Technical information: (202) 523-1371<br>523-1944<br>523-1959 TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THITs<br>Media contact:<br>USDL 92-337 RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIK 8:30 A.M. (EDT), FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1992

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MAY 1992

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 Novenber 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,

[^0]Table A. Major indicators of lebor market activity, seasonally adjusted
 seasonal adjustment factors.

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 hed 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 manufecturing 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 hourg; 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.)

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 benchmerk 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 (202-5231172); 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 pemphlet. "Revision of Payroll Survey Employment Estimates to March 1991 Benchmarks," which is available upon request from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Cell 202-523-1487.

Table B. Revisions in totel nonfarm employment, April 1990February 1992, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

|  | Levels |  |  | Over-the-month changes |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | As <br> $\mid$ previously <br> \|published$\|$ |  | Difference | As <br> \|previously <br> published | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { As } \\ \mid \text { revised } \end{gathered}\right.$ | ifference |
| 1990 : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April | 109,934 \|109 | \|109.9691 | 135 | 1 | -28 | -29 |
| May. | 110304 | \|110.241| | -63 | 370 | 272 | -98 |
| June | 110435 | \|110,304| | 1. -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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January. | 109.418 | 1108,845\| | -573 | -203 | -256 | -53 |
| Februery. | 109,160 | \|108,557| | -603 | -258 | -288 | -30 |
| March. | 108,902 | \|108,344| | -558 | -258 | -213 | 45 |
| April. | 108,736 | \|108,178| | -558 | -166 | -166 | 0 |
| May.. | 108,887 \| | 108,265\| | -622 | 151 | 87 | -64 |
| June | 108,885 \|10 | 108,227\| | -658 | -2 | -38 | -36 |
| July. | 108,859 \| | 108,1901 | -669 | -26 | -37 | -11 |
| August | 108,971 | 108,2671 | -704 | 112 | 77 | -35 |
| September | 109,066 | 108,2931 | -773 | 95 | 26 | -69 |
| October. | 109,073 | 108,285\| | -788 | 7 | -8 | -15 |
| November. | 108,843 \|108 | 108, $139 \mid$ | -704 | -230 | -146 | 84 |
| December. | 108,882 \| | 108, 154 \| | -728 | 39 | 15 | -24 |
| 1992: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January.. | 108,760 | 108, 1001 | -660 | -122 | . -54 | 68 |
| February. | 108,866 \| | 108,142\| | -724 | 106 | 42 | -64 |

The Employment Situation for June 1992 will be released on Thursdey, 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 houschold 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 eamings 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 12 th day of the month, which is called the surivey week. In the establishment survey, the reference week is the pay period including the 12 th, 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, seasomal 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 perron in a household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Those who hold more than ane 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 operted by a member of their farnily, 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 hid 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 $\mathrm{U}-\mathrm{I}$ and the most comprehensive yieids 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 houschold survey, the establishment survex only counts wage and salary employees whose names appear on the payroll records of nonfarm fims. As a result, there are many differences between the two surveys, among which are the following:

- The houschold survey, although based on a smaller sample, reflects a larger segment of the population; the estabishment survey excludes agnculture the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private bousehold workers;
- The houschold survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the etublishment survey does not;
- The household survey is linited to those 16 yean of age and older, the establistrment survey is not limited by age:
- The houschold survey his no duplication of individuals, because exch individual is counted only once: in the esiablishment survey, employees working at more han ope job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearnce.

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 flucuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weacher, 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 Jume, 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 comectly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contrin components such as age and ser. Statistics for all employees, production wadeers, average weekly hours, and average hourly eamings inctode components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjueting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usally yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjuted figure for the civilisa labor fore is the sum of eight seaconally adjusted employment component and four seasonally adjusted memployment componentr; the total for unempioyment is the aum of the four unemployment componentr; and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting extimate of total unemployment by the extimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the semsonal adjustmentes are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factore are calculated for the January-June period and again for the JulyDecember period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustrnent are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmatks, and again for the November-April period. In both errveya, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

## Sampling variablity

Statistics based on the houschold and eatrablishment surveys are subject to sampling enror, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimatea drawn from these aurveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtined from a complete census, even if the same queationnsires and procedures were used. In the houschold survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of stmadard 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 ceasus. 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 enror 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 cotal 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 erross for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Aleo, as a general rule, the maller the estimate, the larger the tampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor fore is anbject to leas error then is the estimate of the aumber nemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling euror for the jobless rate of adolt men, for exumple, is much maller than is the error for the jobless nute of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is 25 percentage point; for teenager, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the earmblishment survey, extimates for the most current 2 months are based on incomplese remans; for this reason, these extimater are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the retums in the exomple have been received, the estimates are rovived. In other words, data for the month of September ate published in preliminary fom in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a compreheasive count of the employed is coaducted each year. The resules of this aurvey are used to estrblish new benchmarkscompreheasive counts of employment-againe which month-to moath changet can be mearured. The new benchmarts also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the focmation of new extublishments.

## Additional statistics and other Information

In order to provide a broad view of the nation's employment situation, BLS regulariy publishes a wide variety of data in this sews 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. Govemment Printing Office, Washington, DC 20204. A check ar money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must sccompany all arders.

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 caregories, the atandard errors appear in tables $B$ through $J$ of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment sarvey 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.

Tabin A-1. Employment etatus of the civilian population by eax and age
(Aviriones in thousende)

