

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: FEBRUARY 1992

Nonfarm payroll employment rose in February, offsetting January's loss, but unemployment increased further, with the jobless rate rising to 7.3 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The gain in payroll employment was concentrated in retail trade, services, and auto manufacturing. The average workweek rose sharply.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed workers increased by 315,000 in February to 9.2 million. The unemployment rate was up two-tenths of a percentage point to 7.3 percent, its highest level since July 1985. Since the start of the recession in July of 1990, the jobless rate has increased by 1.9 percentage points. (See table A-1.)

The jobless rate for teenagers increased by 1.7 percentage points in February to 20.0 percent, following a decline in January. The rate for men 20 years of age and over continued its upward movement, to 7.0 percent, six-tenths of a point above November's rate. The rate for adult women edged up to 6.1 percent. The unemployment rate for white workers moved up three-tenths of a point to 6.5 percent, while the rate for blacks was about unchanged at 13.8 percent, after rising by a percentage point in January. The rate for Hispanic workers was also little changed at 11.6 percent, after increasing substantially the prior month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons unemployed for 6 months or longer continued to rise in February and, at 1.7 million, has nearly doubled over the past year. Nearly 1 in 5 of the persons who were unemployed in February had been jobless for longer than 6 months. The number of persons jobless for 5 to 14 weeks also rose over the month, while the number of newly unemployed, those jobless for less than 5 weeks, fell. The number of unemployed who had lost their last jobs was up by 540,000 in February to 5.3 million. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

After increasing by 400,000 in January to 6.7 million, the number of persons working part time for economic reasons (often referred to as the partially unemployed) edged back a bit to 6.5 million in February. (See table A-3.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Jan. - Feb. change
	1991		1991	1992		
	III	IV	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,266	125,500	125,619	126,046	126,287	241
Employment.....	116,767	116,789	116,728	117,117	117,043	-74
Unemployment.....	8,499	8,711	8,891	8,929	9,244	315
Not in labor force....	64,712	64,949	64,986	64,713	64,597	-116
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	7.1	7.1	7.3	0.2
Adult men.....	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	.1
Adult women.....	5.6	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.1	.2
Teenagers.....	19.0	19.0	19.3	18.3	20.0	1.7
White.....	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	.3
Black.....	12.2	12.6	12.7	13.7	13.8	.1
Hispanic origin...	10.1	10.1	9.7	11.3	11.6	.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,965	108,933	108,882	p108,733	p108,897	p164
Goods-producing 1/..	23,807	23,625	23,552	p23,503	p23,485	p-18
Construction.....	4,695	4,615	4,589	p4,600	p4,570	p-30
Manufacturing.....	18,419	18,336	18,293	p18,237	p18,249	p12
Service-producing 1/	85,158	85,308	85,330	p85,230	p85,412	p182
Retail trade.....	19,343	19,246	19,224	p19,161	p19,294	p133
Services.....	28,834	29,028	29,057	p29,065	p29,112	p47
Government.....	18,419	18,483	18,514	p18,509	p18,497	p-12
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.3	34.4	34.5	p34.3	p34.7	p0.4
Manufacturing.....	40.9	41.0	41.1	p40.8	p41.1	p.3
Overtime.....	3.7	3.7	3.8	p3.6	p3.8	p.2

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

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment was about unchanged in February, at a seasonally adjusted level of 117.0 million. There has been very little movement in this measure over the last year, after a sharp drop during the first 6 months of the recession. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working-age population with a job--though also little changed at 61.3 percent in February, was 1.4 percentage points lower than at the start of the recession. (See table A-1.)

The labor force increased slightly, after seasonal adjustment, reaching 126.3 million in February. After a lengthy period of very slow growth, the labor force increased by nearly a million over the last 3 months. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the working-age population either working or looking for a job--was 66.2 percent, a rise of four-tenths of a percentage point since November. Since the start of the recession, labor force growth has just kept pace with the rise in the working-age population. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 164,000 in February to 108.9 million, after seasonal adjustment. Retail trade employment showed an increase of 133,000 (seasonally adjusted), offsetting declines of the prior 3 months. Nevertheless, employment in this industry remains 415,000 below the July 1990 level. (See table B-1.)

The services industry resumed growth in February, with gains of 25,000 and 31,000, respectively, in the business and health components. Transportation and public utilities gained 15,000 jobs, following 4 months of employment declines totaling 31,000. Employment declines continued in wholesale trade, with durable goods distribution sustaining most of the losses. This industry has lost about 220,000 jobs since the recession began.

Factory employment was little changed in February after seasonal adjustment, following a 5-month string of declines. There was a large increase in auto manufacturing, due to returns from layoff, and gains in several auto-related industries. These movements were partially offset by further declines in electronic equipment, instruments, apparel, and printing.

Construction employment fell by 30,000 in February, more than offsetting gains made in the prior 2 months. About 635,000 construction jobs have been lost since May 1990. Employment in the mining industry held steady in February, following declines for the prior 11 months.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased sharply, by 0.4 hour, to 34.7 hours in February, following a decline of 0.2 hour in the previous month. The

factory workweek rose 0.3 hour to 41.1 hours, the same level as in December; factory overtime rose by 0.2 hour to 3.8 hours. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 1.5 percent to 122.6 (1982=100) in February, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index gained 0.9 percent to 102.4, after decreasing in each of the prior 2 months. (See table B-5.)

#### Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were up 0.3 percent in February to \$10.50, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.5 percent to \$364.35, largely due to the increase in average weekly hours. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$10.53 and average weekly earnings increased by \$6.28 to \$361.18. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.9 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 4.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for March 1992 will be released on Friday, April 3, 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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	189,115	189,759	189,894	189,115	189,289	189,452	189,605	189,759	189,884
Civilian labor force .....	124,070	125,072	125,386	125,067	125,508	125,374	125,619	126,046	126,267
Participation rate .....	65.6	65.8	65.7	66.1	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2
Employed .....	115,161	116,122	116,224	116,937	116,987	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043
Employment-population ratio .....	60.9	60.3	60.4	61.8	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3
Agriculture .....	2,786	2,722	2,786	3,237	3,204	3,272	3,183	3,196	3,232
Nonagricultural industries .....	112,366	112,400	112,438	113,700	113,663	113,500	113,545	113,951	113,811
Unemployed .....	8,919	8,949	10,161	8,130	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	8.0	8.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3
Not in labor force .....	65,045	65,687	65,498	64,048	64,781	65,078	64,986	64,713	64,597
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	90,211	91,094	91,164	90,211	90,830	90,924	91,008	91,094	91,164
Civilian labor force .....	67,724	68,117	68,244	68,295	68,491	68,417	68,416	68,618	68,710
Participation rate .....	75.1	74.8	74.9	75.7	75.4	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.4
Employed .....	62,296	62,024	62,027	63,611	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352
Employment-population ratio .....	69.1	68.1	68.0	70.5	70.0	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.5
Unemployed .....	5,427	6,093	6,218	4,684	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	8.9	9.1	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	83,392	84,484	84,549	83,392	84,151	84,245	84,367	84,484	84,549
Civilian labor force .....	64,404	64,915	65,077	64,583	64,961	64,914	64,962	65,061	65,179
Participation rate .....	77.2	76.9	77.0	77.4	77.2	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.1
Employed .....	59,840	59,526	59,625	60,573	60,746	60,764	60,672	60,600	60,597
Employment-population ratio .....	71.5	70.5	70.5	72.8	72.2	72.1	71.9	71.7	71.7
Agriculture .....	2,063	2,020	2,063	2,332	2,370	2,390	2,317	2,277	2,356
Nonagricultural industries .....	57,577	57,506	57,542	58,241	58,376	58,374	58,355	58,323	58,241
Unemployed .....	4,784	5,389	5,452	4,010	4,215	4,150	4,290	4,461	4,582
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	8.3	8.4	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	98,904	98,665	98,720	98,904	99,459	99,528	99,597	99,665	99,720
Civilian labor force .....	58,346	58,955	57,141	58,772	57,017	56,957	57,203	57,428	57,576
Participation rate .....	57.0	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.7
Employed .....	52,855	53,099	53,198	53,328	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691
Employment-population ratio .....	53.4	53.3	53.3	53.9	53.6	53.5	53.5	53.8	53.8
Unemployed .....	3,491	3,856	3,944	3,448	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	6.8	6.9	6.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	92,198	93,125	93,208	92,198	92,875	92,958	93,032	93,125	93,208
Civilian labor force .....	53,179	54,019	54,136	53,318	53,696	53,655	53,909	54,190	54,272
Participation rate .....	57.7	58.0	58.1	57.8	57.8	57.7	57.9	58.2	58.2
Employed .....	50,209	50,699	50,734	50,438	50,564	50,474	50,613	50,668	50,673
Employment-population ratio .....	54.5	54.4	54.4	54.7	54.4	54.3	54.4	54.7	54.7
Agriculture .....	580	575	584	667	636	672	661	673	672
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,629	50,094	50,150	49,771	49,928	49,802	49,952	50,295	50,301
Unemployed .....	2,970	3,360	3,401	2,880	3,132	3,181	3,296	3,221	3,299
Unemployment rate .....	5.6	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,525	13,189	13,127	13,525	13,263	13,250	13,208	13,189	13,127
Civilian labor force .....	6,487	6,136	6,174	7,166	6,851	6,805	6,748	6,798	6,836
Participation rate .....	48.0	46.6	47.0	53.0	51.7	51.4	51.1	51.6	52.1
Employed .....	5,302	4,927	4,886	5,928	5,557	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472
Employment-population ratio .....	39.2	37.4	37.1	43.8	41.9	41.8	41.2	42.1	41.7
Agriculture .....	142	127	119	238	198	210	205	216	203
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,180	4,800	4,746	5,688	5,359	5,324	5,238	5,333	5,269
Unemployed .....	1,185	1,210	1,308	1,240	1,294	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364
Unemployment rate .....	18.3	19.7	21.2	17.3	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0

