

United States Department of Labor



**Bureau of Labor Statistics** 

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Technical information: (202) 523-1371

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Media contact:

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# THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1992

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Unemployment rose in May, as the labor force continued its rapid expansion of recent months, and payroll employment edged up, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate, which had shown little change over the prior 3 months, rose by 0.3 percentage point to 7.5 percent in May.

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 68,000 in May, continuing the slow upward trend evident since the beginning of the year. Total employment, as estimated through the household survey, was unchanged in May, following large gains over the prior 2 months.

# Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons increased by 349,000 to 9.5 million in May, and the unemployment rate rose to 7.5 percent, the highest level since August 1984. The rate had been 7.3 percent in both February and March and 7.2 percent in April. (See table A-1.)

The rise in unemployment occurred among youth (16- to 24-year-olds) and men 25 years and over. The jobless rate for youth rose by a full percentage point to 14.5 percent in May, and the rate for men 25 years and over increased from 6.2 to 6.5 percent. The rate for women 25 and over, at 5.6 percent in May, was little changed over the month. Jobless rates for whites (6.5 percent), blacks (14.7 percent), and Hispanics (11.3 percent) were up in May. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-8.)

There were increases in both the number of persons who had recently become unemployed as well as those who had been jobless for several months. The number unemployed for less than 5 weeks rose by 215,000 in May, reaching 3.4 million. The number jobless for 15 weeks or longer, which had declined in April, rose by 343,000 in May to 3.4 million, the highest level since November 1983; most of this increase occurred in the 6 months and over group. Both the mean and median duration, at 18.3 and 9.0 weeks,

The establishment data shown in this news release have been adjusted to reflect annual benchmark revisions and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on the revisions beginning on page 5.

	Quarte averag	erly jes	Mon			
Category	1991	1992		1992		Apr May change
	IV	I	Mar.	Apr.	May	_
HOUSEHOLD DATA	:	The	ousands of	persons		
Civilian labor force	125,500	126,308	126,590	126,830	127,160	330
Employment	116,789	117,169	117,348	117,675	117.656	-19
Unemployment	8,711	9,138	9,242	9,155	9,504	349
Not in labor force	64,949	64,580	64,432	64,338	64,147	-191
Discouraged workers.	1,094	1,084	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
			ercent of	labor for	- <u></u>	
Unemployment rates:				19001 101		1
All workers	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.5	0.3
Adult men	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.3	.5
Adult women	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.1	2
Teenagers	19.0	19.6	20.6	19.2	20.0	.8
White	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	i .2
Black	12.6	13.9	14.1	13.9	14.7	.8
Hispanic origin	10.1	11.5	11.6	10.3	11.3	1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA			Thousands	of jobs		<b></b>
Nonfarm employment	108,1931	108,147	108,200	p108, 382	p108 450	1 068
Goods-producing 1/	23,634	23,528	23,532	p23.531	023,523	p-8
Construction	4,606	4,591	4,603	p4.602	p4,609	<b>b</b> 7
Manufacturing	18,359	18,284	18,278	p18,283	p18.273	p-10
Service-producing 1/	84,559	84,619	84,668	p84,851	p84,927	b76
Retail trade	19,139	19,118	19,092	p19,175	p19,131	p-44
Services	28,533	28,601	28,643	p28,702	p28,811	p109
Government	18,428	18,475	18,507	p18,549	p18,559	p10
			jours of y	vork	L	1
Average weekly hours:		•			1	1
Total private	34.41	34.5	34.5	p34.4	5	<b>p</b> 0.1
Manufacturing	40.91	41.0	41.1	p41.1	p41.3	p.2
Overtime	3.7	3.7	3.8	p3.9	p4.0	p.1
<u>1</u> / Establishment d	ata have b	een revis	ed	p=pro	eliminary	<u></u>
to reflect March 1991 b seasonal adjustment fac	enchmarks tors.	and updat	ea	N.A. <sup>1</sup>	= not ava	ilable.

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

 $\underline{2}$ / Includes other industries, not shown separately.

respectively, rose in May and were at their highest levels since May 1984. (See table A-5.)

The number of unemployed who had lost their last jobs rose by 333,000 in May to 5.5 million, reversing the declines of March and April. The number of persons limited to working part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--which had been declining since the beginning of the year, increased by 252,000 to 6.5 million in May. (See tables A-3 and A-6.)

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

Following substantial increases in both March and April, total employment held steady in May at 117.7 million. The employment-population ratio (the percentage of the population that is employed) was about unchanged at 61.5 percent. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by 331,000 in May, reaching 127.2 million. Labor force growth--which had been anemic during most of the recession--has been very strong since late last year, averaging about 300,000 a month since November. Nearly half of the May increase was among 16- to 24-year-old youth. The labor force participation rate--the percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or unemployed--rose 0.2 percentage point to 66.5 percent in May; this was 0.7 percentage point higher than last November. (See table A-1.)

# Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment continued its modest upward trend of recent months, edging up by 68,000 in May. Since January, the number of nonfarm jobs has grown by 350,000. (See table B-1.)

Employment in the service-producing sector grew for the sixth consecutive month in May, with an increase of 76,000. The services industry itself added 109,000 jobs, its largest single-month gain since March 1990. Business services accounted for 39,000 of this increase, continuing its strong upward trend of recent months. Employment in the health services industry continued its long-term uptrend with an increase of 20,000 in May. Retail trade lost 44,000 jobs, after an increase of 83,000 in April, and has shown no clear employment trend since January. Finance continued to grow, adding 11,000 jobs.

In the goods-producing sector, total manufacturing employment was little changed in May. Most industries within manufacturing also showed little change; there was continued weakness in the defense-dependent transportation equipment and electronic equipment industries and small job gains in furniture and rubber and plastics. An employment increase in machinery resulted solely from a return of striking workers. Construction has still failed to generate any substantial job growth, and mining lost another 5,000 jobs, all of them in oil and gas extraction.

# Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up by a tenth of an hour to 34.5 hours, following an identical decline in the prior month. The average factory workweek rose two-tenths of an hour to 41.3 hours; this was its highest level since October 1966. Average overtime for factory workers, which posted its fourth consecutive monthly increase, was 4.0 hours, a level which has not been exceeded since April 1973. (See table B-2.)

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The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.5 percent to 121.5 (1982=100) in May, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index also rose by 0.5 percent, to 103.4; this index has been on a steady upward trend over the past 6 months. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged up by 0.3 percent to \$10.56, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.6 percent to \$364.32. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 1 cent and average weekly earnings were up by \$2.45. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.5 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.4 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

# Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

In accordance with annual practice, the establishment survey data have been revised to reflect comprehensive universe counts of payroll jobs (benchmarks). These counts are derived principally from unemployment insurance tax records for March 1991. The benchmark adjustment to March 1991 employment levels is -640,000 or -0.6 percent, before seasonal adjustment, and -558,000 after seasonal adjustment. Table B presents revised total nonfarm employment data on a seasonally adjusted basis for the period April 1990-February 1992; February 1992 represents the last month of final published estimates prior to this benchmark revision. These revised data incorporate new seasonal adjustment factors, revised bias adjustments, and the effect of applying the rate of change measured by the sample to a new benchmark level. These adjustments have brought down employment levels since March 1991 but have not materially affected trends for that period.

All unadjusted establishment data series from April 1990 forward and all seasonally adjusted series from January 1987 forward are affected by the annual revisions announced today. The June 1992 issue of Employment and Earnings will contain an article that discusses the effects of the benchmark revisions, revised seasonal adjustment factors to be used during May-October 1992, and an explanation of the seasonal adjustment methodology. This issue will also present revised estimates for all regularly published tables containing national establishment survey data on employment, hours, and earnings. All of the revised historical series will be published in a special supplement to Employment and Earnings, which is expected to be issued in July. This supplement, when combined with the historical volume, Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-90 (BLS Bulletin 2370), will comprise the full historical series on national data obtained from the establishment survey. Five years of data for the "B" tables published in this release are available on diskette (202-523-1172); the full history for all establishment data series is available on magnetic tape (202-606-5957).

A special press briefing on the benchmark revisions was held on Wednesday, June 3. Detailed information on the revision and its cause and effects are described in the pamphlet, "Revision of Payroll Survey Employment Estimates to March 1991 Benchmarks," which is available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Call 202-523-1487.

