

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information: (202) 523-1371  
523-1944  
523-1959  
Media contact: 523-1913

USDL 92-410

TRANSMISSION OF MATERIAL IN THIS  
RELEASE IS EMBARGOED UNTIL  
8:30 A.M. (EDT), THURSDAY,  
JULY 2, 1992

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1992

Unemployment increased in June and payroll employment declined, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate rose three-tenths of a percentage point for the second month in a row, reaching 7.8 percent.

Nonfarm payroll employment, as measured by the survey of establishments, declined by 117,000 in June, with most of the job losses occurring in manufacturing and construction. Total employment, as measured by the survey of households, has shown no growth since April, after increasing rapidly earlier this year. The labor force continued to expand at a rapid pace.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons rose by 471,000 to nearly 10.0 million in June, and the unemployment rate climbed to 7.8 percent, the highest level since March 1984. Since last September, the number of jobless persons has increased by 1.5 million, and the unemployment rate has risen a full percentage point--with most of the rise occurring since January. The jobless rate had been 5.4 percent in July 1990, when the recent recession began. (See table A-1.)

More than half of the increase in joblessness between May and June was among teenagers, whose unemployment rate rose 3.6 percentage points to 23.6 percent, its highest since June 1983. The unemployment rate for men 25 years and over (6.8 percent) rose by three-tenths of a point for the second month in a row. The rate for women 25 years and over (5.9 percent) also rose by three-tenths over the month. (See tables A-1 and A-8.)

The bulk of the over-the-month increase in unemployment was found among those entering the labor force for the first time and those who were laid off from jobs to which they expected to be recalled. Unemployment increased across all of the duration categories. The number of persons jobless for 15 weeks or longer rose by 314,000 over the month, following a similar increase in May. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

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

After rising rapidly between December and April, total employment has shown no further gains (after seasonal adjustment). The number of persons

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1992		1992			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	126,308	127,180	126,830	127,160	127,549	389
Employment.....	117,169	117,635	117,675	117,656	117,574	-82
Unemployment.....	9,138	9,545	9,155	9,504	9,975	471
Not in labor force....	64,580	64,130	64,338	64,147	63,906	-241
Discouraged workers.	1,084	1,125	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
Unemployment rates:						
All workers.....	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.8	0.3
Adult men.....	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.3	7.4	.1
Adult women.....	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4	.3
Teenagers.....	19.6	21.0	19.2	20.0	23.6	3.6
White.....	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	.3
Black.....	13.9	14.5	13.9	14.7	14.9	.2
Hispanic origin...	11.5	11.2	10.3	11.3	12.1	.8
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,147	p108,400	108,377	p108,470	p108,353	p-117
Goods-producing 1/..	23,528	p23,505	23,530	p23,540	p23,444	p-96
Construction.....	4,591	p4,609	4,605	p4,627	p4,595	p-32
Manufacturing.....	18,284	p18,254	18,279	p18,271	p18,213	p-58
Service-producing 1/	84,619	p84,895	84,847	p84,930	p84,909	p-21
Retail trade.....	19,118	p19,144	19,177	p19,137	p19,117	p-20
Services.....	28,601	p28,777	28,707	p28,820	p28,805	p-15
Government.....	18,475	p18,562	18,542	p18,559	p18,584	p25
	Hours of work					
Average weekly hours:						
Total private.....	34.5	p34.4	34.3	p34.6	p34.3	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.0	p41.2	41.1	p41.3	p41.1	p-.2
Overtime.....	3.7	p3.9	3.9	p4.0	p3.9	p-.1

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p=preliminary.

N.A.= not available.

working part time voluntarily rose by 727,000 in June, while the number at work part time for economic reasons (those who preferred full-time work) fell by 484,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. The employment-population ratio (the percentage of the population that is employed) was 61.4 percent--about unchanged from May. (See tables A-1 and A-3.)

The civilian labor force continued its strong expansion in June, growing by 389,000 to 127.5 million. Virtually all of this increase was accounted for by adult women. The labor force participation rate was 66.6 percent and has returned to its pre-recession high. Since last November, the labor force has grown quite rapidly, expanding by about 2.2 million. (See table A-1.)

#### Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers--persons who want to work but are not looking for a job because they think they cannot find one--remained at 1.1 million in the second quarter of 1992. In fact, their number has shown little change for 3 straight quarters but was 173,000 higher than a year earlier. (See table A-11.)

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

After showing modest job growth in recent months, nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 117,000 in June, seasonally adjusted. Both manufacturing and construction failed to add jobs to the extent they normally do at this time of year, resulting in large job losses after seasonal adjustment. There was also some weakness in the service-producing sector. (See table B-1.)

The number of manufacturing jobs fell by 58,000 over the month following little movement in the prior 4 months. Employment continued to drop in the defense-dependent transportation equipment and electronic equipment industries, and there were also over-the-month decreases in food processing, industrial machinery, apparel, and fabricated metals.

Elsewhere in the goods-producing sector, the number of construction jobs fell by 32,000 in June, negating much of the employment growth that had occurred in recent months. The number of mining jobs continued to decline, as a large drop occurred in oil and gas extraction.

The over-the-month weakness in the service-producing sector followed steady job growth earlier this year. Employment in wholesale trade dropped markedly--by 16,000--following smaller declines in recent months. The number of jobs in retail trade showed no growth in June, after adjustment for seasonality. The industry has yet to show any sustained recovery from the string of losses which began in early 1990.

Following healthy job gains in the prior 3 months, employment in the services industry was essentially unchanged in June. Similarly, the number of jobs failed to grow in finance, following 6 months of gain. Employment in transportation and public utilities edged up by 10,000 over the month.

### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by three-tenths of an hour to 34.3 hours in June, following an increase of the same magnitude in the prior month. The factory workweek declined 0.2 hour to 41.1 hours, also erasing the May gain. Average overtime for factory workers, at 3.9 hours, edged down by 0.1 hour over the month. Both the average workweek and overtime in factories continued to be high by historical standards, however. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers--which shows the combined effect of changes in employment and hours--declined by 0.8 percent to 120.7 (1982=100) in June, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index declined by 0.9 percent to 102.5.

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged up by 0.2 percent in June, after seasonal adjustment. Reflecting the decline in the workweek, average weekly earnings declined by 0.7 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were down by 2 cents to \$10.53, and average weekly earnings rose by \$1.42 to \$364.34. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 1.9 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

---

The Employment Situation for July 1992 will be released on Friday, August 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Beginning 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, 202-606-6392; and national establishment survey data, 202-606-6555.

# 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 agriculture, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers;

- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed; the establishment survey does not;

- The household survey is limited to those 16 years of age and older; the establishment survey is not limited by age;

- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because each individual is counted only once; in the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job or otherwise appearing on more than one payroll would be counted separately for each appearance.

Other differences between the two surveys are described in "Comparing Employment Estimates from Household and Payroll Surveys," which may be obtained from BLS upon request.

## Seasonal adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the nation's labor force and the levels of employment and unemployment undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. For example, the labor force increases by a large number each June, when schools close and many young people enter the job market. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; over the course of a year, for example, seasonality may account for as much as 95 percent of the month-to-month changes in unemployment.

Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make nonseasonal developments, such as declines in economic activity or increases in the participation of women in the labor force, easier to spot. To return to the school's-out example, the large number of people entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place since May, making it difficult to determine if the level of economic activity has risen or declined. However, because the effect of students finishing school in previous years is known, the statistics for the current year can be adjusted to allow for a comparable

change. Insofar as the seasonal adjustment is made correctly, the adjusted figure provides a more useful tool with which to analyze changes in economic activity.

