

United States Department of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

USDL 91-559

Technical information: (202) 523-1371

523-1944 523-1959 523-1913

Media contact:

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL 8:30 A.M. (EST), FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1991

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 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.)

	Quarte averaç	erly Jes	Mor	thly data	a	5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Category	199	91		1991		Sept- Oct. change			
	11	111	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	* * * *			
HOUSEHOLD DATA		The	ousands of	persons					
Civilian labor force	125,511	125,242	124,904	125,607	125,549	-58			
Employment	116,958	116,764	116,416	117,165	116,967	-198			
Unemployment	8,553	8,477	8,488	8,442	8,582	140			
Not in labor force	: 64,012	64,736	65,069	64,515	64,740	: 225			
Discouraged workers.	981	1,075	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.			
	Percent of labor force								
linemployment rates:						!			
All workers	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8				
Adult men	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	1			
Adult women	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.8	.3			
Teenagers	18.8	19.2	19.0	18.0	18.8	.8			
White	: 6.0;	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	.0			
Black	12.9	12.1	12.3	12.1	12.7	.6			
Hispanic origin	9.5	10.2	9.9	11.1	10.6	5			
	''	°''''	''		·	•			
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	i 1 1		nousanos	OL JODS					
Nonfarm employment	108,836	p108,950	108,971	p109,019	p109,018	p-1			
Goods-producing $1/$	23,811	p23,805	23,826	p23,792	p23,727	p-65			
Construction	4,704	p4,694	4,691	p4,697	p4,668	p-29			
Manufacturing	18,400	p18,418	18,442	p18,411	p18,379	p-32			
Service-producing.1/	85,025	p85,144;	85,145;	p85,227	p85,291	p64			
Retail trade	19,336	p19,343	19,343	p19,339	p19,292	p-47			
Services	28,644	p28,82/1	28,831	p28,918	p29,019	; p101			
Government	18,440	p18,414	18,414	p18,407	p18,413	po			
		H	lours of w	ork					
Average weekly hours:						1			
Total private	34.3;	p34.3	34.3	p34.5	p34.3	p-0.2			
Manufacturing	40.5	p40.9	41.0	p41.0	p40.9	p1			
Overtime	3.51	p3.7	3.81	p3.7	p3.7	p.0			
1/ Includes other	industries	, not sho	wn separa	tely.	p=preli	minary.			

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

N.A.=not available.

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 Employment (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 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 agnoulture, 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 90percent 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 \$10.00 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

Employment and Earnings also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted Seasonally adjusted ¹								
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
TOTAL									
CMilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employment-population ratio Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate Not in labor force	188,525 125,020 68.3 118,299 62.7 3,280 115,018 6,722 5,4 63,505	190,122 125,405 66.0 117,335 61.7 3,425 113,910 8,070 8,4 64,717	190,289 125,568 68.0 117,555 61.8 3,310 114,245 8,013 6.4 64,721	188,525 124,875 68.2 117,733 62.4 3,175 114,558 7,142 5.7 63,650	189,668 125,629 68.2 116,884 61.6 3,308 113,576 8,745 7.0 64,039	189,839 125,214 66.0 116,712 61.5 3,239 113,474 8,501 6.8 64,625	189,973 124,904 65.7 116,416 61.3 3,266 113,150 8,488 6.8 65,069	190,122 125,607 66,1 117,165 61,8 3,306 113,859 8,442 6,7 64,515	190,289 125,549 66.0 116,967 61.5 3,195 113,772 8,582 6.8 64,740
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployed	89,885 68,196 75.9 64,596 71.9 3,600 5.3	90,736 68,481 75.5 64,069 70.6 4,412 6,4	90,830 68,255 75.1 63,921 70,4 4,334 6.3	89,885 68,390 76.1 64,408 71.7 3,982 5.8	90,494 68,448 75.6 63,405 70.1 5,043 7,4	90,592 68,390 75.5 83,389 70.0 5,001 7.3	90,658 68,210 75,2 63,326 69.9 4,882 7,2	90,736 68,812 75.8 63,836 70.4 4,976 7.2	90,830 68,558 75.5 63,702 70.1 4,856 7.1
Men, 20 years and over									
CMilan noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	83,013 64,593 77.8 81,606 74.2 2,371 59,235 2,986 4.8	84,023 65,087 77.5 61,338 73.0 2,520 56,818 3,749 5.8	84,151 64,894 77,1 61,200 72,7 2,468 58,732 3,694 5.7	83,013 64,594 77.8 61,245 73.8 2,283 58,962 3,349 5.2	83,748 64,897 77.5 60,625 72.4 2,438 58,187 4,272 6,6	83,865 64,934 77,4 60,683 72,4 2,381 58,302 4,251 6.5	83,940 64,830 77.2 60,613 72.2 2,365 58,248 4,217 6.5	84,023 65,155 77.5 60,890 72.5 2,423 58,487 4,265 6,5	84,151 65,010 77.3 60,817 72.3 2,378 58,440 4,193 6,4
Women, 16 years and over									
CMilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	98,640 56,824 57,6 53,702 54,4 3,122 5.5	99,386 56,924 57.3 53,266 53.6 3,659 6.4	99,459 57,313 57.6 53,635 53,9 3,678 6,4	98,640 56,485 57,3 53,325 54,1 3,160 5.6	99,174 57,181 57.7 53,479 53.9 3,702 6.5	99,248 56,824 57.3 53,323 53,7 3,500 6.2	99,315 56,694 57.1 \$3,088 53.5 3,606 6,4	99,386 56,796 57.1 53,330 53.7 3,466 6.1	99,459 56,991 57.3 53,264 53.6 3,726 6.5
Women, 20 years and over									
CMilian noninstitutional population CMilian labor force	91,857 53,533 58.3 50,915 55.4 666 50,249 2,618 4.9	92,797 53,867 58.0 50,742 54.7 715 50,027 3,125 5.8	92,875 54,131 58.3 51,044 55.0 668 50,376 3,086 5.7	91,857 53,047 57,7 50,423 54,9 628 49,795 2,624 4.9	92,546 53,883 56.2 50,723 54.8 617 50,106 3,160 5.9	92,654 53,617 57,9 50,738 54,8 601 50,136 2,879 5,4	92,720 53,616 57,8 50,575 54.5 642 49,933 3,041 5,7	92,797 53,596 57,8 50,658 54,8 679 49,977 2,940 5,5	92,875 53,654 57,8 50,556 54,4 629 49,927 3,098 5,8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		ļ							
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed	13,655 6,895 50.5 5,777 42.3 243 5,534 1,117 16.2	13,302 6,451 48.5 5,255 39.5 190 5,064 1,196 18.5	13,263 6,543 49.3 5,312 40.0 175 5,137 1,232 18.8	13,655 7,234 53.0 6,065 44,4 264 5,801 1,169 16,2	13,374 6,850 51.2 5,537 41.4 254 5,283 1,313 19.2	13,320 6,662 50.0 5,291 39.7 256 5,035 1,371 20.6	13,313 6,458 48.5 5,228 39.3 259 4,969 1,230 19.0	13,302 6,856 51.5 5,619 42.2 204 5,415 1,237 18.0	13,263 6,884 51.9 5,593 42.2 188 5,405 1,291 18.8