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# Table B. Revisions in total nonfarm employment, April 1990-February 1992, seasonally adjusted

	1		1			
Vara		Levels		Over	-the-mor	nth
and	3				cnanges	
month	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference
1990:						
April	109,934	109,969	35	1	-28	-29
May	110 304	110,241	-63	370	272	-98
June	110 435	110,304	-131	131	63	-68
July	110,269	110,078	-191	-166	-226	-60
August	110,160	109,877	-283	-109	-201	-92
September	110,113	109.737	-376	-47	-140	-93
October	109,982	109,548	-434	-131	-189	-58
November	109,761	109,284	-477	-221	-264	-43
December	109,621	109,101	~520	-140	-183	-43
1991 :				} [	l	
January	109,418	108,845	-573	-203	-256	-53
February	109,160	108,557	-603	-258	-288	-30
March	108,902	108,344	-558	-258	-213	45
Apri1	108,736	108,178	-558	-166	-166	Ō
May	108,887	108,265	-622	151	87	-64
June	108,885	108,227	-658	-2	~38	-36
July	108,859	108,190	-669	-26	-37	-11
August	108,971	108,267	-704	112	77	-35
September	109,066	108,293	-773	95	26	-69
October	109,073	108,285	-788	7	-8	-15
November	108,843	108,139	-704	-230	-146	84
December	108,882	108,154	-728	39	15	-24
1992: I				1	 	1
January	108,760	108,100	-660	-122	-54	68
February	108,866	108,142	-724	106	42	-64
				l	1	i

(Numbers in thousands)

The Employment Situation for June 1992 will be released on Thursday, July 2, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

On July 13, 1992, BLS personnel responsible for the technical information contained in this release will have new telephone numbers. Telephone contacts will be as follows: National household data, 202-606-6373 and 6378; state and area labor force data, 606-6392; and national establishment survey data, 606-6555.

# **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 agnculture, 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;

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

<sup>•</sup> 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.

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 memployment 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 questionnsires 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 90percent 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 nize 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-tomonth 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: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not sea	sonally a	djusted		S	essonaliy	/ adjusta	<b>1</b> 1	
	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force	189,522 124,857	191,168 125,878	191,307 126,705	189,522 125,259	190,759 126,046	190,884 128,287	191,022 128,590	191,168 128,830	191,307 127,160
Employed Employed	65.9 118,624 61.5	65.8 116,933 61.2	66.2 117,535 61.4	66.1 116,730 61.6	66.1 117,117 61,4	66.2 117,043 61.3	66.3 117,348 61.4	66.3 117,675 61,6	86.5 117,658 61.5
Agriculture	3,431 113,194 8,233	3,128 113,805 8,945	3,354 114,181 9,169	3,256 113,474 8,529	3,166 113,951 8,929	3,232 113,811 9,244	3,194 114,155 9,242	3,209 114,465 9,155	3,178 114,478 9,504
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	6.6 64,665	7.1 65,291	7.2 64,602	6.6 64,263	7.1 64,713	7.3 64,597	7.3 64,432	7.2 64,338	7.5 64,147
Men, 16 years and over		~ ~ ~	<b>A</b> 1 <b>A</b> 11		~ ~ ~	01.104	01 000		a1 aaa
Civilian labor force	68,183 75,4	91,316 68,560 75.1	69,168 75.7	68,423 75.7	91,094 69,618 75.3	91,164 68,710 75.4	91,238 68,849 75.5	91,316 69,082 75.7	69,469 76.0
Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	63,499 70,2 4,684 6.9	63,289 69.3 5,272 7,7	63,636 69,8 5,332 7,7	53,528 70.3 4,895 7.2	63,453 69.7 5,165 7.5	63,352 69.5 5,359 7.8	63,529 69,6 5,320 7,7	63,863 70.0 5,190 7.5	69.9 5,577 8.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	\$3,636 64,650	84,671 65,430	84,755 65,810	83,636 64,781	84,464 65,061	84,549 65,179	84,590 85,375	84,671 85,835	84,755 86,004
Employed	77.3 60,721 72,6 2,475	77.3 60,771 71.8 2,315	77.6 61,224 72.2 2,486	77.5 60,638 72.5 2,364	77.0 60,600 71.7 2,277	77.1 60,597 71.7 2,356	77.3 60,846 71.9 2,351	77.5 61,154 72.2 2,345	61,167 72.2 2,370
Venagricultural industries Unemployed Unemployment rate	58,246 3,929 6.1	58,456 4,660 7.1	58,738 4,586 7.0	58,274 4,143 6,4	58,323 4,481 6,9	58,241 4,582 7.0	58,495 4,529 6.9	58,809 4,491 6,8	58,797 4,838 7.3
Women, 16 years and over								ļ	
Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate	99,105 56,674 57,2	99,852 57,317 57,4	99,915 57,537 57,6	99,105 56,836 57.3	99,665 57,428 57.6	99,720 57,576 57.7	99,783 57,741 57.9	99,852 57,747 57,8	99,915 57,691 57,7
Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed	53,125 53.6 3,548	53,644 53.7 3,673	53,700 53.7 3,837	53,202 53,7 3,634	53,664 53.8 3,764	53,691 53.8 3,886	53,820 53.9 3,922	53,782 53.9 3,965	53,764 53,8 3,927
Women, 20 years and over	6.5	•••	6.7	0.4	6.0	o. <i>r</i>	9.8	0.9	. 6.0
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,454 53,494	93,320 54,412	93,416 54,443	92,454 53,492	93,125 54,190	93,208 54,272	93,258 54,555	93,320 54,623	93,418 54,432
Participation rate Employed Errolovment-copulation ratio	57.9 50,508 54.6	58.3 51,228 54.9	58.3 61,207 54.8	57.9 50,424 54.5	58.2 50,968 54.7	58.2 50,973 54.7	58.5 51,212 54.9	58.5 51,208 54.9	58.3 51,109 54.7
Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	679 49,830 2,966	628 50,601 3,183	663 50,544 3,236	633 49,791 3,068	673 50,295 3,221	672 50,301 3,299	659 50,554 3,343	658 50,550 3,415	616 50,494 3,322
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,432	13,177	13,136	13,432	13,169	13,127	13,176	13,177	13,136
Civilian labor force Participation rate	6,713 50.0 5.396	6,036 45.8 4,934	6,452 49,1 5,104	6,996 52.0 5.668	6,796 51.6 5.549	6,836 52,1 5,472	6,660 50.5 5,290	8,571 49.9 5,312	6,725 51.2 5.381
Employment-population ratio Agriculture	40.2 277 5,118	37,4 185 4,749	38.9 206 4,898	42.2 259 5,409	42.1 216 5,333	41.7 203 5,269	40.1 184 5,106	40.3 208 5,108	41.0 193 5,188
Unemployed	1,318 19.6	1,102 18.3	1,348 20.9	1,318 18.9	1,247 18.3	1,364 20.0	1,370 20.6	1,259 19,2	1,344 20.0

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

adjusted columns.