| Employment status, sax, and age | Not sumonally medjuted |  |  | Samonally adjuted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1001 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. 1002 | $\operatorname{may}_{1002}$ | 1001 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jar } \\ & 1002 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fob. } \\ & 1802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. $1002$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1902 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| TOTAL' | 180,52 | 101,168 | 101,307126,705 | 180,522 | 190,759 | 110,884 | 191,002126,500 | 101,168128,830 | 101,307127,160 |
| CWlar noninstiutiond population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 120,857 | 125,878 |  |  | 128,046 | 128,287 |  |  |  |
| Paticipation mat | 256 |  | 682 | 68.1 | 68.1 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 86.3 | 88.5 |
| Employed. | 178,62461.5 | 116,9638127,12 | 117,635 | 118,730 | 117,117 | 117,043 | 117,348 | 117,675 | 117.658 |
| Enploymmatpopelation ratio |  |  | 614 | 81.6 | 61.4 | 61.3 | 614 | 61.6 | 61.5 |
| Agiciture | $\begin{array}{r} 61,5 \\ 3,431 \\ \mathrm{~T} 13,194 \end{array}$ | 3,123 | 3.354 | 32886 | 3,163 | 3,238 | 3.194 | 3200 | 3,178 |
| Nonaprlcukurel industries |  | 413,805 | 14.181 | 113,474 | 113,051 | 113,811 | 114,155 | 114,465 | 114,478 |
| Unurployed .asuo...- | $\begin{array}{r} 8,233 \\ 04,605 \\ 04,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,94 \\ 7.1 \\ 65,291 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0,160 \\ 72 \\ 64,002 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,629 \\ 6, ~ \\ 0.283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,929 \\ 7.1 \\ 64,713 \end{array}$ | 9,244 7.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 0,242 \\ 73 \\ 6,432 \end{array}$ | 0,155 7.2 | 9,504 7.5 |
| Not in tibor force .neme |  |  |  |  |  | 04,607 |  | 04,388 | 04,147 |
| Men, 16 yeare and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civition nonkitititutional pecpulation | 90,41768,183 | 91,316 | 01,392 | 90,41780,420 | 91,094 | $\begin{aligned} & 91,164 \\ & 68,710 \end{aligned}$ | 91,23868,49 | 91,31660,082 | 91,302 60,460 |
| CWitian titbor force Pertictation Pe $\qquad$ |  | 68,580 | 60.188 75.7 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 69,618 } \\ \hline 75,3\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 60,400 |
| Pertictpation rate | 03,454 | 75.1 | 75.7 63.858 | 75.7 ex,528 | 75.3 $00.45 \%$ | 63,352 | $\begin{array}{r}75.5 \\ \hline 63,529\end{array}$ | 75.7 63,690 | 76.0 00.803 |
| Employmmert-qupulation ruto | $\begin{gathered} 7,02 \\ 4.604 \end{gathered}$ | 60.3 | 60.8 | 0,50,3 | 0.60 .7 | 6, 60.5 | 09.6 | $6,0.0$ 70.0 | 63.603 60.9 |
| Unerpployed .-....... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.272 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | 5,392 | 4.8095 | 5,785 | 5,359 | 5,320 | 5,190 | 6.5778.0 |
| Unerrployment rate | 8.0 |  | $\bigcirc 7.7$ | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.5 |  |
| Man, 20 yeart and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clifien nenimatitutionel peppulation | $\begin{aligned} & 83,638 \\ & 64,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,671 \\ & 65,450 \end{aligned}$ | 84,735 | 80,636 | 84,464 <br> 05081 | 84,549 65,179 | 84,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,671 \\ & \times 8,625 \end{aligned}$ | 8,765 e8,004 |
| Clvilian lebor force |  |  | 65810 | 64,781 | 85,081 | 65,179 | $65.375$ | $6,835$ | 08,004 |
| Purterpation It |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65450 \\ 773 \end{array}$ | 77.6 | 77.5 | 77.000.600 | 77.1 007 | 77.3 | 77.5 | 77.9 08187 |
| Ernologed | 00,721 | 60,771 | 61.204 | 0,638 |  | 60,507 71.7 | 60,046 71.9 | 61,154 | 61,187727 |
| Employmeit-pepulation rato |  | 71.8 2315 | 722 2488 | 72.5 2.384 | 71.7 2.277 | 71.7 2.358 | 71.9 2351 | 2722 |  |
| Menapricutural Industries | 58,246 | 68,4564,460 | 58,736 | 50.274 | 50,323 | 58.241 | 58,405 | 50,800 | 58,707 |
| Unerpioyed .-.............. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,080 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.590 \\ 7.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,143 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | 4.461 | 4,582 | 4.529 6.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,481 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | 4.838 7.3 |
| Women, 16 yeart and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIMEIn noninetilutional papulation | $\begin{array}{r} 99,105 \\ 56,674 \\ 67.2 \\ 50,124 \\ 63.6 \\ 3,548 \\ 6.3 \end{array}$ | 90.45287.317 | $\begin{aligned} & 99.815 \\ & 57.537 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,105 \\ & 56,0<6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,865 \\ & 57,428 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,720 \\ & 57,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,783 \\ & 57,741 \end{aligned}$ | 99,052 | 90,916 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 57,747 | 67,601 |
| Pattatpution ruto |  | 674 | 67.8 | 67.3 | 57.6 | 87.7 | 57.9 | 578 | 57.7 |
| Enployed |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,64 \\ 50.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,700 \\ 53.7 \end{array}$ | $55,202$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.684 \\ 53.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,601 \\ 53.8 \end{array}$ | 53.82053.9 | 53,782 | 53,784 |
| Employmork-poputation rato |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 53.9 | 53.8 |
| Unemployed |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,673 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,837 \\ 8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,834 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.764 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,886 \\ 6.7 \end{array}$ | 3,8.8 | $3,8.9$8.9 | 3,0278.8 |
| Unemploymeth rate .......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wemen, 20 yemre and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cwiltan nominstiutional papelation | $\begin{array}{r} 92,464 \\ 53,494 \\ 57,9 \\ 50,508 \\ 54.6 \\ 679 \\ 49,850 \\ 2,908 \\ 5.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.320 \\ & 54.412 \\ & 58.3 \end{aligned}$ | 93,416 | 02,454 | 96,125 | 98,208 4.272 | ${ }^{90,258}$ | 90,320 | 06,416 |
| - CWilian lubor force --umumume |  |  | 50,443 | 88.402 |  | 51,272 | 54.555 | 64,623 | 54,482 |
| Participation rate -umumum. |  |  | 58.3 | 57.9 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 58,3 |
|  |  | 51.288 | 81,207 | 50,424 | 50,969 | 50,073 | 61.212 | 51,209 |  |
| Employthern-population rato .-....un-m- |  |  | ${ }^{648}$ | 84.5 | 54.7 | 54.7 | 54.9 | 54.9 | 84.7 |
| Agricalture $\qquad$ Nongericulural induction |  | ${ }_{50,601}^{688}$ | 663 50.544 | 6038 40.791 | 6773 50.275 | - 50.372 | 650 50.554 | 858 50,560 | ( 018 |
| Unemployed |  | 3,183 | 3236 | 3,088 | 3,221 | 3,200 | 3,343 | 3,415 | 3,322 |
|  |  | 5.9 | 5.0 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
| Both saxes, 16 to 19 yeart |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civitan nonintilutional population .............ex | 13,432 | 13,177 | 13,136 | 13,432 | \$3.169 | 19,127 | 13,178 | 13,177 | 13,138 |
| Civilion libor force ...-................. | 6,713 | B,068 | 6,452 | 6,906 | 8,793 | 6,838 | 6,680 | 8,571 | 8,725 |
|  | 50.0 | 458 | 49.1 | 520 | 51.6 | 52.1 | 50.5 | 49.9 | 512 |
| Enployed --...... | 5,806 | 4.934 | 5,109 | 5,668 | 5,549 | 5,472 | 5,200 | 5,312 | 5,381 |
|  | 402 | 37.4 | 38.9 | 422 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 40.1 | 40.3 | 41.0 |
|  | 277 | 185 | ${ }^{208}$ | \% 259 | 216 | 203 | 184 5.105 | \% 208 | 103 |
| Nonagricutural liduetrios ..couno | 5,118 | 4,740 | 4,098 | 5,409 1,319 | 5,393 | 5,280 | 5,106 | 5,108 | 5,189 |
| Unornpleyed ...ine | 1.318 10.6 | 1.108 18.3 | 1,348 20.9 | 1,318 18.9 | 1,247 18.3 | 1,384 20.0 | 1.370 20.6 | 1,259 192 | 1,344 20.0 |

IThe poputation floures are not adjuated for semsenal varation:


Table A-2. Employment status of the chvilian poputation by race, eax, sae, and Mispante origin
(Alunteres in thourandis)


See tocuncties ir end of tabio.

Table A-2. Employment mtatus of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin - Continuad
(Nurrbers in thoutende)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not semsonally adijueded |  |  | Seaconally adjugted' |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | Apr. | $\operatorname{may}_{1 g 2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1991 \end{gathered}$ | Jan. <br> 1982 | Fob. 1992 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1002 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan moninathutonal poputation ................................... | 14.711 | 15,145 | 15,194 | 14,711 | 15,027 | 15,066 | 15,106 | 15.145 | 15.194 |
| Clvilen lebor force ...................................................... | 9.700 | 10.008 | 10,119 | 0,688 | 0,964 | 10,033 | 10,170 | 10,083 | 10,101 |
| Partictition fate ..................................................... | 66.0 | 66.1 | 66.6 | 65. | 66.3 | 66.6 | 67.3 | 664 | 86.5 |
| Employed ......................................................................................... | 8,781 | 8.970 | 8,001 | 8,749 | 8,835 | 8,865 | 8,003 | 0,024 | 8,956 |
|  | 50.8 | 502 | 503 | 50.5 | 58.8 | 58.8 | 50.5 | 60.8 | 10, |
| Unerrployed .................................................................... | 018 | 1,039 | 1,118 | 090 | 1,129 | 1,168 | 1,177 | 1,030 | 1,14 |
| Userployment rate ..---.......................................... | 9.5 | 104 | 110 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 10.3 | 113 |

The poputation figures ate nor adjusted for seaconal varistion; therelore identical numbers appaes it the unadjusted and sasonally adjusted columns.
NOTE: Dearll tor the above race and Hiapanic-origin groupe will not sum to
rotals because data for the "other racse" group are not procerted and Hispenkts are inctuded in both the white and black population groups.