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)

	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹						
Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin					•		,	-		
·, -	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct, 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	
WHITE										
Civilian noninstitutional population	160,717	161,738	161,848	160,717	161,449	161,558	161,642	161,738	161,846	
Civilian labor force	107,362	107,414	107,656	107,277	107,745	107,382	107,090	107,618	107,721	
Participation rate	66.8	A.99	66.5	66.7	66.7	66.5	66.3	68.5	66.6	
Employee	102,452	101,276	101,661	102,017	101,046	100,760	100,610	101,112	101,211	
Unemployed	4.910	6,138	5 995	5,260	6 699	6,622	6,490	6 505	8 510	
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.7	5.6	4.9	6.2	6.2	6.1	0.0	6.0	
Men, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	56,119	56,426	56,263	56,123	56,267	56,344	56,252	56,532	56,371	
Participation rate	78.3	77.9	77.6	78.3	77.9	77,9	77.7	78.0	77.7	
Employee	53,900	72 0	53,360	53,615	52,962	71.0	02,934	53,072	53,042	
Linempioved	2,219	2,982	2,903	2,508	3,304	3.385	3.318	3,459	3 329	
Unemployment rate	4.0	5.3	5.2	4.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	
Women, 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	45,302	45,401	45,734	44,918	45,572	45,316	45,254	45,176	45,390	
	58.0	57.7	58.1	37,8	58.0	27.7	67.6	3/A	57.7	
	657	40,121 54 R	40,000	43,032	43,213 55 D	43,137	42,890	43,035 64 7	43,107	
Inerviewed	1.882	2,280	2179	1,886	2 360	2,179	2 256	2 141	2223	
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.0	4.8	42	52	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years										
Civilian labor force	5,941	5,587	5,860	6,236	5,906	5,722	5,584	5,910	5,960	
Participation rate	54.2	02.6	53.3	56.9	55.3	53.7	52.5	00.6	56.2	
Employee	3,111	44.3	4,141	490	4,8/1	4,003	4,070	471	47 1	
Liperploying population ratio	40.0	877	912	866	1,035	1.059	906	905	957	
Liperroiovment rate	14.0	15.7	16.1	13.9	17.5	18.5	18.2	15.3	16,1	
Men	15.0	18.5	16.6	14.7	19.9	20.0	16.9	16.4	18.3	
Women	12.8	14.8	15.6	13.0	14.9	16.8	15.5	14.1	15,8	
BLACK										
Civilian coninstitutional population	21.383	21,683	21.714	21,383	21.595	21.631	21.655	21,683	21.714	
Civilian labor force	13,497	13,685	13,580	13,493	13,613	13,516	13,454	13,737	13,554	
Participation rate	63.1	63.1	62.5	63.1	63.0	62.5	62.1	63,4	62.4	
Employed	11,957	12,055	11,868	11,913	11,837	11,922	11,796	12,080	11,830	
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.6	54.7	55.7	54,8	55.1	54.5	55.7	54.5	
Unemployed	1,539	11.9	12.5	11.7	13.1	11.8	1,656	1,007	12.7	
Man. 20 years and over										
Civilian labor force	6.330	6,417	6,377	6,339	6,399	6.379	6.301	6,409	6,374	
Participation rate	74.1	73.6	73.0	74.1	73.9	73.5	72A	73.5	73.0	
Employed	5,670	5,773	5,720	5,635	5,584	5,638	5,577	5,716	5,686	
Employment-population ratio	66.3	66.2	65.5	65.9	64.5	64.9	64.1	65.8	65.1	
Unemployed	668	644	658	704	815	741	724	693	688	
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.0	10.3	11.1	12.7	11.6	11.5	10.8	10,8	
Women, 20 years and over	8 200	R 574	8,499	6.345	6483	8419	8.495	6.578	BARA	
Participation rate	697	60.4	59.6	59.3	59.6	59.2	59.7	60.4	59.2	
Employed	5,762	5.855	5,732	5,728	5,768	5.813	5.816	5,898	5,703	
Employment-population ratio	53.8	53.8	52.6	53.5	53.2	53.6	53.5	54.2	52.3	
Unemployed	628	719	768	617	715	605	669	690	751	
Unemployment rate	8.6	10.9	11.8	9.7	11.0	94	10.3	10.3	11.5	
Both sexes, 15 to 19 years	700			200	799	710	805	760	770	
Participation rate	/08 34.1	39.2	32 0	380	34.8	34.3	31.9	36.0	34 A	
Employed	628	427	A17	550	485	470	403	468	441	
Employment-population ratio	24.7	20.4	20.0	25.8	23.0	22A	19.3	22A	21.1	
Unemployed	243	267	267	259	247	249	265	284	285	
Unemployment rate	31.6	38.5	39.0	32.0	33.7	34.8	39.7	37.8	39.3	
Men	31.0	40.6	35.0	31.3	37.4	31.8	37.5	40.8	35.A	
Women	32.2	35.7	43.4	32.7	28.9	37 A	423	33.6	43.5	

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 sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted ¹						
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	
HISPANIC ORIGIN CMilan noninstitutional population CMilan labor force Participation rate Employed Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	14,435	14,869	14,908	14,435	14,751	14,790	14,829	14,869	14,908	
	9,553	9,848	9,874	9,580	9,737	9,834	9,747	9,863	8,924	
	66.2	66.2	8622	68,4	66.0	66.5	65.7	66.3	66.6	
	8,818	8,808	8,898	8,793	8,781	8,903	8,778	8,764	8,871	
	61.1	69.2	50.7	60,9	59.5	60.2	59.2	58.9	59.5	
	735	1,038	976	787	956	931	969	1,098	1,053	
	7.7	10.5	9.9	8,2	9.8	9.5	9.9	11.1	10.8	

