

News

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1992

Employment rose in April and unemployment was about unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate was 7.2 percent, compared with 7.3 percent in both February and March.

Nonfarm payroll employment, which had begun to show a little growth in recent months, rose by 126,000 in April, with the gain concentrated in services and retail trade. Total employment, as estimated through the household survey, continued its uptrend with an increase of 327,000.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons, 9.2 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.2 percent, were little different from their March levels. Jobless rates were somewhat lower in April, however, for teenagers (19.2 percent), whites (6.3 percent), and Hispanics (10.3 percent). Rates for adult men (6.8 percent), adult women (6.3 percent), and blacks (13.9 percent) were about unchanged over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons jobless for 15 weeks or longer dropped back by 167,000 in April to 3.0 million. This was still about twice the number of long-term jobless as when the recession began in July of 1990. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--declined by 227,000 to 6.3 million in April. This measure has declined by about 450,000 since January. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment continued its strong upward trend of recent months; at 117.7 million, it was up by 327,000 in April. Since December, the number of employed persons has risen by an estimated 950,000. The employment-population ratio--the percentage of the working-age population that is employed--rose to 61.6 percent, the highest level since last September. (See table A-1.)

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.- Apr. change
	1991	1992	1992			
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	125,500	126,308	126,287	126,590	126,830	240
Employment.....	116,789	117,169	117,043	117,348	117,675	327
Unemployment.....	8,711	9,138	9,244	9,242	9,155	-87
Not in labor force....	64,949	64,580	64,597	64,432	64,338	-94
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	7.3	7.3	7.2	-0.1
Adult men.....	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	-.1
Adult women.....	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	.2
Teenagers.....	19.0	19.6	20.0	20.6	19.2	-1.4
White.....	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.3	-.2
Black.....	12.6	13.9	13.8	14.1	13.9	-.2
Hispanic origin...	10.1	11.5	11.6	11.6	10.3	-1.3
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,933	p108,844	108,866	p108,905	p109,031	p126
Goods-producing 1/..	23,625	p23,498	23,486	p23,501	p23,492	p-9
Construction.....	4,615	p4,591	4,578	p4,594	p4,583	p-11
Manufacturing.....	18,336	p18,243	18,245	p18,246	p18,254	p8
Service-producing 1/	85,308	p85,346	85,380	p85,404	p85,539	p135
Retail trade.....	19,246	p19,241	19,296	p19,260	p19,306	p46
Services.....	29,028	p29,080	29,075	p29,091	p29,163	p72
Government.....	18,483	p18,532	18,510	p18,567	p18,581	p14
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.7	p34.5	p34.4	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.0	41.1	p41.1	p41.1	p.0
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.7	3.7	p3.7	p4.0	p.3

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p=preliminary.

N.A.= not available.

The civilian labor force edged up by 240,000 in April to a level of 126.8 million. Since November, the labor force has grown at a brisk pace of 290,000 a month, after showing very little growth from the onset of the recession. The labor force participation rate--the percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or unemployed--held steady at 66.3 percent in April but was up half a percentage point from last November's figure. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 126,000 in April, after seasonal adjustment, with nearly all the gains taking place in services and retail trade. The increase marks the third consecutive month of small gains in payroll employment totaling 270,000 since January. (See table B-1.)

The service-producing sector added 135,000 jobs in April, its largest single-month increase since June of 1990. The services industry dominated April's gain by adding 72,000 jobs, following weak growth in the prior 3 months. Business services added jobs for the second straight month, and health services sustained its strong growth pattern. Retail trade also showed signs of renewed strength, as employment was up by 46,000. Wholesale trade employment was steady after falling in each of the previous 21 months.

Both manufacturing and construction employment were essentially unchanged in April. Nevertheless, more manufacturing industries added jobs than lost them for the first time since last August, as indicated by the diffusion index of employment change (table B-6). Construction employment has been essentially flat since December. The number of mining jobs continued to decline in April, with a drop of 5,000 in oil and gas extraction. The mining industry has lost 63,000 jobs since its most recent high of June 1990, a decline of nearly 9 percent.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down by 0.1 hour in April to 34.4 hours. The manufacturing workweek was unchanged at a very high 41.1 hours. Factory overtime jumped by three-tenths of an hour to 4.0 hours, its highest level since February 1989. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers dropped three-tenths of a percent to 121.6 (1982=100) after seasonal adjustment, following a similar drop in March. The index of manufacturing hours edged up a tenth of a percent to 102.7, its highest point since last September. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were about unchanged in April at \$10.54, seasonally adjusted, while average weekly earnings edged down by \$1.40 to \$362.58. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were about unchanged at \$10.56, and average weekly earnings declined by 72 cents to \$361.15. Over the year, average hourly earnings have risen by 2.5 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of May data will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