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

adjusted columns.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	181,097	182,144	182,219	181,097	181,846	181,949	182,047	182,144	182,219
Civilian labor force .....	108,656	107,118	107,442	107,399	107,832	107,599	107,646	107,973	108,071
Participation rate .....	60.2	58.1	58.2	60.7	60.5	60.4	60.4	60.8	60.8
Employed .....	99,098	99,478	99,583	101,184	101,067	100,977	100,828	101,235	101,073
Employment-population ratio .....	61.9	61.4	61.4	62.8	62.4	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.3
Unemployed .....	8,958	7,641	7,860	6,215	6,565	6,622	6,818	6,737	6,998
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	7.1	7.3	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	55,921	56,258	56,400	56,047	56,320	56,312	56,244	56,400	56,438
Participation rate .....	77.7	77.4	77.5	77.8	77.7	77.8	77.4	77.8	77.8
Employed .....	52,115	52,008	52,072	52,894	52,990	53,011	52,896	52,908	52,865
Employment-population ratio .....	72.4	71.5	71.6	73.5	73.1	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.7
Unemployed .....	3,806	4,249	4,328	3,153	3,330	3,301	3,348	3,491	3,574
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	7.8	7.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,100	45,603	45,742	45,173	45,384	45,372	45,530	45,762	45,789
Participation rate .....	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.7	57.8	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.0
Employed .....	42,847	43,121	43,208	43,026	43,118	43,038	43,076	43,425	43,380
Employment-population ratio .....	54.7	54.7	54.8	55.0	54.8	54.8	54.8	55.1	55.0
Unemployed .....	2,253	2,482	2,535	2,148	2,266	2,334	2,454	2,337	2,410
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	5.4	5.5	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,636	5,257	5,301	6,179	5,928	5,915	5,872	5,811	5,843
Participation rate .....	52.1	49.8	50.3	57.1	55.9	55.8	55.5	55.0	55.4
Employed .....	4,737	4,348	4,304	5,285	4,959	4,928	4,856	4,802	4,829
Employment-population ratio .....	43.8	41.1	40.8	48.7	46.7	46.5	45.9	46.4	45.8
Unemployed .....	899	910	998	814	969	987	1,016	909	1,014
Unemployment rate .....	16.0	17.3	18.8	14.8	16.3	16.7	17.3	15.8	17.4
Men .....	17.9	19.1	21.3	15.9	16.9	17.4	18.0	16.6	19.0
Women .....	13.9	15.4	16.1	13.8	15.8	15.9	16.8	14.8	15.5
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,493	21,803	21,828	21,493	21,714	21,745	21,774	21,803	21,828
Civilian labor force .....	13,256	13,574	13,505	13,444	13,570	13,428	13,559	13,723	13,680
Participation rate .....	61.7	62.3	61.9	62.5	62.5	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7
Employed .....	11,806	11,678	11,555	11,845	11,834	11,779	11,841	11,837	11,794
Employment-population ratio .....	54.0	53.6	52.9	55.1	54.5	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.0
Unemployed .....	1,851	1,899	1,949	1,599	1,736	1,647	1,718	1,886	1,886
Unemployment rate .....	12.5	14.0	14.4	11.9	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,312	6,379	6,354	6,359	6,377	6,357	6,402	6,427	6,387
Participation rate .....	73.3	72.7	72.3	73.8	73.0	72.7	73.0	73.2	72.8
Employed .....	5,513	5,461	5,411	5,639	5,673	5,675	5,685	5,567	5,533
Employment-population ratio .....	64.0	62.2	61.5	65.5	65.0	64.9	64.8	63.4	62.9
Unemployed .....	799	918	943	720	704	682	737	860	854
Unemployment rate .....	12.7	14.4	14.8	11.3	11.0	10.7	11.5	13.4	13.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,288	6,485	6,437	6,314	6,484	6,396	6,480	6,489	6,464
Participation rate .....	58.4	59.3	58.7	58.8	59.3	58.3	59.1	59.1	59.0
Employed .....	5,671	5,755	5,710	5,708	5,716	5,648	5,730	5,732	5,750
Employment-population ratio .....	62.7	62.8	62.1	63.0	62.5	61.8	62.4	62.4	62.5
Unemployed .....	617	729	727	606	748	718	730	737	714
Unemployment rate .....	9.8	11.2	11.3	9.6	11.8	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	658	710	713	771	729	703	697	827	829
Participation rate .....	31.1	34.2	34.3	36.5	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9
Employed .....	420	459	434	496	445	456	446	538	511
Employment-population ratio .....	19.9	22.1	20.9	23.6	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.8
Unemployed .....	236	251	279	273	284	247	251	289	318
Unemployment rate .....	35.9	35.4	39.1	35.4	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9	39.4
Men .....	39.4	37.7	42.4	35.8	38.1	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0
Women .....	32.7	32.4	35.3	35.0	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5

See footnotes at end of table.



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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>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,593	15,027	15,066	14,593	14,908	14,948	14,987	15,027	15,066
Civilian labor force .....	9,493	9,821	9,914	9,618	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,984	10,033
Participation rate .....	65.1	65.4	65.8	65.9	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.8
Employed .....	8,534	8,858	8,888	8,705	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835	8,865
Employment-population ratio .....	58.5	57.8	57.7	59.7	59.5	59.2	59.5	58.8	58.8
Unemployed .....	959	1,164	1,226	913	1,035	1,004	960	1,129	1,168
Unemployment rate .....	10.1	11.8	12.4	9.5	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.8

<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					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	115,151	115,122	115,224	116,937	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043
Married men, spouse present .....	40,037	39,691	39,428	40,517	40,472	40,398	40,208	40,092	39,905
Married women, spouse present .....	29,581	29,653	29,692	29,895	29,838	29,803	29,779	29,832	29,841
Women who maintain families .....	6,403	6,599	6,575	6,388	6,469	6,501	6,536	6,579	6,555
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	31,127	31,173	31,098	31,030	31,139	31,218	31,798	31,120	30,990
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	35,847	36,250	36,680	36,162	36,045	35,862	35,626	36,579	37,013
Service occupations .....	15,683	15,785	15,962	15,847	16,051	16,121	16,078	15,989	16,172
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,053	12,785	12,445	13,398	13,129	13,023	12,962	13,052	12,751
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	18,609	18,356	18,203	17,111	17,138	17,189	16,922	18,999	18,708
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2,852	2,814	2,836	3,474	3,439	3,480	3,420	3,415	3,459
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,388	1,317	1,410	1,648	1,854	1,883	1,848	1,583	1,705
Self-employed workers .....	1,306	1,334	1,295	1,441	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428
Unpaid family workers .....	112	71	81	156	121	115	108	95	112
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	103,542	103,868	103,813	104,773	104,527	104,291	104,407	105,250	105,055
Government .....	18,041	17,909	17,870	17,803	18,135	17,812	17,915	17,802	17,841
Private industries .....	85,500	85,960	85,943	86,970	86,392	86,479	86,492	87,448	87,215
Private households .....	885	950	1,033	987	993	954	953	1,013	1,130
Other industries .....	84,615	85,010	84,910	86,003	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284
Self-employed workers .....	8,610	8,323	8,417	8,890	8,950	8,950	8,758	8,476	8,595
Unpaid family workers .....	214	209	208	237	232	231	229	222	230
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,022	6,808	6,685	5,957	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509
Slack work .....	3,574	3,662	3,664	3,182	3,364	3,297	3,248	3,232	3,260
Could only find part-time work .....	2,240	2,846	2,735	2,386	2,631	2,768	2,743	3,145	2,908
Voluntary part time .....	15,779	14,935	15,062	15,002	14,980	14,924	14,893	14,773	14,318
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,849	6,570	6,412	5,685	6,055	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213
Slack work .....	3,371	3,476	3,464	2,994	3,196	3,102	3,081	3,063	3,089
Could only find part-time work .....	2,210	2,802	2,672	2,330	2,565	2,688	2,664	3,052	2,807
Voluntary part time .....	15,385	14,570	14,678	14,567	14,497	14,483	14,450	14,326	13,900

<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.

