 109,839 | 109,973 | 190,122 | 190,289 |
| CWullan labor force .................................... | 125,020 | 125,405 | 125,568 | 124,875 | 125,629 | 125,214 | 124,904 | 125,607 | 125,549 |
| Partielpation rate .................................... | 66.3 | 68.0 | 66.0 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 66.0 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 66.0 |
| Employed ............................................... | 118,299 | 117,335 | 117,555 | 117,733 | 118,884 | 116,712 | 116,416 | 117,165 | 116,967 |
| Employment-population rato ................. | 62.7 | 61.7 | 61.8 | 62.4 | 61.6 | 81.5 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 61.5 |
| Agriculture ......i.u................................ | 3,280 | 3.425 | 3,310 | 3,175 | 3,308 | 3,239 | 3,266 | 3,306 | 3,185 |
| Nonagrleultural industries ......................... | 115.018 | 113,910 | 114,245 | 114,558 | 113,576 | 113.474 | 113,150 | 113,859 | 113.772 |
| Unemployed ......................................... | 6,722 | 8,070 | 8,013 | 7.142 | 8.745 | 8,501 | 8,488 | 8,442 | 8,582 |
| Not in labor force ................................................... | 6,4 60,505 | 8.4 64.717 | 64,4 6,721 | 5.7 63,650 | 7.0 84,039 | 6.8 64,625 | 6.8 65,069 | 667 64.515 | 6.8 64,740 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan noninstitutional population ................. | 89,885 | 90,736 | 90,830 | 89,885 | 90,494 | 90,592 | 90,658 | 90,736 | 90,830 |
| Civillan labor forco .................................... | 68,196 | 68,481 | 60,265 | 68,390 | 68,448 | 68,390 | 68,210 | 68,812 | 68,558 |
| Partictpation rate ....................n.............. | 75.9 | 75.5 | 75.1 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 75.5 |
| Employed ............................................ | 64,598 | 64,009 | 63,921 | 64,409 | 63,405 | 63,389 | 63,328 | 63,836 | 60,702 |
| Employment-population rato ...tome......... | 71.9 | 70.6 | 70.4 | 71.7 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 70.4 | 70.1 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Unemployment rate | 3,600 5.3 | 4.412 6.4 | 4.334 | 3,982 5.8 | 5,043 7.4 | 5,001 73 | 4,882 7.2 | 4.976 72 | 4,856 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CMullan noninstrutional population.................. | 83,013 | ${ }^{84.023}$ | 84,151 | 83,013 | 63,748 | 83,865 | 83,940 | 94,023 | 84,151 |
| Civilian labor force ..................................... | 64,593 | 65,087 | 64,894 | 64,594 | 64,897 | 64,934 | 64,830 | 65,155 | 65,010 |
| Participation rate .................................... | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 77.5 | 77.3 |
| Employed ............................................ | 81,606 | 61,338 | 61,200 | 61,245 | 60,625 | 60,683 | 60,613 | 60,890 | 60,817 |
| Employmiont-population ratio .................- | 74.2 | 73.0 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 72.4 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 72.5 | 72.3 |
| Agriculture ....i. .r............................... | 2,371 | 2,520 59818 | 2468 | 2.283 | 2.438 | 2,381 | 2,365 | 2,423 | 2,378 |
|  | 59.235 | 58,818 | 58,732 | 58,962 | 58,187 | 58,302 | 58,248 | 58,467 | 58,440 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Unemployment rate $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.935 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | 3.749 6.8 | 3,694 5.7 | 3,349 5.2 | 4,272 $\mathbf{6 . 6}$ | 4,251 6.5 | 4.217 6.5 | 4,285 0.5 | 4.193 6.4 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cwilan noninstitutional population .................. | 90,640 | 90,308 | 90,459 | 98,640 | 99.174 | 98,248 | 90,315 | 9,386 | 90,459 |
| Civlian labor force ................................ | 56,824 | 56,924 | 57,313 | 56,485 | 67,181 | 56,824 | 56,694 | 56,796 | 56,991 |
| Partelpation rate ............. | 57.6 | 57.3 | 67,6 | 57.3 | 57.7 | 57.3 | 57.1 | 57.1 | 57.3 |
| Employed ..............-.............................. | 53,702 | 53,268 | 50,635 | 53,325 | 53,479 | 53,323 | 53,088 | 53,330 | 53,264 |
| Employment-population ratio ................. | 54.4 | 63.6 | 53.9 | 54.1 | 53.9 | 53.7 | 53.5 | 53.7 | 53.6 |
| Unomployed .-....................................... | 3,123 | 3,659 | 3,678 | 3,160 | 3,702 | 3,500 | 3,606 | 3,486 | 3,726 |
| Unemployment rate ............................... | 5.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -CWilan noninsthutional poputation ..................- | 91,857 | 92,797 | 92,875 | 91,857 | 92,546 | 92,654 | 92,720 | 92,797 | 92,875 |
| Civilian labor force ..................................... | 53,533 | 53,867 | 54,131 | 53,047 | 53,883 | 53,617 | 53,616 | 53.596 | 53,654 |
| Partichation rate ..........................c.u...... | 58.3 | 58.0 | 58.3 | 57.7 | 58.2 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Employed............................................ | 50,915 | 50,742 | 51,044 | 50,423 | 50,723 | 50,736 | 50,575 | 50.656 | 50,558 |
| Employment-population ratio ................... | 55.4 | 54.7 715 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 54.5 | 54.6 | 54.4 |
| Agriculure ..-m.................................... | 686 | 715 | 668 | 628 | 817 | 601 | 642 | 679 | 629 |
| Nonagricultural industries ......................... | 50,249 | 60,027 | 50,376 | 49,795 | 50,106 | 50.136 | 40,933 | 49,977 | 49,927 |
| Unemployed ............................................ | 2,618 | 3,125 | 3,086 | 2.624 | 3,160 | 2,879 | 3,041 | 2,940 | 3.098 |
| Unerployment rate ............................... | 4.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civatan noninstitutional population ...............- | 13,655 | 13,302 | 13,263 | 13.655 | 13,374 | 13,320 | 13,313 | 13,302 | 13,263 |
| Clvilan labor force .................................... | 6,895 | 6,451 | 6,543 | 7,234 | 6,850 | 6,662 | 6,458 | 6,856 | 6,884 |
| Participation rate ................................ | 50.5 | 48.5 | 49.3 | 53.0 | 512 | 50.0 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 51.9 |
| Employed ...ne....................................... | 5,777 | 6,265 | 5,312 | 6,065 | 5.537 | 5,291 | 5,228 | 5.819 | 5.593 |
| Employment-population ratio ................. | 42.3 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 42.2 | 42.2 |
| Agricalture .......................................... | 243 | 190 | 175 | 284 | 254 | 256 | 259 | 204 | 188 |
| Nonagricultural Induatries ......................... | 5,534 | 5.064 | 5.137 | 5,801 | 5.283 | 5.035 | 4,969 | 5,415 | 5.405 |
| Unermployed ......................................... | 1.117 | 1.196 | 1.232 | 1,169 | 1,313 | 1,371 | 1,230 | 1,237 | 1,291 |
| Unemployment rate ............................... | 16.2 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 16.2 | 192 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.8 |

1 The population figures are not adjuated for zeasonal variation; adjusted colurms. thetelore, defentical nuribers appear in the unadjusted and ceasonally

Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by rece, sex, age, and Hispanic origin
(Nurrbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not spasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oa. 1090 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $1991$ | Oct. $1950$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | July $1991$ | Aug. <br> 1991 | Sept $1991$ | Oct. $1981$ |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clullan nónlnattutional population ................................... | 160,717 | 161,738 | 181,848 | 180,717 | 161,449 | 161,558 | 181,842 | 161,738 | 181,846 |
| Civilian labor force .................................................... | 107,382 | 107,414 | 107,656 | 107,277 | 107,745 | 107,382 | 107,090 | 107,818 | 107,721 |
| Particlpation ta .... | 68.8 | 684 | 68.5 | 68.7 | 66.7 | 68.5 | 683 | 68.5 | 68.8 |
| Employed ............................................................ | 102,452 | 101,278 | 101,661 | 102.017 | 101,046 | 100,760 | 100,610 | 101,112 | 101,211 |
| Employment-population ratio .................................... | 63.7 | 62.8 | 62.8 | 63.5 | 62.8 | 624 | 622 | 62.5 | 62.5 |
| Unemployed ......................................................... | 4,910 | 6.138 | 5,995 | 5,280 | 6,699 | 6,622 | 8,480 | 6,505 | 6,510 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................ | 4.8 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 |
| civilitan labor forcs <br> Men, 20 yeare and over | 56,119 | 56,428 | 56,263 | 56,123 | 56,267 | 56,344 | 56,252 | 56,532 | 56,371 |
| Partipation rate ..................................................................... | 78.3 | 77.9 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 779 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 78.0 | 77.7 |
| Employed .............................................................. | 53,900 | 53,444 | 53,380 | 53,615 | 52,962 | 52,960 | 52,834 | 53,072 | 53,042 |
| Employment-population ratlo ..................................... | 752 | 73.8 | 73.6 | 74.8 | 73.3 | 732 | 73.1 | 733 | 73.2 |
| Unemployed ........................................................ | 2.219 | 2.982 | 2.803 | 2.508 | 3,304 | 3,385 | 3,318 | 3,459 | 3,329 |
| Unerployment rate ................................................ | 40 | 53 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 60 | 5.9 | 8.1 | 5.9 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 45,302 | 45,401 | 45,734 | 44,918 | 45,572 | 45,316 | 45,254 | 45,176 | 45,390 |
|  | 58.0 | 57.7 | 58.1 | 57.6 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 57.6 | 57.4 | 57.7 |
| Erroloyed .............................................................. | 43,441 | 43,121 | 43,555 | 43,032 | 43,213 | 43,137 | 42,998 | 43,035 | 43,167 |
| Employmant-population ratio .................................... | 55.7 | 54.8 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.8 |
|  | 1,862 4.1 | 2,280 6.0 | 2.179 4.8 | 1,888 42 | 2,360 52 | 2.179 4.8 | 2.256 5.0 | 2.141 | 2.223 4.8 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvillan labor force $\qquad$ | 5,941 | 5,587 | 5,880 | 6,236 | 5,806 | 5,722 | 5,504 | 5,910 | 5,980 |
| Participation tate ..................................................... | 542 | 52.6 | 53.3 | 56.9 | 55.3 | 53.7 | 52.5 | 55.6 | 56.2 |
| Enployed .............................................................. | 5,111 | 4.711 | 4.747 | 5,370 | 4,871 | 4,863 | 4,678 | 5.005 | 6,003 |
| Employment-population ratio .................................... | 48.8 | 44.3 | 44.7 | 49.0 | 45.8 | 43.7 | 43.9 | 47.1 | 47.1 |
| Unemployed .......................................................... | 829 | 877 | 912 | 886 | 1,035 | 1,059 | 906 | 905 | 957 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................ | 140 | 15.7 | 18.1 | 139 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 182 | 15.3 | 16.1 |
| Men. | 15.0 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 14.7 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 18.8 | 184 | 18.3 |
| Wormen ...u........................................................... | 12.8 | 14.8 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 14.8 | 18.8 | 15.5 | 14.1 | 15.8 |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civāan noninstitutional population ................................... | 21,383 | 21,693 | 21,714 | 21,383 | 21,595 | 21.631 | 21,655 | 21,683 | 21.714 |
| Civilian labor force ...................................................... | 13,407 | 13,685 | 13,500 | 13,493 | 13,613 | 13,516 | 13,454 | 13,737 | 13,654 |
| Participation rate .... | 63.1 | 63.1 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 630 | 62.5 | 62.1 | 634 | 62.4 |
| Employed .................................................................. | 11,957 | 12,055 | 11.888 | 11.913 | 11,837 | 11,922 | 11,798 | 12,080 | 11.850 |
| Employment-population ratio ..................................... | 55.9 | 65.8 | 64.7 | 55.7 | 54.8 | 35.1 | 54.5 | 55.7 | 54.5 |
| Unemployed ....................... | 1.539 | 1,630 | 1,682 | 1,580 | 1,777 | 1,505 | 1,858 | 1,057 | 1.724 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................ | 114 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 13.1 | 118 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 12.7 |
| Mon, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan labor force .................................................................. | 6,339 | 6,417 | 6,377 | 8,339 | 6,399 | 6,379 | 6,301 | 8,409 | 8,374 |
| Participation rate ..................................................... | 74.1 | 73.6 | 73.0 | 74.1 | 73.9 | 73.5 | 724 | 73.5 | 730 |
| Enployed .............................................................. | 5.670 | 6,773 | 5,720 | 5,635 | 5,584 | 5,639 | 5,577 | 6,710 | 8,688 |
| Employment-population ratio ...................................... | 68.3 | 602 | 65.5 | 85.9 | 64.5 | 64.9 | 64.1 | ${ }_{6}^{658}$ | 85.1 |
| Unemployed $\qquad$ Unemployment rate $\qquad$ | 668 10.5 | 644 100 | 658 103 | 11.1 | 125 12.7 | 741 118 | 724 11.5 | 693 108 | 688 108 |
| Women, 20 years and ovar |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civitien labor force $\qquad$ | 6,389 597 | 6,674 | 6.409 59.6 | 6,345 69.3 | 6,483 59.8 | 8,418 592 | 8,485 50.7 | 8,578 804 | 6,454 50.2 |
|  | 5,762 | 6,855 | 5,732 | 5.728 | 5.768 | 5,813 | 8,816 | 5,808 | 5.703 |
|  | 53.8 | 53.8 | 52.6 | 53.6 | 532 | 53.8 | 63.5 | 542 | 623 |
| Unertployed ........................................................... | 688 | 719 | 788 | 617 | 715 | 605 | 669 | 680 | 751 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................. | 98 | 10.0 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 11.0 | 94 | 10.3 | 103 | 11.6 |
| Both toxas, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force ...................................................... | 768 | 694 | 684 | 809 | 732 | 719 | 868 | 752 | 726 |
| Participation fate ......+1......................................en...... | 36.1 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 38.0 | 348 | 34.3 | 31.9 | 36.0 | 34.8 |
| Employed ......n-.................................................... | 628 | 427 | 417 | 650 | 485 | 470 | 403 | 468 | 441 |
| Employment-population ratio ...................................... | 24.7 | 20.4 | 20.0 | 25.8 | 230 | 22.4 | 183 | 224 | 21.1 |
|  | 243 | 287 | 287 | 250 | 247 | 249 | 285 | 294 | 285 |
| Unermployment rate .......u................................. | 31.6 | 38.5 | 39.0 | 320 | 33.7 | 34.8 | 39.7 | 37.8 | 30.3 |
| Men ..........ere....... | 31.0 | 40.8 | 35.0 | 31.3 | 374 | 31.8 | 37.5 | 40.8 | 35.4 |
| Wornen .............................................................. | 322 | 35.7 | 434 | 327 | 28.8 | 37.4 | 423 | 338 | 435 |

See foctnotes at end of taind

Table A-2. Employment tatus of the civilian pepulation by ree, tex, age, and Hispanie origin - Continued
(Nunters in thouenads)


Teble Ass. Solected employment Indloator:
(In thousands)

| Category | Not seasonally adiusted |  |  | Seasorally edjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Od. | Seat 1901 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oet } \\ 1801 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathrm{Oc} \\ 1900 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | June 1801 | July 1901 | Aug. 1991 | Sept <br> 1991 | Od. |
| CHARACTERISTIC | $\begin{array}{r} 118,209 \\ 41,166 \\ 30,150 \\ 6,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 117,335 \\ 40,753 \\ 29,933 \\ 0,554 \end{gathered}$ | 117,55540,660 30,240 6,488 | 117,730 40.830 20,7896,364 | 116,884 40,337 20,8778,520 | 116,712 40,503 20,993 | 116,416 40,482 20,915 6,487 | 117,165 40,510 29,8436,674 8,574 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,067 \\ 40,531 \\ 20,852 \\ 8,843 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Martied men, spouse prieert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married wornen, spouse prowert. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worten who maitan farilios ...o. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 30,87838,518 | 30,08535,870 | 31,26836,168 | 30,71430,447 | 30,842 <br> 30,283 <br> 8 | 30,02835,891 | 30,85035,876 | 31,002 <br> 38,008 <br> 6005 | 31,11038,132 |
| Techrical, salee, and adrinimetethe support ...eno............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Service ocaupations ......................u.................. | 15,75813,625 | 15,948 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,244 \\ 17,448 \\ 3,475 \end{array}$ | 15,880 | 18,14213,207 | 16,138 | 15,939 | 16,075 | 18,034 |
| Prectaion produetion, craft, and repait ........................... |  | 13,084 17,793 3,e68 |  | 13,547 |  | 13,057 | 13,102 | 13,045 | 13,15217,161 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,004 \\ 3,434 \end{array}$ |  |  | 17,8583,376 | 18,9743,502 | 17,1843,540 | 17,1213,466 | 17,5093,451 |  |
| Furming, loreaty, and fiehing ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 17,161 3,430 |
| INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Apriculture: | $\begin{array}{r} 1,790 \\ 1,306 \\ 94 \end{array}$ | 1,8071,510100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers .n.unom.............n.................. |  |  | 1,717 | 1,714 | 1,748 | 1,6781,497 | 1,7041,480 | 1,746 | 1,6291,436 |
| Sall-antioyed workers |  |  | 1.479 | 1,350 | 1.431 |  |  | 1,431 |  |
| Unpald famly workws |  |  | 115 | 90 | 115 | 120 | 102 | 118 | 128 |
| Wapie and ealay workers | 105,734 | $\begin{array}{r} 104,727 \\ 17,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,849 \\ 18,401 \end{array}$ | 105,39417,84 | $\begin{array}{r} 104,345 \\ 17,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \hline 104,422 \\ 17,809 \end{array}$ | 104.12217,008 | 104,74417,958 | 104,44218,165 |
| Government | 17,044 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Priveta induatries | 87,90 | 80.880898 | 68,488 | 87,600 | ©6,447 | 86,453 | 68,214 | 86,789 | 86,277898 |
|  | 1,030 |  | 1.020 | 1,01788,078 | 1,006 | 1.11385,340 | 1,058850156 |  |  |
|  | 66,760 | 05,809 | 05,428 |  |  |  |  | 85,775 | 888 85,298 8,000 |
| Seb-employed workers | 9,049288 | 8,000203 | 9.169227 | 8,859$\mathbf{2 6 0}$ | 8,988260 | 8,860289 | 8,817$\mathbf{2 1 2}$ | 8,980185 | 6,960$\mathbf{2 4 3}$ |
| Unpald tamly workers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME' |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All induatries: | $\begin{array}{r} 5.052 \\ 2.522 \\ 2.172 \\ 16,042 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part tinte for ceonomic reseont ........................... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,941 \\ 3,048 \\ 2,545 \\ 15,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,801 \\ 3,218 \\ 2,46 \\ 15,1605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,409 \\ 2,683 \\ 2,344 \\ 15,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,705 \\ & 3,146 \\ & 2,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,881 \\ & 3,091 \\ & 2,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 8 0 2}$3,073 | 6,3743,417 | 6,3283,4382.612 |
| Stack work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Could only flind partima work |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.621 | 2,728 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16,508 | 18,208 | 15,040 | 15,046 | 14,976 |
| Nonagricukural Induatilen: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slack work ...u. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,788 \\ 2,324 \\ 2,114 \\ 15,628 \end{array}$ | 8,615 2.829 2,445 14,027 | 5,0393,0222,30315,306 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,135 \\ & 2,467 \\ & 2,281 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,425 \\ & 2,964 \\ & 2,229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,605 \\ & 2,915 \\ & 2,435 \end{aligned}$ | 5,8432,8882,533 | 6,1303.2072.639 | 6,1183,2532,50314,484 |
| Could only find pat-lime work |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 14,715 | 15,168 | 14,737 | 14,591 | 14,57\% |  |

