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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1991

The nation's labor market weakened in November, as the number of workers on employers' payrolls fell, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. There were large employment declines in construction, partly due to severe weather conditions, and pre-holiday hiring in retail trade fell far short of its normal levels. The unemployment rate remained at 6.8 percent in November and has changed little since March.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment situation was again virtually unchanged in November. The unemployment rate, 6.8 percent, was the same as in October, remaining 1.3 percentage points higher than when the recession began in July 1990. The number of persons unemployed, 8.5 million in November, was 1.7 million higher. (See table A-1.)

There was also very little month-to-month change in unemployment within the major population groups. The jobless rate for adult men was 6.3 percent and that for adult women was 5.9 percent, not significantly different than in October. Since mid-year, the rate for adult men has receded a bit, while the women's rate has been on a slow upswing. The teenage unemployment rate was 18.5 percent in November, also little changed from the prior month. The jobless rate for white workers was 6.1 percent, the rate for blacks was 12.1 percent, and the rate for persons of Hispanic origin was 10.2 percent. The number of persons unemployed for more than 6 months increased by 180,000 to 1.3 million. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment edged down by about 200,000 in November. At 117.0 million, employment was about 1.1 million less than when the recession started. The proportion of the working-age population with jobs (the employment-population ratio) was 61.3 percent, about a point and a half below its level in July 1990. (See table A-1.)

The number of persons in the labor force also edged down in November to 125.3 million, seasonally adjusted, and was only 575,000 above its year-

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct.- Nov. change
	1991		1991			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,511	125,242	125,607	125,549	125,257	-292
Employment.....	116,958	116,764	117,165	116,967	116,758	-209
Unemployment.....	8,553	8,477	8,442	8,582	8,499	-83
Not in labor force....	64,012	64,736	64,515	64,740	65,195	455
Discouraged workers.	981	1,075	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	.0
Adult men.....	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	-0.1
Adult women.....	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	.1
Teenagers.....	18.8	19.2	18.0	18.8	18.5	-.3
White.....	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	.1
Black.....	12.9	12.1	12.1	12.7	12.1	-.6
Hispanic origin...	9.5	10.2	11.1	10.6	10.2	-.4
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,836	108,965	109,066	p109,070	p108,829	p-241
Goods-producing 1/..	23,811	23,807	23,797	p23,723	p23,593	p-130
Construction.....	4,704	4,695	4,699	p4,671	p4,576	p-95
Manufacturing.....	18,400	18,419	18,414	p18,374	p18,341	p-33
Service-producing 1/	85,025	85,158	85,269	p85,347	p85,236	p-111
Retail trade.....	19,336	19,343	19,338	p19,294	p19,183	p-111
Services.....	28,644	28,834	28,937	p29,023	p29,042	p19
Government.....	18,440	18,419	18,424	p18,460	p18,451	p-9
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.3	34.3	34.5	p34.3	p34.4	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	40.5	40.9	41.0	p40.9	p40.9	p.0
Overtime.....	3.5	3.7	3.7	p3.7	p3.8	p.1

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

earlier level. In contrast, during the 1980s, labor force growth averaged nearly 2 million per year. The labor force participation rate (which represents the proportion of the working-age population either employed or actively seeking employment) declined in November to 65.8 percent. The rate for whites has changed little over the past year, while black participation has trended downward. This decline was particularly pronounced for black youth. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment showed a seasonally adjusted decline of about 240,000 in November, erasing the job gains that had occurred in recent months. Large job losses occurred in construction and retail trade. A portion of the overall decline was attributable to the normal semi-annual updating of the factors used in seasonally adjusting the data.

The number of construction jobs fell by 95,000, seasonally adjusted, as continued weakness in the industry was compounded by severe weather conditions in some parts of the country. Employment in manufacturing edged down for the third month in a row. The November decline was concentrated in durable goods industries, especially industrial machinery (in which 8,000 were out on strike) and primary and fabricated metals. In contrast, the number of jobs in auto manufacturing rose, offsetting declines in the prior 2 months. (See table B-1.)

Employment in retail trade fell by 110,000, as the level of pre-holiday hiring in department stores and specialty shops was well below that in recent years and seasonal declines in eating and drinking places were greater than normal. Wholesale trade employment continued to edge down. Over the past 16 months, the number of wholesale trade jobs has declined by nearly 200,000.

Following 3 months of fairly strong gains, employment growth in the services industry moderated in November. Continued growth in health services was just about offset by losses in business and other services.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in November to 34.4 hours. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at 40.9 hours, while factory overtime rose slightly to 3.8 hours. Both the workweek and overtime in factories continued to be high by recent standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged down by 0.1 percent to 121.4 (1982=100) in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was also down by 0.1 percent to 102.5. Both decreased by more than 1 percent over the past year. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.4 percent in November after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.7 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged up 2 cents to \$10.46, while average weekly earnings fell by 36 cents to \$358.78. Over the year, both average hourly and weekly earnings rose by 3.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for December 1991 will be released on Friday, January 10, 1992, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1992 are as follows:

Feb. 7	May 8	Aug. 7	Nov. 6
March 6	June 5	Sept. 4	Dec. 4
April 3	July 2	Oct. 2	

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

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 employees; worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or worked 15 hours or more in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, whether they were paid or not. People are also counted as employed if they were on unpaid leave because of illness, bad weather, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed*, regardless of their eligibility for unemployment benefits or public assistance, if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the survey week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the prior 4 weeks. Persons laid off from their former jobs and awaiting recall and those expecting to report to a job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed.

The *civilian labor force* equals the sum of the number employed and the number unemployed. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. Table A-7 presents a special grouping of seven measures of unemployment based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force. The definitions are provided in the table. The most restrictive definition yields U-1 and the most comprehensive yields U-7. The civilian worker unemployment rate is U-5b, while U-5a, the overall unemployment rate, includes the resident Armed Forces in the labor force base.

Unlike the household survey, the establishment survey only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonfarm firms. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The household survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the establishment survey excludes agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable

change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence--the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses--the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it is 224,000; and, for the civilian worker unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage points. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances

are approximately 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .25 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the most current 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks--comprehensive counts of employment--against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$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.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-523-1221, TDD phone: 202-523-3926, TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.