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Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,130	8,929	9,244	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,010	4,461	4,582	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.0
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,880	3,221	3,299	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,240	1,247	1,364	17.3	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0
Married men, spouse present .....	1,789	2,021	2,122	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0
Married women, spouse present .....	1,335	1,488	1,501	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.8
Women who maintain families .....	638	648	686	9.1	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.5
Full-time workers .....	6,772	7,394	7,710	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1
Part-time workers .....	1,343	1,619	1,518	7.5	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.8
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	7.4	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	784	917	993	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,880	2,126	2,223	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,090	1,324	1,326	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2	9.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2,152	2,081	2,232	11.2	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	285	305	299	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,348	7,000	7,169	6.8	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6
Goods-producing industries .....	2,546	2,526	2,701	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7
Mining .....	48	48	67	6.0	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9
Construction .....	927	1,010	1,026	15.1	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4
Manufacturing .....	1,571	1,489	1,608	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6
Durable goods .....	998	846	941	7.8	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7
Nondurable goods .....	575	623	667	6.4	6.4	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.5
Service-producing industries .....	3,800	4,476	4,467	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7
Transportation and public utilities .....	339	382	347	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,750	1,984	2,003	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2
Finance and service industries .....	1,717	2,110	2,118	5.0	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Government workers .....	578	715	732	3.1	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	210	194	227	11.3	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7

<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					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 6 weeks .....	3,370	3,689	3,020	3,417	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051
6 to 14 weeks .....	3,373	3,003	3,642	2,684	2,774	2,721	2,784	2,667	2,802
15 weeks and over .....	2,170	3,238	3,499	1,985	2,670	2,623	2,843	3,059	3,204
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,207	1,577	1,893	1,088	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,476
27 weeks and over .....	962	1,661	1,607	919	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	12.8	16.0	16.9	12.9	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.0	8.1	9.2	6.3	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2
<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 6 weeks .....	37.9	37.1	29.7	42.2	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3
6 to 14 weeks .....	37.8	30.2	35.8	33.3	32.1	31.6	31.0	29.5	31.7
15 weeks and over .....	24.3	32.7	34.4	24.5	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0
15 to 26 weeks .....	13.6	15.9	16.7	13.2	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1
27 weeks and over .....	10.8	16.9	17.8	11.4	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	5,319	5,875	6,337	4,474	4,782	4,896	4,990	4,790	5,321
On layoff .....	1,968	1,759	1,766	1,441	1,230	1,198	1,256	1,168	1,275
Other job losers .....	3,331	4,115	4,570	3,033	3,552	3,698	3,734	3,612	4,046
Job leavers .....	1,004	1,043	910	993	988	987	913	975	900
Reentrants .....	2,014	2,347	2,180	2,010	2,100	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162
New entrants .....	591	694	754	649	813	774	811	790	823
<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 .....	59.8	59.0	62.4	55.1	55.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	57.8
On layoff .....	22.3	17.7	17.4	17.7	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9
Other job losers .....	37.3	41.4	45.0	37.3	40.9	40.9	42.1	40.6	43.9
Job leavers .....	11.3	10.5	9.0	12.2	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8
Reentrants .....	22.6	23.6	21.3	24.7	24.2	24.6	24.4	26.4	23.5
New entrants .....	6.5	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	4.3	4.7	5.1	3.6	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7
Reentrants .....	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7
New entrants .....	.5	.5	.6	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7

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	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.0	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.2
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	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.1
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	7.0	7.0	7.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3
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	9.6	9.9	10.0
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.

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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>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>8,929</b>	<b>9,244</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
16 to 24 years .....	2,656	2,779	2,893	12.7	13.8	13.6	14.3	13.6	14.1
16 to 19 years .....	1,240	1,247	1,364	17.3	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0
16 to 17 years .....	489	555	576	17.4	21.8	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5
18 to 19 years .....	735	693	772	16.6	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.9	18.4
20 to 24 years .....	1,416	1,532	1,529	10.3	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2
25 years and over .....	5,484	6,290	6,332	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	4,891	5,538	5,670	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3
55 years and over .....	573	680	664	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>4,884</b>	<b>5,185</b>	<b>5,359</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,505	1,615	1,666	13.7	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6
16 to 19 years .....	674	704	777	18.2	19.2	19.8	20.3	19.8	22.0
16 to 17 years .....	289	296	326	18.5	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.8	24.0
18 to 19 years .....	384	382	451	17.1	17.5	16.8	19.2	17.5	20.4
20 to 24 years .....	831	911	891	11.4	12.0	11.8	12.3	12.7	12.4
25 years and over .....	3,168	3,691	3,675	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3
25 to 54 years .....	2,797	3,191	3,257	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.8
55 years and over .....	364	428	412	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>3,784</b>	<b>3,886</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>6.7</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,151	1,164	1,225	11.6	13.2	12.9	13.6	12.0	12.6
16 to 19 years .....	566	543	587	16.4	18.5	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8
16 to 17 years .....	200	259	250	15.0	21.4	20.6	23.9	20.3	18.9
18 to 19 years .....	351	271	321	16.5	16.6	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2
20 to 24 years .....	685	621	636	9.0	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.8	9.9
25 years and over .....	2,298	2,589	2,657	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	2,094	2,347	2,414	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9
55 years and over .....	209	231	253	3.2	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.6