[^0]Table A-4. Selected unamployment indicatort, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persoris (In thousands) |  |  | Usemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1990 | June 1891 | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1091 \end{gathered}$ | Ang. <br> 1091 | Sept 1901 | Oct. 1991 |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over.. | 7.142 | 8,442 | 8,582 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over ............................................. | 3,349 | 4,265 | 4,193 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 8.4 |
| Women, 20 years and over ........................... | 2.624 | 2,940 | 3,098 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Both sexes, 18 to 18 years ........................................... | 1,169 | 1,237 | 1,291 | 16.2 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.8 |
| Married inen, spouse present ...................................... | 1.493 | 1,889 | 1.769 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Married wornen, apouse present ..................................*******) | 1,222 | 1418 | 1,375 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 |
| Wornen who madntain farniles ............-......................... | 592 | 639 | 680 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 9.5 |
| Fulthime workers ........................................................ | 5,860 | 6,892 | 7,095 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.6 |
| Part-lime workers ..................................................... | 1,285 | 1,492 | 1,473 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.2 |
| Labor force time lost , .............................................. | - | - | - | 6.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 |
| OCCUPATION3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and proteasional spectaty .......................... | 708 | 891 | 928 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Technical, sales, and tiministrative support ................... | 1.661 | 1,921 | 1.947 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.1 |
| Precision production, cratt, and repalr ............................ | 941 | 1,138 | 1,153 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Cperators, fabricators, and laborers .............................. | 1.745 | 1,880 | 1,884 | 8.9 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| Farming, foreary, and tishing ....................................... | 196 | 304 | 286 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.7 |
| INDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nontagricultural private wage and selary workers ............. | 5,508 | 6,461 | 6,494 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 7.0 |
| Goode-producing Industries ....................................... | 2.114 | 2.459 | 2.518 | 7.3 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.0 |
| Mining .............................e.................................. | 30 | 85 | 57 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 11.1 | 7.5 |
| Construetion .................-u..................................... | 816 | 956 | 970 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.2 |
| Manuferturing ....................................................... | 1,268 | 1,419 | 1,481 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 7.0 |
| Durable goods .a........-......................................... | 760 | 838 | 930 | 5.9 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 7.5 |
| Nondurable gocds .....................-........................ | 508 | 581 | 561 | 5.7 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 |
| Serviceproducing indututes .................................... | 3,392 | 4,001 | 3,975 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 8.2 | 6.1 |
| Transportation and pubic utuitles ............................. | 270 | 313 | 325 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Wholesth and retall trade ....................................... | 1,597 | 1,851 | 1,852 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 |
| Finances and service indugries .....................-............ | 1,525 | 1,837 | 1,798 | 4.5 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| Government workers ............................................... | 506 | 638 | 674 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Agricutural wage and salary workers ............................... | 159 | 214 | 221 | 8.5 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 12.0 |

1 Unemployntrem as a percant of the ctullian labor force.
2 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for econornic reasons tas a percent of potentialy avaliable labor force hours.
${ }^{3}$ Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for senvice occupations are not
avaliable because the seasonal components are bmall relative to the trend-cycle and/or ifregular components and consequently cannot be seoparated with sufficient precielon.

Table A-5. Duration of unamployment
(Nuntbers in thousands)

| Weeks of unemployment | Not sassonally aclustod |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. 1990 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. <br> 1990 | June 1991 | July $1991$ | Aug. <br> 1991 | Sept. 1991 | DC. 1991 |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,073 | 3,452 | 3,175 | 3,439 | 3,427 | 3,368 | 3,385 | 3,322 | 3.266 |
|  | 2.229 | 2,433 | 2.575 | 2.391 | 2.862 | 2.722 | 2,602 | 2,832 | 2,784 |
|  | 1,420 | 2,165 | 2,263 | 1.591 | 2,573 | 2,348 | 2,398 | 2,362 | 2.537 |
|  | 767 | 1.087 | 1,208 | 893 | 1.811 | 1.215 | 1,221 | 1,224 | 1.410 |
|  | 653 | 1,088 | 1,055 | 688 | 1.162 | 1.132 | 1,175 | 1.138 | 1,127 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks .................................- | 11.8 | 13.9 | 14.1 | 120 | 14.2 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 14.3 |
|  | 5.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed $\qquad$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 45.7 | 42.8 | 39.6 | 44.1 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 38.0 |
|  | 38.2 | 30.2 | 32.1 | 33.8 | 32.3 | 32.3 | 34.0 | 33.3 | 324 |
|  | 21.1 | 27.1 | 28.2 | 22.3 | 29.0 | 27.8 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 29.5 |
|  | 11.4 | 13.5 | 15.1 | 12.5 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.4 | 18.4 |
|  | 9.7 | 13.6 | 132 | 0.8 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 14.0 | 13.4 | 13.1 |

Table A-5. Reteon for unemployment
(Nurrbers in thicueands)

| Peason | Not tentonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally moduated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oat. } \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1991 | oct. <br> 1991 | Oct. 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ \mathbf{1 9 9 1} \end{gathered}$ | Aug. 1981 | Sept. 1991 | Oct. 1991 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers ......................................................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,109 \\ 808 \\ 2,301 \\ 1,030 \\ 1,057 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,196 \\ 891 \\ 3,365 \\ 1,026 \\ 2,142 \\ 706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.070 \\ 904 \\ 3.167 \\ 1,058 \\ 2.130 \\ 767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,563 \\ 1,056 \\ 2.507 \\ 981 \\ 1,911 \\ 684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,809 \\ & 1,389 \\ & 3,481 \\ & 1,090 \\ & 2,143 \\ & 741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,508 \\ 1,188 \\ 3,406 \\ 2,090 \\ 2,047 \\ 821 \end{array}$ | 4,8851,281 | 4,8011.129 | 4.7221.194 |
| On layoff ................................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oher job losers ........................................................ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 883 | 3,672$\mathbf{8 2 9}$ | 1.192 3,527 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9092,001 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,112 | 2,017 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 762 | 782 | 828 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total uneriployed .......................................................... |  | 100.048.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.054.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Jeb lovers ................................................................ | 52.0 |  | 50.8 | 49.9 | 55.1 | 55.4 |  | 58.3 | 54.7 |
| On layoff nio.......................................................... | 12.0 | 10.3 | 11.3 | 14.8 | 15.7 | 14.1 | 15.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| Other job losers .....................................................0. | 34.216.3 | 41.7 | 39.5 | 35.1 | 30.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 40.9 |
| Joblatvers ...........n................................................... |  | 12.720.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 12.9 \\ & 26.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.7 \\ & 26.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.3 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 24.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.5 \\ 25.1 \end{array}$ |  | 11.524.2 |
| Paentrantis .............................................................. | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now entrants .............................................................. |  | 8.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 26.7 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.8 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.2 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.2 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.1 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.6 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 24.20.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LAEOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.5 \\ .8 \\ 1.6 \\ .6 \end{array}$ | 3.3.81.7.6 | 3.2.81.7.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ .8 \\ 1.5 \\ .5 \end{array}$ | 3.9.01.7.8 | 3.7.81.8.7 | 3.7.71.7.6 | 3.8.71.6.6 | 3.8.81.7.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table A-7. Range of unamployment motsures based on varying definitions of unemploymant and the labor force, eeasonally adjusted
(Psocent)