Table A*s. Selected employment indicators
(In thousanda)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{2}{*}{Category} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Not temeonally actusted} \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Sensonally adusted} \\
\hline \& \[
\underset{1991}{\text { May }}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Apr. } \\
\& 1902
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{l}
May \\
1902
\end{tabular} \& May 1901 \& Jan.
\[
1002
\] \& Fob. 1992 \& Mar. 1952 \& Apr. 1002 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
May \\
1602
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{CHARACTERISTIC} \\
\hline Chlilen miployed, 18 years and over \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{118,624 40,361 29,874 6,350} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{116,033 40,173 30,331 6,451} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{117.535 40.468 30,300} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
116,730 \\
40,363 \\
29,668
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{117,117
40.092
29.832} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117,043
39,905} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117,348
40.115} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117,875
40,375} \& 117,058 \\
\hline Marriad mm, apouce prusent \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 117,058
40,466 \\
\hline Martied wornen, spoute presert ... \& \& \& \& \& \& 29,041 \& 30,144 \& 30,000 \& 30,209 \\
\hline Wornen who maintiri farmiles ...................................... \& \& \& \& \& 6,579 \& 6,555 \& 8,514 \& 6,520 \& 6,562 \\
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{OCCUPATION} \& \\
\hline Managertal and proisasional specialty ............................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30.082
36,052} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31,369
37,009} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31,005} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,874
38,215} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31,120
38,570} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,000
37,013} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,840} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31.077
38,072} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30,018
37,340} \\
\hline Technical, enles, and edministratwe support .................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Sevice occeputions ................................................... \& 15,008 \& 15,918 \& 15.885 \& 15,854 \& 15,909 \& 16.172 \& 16.246 \& 16,030 \& 16,126 \\
\hline Precision production, craft, and repair ............................ \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{13,115
17,004
3,703} \& 12.919 \& 13,018 \& 13,220 \& 13,052 \& 12,751 \& 12,680 \& 13,003 \& 13,123 \\
\hline Opertort, ftbricters, tnd liborers ............................... \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,468
3,250} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,784
3,572} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,226
3,455} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,900
3,415} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,706
3,459} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,120
3,404} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,837
3,382} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,815
3,392} \\
\hline Farming, toruetry, and likhing ......................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{10}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Wape and salary workers .......................................... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1,803 \\
\& 1,491 \\
\& 137
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,699} \& 1,779 \& 1,896 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,583
1,471} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,705
1,428} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,755
1,360} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,772
1,341} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,670
1,403} \\
\hline Self-mploydd workort ................................................ \& \& \& 1,461 \& 1,435 \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Unpaid tarily workers ............................................... \& \& 95 \& 114 \& 117 \& 05 \& 112 \& 92 \& 00 \& 98 \\
\hline Wape and stlay workers ............................................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{104,214
18,029} \& 105,009 \& 105,354 \& 104,803 \& 105,250 \& 105,055 \& 105.141 \& 105,701 \& 105,736 \\
\hline Governmmen -.......................................................... \& \& 17,003 \& 18,014 \& 17,004 \& 17.802 \& 17,641 \& 17,727 \& 17,84 \& 17,871 \\
\hline Provito induarion ............................................................ \& 06,18 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
67,266 \\
1,015
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
67,340 \\
1,043
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
86.609 \\
949
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87,448
1,013} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87,415
1,130} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{87,415
1,069} \& 88,067 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{67,865
1,060} \\
\hline Privet houraholde ............................................................................ \& 939 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,103 \& \\
\hline Oher induatries .................................................... \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
85,246 \\
8,749
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
86,251 \\
8,475
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
86,297 \\
8,583
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{85,750
8,744} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{86,435
8,478} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{06,284
8,895} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{86,346
8,857} \& 06,054 \& 86,805 \\
\hline Seftmployed wortert ................................................ \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{0.433

240} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{8,654
242} <br>
\hline Unpad innty workers ................................................ \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{231} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{261} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{264} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{212} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{222} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{230} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{242} \& \& <br>
\hline PERSONS AT WOAK PART TIME' \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Al induatrive: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Part tind for cconornic raserns ...................................... \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,564 \\
2,859 \\
2,382 \\
15,605
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,009 \\
3,021 \\
2,677 \\
15,520
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,074 \\
3,057 \\
2,699 \\
15,167
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,966 \\
3.141 \\
2,531 \\
14,937
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{| 6,719 |
| :--- |
| 3,232 |
| 3.145 |
| 14.773 |} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{6,509

3,260
2,806
14,318} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{6,499
3,216
2,951
14.378} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{6,272
3,030
2,866
140011} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$\mathbf{8 , 5 2 4}$
3,356
2,861
14,514} <br>
\hline Stack work ........................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Coutd only find pert-time work ................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Voluntary part time .................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 14.011 \& <br>

\hline Nonagriculural industrime: \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,360 \\
2,746 \\
2.300 \\
15,001
\end{array}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{5}{*}{6,210

3,130
2,760
14,061} <br>

\hline Part ime for econorric restons ................................... \& \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,715 \\
2,801 \\
2,612 \\
15,077
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,837 \\
2,908 \\
2,608 \\
14,711
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5,697 \\
2,964 \\
2,448 \\
14,414
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,429 \\
3,063 \\
3,052 \\
14,326
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,213 \\
3,009 \\
2,807 \\
13.800
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,180 \\
2,975 \\
2,801 \\
13.926
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{5,910

2,76
2,779
14,497} \& <br>
\hline Slack work ...-....................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Could only find part-lime work ..................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Voluntary part time ...................................................... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

[^1]dazekication systerns used in the 1990 decenniad census of pcoulation. Sorme categories, particulaty "technical, sales, and adminimetrative support." may have cignificant breaks in comparability.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indleators, seamonally adjusted

| Category | Nuntber of unwiployed peranes (in thoubend) |  |  | Unemploymuent rasi |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ \mathbf{1 9 0 1} \end{gathered}$ | Apr. <br> 1902 | $10 y$ <br> 1902 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \mathbf{1 0 0 1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dan. } \\ & 1068 \end{aligned}$ | Fab. 1002 | Max. 1002 | Apr. <br> 1002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1002 \end{aligned}$ |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 8,520 | 0,155 | 0,504 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 73 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Mon, 20 yerse and over. | 4,143 | 4,481 | 4,838 | 6.4 | 8.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 88 | 7.3 |
|  | 3.068 |  | 3,322 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
|  | 1,318 | 1,250 | 1,344 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 192 | 20.0 |
| Minried min, apouse presert | 1,851 | 1,904 | 2.158 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Married wormen, tpoute protert | 1,411 | 1.578 | 1.570 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 60 | 4.9 |
| Women who maimatn tarniles .... | 647 | 741 | 720 | 9.2 | 9.0 | 9.5 | -10.0 | 102 | 10.0 |
| Fultime workers | 0.030 | 7.013 | 7.821 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 7.1 | 70 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Pat-imm worker | 1,676 | 1,588 | 1,087 | 88 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 00 | 48 | 0.5 |
| - | - | - | - | 7.6 | 6.1 | 83 | 83 | 83 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| OCCUPATION3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 917 | 934 | 1,084 | 2.9 | 20 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 32 |
| Tectrical, mies, and adrinimative support ............an.... | 1,080 | 2.190 | 2231 | 52 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.8 | 5.6 |
| Procuton production, crath, and repult .ne........... | 1.134 | 1.235 | 1,244 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 94 | 9.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| Opwrtors, tabricitors, and latorert ................. | 2.013 | 2.070 | 2.160 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 114 |
| Farning, foreatry, and fithing ..................................... | 272 | 240 | 280 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 8.0 |
| MDUSTRY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nonagricultural private wage and satay workers ...anu.u.. | 8,022 | 7,180 | 7,431 | 7.1 | 7.4 |  |  | 75 |  |
| Coode-producing induaties .........en......................-.... | 2.545 | 2721 | 2.730 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 0.7 |
| Whing | 54 | 4 | ${ }^{86}$ | 7.1 | 6.3 | 8.8 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 8.5 |
|  | 911 | 1,048 | 1.027 | 15.0 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 16.8 | 18.8 |
|  | 1.580 | 1,024 | 1.047 | 74 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 73 | 78 | 7.7 |
|  | 884 | 941 | 881 | 78.8 | 7.0 | 77.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.7 |
| Nondurate gocds ............-.............................n-m | 616 | 683 | 608 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 7.6 |
|  | 4,077 | 4,450 | 4,700 | 6.3 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 7.0 |
|  | ${ }_{1}^{361}$ | 2000 | 326 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
|  | 1,820 | 2,000 | 2.118 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.5 |
|  | 1.008 | 2.160 | 2,288 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 5.0 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 6.3 |
| Coveminut morkors .............................................. | 815 | 838 | ${ }^{68}$ | 32 113 | 3.9 10.9 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.5 |
|  | 215 | 208 | 203 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 0.8 | 104 | 13.6 |