The Employment Situation for May 1992 will be released on Friday, June 5, 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,380	191,022	191,168	189,380	190,605	190,759	190,884	191,022	191,168
Civilian labor force	124,727	125,797	125,878	125,644	125,819	126,046	126,287	126,590	126,830
Participation rate	65.9	65.9	65.8	66.3	65.9	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3
Employed	116,678	116,106	116,933	117,388	118,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675
Employment-population ratio	61.6	60.8	61.2	62.0	61.2	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.8
Agriculture	3,110	2,918	3,128	3,187	3,183	3,186	3,232	3,194	3,209
Nonagricultural industries	113,568	113,188	113,805	114,201	113,545	113,951	113,811	114,155	114,465
Unemployed	8,049	9,691	8,945	8,256	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2
Not in labor force	64,652	65,225	65,291	63,736	64,986	64,713	64,597	64,432	64,338
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	90,342	91,238	91,316	90,342	91,008	91,094	91,164	91,238	91,316
Civilian labor force	68,046	68,491	68,560	68,566	68,416	68,618	68,710	68,849	69,082
Participation rate	75.3	75.1	75.1	75.9	75.2	75.3	75.4	75.5	75.7
Employed	63,258	62,602	63,289	63,836	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893
Employment-population ratio	70.0	68.6	69.3	70.7	69.7	69.7	69.5	69.8	70.0
Unemployed	4,788	5,889	5,272	4,730	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190
Unemployment rate	7.0	8.6	7.7	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	83,567	84,590	84,671	83,567	84,367	84,464	84,549	84,590	84,671
Civilian labor force	64,787	65,322	65,430	64,982	64,962	65,061	65,179	65,375	65,635
Participation rate	77.5	77.2	77.3	77.8	77.0	77.0	77.1	77.3	77.5
Employed	60,596	60,204	60,771	60,947	60,672	60,600	60,597	60,848	61,154
Employment-population ratio	72.5	71.2	71.8	72.9	71.9	71.7	71.7	71.9	72.2
Agriculture	2,312	2,177	2,315	2,340	2,317	2,277	2,356	2,351	2,345
Nonagricultural industries	58,284	58,027	58,456	58,607	58,355	58,323	58,241	58,495	58,809
Unemployed	4,190	5,118	4,660	4,035	4,290	4,461	4,582	4,529	4,481
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.8	7.1	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,038	99,783	99,852	99,038	99,597	99,665	99,720	99,783	99,852
Civilian labor force	56,681	57,306	57,317	57,078	57,203	57,428	57,576	57,741	57,747
Participation rate	57.2	57.4	57.4	57.6	57.4	57.6	57.7	57.9	57.8
Employed	53,420	53,504	53,644	53,552	53,302	53,864	53,891	53,820	53,782
Employment-population ratio	53.9	53.6	53.7	54.1	53.5	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9
Unemployed	3,261	3,802	3,673	3,526	3,901	3,764	3,888	3,922	3,965
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,358	93,256	93,320	92,358	93,032	93,125	93,208	93,256	93,320
Civilian labor force	53,457	54,379	54,412	53,630	53,909	54,190	54,272	54,555	54,623
Participation rate	57.9	58.3	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.5
Employed	50,721	51,100	51,228	50,689	50,613	50,968	50,973	51,212	51,208
Employment-population ratio	54.9	54.8	54.9	54.9	54.4	54.7	54.7	54.9	54.9
Agriculture	599	597	628	627	661	673	672	659	658
Nonagricultural industries	50,122	50,503	50,601	50,062	49,952	50,295	50,301	50,554	50,550
Unemployed	2,736	3,279	3,183	2,941	3,296	3,221	3,299	3,343	3,415
Unemployment rate	5.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,455	13,176	13,177	13,455	13,206	13,169	13,127	13,176	13,177
Civilian labor force	6,484	6,095	6,036	7,032	6,748	6,796	6,836	6,680	6,571
Participation rate	48.2	46.3	45.8	52.3	51.1	51.6	52.1	50.5	49.9
Employed	5,361	4,802	4,934	5,752	5,443	5,549	5,472	5,290	5,312
Employment-population ratio	39.8	36.4	37.4	42.7	41.2	42.1	41.7	40.1	40.3
Agriculture	198	144	185	220	205	216	203	184	206
Nonagricultural industries	5,162	4,658	4,749	5,532	5,238	5,333	5,269	5,106	5,106
Unemployed	1,123	1,293	1,102	1,280	1,305	1,247	1,364	1,370	1,259
Unemployment rate	17.3	21.2	18.3	18.2	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2

