

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1992

The labor market was little changed in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's unemployment rate remained at 7.3 percent, although total employment, as measured by the survey of households, showed an increase over the month. The number of nonfarm jobs, as measured by the survey of employers, was essentially unchanged.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate, 7.3 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 9.2 million, were both unchanged in March. The jobless rate remained 1.9 percentage points above the level in July of 1990, when the recession started. The level of unemployment rose by 2.5 million over this period. There were no significant changes in unemployment among the major demographic groups over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of people unemployed for less than 5 weeks rose in March, but this increase was offset by a drop among those jobless from 5 to 14 weeks. The number unemployed for 6 months or longer, at 1.8 million, was up in excess of 1 million since the beginning of the recession. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons working part time even though they would have preferred full-time work was unchanged in March at 6.5 million. Persons in this category, shown in table A-3 as working "part time for economic reasons," are often referred to as the "partially unemployed" or the "underemployed."

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

The total number of employed persons increased by 300,000 in March, to 117.3 million. After trending downward from mid-1990 to the end of 1991, total employment has since grown by about 600,000. The population of working age has also continued to grow, however, so that the employment-population ratio--the proportion of the working-age population that is employed (61.4 percent)--has risen only marginally in recent months. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb. - Mar. change
	1991	1992	1992			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
Thousands of persons						
Civilian labor force..	125,500	126,308	126,046	126,287	126,590	303
Employment.....	116,789	117,169	117,117	117,043	117,348	305
Unemployment.....	8,711	9,138	8,929	9,244	9,242	-2
Not in labor force....	64,949	64,580	64,713	64,597	64,432	-165
Discouraged workers..	1,094	1,084	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Percent of labor force						
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.3	.0
Adult men.....	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	-0.1
Adult women.....	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1	.0
Teenagers.....	19.0	19.6	18.3	20.0	20.6	.6
White.....	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.5	.0
Black.....	12.6	13.9	13.7	13.8	14.1	.3
Hispanic origin...	10.1	11.5	11.3	11.6	11.6	.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
Thousands of jobs						
Nonfarm employment....	108,933	p108,838	108,760	p108,867	p108,886	p19
Goods-producing 1/..	23,625	p23,496	23,506	p23,490	p23,492	p2
Construction.....	4,615	p4,587	4,602	p4,574	p4,584	p10
Manufacturing.....	18,336	p18,246	18,238	p18,252	p18,249	p-3
Service-producing 1/	85,308	p85,342	85,254	p85,377	p85,394	p17
Retail trade.....	19,246	p19,243	19,168	p19,292	p19,268	p-24
Services.....	29,028	p29,078	29,073	p29,076	p29,086	p10
Government.....	18,483	p18,527	18,519	p18,511	p18,550	p39
Hours of work						
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.2	p34.6	p34.6	p.0
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.0	40.8	p41.1	p41.1	p.0
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.6	p3.7	p3.7	p.0

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p=preliminary.

N.A.= not available.

The civilian labor force also grew by 300,000 in March to a level of 126.6 million, marking the fourth straight month of increases in this measure. The number of teenagers in the labor force dropped by about 175,000 but substantial increases continued among adult men and women. Since November, about 1.2 million workers have been added to the labor force. In marked contrast, the labor force had grown by less than 700,000 between July 1990 and November 1991. The labor force participation rate--the proportion of the working-age population that is either employed or seeking employment--continued to edge up and, at 66.3 percent, was half a percentage point higher than in November. (See table A-1.)

#### Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want jobs but are not looking because they feel that their search would be fruitless--was about unchanged in the first quarter of 1992 at 1.1 million workers. Although this total is about 260,000 higher than at the beginning of the recession, it has been at approximately the same level for 3 consecutive quarters. During the 1981-82 recession, the number of discouraged workers rose by a much greater amount--about 700,000. (See table A-11.)

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

Total nonfarm payroll employment was virtually unchanged in March, after seasonal adjustment, following essentially offsetting movements in January and February. (See table B-1.)

At 18.2 million, the number of factory jobs was about unchanged for the second consecutive month, following a 5-month string of job losses. March was characterized by generally small changes among the component industries, the largest being a 6,000 pickup in the auto industry. Employment in this industry has rebounded by 73,000 from its March 1991 low point but remains 83,000 below the pre-recession high.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, construction employment edged up very slightly in March, after seasonal adjustment. Employment levels in the industry seem to have stabilized in recent months, after declining sharply since the spring of 1990. Mining employment, on the other hand, has continued to experience losses; it is now 8 percent lower than when the recession began.

Employment in the service-producing sector was about unchanged in March, as offsetting movements occurred within some of the component industries. Retail trade employment edged down after seasonal adjustment, following a very large February increase; most of the job losses occurred in eating and drinking places. Employment declines continued in wholesale trade in March, with most of the losses occurring in nondurable goods distribution. The number of jobs in the services industry was little changed in March, even though employment in the health services component continued to show growth. Government employment rose by 39,000 in March, largely because local governments hired temporary workers to help with elections.

### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls held steady at 34.6 hours in March, following an increase of 0.4 hour in February. Both the average factory workweek and the overtime component were unchanged at 41.1 hours and 3.7 hours, respectively, in March. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers was down by 0.2 percent to 122.1 (1982=100) in March, seasonally adjusted, and the index for manufacturing was unchanged. Both indexes had large gains in the previous month. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were up 0.4 percent in March to \$10.55, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings also increased by 0.4 percent to \$365.03. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$10.56, and average weekly earnings increased by \$2.08 to \$362.21. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 3.1 percent and average weekly earnings rose by 4.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for April 1992 will be released on Friday, May 8, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