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					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	188,897	190,289	190,452	188,897	189,839	189,973	190,122	190,289	190,452
Civilian labor force	124,821	126,588	126,398	124,723	125,214	124,904	125,807	125,549	125,257
Participation rate	66.1	66.0	66.8	66.1	66.0	65.7	66.1	66.0	65.8
Employed	117,811	117,555	117,110	117,388	118,712	118,416	117,185	116,967	116,758
Employment-population ratio	62.3	61.8	61.5	62.2	61.5	61.3	61.6	61.5	61.3
Agriculture	3,058	3,310	3,181	3,185	3,239	3,268	3,306	3,195	3,302
Nonagricultural industries	114,555	114,245	113,929	114,201	113,474	113,150	113,859	113,772	113,457
Unemployed	7,211	8,013	8,288	7,337	8,501	8,488	8,442	8,582	8,499
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.4	6.8	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Not in labor force	63,876	64,721	65,056	63,974	64,625	65,069	64,515	64,740	65,195
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	89,987	90,830	90,924	89,987	90,562	90,658	90,736	90,830	90,924
Civilian labor force	68,203	68,255	68,207	68,446	68,360	68,210	68,812	68,558	68,399
Participation rate	75.9	75.1	75.0	76.1	75.5	75.2	75.8	75.5	75.2
Employed	64,137	63,921	63,538	64,337	63,389	63,326	63,836	63,702	63,626
Employment-population ratio	71.3	70.4	69.9	71.5	70.0	69.9	70.4	70.1	70.0
Unemployed	4,067	4,334	4,689	4,109	5,001	4,882	4,976	4,856	4,771
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.3	6.8	6.0	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,092	84,151	84,245	83,092	83,865	83,940	84,023	84,151	84,245
Civilian labor force	64,622	64,894	64,859	64,682	64,934	64,830	65,155	65,010	64,898
Participation rate	77.8	77.1	77.0	77.8	77.4	77.2	77.5	77.3	77.0
Employed	61,200	61,200	60,876	61,217	60,883	60,613	60,890	60,817	60,805
Employment-population ratio	73.7	72.7	72.3	73.7	72.4	72.2	72.5	72.3	72.2
Agriculture	2,261	2,468	2,364	2,307	2,381	2,366	2,423	2,378	2,410
Nonagricultural industries	58,939	58,732	58,512	58,910	58,302	58,248	58,467	58,440	58,395
Unemployed	3,422	3,694	3,963	3,465	4,251	4,217	4,265	4,193	4,081
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.7	6.1	5.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	98,710	99,459	99,528	98,710	99,248	99,315	99,388	99,459	99,528
Civilian labor force	56,618	57,313	57,189	56,277	56,824	56,694	56,796	56,991	56,858
Participation rate	57.4	57.6	57.5	57.0	57.3	57.1	57.1	57.3	57.1
Employed	53,474	53,635	53,572	53,049	53,323	53,088	53,330	53,264	53,130
Employment-population ratio	54.2	53.9	53.8	53.7	53.7	53.5	53.7	53.6	53.4
Unemployed	3,144	3,678	3,617	3,228	3,500	3,606	3,468	3,726	3,728
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,963	92,875	92,958	91,963	92,654	92,720	92,797	92,875	92,958
Civilian labor force	53,394	54,131	54,048	52,896	53,617	53,616	53,598	53,654	53,546
Participation rate	58.1	58.3	58.1	57.5	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.8	57.8
Employed	50,751	51,044	50,963	50,196	50,738	50,575	50,658	50,558	50,388
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.0	54.8	54.6	54.8	54.5	54.6	54.4	54.2
Agriculture	609	688	661	627	601	642	679	629	682
Nonagricultural industries	50,142	50,376	50,302	49,569	50,136	49,933	49,977	49,927	49,706
Unemployed	2,643	3,086	3,082	2,700	2,879	3,041	2,940	3,098	3,158
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.7	5.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,642	13,263	13,250	13,642	13,320	13,319	13,302	13,263	13,250
Civilian labor force	6,905	6,543	6,492	7,145	6,662	6,458	6,856	6,884	6,826
Participation rate	49.9	49.3	49.0	52.4	50.0	48.5	51.5	51.9	51.5
Employed	5,680	5,312	5,271	5,973	5,291	5,228	5,619	5,593	5,566
Employment-population ratio	41.5	40.0	39.8	43.8	39.7	39.3	42.2	42.2	42.0
Agriculture	186	175	156	251	256	259	204	188	210
Nonagricultural industries	5,474	5,137	5,115	5,722	5,035	4,969	5,415	5,405	5,356
Unemployed	1,145	1,232	1,221	1,172	1,371	1,230	1,237	1,291	1,260
Unemployment rate	16.8	18.8	18.8	16.4	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8	18.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	180,831	181,848	181,949	180,831	181,558	181,842	181,738	181,848	181,949
Civilian labor force	107,013	107,858	107,550	107,048	107,382	107,090	107,618	107,721	107,580
Participation rate	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.8	66.5	66.3	66.5	66.8	66.4
Employed	101,739	101,661	101,205	101,648	100,780	100,610	101,112	101,211	100,986
Employment-population ratio	63.3	62.8	62.5	63.2	62.4	62.2	62.5	62.5	62.4
Unemployed	5,274	5,995	6,346	5,400	6,622	6,480	6,505	6,510	6,573
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.6	5.9	5.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,101	56,283	56,277	56,174	56,344	56,252	56,532	56,371	56,322
Participation rate	78.2	77.6	77.5	78.3	77.9	77.7	78.0	77.7	77.8
Employed	53,536	53,380	53,096	53,564	52,960	52,934	53,072	53,042	53,043
Employment-population ratio	74.8	73.8	73.2	74.6	73.2	73.1	73.3	73.2	73.1
Unemployed	2,565	2,903	3,181	2,610	3,386	3,318	3,459	3,329	3,279
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.2	5.7	4.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	5.8
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,098	45,734	45,672	44,711	45,316	45,254	45,176	45,390	45,287
Participation rate	57.7	58.1	58.0	57.2	57.7	57.8	57.4	57.7	57.5
Employed	43,210	43,555	43,447	42,768	43,137	42,998	43,035	43,167	42,974
Employment-population ratio	55.3	55.3	55.2	54.8	54.9	54.7	54.7	54.8	54.6
Unemployed	1,888	2,179	2,226	1,943	2,179	2,256	2,141	2,223	2,313
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.3	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,813	5,680	5,602	6,163	5,722	5,584	5,910	5,960	5,950
Participation rate	53.1	53.3	52.9	56.3	53.7	52.5	55.8	55.8	56.2
Employed	4,992	4,747	4,662	5,316	4,663	4,678	5,005	5,003	4,969
Employment-population ratio	45.6	44.7	44.0	48.6	43.7	43.9	47.1	47.1	46.9
Unemployed	821	912	940	847	1,059	906	905	957	981
Unemployment rate	14.1	16.1	16.8	13.7	18.5	16.2	15.3	16.1	16.5
Men	15.8	18.6	18.0	14.9	20.0	18.9	18.4	18.3	17.2
Women	12.3	15.6	15.5	12.5	16.8	15.5	14.1	15.8	15.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,417	21,714	21,745	21,417	21,831	21,655	21,683	21,714	21,745
Civilian labor force	13,608	13,580	13,482	13,550	13,516	13,454	13,737	13,554	13,396
Participation rate	63.5	62.5	62.0	63.3	62.5	62.1	63.4	62.4	61.6
Employed	11,969	11,868	11,847	11,897	11,822	11,796	12,080	11,830	11,773
Employment-population ratio	55.9	54.7	54.5	55.5	55.1	54.5	55.7	54.5	54.1
Unemployed	1,639	1,692	1,635	1,653	1,595	1,658	1,657	1,724	1,623
Unemployment rate	12.0	12.5	12.1	12.2	11.8	12.3	12.1	12.7	12.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,348	6,377	6,353	6,348	6,379	6,301	6,409	6,374	6,344
Participation rate	74.3	73.0	72.8	74.3	73.5	72.4	73.5	73.0	72.5
Employed	5,637	5,720	5,689	5,638	5,638	5,577	5,716	5,686	5,683
Employment-population ratio	66.0	65.5	65.0	66.0	64.9	64.1	65.8	65.1	65.0
Unemployed	711	658	663	710	741	724	693	688	661
Unemployment rate	11.2	10.3	10.4	11.2	11.6	11.5	10.8	10.8	10.4
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,462	6,499	6,450	6,365	6,418	6,485	6,576	6,454	6,353
Participation rate	60.2	59.6	59.1	59.4	59.2	59.7	60.4	59.2	58.2
Employed	5,808	5,732	5,715	5,717	5,813	5,818	5,896	5,703	5,631
Employment-population ratio	54.2	52.8	52.4	53.3	53.6	53.5	54.2	52.3	51.8
Unemployed	644	768	735	648	605	669	680	751	722
Unemployment rate	10.0	11.8	11.4	10.2	9.4	10.3	10.3	11.8	11.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	809	684	679	837	719	668	752	726	699
Participation rate	37.5	32.8	32.6	38.9	34.3	31.9	36.0	34.8	33.6
Employed	524	417	442	542	470	403	468	441	459
Employment-population ratio	24.3	20.0	21.2	25.2	22.4	19.3	22.4	21.1	22.0
Unemployed	285	267	237	295	249	265	284	285	240
Unemployment rate	35.2	39.0	34.9	35.2	34.6	39.7	37.8	39.3	34.3
Men	33.1	35.0	35.7	33.2	31.8	37.5	40.8	35.4	35.8
Women	37.7	43.4	33.9	37.5	37.4	42.3	33.6	43.5	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,474	14,908	14,948	14,474	14,790	14,829	14,869	14,908	14,948
Civilian labor force	9,508	9,874	9,817	9,500	9,834	9,747	9,883	9,924	9,818
Participation rate	65.7	66.2	65.7	65.6	66.5	65.7	66.3	66.6	65.7
Employed	8,682	8,898	8,812	8,683	8,903	8,778	8,784	8,871	8,812
Employment-population ratio	60.0	59.7	58.9	60.0	60.2	59.2	58.9	59.5	59.0
Unemployed	826	976	1,006	817	931	969	1,098	1,053	1,006
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.9	10.2	8.6	9.5	9.9	11.1	10.6	10.2