¹ 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,264	162,305	162,368	161,284	162,047	162,144	162,219	162,305	162,368
Civilian labor force	107,110	107,772	107,853	107,726	107,848	107,973	108,071	108,491	108,460
Participation rate	66.4	66.4	66.4	66.8	66.4	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.8
Employed	100,969	100,325	101,081	101,504	100,828	101,235	101,073	101,411	101,810
Employment-population ratio	62.6	61.8	62.2	62.9	62.2	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.6
Unemployed	6,141	7,447	6,772	6,222	6,818	6,737	6,998	7,080	6,651
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.9	6.3	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,213	56,559	56,673	56,370	56,244	56,400	56,439	56,673	56,800
Participation rate	77.9	77.7	77.8	78.2	77.4	77.8	77.8	77.8	77.9
Employed	52,966	52,572	53,063	53,241	52,896	52,908	52,865	53,157	53,330
Employment-population ratio	73.4	72.2	72.8	73.8	72.8	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2
Unemployed	3,247	3,987	3,609	3,129	3,348	3,491	3,574	3,516	3,470
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.0	6.4	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,272	45,931	45,966	45,304	45,530	45,762	45,789	46,066	46,022
Participation rate	57.7	58.2	58.2	57.8	57.8	58.0	58.0	58.3	58.3
Employed	43,255	43,479	43,634	43,181	43,076	43,425	43,380	43,566	43,547
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.1	55.2	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.1
Unemployed	2,016	2,452	2,332	2,143	2,454	2,337	2,410	2,499	2,476
Unemployment rate	4.5	5.3	5.1	4.7	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,625	5,282	5,214	6,052	5,672	5,811	5,843	5,753	5,636
Participation rate	52.4	50.1	49.6	58.3	55.5	55.0	55.4	54.8	53.8
Employed	4,748	4,274	4,383	5,102	4,856	4,902	4,829	4,888	4,733
Employment-population ratio	44.2	40.8	41.7	47.5	45.9	46.4	45.8	44.5	45.0
Unemployed	877	1,009	830	950	1,016	909	1,014	1,065	905
Unemployment rate	15.8	19.1	15.9	15.7	17.3	15.6	17.4	18.5	16.1
Men	16.5	22.4	16.8	16.8	18.0	16.6	19.0	20.7	17.2
Women	14.7	15.5	15.0	14.5	16.6	14.6	15.5	16.1	14.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,541	21,854	21,882	21,541	21,774	21,803	21,828	21,854	21,882
Civilian labor force	13,473	13,586	13,574	13,644	13,559	13,723	13,680	13,688	13,743
Participation rate	62.5	62.2	62.0	63.3	62.3	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8
Employed	11,828	11,669	11,729	11,939	11,841	11,837	11,794	11,785	11,831
Employment-population ratio	54.9	53.4	53.6	55.4	54.4	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.1
Unemployed	1,645	1,917	1,845	1,705	1,718	1,886	1,886	1,923	1,913
Unemployment rate	12.2	14.1	13.8	12.5	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,404	6,437	6,433	6,400	6,402	6,427	6,387	6,435	6,424
Participation rate	74.1	73.1	72.9	74.1	73.0	73.2	72.6	73.1	72.8
Employed	5,607	5,475	5,562	5,643	5,665	5,567	5,533	5,514	5,566
Employment-population ratio	64.9	62.2	63.1	65.3	64.8	63.4	62.9	62.8	63.4
Unemployed	797	962	871	757	737	860	854	921	828
Unemployment rate	12.4	14.9	13.5	11.8	11.5	13.4	13.4	14.3	12.9
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,397	6,499	6,494	6,471	6,460	6,469	6,484	6,524	6,572
Participation rate	59.2	59.2	59.1	59.9	59.1	59.1	59.0	59.5	59.8
Employed	5,771	5,800	5,757	5,806	5,730	5,732	5,750	5,788	5,796
Employment-population ratio	53.4	52.9	52.4	53.8	52.4	52.4	52.5	52.8	52.7
Unemployed	626	699	737	665	730	737	714	736	787
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.8	11.4	10.3	11.3	11.4	11.0	11.3	12.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	673	650	647	773	697	827	829	729	747
Participation rate	32.0	31.3	31.2	36.8	33.5	36.8	39.9	35.1	36.0
Employed	450	394	411	490	446	538	511	463	449
Employment-population ratio	21.5	19.0	19.8	23.3	21.4	25.9	24.8	22.3	21.7
Unemployed	222	256	236	283	251	289	318	266	298
Unemployment rate	33.0	39.4	36.5	36.8	36.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9
Men	34.7	40.2	42.4	37.7	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.8	44.5
Women	31.3	38.3	30.8	35.4	36.3	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1

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 ¹					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,672	15,108	15,145	14,672	14,987	15,027	15,088	15,108	15,145
Civilian labor force	9,680	10,092	10,008	9,739	9,875	9,984	10,033	10,170	10,083
Participation rate	66.0	66.8	66.1	66.4	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3	66.4
Employed	8,798	8,921	8,970	8,847	8,915	8,935	8,985	8,983	9,024
Employment-population ratio	59.9	59.1	59.2	60.3	59.5	59.8	59.8	59.5	59.8
Unemployed	882	1,170	1,038	892	960	1,129	1,108	1,177	1,039
Unemployment rate	9.2	11.6	10.4	9.2	9.7	11.5	11.6	11.8	10.3

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

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	116,678	116,106	116,933	117,388	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675
Married men, spouse present	40,340	39,914	40,173	40,527	40,206	40,092	39,905	40,115	40,375
Married women, spouse present	30,030	30,144	30,331	29,758	29,779	29,832	29,841	30,144	30,080
Women who maintain families	6,320	6,494	6,451	6,388	6,536	6,579	6,555	6,514	6,529
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	31,196	31,075	31,388	30,904	31,798	31,120	30,980	30,840	31,077
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,442	36,908	37,008	36,413	36,628	36,579	37,013	36,945	36,972
Service occupations	15,787	16,084	15,918	15,888	16,078	15,988	16,172	16,246	16,030
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,076	12,439	12,919	13,221	12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680	13,063
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,839	16,835	16,468	17,207	16,922	16,999	16,708	17,129	16,837
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,336	2,985	3,250	3,482	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404	3,382
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,600	1,580	1,698	1,664	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755	1,772
Self-employed workers	1,418	1,272	1,334	1,427	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,380	1,341
Unpaid family workers	92	96	95	98	108	95	112	92	99
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	104,112	104,379	105,069	104,715	104,407	105,250	105,055	105,141	105,701
Government	18,209	17,975	17,803	18,042	17,915	17,802	17,841	17,727	17,644
Private industries	85,903	86,404	87,266	86,673	86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415	88,057
Private households	887	997	1,015	951	953	1,013	1,130	1,089	1,103
Other industries	85,016	85,407	86,251	85,712	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,346	86,954
Self-employed workers	9,227	8,536	8,475	9,175	8,758	8,476	8,665	8,657	8,433
Unpaid family workers	229	273	261	218	229	222	230	242	249
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,817	6,473	6,009	6,063	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499	6,272
Slack work	3,281	3,428	3,021	3,278	3,246	3,232	3,280	3,216	3,030
Could only find part-time work	2,290	2,796	2,677	2,454	2,743	3,145	2,906	2,951	2,986
Voluntary part time	16,244	15,296	15,622	15,052	14,993	14,773	14,318	14,378	14,911
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,567	6,205	5,715	5,791	6,064	6,429	6,213	6,180	5,910
Slack work	3,089	3,216	2,801	3,073	3,061	3,063	3,089	2,975	2,779
Could only find part-time work	2,244	2,744	2,612	2,363	2,684	3,052	2,807	2,801	2,779
Voluntary part time	15,812	14,845	15,077	14,640	14,450	14,326	13,900	13,926	14,467