1 Uneripioyment as a percent of the civilian bibor force.
2 Acoregate hours low by the unemployed and percors on pent tine for econornic reasons as a percent of potentially a vailabie habor force hours.
${ }^{3}$ Semsontily adjusted undrploymuit dita for sevice oceupmitions ate not avaluble becaute the sexatonal components are emall ralative to tho trant-cycle andior imegular, components and consequently cenret be
wherated whth surficient precteion
NOTE: Deta on ccapeations and Induetrios for 1008 aro not tull comparsbly whi data tor prior yoars because of the freseduction of the dsatification sydums tead in the 1900 decennity consue of poputition. Sorm
 have alonilicent brata in comparability.

Table A.5. Duration of unemployment
(Nuribers in thoutandey)

| Weeks of uremployment | Not smabonally nafueted |  |  | Soaserally adueted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Me0y | Apr. 1002 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \text { isen } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1901 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Lan. } \\ & 1000 \end{aligned}$ | Fab. 1062 | Mar. $1902$ | Apr. <br> 1902 | May <br> 1002 |
| DURATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leses then 5 weaks. | 3.403 | 2.808 | 3506 | 3,508 | 3.329 | 3,051 | 3,281 | 3,100 | 3,405 |
| 5 to 14 monks. ...uer | 2,5e9 | 2.400 | 2204 | 2,711 | 2.067 | 2,008 | 2658 | 2.880 | 2.001 |
| 15 melts and over | 2,352 | 3.595 | 3,520 | 2213 | 3.059 | 3.204 | 3,185 | 3.018 | 3,361 |
| 15 to 28 weels. | 1,318 | 1,603 | 1,586 | 1.189 | 1,455 | 1.475 | 1,418 | 1.278 | 1,388 |
| 27 wedre and over | 1,034 | 1,902 | 1,083 | 1,025 | 1,604 | 1,729 | 1,760 | 1.730 | 1.573 |
| Average (mean) durution, in werke $\qquad$ Median duration, in weeks $\qquad$ | 13.4 6.8 | 18.9 10.3 | 18.6 40 | 13.1 0.6 | 16.4 8.1 | 17.0 82 | 17.1 8.0 | 17.0 8.8 | 18.3 9.0 |
| PERCENT DESTRIEUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 424 | 32.1 | 38.1 | 42.2 | 38.8 | 33.3 | 38.0 | 35.9 | 36.4 |
|  | 20.0 | 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 | 35.8 |
| 15 to 28 wrekt | 18.0 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 13.9 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 14.4 | 14.8 |
|  | 12.6 | 21.5 | 21.6 | 120 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 194 | 19.8 | 21.1 |

Table A-8. Reeson for unemployment
(Numbers in thouetends)

| Reason | Not meteonally adfuated |  |  | Sameonally edpuated |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May $1901$ | Apr. <br> 1002 | $\operatorname{Man}_{1002}$ | 1001 | $1902$ | F\&b. $1902$ | $\operatorname{Min}_{1002}$ | Apr. 1902 | May $1002$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.200 | 5,340 | 5,167 | 4.571 | 4.760 | 5,321 | 5.274 | 5.153 | 54.8 |
|  | 1,124 | 1.214 | 1,000 | 1,318 | 1,168 | 1.275 | 1.231 | 1.215 | 1,180 |
|  | 3.174 | 4.186 | 4,137 | 3,255 | 3.812 | 4,046 | 4.042 | 3,008 | 4.297 |
|  | 921 | 012 | 901 | 1,029 | 075 | 000 | 000 | 1,020 | 1,002 |
| Potitrants | 2217 | 1,001 | 2800 | $\begin{array}{r}2.150 \\ \hline 889\end{array}$ | 2,352 | 2.162 | 2,213 | 2106 | 2157 |
| PERCENT DESTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 |
|  | 52.2 | 50.8 | 58.2 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 57.8 | 673 | 68.6 | 57.7 |
|  | 13.7 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 15.4 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 134 | 13.5 | 125 |
|  | 38.6 | 48.2 | 45.1 | 38.2 | 40.6 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 412 | 45.2 |
|  | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 11.3 | 10.5 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}26.9 \\ \hline 0.7\end{array}$ | 21.3 | $\underline{248}$ | 25.3 90 |  | 23.5 | 24.0 80 | 28.1 | 22.7 0.0 |
| Now entrants ..-........................................................ | 0.7 | 84 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 0.8 | 9.2 | 9.0 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVLIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 34 | 42 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
|  | . 7 | . 7 | . 7 | . 8 | 8 | . 7 | . 7 | d | 1 |
| Peentrants ...............- | 1.8 .6 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
|  | . 6 | . 6 | . 7 | . 6 | . 6 | 7 | 6 | . 7 | 7 |

Table A-7. Runge of unemployment maceures besed on varying dofinitione of uremployment and the labor toree, smaconally aduated
(Percert)

| Measure | Ouartoty avertgeat |  |  |  |  | Monthly den |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1891 |  |  |  | $\frac{1002}{1}$ | 1908 |  |  |
|  | I | H | III | $N$ |  | Mas. | Apr. | May |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 16 weels or tonger as a purcent of the clvilan hbor force $\qquad$ | 1.6 | 18 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 25 | 25 | 24 | 26 |
| U-2 Job towess as a percent of the civilan tabor force. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 yoars and over as a peocert of the civilion <br>  | 6.3 | 64 | 5.4 | 5.5 |  | 30 | 60 | 8.1 |
|  thbor forces $\qquad$ | 62 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 70 | 7.1 |
| U-Ge Toter urumployed at a percent of the wheor lorte, lncturing the roektiont Arved forcos. | 6.4 | 6.7 |  | 6. | 7.1 | 72 | 7.1 | 74 |
| U-sb Yotel unemployed we a porevit of the clvition luber force $\qquad$ | 6.580 |  | 67 |  | 72 | 7.3 | 72 | 7.5 |
| U-6 Total fullitimo jobecekers plus $1 / 2$ partime jobeeckers plus $1 / 2$ total on part thrie for cconoric reasors ata a percent of the civilian inbor force leas $1 / 2$ of the par-time labor force $\qquad$ |  | 6.7 | 6.8 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 20 | 88 | 10.1 |
| U-7 Total futhime fobecokers plus 1/2 paritime pobackies plus $1 / 2$ total on part time for economic remens pits diccouraged workers as a percent of the atrilin libor force plus diecouraged workers lase $1 / 2$ of the partime libor force $\qquad$ | 8.8 | 9.2 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |

NA. $=$ not availablo.