# 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 prioin	Not sea	sonally a	djusted		S	easonaily	/ edjusted	<b>5</b> 1	
	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,357	162,398	162,483	161,357	162,144	162,219	162,305	162,398	162,483
Critian labor lorge	107,285	107,853	108,381	107,519	107,973 66.6	108,071	106,491	108,460	108,647
Employed	101,018	101,081	101,586	101,033	101,235	101,073	101,411	101,610	101,614
Employment-population ratio	62.6	622	62.5	62.6	62.4	62.3	82.5	62.6	62.5
Unemployed	5.8	6,772 6.3	6,745	6,486 6.0	6,737	6,996	7,080	6,851 6.3	7,032
Men, 20 years and over									
Cristan labor lorce	56,207	\$6,673 77 a	56,975	56,267	56,400	56,439	56,673	56,800	57,072
Endioved	53,184	53,083	53,479	53.066	52,908	52,865	53,157	53,330	782
Employment-population ratio	73.7	72.8	73.3	73.5	72.8	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.2
Unemployed	3,023 5A	3,609 6.4	3,496 6.1	3,201 5.7	3,491 6.2	3,574 6.3	3,516 6.2	3,470 6.1	3,699 8.5
Women, 29 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,253	45,966	45,863	45,233	45,762	45,789	46,066	48,022	45,845
Employed	43.061	43.634	43,555	42,970	43,425	43,380	43 566	58.3	58.0
Employment-population ratio	54.9	55.2	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.0
UnemployedUnemployed	2,192	2,332	2,308	2,263	2,337 5.1	2,410 5.3	2,499 5.4	2,476 5.4	2,377 52
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,825	5,214	5,543	6,019	5,811	5,843	5,753	5,638	5,730
Employed	4.774	49.0	4.552	4,907	1 55.0 ▲ 902	55A 4 820	54.5	53.6	54.6
Employment-population ratio	44,5	41.7	43.4	46.6	46A	45.B	44.5	45.0	45.5
	1,051	830	991	1,022	909	1,014	1,065	905	956
Men	18.0	16.8	19.3	17.0	15.6	17.4	18.5 20.7	16.1 17.2	16.7 18.5
	16.6	15.0	16.2	15.2	14.6	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.7
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,569	21,882	21,909	21,569	21,803	21,828	21,854	21,882	21,909
Participation tale	13,304	13,5/4	63.0	13,409 624	629	13,680	13,688	13,743	13,870
Employed	11,698	11,729	11,779	11,748	11,837	11,794	11,765	11.831	11,827
Employment-population ratio	54.2	53.6	53.8	54.5	54.3	54.0	53.8	54.1	54.0
Unemployee	12.7	13.8	14.5	12.8	13.7	13.8	1,923	1,913	2,044 14.7
Men, 20 years and over									
Civitan labor force	6,269	6,433	6,497	6,265 73 A	6,427	6,387	6,435	6,424	6,497
Employed	5,497	5,562	5,590	5,495	5,567	5.533	5.514	5.506	73.5
Employment-population ratio	63.7	63.1	63.3	63.7	63.4	62.9	82.6	63.4	63.3
Unemployed	772 123	871 13,5	907 14.0	12.3	960 13.4	854 13,4	921	829 12.9	907 14.0
Women, 20 years and over				ł	1		ł	ł	
Civilar labor force	6,431	6,494	8,573	8,452	6,469	6,464	6,524	6,572	6,590
Participation rate	59.5	59.1	59,7	5 758	6 792	5 750	59.5	59.8	59.9
Employment-occulation ratio	53.1	52.4	52.5	532	524	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.6
Unemployed	688	737	792	694	737	714	736	787	796
Unemployment rate	10.7	11.4	12.0	10.8	114	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.1
Both saxes, 16 to 19 years Civilan labor force	694	647	723	752	827	829	729	747	783
Participation rate	32.6	312	34.9	35.3	39.8	39.9	35,1	36.0	37.8
Employed	458	411	407	495	538	511	463	449	444
Linemployed	236	236	316	257	289	318	266	298	339
Unemployment rate	34.0	36.5	43.7	34.2	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3
	38.0	42.4	46.0	36.5	35.8	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8
	602	30.15	41.3	<u>] 31.7</u>	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>						
	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
	1991	1992	1992	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	
HISPANIC ORIGIN Civilian noninstitutional population Civilian labor force Participation rate Employed Employment-population ratio Unemployed Unemployment rate	14,711	15,145	15,184	14,711	15,027	15,066	15,106	15,145	15,184	
	9,709	10,008	10,119	9,688	9,964	10,033	10,170	10,063	10,101	
	66.0	66.1	66.6	65.9	66.3	66.6	67,3	66,4	86.5	
	8,791	8,970	9,001	8,749	8,835	8,865	8,993	9,024	8,956	
	59.8	59,2	59.3	59.5	58.8	58.8	59,5	69,8	59.0	
	918	1,038	1,118	939	1,129	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	
	9.5	10,4	11.0	9.7	11.3	11.6	11,8	10,3	11.3	

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

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

#### **Table A-3. Selected employment indicators**

(in thousands)

Category	Not se	sonally i	djusted	justed Seasonally adjusted					nd			
	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992			
CHARACTERISTIC												
Civilian employed, 18 years and over Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	116,624 40,361 29,874 6,350	116,933 40,173 30,331 6,451	117,535 40,486 30,390 6,549	116,730 40,363 29,688 6,362	117,117 40,092 29,632 6,579	117,043 39,905 29,841 6,555	117,348 40,115 30,144 8,514	117,675 40,375 30,060 6,529	117,656 40,466 30,209 6,562			
OCCUPATION		]										
Managerial and professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Service occupations Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Farming, lorestry, and fishing	30,962 36,052 15,698 13,115 17,094 3,703	31,369 37,009 15,918 12,919 16,468 3,250	31,005 37,191 15,965 13,018 16,784 3,572	30,874 36,215 15,854 13,220 17,226 3,455	31,120 36,579 15,969 13,052 16,999 3,415	30,990 37,013 16,172 12,751 16,706 3,459	30,840 36,945 16,248 12,680 17,129 3,404	31,077 36,972 16,030 13,063 16,837 3,382	30,918 37,340 16,126 13,123 16,915 3,332			
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER												
Agriculture: Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers	1,803 1,491 137	1,699 1,334 95	1,779 1,461 114	1,696 1,435 117	1,583 1,471 95	1,705 1,428 112	1,755 1,360 92	1,772 1,341 99	1,670 1,403 98			
Voilagrezulura industrias: Wage and salary workers Government Private industrias Private houstrias Cither industries Sett-employed workers Unpaid famity workers	104,214 18,029 96,185 939 85,246 8,749 231	105,069 17,803 87,266 1,015 86,251 8,475 261	105,354 18,014 87,340 1,043 96,297 8,563 264	104,603 17,904 86.699 949 85,750 8,744 212	105,250 17,802 87,448 1,013 96,435 8,476 222	105,055 17,641 87,415 1,130 86,284 8,695 230	105,141 17,727 87,415 1,069 96,346 8,657 242	105,701 17,644 88,057 1,103 86,954 8,433 249	105,736 17,871 87,865 1,060 96,805 8,554 242			
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME'												
All industries: Part time for economic reasons Stack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	5,564 2,859 2,382 15,605	6,009 3,021 2,677 15,522	6,074 3,057 2,689 15,167	5,966 3,141 2,531 14,937	6,719 3,232 3,145 14,773	6,509 3,260 2,906 14,318	6,499 3,216 2,951 14,378	6,272 3,030 2,866 14,911	6,524 3,356 2,961 14,514			
Nonagricutural industries: Part time for economic reasons Stack work Could only find part-time work Voluntary part time	5,360 2,748 2,300 15,081	5,715 2,801 2,612 15,077	5,837 2,908 2,608 14,711	5,697 2,964 2,448 14,414	6,429 3,063 3,052 14,326	6,213 3,089 2,807 13,900	6,180 2,975 2,901 13,926	5,910 2,779 2,779 14,497	6,210 3,130 2,780 14,051			