# 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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	189,243	190,884	191,022	189,243	190,452	190,805	190,759	190,884	191,022
Civilian labor force .....	124,443	125,388	125,797	125,374	125,619	126,046	126,046	126,287	126,590
Participation rate .....	65.8	65.7	65.9	66.2	65.8	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3
Employed .....	115,639	115,224	116,106	116,834	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348
Employment-population ratio .....	61.1	60.4	60.8	61.7	61.3	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4
Agriculture .....	2,849	2,786	2,918	3,124	3,272	3,183	3,166	3,232	3,194
Nonagricultural industries .....	112,790	112,438	113,188	113,710	113,500	113,545	113,951	113,811	114,155
Unemployed .....	8,804	10,161	9,891	8,418	8,802	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	8.1	7.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force .....	64,800	65,496	65,225	63,993	65,078	64,966	64,713	64,597	64,432
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	90,273	91,184	91,238	90,273	90,924	91,008	91,094	91,184	91,238
Civilian labor force .....	68,028	68,244	68,491	68,421	68,417	68,418	68,818	68,710	68,849
Participation rate .....	75.4	74.9	75.1	75.8	75.2	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.5
Employed .....	62,659	62,027	62,802	63,563	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529
Employment-population ratio .....	69.4	68.0	68.6	70.4	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.6
Unemployed .....	5,369	6,218	5,889	4,858	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320
Unemployment rate .....	7.9	9.1	8.8	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	83,486	84,549	84,590	83,486	84,245	84,367	84,484	84,549	84,590
Civilian labor force .....	64,828	65,077	65,322	64,703	64,914	64,962	65,061	65,179	65,375
Participation rate .....	77.4	77.0	77.2	77.5	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.3
Employed .....	59,992	59,625	60,204	60,597	60,764	60,672	60,800	60,597	60,846
Employment-population ratio .....	71.9	70.5	71.2	72.6	72.1	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.9
Agriculture .....	2,104	2,083	2,177	2,269	2,390	2,317	2,277	2,356	2,351
Nonagricultural industries .....	57,888	57,542	58,027	58,328	58,374	58,355	58,323	58,241	58,496
Unemployed .....	4,836	5,452	5,118	4,106	4,150	4,290	4,461	4,582	4,529
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	8.4	7.8	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	98,970	99,720	99,783	98,970	99,528	99,597	99,665	99,720	99,783
Civilian labor force .....	58,415	57,141	57,306	56,829	56,957	57,203	57,428	57,576	57,741
Participation rate .....	57.0	57.3	57.4	57.4	57.2	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.9
Employed .....	52,980	53,196	53,504	53,271	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820
Employment-population ratio .....	53.5	53.3	53.6	53.8	53.5	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.9
Unemployed .....	3,435	3,944	3,802	3,558	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	6.9	6.6	6.3	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	92,273	93,208	93,256	92,273	92,958	93,032	93,125	93,208	93,256
Civilian labor force .....	53,250	54,135	54,379	53,396	53,655	53,909	54,190	54,272	54,555
Participation rate .....	57.7	58.1	58.3	57.9	57.7	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.5
Employed .....	50,327	50,734	51,100	50,408	50,474	50,613	50,968	50,973	51,212
Employment-population ratio .....	54.5	54.4	54.8	54.6	54.3	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.9
Agriculture .....	561	584	597	618	672	661	673	672	659
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,766	50,150	50,503	49,790	49,802	49,952	50,295	50,301	50,554
Unemployed .....	2,923	3,401	3,279	2,988	3,181	3,296	3,221	3,299	3,343
Unemployment rate .....	5.5	6.3	6.0	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,504	13,127	13,176	13,504	13,250	13,208	13,169	13,127	13,176
Civilian labor force .....	6,565	6,174	6,096	7,151	6,805	6,748	6,796	6,836	6,880
Participation rate .....	48.6	47.0	46.3	53.0	51.4	51.1	51.6	52.1	50.5
Employed .....	5,320	4,866	4,802	5,829	5,534	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290
Employment-population ratio .....	39.4	37.1	36.4	43.2	41.8	41.2	42.1	41.7	40.1
Agriculture .....	184	119	144	237	210	205	216	203	184
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,136	4,746	4,658	5,592	5,324	5,238	5,333	5,269	5,106
Unemployed .....	1,245	1,308	1,293	1,322	1,271	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370
Unemployment rate .....	19.0	21.2	21.2	18.5	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6

<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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	161,179	162,219	162,305	161,179	161,949	162,047	162,144	162,219	162,305
Civilian labor force .....	106,782	107,442	107,772	107,524	107,599	107,648	107,973	108,071	108,491
Participation rate .....	66.3	66.2	66.4	66.7	66.4	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8
Employed .....	99,955	99,583	100,325	101,027	100,977	100,828	101,235	101,073	101,411
Employment-population ratio .....	62.0	61.4	61.8	62.7	62.4	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.5
Unemployed .....	6,827	7,860	7,447	6,497	6,622	6,818	6,737	6,998	7,080
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	7.3	6.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	56,061	56,400	56,559	56,191	56,312	56,244	56,400	56,439	56,573
Participation rate .....	77.8	77.5	77.7	78.0	77.6	77.4	77.8	77.8	77.8
Employed .....	52,353	52,072	52,572	52,919	53,011	52,898	52,908	52,965	53,157
Employment-population ratio .....	72.6	71.8	72.2	73.4	73.0	72.8	72.8	72.7	73.0
Unemployed .....	3,708	4,328	3,987	3,272	3,301	3,346	3,491	3,574	3,516
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	7.7	7.0	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,067	45,742	45,931	45,218	45,372	45,530	45,762	45,799	46,066
Participation rate .....	57.6	58.0	58.2	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.3
Employed .....	42,692	43,208	43,479	42,977	43,038	43,078	43,425	43,380	43,586
Employment-population ratio .....	54.8	54.8	55.1	54.9	54.6	54.8	55.1	55.0	55.2
Unemployed .....	2,195	2,535	2,452	2,241	2,334	2,454	2,337	2,410	2,499
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,634	5,301	5,282	6,115	5,915	5,872	5,811	5,843	5,753
Participation rate .....	52.3	50.3	50.1	56.7	55.8	55.5	55.0	55.4	54.6
Employed .....	4,711	4,304	4,274	5,131	4,928	4,856	4,902	4,829	4,688
Employment-population ratio .....	43.7	40.8	40.6	47.6	46.5	45.9	46.4	45.8	44.5
Unemployed .....	924	998	1,008	984	987	1,016	909	1,014	1,065
Unemployment rate .....	16.4	18.8	19.1	16.1	16.7	17.3	15.6	17.4	18.5
Men .....	19.5	21.3	22.4	18.2	17.4	18.0	16.8	19.0	20.7
Women .....	13.0	16.1	15.5	13.8	15.9	16.8	14.8	15.5	16.1
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,516	21,828	21,854	21,516	21,745	21,774	21,803	21,828	21,854
Civilian labor force .....	13,489	13,505	13,588	13,585	13,426	13,559	13,723	13,680	13,688
Participation rate .....	62.6	61.9	62.2	63.1	61.7	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.6
Employed .....	11,800	11,556	11,689	11,909	11,779	11,841	11,837	11,794	11,765
Employment-population ratio .....	54.8	52.9	53.4	55.3	54.2	54.4	54.3	54.0	53.8
Unemployed .....	1,689	1,949	1,917	1,676	1,647	1,718	1,886	1,886	1,923
Unemployment rate .....	12.4	14.4	14.1	12.3	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.6	14.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,373	6,354	6,437	6,382	6,357	6,402	6,427	6,367	6,435
Participation rate .....	73.9	72.3	73.1	74.0	72.7	73.0	73.2	72.6	73.1
Employed .....	5,610	5,411	5,475	5,654	5,675	5,685	5,667	5,533	5,514
Employment-population ratio .....	65.0	61.5	62.2	65.5	64.9	64.8	63.4	62.9	62.6
Unemployed .....	762	943	962	728	682	737	760	834	921
Unemployment rate .....	12.0	14.8	14.9	11.4	10.7	11.5	13.4	13.4	14.3
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,370	6,437	6,499	6,395	6,366	6,480	6,469	6,464	6,524
Participation rate .....	59.1	58.7	59.2	59.3	58.3	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.2
Employed .....	5,755	5,710	5,800	5,750	5,648	5,730	5,732	5,750	5,798
Employment-population ratio .....	53.4	52.1	52.9	53.3	51.8	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.8
Unemployed .....	615	727	699	645	718	750	737	714	726
Unemployment rate .....	9.7	11.3	10.8	10.1	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.3
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	728	713	650	808	703	697	827	829	729
Participation rate .....	34.5	34.3	31.3	38.4	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9	35.1
Employed .....	435	434	394	505	456	446	538	511	483
Employment-population ratio .....	20.7	20.9	19.0	24.0	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.8	22.3
Unemployed .....	292	279	256	303	247	251	289	318	286
Unemployment rate .....	40.1	39.1	39.4	37.5	35.1	36.0	34.9	38.4	38.5
Men .....	40.2	42.4	40.2	37.5	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.6
Women .....	40.1	35.3	38.3	37.5	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5	36.0