<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			
	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Feb. 1992
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,729	7,839	7,002	7,040	6,528	6,542	474	498	6.8	7.1
35 to 39 years .....	6,484	6,356	6,103	5,915	5,676	5,460	425	455	7.0	7.7
35 to 39 years .....	1,255	1,017	1,185	637	1,058	847	127	90	10.7	9.8
40 to 44 years .....	3,176	2,845	2,993	2,647	2,802	2,438	191	209	6.4	7.9
45 to 49 years .....	2,053	2,494	1,926	2,331	1,818	2,175	107	157	5.6	6.7
50 years and over .....	1,244	1,482	899	1,125	850	1,062	49	43	5.5	3.8
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	17,894	18,966	16,768	17,989	15,832	16,404	956	1,264	5.7	7.2
35 to 39 years .....	8,164	8,813	7,740	8,108	7,278	7,495	482	614	6.0	7.6
40 to 44 years .....	5,531	6,040	5,190	5,804	4,932	5,229	258	378	5.0	6.7
45 to 49 years .....	4,199	4,333	3,858	3,955	3,622	3,680	236	275	6.1	6.9

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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,242	22,698	22,737	22,242	22,571	22,614	22,656	22,698	22,737
Civilian labor force .....	14,722	14,889	14,992	14,826	14,974	14,982	15,087	14,975	15,099
Employed .....	13,579	13,623	13,610	13,747	13,813	13,864	13,932	13,759	13,781
Unemployed .....	1,143	1,266	1,381	1,079	1,161	1,118	1,155	1,216	1,317
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	8.5	9.2	7.3	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,267	10,485	10,504	10,267	10,424	10,445	10,465	10,485	10,504
Civilian labor force .....	6,311	6,338	6,389	6,400	6,449	6,490	6,438	6,438	6,479
Employed .....	5,868	5,794	5,833	5,954	5,974	6,018	5,952	5,881	5,922
Unemployed .....	444	544	556	446	475	472	484	557	557
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	8.6	8.7	7.0	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,900	8,943	8,948	8,900	8,931	8,935	8,939	8,943	8,948
Civilian labor force .....	6,038	6,081	6,065	6,067	5,979	5,973	6,049	6,124	6,094
Employed .....	5,653	5,527	5,524	5,705	5,510	5,470	5,497	5,619	5,573
Unemployed .....	385	554	541	362	469	503	552	505	521
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	9.1	8.9	6.0	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,622	4,627	4,627	4,622	4,625	4,626	4,627	4,627	4,627
Civilian labor force .....	3,103	3,087	3,116	3,117	3,150	3,157	3,164	3,131	3,130
Employed .....	2,796	2,826	2,851	2,839	2,867	2,880	2,889	2,884	2,895
Unemployed .....	307	261	264	278	283	277	275	247	234
Unemployment rate .....	9.9	8.4	8.5	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,010	7,029	7,029	7,010	7,023	7,025	7,027	7,029	7,029
Civilian labor force .....	4,539	4,564	4,564	4,577	4,520	4,547	4,559	4,607	4,601
Employed .....	4,074	4,116	4,115	4,143	4,114	4,112	4,138	4,199	4,185
Unemployed .....	465	448	449	434	406	435	421	408	416
Unemployment rate .....	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.5	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,026	6,027	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,027	6,026
Civilian labor force .....	3,962	3,984	4,014	3,967	4,030	3,985	3,985	4,024	4,021
Employed .....	3,694	3,680	3,687	3,718	3,756	3,702	3,707	3,752	3,713
Unemployed .....	268	304	326	249	274	283	288	272	307
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	7.6	8.1	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,801	13,806	13,805	13,801	13,803	13,805	13,806	13,806	13,805
Civilian labor force .....	8,562	8,434	8,412	8,614	8,553	8,544	8,479	8,435	8,463
Employed .....	7,996	7,865	7,831	8,078	7,924	7,866	7,788	7,724	7,713
Unemployed .....	567	769	781	536	629	678	691	711	750
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	9.1	9.3	6.2	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9

See footnotes at end of table.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Feb. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,038	5,097	5,102	5,038	5,080	5,088	5,092	5,097	5,102
Civilian labor force .....	3,410	3,385	3,415	3,436	3,479	3,468	3,436	3,441	3,442
Employed .....	3,214	3,157	3,190	3,252	3,287	3,272	3,239	3,244	3,229
Unemployed .....	195	228	225	184	192	196	197	197	213
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	6.7	6.6	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,301	8,328	8,329	8,301	8,320	8,323	8,325	8,328	8,329
Civilian labor force .....	5,341	5,426	5,401	5,398	5,397	5,433	5,445	5,491	5,462
Employed .....	4,932	4,993	4,964	5,032	5,096	5,114	5,092	5,122	5,070
Unemployed .....	409	434	436	366	301	319	353	370	391
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	8.0	8.1	6.8	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,404	9,430	9,432	9,404	9,422	9,425	9,428	9,430	9,432
Civilian labor force .....	5,876	5,935	5,977	5,910	5,962	5,960	5,953	5,978	6,007
Employed .....	5,432	5,470	5,463	5,521	5,582	5,559	5,532	5,556	5,550
Unemployed .....	443	465	514	389	400	401	421	422	457
Unemployment rate .....	7.5	7.8	8.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,471	12,622	12,634	12,471	12,580	12,594	12,608	12,622	12,634
Civilian labor force .....	8,444	8,646	8,648	8,525	8,558	8,537	8,583	8,747	8,723
Employed .....	7,921	7,924	7,986	8,048	7,896	7,969	7,964	8,061	8,086
Unemployed .....	523	722	662	477	662	568	599	686	637
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	8.3	7.9	5.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3