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

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

## Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

ay 901 529 143 068 318 851 411 647 938 5576 	Apr. 1992 9,155 4,481 3,415 1,259 1,984 1,578 7,613 1,568 	May 1992 9,504 4,839 3,322 1,344 2,156 1,570 7,821 1,867 	May 1991 6.8 6.4 5.7 18.9 4.4 4.5 9.2 6.5 8.8 7.6	Jan. 1992 7.1 6.9 5.9 18.3 4.8 4.8 9.0 8.8 9.0 8.8 9.1 8.1	Feb. 1992 7.3 7.0 6.1 20.0 5.0 4.8 9.5 7.1 8.8 8.3	Mar, 1992 7.3 6.9 8.1 20.6 4.8 5.0 10.0 7.0 9.0 8.3	Apr. 1992 7.2 6.8 6.3 19.2 4.7 5.0 10.2 7.0 8.8 3.3	May 1992 7.5 7.3 6.1 20.0 5.1 4.9 10.0 7.1 9.5 8.3
529 143 068 318 851 847 938 576 	9,155 4,491 3,415 1,259 1,994 1,578 741 7,813 1,568	9,504 4,839 3,322 1,344 2,158 1,570 7,821 1,867 	6.8 6.4 5.7 18.9 4.4 4.5 9.2 6.5 8.8 7.8	7.1 8.9 5.9 18.3 4.8 9.0 8.8 9.1 8.1	7.3 7.0 6.1 20.0 4.8 9.5 7.1 8.8 8.3	7.3 6.9 6.1 20.6 4.8 5.0 10.0 7.0 9.0 8.3	7.2 6.8 6.3 19.2 4.7 5.0 10.2 7.0 8.8 8.3	7.5 7.3 6.1 20.0 5.1 4.9 10.0 7.1 9.5 6.3
529 143 068 318 851 411 647 938 576 	9,155 4,481 3,415 1,259 1,994 1,578 741 7,613 1,568	9,504 4,838 3,322 1,344 2,158 1,570 7,25 7,821 1,867	8.8 8.4 5.7 18.9 4.4 4.5 9.2 6.5 8.8 7.8	7.1 8.9 5.9 18.3 4.8 9.0 8.8 9.1 8.1	7.3 7.0 6.1 20.0 5.0 4.8 9.5 7.1 8.8 8.3	7.3 6.9 6.1 20.6 4.8 5.0 10.0 7.0 9.0 8.3	7.2 6.8 6.3 19.2 4.7 5.0 10.2 7.0 6.8 8.3	7.5 7.3 6.1 20.0 5.1 4.9 10.0 7.1 9.5 8.3
851 411 647 938 576 917 980	1,994 1,578 741 7,613 1,568	2,158 1,570 725 7,821 1,867	4.4 4.5 9.2 6.5 8.8 7.8	4.8 4,8 9,0 6.8 9,1 8,1	5.0 4.8 9.5 7.1 8.8 8.3	4.8 5.0 10.0 7.0 9.0 8.3	4.7 5.0 10.2 7.0 8.8 8.3	5.1 4.9 10.0 7.1 9.5 8.3
938 576 917 980	7,613 1,568	7,821 1,067	6.5 8.8 7.8	6.8 9.1 8.1	7.1 8.8 8.3	7.0 9.0 8.3	7.0 8.8 8.3	7.1 9.5 8.3
917 940	994					1		
917 080	084					1		
134 013 272	2,199 1,235 2,070 240	1,034 2,231 1,244 2,169 299	2.9 5.2 7.9 10.5 7.3	2.9 5.5 9.2 10.8 8.2	3.1 5.7 9.4 11.8 8.0	3.1 5.7 9.8 11.1 6.8	3.1 5.5 8.5 10.9 6.6	3.2 5.6 8.7 11.4 8.0
822 545 54 911 580 964 616 077 351 820 906	7,180 2,721 49 1,048 1,624 941 683 4,459 299 2,000 2,160	7,431 2,730 56 1,027 1,647 981 606 4,700 325 2,116 2,259 849	7.1 9.0 7.1 15.0 7.4 7.8 7.0 6.3 5.3 7.7 5.5	7.4 9.1 6.3 17.0 7.0 7.0 7.0 6.7 5.5 8.2 5.9 3.9	7.6 9.7 8.9 17.4 7.6 7.7 7.5 8.7 5.1 8.2 5.9	7.8 9.5 7.7 17.8 7.3 7.4 7.1 7.1 5.9 8.5 6.3 9.7	7.5 9.6 7.1 16.6 7.8 7.5 7.5 7.8 6.7 4.6 8.2 6.0	7.8 9.7 8.5 16.9 7.7 7.6 7.0 4.9 8.5 6.3
	822 545 54 911 580 964 616 077 351 820 906 594	822 7,180 545 2,721 54 49 911 1,048 580 1,624 964 941 616 663 077 4,459 351 230 820 2,000 908 2,160 604 638	622         7,180         7,431           545         2,721         2,730           54         49         56           911         1,048         1,027           580         1,624         1,647           964         941         981           616         663         666           077         4,459         4.700           361         299         325           820         2,000         2,116           906         2,160         2,236           644         648         648	822         7,180         7,431         7,1           545         2,721         2,730         9,0           54         49         56         7,1           911         1,048         1,627         15,0           580         1,624         1,647         7,4           964         941         981         7,8           616         663         666         7,0           077         4,459         325         5,3           320         2,000         2,118         7,7           906         2,100         2,218         5,2           644         678         848         3,2	822         7,180         7,431         7,1         7,4           545         2,721         2,730         9,0         9,1           54         49         56         7,1         6,3           911         1,048         1,027         15,0         17,0           580         1,634         1,647         7,4         7,0           984         941         981         7,8         7,0           916         663         666         7,0         7,0           077         4,459         325         5,3         5,5           820         2,000         2,116         7,7         82           906         2,100         2,259         5,5         5,9           904         218         2,239         5,5         5,9	622         7,180         7,431         7,1         7,4         7,6           545         2,721         2,730         9,0         9,1         9,7           54         49         56         7,1         6.3         8,9           911         1,048         1,027         15,0         17,0         17,4           580         1,624         1,647         7,4         7,0         7,8           984         941         966         7,0         7,0         7,7           616         683         666         7,0         7,0         7,5           077         4,459         4,700         6.3         6,7         8,7           361         299         325         5,3         5,5         5,1           908         2,190         325         5,5         5,9         5,9           908         2,160         2,259         5,5         5,9         5,9         5,9           904         638         648         32         3,9         4,0	622         7,180         7,431         7,1         7,4         7,6         7,8           545         2,721         2,730         9.0         9.1         9,7         9,5           54         49         56         7,1         6.3         8.9         7,7           911         1,048         1,027         15,0         17,0         17,4         17,8           580         1,624         1,647         7,4         7,0         7,8         7,3           964         941         961         7,0         7,7         7,4         616         683         666         7,0         7,0         7,5         7,1           077         4,459         4,700         6,3         6,7         8,7         7,1         351         296         325         5,3         5,5         5,1         5,9         5,9         6,3         59         6,2         8,2         8,5         5,9         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,9         6,3         5,4         5,3         5,9         6,3         5,4 <td< td=""><td>822         7,180         7,431         7,1         7,4         7,6         7,8         7,5           545         2,721         2,730         9.0         9.1         9.7         9.5         9.8           54         49         56         7.1         6.3         8.9         7.7         7.1           911         1,048         1,027         15.0         17.0         17.4         17.8         18.8           560         1,624         1,447         7.4         7.0         7.6         7.3         7.5           964         941         981         7.8         7.0         7.7         7.4         7.5           616         683         966         7.0         7.5         7.1         7.4           77         4,459         4,700         6.3         6.7         8.7         7.1         7.4           351         299         325         5.3         5.5         5.1         5.9         4.6           820         2,000         2,116         7.7         8.2         8.2         8.5         8.2           906         2,160         2,256         5.5         5.9         5.9         6.3         <t< td=""></t<></td></td<>	822         7,180         7,431         7,1         7,4         7,6         7,8         7,5           545         2,721         2,730         9.0         9.1         9.7         9.5         9.8           54         49         56         7.1         6.3         8.9         7.7         7.1           911         1,048         1,027         15.0         17.0         17.4         17.8         18.8           560         1,624         1,447         7.4         7.0         7.6         7.3         7.5           964         941         981         7.8         7.0         7.7         7.4         7.5           616         683         966         7.0         7.5         7.1         7.4           77         4,459         4,700         6.3         6.7         8.7         7.1         7.4           351         299         325         5.3         5.5         5.1         5.9         4.6           820         2,000         2,116         7.7         8.2         8.2         8.5         8.2           906         2,160         2,256         5.5         5.9         5.9         6.3 <t< td=""></t<>

<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 imegular 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 "schnical, seles, and administrative support," may have significant breaks in comparability.

#### Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers In thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not sessonally adjusted			Sessonally adjusted						
	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
	1991	1992	1992	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992	
DURATION				. :						
Less than 5 weeks	3,493	2,868	3,306	3,598	3,329	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	
	2,388	2,492	2,294	2,711	2,667	2,902	2,658	2,690	2,601	
	2,352	3,585	3,589	2,213	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	
	1,318	1,863	1,586	1,189	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	
	1,034	1,922	1,983	1,025	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.4	18.9	18.6	13.1	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	
	6.6	10.3	9.0	8.6	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION										
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
	42.4	32.1	36.1	42.2	36.8	33.3	36.0	35.9	36.4	
	29.0	27.9	25.0	31.8	29.5	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	
	28.6	40.1	38.9	26.0	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	
	18.0	18.6	17.3	13.9	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.8	
	12.6	21.5	21.6	12.0	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	

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#### Table A-5. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers In thousands)

Reason	Not see	<b>sonally a</b>	djusted	Seasonally adjusted					
	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,298 1,124 3,174 921 2,217 796	5,349 1,214 4,136 942 1,901 752	5,157 1,020 4,137 901 2,220 892	4,571 1,318 3,255 1,029 2,159 763	4,790 1,168 3,612 975 2,352 790	5,321 1,275 4,048 900 2,162 823	5,274 1,231 4,042 909 2,213 811	5,153 1,215 3,938 1,029 2,105 839	5,486 1,180 4,297 1,002 2,157 856
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed Job losers On layoff	100.0 52.2 13.7 38.6 11.2 26.9 9.7	100.0 59.8 13.6 48.2 10.5 21.3 8.4	100.0 56.2 11.1 45.1 9.8 24.2 9.7	100.0 53.6 15.4 38.2 12.1 25.3 9.0	100.0 53.7 13.1 40.6 11.0 26.4 8.9	100.0 57.8 13.9 43.9 9.8 23.5 8.9	100.0 67.3 13.4 43.9 9.9 24.0 8.8	100.0 56.5 13.3 43.2 11.3 23.1 9.2	100.0 57.7 12.5 45.2 10.5 22.7 9.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losens	3.4 .7 1.8 .6	4.2 .7 1.5 .6	4.1 .7 1.8 .7	3.6 .8 1.7 .6	3.8 .8 1.9 .6	42 .7 1.7 .7	4.2 .7 1.7 .6	4.1 _8 1.7 _7	4.3 .8 1.7 .7

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

(Percent)

		Quart	erty ave		Monthly data			
Measure		19	191		1992		1992	
	I	H	181	N	1	Mar.	Apr.	Mary
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	24	2.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	42	4,1	4.3
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	6.1
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobasekers as a percent of the full-time civilian tabor force	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor lorce, Including the resident Armed Forces	8.4	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.4
U-Sb Yotal unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.3	72	7.5
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	9.8	10.1
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	NA	NA	N.A.

N.A. - not available.

#### HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	unen (i	Number of rployed per n thousands	sons I)	Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	May 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Nar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992
Total, 18 years and over           16 to 24 years           18 to 19 years           18 to 19 years           18 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           25 years and over           25 years and over	8,529 2,838 1,318 549 798 1,520 5,673 5,083 813	9,155 2,752 1,259 587 670 1,493 6,421 5,875 728	9,534 2,960 1,344 649 728 1,816 6,537 5,811 755	6.8 13.7 18.9 20.5 18.4 11.1 5.4 5.7 4.0	7.1 13.6 18.3 20.9 15.8 11.2 6.9 8.1 4.3	7.3 14.1 20.0 21.5 18.4 11.2 6.0 6.3 4.3	7.3 14.0 20.5 23.6 18.9 10.8 6.0 8.3 4.4	72 135 192 223 189 109 60 62 4.7	7.5 14.5 20.0 24.3 17.9 11.8 &1 &4 4.9
Men, 16 years and over           16 to 24 years           16 to 19 years           16 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           25 years and over           25 years and over           25 years and over	4,895 1,567 752 300 472 815 3,295 2,917 398	5,190 1,586 709 329 378 877 3,640 3,172 460	6,577 1,705 739 306 306 306 3,834 3,396 475	7.2 14,4 20,6 21,8 20,9 11,3 5,7 6,0 4,8	7.5 15.0 10.8 21.8 17.5 12.7 8.4 6.5 4.9	7.8 15.6 22.0 24.0 20.4 12.4 8.3 8.8 4.7	7.7 15.9 22.8 26.8 20.8 12.6 6.3 6.5 5.0	7.5 14.9 20.8 23.7 18.3 12.1 6.2 6.4 8.4 8.2	8.0 15.9 21.3 28.6 18.8 13.3 6.5 6.8 5.3
Women, 16 years and over           16 to 24 years           18 to 19 years           18 to 19 years           20 to 24 years           20 to 24 years           25 years and over           25 to 54 years           55 years and over	3,634 1,271 566 249 328 706 2,378 2,166 215	3,985 1,186 550 258 292 616 2,781 2,503 269	3,927 1,255 606 283 330 650 2,702 2,425 281	6.4 12.9 18.9 19.5 16.7 10.9 5.1 5.3 3.3	6.6 12.0 16.8 20.3 14.0 9.6 5.4 5.7 3.6	6.7 12.6 17.8 18.9 16.2 9.9 5.6 5.9 3.8	6.8 11.9 18.2 20.1 17.0 8.9 6.8 6.8 6.1 3.5	6.9 12.1 17.8 20.8 15.4 9.5 5.8 6.0 4.0	6.8 12.9 18.6 21.8 16.8 10.0 5.6 5.9 4.3

<sup>1</sup> Unerroloyment 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)

						Civilan la	ibor force				
	Civilian						Unemployed				
Veteran status and age	popu	letion	Τα	<b>ta</b> l	Етр	loyed	Nun	iber	Perci Mbor	int of force	
	May 1991	May 1992	May 1991	<b>May</b> 1992	May 1991	May 1992	May 1991	May 1992	May 1901	May 1992	
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS											
Total, 35 years and over           35 to 49 years           35 to 39 years           40 to 44 years           45 to 49 years           55 to 49 years           55 to 59 years	7,777 6,497 1,183 3,185 2,129 1,290	7,856 6,295 962 2,735 2,507 1,561	7,039 6,145 1,101 3,017 2,028 895	7,070 5,921 906 2,569 2,447 1,149	6,738 5,865 1,022 2,903 1,940 874	6,691 5,598 850 2,423 2,325 1,093	301 290 79 115 86 21	379 323 55 145 122 56	43 48 72 38 43 24	6.4 6.5 6.1 6.7 5.0 4.9	
NONVETERANS											
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,198 8,281 5,729 4,189	19,154 8,625 6,171 4,358	16,995 7,834 5,385 3,795	17,874 8,188 5,744 3,982	16,119 7,411 5,098 3,610	16,892 7,709 5,444 3,739	878 424 286 185	982 459 300 223	5.2 5.4 5.0 4.9	5.5 5.6 6.2 5.8	

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

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

# (Numbers in thousands)

	Not se	asonally a	djusted <sup>1</sup>	Sessonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>							
State and employment status	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May		
	1991	1992	1992	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992		
California											
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,363	22,818	22,858	22,363	22,698	22,737	22,777	22,818	22,858		
Civilian labor force	14,655	14,862	15,066	14,686	14,975	15,099	15,064	14,943	15,093		
Employed	13,535	13,665	13,745	13,570	13,759	13,781	13,785	13,742	13,778		
Unemployed	1,120	1,197	1,321	1,116	1,216	1,317	1,278	1,201	1,315		
Unemployment rate	7,6	8.1	8.8	7.6	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8,7		
Florida		ĺ									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,324	10,543	10,562	10,324	10,485	10,504	10,523	10,543	10,562		
Civilian labor force	6,403	6,446	6,519	6,421	6,438	6,479	6,459	6,496	6,540		
Employed	5,943	5,934	6,016	5,947	5,881	5,922	5,902	5,955	6,023		
Unemployed	460	513	503	474	557	557	557	542	517		
Unemployment rate	7.2	8.0	7.7	7.4	8.7	8.6	8.6	8,3	7,9		
illinols											
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,910	8,954	8,957	8,910	8,943	8,946	8,950	8,954	8,957		
Civilian labor force	5,950	6,023	6,132	5,995	6,124	6,094	6,090	6,044	6,179		
Employed	5,597	5,549	5,651	5,628	5,619	5,573	5,613	5,569	5,682		
Unemployed	353	475	481	367	505	521	477	476	497		
Unemployment rate	5,9	7,9	7.8	6.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7,9	8.0		
Massachusette							, i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i				
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,623	4,628	4,628	4,623	4,627	4,627	4,627	4,628	4,628		
Civilian labor force	3,124	3,089	3,123	3,126	3,131	3,130	3,143	3,090	3,123		
Employed	2,836	2,823	2,868	2,833	2,884	2,895	2,857	2,825	2,864		
Unemployed	288	266	255	293	247	234	287	265	259		
Unemployment rate	9,2	8.6	8,2	9.4	7.9	7.5	9,1	8.6	8.3		
Michigen											
Civilian nonInstitutional population	7,014	7,032	7,033	7,014	7,029	7,029	7,031	7,032	7,033		
Civilian labor force	4,494	4,492	4,578	4,540	4,607	4,601	4,641	4,573	4,623		
Employed	4,090	4,069	4,195	4,117	4,199	4,185	4,209	4,142	4,224		
Unemployed	405	422	383	423	408	416	433	430	399		
Unemployment rate	9,0	9.4	8.4	9.3	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.6		
New Jersey											
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,027	6,026	6,025	6,025	6,025		
Civilian labor force	3,975	4,005	3,990	3,997	4,024	4,021	4,047	4,049	4,014		
Employed	3,716	3,706	3,636	3,732	3,752	3,713	3,761	3,735	3,654		
Unemployed	259	299	353	265	272	307	286	314	359		
Unemployment rate	6.5	7.5	8,9	6.8	6.8	7.8	7.1	7.8	9.0		
New York											
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,799	13,805	13,805	13,799	13,806	13,805	13,805	13,805	13,805		
Civilian labor force	8,616	8,469	8,500	8,669	8,435	8,463	8,543	8,545	8,546		
Employed	7,979	7,815	7,808	8,044	7,724	7,713	7,858	7,895	7,867		
Unemployed	637	654	692	625	711	750	686	650	679		
Unemployment rate	7,4	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	7,9		