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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,832	15,068	15,108	14,832	14,948	14,987	15,027	15,066	15,108
Civilian labor force .....	9,591	9,914	10,092	9,674	9,848	9,875	9,964	10,033	10,170
Participation rate .....	65.5	65.8	66.8	66.1	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3
Employed .....	8,630	8,688	8,921	8,704	8,844	8,915	8,935	8,965	8,993
Employment-population ratio .....	58.0	57.7	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.5
Unemployed .....	961	1,226	1,170	970	1,004	960	1,129	1,168	1,177
Unemployment rate .....	10.0	12.4	11.6	10.0	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6

<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					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	115,639	115,224	116,106	116,834	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348
Married men, spouse present .....	40,175	39,428	39,914	40,387	40,398	40,206	40,092	39,906	40,115
Married women, spouse present .....	29,632	29,692	30,144	29,611	29,803	29,779	29,832	29,841	30,144
Women who maintain families .....	6,438	6,575	6,494	6,456	6,501	6,536	6,579	6,555	6,514
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30,994	31,098	31,075	30,781	31,218	31,796	31,120	30,990	30,840
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,229	36,680	36,908	36,265	35,862	35,626	36,579	37,013	36,945
Service occupations .....	15,773	15,962	16,084	15,836	16,121	16,076	15,989	16,172	16,246
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	12,987	12,445	12,439	13,236	13,023	12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	18,678	18,203	18,635	17,153	17,189	18,922	18,999	18,706	17,129
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2,977	2,836	2,965	3,416	3,460	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,413	1,410	1,580	1,584	1,683	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755
Self-employed workers .....	1,319	1,295	1,272	1,412	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,380
Unpaid family workers .....	117	81	86	127	115	108	95	112	92
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	103,772	103,813	104,379	104,553	104,291	104,407	105,260	105,055	105,141
Government .....	18,061	17,870	17,975	17,820	17,812	17,915	17,802	17,641	17,727
Private industries .....	85,711	85,943	86,404	86,733	86,479	86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415
Private households .....	922	1,033	997	968	954	953	1,013	1,130	1,089
Other industries .....	84,789	84,910	85,407	85,745	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,348
Self-employed workers .....	8,765	8,417	8,536	8,901	8,950	8,758	8,476	8,695	8,657
Unpaid family workers .....	253	208	273	225	231	229	222	230	242
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,009	6,665	6,473	6,051	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499
Slack work .....	3,415	3,664	3,428	3,209	3,297	3,246	3,232	3,260	3,216
Could only find part-time work .....	2,319	2,735	2,786	2,460	2,768	2,743	3,145	2,906	2,951
Voluntary part time .....	15,827	15,062	15,298	14,883	14,924	14,893	14,773	14,318	14,378
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,765	6,412	6,205	5,760	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213	6,180
Slack work .....	3,247	3,484	3,218	3,010	3,102	3,081	3,063	3,089	2,975
Could only find part-time work .....	2,255	2,672	2,744	2,384	2,698	2,694	3,052	2,807	2,901
Voluntary part time .....	15,484	14,678	14,845	14,504	14,463	14,450	14,326	13,900	13,926

<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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,416	9,244	9,242	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,106	4,582	4,529	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9
Women, 20 years and over .....	2,988	3,299	3,343	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,322	1,364	1,370	18.5	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6
Married men, spouse present .....	1,968	2,122	2,018	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8
Married women, spouse present .....	1,440	1,501	1,579	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0
Women who maintain families .....	644	686	722	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.0
Full-time workers .....	6,839	7,710	7,675	6.4	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0
Part-time workers .....	1,579	1,516	1,571	8.8	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	845	893	875	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,958	2,223	2,231	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,096	1,325	1,385	7.6	8.2	8.3	9.2	9.4	9.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2,079	2,232	2,129	10.8	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	323	299	247	6.6	6.1	7.6	8.2	8.0	6.8
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,591	7,166	7,366	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6
Goods-producing industries .....	2,527	2,701	2,844	8.9	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5
Mining .....	55	67	56	6.9	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7
Construction .....	876	1,026	1,054	14.3	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.6
Manufacturing .....	1,586	1,608	1,534	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3
Durable goods .....	995	941	902	7.9	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4
Nondurable goods .....	601	667	632	6.7	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1
Service-producing industries .....	4,064	4,467	4,722	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	347	347	396	5.3	5.7	6.7	5.5	6.1	5.9
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,876	2,003	2,080	7.6	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5
Finance and service industries .....	1,541	2,116	2,244	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3
Government workers .....	658	732	684	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	236	227	186	13.0	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.8