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

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	117,611	117,555	117,110	117,386	116,712	116,416	117,165	116,967	116,758
Married men, spouse present	40,957	40,896	40,829	40,844	40,503	40,462	40,510	40,531	40,467
Married women, spouse present	30,036	30,240	30,148	29,713	29,993	29,915	29,843	29,852	29,761
Women who maintain families	6,401	6,488	6,542	6,341	6,489	6,487	6,574	6,443	6,484
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,858	31,268	31,313	30,732	30,926	30,860	31,002	31,110	31,174
Technical, sales, and administrative support	26,531	26,188	26,017	26,380	25,881	25,876	26,096	26,132	25,874
Service occupations	15,747	15,954	16,034	15,861	16,138	15,939	16,075	16,034	16,147
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,494	13,244	13,118	13,428	13,057	13,102	13,045	13,152	13,025
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,823	17,448	17,394	17,752	17,184	17,121	17,509	17,161	17,253
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,158	3,475	3,235	3,380	3,640	3,466	3,451	3,430	3,456
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,595	1,717	1,614	1,681	1,678	1,704	1,746	1,629	1,687
Self-employed workers	1,352	1,479	1,462	1,386	1,497	1,480	1,431	1,436	1,507
Unpaid family workers	109	115	105	116	120	102	118	126	118
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	105,451	104,849	104,674	105,267	104,422	104,122	104,744	104,442	104,382
Government	17,981	18,401	18,122	17,833	17,969	17,908	17,955	18,165	17,784
Private industries	87,469	86,448	86,552	87,434	86,453	86,214	86,789	86,277	86,598
Private households	982	1,020	938	992	1,113	1,058	1,013	998	937
Other industries	86,487	85,428	85,614	86,442	85,340	85,156	85,775	85,279	85,661
Self-employed workers	8,863	9,169	9,029	8,800	8,860	8,817	8,980	8,980	8,968
Unpaid family workers	241	227	228	255	229	212	195	243	239
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,357	5,891	6,338	5,438	5,881	5,892	6,374	6,328	6,461
Slack work	2,861	3,218	3,343	2,786	3,091	3,073	3,417	3,438	3,300
Could only find part-time work	2,239	2,416	2,705	2,340	2,505	2,621	2,728	2,612	2,824
Voluntary part time	16,149	15,905	15,999	15,048	15,208	15,040	15,046	14,976	14,869
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,092	5,630	6,018	5,163	5,605	5,643	6,130	6,116	6,185
Slack work	2,666	3,022	3,103	2,625	2,915	2,886	3,207	3,253	3,100
Could only find part-time work	2,181	2,363	2,634	2,262	2,435	2,533	2,638	2,583	2,741
Voluntary part time	15,782	15,396	15,558	14,658	14,737	14,591	14,579	14,484	14,406