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status  North Carolina  ivilian noninstitutional population  Civilian labor force  Employed Unemployed Unemploy	Not se	sonally a	ljusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally	/ adjusted	2	
State and employment status	May	Apr.	May	May	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	1991	1992	1992	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992	1992
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,053	5,112	5,118	5,053	5,097	5,102	5,107	5,112	5,118
Civilian labor force	3,424	3,407	3,439	3,421	3,441	3,442	3,482	3,448	3,435
Employed	3,196	3,226	3,238	3,198	3,244	3,229	3,244	3,259	3,240
Unemployed	228	181	201	223	197	213	218	187	195
Unemployment rate	6.6	5.3	5.9	6.5	5.7	6.2	6,3	5,4	5.7
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,306	8,334	8,336	8,306	8,328	8,329	8,331	8,334	8,336
Civilian labor force	5,445	5,422	5,513	5,482	5,491	5,462	5,524	5,453	5,529
Employed	5,153	5,040	5,117	5,159	5,122	5,070	5,129	5,076	5,122
Unemployed	292	382	395	303	370	391	396	377	406
Unemployment rate	5.4	7.0	7.2	5,5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6,9	7.3
Pennsyivania									•
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,409	9,436	9,438	9,409	9,430	9,432	9,433	9,436	9,438
Civilian labor force	5,938	5,915	5,966	5,951	5,978	6,007	5,986	5,939	5,974
Employed	5,491	5,448	5,497	5,508	5,556	5,550	5,558	5,469	5,510
Unemployed	447	487	469	443	422	457	428	470	464
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.1	7.6	7,2	7,9	7,8
Texas									-
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,509	12,661	12,674	12,509	12,622	12,634	12,647	12,661	12,674
Civilian labor force	8,540	8,735	8,727	8,553	8,747	8,723	8,768	8,744	8,741
Employed	8,000	8,087	8,082	7,999	8,061	8,086	8,101	8,101	8,082
Unemployed	540	648	645	554	686	637	667	643	659
Unemployment rate	6.3	7.4	7.4	8.5	7.8	7.3	7.6	7,4	7.5

<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.

# ESTABLISHMENT DATA Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry		seasona	lly mdju	sted	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	May	Mar.	Apr.	May	May	.Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
	1991	1992	1992 <u>p</u> /	1992 <u>p</u> /	1991	1992	1992	1992	1992 <u>p</u> /	1992 <u>p</u> /	
Totel	108,640	107,359	108,144	108,830	108,265	108,100	108,142	108,200	108,382	108,450	
Total privata	89,888	88,477	89,245	89,893	89,887	89,643	89,681	89,693	89,833	89,891	
Goods-producing industries	23,836	22,987	23,252	23,491	23,864	23,527	23,525	23,532	23, 531	23,523	
Mining	699	639	641	641	699	657	653	651	646	641	
Oil and gas extraction	398.0	360.7	358.3	355.5	401	372	368	366	363	358	
Construction	4,736	4,226	4,446	4,637	4,706	4,587	4,582	4,603	4,602	4,609	
General building contractors	1,151.5	1,043.8	1,061.2	1,092.3	1,157	1,125	1,123	1,115	1,107	1,098	
Menufecturing	18,401	18,122	18,165	18,213	18,459	18,283	18,290	18,278	18,283	18,273	
Production workers	12,406	12,263	12,309	12,364	12,455	12,386	12,399	12,406	12,413	12,416	
Durable goods	10,621	10,348	10,373	10,401	10,622	10,422	10,430	10,417	10,414	10,401	
Production workers	6,995	6,843	6,872	6,908	6,991	6,895	6,906	6,909	6,905	6,904	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	675.6 471.8 524.9 725.3 252.6 2,018.6 1,600.9 1,906.3 800.4 982.6 362.6	668.9 463.4 504.4 256.1 1,329.6 1,951.8 1,951.8 1,550.2 1,857.9 954.2 363.4	675.2 465.8 515.6 705.9 255.5 1,333.7 1,949.2 1,548.8 1,863.6 949.1 365.7	686.5 468.0 522.6 704.4 254.1 1,339.1 1,958.4 1,545.0 1,860.9 829.8 949.3 366.7	677 474 522 727 2,55 1,356 2,017 1,607 1,607 1,878 984 364	680 466 517 258 1,344 1,954 1,570 1,850 1,850 787 963 367	686 464 517 710 258 1,342 1,950 1,564 1,872 818 959 366	689 465 518 710 258 1,342 1,948 1,560 1,863 814 956 366	688 467 520 708 257 1,342 1,951 1,557 1,862 823 951 368	688 470 520 706 255 1,343 1,956 1,550 1,848 951 369	
Nondurable goods	7,780	7,774	7,792	7,812	7,837	7,861	7,860	7,861	7,869	7,872	
Production workera	5,411	5,420	5,437	5,456	5,464	5,491	5,493	5,497	5,508	5,512	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Taxtile mill products Apparel and other taxtile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Patroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	1,630.9 45.0 669.1 1,001.0 683.6 1,542.4 1,067.4 1,067.4 159.2 857.3 123.9	1,613.8 48.1 676.3 1,021.1 682.6 1,519.1 1,067.8 153.4 870.1 121.8	1,619.9 46.2 678.6 1,022.8 684.2 1,521.5 1,068.3 155.2 872.7 122.7	1,629.8 45.7 679.0 1,023.2 686.1 1,520.0 1,070.3 156.6 877.4 123.6	1,673 49 670 1,002 687 1,544 1,070 159 859 124	1,672 50 678 1,024 687 1,524 1,073 158 871 124	1,671 50 681 1,025 686 1,519 1,073 158 874 125	1,671 49 682 1,025 687 1,519 1,071 157 877 123	1,675 50 682 1,023 689 1,522 1,072 157 875 124	1,672 50 680 1,024 690 1,522 1,074 156 880 124	
Service-producing industries	84,804	84,372	84,892	85,339	84,401	84,573	84,617	84,668	84,851	84,927	
Transportation and public utilities	5,767	5,688	5,705	5,744	5,769	5,746	5,753	5,754	5,749	5,748	
Transportation	3,509	3,471	3,488	3,524	3,508	3,512	3,518	3,524	3,523	3,524	
Communications and public utilities	2,258	2,217	2,217	2,220	2,261	2,234	2,235	2,230	2,226	2,224	
Nholesale trade	6,079	5,949	5,968	5,989	6,081	6,010	6,003	5,997	5,993	5,989	
Durable goods	3,536	3,436	3,441	3,448	3,537	3,467	3,458	3,453	3,451	3,448	
Nondurable goods	2,543	2,513	2,527	2,541	2,544	2,543	2,545	2,544	2,542	2,541	
Retail trade	19,258	18,691	18,907	19,112	19,281	19,118	19,143	19,092	19,175	19,131	
General merchandise stores	2,362.6	2,249.8	2,250.8	2,259.1	2,440	2,340	2,353	2,344	2,340	2,334	
Food stores	3,184.8	3,137.7	3,153.5	3,157.2	3,207	3,176	3,179	3,179	3,192	3,179	
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,992.2	1,977.7	1,992.5	2,010.1	1,990	1,995	1,999	2,004	2,007	2,008	
Eating and drinking places	6,588.3	6,289.5	6,425.1	6,554.0	6,488	6,450	6,451	6,431	6,470	6,457	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,681	6,634	6,654	6,688	6,683	6,665	6,673	6,675	6,683	6,689	
Finance.	3,205	3,218	3,222	3,237	3,212	3,209	3,220	3,224	3,232	3,243	
Insurance.	2,168	2,149	2,147	2,146	2,168	2,153	2,151	2,149	2,149	2,146	
Real estate.	1,308	1,267	1,285	1,305	1,303	1,303	1,302	1,302	1,302	1,300	
Services	28,267	28,528	28,759	28,869	28,209	28,577	28,584	28,643	28,702	28,811	
Business services	5,043.7	5,096.2	5,163.8	5,250.2	5,060	5,122	5,140	5,174	5,227	5,266	
Health services	8,108.8	8,379.0	8,393.8	8,413.7	8,127	8,354	8,373	8,387	8,411	8,431	
Government	18,752	18,882	18,899	18,937	18,378	18,457	18,461	18,507	18,549	18,559	
Federal	2,961	2,974	2,977	2,983	2,957	2,981	2,981	2,989	2,986	2,980	
State	4,411	4,467	4,475	4,426	4,350	4,347	4,346	4,345	4,362	4,365	
Local	11,380	11,441	11,447	11,528	11,071	11,129	11,134	11,173	11,201	11,214	