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns. NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(in thousands)

Category	Not se	sonally (rdjusted		\$	Seasonali	ly adjuste	d	
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 18 years and over Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	118,299 41,156 30,159 6,399	117,335 40,753 29,933 6,554	117,555 40,898 30,240 6,488	117,733 40,833 29,789 6,354	116,884 40,337 29,877 8,520	116,712 40,503 29,993 6,489	116,416 40,462 29,915 6,467	117,165 40,510 29,843 6,574	116,967 40,531 29,852 6,443
OCCUPATION									}
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operations, labricators, and laborers	30,879 36,518 15,758 13,625 18,084 3,434	30,965 35,879 15,948 13,084 17,793 3,668	31,268 36,168 15,954 13,244 17,446 3,475	30,714 36,447 15,880 13,547 17,858 3,376	30,842 36,283 16,142 13,207 16,974 3,502	30,926 35,891 16,138 13,057 17,184 3,540	30,850 35,876 15,939 13,102 17,121 3,466	31,002 36,096 16,075 13,045 17,509 3,451	31,110 36,132 16,034 13,152 17,161 3,430
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,790 1,396 94	1,807 1,510 109	1,717 1,479 115	1,714 1,350 99	1,748 1,431 115	1,678 1,497 120	1,704 1,480 102	1,748 1,431 118	1,629 1,436 126
Vage and salary workers Government Private industries Private households	105,734 17,944 87,790 1,030 86,760	104,727 17,847 86,880 982 85,898	104,849 18,401 86,448 1,020 85,428	105,384 17,694 87,690 1,017 86,673	104,345 17,898 96,447 1,005 85,441	104,422 17,969 86,453 1,113 85,340	104,122 17,908 66,214 1,058 85,156	104,744 17,955 86,789 1,013 85,775	104,442 18,165 86,277 998 85,279
Self-employed workers	9,049 236	8,980	9,169 227	8,859 250	8,968	8,860	8,817 212	8,980	8,990 243
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME									
All industries: Part time for economic reasons	5,052 2,522	5,941 3.048	5,891 3,218	5,409 2,683	5,705 3,148	5,881 3 091	5,892 3,073	6,374 3,417	6,328 3,438
Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	2,172	2,545 15.317	2,416 15,905	2,344	2,325	2,505	2,621	2,728	2,612
Nonagricultural Industries: Part time for acconomic reasons Stack work	4,788 2,324 2,114 15,628	5,615 2,829 2,445 14,827	5,639 3,022 2,363 15,396	5,135 2,487 2,281 14,715	5,425 2,964 2,229 15,168	5,605 2,915 2,435 14,737	5,643 2,886 2,533 14,591	6,130 3,207 2,638 14,579	6,118 3,253 2,563 14,484

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	uner (1	Number of nployed per n thousand	sone s}	Unemployment rates ¹						
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	
CHARACTERISTIC										
Total, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7,142 3,349 2,624 1,169	8,442 4,265 2,940 1,237	8,582 4,193 3,098 1,291	5.7 5.2 4.9 16.2	7.0 6.6 5.9 19.2	6.8 6.5 5.4 20.6	6.8 6.5 5.7 19.0	6.7 6.5 5.5 18.0	6.8 6.4 5.8 18.8	
Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	1,493 1,222 592	1,889 1,418 639	1,769 1,375 680	3.5 3.9 8.5	4.7 4.7 9.2	4.3 4.3 8.3	4.3 4.4 9.6	4.5 4.5 8.9	4.2 4.4 9.5	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Labor force time lost ²	5,860 1,265 	6,892 1,492 —	7,095 1,473	5.5 7.1 6.6	6.6 8.6 7.6	6.5 8.3 7.5	6.5 8,2 7,6	6,4 8,3 7,7	6.6 8.2 7.7	
OCCUPATION ³										
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, aales, and administrative support Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	708 1,661 941 1,745 196	891 1,921 1,138 1,880 304	928 1,947 1,153 1,884 286	2.2 4.4 6.5 8.9 5.5	2.8 5.2 7.8 11.5 7.6	2.9 4.9 8.5 10.6 6.7	2.9 5.1 8.3 10.1 8.1	2.8 5.1 8.0 9.7 8.1	2.9 5.1 8.1 9.9 7.7	
INDUSTRY					ļ					
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,506 2,114 30 816 1,268 760 508 3,392 270 1,597 1,525 506 159	6,461 2,459 85 956 1,419 838 581 4,001 313 1,851 1,837 638 214	6,494 2,518 57 970 1,491 930 561 3,975 325 1,852 1,798 674 221	5.9 7.3 4.1 13.0 5.9 5.7 5.3 4.1 6.7 4.5 2.8 8.5	7.4 9.7 8.5 15.6 8.2 8.4 7.9 6.3 5.4 7.6 5.7 2.8 12.2	7.1 9.1 8.7 16.7 7.0 7.1 6.9 6.2 5.1 8.1 5.1 2.8 11.5	7.0 8.9 7.5 15.1 7.2 7.4 6.9 6.2 5.1 7.8 5.5 3.3 11.9	6.9 8.7 11.1 15.7 6.6 6.7 6.6 6.2 4.7 7.8 5.3 3.4 10.9	7.0 9.0 7.5 16.2 7.0 7.5 6.3 6.1 4.9 7.8 5.3 3.6 12.0	

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

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

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers In thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not sa	isonally i	ldjusted	Seesonally adjusted						
· ·	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	
DURATION										
Less that 5 weeks	3,073 2,229 1,420 767 653 11.8	3,452 2,433 2,185 1,087 1,098 13.9 6.3	3,175 2,575 2,263 1,208 1,055 14,1	3,139 2,391 1,591 893 698 12.0	3,427 2,862 2,573 1,411 1,162 14.2	3,368 2,722 2,348 1,215 1,132 13.9	3,385 2,602 2,398 1,221 1,175 14.0 7,2	3,322 2,832 2,362 1,224 1,138 14.0	3,266 2,784 2,537 1,410 1,127 14.3	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	2									
Total unemployed	100.0 45.7 33.2 21.1 11.4 9.7	100.0 42.8 30.2 27.1 13.5 13.6	100.0 39,6 32,1 28,2 15,1 13,2	100.0 44.1 33.6 22.3 12.5 9.8	100.0 38.7 32.3 29.0 15.9 13.1	100.0 39.9 32.3 27.8 14.4 13.4	100.0 40.4 31.0 28.6 14.6 14.0	100.0 39.0 33.3 27.7 14.4 13.4	100.0 38.0 32.4 29.5 16.4 13.1	