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

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	7,337	8,582	8,499	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	3,485	4,193	4,081	5.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,700	3,098	3,158	5.1	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,172	1,291	1,260	16.4	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8	18.5
Married men, spouse present	1,582	1,769	1,908	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,261	1,375	1,418	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.5
Women who maintain families	605	690	648	8.7	8.3	9.6	8.9	9.5	9.1
Full-time workers	6,057	7,095	6,962	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
Part-time workers	1,302	1,473	1,547	7.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.6
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.9
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	690	928	917	2.2	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,753	1,947	1,980	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	990	1,183	1,163	6.9	8.5	8.3	8.0	8.1	8.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,836	1,884	1,883	9.4	10.6	10.1	9.7	9.9	9.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	221	286	314	6.2	6.7	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.3
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5,748	6,494	6,670	6.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2
Goods-producing industries	2,289	2,618	2,589	7.9	9.1	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.2
Mining	35	57	72	4.7	8.7	7.5	11.1	7.5	9.6
Construction	840	970	958	13.3	16.7	15.1	15.7	16.2	16.0
Manufacturing	1,414	1,491	1,560	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.6	7.0	7.3
Durable goods	887	930	938	6.9	7.1	7.4	6.7	7.5	6.8
Non-durable goods	527	561	722	5.9	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.3	7.9
Service-producing industries	3,457	3,975	4,081	5.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.3
Transportation and public utilities	273	325	366	4.1	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,594	1,852	1,740	6.7	8.1	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.3
Finance and service industries	1,690	1,798	1,955	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.7
Government workers	505	674	618	2.8	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	182	221	245	9.8	11.5	11.9	10.9	12.0	12.7

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

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

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,326	3,175	3,306	3,277	3,368	3,385	3,322	3,266	3,270
5 to 14 weeks	2,255	2,575	2,562	2,334	2,722	2,602	2,832	2,784	2,680
15 weeks and over	1,630	2,263	2,418	1,727	2,348	2,396	2,362	2,537	2,581
15 to 26 weeks	866	1,208	1,160	938	1,215	1,221	1,224	1,410	1,274
27 weeks and over	764	1,055	1,257	789	1,132	1,175	1,138	1,127	1,307
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	12.4	14.1	14.8	12.4	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.3	14.9
Median duration, in weeks	5.4	6.8	7.1	5.9	6.6	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.7
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	46.1	39.6	39.8	44.7	39.9	40.4	39.0	38.0	38.3
5 to 14 weeks	31.3	32.1	30.9	31.8	32.3	31.0	33.3	32.4	31.4
15 weeks and over	22.6	28.2	29.2	23.5	27.8	28.6	27.7	29.5	30.3
15 to 26 weeks	12.0	15.1	14.0	12.8	14.4	14.6	14.4	16.4	14.9
27 weeks and over	10.6	13.2	15.2	10.8	13.4	14.0	13.4	13.1	15.3

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	3,743	4,070	4,556	3,756	4,596	4,665	4,601	4,722	4,635
On layoff	1,104	904	1,112	1,136	1,188	1,281	1,129	1,194	1,163
Other job losers	2,639	3,167	3,444	2,620	3,408	3,384	3,672	3,527	3,472
Job leavers	1,002	1,036	1,004	996	990	883	929	969	993
Reentrants	1,878	2,139	2,033	1,926	2,047	2,112	2,017	2,091	2,096
New entrants	687	787	894	655	821	762	782	828	763
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.9	50.8	55.0	51.2	54.4	55.4	56.3	54.7	54.6
On layoff	15.3	11.3	13.4	15.5	14.1	15.2	13.2	13.8	13.7
Other job losers	36.6	39.5	41.6	35.7	40.3	40.2	43.1	40.9	40.9
Job leavers	13.9	12.9	12.1	13.6	11.7	10.5	10.9	11.5	11.7
Reentrants	26.0	26.7	24.5	26.3	24.2	25.1	23.6	24.2	24.7
New entrants	8.1	9.6	8.4	8.9	9.7	9.0	9.2	9.6	9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
Job leavers8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
New entrants5	.8	.8	.5	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1990		1991			1991		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
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	2.0	2.1
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	4.4	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	5.2	6.7	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.5
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	6.6	6.7	6.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	7.6	8.1	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	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.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
Total, 16 years and over	7,337	8,582	8,499	5.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
16 to 24 years	2,428	2,844	2,773	11.8	14.3	13.4	13.2	13.8	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,172	1,291	1,260	18.4	20.6	19.0	18.0	18.8	18.5
16 to 17 years	507	564	548	18.8	24.0	22.0	20.5	21.6	20.7
18 to 19 years	662	699	717	15.0	18.0	16.8	17.0	18.9	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,256	1,553	1,513	9.1	11.2	10.7	10.8	11.3	11.0
25 years and over	4,910	5,690	5,718	4.7	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years	4,403	5,144	5,133	5.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
55 years and over	513	548	606	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,109	4,858	4,771	6.0	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
16 to 24 years	1,335	1,539	1,510	12.1	15.4	14.2	14.6	14.2	14.0
16 to 19 years	644	663	690	17.1	21.7	19.7	19.4	18.7	18.8
16 to 17 years	280	300	282	19.2	24.1	22.9	21.5	21.5	21.1
18 to 19 years	367	361	411	15.8	18.2	17.8	18.8	18.8	18.7
20 to 24 years	691	876	820	9.5	12.5	11.8	12.2	12.0	11.3
25 years and over	2,784	3,288	3,256	4.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,448	2,951	2,923	5.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.0
55 years and over	335	340	344	3.8	4.7	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	3,228	3,728	3,728	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.6
16 to 24 years	1,093	1,305	1,263	11.0	13.0	12.5	11.7	13.3	12.9
16 to 19 years	528	628	570	15.6	19.4	18.4	16.4	18.8	17.2
16 to 17 years	227	294	284	17.8	23.9	20.9	19.6	21.8	20.3
18 to 19 years	295	338	308	14.2	16.7	16.0	15.2	17.0	15.3
20 to 24 years	565	677	693	8.8	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.5	10.7
25 years and over	2,148	2,392	2,484	4.8	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.2
25 to 54 years	1,955	2,193	2,210	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
55 years and over	178	208	262	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	4.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	Nov. 1991
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,699	7,818	7,044	7,088	6,702	6,743	342	325	4.9	4.6
35 to 49 years	6,494	6,408	6,179	6,010	5,878	5,720	301	290	4.9	4.8
35 to 39 years	1,318	1,072	1,236	988	1,166	919	71	70	5.7	7.1
40 to 44 years	3,223	2,955	3,080	2,787	2,837	2,652	143	134	4.6	4.8
45 to 49 years	1,952	2,381	1,863	2,235	1,778	2,150	87	86	4.7	3.8
50 years and over	1,195	1,410	865	1,058	824	1,023	41	36	4.7	3.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	17,812	18,783	16,767	17,581	15,985	16,643	782	938	4.7	5.3
35 to 39 years	8,137	8,539	7,745	8,086	7,361	7,605	385	481	5.0	6.0
40 to 44 years	5,474	5,939	5,143	5,573	4,948	5,318	195	257	3.8	4.6
45 to 49 years	4,202	4,305	3,879	3,921	3,676	3,722	203	196	5.2	5.1