<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 civilian labor force levels and unemployment rates for January 1992 may differ slightly from those originally published due to changes in rounding procedures.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992p/	Feb. 1992p/	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992p/	Feb. 1992p/
Total.....	107,887	109,701	107,306	107,625	109,160	109,073	108,843	108,882	108,733	108,897
Total private.....	89,204	90,890	88,835	88,824	90,771	90,606	90,374	90,368	90,224	90,400
Goods-producing industries.....	23,419	23,522	22,958	22,861	24,039	23,727	23,595	23,552	23,503	23,485
Mining.....	699	671	655	651	715	679	674	670	666	666
Oil and gas extraction.....	396.9	377.8	369.5	365.7	401	382	377	375	371	369
Construction.....	4,333	4,529	4,214	4,127	4,792	4,671	4,584	4,589	4,600	4,570
General building contractors.....	1,122.5	1,154.8	1,082.7	1,060.7	1,210	1,151	1,137	1,138	1,152	1,144
Manufacturing.....	18,387	18,322	18,089	18,083	18,532	18,377	18,337	18,293	18,237	18,249
Production workers.....	12,362	12,396	12,205	12,220	12,488	12,435	12,404	12,376	12,329	12,367
Durable goods.....	10,580	10,442	10,290	10,291	10,652	10,493	10,457	10,414	10,366	10,381
Production workers.....	6,939	6,903	6,781	6,798	7,000	6,933	6,909	6,883	6,839	6,875
Lumber and wood products.....	677.2	690.7	680.8	679.4	696	698	697	697	698	703
Furniture and fixtures.....	480.8	481.4	477.9	475.5	482	481	479	478	478	477
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	508.7	513.2	496.0	495.0	527	523	517	517	513	514
Primary metal industries.....	724.4	709.3	703.6	699.9	726	713	709	708	704	703
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	263.0	257.6	256.2	254.8	264	258	256	257	256	256
Fabricated metal products.....	1,356.7	1,354.3	1,333.6	1,331.0	1,363	1,356	1,351	1,346	1,342	1,342
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,038.5	1,950.1	1,938.8	1,939.5	2,036	1,968	1,955	1,944	1,937	1,936
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,605.7	1,573.1	1,560.4	1,549.3	1,611	1,573	1,572	1,568	1,564	1,557
Transportation equipment.....	1,844.5	1,850.9	1,791.9	1,817.2	1,859	1,850	1,853	1,840	1,814	1,839
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	733.8	799.2	747.6	780.9	746	789	800	793	773	803
Instruments and related products.....	979.9	953.1	947.7	944.3	982	964	958	949	950	946
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	364.1	365.6	359.4	360.3	368	367	366	367	366	364
Nondurable goods.....	7,880	7,880	7,799	7,792	7,880	7,884	7,880	7,879	7,871	7,868
Production workers.....	5,423	5,493	5,424	5,422	5,488	5,502	5,495	5,493	5,490	5,492
Food and kindred products.....	1,625.6	1,659.7	1,627.5	1,619.7	1,679	1,672	1,669	1,670	1,673	1,672
Tobacco products.....	50.0	51.4	51.8	50.3	49	48	47	48	49	49
Textile mill products.....	657.8	673.8	668.4	669.8	661	672	673	674	671	674
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,009.9	1,043.0	1,028.6	1,030.2	1,010	1,039	1,043	1,042	1,038	1,035
Paper and allied products.....	690.2	690.7	686.0	685.3	696	691	691	690	689	689
Printing and publishing.....	1,532.7	1,532.9	1,521.9	1,514.2	1,553	1,528	1,524	1,524	1,520	1,514
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,088.9	1,090.0	1,087.9	1,092.9	1,093	1,092	1,092	1,091	1,093	1,096
Petroleum and coal products.....	153.7	155.9	153.4	153.5	158	159	158	158	158	158
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	856.5	863.8	856.0	858.6	861	864	863	862	861	865
Leather and leather products.....	121.6	119.2	117.8	117.5	122	119	120	120	119	118
Service-producing industries.....	84,468	86,179	84,348	84,764	85,121	85,346	85,248	85,330	85,230	85,412
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,759	5,866	5,737	5,739	5,834	5,828	5,816	5,811	5,798	5,813
Transportation.....	3,501	3,623	3,517	3,520	3,562	3,571	3,566	3,566	3,567	3,581
Communications and public utilities.....	2,258	2,243	2,220	2,219	2,272	2,257	2,250	2,245	2,231	2,232
Wholesale trade.....	6,062	6,029	5,955	5,940	6,119	6,047	6,034	6,023	6,005	5,997
Durable goods.....	3,540	3,472	3,436	3,425	3,562	3,490	3,479	3,469	3,453	3,446
Nondurable goods.....	2,522	2,557	2,519	2,515	2,557	2,557	2,555	2,554	2,552	2,551
Retail trade.....	18,965	19,820	18,950	18,792	19,464	19,288	19,227	19,224	19,161	19,294
General merchandise stores.....	2,335.7	2,556.0	2,338.4	2,254.4	2,415	2,321	2,304	2,296	2,277	2,331
Food stores.....	3,204.6	3,276.9	3,198.7	3,170.1	3,237	3,220	3,213	3,206	3,205	3,202
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,011.1	2,020.4	2,002.9	1,997.8	2,042	2,038	2,036	2,031	2,027	2,030
Eating and drinking places.....	6,324.8	6,334.0	6,305.8	6,339.0	6,582	6,558	6,561	6,567	6,569	6,596
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,669	6,683	6,635	6,642	6,732	6,697	6,694	6,701	6,692	6,699
Finance.....	3,282	3,280	3,272	3,280	3,295	3,282	3,276	3,280	3,282	3,290
Insurance.....	2,134	2,122	2,118	2,115	2,137	2,122	2,123	2,124	2,120	2,115
Real estate.....	1,253	1,281	1,245	1,247	1,300	1,293	1,295	1,297	1,290	1,294
Services.....	28,330	28,970	28,600	28,850	28,583	29,019	29,008	29,057	29,065	29,112
Business services.....	5,155.7	5,366.3	5,211.8	5,225.8	5,256	5,374	5,343	5,345	5,302	5,327
Health services.....	8,072.1	8,431.3	8,426.7	8,458.5	8,089	8,365	8,398	8,440	8,444	8,475
Government.....	18,683	18,811	18,471	18,801	18,389	18,467	18,469	18,514	18,509	18,497
Federal.....	2,936	2,977	2,960	2,963	2,951	2,983	2,982	2,986	2,984	2,978
State.....	4,449	4,420	4,302	4,436	4,354	4,332	4,341	4,338	4,350	4,341
Local.....	11,298	11,414	11,209	11,402	11,084	11,152	11,146	11,190	11,175	11,178