Measures of labor force, employment, and unemployment contain components such as age and sex. Statistics for all employees, production workers, average weekly hours, and average hourly earnings include components based on the employer's industry. All these statistics can be seasonally adjusted either by adjusting the total or by adjusting each of the components and combining them. The second procedure usually yields more accurate information and is therefore followed by BLS. For example, the seasonally adjusted figure for the civilian labor force is the sum of eight seasonally adjusted employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components; the total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components; and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the civilian labor force.

The numerical factors used to make the seasonal adjustments are recalculated twice a year. For the household survey, the factors are calculated for the January-June period and again for the July-December period. For the establishment survey, updated factors for seasonal adjustment are calculated for the May-October period and introduced along with new benchmarks, and again for the November-April period. In both surveys, revisions to historical data are made once a year.

### Sampling variability

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to sampling error, that is, the estimate of the number of people employed and the other estimates drawn from these surveys probably differ from the figures that would be obtained from a complete census, even if the same questionnaires and procedures were used. In the household survey, the amount of the differences can be expressed in terms of standard errors. The numerical value of a standard error depends upon the size of the sample, the results of the survey, and other factors. However, the numerical value is always such that the chances are approximately 68 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than the standard error from the results of a complete census. The chances are approximately 90 out of 100 that an estimate based on the sample will differ by no more than 1.6 times the standard error from the results of a complete census. At approximately the 90-percent level of confidence—the confidence limits used by BLS in its analyses—the error for the monthly change in total employment is on the order of plus or minus 358,000; for total unemployment it is 224,000; and, for the civilian worker unemployment rate, it is 0.19 percentage points. These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes but, rather, that the chances

are approximately 90 out of 100 that the "true" level or rate would not be expected to differ from the estimates by more than these amounts.

Sampling errors for monthly surveys are reduced when the data are cumulated for several months, such as quarterly or annually. Also, as a general rule, the smaller the estimate, the larger the sampling error. Therefore, relatively speaking, the estimate of the size of the labor force is subject to less error than is the estimate of the number unemployed. And, among the unemployed, the sampling error for the jobless rate of adult men, for example, is much smaller than is the error for the jobless rate of teenagers. Specifically, the error on monthly change in the jobless rate for men is .25 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.29 percentage points.

In the establishment survey, estimates for the most current 2 months are based on incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. When all the returns in the sample have been received, the estimates are revised. In other words, data for the month of September are published in preliminary form in October and November and in final form in December. To remove errors that build up over time, a comprehensive count of the employed is conducted each year. The results of this survey are used to establish new benchmarks—comprehensive counts of employment—against which month-to-month changes can be measured. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries and allow for the formation of new establishments.

### Additional statistics and other information

In order to provide a broad view of the nation's employment situation, BLS regularly publishes a wide variety of data in this news release. More comprehensive statistics are contained in *Employment and Earnings*, published each month by BLS. It is available for \$10.00 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20204. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides approximations of the standard errors for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, the standard errors appear in tables B through J of its "Explanatory Notes." Measures of the reliability of the data drawn from the establishment survey and the actual amounts of revision due to benchmark adjustments are provided in tables M, O, P, and Q of that publication.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: 202-606-STAT; TDD phone: 202-606-5897; TDD Message Referral Phone Number: 1-800-326-2577.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	189,688	191,307	191,455	189,688	190,884	191,022	191,168	191,307	191,455
Civilian labor force .....	127,054	126,705	129,002	125,524	126,287	126,500	126,830	127,180	127,549
Participation rate .....	67.0	66.2	67.4	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.5	66.8
Employed .....	118,280	117,535	118,907	116,909	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,856	117,574
Employment-population ratio .....	62.4	61.4	62.1	61.6	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.5	61.4
Agriculture .....	3,749	3,354	3,698	3,286	3,232	3,194	3,209	3,178	3,252
Nonagricultural industries .....	114,531	114,181	115,209	113,623	113,811	114,155	114,465	114,478	114,322
Unemployed .....	8,774	9,169	10,095	8,615	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	7.2	7.8	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8
Not in labor force .....	62,614	64,602	62,453	64,144	64,597	64,432	64,338	64,147	63,906
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	90,494	91,392	91,472	90,494	91,184	91,238	91,316	91,392	91,472
Civilian labor force .....	60,545	60,168	70,508	68,480	68,710	68,849	69,082	69,469	69,534
Participation rate .....	76.9	75.7	77.1	75.7	75.4	75.5	75.7	76.0	76.0
Employed .....	64,658	63,836	64,835	63,514	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736
Employment-population ratio .....	71.5	69.8	70.9	70.2	69.5	69.6	70.0	69.9	69.7
Unemployed .....	4,886	5,332	5,673	4,966	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	83,748	84,755	84,842	83,748	84,549	84,590	84,671	84,755	84,842
Civilian labor force .....	65,298	65,610	66,271	64,906	65,179	65,375	65,635	66,004	66,948
Participation rate .....	78.0	77.8	78.1	77.5	77.1	77.3	77.5	77.9	77.7
Employed .....	61,351	61,224	61,698	60,691	60,597	60,846	61,154	61,167	61,062
Employment-population ratio .....	73.3	72.2	72.7	72.5	71.7	71.9	72.2	72.2	72.0
Agriculture .....	2,640	2,486	2,569	2,414	2,356	2,351	2,345	2,370	2,374
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,711	58,738	59,099	58,277	58,241	58,495	58,809	58,797	58,688
Unemployed .....	3,947	4,586	4,574	4,215	4,582	4,529	4,481	4,838	4,887
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	7.0	6.9	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	99,174	99,915	99,982	99,174	99,720	99,783	99,852	99,915	99,982
Civilian labor force .....	57,509	57,537	58,494	57,044	57,576	57,741	57,747	57,691	58,015
Participation rate .....	58.0	57.6	58.5	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.8	57.7	58.0
Employed .....	53,621	53,700	54,072	53,395	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838
Employment-population ratio .....	54.1	53.7	54.1	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.9	53.8	53.8
Unemployed .....	3,887	3,837	4,422	3,649	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.7	7.6	6.4	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	92,548	93,416	93,479	92,548	93,206	93,258	93,320	93,416	93,479
Civilian labor force .....	53,634	54,443	54,730	53,728	54,272	54,555	54,623	54,432	54,804
Participation rate .....	58.0	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.2	58.5	58.5	58.3	58.8
Employed .....	50,520	51,207	51,217	50,639	50,873	51,212	51,208	51,109	51,322
Employment-population ratio .....	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.7	54.7	54.9	54.9	54.7	54.9
Agriculture .....	716	663	770	626	672	659	658	616	672
Nonagricultural industries .....	49,805	50,544	50,447	50,013	50,301	50,554	50,550	50,494	50,650
Unemployed .....	3,113	3,236	3,513	3,089	3,299	3,343	3,415	3,322	3,482
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	5.9	6.4	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,374	13,136	13,134	13,374	13,127	13,178	13,177	13,136	13,134
Civilian labor force .....	8,122	8,452	8,000	8,890	8,836	8,660	8,571	8,725	8,797
Participation rate .....	60.7	64.1	60.9	66.6	67.1	65.5	64.7	66.4	67.0
Employed .....	8,409	8,104	8,992	8,579	8,472	8,290	8,312	8,381	8,190
Employment-population ratio .....	62.9	61.6	68.4	64.2	64.5	62.9	63.2	63.5	62.3
Agriculture .....	393	206	330	246	203	184	206	193	206
Nonagricultural industries .....	6,015	4,898	5,662	5,333	5,269	5,106	5,106	5,188	4,994
Unemployed .....	1,713	1,348	2,008	1,311	1,364	1,370	1,259	1,344	1,607
Unemployment rate .....	21.1	20.9	25.1	19.0	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.8

