

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: NOVEMBER 1992

The labor market showed modest improvement in November, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. There were some gains in both employment and hours, and the unemployment rate, 7.2 percent, followed its path of small but steady declines since June.

Payroll employment, as measured by the survey of establishments, rose by 105,000; part of this gain stemmed from a temporary increase in local government jobs related to the November elections. Private-sector employment has risen slowly over the last 3 months, growing by a total of 155,000. Total employment, as estimated from the survey of households, showed the first substantial gain since April, rising by 420,000.

### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the unemployment rate, 7.2 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 9.2 million, continued their slow downward trend in November. Since June, the jobless total has fallen by nearly 800,000, while the unemployment rate has declined by six-tenths of a percentage point.

The November decrease in joblessness was concentrated among men age 25 and over, whose unemployment rate declined by half of a percentage point to 6.1 percent. The unemployment rate for teenagers, on the other hand, rose by 1.9 percentage points to 20.2 percent, reversing an October decline. Adult women (20 and over) maintained their jobless rate of 6.1 percent. The overall jobless rates for whites (6.3 percent), blacks (13.8 percent), and Hispanics (12.0 percent) showed little change from October. (See tables A-1, A-2, and A-8.)

The number of unemployed job losers decreased by 435,000, with three-fourths of the drop coming among those who had been permanently separated from their previous jobs. Nevertheless, this category of unemployed was still half a million larger than a year earlier. Unemployment of more than a half year's duration fell by 170,000 to 1.9 million, the first significant decline in this measure since it began its rise from about 600,000 in mid-1989. (See tables A-5 and A-6.)

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

Total civilian employment, essentially flat since April, showed an increase of 420,000 in November to 118 million. This was the largest gain

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Oct. - Nov. change
	1992		1992			
	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>	Thousands of persons					
Civilian labor force..	127,180	127,414	127,273	126,959	127,238	279
Employment.....	117,635	117,737	117,701	117,625	118,045	420
Unemployment.....	9,545	9,677	9,572	9,334	9,193	-141
Not in labor force....	64,130	64,372	64,674	65,172	65,078	-94
Discouraged workers.	1,125	1,148	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Percent of labor force					
<b>Unemployment rates:</b>						
All workers.....	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2	-0.2
Adult men.....	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.8	-.4
Adult women.....	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1	.0
Teenagers.....	21.0	20.4	20.4	18.3	20.2	1.9
White.....	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.3	-.2
Black.....	14.5	14.2	13.7	13.9	13.8	-.1
Hispanic origin...	11.2	11.7	11.9	11.8	12.0	.2
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>	Thousands of jobs					
Nonfarm employment....	108,432	108,525	108,497	p108,531	p108,636	p105
Goods-producing 1/..	23,516	23,372	23,296	p23,257	p23,281	p24
Construction.....	4,612	4,583	4,574	p4,598	p4,587	p-11
Manufacturing.....	18,263	18,163	18,102	p18,037	p18,072	p35
Service-producing 1/	84,916	85,153	85,201	p85,274	p85,355	p81
Retail trade.....	19,161	19,137	19,122	p19,138	p19,092	p-46
Services.....	28,798	29,006	29,065	p29,142	p29,206	p64
Government.....	18,542	18,646	18,650	p18,618	p18,678	p60
	Hours of work					
<b>Average weekly hours:</b>						
Total private.....	34.4	34.4	34.3	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.1	41.0	40.9	p41.1	p41.3	p.2
Overtime.....	3.9	3.7	3.5	p3.8	p3.9	p.1

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.  
N.A. = not available.

p=preliminary.

since September of 1991. Two-thirds of the November increase was accounted for by adult women. The employment-population ratio, which is the percentage of the working-age population that is employed, rose two-tenths of a percentage point to 61.4 percent, still well below its peak of 63.1 percent reached prior to the recession. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by about 280,000 in November to 127.2 million; this followed losses totaling 600,000 between June and October. Over-the-month increases occurred among adult women and teenagers. (See table A-1.)

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

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 105,000 in November. While this gain reflected, in part, the temporary hiring of Election Day workers by local governments, manufacturing and services employment also rose. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing added 35,000 jobs in November, following declines totaling 205,000 in the prior 3 months. Job gains were widespread among the durable and nondurable goods industries (table B-6). Employment in food processing rose by 9,000, after seasonal adjustment, following declines in the prior 2 months. Also increasing last month were jobs in motor vehicles, lumber and wood products, rubber and plastics, textiles, fabricated metal products, and miscellaneous manufacturing. In contrast, several industries lost jobs, including aircraft, instruments, and printing and publishing.

Construction employment was down 11,000 in November. Although fluctuating from month to month, the number of jobs in this industry has been basically unchanged for a year, after declining substantially during most of 1990 and 1991. The number of mining jobs was unchanged in November; this was the second consecutive month that employment did not decline, as it had for the prior 19 months.

Employment in the services industry increased by 64,000 in November. This strong gain reflected growth in business (especially personnel supply), health, social, and educational services. Government employment showed a 60,000 increase, but this was due largely to the temporary hiring of workers to staff polling places on Election Day.