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,122	22,571	22,614	22,122	22,447	22,486	22,528	22,571	22,614
Civilian labor force	14,663	15,001	14,998	14,623	14,725	14,885	15,006	14,986	14,968
Employed	13,711	13,907	13,908	13,668	13,609	13,798	13,853	13,820	13,865
Unemployed	952	1,094	1,090	957	1,116	1,089	1,153	1,166	1,103
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.3	7.3	6.5	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.4
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,209	10,424	10,445	10,209	10,365	10,384	10,404	10,424	10,445
Civilian labor force	6,460	6,498	6,505	6,468	6,413	6,480	6,474	6,455	6,495
Employed	6,052	6,031	6,046	6,065	5,913	5,956	5,958	5,988	6,034
Unemployed	408	467	459	403	500	524	516	467	461
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.2	7.1	6.2	7.8	8.1	8.0	7.2	7.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,890	8,931	8,935	8,890	8,919	8,922	8,928	8,931	8,935
Civilian labor force	6,056	5,961	5,969	6,044	6,042	6,035	5,995	5,955	5,954
Employed	5,897	5,514	5,468	5,683	5,636	5,598	5,569	5,494	5,449
Unemployed	359	447	501	361	406	437	426	461	505
Unemployment rate	5.9	7.5	8.4	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.1	7.7	8.5
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,621	4,625	4,626	4,621	4,624	4,624	4,624	4,625	4,626
Civilian labor force	3,108	3,132	3,132	3,146	3,099	3,047	3,141	3,155	3,164
Employed	2,903	2,674	2,882	2,926	2,818	2,768	2,853	2,875	2,894
Unemployed	205	258	250	220	281	279	288	280	270
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.2	8.0	7.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,006	7,023	7,025	7,006	7,018	7,019	7,020	7,023	7,025
Civilian labor force	4,545	4,536	4,564	4,516	4,446	4,428	4,502	4,510	4,545
Employed	4,218	4,149	4,159	4,174	4,075	4,026	4,065	4,112	4,106
Unemployed	328	386	411	342	371	402	437	398	439
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.5	9.0	7.6	8.3	9.1	9.7	8.8	9.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,027	6,026	6,026	6,027	6,026	6,025	6,025	6,026	6,026
Civilian labor force	4,052	4,024	3,968	4,069	4,054	4,033	4,047	4,052	3,973
Employed	3,843	3,752	3,698	3,847	3,800	3,764	3,795	3,778	3,689
Unemployed	209	272	268	222	254	269	252	274	284
Unemployment rate	5.2	6.8	6.8	5.5	6.3	6.7	6.2	6.8	7.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,801	13,803	13,805	13,801	13,802	13,801	13,802	13,803	13,805
Civilian labor force	8,569	8,541	8,538	8,565	8,511	8,536	8,601	8,561	8,547
Employed	8,117	7,949	7,875	8,104	7,909	7,894	8,016	7,943	7,863
Unemployed	452	591	661	461	602	642	585	618	684
Unemployment rate	5.3	6.9	7.7	5.4	7.1	7.5	6.8	7.2	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Nov. 1990	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,022	5,080	5,088	5,022	5,084	5,089	5,075	5,080	5,088
Civilian labor force	3,384	3,490	3,470	3,379	3,428	3,476	3,545	3,491	3,487
Employed	3,212	3,311	3,274	3,210	3,214	3,272	3,336	3,305	3,275
Unemployed	172	179	196	169	212	204	209	186	192
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.0	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,295	8,320	8,323	8,295	8,312	8,314	8,316	8,320	8,323
Civilian labor force	5,483	5,435	5,457	5,452	5,497	5,373	5,443	5,396	5,435
Employed	5,178	5,153	5,167	5,158	5,119	5,008	5,095	5,101	5,128
Unemployed	287	282	290	296	378	365	348	295	307
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.4	6.9	6.8	6.4	5.5	5.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,398	9,422	9,425	9,398	9,415	9,416	9,419	9,422	9,425
Civilian labor force	5,911	5,993	5,975	5,917	5,952	5,908	5,921	5,994	5,966
Employed	5,563	5,811	5,589	5,574	5,534	5,475	5,520	5,808	5,578
Unemployed	347	383	386	343	418	433	401	386	390
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.8	7.0	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,432	12,580	12,594	12,432	12,538	12,551	12,565	12,580	12,594
Civilian labor force	8,524	8,534	8,559	8,487	8,619	8,487	8,515	8,553	8,517
Employed	7,941	7,918	7,980	7,898	8,038	7,920	7,958	7,881	7,956
Unemployed	583	616	580	589	581	547	559	672	561
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	7.9	6.6