| Measure | Cuartorly mverages |  |  |  |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1900 |  | 1991 |  |  | 1991 |  |  |
|  | III | N | 1 | 11 | III | Aug. | Sept. | Oat. |
| U-1 Pertons unemployed 15 weeke or longer as a percent of the chdilan labor force $\qquad$ | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 2.0 |
| U-2 Job lowers as a percemt of the civilien lebof force ...nom........ | 2.7 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 38 | 3.8 |
| U-3 Unemployed percons 25 yers and over as a percent of the clvilan tabor force for persone 25 years and over | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 6.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 54 | 5.4 |
| U-4 Unemployed full-dime jobeeveres ats a percemt of the ful-dime chlifin labor force $\qquad$ | 5.2 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 8.5 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 64 | 6.6 |
| U-5a Totel unminplayed tas a percent of the labor foren, Inctuding the realdent Armed Forces | 5.5 | 5.8 |  | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 6.7 |
| U-sb Totul unemployed as a percent of the clvilian labor force $\qquad$ | 5.6 | 5.9 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| U-6 Total fullilime jobeeokers plus $1 / 2$ partilme jobecoktrs plua $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic rassons as a percant of the ctullan lubor force laie $1 / 2$ of the pentime labor force $\qquad$ | 7.6 | 8.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 82 | 92 | 83 | 94 |
| U. 7 Total full-ime jobseokers plus $1 / 2$ paritime pobecokers plus $1 / 2$ iotal on part timp for sconomic ressors plus diecouraged workers as a percent of the chilian labor force plus ditcouraged workers hete 1/2 of the partilime labor force $\qquad$ | 8.3 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 | N.A. | NA. | N.A. |

[^1]Table A-8. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seatonally adjuated

| Sex and age | Nuriber of unertployed persons (in thoveandt) |  |  | Unemployment rates' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OA. } \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { July } \\ 1991 \end{array}$ | Aug. 1991 | Sept <br> 1991 | Oa $1891$ |
| Total, 16 years and OVar ................................................... | 7.142 | 8,442 | 8,582 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.8 |
| 161024 years .............................................................. | 2,463 | 2.725 | 2,844 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 13.8 |
| 16 to 19 years ............................................................. | 1.169 | 1.237 | 1,291 | 16.2 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 18.8 |
| 16 to 17 years .......................................................... | 508 | 549 | 594 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 24.0 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 21.6 |
| 18 to 19 years ................................to......................... | 657 | 711 | 699 | 14.6 | 18.6 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 17.0 | 16.9 |
| 20 to 24 years ............................................................. | 1,294 | 1,488 | 1,553 | 94 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 11.3 |
| 25 years and over ........................................................... | 4,630 | 5,720 | 5,680 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 5.4 |
| 25 to 54 yeart ...................-......................................... | 4,105 | 5.135 | 5,144 | 4.6 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
|  | 536 | 589 | 548 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 |
| Men, 16 years and over ................................................. | 3,989 | 4.976 | 4.856 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 |
| 18 to 24 years ............................................................. | 1.325 | 1.607 | 1,539 | 12.0 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 14.2 |
| 16 to 19 years .......................................................... | 633 | 711 | 663 | 16.7 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 19.7 | 19.4 | 18.7 |
| 16 to 17 years .n....................................................... | 263 | 300 | 300 | 18.4 | 20.5 | 24.1 | 22.9 | 21.5 | 21.5 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................................... | 368 | 418 | 361 | 15.6 | 22.3 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 16.8 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................................... | 6902 | 698 | 976 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 11.6 | 12.2 | 12.0 |
| 25 years and over ......................................................... | 2,630 | 3,345 | 3,288 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| 25 to 54 yoars ............................................................ | 2.299 344 | 2.979 | 2,951 340 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.0 4.7 | 5.9 5.0 | 6.1 | 8.0 |
| 55 years and over ....................................................... | 344 | 368 | 340 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Women, 16 years and over ............................................. | 3,160 | 3,468 | 3,728 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| 16 to 24 years ........................................................... | 1.138 | 1.118 | 1,305 | 11.4 | 12.4 | 13.0 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 13.3 |
| 161019 years ........................................................... | 638 | 626 | 628 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 16.4 | 18.8 |
| 16 to 17 years .......................................................... | 245 | 249 | 234 | 18.0 | 19.9 | 23.9 | 20.9 | 19.5 | 21.6 |
| 18 to 19 years ......................................................... | 289 | 293 | 338 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 16.7 | 16.0 | 15.2 | 17.0 |
| 20 to 24 years ........................................................... | 602 | 592 | 677 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 10.5 |
| 25 years and over ........................................................ | 2,000 | 2,375 | 2.392 | 4.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| 25 to 54 years ..................................nmon.................... | 1,808 | 2,155 | 2,183 | 4.5 | 5.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 3.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 55 years and OVer ......................................................... | 192 | 223 | 208 | 2.0 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Unemployment as a percent of the civillen labor force.

Table A-e. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonvotorans by age, not seasonally adjusted
(Nurtiers in thousands)

| Veteran status and age | Cwillan noninstitutional population |  | CWlien labor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totas |  | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nunber | Percent of tabor force |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Oct. 1800 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Od. } \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $1900$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ocl. } \\ & 1981 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 35 years and over ................................... | 7,880 | 7.810 | 8,980 | 7.078 | 8,718 | 6,745 | 262 | 331 | 3.8 | 4.7 |
| 351048 years ............................................. | 6,501 | 6,424 | 6.156 | 8.080 | 5,924 | 5.781 | 232 | 298 | 3.8 | 4.8 |
|  | 1,339 | 1,090 | 1.253 | 1,019 | 1.172 | 956 | 81 | 62 | 6.5 | 6.1 |
|  | 3,245 | 2,903 | 3,085 | 2.838 | 3,001 | 2.673 | 84 | 183 | 2.7 | 5.8 |
| 45 to 49 years | 1.917 | 2,341 | 1.818 | 2,205 | 1,752 | 2.132 | 86 | 73 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| 50 yoars and over ......c................................ | 1.178 | 1,398 | 824 | 1,016 | 794 | 994 | 30 | 32 | 3.7 | 3.2 |
| NONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 35 to 49 years .............................e......... | 17,725 | 18,702 | 18,052 | 17,400 | 16.052 | 18,643 | 600 | 797 | 3.6 | 4.6 |
| 35 to 39 yoars .thenco....................................... | 8,133 | 8,545 | 7,7E4 | 8,031 | 7,460 | 7,842 | 303 | 388 | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| 40 to 44 years | 5,400 | 5,697 | 5,018 | 5,505 | 4,836 | 5,271 | 182 | 234 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| 45 to 49 years me.........................t.................- | 4,192 | 4,281 | 3,870 | 3,904 | 3,755 | 3,730 | 115 | 174 | 3.0 | 4.5 |

NOTE: Male Viernarr-era veterans are men who served in the Arrned Forces between August 5, 1984 and May 7. 1975. Nonveterans are min who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limiked to those 35 to 49
years of $\mathbf{4 g}$, the group the moet closely corresponds to the bulk of the Viecnam-ara veleran population.