Table A-s. Uncmploy

| Sex and eqe | Nuntor ofuncnploydy perions(in thoutenda) |  |  | Unerploymunt mine |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1001 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. 1502 | $\mathrm{Max}_{10 \mathrm{y}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1001 \end{gathered}$ | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fato. } \\ & 100 \mathrm{e} \end{aligned}$ | Max. | Apr. 1900 | $\operatorname{may}_{102}$ |
| Total, 16 yeare end over. | 8,520 | 0,156 | 0,534 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 73 | 72 | 7.5 |
| 16 to 24 Yeats .n- | 2.838 | 2.762 | 2,000 | 13.7 | 13.6 | 14.8 | 14.0 | 135 | 14.5 |
| 18 so 19 years. | 1,318 | 1,250 | 1,344 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 300 | 20.6 | 192 | 20.0 |
| 18 to 17 y yers | 549 | 587 | 49 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 278 | 23 | 243 |
| 18 to 19 yeers. | 798 | 670 | 738 | 184 | 15.8 | 184 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 17.0 |
| 20 to 24 y yars. | 1,520 | 14.8 | 1818 | 11.1 | 112 | 112 | 100 | 108 | 118 |
| 25 yeers and over | 5.673 | 6,421 | 6.857 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 80 | 60 | 8.1 |
| 25 to 64 yeurs .... | 5.093 | 8,875 | 88811 | 6.7 | 8.1 | 6.3 | 4 | 42 | 44 |
| 55 yeare and ovtr | 613 | 720 | 756 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
|  | 4,006 | 5,190 | 8.577 | 72 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 78 | 80 |
| 16 10 24 years ........ | 1,587 | 1,568 | 1,705 | 14.4 | 15.0 | 15.8 | 16.8 | 14.9 | 45.9 |
| 18 to 10 years...u. | 752 | 700 | 780 | 20.8 | 10. | 20 | 228 | 20.4 | 21.3 |
| 18 to 17 yeme | 300 | 329 | 308 | 21.6 | 21.8 | 24.0 | 28.8 | 23.7 | 28.6 |
| 181010 yams | 472 | 378 | 308 | 20.9 | 17.8 | 20.4 | 20.8 | 12.3 | 128 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 815 | 877 | 983 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 124 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 13.3 |
| 25 yotrs and over | 3,295 | 3,640 | 3,834 | 8.7 | 84 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 62 | 6.5 |
| 25 to 51 years.... | 2.017 | 3.172 | 3,306 | 8.0 | 6.8 | 8.8 | 6.5 | 64 | 68 |
| 55 yeners and over .n-n................. | 308 | 460 | 478 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 82 | 5.3 |
|  | 3,034 | 3,005 | 3,927 | 84 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 48 | 88 | 0.8 |
|  | 1.271 | 1,106 | 1.258 | 12. | 12.0 | 12. | 11.8 | 121 | 120 |
| 1860 to yeare ....n...... | 804 | 650 | 605 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 186 |
| 18 to 17 yeara | 249 | 258 | 283 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 188 | 20.1 | 208 | 21.8 |
|  | 328 | 202 | 380 | 16.7 | 14.0 | 162 | 17.0 | 1804 | 18.8 |
|  | 706 | 616 | 080 | 10.8 | 98 | 08 | 88 | 0.5 | 10.0 |
|  | 2378 | 2,781 | 2,702 | 5.3 | 54 | 5.6 | 68 | 58 | 56 |
| 25 to 54 yeare ..un | 2168 | 2,509 | 2425 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 58 | 6.1 | 60 | 8.9 |
|  | 215 | 269 | 281 | 33 | 3.6 | 38 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 4.3 |

- Unemployment as a percent of the ctvilian lebor forct.

Table A-0. Employmem stetus of male Vibinam-ert veterane and nonveterane by aga, net amaonally edjuited
(Nurnbere in thoueands)

| Voteran status and age | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cwilan } \\ & \text { noninutitional } \\ & \text { populetion } \end{aligned}$ |  | Civilen tibor force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Totes |  | Employed |  | Unmployd |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Nurnber | Pwoent of nberfiores |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mey } \\ & 1801 \end{aligned}$ | May <br> 1002 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1801 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Man}_{100}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1 \times 01 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | May <br> 1002 | $1901$ | Moy | $\operatorname{Mang}_{1001}$ | $M_{100 \%}$ |
| VETMAM-ERA VETERAKS | $\begin{aligned} & 7,77 \\ & 6,497 \\ & 1,183 \\ & 3,165 \\ & 2,129 \\ & 1,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.856 \\ & 8.206 \\ & 0.82 \\ & 2,758 \\ & 2.597 \\ & 1,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,080 \\ & 6.345 \\ & 1.101 \\ & 3,017 \\ & 2.006 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,070 \\ & 5921 \\ & 606 \\ & 2.500 \\ & 2404 \\ & 1,940 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6,73 } \\ & 5,006 \\ & 1,008 \\ & 2,000 \\ & 8,040 \\ & 874 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,601 \\ & 8,600 \\ & 2,060 \\ & 2,00 \\ & 2,320 \\ & 1,000 \end{aligned}$ | 301240781188621 | $\begin{gathered} 370 \\ 203 \\ 146 \\ 122 \\ 68 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43 \\ & 48 \\ & 72 \\ & 38 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 6.46.66.16.750.04.8 |
| Total, 35 yoans and over ............................. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 40 44 yotris $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 yo 49 yort |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 yane axd owir |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MONVETERANS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Totan, 35 to 49 years | $\begin{array}{r} 18,198 \\ 8,281 \\ 5,729 \\ 4,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,154 \\ 8,625 \\ 6,171 \\ 4,358 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,905 \\ 7,834 \\ 5,365 \\ 3,796 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,874 \\ 8.168 \\ 5,744 \\ 3.642 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,319 \\ 7,411 \\ 5,068 \\ 3,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,802 \\ 7,700 \\ 6,44 \\ 3,700 \end{array}$ | 878424288185 | $\begin{aligned} & 992 \\ & 450 \\ & 900 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 6.2546.04.8 | 5.55.65.28.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 to 44 years 45 to 40 yeaft |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

NOTE: Mald Viotramera velerane are men who saved in the Amped Forces
 never sanved in the Armed Forces; pubished data we linitied to thoce 35 to 49
yene of age. the group the moat dowly corraponte to the bult of the Vintnern-mie viterth paptitation.