p/ = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	33.9	34.7	33.8	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.7
Mining.....	44.4	44.7	43.4	44.2	44.9	43.9	44.1	43.9	43.4	44.6
Construction.....	37.0	37.8	36.6	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	39.9	41.7	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.9	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8
Durable goods.....	40.4	42.2	41.0	41.1	40.7	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.5
Overtime hours.....	3.0	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6
Lumber and wood products.....	38.5	40.9	39.8	40.5	39.3	40.0	40.5	40.6	40.4	41.4
Furniture and fixtures.....	37.0	40.8	39.2	39.1	37.5	39.1	38.9	39.7	39.5	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	40.6	41.9	40.3	40.7	41.7	41.9	41.5	42.0	41.3	41.8
Primary metal industries.....	41.3	43.2	42.4	42.6	41.5	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.4	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	41.2	43.5	42.5	43.0	41.5	43.5	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.6
Fabricated metal products.....	40.4	42.4	41.2	41.1	40.7	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.4	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.4	43.1	41.7	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.8	42.1	41.6	42.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.3	42.2	41.0	40.7	40.5	40.6	41.1	41.2	41.0	40.9
Transportation equipment.....	40.8	42.5	41.3	41.3	41.0	42.5	42.4	41.9	41.6	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	40.3	42.7	41.4	41.7	40.9	43.1	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8
Instruments and related products.....	41.0	42.1	41.0	41.3	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.0	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.0	40.6	39.4	39.5	39.3	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.8
Nondurable goods.....	39.4	41.0	40.1	40.0	39.8	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.4	40.5
Overtime hours.....	3.1	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.9
Food and kindred products.....	39.7	41.2	40.2	39.8	40.6	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.7
Tobacco products.....	38.4	39.4	39.0	38.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	38.8	41.7	40.6	40.3	39.2	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.3	37.8	37.1	37.0	36.5	37.4	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.2
Paper and allied products.....	42.7	44.4	43.5	43.2	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.5	43.7
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	38.8	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.3	44.2	43.1	43.3	42.4	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.1	43.5
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.8	43.5	42.9	42.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.4	42.0	41.5	41.5	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.9
Leather and leather products.....	36.8	38.1	37.0	36.8	37.2	37.1	38.4	37.7	37.4	37.2
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.3	38.6	37.8	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	38.5	38.3	38.8
Wholesale trade.....	37.7	38.4	37.8	38.1	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.0	29.2	27.8	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.8	28.7	28.5	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.8	36.2	35.7	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.6	32.2	32.6	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.8

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.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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			
	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992p/	Feb. 1992p/	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992p/	Feb. 1992p/
Total private.....	\$10.23	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.53	\$346.80	\$364.35	\$354.90	\$361.18
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.20	10.48	10.47	10.50	349.86	361.56	359.12	364.35
Mining.....	14.10	14.53	14.62	14.48	626.04	649.49	634.51	640.02
Construction.....	13.93	14.12	14.06	13.89	515.41	533.74	514.60	506.99
Manufacturing.....	11.02	11.38	11.30	11.33	439.70	474.55	458.78	460.00
Durable goods.....	11.55	11.96	11.85	11.90	466.62	504.71	485.85	489.09
Lumber and wood products.....	9.10	9.38	9.39	9.40	350.35	383.64	373.72	378.82
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.65	8.95	8.87	8.88	320.05	365.16	347.70	347.21
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.19	11.48	11.46	11.40	454.31	481.01	461.84	463.98
Primary metal industries.....	13.02	13.49	13.41	13.45	537.73	582.77	568.58	572.97
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	14.96	15.52	15.48	15.57	616.35	675.12	657.90	669.51
Fabricated metal products.....	11.02	11.41	11.31	11.40	445.21	483.78	465.97	468.54
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	12.06	12.35	12.23	12.32	499.28	532.29	509.99	516.21
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	10.58	10.96	10.90	10.87	426.37	462.51	446.90	442.41
Transportation equipment.....	14.34	15.18	14.91	15.00	585.07	645.15	615.78	619.50
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.73	15.61	15.17	15.26	593.62	666.55	628.04	636.34
Instruments and related products.....	11.65	11.88	11.86	11.85	477.65	500.15	486.26	489.41
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.70	9.08	9.04	9.06	339.30	368.65	356.18	357.87
Nondurable goods.....	10.31	10.62	10.59	10.60	406.21	435.42	424.66	424.00
Food and kindred products.....	9.74	10.11	10.05	10.04	386.68	416.53	404.01	399.59
Tobacco products.....	16.12	16.08	16.17	16.46	619.01	633.55	630.33	630.42
Textile mill products.....	8.13	8.49	8.49	8.50	315.44	354.03	344.69	342.55
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.61	6.86	6.82	6.85	239.94	259.31	253.02	253.45
Paper and allied products.....	12.51	12.95	12.85	12.84	534.18	574.98	558.98	554.69
Printing and publishing.....	11.37	11.69	11.63	11.66	425.24	453.57	437.29	440.75
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.83	14.34	14.28	14.28	585.01	633.83	615.47	618.32
Petroleum and coal products.....	17.01	17.47	17.57	17.76	745.04	759.95	753.75	760.13
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	9.99	10.27	10.33	10.27	403.60	431.34	428.70	426.21
Leather and leather products.....	7.09	7.31	7.34	7.35	260.91	278.51	271.58	270.48
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.17	13.36	13.32	13.41	504.41	515.70	503.50	514.94
Wholesale trade.....	11.08	11.34	11.30	11.35	417.72	435.46	427.14	432.44
Retail trade.....	6.89	7.09	7.15	7.15	192.92	207.03	198.77	203.78
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.30	10.68	10.65	10.82	368.74	386.62	380.21	394.93
Services.....	10.14	10.50	10.50	10.53	327.52	342.30	338.10	343.28

