

# News

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Media contact: 523-1913

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1992

The nation's labor market remained weak in January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The number of nonfarm payroll jobs fell, with substantial declines in manufacturing and retail trade. The unemployment rate remained at 7.1 percent, following an increase in December.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 8.9 million (seasonally adjusted), and the unemployment rate, 7.1 percent, were unchanged in January. While the overall unemployment rate held steady, there were changes in jobless rates among the major population groups. The unemployment rate for adult men increased for the second month in a row, to 6.9 percent in January, while the rates for adult women (5.9 percent) and teenagers (18.3 percent) edged down over the month. The unemployment rate for adult men has risen 2 percentage points since the recession began in July 1990. Jobless rates for blacks and Hispanics also rose in January, to 13.7 and 11.3 percent, respectively, while that for white workers was about unchanged at 6.2 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The average length of time a person has been unemployed rose in January. The mean duration of unemployment increased to 16.4 weeks, and the median duration was up to 8.1 weeks. Both measures have risen considerably since the recession began. One out of every 3 unemployed persons in January had been without work for 15 weeks or longer, and about 1 in 6 had been unemployed for 6 months or longer. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons, sometimes referred to as the underemployed or partially unemployed, increased by 400,000 in January to 6.7 million. All of the increase occurred among persons who wanted full-time work but could only find part-time jobs. Since the onset of the recession, the total number of persons employed part time involuntarily has risen by 1.7 million. (See table A-3.)

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

Total employment, which has been fluctuating without any clear trend in recent months, increased 390,000 in January, after seasonal adjustment.

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Dec.- Jan. change
	1991		1991		1992	
	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,266	125,500	125,374	125,619	126,046	427
Employment.....	116,767	116,789	116,772	116,728	117,117	389
Unemployment.....	8,499	8,711	8,602	8,891	8,929	38
Not in labor force....	64,712	64,949	65,078	64,986	64,713	-273
Discouraged workers.	1,064	1,094	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	.0
Adult men.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	0.3
Adult women.....	5.6	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.9	-.2
Teenagers.....	19.0	19.0	18.7	19.3	18.3	-1.0
White.....	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	-.1
Black.....	12.2	12.6	12.3	12.7	13.7	1.0
Hispanic origin...	10.1	10.1	10.2	9.7	11.3	1.6
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,965	p108,921	108,843	p108,846	p108,755	p-91
Goods-producing 1/..	23,807	p23,625	23,595	p23,554	p23,492	p-62
Construction.....	4,695	p4,616	4,584	p4,593	p4,587	p-6
Manufacturing.....	18,419	p18,335	18,337	p18,290	p18,238	p-52
Service-producing 1/	85,158	p85,295	85,248	p85,292	p85,263	p-29
Retail trade.....	19,343	p19,243	19,227	p19,215	p19,164	p-51
Services.....	28,834	p29,023	29,008	p29,043	p29,050	p7
Government.....	18,419	p18,485	18,469	p18,520	p18,531	p11
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.3	p34.4	34.4	p34.5	p34.3	p-0.2
Manufacturing.....	40.9	p41.0	41.0	p41.1	p40.8	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.7	p3.8	p3.6	p-.2

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

After falling sharply earlier in the recession, total employment has, in effect, shown little sustained movement since the beginning of 1991. Over this period, however, there has been a decline in the proportion of workers employed full time and a corresponding increase in the proportion working part time (all of which has occurred among those who would prefer full-time work). The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working-age population that is employed--was 61.4 percent in January, an increase from December but still 1.3 percentage points below the July 1990 figure. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

At 126.0 million, seasonally adjusted, the labor force rose by 430,000 in January. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of working-age persons either employed or actively seeking employment--was 66.1 percent, little different from a year earlier.

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

Nonfarm payroll employment weakened in January, falling 91,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis, with further losses in manufacturing and trade. (See table B-1.)

Job cutbacks in manufacturing industries totaled 52,000, primarily in durable goods. Employment decreased by 25,000 in transportation equipment, with more than half of it due to the temporary idling of some auto plants for inventory control. Declines also continued in industrial machinery, which lost another 9,000 jobs in January. Other losses in durable goods included the stone, clay, and glass industry, primary metals, and electronic equipment. Within nondurables, textiles and apparel showed job declines for the first time since August.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, mining experienced its eleventh consecutive employment decline, losing another 4,000 jobs in January. Seasonal layoffs in the construction industry were about normal for the month, and hence employment was essentially unchanged on a seasonally adjusted basis. Construction employment has shown little movement since an unusually large decline in November.