¹ 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	8,256	9,242	9,155	6.6	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2
Men, 20 years and over	4,036	4,529	4,481	6.2	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8
Women, 20 years and over	2,941	3,343	3,415	5.5	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,280	1,370	1,259	18.2	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2
Married men, spouse present	1,817	2,018	1,984	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7
Married women, spouse present	1,398	1,579	1,578	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0
Women who maintain families	677	722	741	9.8	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.2
Full-time workers	6,809	7,675	7,613	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0
Part-time workers	1,469	1,571	1,588	8.2	8.6	8.1	8.8	9.0	8.8
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	7.5	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	829	975	984	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,978	2,231	2,199	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,115	1,385	1,235	7.8	8.3	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,029	2,129	2,070	10.5	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	242	247	240	6.5	7.6	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,412	7,388	7,180	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.5
Goods-producing industries	2,559	2,844	2,721	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.6
Mining	57	56	49	7.4	8.2	8.3	8.9	7.7	7.1
Construction	801	1,054	1,048	14.9	18.3	17.0	17.4	17.8	16.8
Manufacturing	1,601	1,534	1,594	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6
Durable goods	1,010	902	941	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5
Non-durable goods	591	632	653	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.8
Service-producing industries	3,853	4,722	4,459	8.0	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7
Transportation and public utilities	346	398	299	5.3	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	4.6
Wholesale and retail trade	1,729	2,080	2,000	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2
Finance and service industries	1,778	2,244	2,180	5.2	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0
Government workers	586	684	638	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	194	186	206	10.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.8	10.4

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be

separated with sufficient precision.

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					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,962	2,998	2,988	3,285	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,291	3,180
5 to 14 weeks	2,509	3,036	2,492	2,708	2,784	2,667	2,902	2,868	2,680
15 weeks and over	2,588	3,659	3,585	2,180	2,843	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018
15 to 26 weeks	1,495	1,822	1,663	1,185	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278
27 weeks and over	1,093	1,837	1,922	995	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	14.8	18.0	18.9	13.4	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0
Median duration, in weeks	8.1	10.2	10.3	6.9	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	36.7	30.9	32.1	40.2	37.1	36.8	33.3	36.0	35.9
5 to 14 weeks	31.2	31.3	27.9	33.1	31.0	29.5	31.7	28.1	30.2
15 weeks and over	32.2	37.8	40.1	26.7	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0
15 to 26 weeks	18.6	18.8	18.8	14.5	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4
27 weeks and over	13.6	19.0	21.5	12.2	16.5	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.8

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,623	5,938	5,348	4,456	4,990	4,780	5,321	5,274	5,153
On layoff	1,318	1,592	1,214	1,328	1,256	1,168	1,275	1,231	1,215
Other job losers	3,304	4,347	4,136	3,128	3,734	3,612	4,046	4,042	3,938
Job leavers	909	874	942	993	913	975	900	908	1,028
Reentrants	1,862	2,167	1,901	2,059	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213	2,105
New entrants	656	712	752	741	811	790	823	811	839
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	57.4	61.3	59.8	54.0	56.2	53.7	57.8	57.3	56.5
On layoff	16.4	16.4	13.6	16.1	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.3
Other job losers	41.1	44.9	46.2	37.9	42.1	40.6	43.9	43.9	43.2
Job leavers	11.3	9.0	10.5	12.0	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.3
Reentrants	23.1	22.4	21.3	25.0	24.4	26.4	23.5	24.0	23.1
New entrants	8.1	7.3	8.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.7	4.7	4.2	3.5	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1
Job leavers7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7
New entrants5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.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			
	1991				1992	1992		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.1
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	6.0	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	7.1	7.0	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	7.2	7.2	7.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2
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	10.0	9.9	9.8
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 ¹					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,256	9,242	9,155	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2
16 to 24 years	2,665	2,850	2,762	12.8	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.0	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,280	1,370	1,259	18.2	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2
16 to 17 years	565	608	587	20.8	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6	22.3
18 to 19 years	714	777	670	16.4	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9	16.9
20 to 24 years	1,385	1,480	1,483	10.0	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9
25 years and over	5,621	6,410	6,421	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
25 to 54 years	5,024	5,714	5,675	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2
55 years and over	579	677	728	3.8	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7
Men, 16 years and over	4,730	5,320	5,190	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5
16 to 24 years	1,547	1,661	1,586	14.2	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9	14.9
16 to 19 years	695	791	709	19.4	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8	20.6
16 to 17 years	300	362	329	21.6	21.7	21.8	24.0	26.8	23.7
18 to 19 years	394	443	378	17.9	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.8	18.3
20 to 24 years	852	900	877	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.1
25 years and over	3,228	3,641	3,640	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2
25 to 54 years	2,839	3,196	3,172	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4
55 years and over	382	444	460	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2
Women, 16 years and over	3,526	3,922	3,965	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9
16 to 24 years	1,118	1,158	1,166	11.3	13.8	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.1
16 to 19 years	585	579	550	17.0	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2	17.6
16 to 17 years	265	246	258	20.0	23.9	20.3	18.9	20.1	20.8
18 to 19 years	320	334	292	15.0	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0	15.4
20 to 24 years	533	580	616	8.3	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	9.5
25 years and over	2,383	2,789	2,781	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8
25 to 54 years	2,185	2,519	2,503	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0
55 years and over	197	234	268	3.0	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed			Unemployed		
	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992						Number	Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Apr. 1992
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,747	7,853	7,030	7,067	6,701	6,715	330	352	4.7	5.0
35 to 49 years	6,485	6,318	6,119	6,932	5,817	5,830	302	302	4.9	5.1
35 to 39 years	1,216	981	1,153	902	1,084	849	89	64	7.7	5.9
40 to 44 years	3,120	2,773	2,959	2,597	2,820	2,470	139	127	4.7	4.9
45 to 49 years	2,129	2,564	2,008	2,432	1,933	2,312	74	121	3.7	5.0
50 years and over	1,282	1,535	911	1,135	883	1,084	28	51	3.0	4.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,092	19,032	18,983	17,707	16,053	16,655	930	1,062	5.5	5.9
35 to 39 years	8,251	8,585	7,837	8,103	7,382	7,583	474	520	6.1	6.4
40 to 44 years	5,889	6,128	5,312	5,674	5,035	5,376	277	297	5.2	5.2
45 to 49 years	4,171	4,340	3,835	3,930	3,666	3,695	178	235	4.7	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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,321	22,777	22,818	22,321	22,856	22,898	22,737	22,777	22,818
Civilian labor force	14,884	14,988	14,882	14,743	15,087	14,975	15,099	15,084	14,943
Employed	13,580	13,660	13,665	13,652	13,932	13,759	13,781	13,785	13,742
Unemployed	1,084	1,305	1,197	1,091	1,155	1,216	1,317	1,278	1,201
Unemployment rate	7.4	8.7	8.1	7.4	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,305	10,523	10,543	10,305	10,485	10,485	10,504	10,523	10,543
Civilian labor force	6,331	6,451	6,446	6,377	6,436	6,438	6,479	6,459	6,498
Employed	5,915	5,927	5,934	5,934	5,952	5,881	5,922	5,902	5,955
Unemployed	416	524	513	443	484	557	557	557	542
Unemployment rate	6.6	8.1	8.0	6.9	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,906	8,950	8,954	8,906	8,939	8,943	8,946	8,950	8,954
Civilian labor force	6,017	6,056	6,023	6,042	6,049	6,124	6,084	6,090	6,044
Employed	5,628	5,559	5,549	5,653	5,497	5,619	5,573	5,613	5,569
Unemployed	389	497	475	389	552	505	521	477	476
Unemployment rate	6.5	8.2	7.9	6.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,622	4,627	4,628	4,622	4,627	4,627	4,627	4,627	4,628
Civilian labor force	3,111	3,137	3,089	3,113	3,164	3,131	3,130	3,143	3,090
Employed	2,852	2,823	2,823	2,853	2,889	2,884	2,895	2,857	2,825
Unemployed	260	315	266	260	275	247	234	287	265
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.0	8.6	8.4	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1	8.6
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,012	7,031	7,032	7,012	7,027	7,029	7,029	7,031	7,032
Civilian labor force	4,499	4,590	4,492	4,578	4,559	4,607	4,601	4,641	4,573
Employed	4,065	4,132	4,089	4,135	4,138	4,199	4,185	4,209	4,142
Unemployed	434	459	422	443	421	408	416	433	430
Unemployment rate	9.7	10.0	9.4	9.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,026	6,027	6,026	6,025	6,025
Civilian labor force	3,992	4,045	4,005	4,035	3,995	4,024	4,021	4,047	4,049
Employed	3,749	3,742	3,706	3,776	3,707	3,752	3,713	3,761	3,735
Unemployed	243	303	299	259	288	272	307	286	314
Unemployment rate	6.1	7.5	7.5	6.4	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1	7.8
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,799	13,805	13,805	13,799	13,806	13,806	13,805	13,805	13,805
Civilian labor force	8,594	8,450	8,469	8,676	8,479	8,435	8,463	8,543	8,545
Employed	7,968	7,736	7,815	8,051	7,798	7,724	7,713	7,858	7,895
Unemployed	626	715	654	625	681	711	750	686	650
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.5	7.7	7.2	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6