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

adjusted columns.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	161,449	162,483	162,575	161,449	162,219	162,305	162,398	162,483	162,575
Civilian labor force .....	108,991	108,381	110,057	107,658	108,071	108,491	108,480	108,847	108,711
Participation rate .....	67.5	66.7	67.7	66.7	66.6	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.9
Employed .....	102,358	101,588	102,816	101,050	101,073	101,411	101,810	101,614	101,270
Employment-population ratio .....	63.4	62.5	63.1	62.6	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.5	62.3
Unemployed .....	6,635	6,795	7,441	6,608	6,998	7,080	6,851	7,032	7,441
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	56,639	56,976	57,327	56,285	56,439	56,673	56,800	57,072	56,980
Participation rate .....	78.4	78.1	78.5	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9	78.2	78.0
Employed .....	53,598	53,479	53,834	52,986	52,865	53,157	53,330	53,372	53,196
Employment-population ratio .....	74.2	73.3	73.7	73.3	72.7	73.0	73.2	73.2	72.9
Unemployed .....	3,040	3,496	3,493	3,279	3,574	3,516	3,470	3,699	3,784
Unemployment rate .....	5.4	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.5	6.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,393	45,983	46,003	45,459	45,789	46,086	46,022	45,845	46,049
Participation rate .....	57.8	58.0	58.2	57.9	58.0	58.3	58.3	58.2	58.2
Employed .....	43,083	43,555	43,504	43,143	43,390	43,566	43,547	43,468	43,548
Employment-population ratio .....	64.9	65.1	65.0	65.0	65.0	65.2	65.1	65.0	65.1
Unemployed .....	2,310	2,308	2,499	2,316	2,410	2,499	2,476	2,377	2,502
Unemployment rate .....	5.1	5.0	5.4	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,980	5,543	6,727	5,934	5,843	5,753	5,638	5,730	5,702
Participation rate .....	65.1	62.8	64.2	55.5	55.4	54.6	53.6	54.8	54.4
Employed .....	5,675	4,552	5,278	4,921	4,829	4,888	4,733	4,774	4,527
Employment-population ratio .....	63.1	43.4	50.4	46.1	45.8	44.5	45.0	45.5	43.2
Unemployed .....	1,285	991	1,449	1,013	1,014	1,065	905	956	1,175
Unemployment rate .....	18.5	17.9	21.5	17.1	17.4	18.5	16.1	18.7	20.6
Men .....	19.4	19.3	22.1	19.0	19.0	20.7	17.2	18.5	22.1
Women .....	17.6	16.2	20.9	15.1	15.5	16.1	14.8	14.7	18.9
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,595	21,909	21,937	21,595	21,828	21,854	21,882	21,909	21,937
Civilian labor force .....	13,761	13,794	14,272	13,576	13,680	13,688	13,743	13,870	14,092
Participation rate .....	63.7	63.0	65.1	62.9	62.7	62.6	62.8	63.3	64.2
Employed .....	11,914	11,779	12,058	11,851	11,794	11,785	11,831	11,827	11,997
Employment-population ratio .....	55.2	53.8	55.0	54.9	54.0	53.8	54.1	54.0	54.7
Unemployed .....	1,847	2,015	2,218	1,725	1,886	1,923	1,913	2,044	2,095
Unemployment rate .....	13.4	14.6	15.5	12.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,413	6,497	6,567	6,377	6,387	6,435	6,424	6,497	6,532
Participation rate .....	74.1	73.5	74.2	73.7	72.6	73.1	72.8	73.5	73.8
Employed .....	5,840	5,590	5,672	5,599	5,533	5,514	5,596	5,590	5,633
Employment-population ratio .....	65.1	63.3	64.1	64.7	62.9	62.6	63.4	63.3	63.8
Unemployed .....	773	907	895	778	854	921	828	907	899
Unemployment rate .....	12.1	14.0	13.6	12.2	13.4	14.3	12.9	14.0	13.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,423	6,573	6,710	6,483	6,484	6,524	6,572	6,580	6,754
Participation rate .....	59.3	59.7	60.9	59.7	59.0	59.5	59.8	59.9	61.3
Employed .....	5,733	5,781	5,858	5,786	5,750	5,786	5,786	5,793	5,893
Employment-population ratio .....	52.8	52.5	53.2	53.2	52.5	52.8	52.7	52.6	53.5
Unemployed .....	690	792	852	697	714	736	787	798	861
Unemployment rate .....	10.7	12.0	12.7	10.8	11.0	11.3	12.0	12.1	12.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	925	723	995	736	829	720	747	783	806
Participation rate .....	43.9	34.9	48.1	35.0	39.9	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.0
Employed .....	541	407	526	486	511	463	449	444	471
Employment-population ratio .....	25.7	19.7	25.4	23.1	24.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	22.8
Unemployed .....	384	316	469	250	318	266	296	339	335
Unemployment rate .....	41.5	43.7	47.2	34.0	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3	41.6
Men .....	41.9	46.0	50.3	36.5	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8	46.8
Women .....	41.0	41.3	43.5	30.9	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8	35.6

See footnotes at end of table.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,751	15,184	15,224	14,781	15,066	15,106	15,145	15,184	15,224
Civilian labor force .....	9,882	10,119	10,282	9,734	10,033	10,170	10,083	10,101	10,136
Participation rate .....	67.0	66.8	67.5	66.0	66.6	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.6
Employed .....	8,930	9,001	9,080	8,770	8,865	8,993	8,924	8,956	8,911
Employment-population ratio .....	60.5	59.3	59.6	59.5	58.9	59.5	58.6	59.0	58.5
Unemployed .....	952	1,118	1,202	964	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	1,224
Unemployment rate .....	9.6	11.0	11.7	9.9	11.8	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1

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

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

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	118,280	117,535	118,907	118,909	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,658	117,574
Married men, spouse present .....	40,458	40,486	40,413	40,397	39,905	40,115	40,375	40,466	40,373
Married women, spouse present .....	29,638	30,390	30,190	29,842	29,841	30,144	30,080	30,209	30,403
Women who maintain families .....	6,474	6,549	6,572	6,487	6,555	6,514	6,529	6,562	6,579
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	30,861	31,005	30,747	30,858	30,900	30,840	31,077	30,918	30,948
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,362	37,191	37,170	36,208	37,013	36,945	36,972	37,340	36,985
Service occupations .....	16,320	15,965	16,319	16,100	16,172	16,246	16,030	16,128	16,078
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,484	13,018	13,299	13,121	12,751	12,680	13,063	13,123	12,949
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,245	16,784	17,311	17,067	16,706	17,129	16,837	16,915	17,180
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	4,178	3,572	4,060	3,486	3,459	3,404	3,382	3,332	3,381
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	2,035	1,779	2,011	1,724	1,705	1,755	1,772	1,870	1,701
Self-employed workers .....	1,557	1,481	1,511	1,438	1,428	1,360	1,341	1,403	1,393
Unpaid family workers .....	157	114	176	118	112	82	99	98	130
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	105,272	105,354	106,322	104,279	105,055	105,141	105,701	105,736	105,308
Government .....	17,451	18,014	17,783	17,880	17,841	17,727	17,844	17,871	18,220
Private industries .....	87,821	87,340	88,539	86,399	87,415	87,415	88,057	87,865	87,087
Private households .....	1,110	1,043	1,289	1,014	1,130	1,069	1,103	1,080	1,175
Other industries .....	86,711	86,297	87,250	85,385	86,284	86,346	86,954	86,805	85,912
Self-employed workers .....	9,004	8,563	8,628	8,949	8,695	8,657	8,433	8,554	8,569
Unpaid family workers .....	255	264	257	247	230	242	249	242	250
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,281	6,074	6,802	5,739	6,509	6,499	6,272	6,524	6,040
Slack work .....	3,023	3,057	3,170	3,155	3,260	3,216	3,030	3,356	3,312
Could only find part-time work .....	2,820	2,889	3,030	2,369	2,906	2,951	2,866	2,881	2,551
Voluntary part time .....	13,789	15,167	13,695	15,477	14,318	14,378	14,911	14,514	15,241
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,962	5,837	6,336	5,469	6,213	6,180	5,910	6,210	5,824
Slack work .....	2,845	2,908	3,024	2,975	3,089	2,975	3,130	3,130	3,168
Could only find part-time work .....	2,682	2,608	2,930	2,262	2,807	2,901	2,779	2,780	2,477
Voluntary part time .....	13,333	14,711	13,131	16,063	13,900	13,926	14,497	14,051	14,821