In the service-producing sector, employment declines continued in wholesale and retail trade. The decline in retail trade was particularly large (51,000), half of it in department and variety stores. Since July 1990, retail trade employment has decreased by about 550,000. There was no net job growth in the services industry over the month; jobs in business services decreased by 39,000, while health services added just 17,000 jobs, well below its average monthly growth. Employment rose in finance, reflecting increased activity in the wake of low interest rates, and in the transportation industry, where December losses were recouped.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined 0.2 hour in January to 34.3 hours, following a slight increase the previous month. The factory workweek fell by 0.3 hour to 40.8 hours; overtime decreased 0.2 hour to 3.6 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours declined 0.8 percent to 120.9 (1982=100) in January, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index decreased 1.2 percent, reflecting both the hours and employment losses. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers decreased by 0.1 percent in January, seasonally adjusted, following a rise in December. Average weekly earnings decreased 0.7 percent, offsetting an increase in the prior month. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased by 2 cents to \$10.51, while average weekly earnings decreased by \$8.76 to \$355.24, due to the decline in hours. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for February 1992 will be released on Friday, March 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 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	188,977	190,605	190,759	188,977	190,122	190,289	190,452	190,605	190,769
Civilian labor force .....	123,585	125,108	125,072	124,740	125,500	125,508	125,374	125,619	125,046
Participation rate .....	65.4	65.6	65.6	66.0	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.1
Employed .....	114,990	116,549	115,122	116,977	117,089	116,967	116,772	116,728	117,117
Employment-population ratio .....	60.8	61.1	60.3	61.9	61.6	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.4
Agriculture .....	2,750	2,862	2,722	3,194	3,283	3,204	3,272	3,183	3,168
Nonagricultural industries .....	112,240	113,687	112,400	113,783	113,806	113,663	113,500	113,545	113,951
Unemployed .....	8,595	8,559	9,949	7,763	8,501	8,541	8,602	8,891	8,929
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	6.8	8.0	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Not in labor force .....	65,392	65,498	65,687	64,237	64,532	64,781	65,078	64,986	64,713
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	90,137	91,008	91,094	90,137	90,736	90,830	90,924	91,008	91,094
Civilian labor force .....	67,462	68,008	68,117	68,156	68,722	68,491	68,417	68,416	68,618
Participation rate .....	74.8	74.7	74.8	75.6	75.7	75.4	75.2	75.2	75.3
Employed .....	62,372	63,025	62,024	63,819	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453
Employment-population ratio .....	69.2	69.3	68.1	70.8	70.9	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7
Unemployed .....	5,090	4,983	6,093	4,337	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165
Unemployment rate .....	7.5	7.3	8.9	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	83,271	84,367	84,484	83,271	84,023	84,151	84,245	84,367	84,484
Civilian labor force .....	64,089	64,793	64,915	64,416	65,086	64,961	64,914	64,982	65,061
Participation rate .....	77.0	76.8	76.9	77.4	77.5	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.0
Employed .....	59,887	60,487	59,526	60,788	60,843	60,746	60,794	60,672	60,800
Employment-population ratio .....	71.7	71.7	70.5	73.0	72.4	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.7
Agriculture .....	2,080	2,134	2,020	2,316	2,400	2,370	2,360	2,317	2,277
Nonagricultural industries .....	57,827	58,334	57,506	58,450	58,443	58,376	58,374	58,355	58,323
Unemployed .....	4,402	4,326	5,389	3,648	4,243	4,215	4,150	4,290	4,461
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.7	8.3	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	99,840	99,597	99,665	99,840	99,398	99,459	99,528	99,597	99,665
Civilian labor force .....	58,123	57,100	56,955	56,584	56,868	57,017	56,957	57,203	57,426
Participation rate .....	58.8	57.3	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.8
Employed .....	52,918	53,594	53,099	53,158	53,322	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,584
Employment-population ratio .....	53.2	53.7	53.3	53.8	53.7	53.6	53.5	53.5	53.8
Unemployed .....	3,505	3,576	3,856	3,426	3,546	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,784
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	6.3	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	92,139	93,032	93,125	92,139	92,797	92,675	92,958	93,032	93,125
Civilian labor force .....	62,971	63,962	64,019	63,138	63,650	63,698	63,655	63,909	64,190
Participation rate .....	57.5	58.0	58.0	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.9	58.2
Employed .....	60,045	60,896	60,669	60,328	60,639	60,584	60,474	60,613	60,968
Employment-population ratio .....	54.3	54.7	54.4	54.6	54.8	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.7
Agriculture .....	557	597	575	653	667	636	672	661	673
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,487	60,299	60,094	49,675	49,972	49,928	49,802	49,952	60,295
Unemployed .....	2,926	3,066	3,350	2,810	3,011	3,132	3,181	3,296	3,221
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	5.7	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,567	13,206	13,169	13,567	13,302	13,293	13,250	13,206	13,169
Civilian labor force .....	6,526	6,352	6,138	7,196	6,854	6,851	6,905	6,748	6,796
Participation rate .....	48.1	48.1	46.8	53.0	51.5	51.7	51.4	51.1	51.6
Employed .....	5,259	5,186	4,927	5,881	5,807	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549
Employment-population ratio .....	38.8	39.3	37.4	43.3	42.2	41.9	41.8	41.2	42.1
Agriculture .....	132	131	127	223	216	198	210	205	216
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,126	5,054	4,800	5,658	5,591	5,359	5,324	5,238	5,333
Unemployed .....	1,267	1,166	1,210	1,247	1,294	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247
Unemployment rate .....	19.4	18.4	19.7	18.2	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	161,007	162,047	162,144	161,007	161,738	161,846	161,949	162,047	162,144
Civilian labor force .....	106,092	107,172	107,118	107,113	107,593	107,632	107,599	107,646	107,973
Participation rate .....	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.4	66.8
Employed .....	99,422	100,625	99,476	101,204	101,053	101,067	100,977	100,828	101,235
Employment-population ratio .....	61.8	62.1	61.4	62.9	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.4
Unemployed .....	6,670	6,547	7,641	5,909	6,540	6,565	6,622	6,818	6,737
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.1	7.1	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	55,683	56,126	56,258	55,948	56,457	56,320	56,312	56,244	56,400
Participation rate .....	77.4	77.3	77.4	77.8	77.9	77.7	77.8	77.4	77.8
Employed .....	52,162	52,723	52,009	53,080	53,040	52,990	53,011	52,896	52,908
Employment-population ratio .....	72.5	72.8	71.5	73.8	73.2	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.8
Unemployed .....	3,501	3,403	4,249	2,868	3,417	3,330	3,301	3,348	3,491
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.1	7.8	5.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	44,764	45,542	45,603	44,947	45,240	45,364	45,372	45,530	45,762
Participation rate .....	57.2	57.8	57.8	57.5	57.5	57.6	57.8	57.8	58.0
Employed .....	42,584	43,298	43,121	42,894	43,040	43,118	43,038	43,076	43,425
Employment-population ratio .....	54.4	54.9	54.7	54.8	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.6	55.1
Unemployed .....	2,180	2,244	2,482	2,053	2,200	2,246	2,334	2,454	2,337
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,665	5,504	5,257	6,218	5,896	5,928	5,915	5,872	5,811
Participation rate .....	52.1	52.0	49.8	57.2	55.5	55.9	55.8	55.5	55.0
Employed .....	4,876	4,803	4,348	5,230	4,973	4,959	4,928	4,856	4,902
Employment-population ratio .....	43.0	43.5	41.1	48.1	46.8	46.7	46.5	45.9	46.4
Unemployed .....	989	901	910	988	923	969	987	1,016	909
Unemployment rate .....	17.5	18.4	17.3	15.9	15.7	16.3	16.7	17.3	15.8
Men .....	18.4	18.1	18.1	16.1	16.9	16.9	17.4	18.0	16.6
Women .....	16.4	14.5	15.4	15.6	14.3	15.8	15.9	16.6	14.6
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,470	21,774	21,803	21,470	21,683	21,714	21,745	21,774	21,803
Civilian labor force .....	13,341	13,549	13,574	13,602	13,731	13,570	13,426	13,559	13,723
Participation rate .....	62.1	62.2	62.3	62.9	63.3	62.5	61.7	62.3	62.9
Employed .....	11,707	11,871	11,876	11,868	12,043	11,834	11,779	11,841	11,837
Employment-population ratio .....	54.5	54.5	53.8	55.3	55.5	54.5	54.2	54.4	54.3
Unemployed .....	1,634	1,678	1,699	1,634	1,688	1,736	1,647	1,718	1,886
Unemployment rate .....	12.2	12.4	14.0	12.1	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,272	6,393	6,379	6,327	6,414	6,377	6,357	6,402	6,427
Participation rate .....	73.0	72.9	72.7	73.6	73.6	73.0	72.7	73.0	73.2
Employed .....	5,512	5,654	5,461	5,612	5,702	5,673	5,675	5,665	5,567
Employment-population ratio .....	64.1	64.5	62.2	65.3	65.4	65.0	64.9	64.8	63.4
Unemployed .....	760	739	918	715	712	704	682	737	860
Unemployment rate .....	12.1	11.8	14.4	11.3	11.1	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,391	6,497	6,485	6,374	6,560	6,464	6,366	6,460	6,469
Participation rate .....	59.4	59.5	59.3	59.3	60.3	59.3	58.3	59.1	59.1
Employed .....	5,761	5,786	5,755	5,738	5,876	5,716	5,648	5,730	5,732
Employment-population ratio .....	53.8	52.9	52.6	53.4	54.0	52.5	51.8	52.4	52.4
Unemployed .....	630	711	729	636	684	748	718	730	737
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	10.9	11.2	10.0	10.4	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	678	660	710	601	757	729	703	697	627
Participation rate .....	31.9	31.7	34.2	37.7	36.3	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8
Employed .....	434	431	459	518	485	445	456	446	538
Employment-population ratio .....	20.5	20.7	22.1	24.4	22.3	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.0
Unemployed .....	244	229	251	283	292	284	247	251	289
Unemployment rate .....	36.0	34.7	35.4	35.3	38.6	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9
Men .....	37.8	35.3	37.7	35.3	40.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.8
Women .....	34.5	33.9	32.4	35.4	35.9	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8