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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,048	5,107	5,112	5,048	5,092	5,097	5,102	5,107	5,112
Civilian labor force	3,383	3,417	3,407	3,422	3,436	3,441	3,442	3,462	3,446
Employed	3,193	3,200	3,226	3,226	3,239	3,244	3,229	3,244	3,259
Unemployed	190	217	181	196	197	197	213	218	187
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.4	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,304	8,331	8,334	8,304	8,325	8,328	8,329	8,331	8,334
Civilian labor force	5,473	5,469	5,422	5,506	5,445	5,491	5,462	5,524	5,453
Employed	5,087	5,041	5,040	5,123	5,092	5,122	5,070	5,129	5,076
Unemployed	386	429	382	383	353	370	391	396	377
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.8	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,407	9,433	9,436	9,407	9,428	9,430	9,432	9,433	9,436
Civilian labor force	5,911	5,901	5,915	5,938	5,953	5,978	6,007	5,986	5,939
Employed	5,507	5,451	5,448	5,528	5,532	5,556	5,550	5,558	5,469
Unemployed	404	450	467	410	421	422	457	428	470
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.6	7.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,496	12,647	12,661	12,496	12,608	12,622	12,634	12,647	12,661
Civilian labor force	8,619	8,699	8,735	8,638	8,583	8,747	8,723	8,768	8,744
Employed	8,025	8,057	8,087	8,045	7,984	8,061	8,086	8,101	8,101
Unemployed	594	642	648	593	599	686	637	667	643
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.4	7.4	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.4