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

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the

classification systems used in the 1990 decennial census of population. Some categories, particularly "technical, sales, and administrative support," may have significant breaks in comparability.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,615	9,504	9,975	6.9	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,215	4,838	4,887	6.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,089	3,322	3,482	6.7	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,311	1,344	1,607	16.0	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6
Married men, spouse present .....	1,936	2,156	2,262	4.6	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3
Married women, spouse present .....	1,447	1,570	1,711	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3
Women who maintain families .....	653	726	740	8.1	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.1
Full-time workers .....	7,040	7,821	8,230	6.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5
Part-time workers .....	1,550	1,667	1,706	8.5	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.5	9.3
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	7.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	891	1,034	1,009	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	1,968	2,231	2,368	5.2	5.7	6.7	5.6	5.6	6.0
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,127	1,244	1,318	7.9	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.7	9.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2,110	2,189	2,176	11.0	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	285	289	311	7.6	8.0	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.4
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,696	7,431	7,557	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0
Goods-producing industries .....	2,634	2,730	2,889	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.7	10.3
Mining .....	63	66	60	8.6	8.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	9.2
Construction .....	927	1,027	1,071	15.5	17.4	17.6	16.6	16.9	17.6
Manufacturing .....	1,644	1,647	1,759	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.3
Durable goods .....	1,007	981	1,012	8.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2
Nondurable goods .....	637	666	747	7.3	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.8	8.4
Service-producing industries .....	4,062	4,700	4,668	6.3	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	348	325	357	5.2	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.9	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,791	2,118	2,147	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7
Finance and service industries .....	1,825	2,259	2,164	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1
Government workers .....	529	648	666	2.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	230	263	260	11.9	11.7	9.6	10.4	13.6	13.3

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

separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 decennial census of population. Some categories, particularly "technical, sales, and administrative support," may have significant breaks in comparability.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	4,013	3,306	4,202	3,413	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	3,573
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,373	2,294	2,358	2,816	2,902	2,658	2,680	2,601	2,794
15 weeks and over .....	2,398	3,599	3,535	2,488	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	3,676
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,296	1,596	1,401	1,372	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	1,520
27 weeks and over .....	1,102	1,983	2,133	1,116	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	2,155
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	13.2	18.6	17.6	14.0	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.8
Median duration, in weeks .....	6.6	9.0	7.1	6.9	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.7
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	45.7	36.1	41.6	39.2	33.3	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.8
5 to 14 weeks .....	27.0	25.0	23.4	32.3	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	27.8
15 weeks and over .....	27.2	38.9	35.0	28.5	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	36.6
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.7	17.3	13.9	15.7	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.8	15.1
27 weeks and over .....	12.6	21.6	21.1	12.8	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	21.5

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	4,324	5,157	5,165	4,748	5,321	5,274	5,183	5,498	5,663
On layoff .....	1,118	1,020	1,123	1,351	1,275	1,231	1,216	1,189	1,358
Other job losers .....	3,205	4,137	4,041	3,397	4,046	4,042	3,938	4,297	4,305
Job leavers .....	1,008	901	989	1,072	900	900	1,028	1,002	1,050
Reentrants .....	2,304	2,220	2,502	2,120	2,162	2,213	2,106	2,157	2,295
New entrants .....	1,138	982	1,439	742	823	811	839	856	1,045
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	49.3	58.2	51.2	54.7	57.8	57.3	56.5	57.7	56.3
On layoff .....	12.7	11.1	11.1	15.6	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.5	13.5
Other job losers .....	36.5	45.1	40.0	39.1	43.9	43.9	43.2	45.2	42.8
Job leavers .....	11.5	9.8	9.8	12.3	9.8	9.9	11.3	10.5	10.4
Reentrants .....	28.3	24.2	24.8	24.4	23.5	24.0	23.1	22.7	22.8
New entrants .....	13.0	9.7	14.3	8.5	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	10.4
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	3.4	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.8	.9	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants .....	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
New entrants .....	.9	.7	1.1	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1991			1992		1992		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.9
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.7	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.4
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.5
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.2	7.5	7.8
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 .....	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.9	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.2
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 .....	9.8	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>Total, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>8,615</b>	<b>8,504</b>	<b>9,975</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>7.8</b>
16 to 24 years .....	2,794	2,960	3,126	13.6	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.3
16 to 19 years .....	1,311	1,344	1,607	19.0	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6
16 to 17 years .....	556	649	739	20.6	21.6	23.6	22.3	24.3	27.2
18 to 19 years .....	755	726	876	18.3	18.4	18.9	16.9	17.9	21.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,483	1,616	1,519	10.9	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.8	11.1
25 years and over .....	5,826	6,537	6,884	5.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4
25 to 54 years .....	5,132	5,811	6,099	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6
55 years and over .....	655	755	841	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4
<b>Men, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>4,966</b>	<b>5,577</b>	<b>5,798</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.8</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.3</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,599	1,705	1,760	14.8	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.9	16.4
16 to 19 years .....	751	739	911	21.0	22.0	22.8	20.6	21.3	25.4
16 to 17 years .....	297	366	418	21.1	24.0	26.8	23.7	26.6	29.8
18 to 19 years .....	461	396	500	21.4	20.4	20.6	18.3	18.8	23.4
20 to 24 years .....	848	966	849	11.8	12.4	12.6	12.1	13.3	11.9
25 years and over .....	3,334	3,834	4,016	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.8
25 to 54 years .....	2,903	3,386	3,441	5.9	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.9
55 years and over .....	399	475	546	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.2
<b>Women, 16 years and over .....</b>	<b>3,649</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>4,178</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>7.2</b>
16 to 24 years .....	1,185	1,255	1,366	12.3	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.9	14.1
16 to 19 years .....	560	605	696	16.9	17.8	18.2	17.6	18.6	21.7
16 to 17 years .....	259	283	321	20.0	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.8	24.6
18 to 19 years .....	304	330	376	15.0	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.8	19.8
20 to 24 years .....	635	650	670	10.0	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.4
25 years and over .....	2,492	2,702	2,868	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	2,229	2,425	2,558	5.5	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1
55 years and over .....	256	281	295	3.9	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	June 1991	June 1992					Number		Percent of labor force	
	June 1991	June 1992	June 1991	June 1992	June 1991	June 1992	June 1991	June 1992	June 1991	June 1992
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,784	7,860	7,036	7,089	6,714	6,724	322	365	4.6	5.2
35 to 49 years .....	6,484	6,272	6,083	5,904	5,784	5,801	299	303	4.9	5.1
35 to 39 years .....	1,165	944	1,083	879	983	831	90	47	8.3	5.4
40 to 44 years .....	3,146	2,699	2,979	2,564	2,844	2,433	134	131	4.5	5.1
45 to 49 years .....	2,173	2,629	2,021	2,461	1,947	2,336	74	125	3.7	5.1
50 years and over .....	1,300	1,568	953	1,185	929	1,123	23	62	2.4	5.2
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	18,330	19,300	17,151	17,969	16,309	16,986	841	1,004	4.9	5.6
35 to 39 years .....	8,349	8,894	7,905	8,237	7,496	7,718	407	622	5.2	6.3
40 to 44 years .....	5,797	6,195	5,444	5,762	5,196	5,484	247	268	4.5	4.7
45 to 49 years .....	4,183	4,411	3,802	3,990	3,615	3,776	187	214	4.9	5.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 35 to 49