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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,553	14,967	15,027	14,553	14,969	14,908	14,948	14,967	15,027
Civilian labor force .....	9,515	9,757	9,821	9,660	9,852	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,964
Participation rate .....	65.4	65.1	65.4	66.4	66.3	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3
Employed .....	8,577	8,810	8,658	8,752	8,782	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835
Employment-population ratio .....	58.9	58.8	57.6	60.1	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5	58.8
Unemployed .....	938	948	1,164	908	1,070	1,035	1,004	960	1,129
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	9.7	11.8	9.4	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3

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

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	114,990	116,649	115,122	116,977	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117
Married men, spouse present .....	39,993	40,312	39,691	40,411	40,440	40,472	40,398	40,206	40,092
Married women, spouse present .....	29,451	29,967	29,653	29,643	29,833	29,836	29,803	29,779	29,832
Women who maintain families .....	6,406	6,629	6,599	6,383	6,551	6,489	6,501	6,536	6,579
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30,736	31,865	31,173	30,994	31,041	31,139	31,218	31,796	31,120
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,033	35,774	36,250	36,369	36,030	36,045	35,862	35,626	36,579
Service occupations .....	15,604	16,026	15,785	15,811	16,061	16,051	16,121	16,076	15,989
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,091	12,903	12,765	13,393	13,064	13,129	13,023	12,962	13,052
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	16,683	17,018	16,356	17,311	17,383	17,136	17,189	16,922	16,999
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2,842	2,964	2,814	3,448	3,452	3,439	3,460	3,420	3,415
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,361	1,478	1,317	1,630	1,715	1,654	1,683	1,646	1,583
Self-employed workers .....	1,283	1,300	1,334	1,412	1,437	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471
Unpaid family workers .....	105	85	71	142	117	121	115	108	96
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	103,415	104,685	103,868	104,781	104,645	104,627	104,291	104,407	105,260
Government .....	17,839	18,156	17,909	17,718	17,944	18,135	17,812	17,915	17,802
Private industries .....	85,576	86,529	85,960	87,065	86,701	86,392	86,479	86,492	87,448
Private households .....	914	954	950	974	1,013	993	964	963	1,013
Other industries .....	84,662	85,575	85,010	86,091	85,688	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435
Self-employed workers .....	8,607	8,790	8,323	8,770	8,955	8,950	8,950	8,758	8,476
Unpaid family workers .....	218	212	209	232	201	232	231	229	222
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,664	6,221	6,806	5,587	6,327	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719
Slack work .....	3,347	3,325	3,662	2,954	3,358	3,364	3,297	3,246	3,232
Could only find part-time work .....	2,081	2,620	2,846	2,276	2,663	2,631	2,768	2,743	3,145
Voluntary part time .....	15,115	15,907	14,935	14,931	15,021	14,980	14,924	14,863	14,773
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,364	5,959	6,570	5,247	6,040	6,055	6,123	6,064	6,429
Slack work .....	3,104	3,124	3,478	2,733	3,158	3,196	3,102	3,061	3,063
Could only find part-time work .....	2,014	2,660	2,802	2,189	2,584	2,565	2,688	2,664	3,062
Voluntary part time .....	14,794	15,515	14,570	14,537	14,581	14,497	14,463	14,450	14,326