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Besson	Not sea	sonally a	djusted	Seasonally adjusted						
	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED										
Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job iezers Reentitants	3,109 808 2,301 1,030 1,957 625	4,196 831 3,365 1,026 2,142 706	4,070 904 3,167 1,036 2,139 767	3,563 1,056 2,507 981 1,911 684	4,869 1,389 3,481 1,090 2,143 741	4,596 1,188 3,408 990 2,047 821	4,665 1,281 3,384 883 2,112 762	4,801 1,129 3,672 929 2,017 782	4,722 1,194 3,527 989 2,091 828	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff Other job losers Job leavers Reentrants New entrants	100.0 48.3 12.0 34.2 15.3 29.1 9.3	100.0 52.0 10.3 41.7 12.7 26.5 8.7	100.0 50.8 11.3 39.5 12.9 26.7 9.6	100.0 49.9 14.8 35.1 13.7 26.8 9.6	100.0 55.1 15.7 39.4 12.3 24.2 8.4	100.0 54.4 14.1 40.3 11.7 24.2 9.7	100.0 55.4 15.2 40.2 10.5 25.1 9.0	100.0 56.3 13.2 43.1 10.9 23.6 9.2	100.0 54.7 13.8 40.9 11.5 24.2 9.8	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									i.	
Job leavers	2.5 .8 1.6 .5	3.3 .8 1.7 .6	3.2 .8 1.7 .6	2.9 .8 1.5 .5	3.9 .9 1.7 .6	3,7 .8 1.6 .7	3.7 .7 1.7 .6	.3.8 .7 1.6 .6	3.8 .8 1.7 .7	

Table A-7. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

		Quar	lerly ave		Monthly data			
Measure	16	90		1991			1991	
	B	N	1	8	iii	Aug.	Sept.	Ođ.
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	2.0
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	. 2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	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	5.5	5A	5,4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseelers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force		5.7	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6
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	6.8	6.7
U-Sb Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	8.7	6.9
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	9.3	9,4
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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	uner (i	Number of nployed per in thousand	50N5 6)	Unemployment rates ¹						
	Oct.	Sept.	Oct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
	1990	1991	1991	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991	1991	
Total, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 to 54 years 55 years and over	7,142	8,442	8,582	5.7	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	
	2,483	2,725	2,844	11.7	13.8	14.3	13.4	13.2	13.8	
	1,169	1,237	1,291	16.2	19.2	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8	
	508	549	594	18.7	20.2	24.0	22.0	20.5	21.6	
	657	711	699	14.8	18.6	18.0	16.8	17.0	16.9	
	1,294	1,488	1,553	9.4	11.1	11.2	10.7	10.8	11.3	
	4,630	5,720	5,680	4.5	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.4	5.4	
	4,105	5,135	5,144	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	
	536	589	548	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	
Men, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 16 to 17 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 years and over 55 years and over	3,982	4,976	4,856	5.8	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	
	1,325	1,607	1,539	12.0	15.1	15.4	14.2	14.6	14.2	
	633	711	663	16.7	21.7	21.7	19.7	19.4	18.7	
	263	300	300	18.4	20.5	24.1	22.9	21.5	21.5	
	368	418	361	15.6	22.3	19.2	17.6	18.6	16.8	
	692	896	876	9.6	11.9	12.5	11.6	12.2	12.0	
	2,630	3,345	3,288	4.6	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	
	2,299	2,979	2,951	4.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	6.1	8.0	
	344	366	340	3.9	4.7	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 24 years 16 to 19 years 18 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 20 to 24 years 25 years and over 25 years and over 55 years and over	3,160	3,486	3,726	5.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	
	1,138	1,118	1,305	11.4	12.4	13.0	12.5	11.7	13.3	
	536	526	628	15.6	16.4	19.4	18.4	16.4	18.8	
	245	249	294	18.9	19.9	23.9	20.9	19.5	21.6	
	289	293	338	13.4	14.6	16.7	16.0	15.2	17.0	
	602	592	677	9.2	10.3	9.8	9.6	9.3	10.5	
	2,000	2,375	2,392	4.3	6.3	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	
	1,806	2,155	2,193	4.5	5.5	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	
	192	223	208	2.9	4.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-9. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterane and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

			Civilian labor force									
	Civ	ilian						Unem	ployed			
Veteran status and age	population		population		Total		Employed		Number		Percent of tabor force	
· · ·	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	Oct. 1991		
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS												
Total, 35 years and over 35 to 49 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 40 to 44 years 50 years and over	7,680 6,501 1,339 3,245 1,917 1,179	7,810 6,424 1,090 2,993 2,341 1,386	6,980 6,156 1,253 3,085 1,818 824	7,078 6,060 1,019 2,836 2,205 1,016	6,718 5,924 1,172 3,001 1,752 794	6,745 5,761 956 2,673 2,132 984	262 232 81 84 66 30	331 298 62 163 73 32	3.8 3.8 6.5 2.7 3.7 3.7	4.7 4.9 6.1 5.8 3.3 3.2		
NONVETERANS												
Total, 35 to 49 years	17,725 8,133 5,400 4,192	18,702 8,545 5,897 4,261	16,652 7,764 5,018 3,870	17,440 8,031 5,505 3,904	16,052 7,460 4,836 3,755	18,643 7,642 5,271 3,730	600 303 182 115	797 388 234 174	3.6 3.9 3.6 3.0	4.6 4.8 4.3 4.5		