Table A-10. Employment status of the clvillan population for 11 large states
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted' |  |  | Seasonally adjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | Sept. 1991 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1001 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & \text { 1991 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } \\ 1091 \end{gathered}$ |
| Callfornla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ......................... | 22,078 | 22.528 | 22,571 | 22,078 | 22.403 | 22,447 | 22,486 | 22,528 | 22,571 |
| Civilian labor force ......................................... | 14,659 | 14,969 | 15,001 | 14,633 | 14,753 | 14,725 | 14,885 | 15,006 | 14,986 |
| Employed ................ | 13,828 | 13,846 | 13,907 | 13,739 | 13,545 | 13,609 | 13,796 | 13,853 | 13,820 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | 832 | 1,123 | 1,094 | 894 | 1,208 | 1,116 | 1,089 | 1,153 | 1,168 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................... | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.1 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.8 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ........................ | 10.188 | 10.404 | 10.424 | 10,188 | 10,344 | 10,365 | 10,384 | 10,404 | 10,424 |
| Civilian labor force ......................................... | 6,475 | 6,473 | 8,498 | 8,443 | 6,396 | 6,413 | 6,480 | 6,474 | 6,455 |
| Employed ..................................................... | 6,078 | 5,954 | 8,031 | 6,047 | 5,918 | 5,913 | 5,956 | 5,958 | 5,988 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | 389 | 519 | 467 | 396 | 478 | 500 | 524 | 516 | 467 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.2 |
| Hilinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................ | 8,885 | 8,926 | 8,931 | 8,885 | 8,914 | 8,919 | 8,922 | 8,926 | 8,931 |
| Civilian labor force .......................................... | 6,044 | 6,010 | 5,981 | 6,040 | 8,061 | 6,042 | 6,035 | 5,995 | 5,955 |
| Employed ................................................... | 5,699 | 5,812 | 5,514 | 5,877 | 5,820 | 5,638 | 5,598 | 5,569 | 5,494 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | 346 | 338 | 447 | 383 | 441 | 406 | 437 | 428 | 461 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 5.7 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ........................ | 4,620 | 4,624 | 4.625 | 4,620 | 4,623 | 4,624 | 4,624 | 4,624 | 4,825 |
| Civilian labor force :......................................... | 3,116 | 3.125 | 3,132 | 3,140 | 3,905 | 3,099 | 3,047 | 3,141 | 3,155 |
| Employed ..................................................... | 2,930 | 2,846 | 2,874 | 2,937 | 2,810 | 2,818 | 2,768 | 2,853 | 2,875 |
| Unemployed ................. | 186 | 279 | 258 | 203 | 295 | 281 | 279 | 288 | 280 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 6.0 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 0.5 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 8.9 |
| Michlgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ........................ | 7,004 | 7.020 | 7.023 | 7.004 | 7.015 | 7.018 | 7.019 | 7.020 | 7.023 |
| Civilian labor force ...................................... | 4,563 | 4,510 | 4,536 | 4,538 | 4,552 | 4,446 | 4.428 | 4,502 | 4,510 |
| Employed ................................................... | 4,236 | 4,093 | 4,149 | 4,203 | 4,138 | 4,075 | 4,026 | 4,065 | 4,112 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | 327 | 417 | 386 | 335 | 414 | 371 | 402 | 437 | 398 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 7.2 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 8.8 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................ | 6,026 | 6,025 | 6.026 | 6,026 | 6.025 | 6.026 | 8.025 | 6,025 | 6,026 |
| Civilian labor force .......................................... | 4,088 | 4,018 | 4,024 | 4,103 | 4,058 | 4.054 | 4,033 | 4,047 | 4,052 |
| Employed ................................................... | 3,848 | 3,777 | 3,752 | 3,891 | 3,789 | 3,800 | 3,764 | 3,795 | 3,778 |
| Unemployod ................................................ | 220 | 241 | 272 | 222 | 269 | 254 | 269 | 252 | 274 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................... | 5.4 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian moninstirutional population ........................ | 13,799 | 13,802 | 13,803 | 13,799 | 13,800 | 13,802 | 13,801 | 13,802 | 13,803 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 8,623 | 8,557 | 8,541 | 8,628 | 8,642 | 8,511 | 8.536 | 8,601 | 8,561 |
| Employed .................................................... | 8,161 | 7.975 | 7,849 | 8,154 | 7,978 | 7,909 | 7,894 | 8,016 | 7,943 |
| Unemployed ................................................................................... | 462 | 582 | 591 | 474 | 684 | 602 | 642 | 585 | 618 |
| Unemployment rate ...................................... | 5.4 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Employment atatus of the civllian population for 11 large statee - Conlinued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not sessonally adjusted! |  |  | Seasonally adjusted2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Oct. $1090$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1980 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { tune } \\ & \text { 1991 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 1991 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ |
| North Carollna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........ | 5,016 | 5,075 | 5,080 | 5,016 | 5,058 | 5,084 | 5,089 | 5,075 |  |
| Civilian labor force .............................................. | 3,380 | 3,530 | 3,490 | 3,381 | 3,443 | 3,426 | 3,478 | 3,545 | 3,491 |
| Employed .................................................. | 3,232 | 3,342 | 3,311 | 3,226 | 3,230 | 3,214 | 3,272 | 3,338 | 3,305 |
| Unemployed .............................................. | 148 | 187 | 179 | 155 | 213 | 212 | 204 | 209 | 188 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 4.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.3 |
| Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian norinstiational population ........................ | 8,291 | 8,316 | 8.320 | 8,291 | 8,309 | 8,312 | 8,314 | 8,318 | 8.320 |
| Civilan labor force ......................................... | 5,493 | 5,435 | 5,435 | 5,463 | 5,447 | 5,497 | 5,373 | 5,443 | 5,398 |
| Employed .................................................... | 5,187 | 5,128 | 5.153 | 5.148 | 5,100 | 5,119 | 5,008 | 5,095 | 5,101 |
| Unemployed ............................................. | 306 | 309 | 282 | 315 | 347 | 378 | 365 | 348 | 295 |
| Unemployment rate .......................................... | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.5 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiational population ......................... | 9,385 | 9,419 | 9,422 | 9,385 | 9,411 | 9,415 | 9,418 | 9,419 | 9,422 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 5,697 | 5,915 | 5,893 | 5,905 | 5,940 | 5,852 | 5,908 | 5,921 | 5,994 |
| Employed .................................................. | 5,550 | 5,542 | 5,814 | 5,558 | 5.543 | 5,534 | 5,475 | 5,520 | 5,608 |
| Unemployed .................................................. | ${ }^{346}$ | 373 | 383 | 347 | 397 | 418 | 433 | 401 | 388 |
| Unemployment rate ................................................. | 5.9 | 6.3 | 8.4 | 5.9 | 6.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 8.8 | 6.5 |
| Toxas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clvilian noninsitutional populetion ........................ | 12,416 | 12,565 | 12,580 | 12,416 | 12,523 | 12,539 | 12,551 | 12,565 | 12,580 |
| Civilan labor force ............................................ | 8,406 | 8,525 | 8,534 | 8,416 | 8,543 | 8,619 | 8,467 | 8.515 | 8,553 |
| Employed .................................................. | 7,061 | 7.978 | 7.918 | 7,916 | 8,061 | 8,038 | 7,920 | 7,958 | 7,881 |
| Unemployod .......................................................... | 445 | 547 | 616 | 500 | 482 | 581 | 547 | 559 | 672 |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | 5.3 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 6.6 | 7.9 |

1 These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistica' estimatos used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.
2 The population figures art not adjuated for seasonal variaion; therefore,
identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.
table B-1. Employaes on nonfarm payrolla by industry
(In thousands)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Industry} \& \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Not seasonally edjusted} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Saasonally adjusted} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oet } \\
\& 1990
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
{ }_{1990}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Sept. } \\
\& 1991 \mathrm{p} 7
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oct } \\
\& \text { 199ig }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Oct } \\
\& 1990
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { June } \\
\& 1991
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { July } \\
\& 1991
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
{ }^{\text {Aug }} 199
\] \& Sept. \& \[
\text { ioct }_{199 \mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{R}}}
\] \\
\hline Total \& 110,721 \& 108,687 \& 109,372 \& 109,740 \& 109,982 \& 108,885 \& 108,859 \& 108,971 \& 109,019 \& 109,018 \\
\hline Total privat \& 92,128 \& 91.416 \& 91.223 \& 91,083 \& 91,638 \& 90,429 \& 90,439 \& 90,357 \& 90,612 \& 90.605 \\
\hline Goods-producing industri \& 25,062 \& 24,255 \& 24.198 \& 24,070 \& 24,705 \& 25,792 \& 23,798 \& 25,826 \& 23,792 \& 23,727 \\
\hline  \& \[
399.1
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
704 \\
394.6
\end{array}
\] \& 3869.4 \& \[
384.9
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 710 \\
\& 397
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 704 \\
\& 398
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 701 \\
\& 394
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
693 \\
390
\end{array}
\] \& 684
384 \& 680
383 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Construction. \\
General buijding contractors.
\end{tabular} \& 1,316.4 \& 1, \(\begin{array}{r}5,001 \\ 184.2\end{array}\) \& 1, 2,946 \& 4,491.9 \({ }_{\text {4 }}\) \& 5,022
1,272 \& 4,710
1,172 \& 4,695
1,170 \& 4,691
1,165 \& 4,697 \& 4,668
1,153 \\
\hline Manufact \& 19,092
12,984 \& 18,550 \& 18,559 \& 18,499 \& 18,973 \& 28,378 \& 18,402 \& 28,442 \& 18,411 \& 18,379 \\
\hline Durable quode............................................... Production workers. \& 11,050
7,340 \& 10,563
6,985 \& 10,580 7 , 011 \& 10,546
6,993 \& 11,000 7 \& 10,534
6,943 \& 10,546
6,971 \& 10,553
6,983 \& 10,531
6,958 \& 10,496 \\
\hline Lumber and wood produc \& 737.2 \& 717.5 \& 715.3 \& 704.7 \& 730 \& 696 \& 699 \& 700 \& 697 \& 698 \\
\hline Furniture end fixtur \& 509.5 \& \(481 . \frac{1}{5}\) \& 483.6 \& 486.9 \& 505 \& 453 \& 478 \& 483 \& 481 \& 481 \\
\hline Stone, clay, and plase \& 556.6 \& 532.5 \& 331.2 \& 529.6 \& 549 \& 518 \& 520 \& 523 \& 5221 \& 522 \\
\hline  \& 753.7
274.2 \& 722.5
261.4 \& 720.9
260.3 \& 715.6
257.1 \& 75
276 \& 718
260 \& 721
260 \& 722
260 \& 719
2601 \& 715 \\
\hline \& 1,424.1 \& 1,358.3 \& 1, 366.21 \& 1.364.0 \& 1.415 \& 1,358 \& 1,359 \& 1,361 \& 1,358 \& 1,355 \\
\hline Industrisi mechinery ond equipmont. . . . . . . . \& 2,069.8 \& 1,972.2 \& 1.972 .1 \& 1,967.2 \& 2.074 \& 1;990 \& 1,984 \& 1,980 \& 1,980 \& 1.971 \\
\hline Eleetronic and athar electrical equipment. \& 1,655.01 \& 1,586.9 \& 1,583.3 \& 1,581.6 \& 1,647 \& 1,594 \& 1.589 \& 1,585 \& 1.5801 \& 1,574 \\
\hline  \& 1,966.9 \& \(1,856.5\)
790.2 \& 1.872.81 \& 1,860.0 \& 1,937 \& 1.845
770 \& 1.861 \& 1,868 797 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.8621 \\ \\ \hline 95\end{array}\) \& 1.849
788 \\
\hline Indtrumanta and releted or \& 994.1 \& 967.6 \& 965.9 \& 961.8 \& 995 \& 969 \& 968 \& 966 \& 967 \& 963 \\
\hline Miscellaneous manufecturing \& 383.5 \& 367.7 \& 371.01 \& 376.1 \& 375 \& 363 \& 367 \& 365 \& 365 \& 368 \\
\hline  \& 8,042
5,644 \& 7,987
5,596 \& 7,979
5,595 \& 7,953 \& 7,973 \& 7,844 \& 7,856 \& 7,889 \& 7,8801
5,498 \& 7,883
\(5 ; 509\) \\
\hline Food and kindred \& 1,719.6 \& 1,765.7 \& 1,758.81 \& 1,722.4 \& 1,672 \& 1,677 \& 1,660 \& 1,685 \& 1,673 \& 1.674 \\
\hline Tabaceo products \& 51.6 \& 50.01 \& 50.8 \& 50.2 \& 49 \& \& 49 \& 50 \& 48 \& 48 \\
\hline Textile mill products \& 1,681.4 \& 1 673.51 \& 1,675.0 \& 1 675.0 \& 6781 \& , 665 \& 671 \& 670 \& 670 \& 672 \\
\hline Apparal thd othar taxtile products. . . . . . . \& 1, 641.9 \& 1.031.6 \& 1, 0393.8 \& 1.045.6 \& 1,632 \& 1,617 \& 1.032 \& 1.031 \& 1.034 \& 1.036 \\
\hline Printing and publishin \& 1,570.2 \& 1.526.5 \& 1.523.6 \& 1,524.8 \& 1,573 \& 1,551 \& 1.532 \& 1.531 \& 1,530 \& 1,526 \\
\hline Chomicala and alliad prod \& 1.092.7 160 \& 1.095 .9
163.3 \& 1.088.6 \& 1.092 .0 \& 1,095 \& 1.086
159 \& \(\begin{array}{r}1.084 \\ 1 . \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 1,088 \& 1,088 \({ }^{159}\) \& 1.094