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

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the

classification systems used in the 1990 decennial census of population. Some categories, particularly "technical, sales, and administrative support," may have significant breaks in comparability.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,763	8,891	8,929	6.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
Men, 20 years and over .....	3,648	4,290	4,461	5.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,810	3,296	3,221	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,305	1,305	1,247	18.2	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3
Married men, spouse present .....	1,702	1,999	2,021	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8
Married women, spouse present .....	1,259	1,524	1,488	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8
Women who maintain families .....	634	852	848	9.0	9.0	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0
Full-time workers .....	6,443	7,309	7,394	6.0	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8
Part-time workers .....	1,381	1,547	1,619	7.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	7.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	837	944	917	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,736	2,101	2,125	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,090	1,169	1,324	7.3	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,948	2,029	2,081	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	274	290	305	7.4	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,021	6,909	7,000	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4
Goods-producing industries .....	2,386	2,554	2,525	8.3	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1
Mining .....	51	61	48	6.5	9.6	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3
Construction .....	894	971	1,010	14.5	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0
Manufacturing .....	1,441	1,522	1,489	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0
Durable goods .....	901	888	846	7.1	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0
Nondurable goods .....	540	634	623	6.0	6.8	6.4	7.9	7.1	7.0
Service-producing industries .....	3,635	4,355	4,478	5.8	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	299	456	382	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,857	1,858	1,984	7.0	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2
Finance and service industries .....	1,679	2,041	2,110	4.9	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9
Government workers .....	550	654	715	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	218	214	194	11.8	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

<sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

<sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be

separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 decennial census of population. Some categories, particularly "technical, sales, and administrative support," may have significant breaks in comparability.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,754	3,053	3,589	3,392	3,344	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,853	2,827	3,003	2,527	2,798	2,774	2,721	2,764	2,667
15 weeks and over .....	1,968	2,678	3,258	1,869	2,422	2,570	2,623	2,843	3,059
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,065	1,284	1,577	1,007	1,280	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455
27 weeks and over .....	903	1,394	1,681	862	1,162	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	12.2	15.8	16.0	12.5	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4
Median duration, in weeks .....	5.9	8.1	8.1	5.9	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	43.7	35.7	37.1	43.6	39.0	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8
5 to 14 weeks .....	33.2	33.0	30.2	32.4	32.7	32.1	31.5	31.0	29.5
15 weeks and over .....	23.1	31.3	32.7	24.0	28.3	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8
15 to 26 weeks .....	12.6	15.0	15.9	12.9	14.7	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1
27 weeks and over .....	10.5	16.3	16.9	11.1	13.6	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	5,000	5,081	5,575	4,080	4,805	4,782	4,886	4,980	4,780
On layoff .....	1,730	1,343	1,759	1,151	1,149	1,230	1,186	1,256	1,168
Other job losers .....	3,270	3,748	4,115	2,929	3,656	3,552	3,500	3,734	3,612
Job leavers .....	983	837	1,043	914	948	986	987	913	975
Reentrants .....	2,038	1,942	2,347	2,038	2,038	2,100	2,108	2,184	2,382
New entrants .....	576	688	684	681	783	813	774	811	790
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	58.2	58.5	59.0	52.9	55.1	55.1	54.8	58.2	53.7
On layoff .....	20.1	15.7	17.7	14.9	13.4	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1
Other job losers .....	38.0	43.8	41.4	38.0	42.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	40.6
Job leavers .....	11.4	9.8	10.5	11.9	11.0	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0
Reentrants .....	23.7	22.7	23.8	28.4	23.8	24.2	24.8	24.4	28.4
New entrants .....	6.7	8.0	6.9	6.8	9.1	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.9
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	4.0	4.1	4.7	3.3	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8
On layoff .....	.8	.7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8
Other job losers .....	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9
Job leavers .....	.5	.8	.5	.5	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants .....									
New entrants .....									