<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	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992p/	Feb. 1992p/	Percent change from: Jan. 1992-Feb. 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.20	\$10.40	\$10.44	\$10.48	\$10.47	\$10.50	0.3
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.44	7.45	7.45	7.46	7.45	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	13.99	14.24	14.38	14.54	14.45	14.39	-.4
Construction.....	13.97	14.02	13.99	14.08	13.99	13.93	-.4
Manufacturing.....	11.03	11.26	11.31	11.32	11.29	11.34	.4
Excluding overtime <sup>3/</sup> .....	10.59	10.77	10.81	10.82	10.81	10.87	.6
Transportation and public utilities	13.13	13.20	13.25	13.33	13.29	13.37	.6
Wholesale trade.....	11.05	11.21	11.26	11.29	11.27	11.32	.4
Retail trade.....	6.87	7.06	7.09	7.10	7.11	7.14	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.22	10.49	10.55	10.66	10.59	10.74	1.4
Services.....	10.07	10.29	10.37	10.42	10.41	10.46	.5

<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 December 1991 to January 1992, the latest month available.<sup>4/</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

NOTE: The CPI-W has been revised to reflect the experience through December 1991. Constant-dollar earnings series have been revised from January 1987 through December 1991.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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					
	Feb. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1991	Oct. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	117.8	123.3	117.1	118.7	121.5	121.3	121.5	121.7	120.8	122.6
Goods-producing industries.....	99.1	104.2	98.3	97.9	104.0	104.0	103.1	103.3	102.4	102.9
Mining.....	63.1	60.4	56.9	57.5	65.4	60.2	59.9	59.4	58.1	59.7
Construction.....	108.6	118.1	104.3	101.3	126.9	124.4	119.3	121.2	120.8	118.5
Manufacturing.....	99.6	104.3	99.9	100.0	101.6	102.6	102.6	102.5	101.5	102.4
Durable goods.....	97.1	101.0	96.3	96.8	98.8	99.4	99.1	99.0	97.6	99.0
Lumber and wood products.....	112.5	122.4	117.1	118.2	118.6	121.3	122.6	122.7	122.0	125.7
Furniture and fixtures.....	109.5	121.5	116.1	115.2	111.7	116.5	115.3	117.3	117.1	117.9
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	95.7	100.1	92.6	93.4	102.4	102.4	100.1	101.3	98.9	100.4
Primary metal industries.....	85.4	87.5	85.2	85.2	86.6	87.1	86.0	86.2	85.2	86.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	74.0	75.8	73.5	74.1	74.7	76.5	74.5	74.9	73.1	75.5
Fabricated metal products.....	99.1	104.6	99.6	99.5	100.8	102.6	101.7	101.8	100.9	101.7
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	93.1	91.8	88.4	89.2	95.0	90.0	89.0	89.4	87.9	89.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	100.2	104.0	100.3	98.8	101.1	100.0	101.2	101.2	100.3	99.9
Transportation equipment.....	106.1	113.6	105.4	108.1	108.0	113.4	113.7	111.2	108.0	111.3
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	107.0	126.7	113.2	119.9	108.7	125.9	126.4	124.6	119.1	127.7
Instruments and related products.....	84.3	84.1	81.4	81.7	84.8	81.5	82.3	81.7	81.3	81.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	95.9	100.7	96.1	96.9	98.0	99.3	99.0	99.8	98.8	98.9
Nondurable goods.....	103.0	108.7	104.9	104.6	105.5	107.1	107.4	107.4	106.9	107.3
Food and kindred products.....	104.2	111.4	106.0	104.6	111.0	110.8	111.4	110.5	110.6	111.4
Tobacco products.....	71.1	76.0	76.1	71.8	70.7	69.0	65.5	70.0	72.5	70.2
Textile mill products.....	90.7	100.0	96.6	96.1	92.3	99.0	99.1	99.7	98.0	98.5
Apparel and other textile products.....	89.8	96.9	93.6	93.5	90.3	95.4	95.7	96.0	95.7	94.3
Paper and allied products.....	107.7	112.8	109.5	108.6	109.9	110.0	110.3	110.5	110.1	110.6
Printing and publishing.....	125.2	126.8	121.8	121.5	124.4	123.1	123.5	123.8	122.5	122.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.1	103.8	100.9	102.5	102.8	102.5	102.5	102.4	101.6	103.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	81.8	83.1	80.3	79.8	85.9	84.9	85.7	84.1	85.4	84.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	120.1	126.6	123.6	124.2	121.6	124.7	125.0	124.8	124.6	126.4
Leather and leather products.....	56.0	56.6	54.4	53.8	57.0	55.3	57.8	56.2	55.7	54.9
Service-producing industries.....	126.2	131.9	125.6	127.9	129.4	129.0	129.7	130.0	129.1	131.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	111.7	115.5	110.0	112.0	114.3	113.8	113.7	113.9	113.1	114.9
Wholesale trade.....	112.2	113.7	110.3	110.9	114.2	113.1	113.0	113.1	112.4	113.0
Retail trade.....	115.0	125.9	114.0	115.7	121.1	118.7	120.1	119.6	118.3	122.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	118.9	120.5	117.7	120.8	120.2	118.0	119.2	120.9	119.5	122.2
Services.....	144.8	149.5	145.3	148.7	146.9	148.8	149.2	149.9	149.2	151.1

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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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	45.9
1992.....	p/42.7	p/49.7										
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	42.8	p/38.5
1992.....	p/45.4											
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	46.5	p/43.4	p/41.3	
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	35.1	33.6	p/36.4	p/39.3				
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	27.3	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	43.9
1992.....	p/38.5	p/44.6										
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	36.7	p/31.3
1992.....	p/39.6											
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	43.5	49.6	45.7	45.7	p/37.1	p/33.5	
1992.....												
Over 12-month span:												
1990.....	35.3	33.5	31.3	29.5	25.2	20.9	19.8	14.0	12.9	10.1	11.2	10.4
1991.....	13.3	14.7	14.7	18.0	21.2	23.4	p/26.6	p/32.4				
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.