159 <br>
\hline Petroleum end oosi product \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 159 <br>
\hline Rubbor and misc, plastics prod \& 159.3
130.0 \& 860.9
122.5 \& 866.0
122.5 \& 869.8
121.6 \& 889
128 \& 854
120 \& 857
123 \& 861
121 \& 863
121 \& 854
120 <br>
\hline Service-praducing induatr \& 85,659 \& 84,432 \& 85,174 \& 85,670 \& 85,277 \& 85,093 \& 85,061 \& 85,145 \& 85,227 \& 85,291 <br>
\hline Transportation and public util Transportation. \& 5,907 \& 5,822 \& 5,873

3,612 \& 5,881 \& | 5,855 |
| :--- |
| 3,582 | \& 5,809 \& 5,809

3,550 \& 5,820 \& 5,825 \& 5,831
3.572 <br>
\hline communications ind pubiie utilitio \& 2,273 \& 2,276 \& 2,261 \& 2,259 \& 2.273 \& 2,263 \& 2,259 \& 2,256 \& 2,259 \& 2,259 <br>
\hline Wholerale t \& \& \& 6,065 \& 6,059
3,485 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Durmble go Mondurable \& 3,613
2,596 \& 3,517 \& 3,493
2,572 \& 3,485 \& 3,613 \& 3,517
2,551 \& 3,509 \& 3,500

2,550 \& 3,493 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,485 \\
& 2.556
\end{aligned}
$$ <br>

\hline Retail trade \& 19,669 \& 19,478 \& 19,378 \& 19,292 \& 19.663 \& 19,345 \& 19,347 \& 19,343 \& 19,339 \& 19.292 <br>
\hline Genaral merchandize atore \& 2,508.5 \& 2,366.4 \& 2,304.9 \& 2,339.4 \& 2,491 \& 2.358 \& 2.347 \& 2,349 \& 2,3401 \& 2,323 <br>
\hline Food stores............. \& 3,246.2 \& 3,230.3 \& 3,218.4 \& 3.233.6 \& 3,238 \& 3,229 \& 3,232 \& 3,227 \& 3,228 \& 3,224 <br>
\hline Automotive deelers and sarvice stetio \& 2,083.6 \& 2,064.3 \& 2,754.0 \& 2.048.1 \& 2,975 \& 2,034 \& 2,038 \& 2,038
6,563 \& 2,036
6.569 \& 2,040 <br>
\hline Finonce, ingurance, and real estat \& 6.727 \& 6,772 \& 6,706 \& 6.675 \& 6,746 \& 6,703 \& 6.688 \& 6.687 \& 6,691 \& 6,695 <br>
\hline Finance.................. \& 3,293 \& 3,302 \& 3,281 \& 3,273 \& 3.305 \& 3,281 \& 3,275 \& 3.276 \& 3,284 \& 3.286 <br>
\hline Insurance. \& 2,121 \& 2,131 \& 2,117 \& 2,117 \& 2,127 \& 2,130
1,292 \& 2,122 \& 2,123
1,288 \& 2,121
1,286 \& 2,123
1,286 <br>
\hline \& 28,534 \& 29,004 \& 29,005 \& 29,106 \& 28,479 \& 28,712 \& 28,733 \& 28,851 \& \& <br>
\hline Survices. \& 5,363.4 \& 5,579.3 \& 5,414.4 \& 3,423.8 \& 2,295 \& 5,280 \& 5,200 \& 5,321 \& 5,334 \& 5,354 <br>
\hline Hewlth mervices \& 7,957.8 \& 8.314.0 \& 8,319.7 \& 8,353.5 \& 7,965 \& 8,206 \& 8.249 \& 8,289 \& 8, 320 \& 8,362 <br>
\hline \& 18,393 \& 17.271 \& 18,147 \& 18.657 \& 18,344 \& 18,456 \& 18,420 \& 18,414 \& 18,407 \& 18,413 <br>
\hline Fedare: \& 2,965 \& 2,991 \& 2,973 \& 2,969 \& 2,980
4,339 \& 2,971 \& 2,963
4,338 \& 2,967 \& 2,979 \& 2,984 <br>
\hline State \& 11.184 \& 10,177 \& 10,268 \& 11,262 \& 11,025 \& 14,359 \& 4,338

11,119 \& 11, ${ }^{6} 110$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
4,333 \\
11,095
\end{array}
$$ \& 4,322

11.107 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

P/ preliminary.

Tabla 1-2. Mwerege meakly hours of production or nonsuporvisery warkorml/ on private nonferm payrelle by iadketry

| Industry | Not somsondily adjusted |  |  |  | Sammonally adjuated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oet. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A49 } \\ & 199 \mathrm{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept: } \\ & 1991 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { oet } \\ & 199 i_{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | 0et. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2991 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{A}{ }^{\text {19g }} \mathrm{i}$ | sopt. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ct} \\ & 199 i_{\mathrm{P}} \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Total private. | 34.3 | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.6 | 34.1 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.5 |
| Mining. | 44.6 | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 44.0 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.1 |
| Construction | 38.0 | 38.7 | 39.0 | 39.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing <br> Overtime hours. | 40.9 3.8 | 40.9 3.9 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 40.7 3.6 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.9 3.7 |
| Durable gaods. Overtime hours | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.8 | 41.6 | $4 \frac{1}{3.6}$ | $4 \frac{1}{3.7}$ | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.3 | 39.8 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 39.9 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 39.2 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 39.5 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.1 |
| Stone, elay, and glass products.............. | 41.9 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 41.8 |
|  | 42.8 43.5 | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.9 43.9 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 43.9 | 42.8 43.7 | 42.9 |
| Fabricated metal products.................... | 41.4 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 |
| Industriel machinery and equipment. . . . . . . | 42.0 | 61.5 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Electronic and other olectrical equipment.. | 40.9 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 40.8 | 40.5 |
| Trensportation equipment. Motor vehicios and equipmant.................. | 42.5 | 418 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.1 | 42.3 43.6 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 42.6 |
| Instruments and related products............ | 41.0 | 40.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 41.3 | 42.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 40.2 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 |
| Nondurable gooda. Ovartime hours | 40.2 3.8 4 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 40.0 3.6 | 40.1 | 40.1 | 40.4 3.8 | 40.4 3.8 | 40.3 |
| Food and kindred product | 41.0 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 00.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 |  |  |  |  |
| Tobseco products... | 40.8 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 40.1 | (2). | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Taxtile mill producta | 90.1 | 41.8 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.2 |
| Apparel and other toxtile produ | 36.6 | 47.4 | 47.6 | 37.7 43.5 | 436 | 46.9 | 47.0 | 37.3 43 | 37.4 | 37.5 |
| Printing ond publishing | 38.0 | 38.0 | $3{ }^{3} .2$ | 37.9 | 43.9 37.9 | 37.2 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 43.8 |
| Chamicals and milied producti | 42.5 | 62.7 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42:6 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.1 |
| Patrolaumand coal products | 43.8 | 43.6 41.2 | 44.7 | 44.8 | (2) | ${ }_{6}(2)$ | ${ }_{42}{ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{4}(2)$ | ${ }_{41}{ }^{2}$ ) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc, plastics prod | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 31:3 | 47.7 | 36.9 |
| Transportation and public utilitis | 38.7 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 38.4 | 38.7 | 58.8 | 38.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.1 |
| Reteil trade | 28.4 | 29.3 | 28.8 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.6 | 28.8 | 28.4 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 35.5 | 35.7 | 36.1 | 35.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Sorvices. | 32.4 | 32.7 | 32.6 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.7 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 32.6 | 32.4 |