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 Vistnam-era veteran population.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted ¹	sted ¹ Seasonally adjusted ²					
State and employment status	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991
Callfornia									
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	5.7	7.5	7.3	6.1	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.8
Fiorida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,188	10,404	10,424	10,188	10,344	10,365	10,384	10,404	10,424
Civilian labor force	6,4/5	6,4/3	8,498	6,443	5,396	6,413	6,480	6,474	6,455
Linemployed	399	519	467	396	478	500	524	516	3,900
Unemployed international Unemployment rate	6.2	8.0	7.2	6.1	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.2
Hinois	ана (1997) 1977 - Сарана (1997) 1977 - Сарана (1997)								
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	5,961	6,040	6,061	6,042	6,035	5,995	5,955
	5,699	5,612	5,514	5,877	5,620	5,636	5,598	5,569	5,494
Unemployed	5.7	6.6	7.5	505 6.0	7.3	6.7	7.2	7.1	461 7.7
Massachusetts			Ì			[
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,620	4,624	4,625	4,620	4,623	4,624	4,624	4,624	4,625
Civilian labor force	3,116	3,125	3,132	3,140	3,105	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	2/9	258	203	295	281	279	288	280
Unemployment rate	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.5	8.5	8.1	8.2	9.2	0.9
Michigan							ĺ	ſ	
Civilian noninstitutional 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	4,235	4,093	4,149	4,203	4,138	4,075	4,026	4,005	4,112
Unemployment rate	7.2	9.2	8.5	7.4	9.1	8.3	9.1	9.7	8.8
New Jersey									
Civilian popinetitutional population	6.026	6.025	6.026	6.026	6.025	6.026	6.025	6.025	6.026
Civilian labor force	4,068	4,018	4,024	4,103	4,058	4,054	4,033	4,047	4,052
Employed	3,848	3,777	3,752	3,881	3,789	3,800	3,764	3,795	3,778
Unemployed	220	241	272	222	269	254	269	252	274
Unemployment rate	5.4	6.0	6.8	5.4	6.6	6.3	6.7	6.2	6.8
New York						}			
Civilian noninstitutional 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 7,075	0,541 7 0/0	0,020	0,042	7 000	7 904	8,601	0,561
Employed	482	582	591	474	664	602	642	585	618
	5.4	6.8	6.9	5.5	7.7	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.2
						1	i i	1	· · ·

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	sonally ac	ljusted ¹	Seasonally adjusted ²							
State and employment status	Oct. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991		
North Carolina Civilian noninstitutional population	5,016	5,075	5,080	5,016	5,058	5,064	5,069	5,075	5,080		
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	3,380 3,232 148 4,4	3,530 3,342 187 5.3	3,490 3,311 179 5.1	3,381 3,226 155 4,8	3,443 3,230 213 6.2	3,426 3,214 212 6.2	3,476 3,272 204 5.9	3,545 3,338 209 5.9	3,491 3,305 186 5.3		
Ohio Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	8,291 5,493 5,187 306 5.8	8,316 5,435 5,126 309 5.7	8,320 5,435 5,153 282 5.2	8,291 5,463 5,148 315 5.8	8,309 5,447 5,100 347 6.4	8,312 5,497 5,119 378 6.9	8,314 5,373 5,008 385 6.8	8,318 5,443 5,095 348 6.4	8,320 5,398 5,101 295 5.5		
Pennsylvania Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	9,395 5,897 5,550 346 5.9	9,419 5,915 5,542 373 6.3	9,422 5,993 5,811 383 6,4	9,395 5,905 5,558 347 5.9	9,411 5,940 5,543 397 6.7	9,415 5,952 5,534 418 7.0	9,418 5,908 5,475 433 7.3	9,419 5,921 5,520 401 6.8	9,422 5,994 5,606 388 6.5		
Texas								Ì			
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed Unemployment rate	12,416 8,406 7,961 445 5,3	12,565 8,525 7,978 547 6.4	12,580 8,534 7,918 616 7,2	12,416 8,416 7,918 500 5.9	12,523 8,543 8,061 482 5,6	12,538 8,619 8,038 581 6.7	12,551 8,467 7,920 547 6.5	12,565 8,515 7,956 559 6.6	12,580 8,553 7,881 672 7.9		

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 columna.

Table 8-1. Employees on nonferm payrolls by industry (In thousands)