<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					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,149	3,020	2,998	3,458	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,281
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,192	3,642	3,036	2,803	2,721	2,764	2,667	2,902	2,658
15 weeks and over .....	2,463	3,499	3,659	2,144	2,623	2,643	3,059	3,204	3,185
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,480	1,683	1,822	1,199	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418
27 weeks and over .....	983	1,807	1,837	945	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.7	16.9	18.0	13.0	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1
Median duration, in weeks .....	8.3	9.2	10.2	6.5	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0
<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 .....	35.8	29.7	30.9	41.1	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3	36.0
5 to 14 weeks .....	36.3	35.8	31.3	33.3	31.5	31.0	29.5	31.7	29.1
15 weeks and over .....	28.0	34.4	37.8	25.5	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9
15 to 26 weeks .....	16.8	16.7	18.8	14.3	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5
27 weeks and over .....	11.2	17.8	19.0	11.2	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9	18.4

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	5,155	6,337	5,938	4,587	4,698	4,900	4,780	5,321	5,274
On layoff .....	1,765	1,768	1,592	1,371	1,196	1,258	1,168	1,275	1,231
Other job losers .....	3,390	4,570	4,347	3,216	3,500	3,734	3,612	4,046	4,042
Job leavers .....	1,011	910	874	1,055	967	913	875	900	908
Reentrants .....	2,027	2,160	2,167	2,076	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213
New entrants .....	611	754	712	708	774	811	790	823	811
<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 .....	58.8	62.4	61.3	54.4	54.8	58.2	53.7	57.8	57.3
On layoff .....	20.0	17.4	16.4	16.3	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4
Other job losers .....	38.5	45.0	44.9	38.2	40.9	42.1	40.6	43.9	43.9
Job leavers .....	11.5	9.0	9.0	12.5	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9
Reentrants .....	23.0	21.3	22.4	24.6	24.6	24.4	28.4	23.5	24.0
New entrants .....	6.9	7.4	7.3	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	4.1	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants .....	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7
New entrants .....	.5	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1991				1992	1992		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.2
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.0
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	6.8	7.1	7.0
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.1	7.3	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 .....	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.0	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 .....	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.7	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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	8,418	9,244	9,242	8.7	8.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years .....	2,726	2,893	2,850	13.1	13.6	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.0
16 to 19 years .....	1,322	1,364	1,370	18.5	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6
18 to 17 years .....	573	576	608	21.0	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6
18 to 19 years .....	766	772	777	17.3	17.2	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9
20 to 24 years .....	1,404	1,529	1,480	10.2	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	5,705	6,332	6,410	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years .....	5,077	5,670	5,714	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3
55 years and over .....	617	664	677	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,858	5,359	5,320	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7
16 to 24 years .....	1,590	1,668	1,691	14.5	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9
16 to 19 years .....	752	777	791	20.2	19.8	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8
18 to 17 years .....	352	326	362	24.3	21.3	21.7	21.6	24.0	26.8
18 to 19 years .....	416	451	443	18.1	18.6	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.6
20 to 24 years .....	838	891	900	11.5	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6
25 years and over .....	3,281	3,675	3,641	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3
25 to 54 years .....	2,886	3,257	3,196	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5
55 years and over .....	393	412	444	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,558	3,886	3,922	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.8
16 to 24 years .....	1,136	1,225	1,159	11.5	12.9	13.8	12.0	12.6	11.9
16 to 19 years .....	570	567	579	16.6	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2
18 to 17 years .....	221	250	246	17.2	20.6	23.9	20.3	18.9	20.1
18 to 19 years .....	350	321	334	16.3	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0
20 to 24 years .....	566	638	580	8.8	10.6	11.4	9.8	9.9	8.9
25 years and over .....	2,424	2,657	2,769	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6
25 to 54 years .....	2,191	2,414	2,519	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.9	6.1
55 years and over .....	224	253	234	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	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			
	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Mar. 1992
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,739	7,845	7,043	7,083	6,668	6,669	376	413	5.3	5.8
35 to 49 years .....	6,477	6,338	6,132	5,942	5,784	5,591	348	351	5.7	5.9
35 to 39 years .....	1,236	999	1,178	928	1,078	863	100	85	8.5	7.0
40 to 44 years .....	3,149	2,810	2,974	2,640	2,807	2,494	168	146	5.6	5.5
45 to 49 years .....	2,092	2,529	1,980	2,374	1,900	2,234	80	140	4.1	5.9
50 years and over .....	1,262	1,507	911	1,141	884	1,078	28	62	3.0	5.5
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	18,003	19,043	16,914	17,751	15,924	16,563	999	1,188	5.8	6.7
35 to 39 years .....	8,224	8,819	7,798	8,144	7,324	7,567	474	577	6.1	7.1
40 to 44 years .....	5,603	6,097	5,250	5,658	4,948	5,282	303	375	5.8	6.6
45 to 49 years .....	4,175	4,327	3,866	3,950	3,653	3,714	213	236	5.5	6.0