$1 /$ Data relata to praduction workeratin mining and manufacturing; censtruction workers in constructions manufacturing; canstruction workers in eonstruction and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholessle and retail tredes financo, eccount for approximately four-fifths of the tetal employees on privete nonfarm peyralls.

2f Thase series ure not published seasonally odjusted eince the seasonal componant is samali ralative adjusted since the seasonal eomponant is smin rala to the trand-cycle and or irraguler components an preciaiont. pempreliminary.

Table b-3, Ayerege hourly and weekly aernings of production or nonsupervisory workorsl/ on private nonfarm payrolis by industry

| Industry | Avarage hourly aarnings |  |  |  | Average weakly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 199 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { sept. } \\ & 1991 \mathrm{~g} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\text { Oct }_{1}{ }^{1991_{g}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ct} . \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1991 j^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Oct |
|  | $\$ 10.14$ 10.10 | 130.31 10.40 | \$10.46 | 110.45 10.41 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|} \$ 347.80 \\ 345.42 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 357.76 \\ 356.72 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 3362.96 \\ 359.49 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 359.48 \\ 357.06 \end{array}$ |
| Hining. | 13.73 | 14.16 | 14.36 | 14.19 | 612.36 | 630.12 | 643.33 | 632.87 |
| Copstruction | 13.97 | 14.03 | 14.14 | 14.14 | 530.86 | 542.96 | 551.46 | 554.29 |
| Manufacturing | 10.94 | 11.17 | 11.28 | 11.27 | 447.45 | 456.85 | 466.99 | 463.20 |
| Durable goods | 11.50 | 11.77 | 11.89 | 11.87 | 476.10 | 484.92 | 497.00 | 493.79 |
| Lumber and wood produc | 9.14 | 9.36 | 9.40 | 9.35 | 367.43 | 380.02 | 383.52 | 376.81 |
| Furniture and fixturas.. | 8.61 11.18 | 8.82 | 8.88 11.43 | 8.86 11.41 | 337.51 468.44 | 348.39 481.50 | 355.20 486.92 | 349.97 483.78 |
| Stionary olay, and glatsi p | $\frac{11}{13} .188$ | 13.41 | 11.43 13.52 | 11.41 13.52 | 468.44 559.82 | 481.50 571.69 | 486.92 582.71 | 483.78 580.01 |
| clast furnaces and basic ateal producta.. | 15.04 | 15.44 | $\frac{15.56}{}$ | 15.67 | 654.24 | 671.64 | 684.64 | 687.91 |
| Fabricated metal producta............... | 10.95 11.90 | 11.23 12.15 | 11.32 12.24 | 11.31 12.27 | 453.33 49.80 | 464.92 504.23 | 475.44 517.75 | 473.89 514.11 |
| Electronic and othor electrical equipment.: | 210.45 | 10.78 | 10.85 | 10.82 | 427.41 | 436.59 | 445.94 | 440.37 |
| Transportation tup pment . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 24.41 | 14.83 | 15.06 | 15.01 | 612.43 | 619.89 | 644.57 | 643.93 |
| Instrumentsicles and ralateduipment............... | 15.00 11.46 | 15.32 11.66 | 15.66 11.74 | 15.55 11.76 | 649.50 469.86 | 651.10 | 689.04 484.86 | 685.76 483.34 |
| Miscellinneous manufaeturing.................... | 88.62 | 8.85 | 8.90 | 8.83 | 346.52 | 354.89 | 358.67 | 356.73 |
| Mondurable goods. | 10.20 9.54 | 10.42 9.81 | 10.49 9.87 | 10.50 9.89 | 410.04 | 422.01 | 427.99 408.62 | 425.25 |
| Jobacto producte. | 15.81 | 16.58 | 16.02 | 16.08 | 645.05 | 653.25 | 642.40 | 644.81 |
| Foxtile mill products | 8.12 | 8.36 | 8.42 | 8.41 | 325.61 | 349.45 | 351.96 | 348.17 |
| Apparal and other textile prod | 6.65 12.45 | 6.80 12 | 6.86 12.79 | 6.78 12.80 | 243.39 541 | 254.32 550 | 257.94 | 255.61 |
| Papor and Elliad products | 12.43 11.36 | 12.72 | 12.79 11.67 | 12.80 11.63 | 541.95 <br> 451.68 <br> 18 | 550.78 439 | 360.20 4459 | 556.80 440.78 |
| Chemicalm and slifed product | 13.74 | 14.06 | 14.22 | 11.34 | 583.95 | 600.36 | 615.73 | 616.62 |
| Potroleum and coal products | 16.40 9.87 | 16.80 | 17.15 | 17.08 | 718.32 | 732.48 | 766.61 | 765.18 478 |
| lubber and misc plastics prod | 9.87 6.96 | $7 \mathrm{7.10}$ | 10.18 | 10.19 7.20 | 407.65 259.61 | 468.38 | 422.06 272.12 | 421.87 266.40 |
| Yransportation and public utilitie | 13.08 | 13.26 | 13.31 | 13.31 | 506.20 | 515.81 | 519.09 | 525.10 |
| Whalesale trade | 10.86 | 11.14 | 11.24 | 12.17 | 413.77 | 425.55 | 431.62 | 426.69 |
| Ratail trad | 6.83 | 6.97 | 7.07 | 7.07 | 193.97 | 204.22 | 203.62 | 200.79 |
| Finence, inaurance, mod real estata. | 10.08 | 10.37 | 10.52 | 10.48 | 357.84 | 370.21 | 379.77 | 372.04 |
| Sorviesm | 9.96 | 10.15 | 10.34 | 20.33 | 522.70 | 331.93 | 337.08 | 334.69 |

Table B-4. Avarage hourly aurnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolla by industry, amonally adjustad