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

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

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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/
Total.....	108,590	107,595	108,075	108,756	108,736	108,882	108,760	108,866	108,905	109,031
Total private.....	89,825	88,780	89,136	89,821	90,312	90,368	90,241	90,356	90,338	90,450
Goods-producing industries.....	23,565	22,861	22,958	23,197	23,794	23,552	23,506	23,486	23,501	23,492
Mining.....	703	648	648	648	710	670	666	663	661	655
Oil and gas extraction.....	394.6	363.5	360.5	356.7	400	375	370	367	366	361
Construction.....	4,552	4,134	4,222	4,418	4,688	4,589	4,602	4,578	4,594	4,583
General building contractors.....	1,140.1	1,061.9	1,062.7	1,083.5	1,184	1,138	1,151	1,146	1,135	1,130
Manufacturing.....	18,310	18,079	18,088	18,131	18,396	18,293	18,238	18,245	18,246	18,254
Production workers.....	12,527	12,213	12,236	12,279	12,403	12,376	12,337	12,357	12,371	12,386
Durable goods.....	10,539	10,290	10,303	10,330	10,560	10,414	10,367	10,380	10,379	10,377
Production workers.....	6,931	6,793	6,816	6,845	6,948	6,883	6,844	6,868	6,879	6,882
Lumber and wood products.....	681.4	681.4	687.3	692.7	692	697	697	705	708	707
Furniture and fixtures.....	479.7	474.6	478.5	482.4	481	478	478	477	480	484
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	518.0	494.8	501.2	510.7	521	517	514	514	515	515
Primary metal industries.....	722.2	699.2	697.7	698.6	723	708	703	702	700	701
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	261.7	254.0	253.0	253.9	263	257	255	255	254	255
Fabricated metal products.....	1,350.1	1,328.3	1,329.2	1,334.1	1,353	1,346	1,343	1,339	1,339	1,342
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,010.8	1,939.3	1,937.4	1,932.4	2,007	1,944	1,938	1,935	1,935	1,932
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,591.1	1,551.0	1,544.2	1,544.1	1,597	1,568	1,565	1,559	1,552	1,552
Transportation equipment.....	1,849.6	1,814.9	1,821.9	1,831.0	1,846	1,840	1,812	1,837	1,840	1,835
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	757.5	781.3	793.2	809.7	754	793	772	804	810	811
Instruments and related products.....	974.1	945.2	942.7	939.7	976	951	951	947	945	942
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	362.3	361.1	362.5	364.2	364	367	366	365	365	367
Nondurable goods.....	7,771	7,789	7,785	7,801	7,836	7,879	7,871	7,865	7,867	7,877
Production workers.....	5,396	5,420	5,420	5,434	5,455	5,493	5,493	5,489	5,492	5,504
Food and kindred products.....	1,617.4	1,617.6	1,612.5	1,618.0	1,673	1,670	1,672	1,669	1,669	1,673
Tobacco products.....	44.8	49.7	47.5	45.8	48	48	49	48	49	49
Textile mill products.....	659.1	671.1	671.5	673.3	660	674	672	675	676	677
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,006.6	1,035.7	1,035.1	1,032.7	1,005	1,042	1,037	1,037	1,036	1,036
Paper and allied products.....	1,687.1	1,684.7	1,685.2	1,687.6	1,691	1,690	1,689	1,689	1,689	1,692
Printing and publishing.....	1,568.0	1,514.8	1,517.2	1,519.0	1,562	1,524	1,521	1,515	1,517	1,519
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,086.2	1,089.2	1,087.4	1,090.1	1,089	1,091	1,092	1,092	1,090	1,093
Petroleum and coal products.....	157.2	152.9	152.9	154.5	159	158	157	157	156	156
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	849.0	858.6	860.6	862.9	849	862	862	865	867	866
Leather and leather products.....	119.2	117.1	116.9	116.7	120	120	119	118	118	118
Service-producing industries.....	85,025	84,734	85,117	85,559	84,942	85,330	85,254	85,380	85,404	85,539
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,780	5,727	5,729	5,746	5,814	5,811	5,794	5,801	5,790	5,787
Transportation.....	3,519	3,511	3,517	3,535	3,544	3,546	3,566	3,572	3,567	3,567
Communications and public utilities.....	2,261	2,216	2,212	2,211	2,270	2,245	2,228	2,229	2,223	2,220
Wholesale trade.....	6,066	5,940	5,947	5,967	6,086	6,023	6,007	5,997	5,992	5,992
Durable goods.....	3,528	3,425	3,428	3,435	3,535	3,469	3,456	3,446	3,445	3,445
Nondurable goods.....	2,538	2,515	2,519	2,532	2,551	2,554	2,551	2,551	2,547	2,547
Retail trade.....	19,092	18,794	18,836	19,036	19,324	19,224	19,168	19,296	19,260	19,306
General merchandise stores.....	2,283.8	2,235.5	2,211.5	2,217.1	2,372	2,296	2,285	2,312	2,308	2,307
Food stores.....	3,190.8	3,175.3	3,165.4	3,174.5	3,226	3,206	3,202	3,207	3,201	3,213
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,020.6	1,999.6	2,008.9	2,021.4	2,031	2,031	2,027	2,032	2,035	2,036
Eating and drinking places.....	6,527.5	6,356.4	6,441.9	6,578.5	6,560	6,567	6,569	6,614	6,594	6,618
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,689	6,645	6,662	6,683	6,718	6,701	6,693	6,701	6,704	6,710
Finance.....	3,279	3,284	3,293	3,297	3,292	3,280	3,283	3,294	3,300	3,307
Insurance.....	2,132	2,117	2,114	2,112	2,134	2,124	2,119	2,117	2,114	2,114
Real estate.....	1,278	1,244	1,255	1,274	1,292	1,297	1,291	1,290	1,290	1,289
Services.....	28,633	28,813	29,004	29,192	28,576	29,057	29,073	29,075	29,091	29,163
Business services.....	5,204.9	5,204.3	5,250.4	5,291.8	5,257	5,345	5,307	5,305	5,330	5,351
Health services.....	8,130.6	8,457.0	8,485.5	8,506.9	8,147	8,440	8,448	8,474	8,494	8,524
Government.....	18,765	18,815	18,939	18,935	18,424	18,514	18,519	18,510	18,567	18,581
Federal.....	2,947	2,966	2,974	2,980	2,953	2,986	2,983	2,981	2,989	2,986
State.....	4,465	4,444	4,466	4,467	4,352	4,338	4,351	4,348	4,349	4,354
Local.....	11,353	11,405	11,499	11,488	11,119	11,190	11,185	11,181	11,229	11,241