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

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

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

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^g	Nov. 1991 ^g	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^g	Nov. 1991 ^g
Total.....	110,691	109,421	109,795	109,803	109,761	108,859	108,971	109,066	109,070	108,829
Total private.....	91,937	91,257	91,090	90,952	91,406	90,439	90,557	90,642	90,610	90,378
Goods-producing industries.....	24,680	24,205	24,068	23,798	24,481	23,798	23,826	23,797	23,723	23,593
Mining.....	719	693	686	681	712	701	693	684	678	676
Oil and gas extraction.....	402.5	387.0	383.8	382.8	398	394	390	385	382	380
Construction.....	5,085	4,948	4,886	4,700	4,962	4,695	4,691	4,699	4,671	4,576
General building contractors.....	1,273.9	1,208.6	1,191.1	1,157.9	1,251	1,170	1,165	1,161	1,152	1,136
Manufacturing.....	18,876	18,564	18,496	18,417	18,807	18,402	18,442	18,442	18,374	18,341
Production workers.....	12,788	12,606	12,556	12,484	12,715	12,448	12,468	12,456	12,437	12,412
Durable goods.....	10,903	10,580	10,545	10,503	10,867	10,546	10,553	10,531	10,494	10,462
Production workers.....	7,210	7,008	6,988	6,950	7,172	6,971	6,983	6,954	6,936	6,914
Lumber and wood products.....	718.8	713.0	704.7	699.2	719	699	700	696	698	699
Furniture and fixtures.....	500.7	484.0	485.0	484.2	496	478	483	482	481	479
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	548.4	531.2	529.2	523.9	543	520	523	522	522	518
Primary metal industries.....	746.9	720.7	714.5	710.2	747	721	722	719	714	709
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	274.0	260.3	256.8	256.7	274	260	260	260	258	257
Fabricated metal products.....	1,409.7	1,365.9	1,364.9	1,359.4	1,402	1,359	1,361	1,358	1,355	1,350
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,061.6	1,971.7	1,964.7	1,956.0	2,063	1,984	1,980	1,980	1,969	1,958
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,643.9	1,583.9	1,584.3	1,579.9	1,636	1,589	1,585	1,581	1,576	1,572
Transportation equipment.....	1,903.6	1,872.3	1,859.2	1,856.0	1,897	1,861	1,868	1,861	1,848	1,850
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	761.4	806.7	797.8	799.6	758	791	797	795	788	798
Instruments and related products.....	991.4	965.8	962.7	961.7	991	968	966	967	964	961
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	378.4	371.1	375.5	372.7	373	367	365	365	367	366
Nondurable goods.....	7,973	7,984	7,951	7,914	7,940	7,856	7,889	7,883	7,880	7,879
Production workers.....	5,578	5,598	5,570	5,534	5,543	5,477	5,505	5,502	5,501	5,498
Food and kindred products.....	1,682.7	1,759.8	1,719.5	1,686.1	1,669	1,660	1,685	1,676	1,671	1,673
Tobacco products.....	50.6	51.1	50.5	49.1	49	49	50	49	48	47
Textile mill products.....	679.9	675.0	675.5	675.1	677	671	670	670	672	672
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,030.4	1,040.5	1,048.1	1,048.6	1,023	1,032	1,031	1,034	1,039	1,039
Paper and allied products.....	697.3	692.9	691.7	690.5	697	689	692	692	691	691
Printing and publishing.....	1,573.9	1,523.9	1,524.6	1,529.1	1,568	1,532	1,531	1,530	1,526	1,523
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,091.1	1,090.6	1,089.3	1,088.6	1,095	1,084	1,088	1,090	1,091	1,092
Petroleum and coal products.....	159.3	161.6	160.7	158.7	159	159	160	159	159	158
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	880.5	865.9	869.9	866.5	877	857	861	862	864	863
Leather and leather products.....	127.1	122.4	121.1	121.7	126	123	121	121	119	121
Service-producing industries.....	86,011	85,216	85,727	86,005	85,280	85,061	85,145	85,269	85,347	85,236
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,897	5,877	5,879	5,874	5,852	5,809	5,820	5,829	5,829	5,826
Transportation.....	3,628	3,615	3,625	3,630	3,582	3,550	3,564	3,569	3,575	3,580
Communications and public utilities.....	2,269	2,262	2,254	2,244	2,270	2,259	2,256	2,260	2,254	2,246
Wholesale trade.....	6,193	6,067	6,061	6,048	6,180	6,064	6,050	6,049	6,043	6,032
Durable goods.....	3,606	3,495	3,489	3,484	3,604	3,509	3,500	3,495	3,489	3,481
Nondurable goods.....	2,587	2,572	2,572	2,564	2,576	2,555	2,550	2,554	2,554	2,551
Retail trade.....	19,950	19,377	19,294	19,509	19,628	19,347	19,343	19,338	19,294	19,183
General merchandise stores.....	2,644.9	2,306.5	2,359.4	2,457.1	2,470	2,347	2,349	2,362	2,323	2,292
Food stores.....	3,286.0	3,216.7	3,229.1	3,256.1	3,243	3,232	3,227	3,226	3,219	3,214
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,069.0	2,053.2	2,045.8	2,037.2	2,070	2,038	2,038	2,035	2,038	2,037
Eating and drinking places.....	6,554.5	6,700.6	6,538.8	6,504.6	6,596	6,578	6,563	6,569	6,558	6,544
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,716	6,707	6,678	6,681	6,740	6,688	6,687	6,692	6,698	6,702
Finance.....	3,295	3,280	3,269	3,277	3,301	3,275	3,273	3,283	3,282	3,280
Insurance.....	2,122	2,118	2,117	2,118	2,128	2,122	2,123	2,122	2,123	2,124
Real estate.....	1,299	1,309	1,292	1,286	1,311	1,291	1,288	1,287	1,293	1,298
Services.....	28,501	29,024	29,110	29,042	28,525	28,733	28,831	28,937	29,023	29,042
Business services.....	5,327.7	5,416.2	5,449.4	5,408.6	5,287	5,280	5,321	5,336	5,379	5,360
Health services.....	7,990.7	8,320.5	8,358.4	8,394.2	7,997	8,249	8,289	8,321	8,367	8,403
Government.....	18,754	18,164	18,705	18,851	18,355	18,420	18,414	18,424	18,460	18,451
Federal.....	2,949	2,973	2,971	2,973	2,964	2,963	2,967	2,979	2,986	2,988
State.....	4,471	4,263	4,426	4,450	4,345	4,338	4,337	4,328	4,322	4,321
Local.....	11,334	10,928	11,308	11,428	11,046	11,119	11,110	11,117	11,152	11,138