years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,403	22,858	22,899	22,403	22,737	22,777	22,818	22,858	22,899
Civilian labor force .....	14,824	15,066	15,334	14,771	15,099	15,064	14,943	15,093	15,281
Employed .....	13,633	13,745	13,880	13,581	13,781	13,785	13,742	13,778	13,827
Unemployed .....	1,191	1,321	1,454	1,190	1,317	1,278	1,201	1,315	1,454
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	8.8	9.5	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.7	9.5
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,344	10,562	10,582	10,344	10,504	10,523	10,543	10,562	10,582
Civilian labor force .....	6,455	6,519	6,631	6,413	6,479	6,459	6,496	6,540	6,591
Employed .....	5,948	6,016	6,034	5,941	5,922	5,902	5,955	6,023	6,031
Unemployed .....	507	503	597	472	557	557	542	517	560
Unemployment rate .....	7.9	7.7	9.0	7.4	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,914	8,957	8,961	8,914	8,946	8,950	8,954	8,957	8,961
Civilian labor force .....	6,117	6,132	6,281	6,055	6,094	6,090	6,044	6,179	6,220
Employed .....	5,673	5,651	5,733	5,622	5,573	5,613	5,569	5,682	5,683
Unemployed .....	444	481	548	433	521	477	476	497	537
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	7.8	8.7	7.2	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,623	4,628	4,628	4,623	4,627	4,627	4,628	4,628	4,628
Civilian labor force .....	3,167	3,123	3,200	3,114	3,130	3,143	3,090	3,123	3,149
Employed .....	2,867	2,868	2,911	2,824	2,895	2,857	2,825	2,864	2,870
Unemployed .....	300	255	289	290	234	287	265	259	279
Unemployment rate .....	9.5	8.2	9.0	9.3	7.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,015	7,033	7,035	7,015	7,029	7,031	7,032	7,033	7,035
Civilian labor force .....	4,597	4,578	4,646	4,540	4,601	4,641	4,573	4,623	4,586
Employed .....	4,174	4,185	4,230	4,129	4,185	4,209	4,142	4,224	4,182
Unemployed .....	423	393	416	411	416	433	430	399	404
Unemployment rate .....	9.2	8.4	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.6	8.8
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,026	6,025	6,025	6,025	6,025
Civilian labor force .....	4,096	3,990	4,045	4,050	4,021	4,047	4,049	4,014	3,999
Employed .....	3,631	3,636	3,679	3,783	3,713	3,781	3,735	3,654	3,631
Unemployed .....	265	353	366	267	307	266	314	359	368
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	8.9	9.0	6.6	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.2
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,800	13,805	13,805	13,800	13,805	13,805	13,805	13,805	13,805
Civilian labor force .....	8,739	8,500	8,719	8,623	8,463	8,543	8,545	8,546	8,599
Employed .....	8,111	7,808	7,945	7,979	7,713	7,858	7,895	7,867	7,811
Unemployed .....	627	692	774	644	750	686	650	679	788
Unemployment rate .....	7.2	8.1	8.9	7.5	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992	June 1992
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,058	5,118	5,123	5,058	5,102	5,107	5,112	5,118	5,123
Civilian labor force .....	3,482	3,439	3,548	3,438	3,442	3,482	3,448	3,435	3,501
Employed .....	3,286	3,238	3,314	3,228	3,229	3,244	3,259	3,240	3,275
Unemployed .....	216	201	234	208	213	218	187	195	226
Unemployment rate .....	6.2	5.9	6.6	6.1	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.5
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,309	8,338	8,338	8,309	8,329	8,331	8,334	8,336	8,338
Civilian labor force .....	5,508	5,513	5,530	5,450	5,462	5,524	5,453	5,529	5,471
Employed .....	5,152	5,117	5,108	5,101	5,070	5,129	5,076	5,122	5,055
Unemployed .....	356	395	422	349	391	396	377	406	416
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	7.2	7.6	6.4	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,411	9,438	9,440	9,411	9,432	9,433	9,436	9,438	9,440
Civilian labor force .....	6,024	5,986	6,057	5,938	6,007	5,986	5,939	5,974	5,968
Employed .....	5,818	5,497	5,804	5,532	5,550	5,558	5,469	5,510	5,514
Unemployed .....	406	489	453	404	457	428	470	464	454
Unemployment rate .....	6.7	7.9	7.5	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.6
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,523	12,674	12,688	12,523	12,634	12,647	12,661	12,674	12,688
Civilian labor force .....	8,645	8,727	8,938	8,530	8,723	8,788	8,744	8,741	8,822
Employed .....	8,121	8,082	8,195	8,033	8,086	8,101	8,101	8,082	8,101
Unemployed .....	523	645	743	497	637	667	643	659	721
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	7.4	8.3	5.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.2

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

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

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(In thousands)