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers1/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry Total private	Not	seasona	lly adju	sted	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	May 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	May. •1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	
Total private	-34,1	34.3	34.2	34.4	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.4	34.5	
Mining	44.4	43.8	43.6	43.6	44.8	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.0	
Construction	38.3	37.3	38.2	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Manufacturing Overtime hours	40.3 3.2	40.9 3.5	40.4 3.4	41.1 3.8	40.5 3.4	40.9 3.6	41.1 3.7	41.1 3.8	41.1 3.9	41.3 4.0	
Durable goods Overtime hours	40.7 3.2	41.4 3.5	41.0 .3.3	41.8 3.8	40.9 3.4	41.3 3.5	41.6 3.7	41.6 3.7	41.5 3.8	41.9 4.0	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, cley, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furneces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9 38.4 41.7 41.6 40.8 41.1 40.3 41.5 42.1 40.5 39.2	40.6 39.5 41.4 42.7 41.3 42.2 41.7 42.0 41.7 42.0 41.2 39.9	40.4 39.0 42.2 43.3 40.8 41.7 40.6 41.1 41.5 40.6 39.5	41.0 59.7 42.7 43.4 441.5 41.5 42.5 41.5 42.5 42.5 42.5 42.5 9 9 39.9	39.7 38.8 41.58 42.1 42.49 41.4 41.4 41.4 41.4 41.9 41.4 41.9 41.4 41.9 41.58 41.58 42.9	5556444826908 39122211119908 444444444119 4444444444444444444444444	41.1 39.7 41.9 42.9 42.1 41.6 42.1 41.0 42.1 42.0 42.8 41.2 59.9	41.0 40.1 42.0 43.5 41.6 42.2 42.0 42.0 42.5 42.0 42.5 41.2	40.6 40.0 42.5 43.2 44.0 41.3 42.2 41.1 41.8 43.3 40.9 40.0	40.8 39.9 42.5 43.7 44.9 42.8 41.9 42.8 41.7 42.2 43.1 41.3 40.1	
Nondurable goods Overtime hours	39.8 3.3	40.2 3.6	39.7 3.4	40.3 3.7	39.9 3.5	40.4 3.7	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Paparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	40.2 39.0 40.1 36.7 42.8 37.1 42.4 45.1 40.8 37.3	40.0 39.1 40.8 37.2 43.2 43.9 43.9 43.9 41.5 37.2	39.7 37.9 40.1 35.9 43.1 37.6 43.1 43.4 41.3 36.8	40.3 38.2 41.4 37.2 43.7 43.7 43.7 43.7 42.7 41.8 37.7	40.4 (2) 36.8 43.1 37.5 (2) 40.8 37.3	40.6 (2) 41.0 43.4 37.4 43.9 43.9 (2) 41.5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) 5 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2)	40.8 (2) 41.4 37.2 43.6 38.0 43.4 (2) 41.7 37.1	48.7 (2) 41.3 37.4 43.6 38.1 (2) 41.7 37.6	40.7 (2) 41.4 37.2 44.0 38.1 (2) 42.3 38.0	40.5 (2) 41.5 37.3 44.0 38.1 43.3 (2) 41.8 37.8	
Transportation and public utilities	38.6	38.2	38.3	38.3	381.7	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.3	38.4	
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	
Retmil trade	28.5	28.4	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.5	36.2	35.8	35.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	
Services	32.2	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.5	32.6	

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

edjusted 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. NOTE: Bata have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

	Ave	rage hou	rly earn:	Ave	rage weekly earnings			
Industry	May 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /
Total private Seasonally adjusted	\$10.29 10.30	\$10.54 10.55	\$10.54 10.53	\$10.55 10.56	\$350.89 353.29	\$361.52 363.98	\$360.47 362.23	\$362.92 364.32
Mining	14.08	14.54	14.52	14.38	625.15	636.85	633.07	626.97
Construction	13.93	14.03	14.02	14.06	533.52	523.32	535.56	546.93
Manufacturing	11.14	11.36	11.41	11.44	448.94	464.62	460.96	470.18
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Kondurable goods Food and kindred products Textile mill products Taxtile mill products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	11.70 9.19 8.66 11.35 15.22 11.13 12.09 10.64 14.68 15.21 11.61 8.85 10.41 9.955 17.87 6.755 12.66 6.755 12.66 11.38 13.97 16.905 7.17	11.92 9.34 8.89 11.49 13.48 15.61 11.34 12.33 10.92 14.99 15.21 10.63 10.13 16.76 8.51 6.87 12.95 11.68 14.26 17.96 10.27 7.44	11.96 9.35 8.91 11.60 13.65 15.92 11.40 12.31 10.97 14.98 15.21 10.71 10.20 17.19 8.56 6.98 13.04 11.62 14.39 17.97 10.33 7.47	12.02 9.39 8.92 11.66 13.65 15.80 11.44 12.42 10.97 15.16 15.44 15.44 15.44 15.44 10.24 15.44 17.42 8.55 6.95 13.07 11.62 14.42 17.60 10.35 7.42	476.19 366.68 332.54 473.30 550.37 636.20 454.10 496.90 428.79 6490.34 470.21 346.92 414.32 399.99 696.93 330.02 247.73 541.85 542.20 592.33 762.19 410.04 267.44	493.49 379.20 351.16 475.69 575.69 575.60 671.23 468.33 625.08 638.82 487.81 363.49 427.33 405.20 655.32 347.21 255.56 446.18 614.61 788.44 614.61 788.44	490.36 377.74 347.49 581.49 581.49 513.33 445.12 513.33 445.68 631.22 482.33 359.85 425.19 404.94 651.50 343.26 250.58 562.02 436.91 620.21 779.90	502.44 384.99 352.34 497.88 592.41 701.52 478.19 527.85 454.16 654.4 654.4 651.64 487.18 430.81 412.67 65.44 412.65 451.61 620.052 73.55 571.61 620.052 73.57 74 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75 75
Transportation and public utilities	13.18	13.38	13.42	13.40	508.75	511.12	513.99	513.22
Wholesale trade	11.11	11.34	11.34	11.34	423.29	433.19	433.19	434.32
Retail trade	6.93	7.11	7.13	7.13	197.51	201.92	203.92	204.63
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.35	10.80	10.75	10.74	367.43	390.96	384.85	383.42
Sarvices	10.19	10.53	10.50	10.47	328.12	342.23	340.20	339.23