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		1992
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	5.5	5.8	5.9
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.8
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.0
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
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 .....	8.2	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.9
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 .....	8.9	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
Total, 16 years and over .....	7,783	8,891	8,929	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1
16 to 24 years .....	2,628	2,942	2,779	12.5	13.4	13.8	13.8	14.3	13.8
16 to 19 years .....	1,305	1,305	1,247	18.2	18.2	18.9	18.7	18.3	18.3
18 to 17 years .....	536	608	555	19.8	20.8	21.8	20.9	22.7	20.9
18 to 19 years .....	732	702	653	16.5	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.8
20 to 24 years .....	1,321	1,837	1,532	9.8	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2
25 years and over .....	5,236	5,919	6,280	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	4,652	5,318	5,538	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1
55 years and over .....	524	628	690	3.4	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3
Men, 16 years and over .....	4,337	4,990	5,185	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5
16 to 24 years .....	1,470	1,585	1,615	13.3	14.8	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0
16 to 19 years .....	889	700	704	18.4	18.6	19.2	19.8	20.3	19.8
18 to 17 years .....	281	291	298	18.2	21.6	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6
18 to 19 years .....	382	408	382	18.9	18.5	17.5	18.8	18.2	17.5
20 to 24 years .....	781	895	911	10.7	12.1	12.0	11.8	12.3	12.7
25 years and over .....	2,973	3,379	3,661	5.2	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4
25 to 54 years .....	2,585	3,025	3,191	5.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.6
55 years and over .....	333	371	428	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,428	3,901	3,784	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.6
16 to 24 years .....	1,158	1,347	1,184	11.8	12.1	13.2	12.9	13.8	12.0
16 to 19 years .....	618	605	543	17.9	18.6	18.5	17.4	18.4	18.8
18 to 17 years .....	265	317	259	20.0	19.8	21.4	20.8	23.9	20.3
18 to 19 years .....	350	297	271	18.2	18.4	18.8	18.5	18.0	14.0
20 to 24 years .....	540	742	621	8.3	9.9	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.6
25 years and over .....	2,282	2,540	2,589	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4
25 to 54 years .....	2,067	2,294	2,347	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
55 years and over .....	191	257	231	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed		Percent of labor force	
	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,718	7,831	6,878	7,040	6,599	6,563	378	477	5.4	6.8
35 to 49 years .....	6,483	6,373	6,104	6,824	5,783	5,508	341	418	5.6	7.1
35 to 39 years .....	1,275	1,035	1,192	961	1,093	871	89	81	8.3	8.5
40 to 44 years .....	3,203	2,981	3,024	2,867	2,859	2,474	188	193	6.8	7.2
45 to 49 years .....	2,015	2,457	1,888	2,308	1,813	2,182	76	148	4.0	8.3
50 years and over .....	1,225	1,458	872	1,116	895	1,067	37	59	4.2	5.3
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	17,830	18,944	16,713	17,700	15,751	16,477	982	1,222	5.8	6.9
35 to 39 years .....	8,171	8,599	7,783	8,095	7,310	7,504	483	591	5.8	7.3
40 to 44 years .....	5,454	6,008	5,084	5,624	4,828	5,248	257	378	5.1	6.7
45 to 49 years .....	4,205	4,338	3,888	3,982	3,615	3,728	251	253	6.5	6.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,202	22,656	22,698	22,202	22,528	22,571	22,614	22,656	22,698
Civilian labor force .....	14,603	15,010	14,889	14,685	14,967	14,974	14,982	15,087	14,975
Employed .....	13,523	13,903	13,623	13,653	13,816	13,813	13,864	13,932	13,759
Unemployed .....	1,080	1,107	1,266	1,032	1,151	1,161	1,118	1,155	1,216
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	7.4	8.5	7.0	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.1
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,248	10,465	10,485	10,248	10,404	10,424	10,445	10,465	10,485
Civilian labor force .....	6,323	6,404	6,338	6,424	6,484	6,449	6,490	6,436	6,438
Employed .....	5,929	5,938	5,794	6,018	5,958	5,974	6,018	5,952	5,881
Unemployed .....	394	466	544	406	506	475	472	484	557
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	7.3	8.6	6.3	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,897	8,939	8,943	8,897	8,926	8,931	8,935	8,939	8,943
Civilian labor force .....	6,003	6,018	6,061	6,049	6,004	5,979	5,973	6,049	6,124
Employed .....	5,597	5,465	5,527	5,657	5,562	5,510	5,470	5,497	5,619
Unemployed .....	437	553	534	392	442	469	503	552	505
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	9.2	9.1	6.5	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,622	4,627	4,627	4,622	4,624	4,625	4,626	4,627	4,627
Civilian labor force .....	3,076	3,146	3,087	3,117	3,139	3,150	3,157	3,164	3,131
Employed .....	2,798	2,897	2,826	2,854	2,851	2,867	2,860	2,889	2,884
Unemployed .....	278	249	261	263	288	283	277	275	247
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	7.9	8.4	8.4	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,009	7,027	7,029	7,009	7,020	7,023	7,025	7,027	7,029
Civilian labor force .....	4,512	4,575	4,564	4,557	4,512	4,520	4,547	4,559	4,607
Employed .....	4,123	4,185	4,116	4,208	4,081	4,114	4,112	4,138	4,199
Unemployed .....	389	390	448	349	431	406	435	421	408
Unemployment rate .....	8.6	8.5	9.8	7.7	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.9
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,027	6,026	6,027	6,027	6,025	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,027
Civilian labor force .....	3,990	3,993	3,964	4,028	4,043	4,030	3,985	3,995	4,024
Employed .....	3,705	3,711	3,680	3,774	3,785	3,756	3,702	3,707	3,752
Unemployed .....	285	282	304	254	258	274	283	288	272
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	7.1	7.6	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,801	13,806	13,806	13,801	13,802	13,803	13,805	13,806	13,806
Civilian labor force .....	8,539	8,438	8,434	8,538	8,569	8,553	8,544	8,479	8,435
Employed .....	7,933	7,780	7,865	7,990	7,978	7,924	7,866	7,798	7,724
Unemployed .....	605	658	789	548	591	629	678	681	711
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Jan. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,033	5,092	5,097	5,033	5,075	5,080	5,086	5,092	5,097
Civilian labor force .....	3,344	3,414	3,385	3,398	3,518	3,479	3,468	3,436	3,441
Employed .....	3,142	3,225	3,157	3,227	3,313	3,287	3,272	3,239	3,244
Unemployed .....	202	189	228	171	205	192	196	197	197
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.5	6.7	5.0	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,299	8,325	8,328	8,299	8,316	8,320	8,323	8,325	8,328
Civilian labor force .....	5,357	5,438	5,426	5,416	5,439	5,397	5,433	5,445	5,492
Employed .....	4,968	5,086	4,993	5,090	5,090	5,096	5,114	5,092	5,122
Unemployed .....	389	353	434	326	349	301	319	353	370
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	6.5	8.0	6.0	6.4	5.8	5.9	6.5	6.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,402	9,428	9,430	9,402	9,419	9,422	9,425	9,428	9,430
Civilian labor force .....	5,831	5,930	5,935	5,872	5,935	5,962	5,960	5,953	5,978
Employed .....	5,416	5,531	5,470	5,500	5,527	5,582	5,559	5,532	5,556
Unemployed .....	415	399	465	372	408	400	401	421	422
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	6.7	7.8	6.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,458	12,608	12,622	12,458	12,565	12,580	12,594	12,608	12,622
Civilian labor force .....	8,422	8,592	8,646	8,526	8,527	8,558	8,537	8,583	8,747
Employed .....	7,839	7,987	7,924	7,980	7,963	7,896	7,969	7,984	8,061
Unemployed .....	583	575	722	548	564	662	568	599	686
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.7	8.3	6.4	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8