	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Oct.	Aug.	Sept.	0ct.	Oct.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0ct.
	1990	1991	1991 <u>p</u> 7	1991g/	1990	1991	1991	1991	1991 <u>p</u> /	1991 <u>p</u> /
 Total	110,721	108,687	109,372	109,740	109,982	108,885	108,859	108,971	109,019	109,018
Total private	92,128	91.416	91,225	91,083	91,638	90,429	90,439	90,557	90,612	90,605
Goods-Producing industries	25,062	24,255	24,198	24,070	24,705	23,792	23,798	23,826	23,792	23,727
Wining	718	704	693	688	710	704	701	693	684	680
Oil and gas extraction	399.1	394.6	386.4	384.9	397	398	394	390	384	383
Construction	5,252	5,001	4,946	4,883	5,022	4,710	4,695	4,691	4,697	4,668
General building contractors	1,316.4	1,234.2	1,209.3	1,191.9	1,272	1,172	1,170	1,165	1,162	1,153
Nanufacturing	19.092	18,550	18,559	18,499	18,973	18,378	18,402	18,442	18,411	18,379
Production workers	12,984	12,579	12,606	12,571	12,864	12,410	12,448	12,488	12,456	12,451
Durable goods	11.050	10,563	10,580	10,546	11,000	10,534	10,546	10,553	10,531	10,496
Production workers	7,340	6,983	7,011	6,993	7,287	6,943	6,971	6,983	6,958	6,942
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	737.2 509.5 556.6 753.7 274.2 1,424.1 2,069.8 1,425.0 1,966.9 815.1 994.1 383.5	717.5 481.1 532.5 261.4 1,358.3 1,972.2 1,586.9 1,856.5 790.2 967.6 367.7	713.3 483.6 531.2 720.9 260.3 1,366.2 1,972.1 1,583.3 1,872.8 807.4 965.9 371.0	704.7 484.9 529.6 257.1 1,364.0 1,967.2 1,581.6 1,860.0 798.1 961.8 376.1	730 505 549 753 2,074 1,415 2,074 1,647 1,957 995 375	696 483 518 260 1,358 1,990 1,594 1,8594 1,869 369 363	699 478 520 721 260 1,359 1,984 1,589 1,861 968 367	700 483 523 722 260 1,361 1,980 1,585 1,868 1,868 365	697 481 522 719 260 1,358 1,980 1,580 1,862 967 365	698 481 522 715 258 1,355 1,971 1,574 1,849 963 368
Nondurable goods	8,042	7,987	7,979	7,953	7,973	7,844	7,856	7,889	7,880	7,883
Production workers	5,644	5,596	5,595	5,578	5,577	5,467	5,477	5,505	5,498	5,509
Food and kindred products Tobacco products	1,719.6 51.6 681.4 1,041.9 699.8 1,570.2 1,092.7 160.1 894.3 130.0	1,765.7 50.0 673.5 1,031.6 697.2 1,526.5 1,095.9 163.3 860.9 122.5	1,758.8 50.8 675.0 1,039.8 693.0 1,523.6 1,088.6 161.2 866.0 122.5	1,722.4 50.2 675.0 1,045.6 690.7 1,524.8 1,092.0 160.9 869.8 121.6	1,672 49 678 1,032 699 1,573 1,095 158 889 128	1,677 48 665 1,017 687 1,531 1,086 159 854 120	1,660 49 671 1,032 689 1,532 1,084 159 857 123	1,685 50 670 1,031 692 1,531 1,088 160 861 121	1,675 48 670 1,034 692 1,530 1,088 159 863 121	1,674 48 672 1,036 690 1,526 1,094 159 864 120
Service-producing industries	85,659	84,432	85,174	85,670	85,277	85,093	85,061	85,145	85,227	85,291
Transportation and public utilities	5,907	5,822	5,873	5,881	5,855	5,809	5,809	5,820	5,825	5,831
Transportation	3,634	3,546	3,612	3,622	3,582	3,546	3,550	3,564	3,566	3,572
Communications and public utilities	2,273	2,276	2,261	2,259	2,273	2,263	2,259	2,256	2,259	2,259
Mholesala trada	6,209	6,085	6,065	6,059	6,190	6,068	6,064	6,050	6,047	6,041
Durable goods	3,613	3,517	3,493	3,485	3,613	3,517	3,509	3,500	3,493	3,485
Nondurable goods	2,596	2,568	2,572	2,574	2,577	2,551	2,555	2,550	2,554	2,556
Retail trade	19,669	19,478	19,378	19,292	19,663	19,345	19,347	19,343	19,339	19,292
General merchandise stores	2,508.5	2,306.4	2,304.9	2,339.4	2,491	2,358	2,347	2,349	2,340	2,323
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
Automotive deslers and service stations	2,083.6	2,064.3	2,054.0	2,048.1	2,075	2,034	2,038	2,038	2,036	2,040
Esting and drinking places	6,564.3	6,753.3	6,700.6	6,538.6	6,586	6,571	6,578	6,563	6,569	6,558
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6.727	6,772	6,706	6,675	6,746	6,703	6,688	6,687	6,691	6,695
Finance	3,293	3,302	3,281	3,273	3,305	3,281	3,275	3,276	3,284	3,286
Insurance	2,121	2,131	2,117	2,117	2,127	2,130	2,122	2,123	2,121	2,123
Real estate	1,313	1,339	1,308	1,285	1,314	1,292	1,291	1,288	1,286	1,286
Services	28,554)	29,004	29,005	29,106	28,479	28,712	28,733	28,831	28,918	29,019
Business services	5,363.4	5,379.3	5,414.4	5,423.8	5,295	5,280	5,280	5,321	5,334	5,354
Health 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
Government	18,593	17,271	18,147	18,657	18,344	18,456	18,420	18,414	18,407	18,413
Federal	2,965	2,991	2,973	2,969	2,980	2,971	2,963	2,967	2,979	2,984
State	4,444	4,103	4,268	4,426	4,339	4,359	4,338	4,337	4,333	4,322
Locel	11,184	10,177	10,906	11,262	11,025	11,126	11,119	11,110	11,095	11,107

p/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table 3-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisery workers/ on private nonferm payrolls by industry

		Seasona	lly adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	0ct. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	0ct. 1991 g /	
Total private	34.3	34.7	34.7	34.4	34.2	34.6	34.1	34.3	34.5	34.3	
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.Z	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.9 3.8	40.9 3.9	41.4 4.2	41.1 4.0	40.7 3.6	40.8 3.7	40.7 3.7	41.0 3.8	41.0 3.7	40.9	
Durable goods Overtime hours	41.4 3.8	41.2 3.8	41.8 4.1	41.6 3.9	41.3 3.6	41.3 3.7	41.2 3.7	41.4 3.8	41.5 3.7	41.4	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscelleneous manufacturing	40.2 39.2 41.9 42.5 41.4 42.0 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.3 42.3 41.2	40.6 39.5 42.2 43.5 41.4 41.5 41.8 41.8 41.8 41.8 40.5 41.8 40.7 40.1	40.8 40.0 42.6 43.1 44.0 42.3 41.1 42.8 41.3 41.3 40.3	40.3 59.4 42.9 42.9 41.9 41.7 424.1 41.1 40.4	39.8 38.6 41.2 42.9 43.7 41.2 42.1 40.7 42.6 42.6 41.0 39.8	40.6 39.3 42.0 42.3 41.2 41.2 41.8 40.7 42.9 41.0 39.7	40.0 39.2 41.9 42.6 41.3 41.3 41.6 40.7 42.3 43.6 43.6 43.6 43.6 39.6	$\begin{array}{c} 40.2\\ 39.1\\ 41.6\\ 43.9\\ 41.6\\ 43.9\\ 41.6\\ 42.0\\ 42.0\\ 42.3\\ 42.4\\ 43.3\\ 41.0\\ 40.1\end{array}$	40.4 39.2 42.0 42.8 43.7 41.7 42.1 40.8 42.3 43.0 41.3 40.2	$\begin{array}{c} 39.9\\ 39.1\\ 41.8\\ 42.9\\ 44.1\\ 41.7\\ 41.9\\ 40.5\\ 42.6\\ 43.4\\ 41.1\\ 39.9 \end{array}$	
Nondurable gooda Overtime hours	48.2 3.8	40.5 4.0	40.8 4.3	40.5 4.0	40.0 3.6	40.1 3.7	40.1 3.7	40.4 3.8	40.4 3.8	40.3 3.8	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products Patroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.0 40.8 40.1 36.6 38.5 43.8 43.8 41.3 37.3	41.1 39.4 41.8 37.4 43.3 38.0 42.7 43.6 41.2 37.8	41.4 40.1 41.8 37.6 43.8 38.2 43.3 44.7 41.5 37.9	40.9 40.1 41.4 37.7 43.5 37.9 43.0 44.8 41.4 37.0	40.6 (2) 39.8 36.4 43.5 37.9 42.6 (2) 41.1 37.1	40.4 (2) 40.8 36.9 43.2 37.8 (2) 41.1 37.6	40.4 (2) 41.0 37.0 43.5 37.6 (2) 41.1 37.7	40.5 (2) 41.4 37.3 43.5 37.8 43.2 (2) 41.4 37.3	40.6 (2) 41.3 37.4 43.4 37.7 43.3 (2) 41.2 37.7	40.6 (2) 41.1 37.5 43.3 37.8 43.1 (2) 41.2 36.9	
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.9	39.0	38.7	38.5	38.9	38.4	38.7	38.8	38.5	
Nholesale trade	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.2	37.9	38.4	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1	
Retail 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)	
Services	32.4	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.3	32.7	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.4	