Table A-10. Employment status of the dvilian population for 11 large statet
(Mumbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted 1 |  |  | Seasonally adjueind2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May 1991 <br> 1991 | Apr. $1992$ | May $1992$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1992 | Mar. <br> 1992 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ |
| Callfornia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ..... | 22,363 | 22,818 | 22,858 | 22,363 | 22.699 | 22,737 | 22,777 | 22,818 | 22.858 <br> 15003 <br> 1.058 |
| Civilian labor force ................................... | 14,655 | 14,862 | 15,068 | 14,686 |  |  | 15,064 |  |  |
| Employed ............. | $\begin{array}{r} 13,535 \\ 1,120 \end{array}$ | 13,665 | 13,745 | 13,570 | 13.759 | 13,781 | 13,785 | 13,742 | 15,083 13,778 |
| Unemployed .......................................... |  | 1.1978.1 | 1,321 | 1,116 | 1.216 | 1,317 | 1,278 | 1,201 | 1,315 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 1,120 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ |  | 8.8 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 8.7 |
| Fioride |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilien noninstitutional population ........................ | 10,3246,4035,943 | 10,543 | 10,562 | 10,324 | 10,485 | 10,504 | 10,523 | 10.543 | 10.562 |
| Civilian labor force ......... |  | 6,446 | 6,519 | 6.421 | 6,438 | 6,479 | 6,459 | 6,496 | 6,540 |
| Employed ................ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,94 \\ \hline 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,804 \\ 513 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | 6,0165037.7 | 5,9474747.4 | $\begin{array}{r}5.881 \\ 557 \\ \hline 87\end{array}$ | 5.922557 | 5,902 | 5,955 | 6,023 |
| Unemployed ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 557 | 542 |  |
| Unemployment rate ........................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.840 \\ 4.0 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 8.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.3 | 7.9 |
| Illinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ....................... | $\begin{aligned} & 8,910 \\ & 5.950 \\ & 5,597 \end{aligned}$ | 8,954 | 8,957 | 8,910 | 8,9438,124 | 8,9468,094 | 8,950$\mathbf{8 , 0 5 0}$ | 8,954$\mathbf{6 , 0 4 4}$ | 8,957$\mathbf{8 , 1 7 9}$ |
| Civilian labor force ................................................ |  | 6,023 | 6,132 | 5,995 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed ............................................. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5.549 \\ 475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.1 .651 \\ 481 \end{array}$ | 5,628 | 5,619505 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.573 \\ 521 \end{array}$ | 5,613 | 5,569 | 5,682 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{5 . 5 9 7} \\ 353 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ |  |  | 367 |  |  | 7.8 | 478 | 4978.0 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... |  | 7.9 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 8.5 |  |  |  |
| Massechusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,623 \\ 3,124 \\ 2,836 \\ 288 \\ 9.2 \end{array}$ | 4,628 | 4,828 | 4,623 | 4,627 | 4,627 |  | 4,628 | 4.628 |
| Chvilian labor force .................................... |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,089 \\ & 2,823 \end{aligned}$ | 3,1232,868 | 3,1262,833 | 3.187$\mathbf{3}, 884$ | 3.1302.895 | 4,627 3,143 | 3,090$\mathbf{2 , 8 2 5}$ | 3,1232,864 |
| Employed .................................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,143 2,857 |  |  |
| Unemployed |  | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 8.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 293 \\ 9.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 287 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 265 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | 2508.3 |
| Unemployment rate .............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machlgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ........................ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.014 \\ 4.494 \\ 4.090 \\ 405 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,032 \\ 4,492 \\ 4,069 \\ 422 \\ \mathbf{9 . 4} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,033 \\ 4,578 \\ 4,195 \\ 383 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | 7.014 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,029 \\ & 4,607 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,029 \\ & 4,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,031 \\ & 4,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,032 \\ & 4,573 \end{aligned}$ | 7,0334,623 |
| Civilan labor force .......................................... |  |  |  | 4,540 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Employed ................................................... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 4,607 \\ 4.199 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,601 \\ & 4,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,649 \\ & 4,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,573 \\ & 4,142 \end{aligned}$ | 4,623 4.224 |
| Unemployed ................................................ |  |  |  | 423 | 408 | 416 | 433 | 430 | 380 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... |  |  |  | 9.3 | 8.9 | 0.0 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 8.6 |
| Now dersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninssiutional population ........................ | 6,025 | 6,025 | 6,025 | 6,025 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,027 \\ & 4,024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,026 \\ & 4,021 \end{aligned}$ | 6,025 | 6,025 | 6,025 |
| Civilian labor force ......................................... | $\mathbf{3}, 975$$\mathbf{3 , 7 1 6}$ | 4,0053,706 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,990 \\ & 3,636 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,997 \\ & 3,732 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,047 \\ & 3,761 \end{aligned}$ | 4,0493,735 | 4,014 |
| Employed ................................................... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,024 \\ & 3,752 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,021 \\ & 3,713 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3,6543599.0 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 259 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | 2997.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 353 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 265 \\ 6.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 272 \\ & 6.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286 \\ & 7.1 \end{aligned}$ | 3147.8 |  |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiational population ........................ | 13,799 | 13,805 | 13,805 | 13.799 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,806 \\ 8,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,805 \\ 8,463 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,805 \\ 8,543 \end{array}$ | 13,805 | 13,805 |
| Civilian labor force ......................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 8,616 \\ 7,979 \\ 637 \\ 7.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,489 \\ 7,815 \\ 654 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,500 \\ 7,808 \\ 692 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,669 \\ 8,044 \\ 625 \\ 7.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,545 \\ 7,695 \\ 650 \\ 7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,546 \\ 7,867 \\ 679 \\ 7.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,435 \\ 7,724 \\ 711 \\ 8.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,463 \\ 7,713 \\ 750 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.858 \\ 688 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Unemployed ............................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Unemployment rate ...................................... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Employment atatus of the civilian population for 11 large etate - Continued
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not semsonally adjusted' |  |  | Seaconally edjusted ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & \hline 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Appr } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } \\ 1981 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1992 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1992 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \\ & 1802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1092 \end{aligned}$ |
| North Carollna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional 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 | 3,446 | 3.435 |
| Employed .-. | 3.196 | 3.226 | 3,238 | 3,188 | 3.244 | 3,229 | 3.244 | 3.259 | 3.240 |
| Unemployed ............................................... | 228 | 181 | 201 | 223 | 197 | 213 | 218 | 187 | 195 |
| Unemployment fate ........................................... | 6.6 | 5.3 | 5.9 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional population ........................ | 8,308 5 | 8,334 5 5 |  | 8,306 5 5 | 8,328 5 | 8,329 5 | 8,331 | 8,334 | 8,336 5589 |
| 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 5.5 | 370 6.7 | 391 | 396 72 | 377 | 408 |
| Unemployment rate ......................................... | 5.4 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 72 | 6.9 | 7.3 |
| Penneylvanla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilan noninatiantional population ....................... | 9.409 | 9.438 | 9,438 | 9.409 | 9.430 | 9,432 | 9,433 | 9,436 | 9,438 |
| Civilian labor force ........................................... | 5,938 | 5,915 | 5,986 | 5,951 | 5,978 | 6,007 | 5,986 | 5,039 | 5,974 |
| Employed ................................................... | 5.491 | 5,448 | 5,497 | 5,508 | 5.556 | 5.550 | 5,558 | 5,469 | 5,510 |
| Unemployed | 447 | 467 | 469 | 443 | 422 | 457 | 428 | 470 | 464 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 72 | 7.9 | 7.8 |
| Toxas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstiutional 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 | 8,002 | 7.999 | 8.061 | 8,088 | 8,101 | 8,101 | 8.082 |
| Unemployed .......................................................... | 540 | 848 74 | 645 7.4 | 554 8.5 | 608 7.8 | 637 7.3 | 667 7.6 | 643 | 650 75 |
| Unemployment rate ....................................... | 63 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.5 |

1 These are the official Bureau of Labor Staistics' estimates used in the administration ol Federal fund allocaion programs.
2 The population figures ase not adjusted for soasonal variation; theretore,
idenical numbers appoar in the unadjusted and the seasonally edjusted columna.