p/ = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/
Total private.....	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.2	34.0	34.5	34.2	34.7	34.5	34.4
Mining.....	43.9	43.8	43.7	43.9	44.3	43.9	43.4	44.2	44.3	44.5
Construction.....	37.8	36.5	37.2	38.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.1	40.6	40.9	40.4	40.2	41.1	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.0
Durable goods.....	40.6	41.1	41.4	41.0	40.7	41.5	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	39.4	40.3	40.7	40.5	39.2	40.6	40.4	41.4	41.2	40.9
Furniture and fixtures.....	38.4	38.9	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.4	39.7	40.0	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	41.3	40.8	41.4	42.3	41.3	42.0	41.4	41.9	42.1	42.7
Primary metal industries.....	41.2	42.5	42.7	42.5	41.4	42.4	42.4	43.0	43.0	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	41.1	42.7	43.2	42.7	41.3	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.7	43.4
Fabricated metal products.....	40.6	41.1	41.3	40.8	40.7	41.6	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.3
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.2	42.0	42.2	41.5	41.3	42.1	41.7	42.2	42.2	42.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	40.2	40.8	41.1	40.5	40.6	41.2	41.0	41.0	41.2	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	41.2	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.0	41.9	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	41.3	41.7	42.0	42.1	41.3	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.2	43.9
Instruments and related products.....	40.8	41.3	41.2	40.6	40.8	41.2	40.9	41.3	41.2	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.1	39.5	39.9	39.6	39.2	40.0	39.6	39.8	40.0	40.2
Nondurable goods.....	39.5	40.0	40.2	39.7	39.7	40.5	40.3	40.5	40.5	40.6
Overtime hours.....	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1
Food and kindred products.....	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.7	40.8
Tobacco products.....	37.7	37.1	39.2	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	39.6	40.6	40.8	39.9	39.6	41.5	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.1
Apparel and other textile products.....	36.3	37.0	37.2	35.8	36.4	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.4	37.1
Paper and allied products.....	42.6	43.1	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	37.8	38.2	37.6	37.5	38.2	37.9	38.1	38.1	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.5	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.4	43.5	43.2	43.4	43.2	43.1
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.5	43.5	44.1	44.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	40.6	41.4	41.6	41.3	40.7	41.5	41.4	41.8	41.9	42.4
Leather and leather products.....	36.7	36.6	37.1	36.4	37.1	37.7	37.6	37.0	37.6	37.6
Transportation and public utilities.....	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.7	38.4	38.2
Wholesale trade.....	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.4	38.4
Retail trade.....	28.3	28.4	28.4	28.6	28.4	28.7	28.5	29.1	28.9	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	35.6	36.4	36.2	35.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.3	32.6	32.5	32.5	32.2	32.6	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.5

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

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

p = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/	Apr. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/
Total private.....	\$10.30	\$10.54	\$10.55	\$10.56	\$350.20	\$360.47	\$361.87	\$361.15
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.28	10.51	10.55	10.54	349.52	364.70	363.98	362.58
Mining.....	14.12	14.55	14.57	14.53	619.87	637.29	636.71	637.87
Construction.....	13.99	13.89	14.05	14.04	528.82	506.99	522.66	534.92
Manufacturing.....	11.11	11.32	11.36	11.43	445.51	459.59	464.62	461.77
Durable goods.....	11.65	11.89	11.92	11.98	472.99	488.68	493.49	491.18
Lumber and wood products.....	9.18	9.41	9.39	9.41	361.69	379.22	382.17	381.11
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.70	8.86	8.91	8.94	334.08	344.65	351.05	348.66
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.33	11.41	11.45	11.58	467.93	465.53	474.03	489.83
Primary metal industries.....	13.21	13.44	13.48	13.61	544.25	571.20	575.60	578.43
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	15.25	15.58	15.58	15.83	626.78	665.27	673.06	675.94
Fabricated metal products.....	11.11	11.34	11.35	11.43	451.07	466.07	468.76	466.34
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	12.10	12.30	12.33	12.30	498.52	516.60	520.33	510.45
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.63	10.90	10.94	11.00	427.33	444.72	449.63	445.50
Transportation equipment.....	14.55	15.00	15.07	15.10	599.46	621.00	628.42	626.65
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	15.05	15.27	15.38	15.46	621.57	636.76	645.96	650.87
Instruments and related products.....	11.66	11.83	11.88	11.97	475.73	488.58	489.46	485.98
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.78	9.07	9.11	9.13	343.30	358.27	363.49	361.55
Nondurable goods.....	10.40	10.58	10.64	10.73	410.80	423.20	427.73	425.98
Food and kindred products.....	9.84	10.04	10.11	10.17	390.65	401.60	404.40	404.77
Tobacco products.....	17.56	16.24	16.84	17.22	662.01	602.50	660.13	649.19
Textile mill products.....	8.20	8.48	8.50	8.56	324.72	344.29	346.80	341.54
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.72	6.83	6.86	6.97	243.94	252.71	255.19	249.53
Paper and allied products.....	12.56	12.85	12.93	13.00	535.06	553.84	558.58	560.30
Printing and publishing.....	11.43	11.60	11.69	11.63	427.48	438.48	446.56	437.29
Chemicals and allied products.....	13.96	14.29	14.31	14.46	593.30	617.33	618.19	623.23
Petroleum and coal products.....	17.01	17.90	17.95	17.92	756.95	778.65	791.60	795.65
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	10.02	10.28	10.32	10.37	406.81	425.59	429.31	428.28
Leather and leather products.....	7.18	7.37	7.42	7.48	263.51	269.74	275.28	272.27
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.19	13.44	13.37	13.42	506.50	514.75	509.40	512.64
Wholesale trade.....	11.12	11.38	11.35	11.35	421.45	434.72	433.57	434.71
Retail trade.....	6.98	7.14	7.15	7.16	197.53	202.78	203.06	204.78
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.36	10.83	10.82	10.80	368.82	394.21	391.68	387.72
Services.....	10.19	10.55	10.55	10.52	329.14	343.93	342.88	341.90