| Industry | Oct. 1990 | June | July 1991 | Augi | Sert. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \mathrm{ct} \\ & 199 i_{2 \prime} \end{aligned}\right.$ | ```Percent change from: Sopt. 1991Dct. 1991``` |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.10 7.43 | 10.37 7.49 | 110.36 | \$10.40 | 10.42 7.48 | \% $10 .{ }^{4} 4$ | (3) ${ }^{-1}$ |
|  | 13.83 | 14.30 | 14.24 | 14.27 | 14.35 | 14.29 | -. 4 |
|  | 13.86 10.96 | 13.98 | 14.01 | 14.07 | 14.03 | 14.03 | - 2 |
|  | 10.96 10.50 | 11.19 | 11.22 | 11.25 | 11.26 | 11.28 | 2 |
|  | 13.05 | 13.23 | 13.26 | 13.30 | 13.26 | 13.27 | I |
|  | 10.88 | 11.23 | 11.14 | 11.22 | 11.23 | 11.19 | -. 4 |
|  | 6.82 | 7.01 | 7.03 | 7.04 | 7.05 | 7.06 | . 1 |
|  | 10.99 9.92 | 10.50 10.29 | 10.40 | 10.47 10.30 | 10.54 | 10.48 10.29 | -. -.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 See footnote 1, toble B-2. <br> 2, The Consumer Price Index for Urben Hage Earners and Clericel Workers (CPI-W) is used to defliate this series. <br> 3 Change was $=0.1$ percent from Auguat |  |  | I/ Derived by assuming that overtime houry are peid at the rate of time end one- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | hall. <br> M.A. * not available. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nanfarm payrolls by industry
(1982=100)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 c t . \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augi } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1991 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1991E/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1991 \mathrm{p} \end{aligned}$ | Oct. 1991ㅇ/ |
| Tatal private. | 123.9 | 124.1 | 123.7 | 122.7 | 122.6 | 122.1 | 120.7 | 121.51 | 122.2 | 121.4 |
| Goods-producing industri | 110.8 | 107.2 | 108.1 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 104.4 | 104.5 | 104.2 |
| Minins | 66.11 | 63.5 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 64.4 | 64.21 | 62.51 | 62.2 | 60.9 | 60.8 |
| Construction | 141.61 | 136.41 | 135.8 | 134.5 | 130.9 | 124.4 | 123.8 | 123.31 | 124.9 | 124.6 |
| Manufacturing | 107.11 | 103.8 | 105.2 | 104.3 | 105.6 | 102.0 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 103.0 | 102.8 |
|  | 105.4 | 99.81 | 101.7 | 200.9 | 1104.2 | 99.4 | 99.61 | 100.31 | 100.1 | 99.6 |
| Lumber and wood product | 128.91 | 126.91 117.5 1 | 126.8 | 123.5 | 1126.3 | 122.4 | 121.3 | 122.11 | 122.3 | 121.2 |
| Furniture and fixtures... | 123.9 109.7 | 117.51 <br> 105.3 | 119.7 106.1 | 118.7 105.4 | 1120.8 | 117.11 101.6 | $\|115.5\|$ | 1116.51 | 116.8 102.4 | 116.2 102.1 |
| Primary metal industries......... | 92.81 | 87.9 | 889.0 | 87.6 | 92.6 | 86.7 | 87.81 | 888.81 | 87.9 | 87.6 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel p | 81.91 | 77.5 | 78.2 | 76.7 | 83.3 | 75.7 | 76.21 | 78.01 | 77.7 | 77.6 |
| Fabricated matal products. | 108.11 | 102.2 | 104.7 | 104.3 | 106.6 | 101.6 | 1102.1 | 1102.9 | 103.2 | 102.8 |
| Industrial machinery and equip | 96.01 | 89.6 | 91.4 | 90.7 | 96.6 | 91.21 | 90.3 | 91.31 | 91.4 | 90.9 |
| Electronic and other electrical eq | 105.7 | 100.7 | 101.9 | 101.1 | 1104.7 | (101.31 | 101.4 | 1101.51 | 100.9 | 100.0 |
| Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles ond equi | 120.2 | 111.6 | 116.1 131.9 | 115.3 | 1118.3 | 1111.0 | $\mid 113.91$ | 114.7 <br> 128.6 | 113.6 126.6 | 113.4 |
| Instruments and related p | 186.1 | 82.3 | 83.1 | 82.6 | 128.4 | 121.8 83.3 | 128.6 82.3 | 128.6 | 126.6 82.6 | 126.3 82.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 105.3 | 100.1 | 101.8 | 103.6 | 101.3 | 97.1 | 98.4 | 99.21 | 99.5 | 99.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 109.4 | 109.3 | 110.0 | 109.0 | 107.6 | 105.81 | 106.0 | 107.2 | 107.0 | 107.2 |
| Food and kindred prod | 115.4 | 120.1 | 120.7 | 116.2 | 110.4 | 110.4 | 109.0 | 111.4 | 111.1 | 111.0 |
| Tobaceo products..... | 77.6 | 73.1 | 75.5 | 74.6 | 70.0 | 68.8 | 69.7 | 74.5 | 68.8 | 68.9 |
| Textile mill products.: | 97.21 | 100. ${ }^{5}$ | 100.5 | 99.7 | 95.9 | 96.8 | 98.0 | 98.7 | 98.5 | 98.5 |
| Apparel and other textile produc | 93.9 | 94.8 | 96.0 | 97.0 | 92.3 | 92, 1 | 94.2 | 94.5 | 94.9 | 95.5 |
| Paper and allied products.. | 111.9 | 110.9 | 111.5 | 110.5 | 111.1 | 108.9 | 109.7 | 110.5 | 110.2 | 109.8 |
| Printing and publishing... | 127.5 | 123.2 | 123.4 | 122.7 | 127.4 | 122.7 | 122.6 | 122.9 | 122.8 | 122.7 |
| Chemicals and allied produc | 103.9 | 102.7 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 104.4 | 101.9 | 100.9 | 102.9 | 102.6 | 103.7 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 87.8 | 88.21 | 89.5 | 89.7 | 186.0 | 86.21 | 85.4 | 86.41 | 86.5 | 86.9 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics produ | 129.5 | 123.6 | 125.2 | 125.9 | 128.0 | 122.11 | 122.5 | 124.11 | 123.9 | 124.2 |
| Leather and leather products.. | 61.2 | 57.8 | 57.9 | 56.2 | 60.0 | 56.0 | 57.31 | 56.1 | 56.8 | 55.0 |
| Service-producing industri | 129.8 | 131.7 | 130.7 | 129.6 | 129.3 | 130,3 | 128.2 | 129.2 | 130.2 | 129.0 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 116.1 | 125.2 | 116.7 | 116.1 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 113.5 | 114.5 | 115.0 | 114.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 116.9 | 114.5 | 114.5 | 114.0 | 125.7 | 114.5 | 112.9 | 113.4 | 113.5 | 113.1 |
| Retail trade | 121.7 | 124.1 | 121.0 | 118.9 | 121.7 | 121.51 | 129.31 | 120.1 | 120.9 | 118.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 119.4 | 121.0 | 120.6 | 118.1 | 119.4 | 121.3 | 117.91 | 119.0 | 120.4 | 118.1 |
| Services | 146.4 | 150.2 | 149.6 | 149.2 | 146.1 | 148.5 | 146.4 | 147.8 | 149.1 | 148.7 |

$1 /$ See footnote 1, table B-2

[^2]Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of amployment change, seazonally edjusted
(Parcent)

| Time apan | Jan. | Fab. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | 0ct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Private nonform payrolls, 356 industriesl/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quer 1-menth mpan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Qvor $1989 . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 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,....: $1991 . .$. | 58.1 | 38.1 | 52.2 38.6 | 48.7 38.5 | 52.8 51.1 | 48.3 | 46.6 51.3 | 47.8 54.8 | $\begin{array}{r}45.1 \\ \hline 150.8\end{array}$ | 41.4 | 40.3 | 42.0 |
| Over 3-manth apani |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990................ | 58.8 31.6 | 59.0 30.8 | 54 | 50.7 38 | 48.7 | 49.4 | 45.6 51.7 | 43.7 $0-54.2$ | 35.0 40.0 | 37.4 | 35.8 | 35.1 |
| 1991............... | 31.6 |  | 30.3 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 48.9 | 51.7 | [0/54.2 | 0/51.1 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990............... | 56.6 | 55.2 | 55.2 | 51.8 |  |  |  | 38.6 | 37.2 | 34.8 | 30.9 | 28.8 |
| 1991............... | 26.7 | 31.2 | 29.5 | 34.3 | 41.2 | - 447.5 | P/50.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1999................ | 65.3 54.6 | 65.2 54.5 | 62.2 | 61.5 | 61.5 46.6 | 59.6 43.5 | 57.6 40.3 | 56.7 35.8 | 55.8 | 56.0 30.6 | 55.5 32.0 | 55.6 30.2 |
|  | 54.6 30.2 | 54.5 30.6 | [ $\quad \begin{array}{r}510.4\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}61 \\ \hline 18.5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industriespl/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1989................. | 58.6 46.0 | 50.7 52.1 | 48.9 | 47.5 | 47.1 | 34.2 | 44.2 43.2 | 45.7 40.3 | 38.8 38.8 | 48.2 34.5 | 48.6 27.3 | 45.3 33.8 |
| 1991................ | 31.7 | 28.4 | 29.9 | 38.5 | 46.8 | 46.0 | 53.2 | 53.2 | - 146.4 | B/46.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 56.5 | 54.3 43.2 | 49.3 | 43.5 38.1 | 42.8 38.1 | 42.1 | 40.3 35.6 | 36.3 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 41.0 21.6 | 41.7 |
|  | 19.4 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 30.2 | 36.3 | 48.9 | 57.2 | - 156.5 | 2/45.7 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 57.9 39.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38.1 20.5 | 35.6 21.2 | 38.8 | 39.6 16.2 | 39.6 |
|  | 39.9 10.4 | 51.7 17.3 | 37.19 | 40.3 23.4 | 32.4 38.5 | $\begin{array}{r}30.6 \\ \hline-45.7\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}24.1 \\ \hline-50.4\end{array}$ | 20.5 | 21.2 | 17.3 | 16.2 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 35.6 35.3 | 33.5 | 31.0 | 29.5 | 25.2 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 14.0 | 34.9 12.9 | 10.1 | 11.2 | 10.4 |
|  | 13.3 | 14.7 | [ 14.0 | $\mathrm{P}^{17.3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

and 6 -manged on sazsonally adjusted data for ${ }^{1}$ - ${ }^{1}$ 3-1 ${ }^{3}$ apen. Data are centered within the apan. p. Data ince center

Pore: fiesures tra the porcent of industries with
enployment increasing plus one-half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicetes an equal balance between industrís with increasing and decreasing omployment.


[^0]:    1 Excludes persons whth a job but not at worke during the survey period for euch reasons as vacation, ilinets, of indutried disputa.

[^1]:    N.A. - not available.

[^2]:    p = proliminary.