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

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted

columns.  
NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1991. Data for 1987-91 are subject to revision.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991p/	Jan. 1992p/	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991p/	Jan. 1992p/
Total.....	107,979	109,822	109,668	107,331	109,418	109,066	109,073	108,843	108,846	108,755
Total private.....	89,646	90,952	90,850	88,838	91,053	90,642	90,606	90,374	90,326	90,224
Goods-producing industries.....	23,639	23,803	23,526	22,950	24,181	23,797	23,727	23,595	23,554	23,492
Mining.....	701	679	672	656	713	684	679	674	671	667
Oil and gas extraction.....	397.5	380.4	378.4	369.5	399	385	382	377	376	371
Construction.....	4,410	4,708	4,533	4,202	4,797	4,699	4,671	4,584	4,593	4,587
General building contractors.....	1,147.7	1,158.5	1,135.1	1,079.6	1,221	1,161	1,151	1,137	1,139	1,149
Manufacturing.....	18,528	18,416	18,321	18,092	18,671	18,414	18,377	18,337	18,290	18,238
Production workers.....	12,485	12,476	12,400	12,204	12,604	12,456	12,435	12,404	12,380	12,328
Durable goods.....	10,701	10,499	10,443	10,290	10,770	10,531	10,493	10,457	10,415	10,363
Production workers.....	7,044	6,945	6,907	6,777	7,098	6,956	6,933	6,909	6,887	6,836
Lumber and wood products.....	690.6	697.2	691.3	680.7	706	696	698	697	698	697
Furniture and fixtures.....	490.7	484.7	482.1	477.8	490	482	481	479	478	478
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	513.9	523.3	512.4	494.4	532	522	523	517	516	512
Primary metal industries.....	739.8	709.6	709.0	701.2	740	719	713	709	708	702
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	271.5	255.6	257.1	255.8	271	260	258	256	257	256
Fabricated metal products.....	1,381.1	1,360.7	1,354.4	1,336.6	1,389	1,358	1,356	1,351	1,346	1,345
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,049.6	1,952.8	1,951.1	1,938.0	2,048	1,980	1,968	1,955	1,945	1,936
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,619.6	1,580.2	1,573.0	1,559.9	1,621	1,581	1,573	1,572	1,568	1,563
Transportation equipment.....	1,869.1	1,859.0	1,850.7	1,793.6	1,888	1,861	1,850	1,853	1,840	1,815
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	742.0	802.1	798.7	751.2	763	795	789	800	792	777
Instruments and related products.....	982.6	959.3	953.1	946.2	985	967	964	958	949	948
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	363.7	372.1	365.6	361.2	371	365	367	366	367	367
Nondurable goods.....	7,827	7,917	7,878	7,802	7,981	7,883	7,884	7,880	7,875	7,875
Production workers.....	5,461	5,531	5,493	5,427	5,506	5,502	5,502	5,495	5,493	5,492
Food and kindred products.....	1,628.1	1,682.7	1,657.9	1,628.8	1,673	1,676	1,672	1,669	1,668	1,674
Tobacco products.....	51.6	48.9	50.8	51.4	49	49	48	47	47	49
Textile mill products.....	665.3	676.0	673.8	668.5	667	670	672	673	674	671
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,003.8	1,052.4	1,044.8	1,029.3	1,012	1,034	1,039	1,043	1,044	1,039
Paper and allied products.....	691.8	691.3	690.6	686.6	696	692	691	691	690	690
Printing and publishing.....	1,560.1	1,530.2	1,533.5	1,522.7	1,560	1,530	1,528	1,524	1,524	1,521
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,087.1	1,088.6	1,090.2	1,089.6	1,094	1,090	1,092	1,092	1,091	1,095
Petroleum and coal products.....	153.4	159.0	155.6	153.1	158	159	159	158	157	158
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	863.0	866.8	861.7	854.2	868	862	864	863	860	859
Leather and leather products.....	122.6	121.0	119.2	117.5	124	121	119	120	120	119
Service-producing industries.....	84,340	86,019	86,142	84,381	85,237	85,269	85,346	85,248	85,292	85,263
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,802	5,864	5,853	5,753	5,866	5,829	5,828	5,816	5,798	5,814
Transportation.....	3,539	3,616	3,609	3,519	3,591	3,569	3,571	3,566	3,552	3,569
Communications and public utilities.....	2,263	2,248	2,244	2,234	2,275	2,260	2,257	2,250	2,246	2,245
Wholesale trade.....	6,086	6,050	6,029	5,959	6,138	6,049	6,047	6,034	6,023	6,009
Durable goods.....	3,556	3,482	3,472	3,440	3,576	3,495	3,490	3,479	3,469	3,457
Nondurable goods.....	2,530	2,568	2,557	2,519	2,562	2,554	2,557	2,555	2,554	2,552
Retail trade.....	19,323	19,554	19,811	18,953	19,542	19,338	19,288	19,227	19,215	19,164
General merchandise stores.....	2,497.9	2,470.2	2,556.4	2,326.2	2,431	2,342	2,321	2,304	2,297	2,265
Food stores.....	3,235.6	3,254.6	3,277.3	3,198.6	3,243	3,224	3,220	3,213	3,207	3,205
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,027.9	2,035.9	2,021.5	2,001.3	2,033	2,035	2,038	2,036	2,032	2,026
Eating and drinking places.....	6,341.5	6,521.8	6,532.9	6,310.6	6,608	6,569	6,558	6,561	6,566	6,574
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,678	6,673	6,675	6,638	6,736	6,692	6,697	6,694	6,693	6,695
Finance.....	3,286	3,273	3,280	3,278	3,296	3,283	3,282	3,276	3,280	3,288
Insurance.....	2,133	2,117	2,116	2,111	2,136	2,122	2,122	2,123	2,118	2,113
Real estate.....	1,259	1,283	1,279	1,249	1,304	1,287	1,293	1,295	1,295	1,294
Services.....	28,118	29,008	28,956	28,585	28,590	28,937	29,019	29,008	29,043	29,050
Business services.....	5,179.6	5,391.0	5,367.1	5,217.0	5,271	5,336	5,374	5,343	5,346	5,307
Health services.....	8,040.0	8,389.8	8,431.0	8,439.4	8,061	8,321	8,365	8,398	8,439	8,456
Government.....	18,333	18,870	18,818	18,493	18,365	18,424	18,467	18,469	18,520	18,531
Federal.....	2,930	2,967	2,976	2,966	2,952	2,979	2,983	2,982	2,985	2,990
State.....	4,305	4,467	4,425	4,297	4,352	4,328	4,332	4,341	4,342	4,345
Local.....	11,098	11,436	11,417	11,230	11,061	11,117	11,152	11,146	11,193	11,196