Table s-1. Employeas on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)


NOTE: Data have been ravisad to raflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated saasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workersly on privete nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Mar}_{199 \dot{2}}$ | Apr. <br> 1992p/ | May <br> 1992 ${ }^{\prime}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Myy } \\ -19991 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | Apr. <br> 1992 $p^{\prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1992 \mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Construetion | 38.3 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 38.9 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing. | 40.3 | 40.9 | 40.4 | 4. 3.1 | 40.5 | 40.9 | 41.1 | $4 \frac{1}{3} .1$ | 41.1 | 41.3 |
| Overtime hour | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 |
|  | 40.7 3.2 | 41.4 3.5 | 41.0 | $4 \frac{1.8}{3.8}$ | 40.9 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.9 |
| lumber and wood products. | 59.9 | 40.6 | 40.4 | 41.0 | 39.7 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 40.8 |
| Furniture and fixturas... | 38.4 | 39.5 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 38.8 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 40.0 | 39.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass product | 42.7 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 42.5 |
|  | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 43.4 | 41.8 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.7 |
| Fibsict furnaces and basic steol products.. | 41.8 | 43.0 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 43.3 41.6 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 44.7 |
| Industriel machínery and equipment | 41.1 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 42.8 |
| Electronic and other olectrical equipment.. | 40.3 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 42.0 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.7 |
| Transpartation equipmant. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 41.5 | 41.7 | $41 . \frac{1}{5}$ | 42.3 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 41.8 | 42.2 |
| Instrumants and roleted producter | 42.5 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 40.9 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 42.5 | 43.3 40.9 | 43.1 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 39.2 | 39.9 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 40.1 |
| Nondurable goods. <br> Overtime hours. | 39.8 | 40.2 3.6 | 39.7 3.4 | 40.3 | 39.9 3.5 | 40.4 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 |
| Food and kindrad products | 40.2 39.0 | 40.0 39.1 | 39.7 37.9 | 40.3 38.2 | 40.4 | ${ }^{40} 2{ }^{6}$ | ${ }^{40}{ }^{8}{ }^{8}$ | ${ }^{40} \mathrm{C}^{7}$ | 40.7 | ${ }^{40} 2{ }^{5}$ |
| Textile mill products | 40.1 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.4 | 41.5 |
| Apparel and other textile producta | 36.7 | 37.2 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 37.3 |
| Paper and allied products. | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.7 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 44.0 |
|  | 37.1 | 38.2 43.1 | 37.6 43.1 | 37.6 45.0 | 37.5 | 37.9 43.2 | 38.0 43.4 | 38.1 | 38.1 | $38 . \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Petroleum and cosl products. | 45.1 | 43.9 | 43.4 | 42.7 | (2) | (2) ${ }^{2}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) ${ }^{3}$ |
| Rubber and misc, plastics products | 40.8 | 43.5 | 41.5 | 41.8 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.8 |
| Leather and I enther products. . . . . | 37.3 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 37.7 | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 38.0 | 37.8 |
| Transportetion and public utilities | 38.6 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.1 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 38.1 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Retail trada. | 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 constructions and nonsuparvisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholessie and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estates and services. These oroups accoloyest on private nonfern payrolls. 2, These series are not published semenally
odjusted since the samsonal componant is small relative to the trend-cycle andjor irregular compononts and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precistion.

Parepreliminary.
anchartsata have bean ravised to reflect March 1991
benchmerke and updeted seasonal adjustment factors.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{Mar}_{1992}$ |  | May | May $1991$ | $\operatorname{Mar}_{1992}$ | Apr | $\text { May } 1992 \mathbf{p}^{\prime}$ |
| Total private. Seasonally adjusted $\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | \$10.29 | \$10.54 | \$10.54 | \$10.55 | $\$ 350.89$ 353.29 | \$361.52 | \$360.47 | 62.92 |
| 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 | 480.96 | 470.18 |
| Durable goods. urber and woad products. $\qquad$ | 11.70 9.19 | 11.92 | $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 9.96 \\ \hline 85\end{array}$ | 12.02 | 476.19 36688 | 493.49 |  | 502.44 |
| Lumber and wood products. <br> Furniture and fixtures | 9.19 8.66 | 11.34 8.89 | 9.35 8.91 | 9.39 8.92 | 366.68 332.54 | 379.20 351.16 | 377.74 | 384.99 352.34 |
| Stone, clay, and glass | 11.35 | 11.49 | 11.60 | 11.92 | 332.54 4730 | 475.69 | 347.49 489.52 | 497.88 |
| Primary metal industries. | 13.23 | 13.48 | 13.65 15.92 | 13.65 | 550.37 | 575.60 | 581.49 | 592.41 |
| Blast furnaces and basic | 15.22 11.13 | 15.61 11.34 | 15.92 11.40 | 15.80 11.44 | 636.10 | 671.23 468 | 689.34 | 701.52 |
| Industrial machinery and aquipment. | 12.09 | 12.33 | 12.31 | 12.42 | 496.90 | 520.33 | 513.33 | 527.85 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 10.64 | 11.92 | 10.97 | 12.97 | 428.79 | 448.81 | 445.38 | 454.16 |
| Transpertation equipment... | 14.68 15.21 | 14.99 15.21 | 14.98 15.21 | 15.16 | 609.22 640.34 | 625.08 638.82 | 615.68 631.22 | 641.27 671.64 |
| Instruments and related product | 11.61 | 11.84 | 11.88 | 11.91 | 470.21 | 487.81 |  | 487.64 |
| Miscellantous manufacturing.... | 8.85 | 9.11 | 9.11 | 9.07 | 346.92 | 363.49 | 359.85 | 361.89 |
| Nondurable goods. | 10.41 | 10.63 | 10.71 | 10.69 | 414.32 | 427.33 | 425.19 | 430.81 |
| Food and kindred prod | 9.95 17.87 | 10.13 | 10.20 | 10.24 | 399.99 696.93 | 405.20 655 | 404.94 651.50 | 412.67 665.44 |
| Textile mill products | 88.23 | 8.51 | 8.56 | 8.55 | 330.02 | 347.21 | 343.26 | 353.97 |
| Apparel and other textile prod | 6.75 | 6.87 | ${ }^{6} .98$ | ${ }^{6} .95$ | 247.731 | 255.56 | 250.58 | 258.54 |
| Paper and allied produc | 12.66 | 12.95 | 13.04 | 13.07 | 541.85 | 559.44 | 562.02 | 571.16 |
| Printing and publishing. | 13.97 | 11.68 14.26 | 11.62 14.39 | 11.62 | 422.20 | 446.18 61461 | 436.91 620.21 | 436.91 620.06 |
| Petroleum and coal produc | 16.90 | 17.96 | 17.97 | 17.60 | 762.19 | 788.44 | 779.90 | 751.52 |
| Rubber and misc.iplastics | 10.05 7.17 | 10.27 7 | 10.33 | 10.35 7.42 | 410.04 | 426.21 | 426.63 | 432.63 279 |
| Transportation and public util | 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 est | 10.35 | 10.80 | 10.75 | 10.74 | 367.43 | 390.96 | 384.85 | 383.42 |
| Services. | 10.19 | 20.53 | 10.50 | 10.47 | 328.13 | 342.23 | 340.20 | 339.23 |

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1/ Ses footnote 1, teble 8-2.
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$p=$ preliminary.

NOTE, Data have been rovised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Feb. } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } \\ & 1992_{z}^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1992 \text { R }^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | Parcent change from: <br> Apr. 1992May 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total privete: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars......... |  |  |  | \$10.55 | 610.53 | \$10.56 | 0.3 |
| Constant (1982) dollars2 | 7.46 | 7.44 | 7.46 | 7.46 | 7.43 |  | (3) |
| Mining | 24.12 | 14.43 | 14.45 | 14.501 | 14.46 | 14.42 | -. 3 |
| Construction | 13.97 | 13.99 | 13.93 | 14.06 | 14.03 | 14.10 | . 5 |
| Manufacturing. | 11.14 | 11.27 | 11.34 | 11.37 | 11.42 | 11.44 | . 2 |
| Excluding overtimeg/ ic. utilities | 10.70 | 10.81 | 10.86 | 10.871 | 10.93 13.42 | 10.92 | -. 1 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 13.23 | 13.34 11.27 | 13.43 11.33 | 13.411 11.35 | 13.42 | 13.45 | . 2 |
| Wholesale trade........................... | 11.13 | 11.27 | 11.33 | 11.35 7.12 | 11.29 | 11.36 | . 6 |
| Retail trade...........̈dreal estate | 6.93 10.34 | 10.67 10.62 | 10.09 | 10.78 | 7.10 10.68 | 7.13 10.74 | . 4 |
| Services............................... | 10.21 | 10.41 | 10.47 | 10.50 | 10.46 | 10.49 | . 3 |

1) See footnote l, table B-2.