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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,281	22,737	22,777	22,281	22,614	22,656	22,698	22,737	22,777
Civilian labor force .....	14,571	14,992	14,986	14,667	14,982	15,087	14,975	15,099	15,084
Employed .....	13,444	13,610	13,660	13,565	13,864	13,932	13,759	13,781	13,785
Unemployed .....	1,127	1,381	1,305	1,102	1,118	1,155	1,216	1,317	1,278
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	9.2	8.7	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.5
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,285	10,504	10,523	10,285	10,445	10,465	10,485	10,504	10,523
Civilian labor force .....	8,410	8,389	8,451	8,417	8,490	8,436	8,438	8,479	8,459
Employed .....	5,966	5,833	5,927	5,941	6,018	5,952	5,881	5,922	5,902
Unemployed .....	444	556	524	476	472	484	557	557	557
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,903	8,948	8,950	8,903	8,935	8,939	8,943	8,946	8,950
Civilian labor force .....	6,041	6,065	6,056	6,077	5,973	6,049	6,124	6,094	6,090
Employed .....	5,613	5,524	5,559	5,670	5,470	5,497	5,619	5,573	5,613
Unemployed .....	428	541	497	407	503	552	505	521	477
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	8.9	8.2	6.7	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,622	4,627	4,627	4,622	4,626	4,627	4,627	4,627	4,627
Civilian labor force .....	3,138	3,116	3,137	3,142	3,157	3,164	3,131	3,130	3,143
Employed .....	2,814	2,851	2,823	2,847	2,880	2,889	2,884	2,895	2,857
Unemployed .....	322	264	315	295	277	275	247	234	287
Unemployment rate .....	10.3	8.5	10.0	9.4	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,011	7,029	7,031	7,011	7,025	7,027	7,029	7,029	7,031
Civilian labor force .....	4,621	4,584	4,590	4,675	4,547	4,559	4,607	4,601	4,641
Employed .....	4,113	4,115	4,132	4,192	4,112	4,138	4,199	4,185	4,209
Unemployed .....	508	469	459	483	435	421	408	416	433
Unemployment rate .....	11.0	9.8	10.0	10.3	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,026	6,026	6,025	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,027	6,026	6,025
Civilian labor force .....	4,004	4,014	4,045	4,004	3,985	3,995	4,024	4,021	4,047
Employed .....	3,724	3,687	3,742	3,741	3,702	3,707	3,752	3,713	3,781
Unemployed .....	280	326	303	263	283	288	272	307	266
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	8.1	7.5	6.6	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,800	13,805	13,805	13,800	13,805	13,806	13,806	13,805	13,805
Civilian labor force .....	8,552	8,412	8,450	8,643	8,544	8,479	8,435	8,463	8,543
Employed .....	7,941	7,631	7,736	8,060	7,866	7,798	7,724	7,713	7,858
Unemployed .....	611	781	715	583	678	681	711	750	686
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	9.3	8.5	6.7	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0

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>					
	Mar. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,043	5,102	5,107	5,043	5,086	5,092	5,097	5,102	5,107
Civilian labor force .....	3,385	3,415	3,417	3,409	3,468	3,436	3,441	3,442	3,462
Employed .....	3,174	3,190	3,200	3,217	3,272	3,239	3,244	3,229	3,244
Unemployed .....	191	225	217	192	196	197	197	213	218
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	6.6	6.4	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,302	8,329	8,331	8,302	8,323	8,325	8,328	8,329	8,331
Civilian labor force .....	5,417	5,401	5,489	5,471	5,433	5,445	5,491	5,462	5,524
Employed .....	5,003	4,984	5,041	5,089	5,114	5,092	5,122	5,070	5,129
Unemployed .....	414	436	429	382	319	353	370	391	396
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	8.1	7.8	7.0	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,405	9,432	9,433	9,405	9,425	9,428	9,430	9,432	9,433
Civilian labor force .....	5,797	5,977	5,901	5,885	5,960	5,953	5,978	6,007	5,986
Employed .....	5,359	5,483	5,451	5,467	5,559	5,532	5,556	5,550	5,558
Unemployed .....	438	514	450	418	401	421	422	457	428
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	8.6	7.6	7.1	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,483	12,634	12,647	12,483	12,594	12,608	12,622	12,634	12,647
Civilian labor force .....	8,528	8,648	8,699	8,598	8,537	8,583	8,747	8,723	8,768
Employed .....	7,978	7,966	8,057	8,026	7,969	7,984	8,061	8,066	8,101
Unemployed .....	550	682	642	572	568	599	686	637	667
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	7.9	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6

<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.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-11. Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race, quarterly averages

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1991	1992	1991				1992
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	65,079	65,470	64,083	64,047	64,712	64,949	64,580
Do not want a job now .....	59,296	59,211	58,321	58,679	59,833	59,157	58,325
Current activity: .....	8,281	8,451	8,665	8,829	8,914	8,814	8,864
Going to school .....	4,881	4,964	4,956	4,899	5,031	5,128	5,047
Ill, disabled .....	23,212	22,046	23,181	23,368	23,186	22,942	22,030
Keeping house .....	18,954	19,641	19,034	19,130	19,365	19,575	19,723
Retired .....	3,959	4,106	4,484	4,463	4,315	4,698	4,661
Other activity .....							
Want a job now .....	5,813	6,260	5,965	5,551	5,797	5,932	6,118
Reason not looking: .....	1,597	1,587	1,431	1,361	1,485	1,412	1,518
School attendance .....	985	1,025	997	903	1,008	1,010	1,031
Ill health, disability .....	1,164	1,306	1,194	1,185	1,172	1,300	1,342
Home responsibilities .....	1,039	1,144	982	952	1,064	1,084	1,084
Think cannot get a job .....	696	673	647	698	699	732	810
Job-market factors .....	342	271	336	254	366	362	274
Personal factors .....	1,028	1,099	1,061	1,150	1,068	1,117	1,143
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Men</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	22,489	22,861	21,916	21,928	22,205	22,480	22,439
Do not want a job now .....	20,309	20,659	19,705	19,990	20,082	20,334	20,077
Want a job now .....	2,180	2,223	2,101	2,030	2,155	2,204	2,185
Reason not looking: .....	827	793	739	654	711	755	703
School attendance .....	485	498	527	441	507	611	501
Ill health, disability .....	428	500	407	425	470	439	477
Think cannot get a job .....	410	462	428	511	486	500	484
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Women</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	42,610	42,599	42,177	42,120	42,507	42,469	42,141
Do not want a job now .....	39,957	39,552	39,616	39,999	39,741	39,823	39,249
Want a job now .....	3,654	4,037	3,564	3,821	3,842	3,728	3,953
Reason not looking: .....	789	894	692	727	774	657	815
School attendance .....	491	558	470	462	500	499	530
Ill health, disability .....	1,164	1,306	1,194	1,185	1,172	1,300	1,342
Home responsibilities .....	611	644	575	527	594	656	608
Think cannot get a job .....	619	637	633	640	602	617	659
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>White</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	54,586	54,779	53,750	53,723	54,248	54,321	54,045
Do not want a job now .....	50,335	50,204	49,590	49,984	50,078	50,041	49,482
Want a job now .....	4,247	4,547	4,129	3,828	4,279	4,301	4,453
Reason not looking: .....	1,128	1,217	1,019	928	1,080	991	1,111
School attendance .....	753	741	714	627	782	775	708
Ill health, disability .....	867	959	899	829	870	912	993
Home responsibilities .....	668	761	648	621	736	748	710
Think cannot get a job .....	803	872	849	821	811	875	934
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Black</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	8,139	8,273	7,963	8,005	8,078	8,228	8,131
Do not want a job now .....	6,821	6,799	6,668	6,590	6,799	6,842	6,848
Want a job now .....	1,317	1,474	1,294	1,459	1,341	1,349	1,508
Reason not looking: .....	385	391	324	378	394	336	338
School attendance .....	201	250	236	240	211	219	314
Ill health, disability .....	276	312	278	281	245	330	321
Home responsibilities .....	270	339	271	318	270	267	352
Think cannot get a job .....	185	182	188	241	222	196	186
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							