p/ = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1992 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1992 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	33.7	34.3	34.7	33.8	34.1	34.5	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3
Mining.....	44.4	44.4	44.6	43.6	44.4	44.1	43.9	44.1	43.8	43.6
Construction.....	36.2	37.7	37.9	36.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.2	41.3	41.7	40.6	40.4	41.0	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8
Overtime hours.....	3.2	4.0	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6
Durable goods.....	40.7	41.6	42.2	41.0	40.8	41.5	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.2	3.9	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5
Lumber and wood products.....	38.9	40.3	41.0	39.8	39.4	40.5	40.0	40.5	40.7	40.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.2	39.2	40.8	39.3	38.5	39.1	39.1	38.9	39.7	39.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	40.1	41.9	41.9	40.3	41.0	42.0	41.9	41.5	42.0	41.3
Primary metal industries.....	42.1	42.8	43.1	42.5	42.0	42.8	42.7	42.5	42.5	42.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	42.7	43.3	43.4	42.2	42.6	43.7	43.5	43.0	42.9	42.1
Fabricated metal products.....	40.6	41.8	42.5	41.1	40.6	41.7	41.6	41.4	41.7	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.7	42.0	43.0	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.8	42.0	41.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	40.5	41.5	42.2	40.7	40.3	40.7	40.6	41.1	41.2	40.7
Transportation equipment.....	41.4	42.4	42.5	41.4	41.5	42.3	42.5	42.4	41.9	41.7
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.2	42.8	42.8	41.7	41.4	43.0	43.1	42.5	42.4	42.2
Instruments and related products.....	40.8	41.6	42.1	40.9	40.8	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.2	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	38.8	40.4	40.6	39.5	39.0	40.2	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.7
Non-durable goods.....	39.6	40.8	41.1	40.1	39.9	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.3
Overtime hours.....	3.3	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7
Food and kindred products.....	40.4	41.3	41.3	40.1	40.7	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.6	40.4
Tobacco products.....	39.5	38.5	39.5	40.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	39.2	41.7	41.8	40.6	39.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.0	37.6	37.8	37.1	36.3	37.3	37.4	37.3	37.9	37.5
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.9	44.4	43.3	43.0	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.3
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	38.4	38.8	37.5	37.7	37.6	37.8	38.1	38.2	37.8
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.6	43.7	44.3	42.9	42.6	43.2	43.2	43.4	43.6	42.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	42.9	44.5	43.3	43.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.8	41.7	42.0	41.4	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.4
Leather and leather products.....	36.7	38.0	38.1	37.3	36.9	37.7	37.1	38.4	37.7	37.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.2	38.4	38.8	37.6	38.7	38.9	38.4	38.4	38.7	38.1
Wholesale trade.....	37.7	38.1	38.4	37.7	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.0
Retail trade.....	27.6	28.5	29.2	28.0	28.3	28.8	28.4	28.8	28.7	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.7	35.6	36.2	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.1	32.4	32.7	32.2	32.2	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.7	32.4

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

<sup>2/</sup> 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<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Jan. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991p/	Jan. 1992p/	Jan. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991p/	Jan. 1992p/
Total private.....	\$10.22	\$10.46	\$10.49	\$10.51	\$344.41	\$358.78	\$364.00	\$355.24
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.18	10.44	10.48	10.47	347.14	359.14	361.56	359.12
Mining.....	14.20	14.29	14.52	14.71	630.48	634.48	647.59	641.36
Construction.....	14.02	14.00	14.12	14.06	507.52	527.80	535.15	514.60
Manufacturing.....	11.05	11.31	11.37	11.31	444.21	467.10	474.13	459.19
Durable goods.....	11.58	11.91	11.96	11.85	471.31	495.46	504.71	485.85
Lumber and wood products.....	9.11	9.37	9.39	9.38	354.38	377.61	384.99	373.32
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.61	8.85	8.93	8.87	328.90	346.92	364.34	348.59
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.23	11.47	11.49	11.46	450.32	480.59	481.43	461.84
Primary metal industries.....	13.17	13.49	13.49	13.42	554.46	577.37	581.42	567.67
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	15.06	15.54	15.53	15.50	643.06	672.88	674.00	654.10
Fabricated metal products.....	11.02	11.36	11.42	11.32	447.41	474.85	485.35	465.25
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	12.06	12.29	12.36	12.25	502.90	516.18	531.48	510.83
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.59	10.88	10.96	10.90	428.90	451.52	462.51	443.63
Transportation equipment.....	14.41	15.12	15.15	14.90	596.57	641.09	643.88	616.86
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.87	15.55	15.56	15.18	612.64	665.54	665.97	633.01
Instruments and related products.....	11.64	11.88	11.84	11.84	474.91	490.88	498.46	484.26
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.78	8.94	9.08	9.05	340.66	361.18	368.65	357.48
Nondurable goods.....	10.33	10.54	10.62	10.61	409.07	430.03	436.48	425.46
Food and kindred products.....	9.78	10.02	10.13	10.04	395.11	413.83	418.37	402.60
Tobacco products.....	16.16	16.95	16.29	16.68	638.32	652.58	643.46	670.54
Textile mill products.....	8.17	8.45	8.50	8.49	320.26	352.37	355.30	344.69
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.64	6.81	6.85	6.83	239.04	256.06	258.93	253.39
Paper and allied products.....	12.51	12.85	12.94	12.82	540.43	564.12	574.54	555.11
Printing and publishing.....	11.37	11.62	11.70	11.66	425.24	446.21	453.96	437.25
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.87	14.27	14.35	14.37	590.86	625.60	635.71	616.47
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.63	17.38	17.47	17.67	713.43	773.41	756.45	763.34
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	10.02	10.18	10.26	10.34	408.82	424.51	430.92	428.08
Leather and leather products.....	7.09	7.23	7.31	7.32	260.20	274.74	278.51	273.04
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.18	13.26	13.32	13.29	503.48	509.18	516.82	499.70
Wholesale trade.....	11.04	11.26	11.35	11.33	416.21	429.01	435.84	427.14
Retail trade.....	6.90	7.11	7.09	7.15	190.44	202.64	207.03	200.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.24	10.54	10.68	10.66	365.57	375.22	386.62	379.50
Services.....	10.12	10.41	10.50	10.52	324.85	337.28	343.35	338.74

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991p/	Jan. 1992p/	Percent change from: Dec. 1991-Jan. 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.18	\$10.41	\$10.40	\$10.44	\$10.48	\$10.47	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.42	7.47	7.46	7.45	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	14.04	14.34	14.24	14.38	14.53	14.54	.1
Construction.....	13.95	14.04	14.02	13.99	14.08	13.99	-.6
Manufacturing.....	11.02	11.25	11.26	11.31	11.31	11.30	-.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4/</sup> .....	10.58	10.76	10.77	10.81	10.82	10.82	.0
Transportation and public utilities	13.15	13.27	13.20	13.25	13.29	13.26	-.2
Wholesale trade.....	11.00	11.23	11.21	11.26	11.30	11.30	.0
Retail trade.....	6.86	7.05	7.06	7.09	7.10	7.11	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.17	10.55	10.49	10.55	10.66	10.60	-.6
Services.....	10.02	10.32	10.29	10.37	10.42	10.43	.1

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2/</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3/</sup> Change was .1 percent from November 1991 to December 1991, the latest month

available.