Reason, sex, and race	Not seasonally adjusted		Seasonally adjusted				
	1991	1992	1991			1992	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	83,977	84,115	84,047	84,712	84,948	84,580	84,130
Do not want a job now .....	58,218	57,800	58,579	58,833	59,157	58,325	58,085
Current activity: .....	8,249	8,047	8,829	8,914	8,814	8,864	8,824
Going to school .....	5,003	5,073	4,889	5,031	5,128	5,047	4,941
Ill, disabled .....	23,411	22,066	23,388	23,188	22,942	22,030	22,047
Keeping house .....	19,176	20,027	19,130	19,385	19,575	19,723	19,979
Retired .....	4,377	4,388	4,463	4,315	4,898	4,861	4,505
Other activity .....							
Want a job now .....	5,782	6,516	5,551	5,797	5,932	6,118	6,310
Reason not looking: .....	1,784	2,214	1,381	1,485	1,412	1,518	1,802
School attendance .....	912	1,037	903	1,008	1,010	1,031	1,040
Ill health, disability .....	1,110	1,183	1,185	1,172	1,300	1,342	1,253
Home responsibilities .....	885	1,035	952	1,084	1,094	1,084	1,125
Think cannot get a job .....	645	731	698	699	732	810	768
Job-market factors .....	241	303	254	368	362	274	329
Personal factors .....	1,091	1,037	1,150	1,068	1,117	1,143	1,090
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Men</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	21,826	21,981	21,828	22,205	22,480	22,439	22,031
Do not want a job now .....	19,583	19,379	19,980	20,092	20,334	20,077	19,786
Want a job now .....	2,233	2,602	2,030	2,155	2,204	2,185	2,386
Reason not looking: .....	878	1,133	654	711	755	703	883
School attendance .....	445	504	441	507	511	501	504
Ill health, disability .....	411	511	425	470	438	477	548
Think cannot get a job .....	500	458	511	488	500	484	480
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Women</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	42,151	42,134	42,120	42,507	42,468	42,141	42,098
Do not want a job now .....	38,622	38,220	38,689	38,741	38,823	38,249	38,300
Want a job now .....	3,529	3,914	3,521	3,842	3,728	3,953	3,915
Reason not looking: .....	888	1,081	727	774	857	815	919
School attendance .....	466	534	482	500	499	530	536
Ill health, disability .....	1,110	1,193	1,185	1,172	1,300	1,342	1,253
Home responsibilities .....	474	524	527	594	656	606	577
Think cannot get a job .....	591	582	640	602	617	659	629
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>White</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	53,561	53,722	53,723	54,248	54,321	54,045	53,880
Do not want a job now .....	48,571	48,084	48,984	50,078	50,041	49,482	49,481
Want a job now .....	4,018	4,877	3,826	4,279	4,301	4,483	4,488
Reason not looking: .....	1,241	1,535	928	1,080	891	1,111	1,195
School attendance .....	627	773	627	782	775	708	783
Ill health, disability .....	791	855	829	870	912	993	898
Home responsibilities .....	567	694	621	736	748	710	762
Think cannot get a job .....	793	821	821	911	875	934	833
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							
<b>Black</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	8,028	8,029	8,005	8,078	8,228	8,131	8,007
Do not want a job now .....	6,542	6,470	6,580	6,799	6,842	6,848	6,522
Want a job now .....	1,484	1,559	1,459	1,341	1,349	1,508	1,541
Reason not looking: .....	427	543	378	394	336	336	494
School attendance .....	282	230	240	211	219	314	212
Ill health, disability .....	275	294	281	245	330	321	302
Home responsibilities .....	284	301	318	270	267	352	337
Think cannot get a job .....	236	181	241	222	196	185	197
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....							

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992g/	June 1992g/	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992g/	June 1992g/
Total.....	109,157	108,140	108,852	109,309	108,227	108,142	108,200	108,377	108,470	108,353
Total private.....	90,674	89,248	89,915	90,630	89,834	89,681	89,693	89,835	89,911	89,769
Goods-producing industries.....	24,101	23,252	23,510	23,734	23,809	23,525	23,532	23,530	23,540	23,444
Mining.....	703	641	642	642	697	653	651	646	642	636
Oil and gas extraction.....	401.1	358.2	356.5	353.8	399	368	366	363	359	352
Construction.....	4,882	4,448	4,655	4,783	4,692	4,582	4,603	4,605	4,627	4,595
General building contractors.....	1,189.1	1,062.3	1,094.3	1,130.3	1,150	1,123	1,115	1,108	1,100	1,093
Manufacturing.....	18,516	18,163	18,213	18,309	18,420	18,290	18,278	18,279	18,271	18,213
Production workers.....	12,512	12,309	12,364	12,452	12,438	12,399	12,406	12,412	12,417	12,379
Durable goods.....	10,650	10,369	10,396	10,426	10,587	10,430	10,417	10,409	10,395	10,364
Production workers.....	7,027	6,871	6,905	6,937	6,973	6,906	6,909	6,903	6,902	6,884
Lumber and wood products.....	490.9	475.2	485.9	497.9	677	686	689	688	687	684
Furniture and fixtures.....	473.3	465.9	465.7	468.4	474	464	465	467	468	468
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	531.6	515.7	523.1	529.4	522	517	518	520	520	520
Primary metal industries.....	727.5	706.0	705.7	711.1	724	710	710	708	707	708
Blast furnaces and basic steel products.....	264.1	255.3	254.7	257.9	263	258	258	257	256	257
Fabricated metal products.....	1,364.0	1,333.3	1,339.4	1,344.5	1,357	1,342	1,342	1,341	1,343	1,338
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	2,012.2	1,947.4	1,958.7	1,956.8	2,006	1,950	1,948	1,949	1,957	1,951
Electronic and other electrical equipment.....	1,606.3	1,549.5	1,549.3	1,552.9	1,600	1,564	1,560	1,557	1,556	1,547
Transportation equipment.....	1,895.7	1,860.7	1,855.4	1,848.0	1,883	1,872	1,863	1,859	1,843	1,835
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	795.5	825.1	827.2	827.9	783	818	814	821	813	815
Instruments and related products.....	983.3	949.7	946.5	948.9	980	959	956	952	948	946
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	365.2	365.5	366.6	367.8	364	366	366	368	368	367
Nondurable goods.....	7,866	7,794	7,817	7,883	7,833	7,861	7,861	7,870	7,876	7,849
Production workers.....	5,485	5,438	5,459	5,515	5,463	5,493	5,497	5,509	5,515	5,495
Food and kindred products.....	1,675.2	1,621.8	1,634.7	1,645.5	1,673	1,671	1,671	1,677	1,677	1,664
Tobacco products.....	45.4	46.1	45.1	45.4	49	50	49	50	49	49
Textile mill products.....	674.1	678.3	677.5	682.5	671	681	682	682	679	679
Apparel and other textile products.....	1,011.8	1,022.7	1,025.3	1,024.5	1,005	1,025	1,025	1,025	1,026	1,017
Paper and allied products.....	691.3	684.4	686.1	693.0	686	686	687	689	690	688
Printing and publishing.....	1,338.3	1,320.8	1,320.8	1,319.8	1,537	1,519	1,519	1,521	1,522	1,518
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,077.8	1,068.5	1,070.6	1,082.6	1,070	1,073	1,071	1,072	1,074	1,075
Petroleum and coal products.....	162.5	155.0	156.6	159.0	159	158	157	157	156	156
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	864.2	873.4	877.3	887.5	859	874	877	876	880	882
Leather and leather products.....	125.8	122.6	123.2	123.0	124	123	123	123	123	121
Service-producing industries.....	85,056	84,888	85,362	85,575	84,418	84,617	84,668	84,847	84,930	84,909
Transportation and public utilities.....	5,795	5,702	5,738	5,783	5,763	5,753	5,754	5,746	5,742	5,752
Transportation.....	3,521	3,488	3,519	3,542	3,502	3,518	3,524	3,523	3,519	3,524
Communications and public utilities.....	2,274	2,214	2,219	2,241	2,261	2,235	2,230	2,223	2,223	2,228
Wholesale trade.....	6,109	5,968	5,990	6,015	6,069	6,003	5,997	5,993	5,990	5,974
Durable goods.....	3,548	3,441	3,450	3,458	3,528	3,458	3,453	3,451	3,450	3,437
Nondurable goods.....	2,561	2,527	2,540	2,557	2,541	2,545	2,544	2,542	2,540	2,537
Retail trade.....	19,432	18,909	19,118	19,289	19,268	19,143	19,092	19,177	19,137	19,117
General merchandise stores.....	2,379.6	2,249.4	2,260.1	2,259.3	2,432	2,353	2,344	2,338	2,339	2,308
Food stores.....	3,220.2	3,155.3	3,162.7	3,194.7	3,210	3,179	3,179	3,194	3,185	3,185
Automotive dealers and service stations.....	2,009.0	1,993.0	2,008.5	2,026.0	1,991	1,999	2,004	2,007	2,006	2,008
Eating and drinking places.....	6,686.9	6,624.8	6,552.3	6,669.6	6,479	6,451	6,431	6,470	6,455	6,463
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	6,742	6,653	6,681	6,745	6,474	6,673	6,675	6,682	6,682	6,677
Finance.....	3,224	3,220	3,229	3,254	3,207	3,220	3,224	3,230	3,235	3,235
Insurance.....	2,174	2,147	2,144	2,149	2,145	2,151	2,149	2,149	2,144	2,140
Real estate.....	1,342	1,286	1,308	1,342	1,302	1,302	1,302	1,303	1,303	1,302
Services.....	28,495	28,764	28,878	29,064	28,251	28,584	28,643	28,707	28,820	28,805
Business services.....	5,095.5	5,169.8	5,255.2	5,309.5	5,064	5,140	5,174	5,233	5,271	5,278
Health services.....	8,188.6	8,395.3	8,420.0	8,477.9	8,156	8,373	8,387	8,412	8,437	8,444
Government.....	18,483	18,892	18,937	18,679	18,393	18,461	18,507	18,542	18,559	18,584
Federal.....	3,001	2,977	2,988	3,008	2,970	2,981	2,989	2,986	2,985	2,975
State.....	4,237	4,473	4,430	4,263	4,355	4,346	4,345	4,360	4,369	4,381
Local.....	11,245	11,442	11,519	11,408	11,068	11,134	11,173	11,196	11,205	11,228