<sup>1</sup> Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Detail may not add to not-in-labor force totals because of the weighting procedures.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992g/	Mar. 1992g/	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992g/	Mar. 1992g/
Total.....	108,147	107,333	107,595	108,054	108,902	108,843	108,882	108,760	108,867	108,886
Total private.....	89,373	88,852	88,779	89,133	90,495	90,374	90,368	90,241	90,356	90,336
Goods-producing industries.....	23,381	22,961	22,864	22,948	23,877	23,595	23,552	23,506	23,490	23,492
Mining.....	699	655	649	646	714	674	670	666	664	659
Oil and gas extraction.....	395.6	368.6	363.4	359.2	402	377	373	370	367	365
Construction.....	4,366	4,215	4,130	4,213	4,720	4,584	4,589	4,602	4,574	4,584
General building contractors.....	1,121.4	1,081.7	1,058.8	1,056.2	1,196	1,137	1,138	1,151	1,142	1,128
Manufacturing.....	18,316	18,091	18,085	18,089	18,443	18,337	18,293	18,238	18,252	18,249
Production workers.....	12,319	12,210	12,217	12,238	12,424	12,404	12,376	12,337	12,363	12,374
Durable goods.....	10,534	10,293	10,296	10,305	10,584	10,457	10,414	10,367	10,386	10,381
Production workers.....	6,914	6,784	6,797	6,821	6,956	6,909	6,883	6,846	6,875	6,886
Lumber and wood products.....	675.6	680.2	681.1	685.2	692	697	697	697	704	706
Furniture and fixtures.....	479.2	477.9	477.9	477.9	479	479	478	478	477	480
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	599.0	486.1	484.7	500.9	520	517	517	514	514	514
Primary metal industries.....	723.7	702.2	699.4	698.2	724	709	708	703	702	700
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	261.2	255.0	254.0	252.9	262	256	257	253	255	254
Fabricated metal products.....	1,350.5	1,334.7	1,329.4	1,327.7	1,354	1,351	1,346	1,343	1,340	1,337
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,028.3	1,940.1	1,939.6	1,936.6	2,024	1,955	1,944	1,938	1,936	1,935
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,594.1	1,561.7	1,551.0	1,546.9	1,599	1,572	1,568	1,565	1,559	1,555
Transportation equipment.....	1,833.3	1,790.7	1,820.1	1,826.8	1,846	1,853	1,840	1,812	1,842	1,845
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	732.0	746.1	782.7	794.0	738	800	793	772	805	811
Instruments and related products.....	976.6	949.2	945.4	943.7	978	958	949	951	947	946
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	363.8	339.8	360.9	360.9	366	366	367	366	365	363
Nondurable goods.....	7,782	7,798	7,789	7,784	7,859	7,880	7,879	7,871	7,866	7,868
Production workers.....	5,405	5,426	5,420	5,417	5,468	5,495	5,493	5,493	5,488	5,488
Food and kindred products.....	1,619.9	1,626.5	1,618.0	1,610.8	1,679	1,669	1,670	1,672	1,670	1,667
Tobacco products.....	46.5	51.8	49.7	47.3	48	47	48	47	48	48
Textile mill products.....	657.6	669.5	670.5	670.8	660	673	674	672	675	676
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,009.0	1,027.2	1,034.8	1,032.5	1,009	1,043	1,042	1,037	1,038	1,036
Paper and allied products.....	688.7	686.4	684.7	685.5	693	691	690	690	689	690
Printing and publishing.....	1,547.7	1,522.6	1,514.3	1,515.6	1,548	1,524	1,524	1,521	1,514	1,516
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,087.6	1,086.7	1,088.9	1,090.0	1,091	1,092	1,091	1,092	1,092	1,092
Petroleum and coal products.....	154.8	153.0	152.9	153.1	158	158	158	157	157	157
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	849.9	856.9	858.6	860.8	852	863	862	862	865	867
Leather and leather products.....	120.3	117.5	116.9	117.9	121	120	120	119	118	119
Service-producing industries.....	84,766	84,372	84,731	85,106	85,025	85,248	85,330	85,254	85,377	85,394
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,764	5,733	5,726	5,736	5,824	5,816	5,811	5,794	5,800	5,797
Transportation.....	3,303	3,316	3,308	3,321	3,349	3,366	3,366	3,366	3,369	3,371
Communications and public utilities.....	2,261	2,217	2,218	2,215	2,275	2,250	2,245	2,228	2,231	2,226
Wholesale trade.....	6,063	5,957	5,939	5,942	6,105	6,034	6,023	6,007	5,996	5,987
Durable goods.....	3,536	3,439	3,424	3,425	3,550	3,479	3,469	3,456	3,445	3,442
Nondurable goods.....	2,527	2,518	2,515	2,517	2,555	2,555	2,554	2,551	2,551	2,545
Retail trade.....	18,990	18,957	18,790	18,844	19,378	19,227	19,224	19,168	19,292	19,268
General merchandise stores.....	2,295.7	2,346.6	2,240.9	2,227.7	2,396	2,304	2,296	2,285	2,317	2,325
Food stores.....	3,200.0	3,196.0	3,171.7	3,162.5	3,245	3,213	3,206	3,202	3,204	3,198
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,011.1	2,002.6	1,998.5	2,007.7	2,036	2,036	2,031	2,027	2,031	2,034
Eating and drinking places.....	6,416.3	6,306.7	6,352.9	6,440.4	6,361	6,361	6,367	6,369	6,611	6,592
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,685	6,636	6,646	6,664	6,735	6,694	6,701	6,693	6,702	6,706
Finance.....	3,284	3,273	3,284	3,293	3,297	3,276	3,280	3,283	3,294	3,300
Insurance.....	2,138	2,117	2,117	2,115	2,140	2,123	2,124	2,119	2,117	2,115
Real estate.....	1,265	1,246	1,245	1,256	1,298	1,295	1,297	1,291	1,291	1,291
Services.....	28,490	28,608	28,814	28,999	28,574	29,008	29,057	29,075	29,076	29,086
Business services.....	5,180.1	5,216.7	5,207.9	5,247.2	5,254	5,345	5,307	5,307	5,309	5,327
Health services.....	8,105.4	8,431.4	8,456.3	8,489.8	8,114	8,398	8,440	8,448	8,473	8,498
Government.....	18,774	18,481	18,816	18,921	18,407	18,469	18,514	18,519	18,511	18,550
Federal.....	2,939	2,959	2,963	2,963	2,951	2,982	2,986	2,983	2,978	2,980
State.....	4,472	4,303	4,444	4,466	4,359	4,341	4,338	4,351	4,348	4,349
Local.....	11,363	11,219	11,409	11,492	11,097	11,146	11,190	11,185	11,185	11,221