<sup>4/</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Jan. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1992 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1991	Sept. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991 <sup>p/</sup>	Jan. 1992 <sup>p/</sup>
Total private.....	117.9	122.1	123.4	117.2	121.3	122.3	121.3	121.5	121.9	120.9
Goods-producing industries.....	100.4	104.9	104.3	98.2	104.4	104.4	104.0	103.1	103.4	102.2
Mining.....	63.3	61.0	60.3	57.1	64.9	60.9	60.2	59.9	59.2	58.3
Construction.....	108.1	123.4	118.3	103.9	125.0	124.9	124.4	119.3	121.5	120.3
Manufacturing.....	101.3	103.8	104.3	99.8	102.7	102.9	102.6	102.6	102.5	101.3
Durable goods.....	99.3	100.2	101.1	96.2	100.4	100.0	99.4	99.1	99.1	97.5
Lumber and wood products.....	116.0	121.9	122.8	116.9	120.5	122.4	121.3	122.6	123.2	122.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	115.5	117.7	121.7	116.6	115.9	116.5	116.5	115.3	117.3	117.3
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	95.5	102.7	99.9	92.2	102.1	102.6	102.4	100.1	101.3	98.4
Primary metal industries.....	89.2	86.7	87.3	84.4	89.0	87.9	87.1	86.0	85.9	84.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	79.5	75.1	75.6	72.9	79.1	77.7	76.5	74.5	74.7	72.5
Fabricated metal products.....	102.2	103.7	104.7	99.7	103.2	103.1	102.6	101.7	102.1	101.0
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	94.4	89.3	91.9	88.6	93.8	91.3	90.0	89.0	89.4	87.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	101.9	102.7	104.0	99.4	101.5	100.6	100.0	101.2	101.4	99.3
Transportation equipment.....	109.4	113.9	113.7	105.9	111.2	113.5	113.4	113.7	111.2	108.4
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	111.0	127.6	126.9	114.9	114.8	126.6	125.9	126.4	124.9	121.0
Instruments and related products.....	84.8	83.4	84.3	81.0	84.8	82.6	81.5	82.3	81.7	81.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	95.2	102.8	100.8	97.2	98.0	99.5	99.3	99.0	99.8	99.8
Nondurable goods.....	104.0	108.9	108.8	104.8	105.9	107.0	107.1	107.4	107.4	106.7
Food and kindred products.....	106.1	113.7	111.3	105.8	110.8	111.3	110.8	111.4	110.4	110.3
Tobacco products.....	76.0	69.7	75.1	77.3	71.8	71.1	69.0	65.5	68.3	72.9
Textile mill products.....	92.8	100.3	100.3	96.7	93.7	98.5	99.0	99.1	100.1	98.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	88.4	97.5	97.0	93.6	89.9	94.7	95.4	95.7	96.1	95.7
Paper and allied products.....	109.4	111.5	112.7	109.5	109.9	110.2	110.0	110.3	110.8	110.0
Printing and publishing.....	124.1	125.0	126.9	121.5	125.1	122.6	123.1	123.5	123.8	122.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.5	102.7	104.1	100.9	103.4	102.4	102.5	102.3	102.8	101.6
Petroleum and coal products.....	79.9	87.0	82.4	80.6	84.5	86.3	84.9	85.7	83.7	85.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	122.6	126.1	126.3	123.4	123.4	123.7	124.7	125.0	124.6	124.1
Leather and leather products.....	56.2	57.4	56.7	54.5	57.4	56.8	55.3	57.8	56.2	55.6
Service-producing industries.....	125.8	129.9	131.9	125.7	128.9	130.3	129.0	129.7	130.2	129.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	112.4	115.0	115.7	110.0	115.3	115.3	113.8	113.7	114.3	112.9
Wholesale trade.....	112.7	113.4	113.8	110.1	114.7	113.6	113.1	113.0	113.1	112.1
Retail trade.....	116.1	121.1	125.9	114.9	120.3	120.9	118.7	120.1	119.6	119.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	118.6	118.4	120.3	117.7	120.4	120.4	118.0	119.2	120.7	119.3
Services.....	142.6	148.7	149.6	145.2	145.8	149.2	148.8	149.2	150.3	149.1

<sup>1/</sup> 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 <sup>1/</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
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	48.3	44.1	44.8
1992.....	p/45.1											
Over 3-month span:												
1990.....	58.8	59.0	54.4	50.7	48.7	49.4	45.6	43.7	40.0	37.4	35.8	35.1
1991.....	31.6	30.8	30.3	38.3	39.5	48.9	51.7	52.9	50.1	43.5	41.0	39.0
1992.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	49.9	44.9	45.8	42.4		
1992.....												
Over 12-month span:												
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	32.7	33.1	32.7	36.2					
1992.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1990.....	46.0	51.1	41.4	47.8	41.7	39.6	43.2	40.3	38.8	34.5	27.5	33.8
1991.....	31.7	28.4	29.9	38.5	46.8	46.0	53.2	53.2	43.5	45.3	40.6	43.2
1992.....	p/38.8											
Over 3-month span:												
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	46.0	38.5	36.3	33.5
1992.....												
Over 6-month span:												
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	45.5	49.6	45.7	45.3	36.7		
1992.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1990.....	35.3	35.5	31.5	29.5	25.2	20.9	19.8	14.0	12.9	10.1	11.2	10.4
1991.....	13.3	14.7	14.7	18.0	21.2	23.0	27.3					
1992.....												

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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