g/ = preliminary.



## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/
Total private.....	34.7	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.3
Mining.....	45.0	43.6	44.0	43.2	44.6	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.4	42.8
Construction.....	38.8	38.2	38.9	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing.....	40.9	40.4	41.1	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.1
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.9
Durable goods.....	41.5	41.0	41.7	41.9	41.2	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.6
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9
Lumber and wood products.....	41.0	40.4	41.0	40.9	40.3	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.2
Furniture and fixtures.....	39.1	39.0	39.5	40.1	39.0	39.7	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	42.5	42.1	42.7	42.8	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.3
Primary metal industries.....	42.5	42.6	43.3	43.4	42.2	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	42.9	43.3	43.7	43.9	42.6	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.0	43.6
Fabricated metal products.....	41.4	40.8	41.8	41.9	41.1	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	41.9	41.6	42.3	42.3	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.4	42.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	40.8	40.5	41.3	41.3	40.7	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.6	41.1
Transportation equipment.....	42.4	41.1	42.2	42.4	42.0	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.1	41.9
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	43.5	41.4	43.4	43.5	42.7	42.8	42.5	43.2	43.0	42.5
Instruments and related products.....	41.0	40.6	41.0	41.4	40.9	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	39.7	39.4	39.8	40.0	39.7	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	40.0
Nondurable goods.....	40.2	39.7	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours.....	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8
Food and kindred products.....	40.5	39.7	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.4
Tobacco products.....	39.5	38.0	38.2	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products.....	41.3	40.1	41.4	41.8	40.8	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.5	41.3
Apparel and other textile products.....	37.2	35.9	37.2	37.6	36.9	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.3
Paper and allied products.....	43.2	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.3	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.9	43.8
Printing and publishing.....	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products.....	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2
Petroleum and coal products.....	44.9	43.5	45.5	46.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	41.3	41.3	41.9	42.0	41.0	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	41.7
Leather and leather products.....	38.4	36.8	38.2	38.9	37.6	37.1	37.6	38.0	38.3	38.1
Transportation and public utilities.....	39.2	38.2	38.5	38.7	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.4
Wholesale trade.....	38.4	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.1
Retail trade.....	29.2	28.6	28.7	29.0	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	36.2	35.7	35.6	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services.....	32.7	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.6	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.4

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/
Total private.....	\$10.30	\$10.54	\$10.55	\$10.53	\$357.41	\$360.47	\$362.92	\$364.34
Seasonally adjusted.....	10.35	10.52	10.56	10.58	357.08	360.84	365.38	362.89
Mining.....	14.21	14.52	14.42	14.59	639.45	633.07	634.48	630.29
Construction.....	13.85	14.02	14.04	14.07	537.38	535.36	546.16	547.32
Manufacturing.....	11.18	11.41	11.44	11.45	457.26	460.96	470.18	472.89
Durable goods.....	11.75	11.95	12.02	12.03	487.63	489.95	501.23	504.06
Lumber and wood products.....	9.31	9.35	9.40	9.42	381.71	377.74	385.40	385.28
Furniture and fixtures.....	8.74	8.91	8.94	8.94	341.73	347.49	353.13	358.49
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	11.40	11.60	11.65	11.64	484.50	488.36	497.46	498.19
Primary metal industries.....	13.33	13.64	13.66	13.70	566.53	581.04	591.48	594.58
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	15.34	15.88	15.77	15.83	658.09	687.60	689.15	694.94
Fabricated metal products.....	11.19	11.40	11.42	11.42	463.27	465.12	477.36	478.50
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	12.15	12.30	12.39	12.44	509.09	511.68	524.10	526.21
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	10.71	10.98	11.00	11.06	436.97	444.69	454.30	456.78
Transportation equipment.....	14.76	14.97	15.15	15.14	625.82	615.27	639.33	641.94
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	15.31	15.20	15.43	15.38	645.99	629.28	669.66	669.03
Instruments and related products.....	11.62	11.88	11.87	11.87	476.42	482.33	486.67	491.42
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	8.88	9.13	9.10	9.15	352.54	359.72	362.18	366.00
Nondurable goods.....	10.43	10.71	10.70	10.70	419.29	425.19	432.28	434.42
Food and kindred products.....	9.94	10.20	10.23	10.20	402.57	404.94	412.27	412.08
Tobacco products.....	18.24	17.25	17.51	17.70	720.48	655.50	668.88	688.53
Textile mill products.....	8.28	8.56	8.57	8.60	341.96	343.26	354.80	359.48
Apparel and other textile products.....	6.78	6.98	6.94	6.96	252.22	250.58	258.17	261.70
Paper and allied products.....	12.69	13.02	13.06	13.01	548.21	561.16	569.42	569.84
Printing and publishing.....	11.42	11.64	11.66	11.67	427.11	436.50	439.58	439.96
Chemicals and allied products.....	14.01	14.39	14.40	14.41	599.63	620.21	620.64	622.51
Petroleum and coal products.....	16.85	17.92	17.85	17.92	756.57	779.52	812.18	824.32
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	10.05	10.33	10.34	10.33	415.07	426.63	435.25	435.86
Leather and leather products.....	7.17	7.47	7.42	7.43	275.33	274.90	283.44	289.03
Transportation and public utilities.....	13.17	13.43	13.40	13.39	516.26	513.03	515.90	518.19
Wholesale trade.....	11.18	11.34	11.35	11.32	429.31	433.19	434.71	432.42
Retail trade.....	6.94	7.12	7.12	7.09	202.65	203.63	204.34	205.61
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	10.40	10.75	10.76	10.70	376.48	383.78	383.06	380.92
Services.....	10.18	10.50	10.47	10.44	332.89	339.15	339.23	339.30

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

p = preliminary.