g/ = 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					
	Mar. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992 <sup>p</sup>	Mar. 1992 <sup>p</sup>
Total private.....	34.0	33.8	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.5	34.2	34.6	34.6
Mining.....	44.0	43.4	43.6	43.5	44.6	44.1	43.9	43.4	44.0	44.1
Construction.....	37.2	36.6	36.5	37.2	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.1	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.3	41.0	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Durable goods.....	40.5	41.0	41.1	41.4	40.6	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.7	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7
Lumber and wood products.....	38.9	39.8	40.3	40.7	39.2	40.5	40.6	40.4	41.4	41.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	37.9	39.1	39.0	39.5	38.2	38.9	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	40.7	40.4	40.8	41.2	41.3	41.5	42.0	41.4	41.9	41.9
Primary metal industries.....	41.4	42.4	42.4	42.7	41.4	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	41.5	42.5	42.7	43.3	41.8	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.8
Fabricated metal products.....	40.4	41.1	41.1	41.2	40.6	41.4	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.4
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.5	41.8	42.0	42.3	41.5	41.8	42.1	41.7	42.2	42.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	40.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	40.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.2
Transportation equipment.....	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.7	40.8	42.4	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.8
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	40.5	41.4	41.7	41.9	40.5	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.1
Instruments and related products.....	40.9	40.9	41.3	41.3	40.9	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.3	39.4	39.5	39.8	39.3	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.9
Nondurable goods.....	39.6	40.1	40.0	40.2	39.9	40.5	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.5
Overtime hours.....	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8
Food and kindred products.....	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.9	40.6	40.9	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.5
Tobacco products.....	38.2	39.1	38.0	40.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	39.2	40.6	40.5	40.6	39.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	41.2	41.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.4	37.1	37.0	37.1	36.6	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	42.8	43.4	43.1	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6
Printing and publishing.....	37.7	37.6	37.8	38.2	37.6	38.1	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.7	43.2	43.2	43.4	42.7	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.4
Petroleum and coal products.....	43.9	42.4	43.7	44.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.5	41.4	41.4	41.6	40.6	41.5	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.9
Leather and leather products.....	36.7	37.2	36.6	36.6	37.1	38.4	37.7	37.6	37.0	37.0
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.6	38.6
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	37.8	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.1	27.8	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.5	29.1	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	35.6	36.4	36.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.2	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.4	32.8	32.7

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			
	Mar. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992p/	Mar. 1992p/	Mar. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992p/	Mar. 1992p/
Total private.....	\$10.24	\$10.51	\$10.53	\$10.56	\$348.16	\$355.24	\$360.13	\$362.21
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.24	10.47	10.51	10.55	350.21	358.07	363.65	365.03
Mining.....	14.09	14.61	14.54	14.55	619.96	634.07	633.94	632.93
Construction.....	13.93	14.06	13.89	14.05	518.20	514.60	506.99	522.66
Manufacturing.....	11.06	11.29	11.32	11.38	443.51	458.37	459.59	464.30
Durable goods.....	11.60	11.85	11.90	11.95	469.80	485.85	489.09	494.73
Lumber and wood products.....	9.10	9.38	9.41	9.37	353.99	373.32	379.22	381.36
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.67	8.87	8.87	8.96	328.59	346.82	345.93	353.92
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.20	11.45	11.41	11.47	455.84	462.58	465.53	472.56
Primary metal industries.....	13.17	13.41	13.46	13.56	545.24	568.58	570.70	579.01
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	15.18	15.49	15.61	15.75	629.97	658.33	666.55	681.98
Fabricated metal products.....	11.08	11.30	11.33	11.38	447.63	464.43	465.66	468.86
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	12.13	12.24	12.30	12.33	503.40	511.63	516.60	521.56
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.55	10.90	10.91	10.93	423.06	446.90	446.22	449.22
Transportation equipment.....	14.43	14.91	15.02	15.08	591.63	614.29	621.83	628.84
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	14.87	15.15	15.29	15.43	602.24	627.21	637.59	646.52
Instruments and related products.....	11.69	11.84	11.82	11.92	478.12	484.26	488.17	492.30
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.76	9.06	9.08	9.15	344.27	356.96	358.66	364.17
Nondurable goods.....	10.35	10.59	10.58	10.65	409.86	424.66	423.20	428.13
Food and kindred products.....	9.80	10.05	10.04	10.10	391.02	404.01	401.60	402.99
Tobacco products.....	17.35	16.16	16.33	17.03	662.77	631.86	620.54	682.90
Textile mill products.....	8.16	8.49	8.48	8.49	319.87	344.69	343.44	344.69
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.63	6.82	6.83	6.86	241.33	253.02	252.71	254.51
Paper and allied products.....	12.56	12.86	12.85	12.94	537.57	558.12	553.84	559.01
Printing and publishing.....	11.36	11.62	11.60	11.69	428.27	436.91	438.48	446.56
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.85	14.30	14.29	14.33	591.40	617.76	617.33	621.92
Petroleum and coal products.....	17.06	17.53	17.95	18.12	748.93	743.27	784.42	799.09
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	10.01	10.32	10.28	10.32	405.41	427.25	425.59	429.31
Leather and leather products.....	7.11	7.34	7.37	7.42	260.94	273.05	269.74	271.57
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.15	13.34	13.42	13.41	503.65	505.59	512.64	513.60
Wholesale trade.....	11.06	11.31	11.37	11.37	419.17	427.52	434.33	434.33
Retail trade.....	6.91	7.15	7.14	7.14	194.17	198.77	202.78	202.78
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.33	10.68	10.83	10.84	367.75	380.21	394.21	393.49
Services.....	10.16	10.50	10.55	10.54	328.17	338.10	343.93	343.60