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992p/	Apr. 1992p/	Percent change from: Mar. 1992-Apr. 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.28	\$10.48	\$10.47	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.54	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ^{2/}	7.46	7.46	7.45	7.46	7.46	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	14.05	14.54	14.44	14.46	14.53	14.47	-4
Construction.....	14.05	14.08	13.99	13.93	14.09	14.05	-3
Manufacturing.....	11.12	11.32	11.28	11.33	11.36	11.44	7
Excluding overtime ^{3/}	10.65	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.87	10.94	6
Transportation and public utilities	13.19	13.33	13.31	13.40	13.40	13.42	1
Wholesale trade.....	11.08	11.29	11.28	11.35	11.36	11.30	-5
Retail trade.....	6.97	7.10	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.13	-3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.28	10.66	10.62	10.75	10.81	10.72	-8
Services.....	10.16	10.42	10.41	10.48	10.52	10.48	-4

^{1/} See footnote 1, table B-2.^{2/} The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.^{3/} Change was 0.0 percent from February 1992 to March 1992, the latest month

available.

^{4/} Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992 ^p	Apr. 1992 ^p	Apr. 1991	Dec. 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992 ^p	Apr. 1992 ^p
Total private.....	119.3	118.5	119.2	120.2	120.0	121.7	120.9	122.4	122.0	121.6
Goods-producing industries.....	100.8	98.0	99.3	100.4	102.5	103.3	102.5	102.9	103.2	103.5
Mining.....	62.8	56.9	56.8	57.1	64.3	59.4	58.2	59.0	59.0	58.5
Construction.....	117.8	101.7	106.2	115.4	122.7	121.2	120.9	118.9	119.9	121.4
Manufacturing.....	99.7	100.1	100.8	100.1	100.7	102.5	101.5	102.4	102.6	102.7
Durable goods.....	97.5	96.8	97.8	97.3	97.9	99.0	97.7	99.0	99.2	99.2
Lumber and wood products.....	115.9	118.5	121.0	121.4	117.4	122.7	122.0	126.2	126.2	125.1
Furniture and fixtures.....	113.6	114.4	117.1	116.8	115.3	117.3	116.4	117.0	119.2	120.7
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	99.4	93.3	96.3	100.1	100.1	101.3	99.1	100.3	100.8	102.0
Primary metal industries.....	85.0	84.9	85.2	84.9	85.4	86.2	85.0	86.4	86.0	86.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	73.5	73.3	73.8	73.4	74.1	74.9	72.7	74.6	75.3	75.2
Fabricated metal products.....	99.4	99.2	99.8	99.1	100.0	101.8	100.8	101.4	101.3	101.2
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	91.3	89.2	89.8	88.1	91.3	89.4	88.1	89.3	89.3	89.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	99.5	99.4	99.9	98.5	100.7	101.2	100.6	100.2	100.7	100.5
Transportation equipment.....	108.2	108.1	109.6	110.1	107.3	111.2	107.9	111.4	111.5	112.1
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	114.0	120.0	122.7	125.7	113.0	124.6	118.9	127.7	125.9	131.4
Instruments and related products.....	83.2	81.7	81.2	79.7	83.9	81.7	81.3	81.9	81.7	80.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	95.7	97.0	98.5	98.3	96.3	99.8	99.1	98.9	99.8	100.3
Nondurable goods.....	102.9	104.7	105.1	104.0	104.5	107.4	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.7
Food and kindred products.....	103.5	105.0	104.5	104.3	109.6	110.5	110.6	111.6	111.2	111.8
Tobacco products.....	60.6	69.3	69.1	63.5	66.2	70.0	72.7	68.1	73.3	72.2
Textile mill products.....	92.8	97.1	97.6	95.9	93.0	99.7	98.1	99.4	99.3	99.2
Apparel and other textile products.....	89.7	94.0	94.5	90.8	89.8	96.0	95.5	94.8	95.2	94.2
Paper and allied products.....	107.1	108.2	108.5	108.7	108.6	110.5	109.8	110.1	110.3	112.0
Printing and publishing.....	122.8	121.9	123.7	121.7	122.8	123.8	122.8	123.0	123.0	123.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.2	101.0	101.0	101.4	102.4	102.4	101.7	101.9	101.3	101.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	85.8	81.8	83.5	86.2	87.0	84.1	84.2	86.1	87.1	86.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	119.4	123.7	124.9	124.3	119.6	124.8	124.7	126.1	126.5	128.2
Leather and leather products.....	54.4	53.4	54.3	53.4	53.3	56.2	56.0	54.6	55.5	55.5
Service-producing industries.....	127.6	127.8	128.1	129.1	127.9	130.0	129.1	131.2	130.4	129.8
Transportation and public utilities.....	112.6	111.5	111.3	111.9	113.3	113.9	113.5	114.5	113.5	112.8
Wholesale trade.....	113.0	111.2	111.6	112.2	113.4	113.1	112.4	113.4	113.1	113.1
Retail trade.....	117.1	115.4	115.8	118.0	119.3	119.6	118.3	121.6	120.7	119.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	118.7	120.5	120.2	119.7	118.3	120.9	119.3	121.8	121.6	119.7
Services.....	146.4	148.5	149.3	149.9	145.4	149.9	149.3	150.9	150.2	149.8

^{1/} 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 ^{1/}												
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	48.0	p/49.3	p/55.2								
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	39.2
1992.....	42.6	p/45.2	p/50.3									
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	40.7	p/40.6
1992.....	p/44.0											
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	39.0	p/41.7	p/44.7		
1992.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ^{1/}												
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.....	39.2	45.0	p/47.8	p/54.3								
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.....	37.8	p/40.3	p/48.9									
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	37.4	32.0	p/36.0
1992.....	p/39.2											
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	31.3	p/36.7	p/41.0		
1992.....												

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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