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

Industry	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/	Percent change from: May 1992-June 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars.....	\$10.35	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$10.58	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2/</sup> .....	7.48	7.46	7.46	7.42	7.44	N.A.	(3)
Mining.....	14.24	14.45	14.50	14.46	14.46	14.60	1.0
Construction.....	13.96	13.93	14.06	14.03	14.08	14.18	.7
Manufacturing.....	11.17	11.34	11.37	11.42	11.40	11.44	.0
Excluding overtime <sup>4/</sup> .....	10.70	10.86	10.87	10.93	10.92	10.93	.1
Transportation and public utilities	13.24	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.45	13.46	.1
Wholesale trade.....	11.22	11.33	11.35	11.29	11.37	11.37	.0
Retail trade.....	6.96	7.09	7.12	7.09	7.12	7.10	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.47	10.73	10.78	10.68	10.76	10.76	.0
Services.....	10.28	10.47	10.50	10.46	10.49	10.55	.6

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2/</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3/</sup> Change was .3 percent from April 1992 to May 1992, the latest month available.<sup>4/</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

p/ = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1/</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry  
(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1991	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/	June 1991	Feb. 1992	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992p/	June 1992p/
Total private.....	123.1	119.2	121.1	122.7	121.1	121.2	121.0	120.7	121.7	120.7
Goods-producing industries.....	106.1	100.7	104.1	105.6	103.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.6	103.3
Mining.....	64.2	56.3	56.8	55.7	63.0	58.2	58.3	57.6	57.2	54.7
Construction.....	132.3	116.6	125.9	130.3	124.3	119.7	120.6	121.9	125.0	122.2
Manufacturing.....	103.3	100.3	102.6	103.7	102.2	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.4	102.5
Durable goods.....	101.0	97.5	99.9	100.7	99.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	100.2	99.1
Lumber and wood products.....	123.0	118.3	122.1	124.3	118.1	122.4	122.6	121.4	121.7	119.3
Furniture and fixtures.....	114.3	112.8	114.1	116.7	114.0	113.9	115.7	116.0	116.0	116.6
Stone, clay, and glass products.....	105.6	101.7	104.7	106.4	102.1	101.1	101.6	103.3	103.6	102.8
Primary metal industries.....	88.3	86.1	87.4	88.4	87.2	87.1	87.2	87.6	88.2	87.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products..	77.3	74.8	75.3	76.7	76.5	75.8	75.7	76.6	76.2	75.9
Fabricated metal products.....	102.8	99.0	101.9	102.9	101.3	101.7	101.7	101.1	102.6	101.5
Industrial machinery and equipment.....	92.8	89.4	91.8	91.7	92.4	90.2	90.4	90.5	92.3	91.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment..	102.0	98.7	100.6	101.2	101.4	100.7	100.9	100.2	101.8	100.3
Transportation equipment.....	115.3	110.7	113.8	113.9	112.9	114.0	114.0	112.6	112.2	111.2
Motor vehicles and equipment.....	127.9	125.4	132.5	133.0	122.9	130.4	129.3	131.0	128.3	126.8
Instruments and related products.....	84.8	80.5	81.3	82.6	84.3	83.0	82.8	81.3	82.3	82.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing.....	97.9	97.9	99.5	100.1	97.9	99.5	100.1	99.9	100.9	100.1
Nondurable goods.....	106.5	104.1	106.3	107.9	105.8	107.3	107.4	107.8	108.0	107.3
Food and kindred products.....	110.3	104.4	107.2	109.9	110.4	111.3	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.3
Tobacco products.....	64.4	63.7	62.5	64.3	69.3	70.0	72.4	72.7	70.0	70.3
Textile mill products.....	99.1	96.9	99.9	101.8	97.5	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.0
Apparel and other textile products.....	92.4	90.3	93.9	94.8	91.0	93.7	94.2	93.6	94.3	93.4
Paper and allied products.....	109.5	108.3	109.8	111.5	108.9	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.5	110.4
Printing and publishing.....	122.0	122.1	122.5	122.3	123.4	123.3	123.6	123.5	124.2	123.6
Chemicals and allied products.....	102.0	99.6	99.8	101.6	101.1	100.9	100.0	99.8	100.5	100.8
Petroleum and coal products.....	90.3	83.8	89.4	91.7	86.3	87.0	86.3	84.8	89.3	87.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products.....	124.2	125.7	128.3	130.4	122.5	127.3	127.6	129.5	128.8	128.6
Leather and leather products.....	60.2	56.4	58.7	59.8	58.3	57.0	57.8	59.0	58.8	57.9
Service-producing industries.....	130.7	127.5	128.8	130.4	128.8	129.3	128.9	128.4	129.3	128.4
Transportation and public utilities.....	115.4	111.0	112.7	114.3	114.0	113.6	112.9	112.0	113.1	112.9
Wholesale trade.....	115.5	112.0	113.1	113.4	114.2	113.5	112.8	112.9	113.0	112.1
Retail trade.....	123.3	116.9	119.0	121.2	120.5	120.2	119.1	118.8	119.5	118.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate.....	121.9	118.5	118.8	120.1	120.5	120.8	120.5	118.3	119.1	118.6
Services.....	147.6	147.2	148.1	149.6	145.8	147.6	147.9	147.6	148.9	147.9

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

p = preliminary.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted  
(Percent)

TIME SPAN	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1990.....	59.1	58.8	53.8	46.9	49.3	47.8	43.5	41.4	40.3	40.2	38.2	37.1
1991.....	37.9	37.6	36.1	41.3	50.7	45.1	48.7	51.4	50.0	47.1	46.8	46.9
1992.....	43.5	47.9	47.5	58.4	E/50.4	E/43.0						
Over 3-month span:												
1990.....	61.2	61.1	56.8	48.0	45.6	45.2	40.9	35.7	35.8	33.1	32.6	32.3
1991.....	31.3	28.7	31.7	38.3	41.0	45.6	48.0	51.4	48.5	46.3	44.4	42.7
1992.....	44.8	44.1	53.2	E/34.5	E/50.6							
Over 6-month span:												
1990.....	58.6	55.1	54.2	50.0	43.7	39.0	37.2	34.7	31.9	30.6	29.1	27.9
1991.....	27.9	29.2	28.2	33.0	38.9	44.0	47.2	46.3	46.9	46.1	44.0	43.4
1992.....	47.8	E/50.4	E/47.3									
Over 12-month span:												
1990.....	53.7	51.4	48.9	46.6	43.0	40.0	37.1	33.7	32.3	30.6	28.9	27.7
1991.....	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	E/46.6	E/45.2
1992.....												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1/</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1990.....	47.8	51.1	48.2	45.3	41.7	42.8	39.9	36.7	34.2	33.5	29.5	31.7
1991.....	35.6	33.5	30.6	40.6	46.0	43.9	49.6	50.7	42.8	46.4	45.3	46.0
1992.....	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	E/47.8	E/42.1						
Over 3-month span:												
1990.....	48.6	49.3	48.6	41.0	37.8	37.1	32.4	27.7	25.2	21.9	19.8	22.7
1991.....	23.4	21.6	21.6	32.4	36.3	43.5	52.2	49.6	46.4	42.4	42.1	37.4
1992.....	37.8	36.3	48.9	E/50.7	E/48.6							
Over 6-month span:												
1990.....	45.3	41.4	41.7	42.8	33.1	29.5	23.7	21.2	18.7	19.4	18.0	16.2
1991.....	17.3	20.5	21.9	25.9	34.9	40.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	39.9	36.0	36.0
1992.....	41.4	E/45.3	E/40.3									
Over 12-month span:												
1990.....	35.3	32.7	31.7	32.7	26.3	23.4	23.0	19.4	18.3	15.8	14.7	15.5
1991.....	17.6	19.4	18.0	19.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	E/42.1	E/37.8
1992.....												

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

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with

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