1/ See footnote 1, table B=2.
p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

Industry	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Арг. 1992 <u>р</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	Percent change from: Apr. 1992- May 1992
Total private: Current dollars Constant (1982) dollars2/ Mining. Construction Manufacturing. Excluding overtime4/ Transportation and public utilities Wholesale trade Retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate Services	\$10.30 7.46 14.12 13.97 11.14 10.70 13.23 11.13 16.93 10.34 10.21	\$10.46 7.44 14.43 13.99 11.27 10.81 13.34 11.27 10.61 10.62 10.41	\$10.51 7.46 14.45 13.93 11.34 10.86 13.43 11.33 7.09 10.73 10.47	\$10.55 7.46 14.50 14.087 10.87 13.41 11.35 7.12 10.78 10.50	\$10.53 7.43 14.46 14.03 11.42 10.93 13.42 11.29 7.10 10.68 10.46	\$10.56 N.A. 14.42 14.10 11.44 10.92 13.45 11.36 10.74 10.49	0.3 (3) 3 .2 1 .2 .6 .4 .6 .3

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 -0.4 percent from March 1992 to April 1992, the latest month Digitized for FRASER 4/ Derived by assuming that overtime http://fraser.stlouisfed.org/ Federal Reserve Bank of St Louis

Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis

hours are paid at the rate of time and one-

NAL = not available. P/ = preliminary. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

#### ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

## (1982=100)

							·				
	Not	56850	hally ad	justed	Seasonally adjusted						
Industry	May 1991	Mar. 1992	Арг. 1992 <u>р</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1991	Jan. 1992	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992 <u>p</u> /	May 1992 <u>p</u> /	
Total private	119.9	118.3	119.3	121.0	120.3	120.3	121.2	121.0	120.9	121.5	
Goods-producing industries	103.1	99.6	100.7	103.9	103.5	102.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.4	
Mining	63.1	56.2	56.3	55.9	63.6	57.8	58.2	58.3	57.6	56.2	
Construction	125.8	106.7	116.5	125.2	124.5	120.2	119.7	120.6	121.7	124.2	
Manufacturing	100.9	101.0	100.3	102.6	101.6	102.1	102.7	102.9	102.9	103.4	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products. Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and aquipment Electronic and other electrical equipment. Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindrad products Toxtile mill products	98.8 116.5 111.3 102.2 75.2 100.2 100.1 113.4 124.1 124.1 13.6 95.7 105.7 105.7 62.4 95.6	98.2 117.2 113.5 97.10 74.4 99.8 90.9 100.0 111.8 125.0 125.0 125.1 105.1 104.4 98.3	97.7 118.2 112.7 86.1 74.9 99.1 89.6 99.1 89.6 111.0 125.9 98.1 104.1 104.4 104.4 104.4	100.1 122.3 114.5 87.5 76.3 92.2 100.7 114.1 133.0 81.3 99.6 106.1 106.7 106.7 100.3	99.0 116.2 113.2 101.1 86.8 75.9 100.8 92.0 101.3 111.8 120.9 84.6 96.8 105.3 110.5 96.8	98.6 119.4 114.0 100.6 86.0 101.2 89.6 101.8 121.6 82.7 99.3 106.9 110.7 72.4 99.1	99.5 122.4 113.9 101.1 87.1 100.7 100.7 114.0 130.4 83.0 99.5 107.3 111.3 70.0 100.5	99.7 122.6 115.7 101.6 87.2 75.7 101.7 90.4 100.9 114.0 129.3 82.8 100.1 107.4 110.1 72.4 100.6	99.4 121.6 116.0 387.6 76.6 101.1 90.7 100.7 112.7 131.5 81.3 100.1 107.8 112.0 12.0 12.0 12.0 107.8	100.4 122.0 116.7 103.3 88.1 77.0 102.8 92.8 101.6 112.7 128.8 22.3 101.1 107.7 110.9 100.7	
Apparel and other textle products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	90.2 107.2 121.6 100.2 88.5 121.4 57.6	93.4 108.0 124.0 99.9 82.9 126.0 56.5	90.4 108.1 122.2 99.5 83.7 125.6 56.5	93.7 110.1 122.1 99.9 83.7 128.0 58.2	90.4 108.6 122.8 100.9 88.5 121.7 57.9	94,1 109,4 123,3 100,6 85,2 126,3 57,8	93.7 109.7 123.3 100.9 87.0 127.3 57.0	94.2 109.9 123.6 100.0 86.3 127.6 57.8	93.6 111.3 123.8 99.8 84.6 129.3 59.0	94.1 111.6 123.8 100.8 83.8 128.7 58.6	
Service-producing industries	127.4	i26.6	127.7	128.6	127.8	128.2	129.3	128.9	128.6	129.2	
Transportation and public utilities	113.2	110.5	111.2	112.4	113.5	112.9	113.6	112.9	112.4	112.7	
Wholesale trade	113.6	111:6	112.0	112.9	113.8	112.5	113.5	112.8	112.9	112.9	
Retail trade	119.3	114.6	116.9	118.5	119.8	118.8	120.2	119.1	118.7	119.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.1	119.4	118.7	119.2	118.6	119.0	120.8	120.5	118.6	119.5	
Services	144.1	146.7	147.5	148.1	144.7	146.7	147.6	147.9	148.0	148.8	

1/ Sme footnote 1, table B-2. P = preliminary. NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

# 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.
					Priva	te nonfa	rm payro.	lls, 356	industr	ies <u>l</u> /			
Över	1-month span: 1990 1991 1992	59.1 37.9 43.5	58.8 37.6 47.9	53.8 36.1 47.5	46.9 41.3 <u>P</u> /57.4	49.3 50.7 £/51.8	47.8 45.1	43.5 48.7	41.4 51.4	40.3 50.0	40.2 47.1	38.2 46.8	37.1 46.9
Over	3∼month span: 1990 1991 1992	61.2 31.3 44.8	61.1 28.7 44.1	54.8 31.7 £/52.0	48.0 38.3 £/54.2	45.6 41.0	45.2 45.6	40.9 48.0	35.7 51.4	33.8 48.5	33.1 46.3	32.6 44.4	32.3 42.7
Over	6-month span: 1990 1991 1992	58.6 27.9 <u>p</u> /46.6	55.1 29.2 £/50.0	54.2 28.2	50.0 33.0	43.7 38.9	39.0 44.0	37.2 47.2	34.7 46.3	31.9 46.9	30.6 46.1	29.1 44.0	27.9 43.4
0ver	12-month span: 1990 1991 1992	53.7 27.4	51.4 28.5	48.9 28.1	46.6 29.9	43.0 32.2	40.0 33.4	37.1 35.7	33.7 39.0	32.3 42.8	30.6 £/46.2	28.9 £⁄46.5	27.7
					Manu	facturing	payroll	ls, 139 i	industrie	s <u>l</u> /			
Over	l~month span: 1990 1991 1992	47.8 35.6 39.6	51.1 33.5 43.9	48.2 30.6 43.2	45.3 40.6 <u>p</u> /56.1	41.7 46.0 <u>P</u> /48.9	42.8 43.9	39.9 49.6	36.7 50.7	34.2 42.8	33.5 46.4	29.5 45.3	31.7 46.0
Över	3-month span: 1990 1991 1992	48.6 23.4 37.8	49,3 21.6 36,3	48.6 21.6 £⁄48.2	41.0 32.4 £⁄50.7	37.8 36.3	37.1 43.5	32.4 52.2	27.7 49.6	25.2 46.4	21.9 42.4	19.8 42.1	22.7 37.4
Over	6-month span: 1990 1991 1992	45.3 17.3 <u>e</u> /41.0	41.4 20.5 £⁄45.3	41.7 21.9	42.8 25.9	33.1 34.9	29.5 40.6	23.7 45.3	21.2 44.6	18.7 45.3	19.4 39.9	18.0 36.0	16.2 36.0
Over	12-month span: 1990 1991 1992	35.3 17.6	32.7 19.4	31.7 18.0	32.7 19.4	26.3 24.1	23.4 25.2	23.0 25.9	19.4 28.8	18.3 37.4	15.8 g/41.0	14.7 £⁄41.4	15.5

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. Dats have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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