2/ The Consumer Price Index for Urban
Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
199, Change was -0.4 percent from March
1992 to April 1992, the latest month
hours are paid at the rate of time and onehalf.
N.A. = not available.
$\mathrm{P}^{\prime}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Data have been revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate waokly hours of production or nonsuparvisory workersl/ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry
(1982 $=100$ )

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | May | $\operatorname{Mar}_{1992}$ | Aprig | $\text { Moy } 199 \mathrm{~g}^{\prime}$ | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} \text { May } \\ 1991 \end{array}\right.$ | \| Jan. | $1 \text { Feb. }$ | $\$ \mathrm{Mar}$ | Apr. <br> 1992g' | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 1992 g^{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |
| Total private | 119.9 | 118.3 | 119.3 | 121.0 | 120.3 | 120.3 | 121.2 | 121.0 | 120.9 | 121.5 |
| Goods-producing industri | 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 | 216.5 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 120.2 | 119.7 | 120.6 | 121.7 | 124.2 |
| Manufacturing. | 100.9 | 102.0 | 100.3 | 102.6 | 101.6 | 102.1 | 102.7 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 103.4 |
| Duraple goods | 98.8 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 100.1 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 99.5 | 99.7 | 99.4 | 100.4 |
| Lumber and wood prod | 116.5 | 117.2 | 118.2 | 122.3 | 116.2 | 119.4 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 121.6 | 122.0 |
| Furniture and fixtur | 111.3 | 113.5 | 112.7 | 114.8 | 113.2 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 115.7 | 116.0 | 116.7 |
| Stone, clay, and glass pr | 102.3 | 97.1 | 101.6 | 104.5 | 101.1 | 100.6 | 101.1 | 101.6 | 103.3 | 103.3 |
| Primary metal industries. | 86.2 | 86.0 | 86.1 | 87.5 | 86.8 | 86.0 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 87.6 | 88.1 |
| Blast furnaces and basic stesl products.. | 75.2 | 74.4 | 74.9 | 76.3 | 75.9 | 73.4 | 75.8 | 75.7 | 76.6 | 77.0 |
| Fabricated metal productay.................... | 100.2 | 99.8 | 99.1 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 101.7 | 101.1 | 102.8 |
| Industrial machinery and oqui | 91.6 | 100.9 | 89.6 | 92.2 | 192.0 | 89.6 | 90.2 | 90.4 | 90.7 | 92.8 |
| Transportation equipment. | 113.4 | 111.8 | 111.0 | 114.1 | 111.8 | 111.8 | 114.0 | 114.0 | 112.7 | 112.7 |
| Motor vehicles and equipme | 124.1 | 125.0 | 125.9 | 133.0 | 120.9 | 121.6 | 130.4 | 129.3 | 131.5 | 128.8 |
| Instrumonts and related prod | 83.61 | 82.5 | 80.5 | 88.3 | 84.6 | 82.7 | 83.0 | 82.8 | 81.3 | 82.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturin | 95.7 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 99.6 | 96.8 | 99.3 | 99.5 | 100.1 | 100.1 | 101.2 |
| Nondurable | 103.8 | 105.1 | 104.1 | 106.1 | 105.3 | 106.9 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 107.8 | 107.7 |
| Food and kindred prod | 105.7 | 104.4 | 104.4 | 106.7 | 110.0 | 110.7 | 111.3 | 111.1 | 112.0 | 110.9 |
| Tobaceo products | 62.4 | 69.3 | 64.1 | 63.6 | 69.5 | 72.4 | 70.0 | 72.4 | 74.5 | 71.9 |
| Textile mill products | 95.6 | 98.3 | 96.9 | 100.3 | 95.9 | 99.1 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.7 |
| Apparal and other toxtile | 90.2 | 93.4 108.0 | 90.4 108.1 | 93.7 120.1 | 190.4 | 104.1 | 93.7 189.7 | 94.2 109.9 | 93.6 111.3 | 194.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 121.6 | 124.0 | 122.2 | 122.1 | 122.8 | 123.3 | 123.3 | 123.6 | 123.8 | 123.8 |
| Chemicals and allied prod | 100.2 | 99.9 | 99.5 | 99.9 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 99.8 | 100.8 |
| Petroleum and coal product | 88.5 | 82.9 | 83.7 125 | 83.7 | 88.5 | 85.2 | 87.01 | 86.3 | 84.6 | 83.8 |
| Rubaer and misci plastics pr | 121.4 57 | 126.0 56.5 | 125.6 | 128.0 58.2 | 121.7 57 | 126.3 | 127.3 | 127.6 57 | 129.3 | 128.7 |
| Service-producing industri | 127.4 | 126.6 | 127.7 | 128.6 |  | 128 | 129.3 | 128 | 128.6 | 129.2 |
| Trensportation and public utilities | 113.2 | 110.5 | 111.2 | 112.4 | 113.5 | 112.9 | 123.6 | 112.9 | 112.4 | 112.7 |
| Wholesale trad | 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 estat | 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 |

[^2]NOTE, Data have baen revised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employnent change, seasonelly adjusted
(Percent)

| Time span | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept | Oet. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Privata nonfarm payrolls, 356 industriesl/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1-month span! |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990.... | 59.1 | 58.8 | 53.8 |  |  | 47.8 | 43.5 | 41.4 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 38.2 |  |
| $1991 .$. | 37.9 43.5 | 37.6 47.9 | 36.1 | $\begin{array}{r}41.3 \\ \hline / 57.4\end{array}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}50.7 \\ \hline 51.8\end{array}$ | 45.1 | 48.7 | 51.4 | 50.0 | 47.1 | 46.8 | 46.9 |
| Over $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3-month span! } \\ 1990 . . \\ \\ 1991 . .\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 61.2 | 61.1 | 54.8 | 48.0 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 40.9 | 35.7 | 33.8 | 33.1 | 32.6 | 32.3 |
|  | 31.3 44.8 | 48.7 | 31.7 $\mathbf{R} / 52.0$ | $\begin{array}{r}38.3 \\ \hline-54.2\end{array}$ | 41.0 | 45.6 | 48.0 | 51.4 | 48.5 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 42.7 |
| Over $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6-month span: } \\ 1990 . \ldots \\ 1991 . . .\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 54.2 | 50.0 | 43.7 | 39.0 | 37.2 | 34.7 | 31.9 | 30.6 |  |  |
|  | 27.9 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 33.0 | 38.9 | 44.0 | 47.2 | 46.3 | 46.9 | 46.1 | 44.0 | 43.4 |
| Over $\begin{array}{r}\text { 12-month span: } \\ 1990 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ 1991\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 53.7 | 51.4 | 48.9 | 46.6 | 43.0 | 40.0 | 37.1 | 33.7 | 32.3 |  | 28.9 | 27.7 |
|  | 27.4 | 28.5 | 28.1 | 29.9 | 32.2 | 33.4 | 35.7 | 39.0 | 42.8 | 1/46.2 | P/46.5 |  |



[^3]with unchanged employment, where 50 percent
indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decremsing omployment. Data have been rovised to reflect March 1991 benchmarks and updated setaionel adjustment factors.


[^0]:    The establishment data shown in this news releese have been adjusted to reflect annual benchmark revisions and updated seasonal adjustment factors. See the note on the revisions beginning on page 5.

[^1]:    1 Excludes pertons 'with a job but not at work' during the surver period for tuch reseors as vacution, lineess, or industital cispute.

    NOTE: Data on cocupations and industries for 1992 are not fully corrpertbe with deta for prior years because of the imroducion of the

[^2]:    $\frac{1}{P}=$ See footnote 1 , table B-2.
    $p=p r e l i m i n a r y$.

[^3]:    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.

    ROTE: praliminary. loyment increasing plus one-hsif of the industries