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

 $2\prime$ These series are not published seasonally adjusted minor the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. p = proliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry _____

	Ave	rage hou	rly earn	ings	Average weekly earnings				
Industry	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	0ct. 1991 <u>e</u> /	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Oct. 1991 <u>p</u> /	
Tetal private Seasonally adjusted	\$10.14 10.10	\$10.31 10.40	\$10.46 10.42	\$10.45 10.41	\$347.80 345.42	\$357.76 356.72	\$362.96 359.49	\$359.48 357.06	
Mining	13.73	14.16	14.36	14.19	612.36	630.12	643.33	632.87	
Çanatruction	13.97	14.03	14.14	14.14	530.86	542.96	551.46	554.29	
Menufacturing	10.94	11.17	11.28	11.27	447.45	456.85	466.99	463.20	
Durable goods. Lumber and wood products. Furniture and fixtures. Stone. clay, and glass products. Primary metal industries. Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products. Industrial machinery and equipment. Industrial machinery and equipment. Transportation equipment. Motor vehicles and equipment. Instruments and related products. Miscelleneous manufacturing. Nondurable goods. Foed and kindred products. Textile mill products. Appere and allied products. Paper and allied products. Printing and publishing. Chemicals and allied products. Patieneous constructs. Paper and allied products. Paper and paper and pape	11.50 9.14 8.61 11.18 15.03 15.04 10.95 11.90 10.45 11.90 10.45 11.46 8.62 10.20 9.55 8.12 5.81 8.12 6.12 11.36 13.74	11.77 9.362 11.41 13.42 15.44 12.15 10.78 14.83 15.32 11.66 8.85 10.42 9.81 16.58 8.36 12.72 11.56 8.36 12.72 11.56	11.89 9.40 8.88 11.43 13.52 15.56 11.32 12.24 10.85 15.66 15.66 11.74 8.90 10.49 9.87 16.02 8.42 6.86 12.79 14.22 17.15	11.87 9.35 8.86 11.41 13.52 15.67 11.31 12.27 10.82 15.01 15.55 11.76 8.83 10.50 9.89 9.89 9.89 16.08 8.41 6.78 12.80 11.63	476.10 367.43 337.51 559.82 654.24 453.33 427.41 612.43 649.50 427.41 649.66 346.52 346.52 410.04 391.14 391.15 543.05 541.95 541.95 543.95 718.35	484.92 380.02 348.39 481.50 671.64 464.23 436.59 651.10 474.56 354.89 422.01 405.19 405.12 474.56 354.89 422.01 405.25 550.78 439.28 600.36 600.36	497.00 383.52 355.20 486.92 582.71 582.71 517.75 443.94 644.57 689.04 445.96 642.40 358.67 427.99 408.92 642.40 351.96 642.40 351.96 427.99 408.57 50.20 445.79 615.73 76.61	493.79 376.81 349.97 483.78 580.01 687.91 473.819 473.819 473.83 685.76 443.33 685.76 443.33 685.76 443.33 645.43 445.34 455.45 404.50 454.61 556.80 440.78 616.62 765 18	
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	9.87 6.96	10.11 7.10	10.17 7.18	10.19 7.20	407.63	416.53	422.06	421.87 266.40	
Transportation and public utilities	13.08	13.26	13.31	13.31	506.20	515.81	519.09	515.10	
Whelesale trade	10.86	11.14	11.24	11.17	413.77	425.55	431.62	426.69	
Retail trade	6.83	6.97	7.07	7.07	193.97	204.22	203.62	200.79	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.08	10.37	10.52	10.48	357.84	370.21	379.77	372.04	
Services	9.96	10.15	10.34	10.33	322.70	331.91	337.08	334.69	

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.

p = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly mayralle by industry. ###	earnings of production or sonally adjusted	nonsupervisory workers <u>1</u> /	on private	nonferm
bsALOTTE DA TUCNERLAN men	Bouldary and an an			

Industry	Dct. June . 1990 1991 1		July Aug. 1991 1991		Sept. 1991 <u>e</u> /	0ct. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Percent change from: Sept. 1991- Oct. 1991	
Total private: Current dollars	\$10.10 7.43 13.83 10.96 10.50 13.05 10.88 6.82 10.09 9.92	<pre>\$10.37 7.49 14.30 13.98 11.19 10.71 13.23 17.01 10.50 10.29</pre>	*10.36 7.47 14.24 14.22 10.74 13.26 11.12 13.26 11.40 10.40 10.25	\$10.40 7.49 14.27 11.25 10.76 13.30 11.22 7.04 10.47 10.30	*10.42 7.48 14.35 14.03 11.26 10.77 13.26 11.23 7.05 10.54 10.33	\$10.41 N.A. 14.29 14.03 11.28 10.78 13.27 7.06 10.48 10.29	-0.1 (3) 4 .2 .1 4 .1 4 4	

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2. 2/ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Hage Emrers and Clerical Morkers (CPI-H) is used to deflate this series. 3/ Change was -0.1 percent from August 1991 to September 1991, the latest month available.

9/ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half. N.A. = not available. <u>p</u>/ = preliminary.