^g * preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991g/	Nov. 1991g/	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991g/	Nov. 1991g/
Total private.....	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.4	34.1	34.3	34.5	34.3	34.4
Mining.....	45.0	44.8	44.7	44.4	44.9	43.9	44.5	44.1	44.2	44.1
Construction.....	38.2	39.0	39.1	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.8	41.4	41.1	41.2	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.0	40.9	40.9
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8
Durable goods.....	41.3	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.3
Overtime hours.....	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	39.4	40.9	40.4	40.3	39.5	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.0	40.5
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.9	39.9	39.5	39.0	38.5	39.2	39.1	39.1	39.1	38.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.1	42.6	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.6	42.0	41.8	41.4
Primary metal industries.....	42.9	43.1	42.7	42.7	42.7	42.6	43.0	42.8	42.7	42.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	45.9	44.0	43.4	43.3	43.6	43.1	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.0
Fabricated metal products.....	41.3	42.0	41.8	41.7	40.8	41.3	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	42.0	42.3	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.6	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	41.1	41.0	40.7	41.5	40.7	40.7	40.8	40.7	40.8	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	41.4	42.8	42.8	42.2	41.1	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.5	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	40.9	44.0	43.8	42.5	41.0	43.6	43.3	43.0	43.1	42.2
Instruments and related products.....	41.4	41.3	40.9	41.5	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.3	40.9	41.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	40.2	40.3	40.4	40.4	39.6	39.6	40.1	40.2	39.9	39.7
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	40.8	40.6	40.8	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.4
Overtime hours.....	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Food and kindred products.....	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.8
Tobacco products.....	40.3	40.3	40.2	38.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	39.7	41.8	41.4	41.8	39.3	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.5
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.6	37.5	37.6	37.5	36.3	37.0	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	43.8	43.8	43.6	44.1	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	38.1	38.1	37.9	38.3	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.0
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.9	43.2	43.1	43.7	42.6	42.6	43.2	43.2	43.2	43.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	46.0	44.6	43.9	42.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.0	41.5	41.6	41.5	40.8	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.3
Leather and leather products.....	36.7	37.9	37.2	37.7	36.8	37.7	37.3	37.7	37.1	38.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.8	39.1	38.8	38.6	38.7	38.4	38.7	38.9	38.6	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.0	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1
Retail trade.....	28.4	28.8	28.5	28.5	28.7	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.5	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	36.1	35.5	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.5

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

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

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers^{1/} on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Nov. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^{2/}	Nov. 1991 ^{2/}	Nov. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^{2/}	Nov. 1991 ^{2/}
Total private.....	\$10.16	\$10.46	\$10.44	\$10.46	\$348.49	\$362.96	\$359.14	\$358.78
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.13	10.41	10.40	10.44	348.47	359.15	356.72	359.14
Mining.....	13.82	14.35	14.12	14.20	621.90	642.88	631.16	630.48
Construction.....	13.87	14.15	14.14	13.95	529.83	551.85	552.87	524.52
Manufacturing.....	10.96	11.27	11.25	11.30	447.17	466.58	462.38	465.56
Durable goods.....	11.47	11.89	11.87	11.89	473.71	497.00	493.79	494.62
Lumber and wood products.....	9.11	9.41	9.37	9.36	358.93	384.87	378.55	377.21
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.63	8.88	8.85	8.84	335.71	354.31	349.58	344.76
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.22	11.44	11.42	11.45	472.36	487.34	484.21	478.61
Primary metal industries.....	13.15	13.51	13.48	13.52	565.28	582.28	575.60	577.30
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	15.09	15.55	15.58	15.62	662.45	684.20	676.17	676.35
Fabricated metal products.....	10.95	11.33	11.31	11.33	452.24	475.86	472.76	472.46
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	11.97	12.24	12.26	12.28	502.74	517.75	512.47	516.99
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	10.52	10.84	10.75	10.85	432.37	444.44	437.53	430.28
Transportation equipment.....	14.20	15.06	15.08	15.07	587.88	644.37	645.42	635.95
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.59	15.66	15.60	15.46	596.73	689.04	683.28	657.05
Instruments and related products.....	11.48	11.74	11.76	11.79	475.27	484.86	480.98	489.29
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.66	8.90	8.86	8.90	348.13	358.67	357.94	359.56
Nondurable goods.....	10.29	10.49	10.47	10.55	413.66	427.99	425.08	430.44
Food and kindred products.....	9.74	9.86	9.85	10.01	408.31	408.20	403.85	412.41
Tobacco products.....	16.51	16.03	16.09	17.02	665.35	646.01	646.82	653.57
Textile mill products.....	8.13	8.42	8.40	8.46	322.76	351.96	349.44	353.63
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.63	6.86	6.81	6.81	242.66	257.25	256.06	255.38
Paper and allied products.....	12.53	12.80	12.80	12.89	548.81	560.64	558.08	568.45
Printing and publishing.....	11.38	11.65	11.64	11.61	433.58	443.87	441.16	444.66
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.75	14.21	14.25	14.38	589.88	613.87	614.18	628.41
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.59	17.16	17.14	17.28	763.14	765.34	752.45	737.86
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.92	10.16	10.15	10.22	406.72	421.64	422.24	424.13
Leather and leather products.....	6.99	7.18	7.19	7.25	256.53	272.12	267.47	273.33
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.09	13.32	13.29	13.34	507.89	520.81	515.65	514.92
Wholesale trade.....	10.93	11.24	11.18	11.25	415.34	431.62	427.08	428.63
Retail trade.....	6.86	7.07	7.07	7.12	194.82	203.62	201.50	202.92
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.12	10.53	10.48	10.53	360.27	380.13	372.04	374.87
Services.....	10.02	10.33	10.33	10.39	324.65	336.76	334.69	336.64

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^{2/}	Nov. 1991 ^{2/}	Percent change from: Oct. 1991-Nov. 1991
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.13	\$10.36	\$10.40	\$10.41	\$10.40	\$10.44	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.43	7.47	7.49	7.47	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.88	14.24	14.27	14.34	14.22	14.29	.5
Construction.....	13.85	14.01	14.07	14.04	14.03	13.94	-.6
Manufacturing.....	10.96	11.22	11.25	11.25	11.26	11.30	.4
Excluding overtime ^{4/}	10.50	10.74	10.76	10.76	10.77	10.80	.3
Transportation and public utilities	13.07	13.26	13.30	13.27	13.25	13.33	.6
Wholesale trade.....	10.93	11.14	11.22	11.23	11.20	11.25	.4
Retail trade.....	6.83	7.03	7.04	7.05	7.06	7.10	.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.12	10.40	10.47	10.55	10.48	10.54	.6
Services.....	9.98	10.25	10.30	10.32	10.29	10.35	.6

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

N.A. = not available.