<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	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992p/	Mar. 1992p/	Percent change from: Feb. 1992-Mar. 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.24	\$10.44	\$10.48	\$10.47	\$10.51	\$10.55	0.4
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.45	7.45	7.46	7.45	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	14.03	14.38	14.54	14.44	14.45	14.51	.4
Construction.....	13.97	13.99	14.08	13.99	13.93	14.09	1.1
Manufacturing.....	11.05	11.31	11.32	11.28	11.33	11.38	.4
Excluding overtime <sup>4/</sup> .....	10.61	10.81	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.89	.3
Transportation and public utilities	13.16	13.25	13.33	13.31	13.38	13.44	.4
Wholesale trade.....	11.07	11.26	11.29	11.28	11.34	11.38	.4
Retail trade.....	6.90	7.09	7.10	7.11	7.13	7.14	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.32	10.55	10.66	10.62	10.75	10.83	.7
Services.....	10.13	10.37	10.42	10.41	10.48	10.51	.3

<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 January 1992 to February 1992, 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.

## 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					
	Mar. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992p/	Mar. 1992p/	Mar. 1991	Nov. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992p/	Mar. 1992p/
Total private.....	118.3	117.2	118.5	119.3	120.9	121.5	121.7	120.9	122.4	122.1
Goods-producing industries.....	99.4	98.4	98.0	99.2	102.7	103.1	103.3	102.5	102.9	103.0
Mining.....	62.5	57.0	56.5	55.9	65.0	59.9	59.4	58.2	58.7	58.1
Construction.....	110.2	104.4	101.5	106.0	123.2	119.3	121.2	120.9	118.7	119.6
Manufacturing.....	99.6	100.0	100.1	100.8	100.9	102.6	102.5	101.5	102.5	102.5
Durable goods.....	97.0	96.4	96.9	97.8	97.8	99.1	99.0	97.7	99.1	99.3
Lumber and wood products.....	113.0	117.0	118.6	120.6	117.0	122.6	122.7	122.0	126.4	126.0
Furniture and fixtures.....	111.6	115.8	114.5	117.1	112.6	115.3	117.3	116.4	117.3	119.5
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	95.9	92.6	93.4	96.1	99.9	100.1	101.3	99.1	100.3	100.3
Primary metal industries.....	85.7	85.0	84.7	84.9	85.7	86.0	86.2	85.0	86.0	85.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	74.0	73.1	73.2	73.6	74.7	74.5	74.9	72.7	74.6	74.7
Fabricated metal products.....	98.8	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.9	101.7	101.8	100.8	101.5	100.9
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	92.9	88.7	89.4	89.9	92.5	89.0	89.4	88.1	89.4	89.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	99.3	100.6	99.4	99.9	99.7	101.2	101.2	100.6	100.5	100.9
Transportation equipment.....	106.0	105.4	108.5	110.1	106.3	113.7	111.2	107.9	111.7	112.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	107.2	112.9	120.3	123.0	108.1	126.4	124.6	118.9	128.1	126.2
Instruments and related products.....	84.0	81.3	81.7	81.7	84.8	82.3	81.7	81.3	82.1	82.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	96.4	96.3	96.7	97.8	96.9	99.0	99.8	99.1	98.9	98.8
Nondurable goods.....	103.2	104.9	104.6	105.0	105.2	107.4	107.4	106.9	107.3	107.1
Food and kindred products.....	104.2	106.0	104.8	104.0	111.0	111.4	110.5	110.6	111.6	110.4
Tobacco products.....	64.4	76.2	70.1	69.3	67.2	65.5	70.0	72.7	69.7	72.9
Textile mill products.....	91.7	96.8	96.6	97.0	92.3	99.1	99.7	98.1	98.9	98.8
Apparel and other textiles products.....	90.0	93.5	94.1	94.2	90.5	95.7	96.0	95.5	94.8	94.8
Paper and allied products.....	107.8	109.4	108.0	108.5	109.7	110.3	110.5	109.8	110.1	110.3
Printing and publishing.....	124.2	121.9	121.6	123.4	123.5	123.5	123.8	122.8	122.9	122.9
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.9	101.0	101.3	101.9	103.1	102.3	102.4	101.7	101.9	101.9
Petroleum and coal products.....	82.6	79.8	82.1	83.3	86.3	85.7	84.1	84.2	86.5	87.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	119.2	123.8	123.9	124.8	119.7	125.0	124.8	124.7	126.2	126.5
Leather and leather products.....	55.1	54.6	53.4	53.9	55.9	57.8	56.2	56.0	54.6	55.1
Service-producing industries.....	126.7	125.7	127.7	128.2	129.0	129.7	130.0	129.1	131.1	130.7
Transportation and public utilities.....	111.9	110.4	111.4	111.9	114.1	113.7	113.9	113.5	114.2	114.3
Wholesale trade.....	112.7	110.4	111.1	111.4	114.3	113.0	113.1	112.4	113.4	112.9
Retail trade.....	115.9	114.1	115.3	115.6	120.6	120.1	119.6	118.3	121.6	120.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	118.5	117.8	120.5	120.6	119.9	119.2	120.9	119.3	121.8	122.1
Services.....	145.4	145.3	148.5	149.4	146.5	149.2	149.9	149.3	150.9	150.5

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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.....	42.8	p/48.5	p/48.0									
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	39.1
1991.....	31.6	30.8	30.3	38.3	39.5	48.9	51.7	52.9	50.1	43.3	42.8	39.2
1992.....	p/43.4	p/44.4										
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	43.3	p/40.2	p/39.6
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	33.6	36.9	p/39.5	p/40.6			
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	43.3	40.6	43.9
1992.....	39.2	p/45.0	p/46.4									
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	32.7
1992.....	p/37.1	p/39.2										
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	17.5	19.4	23.4	38.5	43.5	49.6	45.7	45.7	37.4	p/32.4	p/34.5
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	26.3	p/32.0	p/36.0			
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.