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

		Seaso	nally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted					
Industry	Oct. 1990	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	0ct. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Oct. 1990	June 1991	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991 <u>p</u> /	Oct. 1991 <u>e</u> /
Total private	123.9	124.1	123.7	122.7	122.6	122.1	120.7	121.5	122.2	121.4
Goods-producing industries	110.8	107.2	108.1	107.2	107.7	103.8	103.8	104.4	104.5	104.2
Mining	66.1	63.5	62.9	62.3	64.4	64.2	62.5	62.2	60.9	60.8
Construction	141.6	136.4	135.8	134.5	130.9	124.4	123.8	123.3	124.9	124.6
Manufacturing	107.1	103.8	105.2	104.3	105.6	102.0	102.3	103.2	103.0	102.8
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products	105.4 128.9 123.9 109.7 92.8 81.9 108.1 96.0 105.7 120.2 130.2 86.1 105.3	99.8 126.9 117.5 105.3 87.9 77.5 102.2 89.6 100.7 111.6 124.4 82.3 100.1	101.7 126.8 119.7 106.1 89.0 78.2 104.7 91.4 101.9 116.1 131.9 83.1 101.8	100.9 123.5 118.7 105.4 87.6 76.7 104.3 90.7 101.1 115.3 130.7 82.6 103.6	104.2 126.3 120.8 106.4 92.6 83.3 106.6 96.6 96.6 96.6 104.7 118.3 128.4 85.5 101.3	99.4 122.4 117.1 101.6 86.7 75.7 101.6 101.3 101.3 101.3 111.0 121.8 83.3 97.1	99.6 121.3 115.5 101.6 87.8 76.2 102.1 90.3 101.4 113.9 128.6 82.3 98.4	100.3 122.1 116.5 101.6 88.8 78.0 102.9 91.3 101.5 114.7 128.6 82.6 99.2	100.1 122.3 116.8 102.4 87.9 77.7 103.2 91.4 100.9 113.6 126.6 82.6 99.5	99.6 121.2 116.2 102.1 87.6 102.8 90.9 100.0 113.4 126.3 82.1 99.9
Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	109.4 115.4 77.6 97.2 93.9 111.9 127.5 103.9 87.8 129.5 61.2	109.3 120.1 73.1 100.3 94.8 110.9 123.2 102.7 88.2 123.6 57.8	110.0 120.7 75.5 100.5 96.0 111.5 123.4 102.8 89.5 125.2 57.9	109.0 116.2 74.6 99.7 97.0 110.5 122.7 103.3 89.7 125.9 56.2	107.6 110.4 70.0 95.9 92.3 111.1 127.4 104.4 86.0 128.0 60.0	105.8 110.4 68.8 96.8 92.1 108.9 122.7 101.9 86.2 122.1 56.0	106.0 109.0 69.7 98.0 94.2 109.7 122.6 100.9 85.4 122.5 57.3	107.2 111.4 74.5 98.7 94.5 110.5 122.9 102.9 86.4 124.1 56.1	107.0 111.1 68.8 98.5 94.9 110.2 122.8 102.6 86.5 123.9 56.8	107.2 111.0 66.9 98.5 95.5 109.8 122.7 103.7 86.9 124.2 55.0
Service-producing industries	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	115.2	116.7	116.1	114.3	114.8	113.5	114.5	115.0	114.2
Wholesale trade	116.4	114.5	114.5	114.0	115.7	114.5	112.9	113.4	113.5	113.1
Retail trade	121.7	124.1	121.0	118.9	121.7	121.5	119.3	120.1	120.9	118.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.4	121.0	120.6	118.1	119.4	121.3	117.9	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.

p = preliminary.

Table 8-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted (Percent)

	Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Hay	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
			Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <u>l</u> /										
Qver	l∽month mpan: 1989 1990 1991	64.5 58.1 38.5	59.0 58.1 36.9	58.7 52.2 38.6	53.9 48.7 38.5	52.7 52.8 51.1	53.8 48.3 45.8	52.9 46.6 51.3	54.6 47.8 54.8	49.2 45.1 £/50.8	56.6 41.4 £/48.6	59.6 40.3	52.1 42.0
Over	3-month apan: 1989 1990 1991	67.6 58.8 31.6	65.2 59.0 30.8	61.1 54.4 30.3	56.2 50.7 38.3	54.5 48.7 39.5	53.9 49.4 48.9	54.9 45.6 51.7	52.5 43.7 £⁄54.2	55.9 40.0 <u>p</u> /51.1	56.0 37.4	55.8 35.8	59.1 35.1
Qver	6-menth span: 1989 1990 1991	67.7 56.6 26.7	63.0 55.2 31.2	63.3 55.2 29.5	59.0 51.8 34.3	56.5 47.6 41.2	53.4 44.9 £/47.5	54.5 42.7 £⁄50.7	55.9 38.6	53.8 37.2	58.1 34.8	57.9 30.9	59.1 28.8
Over	12-month span: 1989 1990 1991	65.3 54.6 30.2	65.2 54.5 30.6	62.2 51.4 g/30.2	61.5 48.3 <u>P</u> /32.6	61.5 46.6	59.6 43.5	57.6 40.3	56.7 35.8	55.8 34.1	56.0 30.6	55.5 32.0	55.6 30.2
					Manut	facturin	g payrol	ls, 139	industri	es]/			
Over	1~month span: 1989 1990 1991	58.6 46.0 31.7	50.7 51.1 28.4	48.9 41.4 29.9	47.5 47.8 38.5	47.1 41.7 46.8	44.2 39.6 46.0	44.2 43.2 53.2	45.7 40.3 53.2	38.8 38.8 g/46.4	48.2 34.5 E/46.0	48.6 27.3	45.3 33.8
Over	3-month span: 1989 1990 1991	56.5 45.0 19.4	54.3 43.2 16.5	49.3 45.0 18.0	43.5 38.1 30.2	42.8 38.1 36.3	42.1 37.4 48.9	40.3 35.6 57.2	36.3 31.3 £/56.5	39.9 27.0 <u>p</u> /45.7	41.0 23.0	41.0 21.6	41.7 18.3
Qver	6-month span: 1989 1990 1991	57.9 39.9 10.4	51.8 36.7 17.3	48.6 37.1 19.4	45.0 40.3 23.4	41.7 32.4 38.5	38.1 30.6 <u>p</u> /45.7	38.1 24.1 g/50.4	38.1 20.5	35.6 21.2	38.8 17.3	39.6 16.2	39.6 11.9
Over	12-month span: 1989 1990 1991	53.6 35.3 13.3	56.1 33.5 14.7	51.8 31.3 <u>P</u> /14.0	46.4 29.5 E/17.3	44.6 25.2	41.7 20.9	38.1 19.8	35.3 14.0	34.9 12.9	36.3 10.1	32.4 11.2	32.7 10.4

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.