^{2/} = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1990	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^p	Nov. 1991 ^p	Nov. 1990	July 1991	Aug. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991 ^p	Nov. 1991 ^p
Total private.....	123.5	123.8	122.7	122.0	122.9	120.7	121.5	122.3	121.5	121.4
Goods-producing industries.....	108.5	108.1	107.0	104.7	106.8	103.8	104.4	104.4	104.1	102.9
Mining.....	66.6	62.9	62.1	61.4	65.3	62.5	62.2	60.9	60.6	60.1
Construction.....	136.7	135.7	134.3	122.6	132.9	123.8	123.3	124.9	124.4	118.6
Manufacturing.....	105.2	105.1	104.1	103.8	104.0	102.3	103.2	102.9	102.6	102.5
Durable goods.....	103.1	101.6	100.7	100.2	102.1	99.6	100.3	100.0	99.4	99.0
Lumber and wood products.....	123.0	126.8	123.8	122.3	123.6	121.3	122.1	122.4	121.5	123.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	120.3	119.8	118.8	116.8	118.0	115.5	116.5	116.5	116.2	114.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	108.5	106.2	105.5	102.4	106.4	101.6	101.6	102.6	102.1	99.9
Primary metal industries.....	92.0	89.0	87.2	86.6	91.4	87.8	88.8	87.9	87.1	85.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	82.6	78.3	75.7	75.3	83.1	78.2	78.0	77.7	76.7	74.9
Fabricated metal products.....	106.3	104.6	104.1	103.5	104.4	102.1	102.9	103.1	102.5	101.5
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	95.6	91.3	90.0	89.9	95.2	90.3	91.3	91.3	90.2	89.5
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	109.4	101.8	101.2	102.6	103.7	101.4	101.5	100.6	100.0	101.2
Transportation equipment.....	111.6	115.9	115.1	113.2	111.8	113.9	114.7	113.5	113.3	112.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	113.1	131.8	130.1	126.2	110.3	128.6	128.6	126.6	125.7	125.1
Instruments and related products.....	86.6	83.0	82.1	83.7	85.2	82.3	82.6	82.6	81.5	82.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	103.6	101.8	103.6	103.2	100.2	98.4	99.2	99.5	99.9	99.4
Nondurable goods.....	108.3	110.1	109.0	108.8	106.7	106.0	107.2	107.0	107.1	107.3
Food and kindred products.....	112.8	120.8	116.2	113.7	110.3	109.0	111.6	111.3	111.1	111.4
Tobacco products.....	75.3	77.4	76.2	69.5	70.7	69.7	74.5	71.1	69.0	65.3
Textile mill products.....	96.2	100.6	100.3	100.5	95.0	98.0	98.7	98.5	99.0	99.3
Apparel and other textile products.....	92.7	95.9	97.1	97.0	91.0	94.2	94.5	94.7	95.5	95.1
Paper and allied products.....	111.6	111.6	111.0	112.3	110.5	109.7	110.5	110.2	110.0	111.0
Printing and publishing.....	128.2	123.5	122.9	124.6	126.4	122.6	122.9	122.6	122.8	123.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	104.3	102.7	101.9	103.3	104.1	100.9	102.9	102.4	102.3	103.0
Petroleum and coal products.....	91.2	88.9	86.8	82.8	90.3	85.4	86.4	86.3	84.5	81.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	126.4	125.4	126.3	125.8	125.1	122.5	124.1	123.7	124.7	124.4
Leather and leather products.....	58.7	57.9	56.2	56.9	58.5	57.3	56.1	56.8	55.3	56.8
Service-producing industries.....	130.2	130.8	129.7	129.8	130.1	128.2	129.2	130.3	129.3	129.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	116.4	117.0	116.2	116.0	115.2	113.5	114.5	113.3	114.5	114.7
Wholesale trade.....	115.8	114.5	113.8	113.2	115.8	112.9	113.4	113.6	113.1	112.9
Retail trade.....	123.5	121.0	119.1	120.5	122.7	119.3	120.1	120.9	119.2	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	119.5	120.6	118.2	118.5	120.2	117.9	119.0	120.4	118.1	119.3
Services.....	146.2	149.7	149.2	148.7	146.7	146.4	147.8	149.2	148.9	149.3

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

^p = preliminary.

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

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	64.5	59.0	58.7	53.9	52.7	53.8	52.9	54.6	49.2	56.6	59.6	52.1
1990.....	58.1	58.1	52.2	48.7	52.8	48.3	46.6	47.8	45.1	41.4	40.3	42.0
1991.....	38.5	36.9	38.6	38.5	51.1	45.8	51.3	54.8	50.0	R/48.2	R/44.0	
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	67.6	65.2	61.1	56.2	54.5	53.9	54.9	52.5	55.9	56.0	55.8	59.1
1990.....	58.8	59.0	54.4	59.7	48.7	49.4	45.6	43.7	40.0	37.4	35.8	35.1
1991.....	31.6	30.8	30.3	38.3	39.5	48.9	51.7	52.9	R/49.2	R/44.1		
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	67.7	65.0	63.3	59.0	56.5	53.4	54.5	55.9	53.8	58.1	57.9	59.1
1990.....	56.6	55.2	55.2	51.8	47.6	44.9	42.7	38.6	37.2	34.8	30.9	28.8
1991.....	26.7	31.2	29.5	34.3	41.2	45.8	R/49.4	R/46.3				
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	65.3	65.2	62.2	61.5	61.5	59.6	57.6	56.7	55.8	56.0	55.5	55.6
1990.....	54.6	54.5	51.4	48.3	46.6	43.5	40.3	35.8	34.1	30.6	32.0	30.2
1991.....	30.2	30.6	30.3	R/32.9	R/32.9							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ^{1/}												
Over 1-month span:												
1989.....	58.6	50.7	48.9	47.5	47.1	44.2	44.2	45.7	38.8	48.2	48.6	45.3
1990.....	46.0	51.1	41.4	47.8	41.7	39.6	43.2	40.3	38.8	34.5	27.3	33.8
1991.....	31.7	28.4	29.9	38.5	46.8	46.0	53.2	53.2	43.5	R/46.4	R/42.1	
Over 3-month span:												
1989.....	56.5	54.3	49.3	45.3	42.8	42.1	40.3	36.3	39.9	41.0	41.0	41.7
1990.....	45.0	43.2	45.0	38.1	38.1	37.4	35.6	31.3	27.0	23.0	21.6	18.3
1991.....	19.4	16.5	18.0	30.2	36.3	48.9	57.2	55.0	R/46.0	R/38.8		
Over 6-month span:												
1989.....	57.9	51.8	48.6	45.0	41.7	38.1	38.1	38.1	35.6	38.8	39.6	39.6
1990.....	39.9	36.7	37.1	40.3	32.4	30.6	24.1	20.5	21.2	17.3	16.2	11.9
1991.....	10.4	17.3	19.4	23.4	38.5	43.5	R/50.0	R/47.5				
Over 12-month span:												
1989.....	53.6	56.1	51.8	46.4	44.6	41.7	38.1	35.3	34.9	36.3	32.4	32.7
1990.....	35.3	33.5	31.3	29.5	25.2	20.9	19.8	14.0	12.9	10.1	11.2	10.4
1991.....	15.3	14.7	14.7	R/18.3	R/21.6							

^{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.