Retail trade lost 46,000 jobs in November (seasonally adjusted), as hiring for the holiday season in department and specialty stores was lighter than usual. In contrast, there were job gains in restaurants and auto dealers and service stations.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 hour in November. The workweek in manufacturing also rose 0.2 hour to 41.3 hours, and factory overtime

increased 0.1 hour to 3.9 hours. Both the workweek and overtime in factories were at high levels by historical standards. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose 0.7 percent to 122.2 (1982=100) in November, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index was 102.1, an increase of 0.8 percent, reflecting both higher employment and the longer workweek. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose by 0.6 percent in November and weekly earnings were up 1.1 percent, after seasonal adjustment. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings increased 4 cents to \$10.73 and average weekly earnings increased \$2.45 to \$371.26. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased 2.7 percent and average weekly earnings rose 3.6 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation news release for December 1992 will be released on Friday, January 8, 1993, at 8:30 A.M. (EST). Release dates for the balance of 1993 are as follows:

Feb. 5	May 7	Aug. 6	Nov. 5
March 5	June 4	Sept. 3	Dec. 3
April 2	July 2	Oct. 8	

Revisions in Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

# 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.

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>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	190,452	192,131	192,316	190,452	191,622	191,790	191,947	192,131	192,316
Civilian labor force .....	125,396	126,846	127,087	125,374	127,532	127,437	127,273	126,959	127,238
Participation rate .....	65.8	66.0	66.1	65.8	66.6	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.2
Employed .....	117,110	118,246	118,239	116,772	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625	118,045
Employment-population ratio .....	61.5	61.5	61.5	61.3	61.5	61.4	61.3	61.2	61.4
Agriculture .....	3,181	3,249	3,089	3,272	3,204	3,218	3,242	3,160	3,211
Nonagricultural industries .....	113,929	114,998	115,150	113,500	114,568	114,519	114,459	114,465	114,834
Unemployed .....	8,286	8,600	8,848	8,602	9,760	9,700	9,572	9,334	9,193
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.2
Not in labor force .....	65,056	65,285	65,229	65,078	64,090	64,353	64,674	65,172	65,078
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	90,924	91,844	91,951	90,924	91,563	91,653	91,739	91,844	91,951
Civilian labor force .....	68,207	69,024	69,020	68,417	69,341	69,444	69,544	69,382	69,309
Participation rate .....	75.0	75.2	75.1	75.2	75.7	75.8	75.8	75.5	75.4
Employed .....	63,538	64,255	64,004	63,572	63,799	63,860	64,037	63,944	64,083
Employment-population ratio .....	69.9	70.0	69.6	69.9	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.6	69.7
Unemployed .....	4,669	4,769	5,018	4,845	5,541	5,584	5,506	5,439	5,226
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	84,245	85,159	85,259	84,245	84,944	85,010	85,075	85,159	85,259
Civilian labor force .....	64,859	65,658	65,588	64,914	65,861	65,913	65,798	65,841	65,692
Participation rate .....	77.0	77.1	77.0	77.1	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.3	77.1
Employed .....	60,878	61,515	61,309	60,764	61,090	61,105	61,107	61,073	61,220
Employment-population ratio .....	72.3	72.2	71.9	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.7	71.8
Agriculture .....	2,364	2,480	2,272	2,390	2,362	2,366	2,399	2,389	2,302
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,512	59,036	59,036	58,374	58,727	58,739	58,708	58,684	58,918
Unemployed .....	3,983	4,143	4,280	4,150	4,771	4,808	4,690	4,768	4,472
Unemployment rate .....	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.8
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	99,528	100,287	100,365	99,528	100,060	100,137	100,208	100,287	100,365
Civilian labor force .....	57,189	57,822	58,067	56,957	58,191	57,993	57,729	57,577	57,929
Participation rate .....	57.5	57.7	57.9	57.2	58.2	57.9	57.6	57.4	57.7
Employed .....	53,572	53,991	54,234	53,200	53,973	53,877	53,664	53,681	53,962
Employment-population ratio .....	53.8	53.8	53.8	53.5	53.9	53.8	53.6	53.6	53.8
Unemployed .....	3,617	3,831	3,832	3,757	4,219	4,117	4,065	3,896	3,967
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	92,958	93,771	93,849	92,958	93,562	93,635	93,703	93,771	93,849
Civilian labor force .....	54,046	54,828	55,016	53,655	54,989	54,801	54,505	54,446	54,720
Participation rate .....	58.1	58.5	58.6	57.7	58.8	58.5	58.2	58.1	58.3
Employed .....	50,963	51,529	51,769	50,474	51,406	51,236	51,049	51,100	51,376
Employment-population ratio .....	54.8	55.0	55.2	54.3	54.9	54.7	54.5	54.5	54.7
Agriculture .....	681	595	608	672	613	617	583	570	619
Nonagricultural industries .....	50,302	50,934	51,163	49,802	50,793	50,619	50,467	50,530	50,757
Unemployed .....	3,082	3,299	3,247	3,181	3,583	3,565	3,456	3,346	3,344
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,250	13,200	13,208	13,250	13,116	13,145	13,169	13,200	13,208
Civilian labor force .....	6,492	6,360	6,483	6,805	6,682	6,724	6,970	6,673	6,826
Participation rate .....	49.0	48.2	49.1	51.4	50.9	51.1	52.9	50.5	51.7
Employed .....	5,271	5,202	5,162	5,534	5,276	5,396	5,545	5,452	5,449
Employment-population ratio .....	39.8	39.4	39.1	41.8	40.2	41.0	42.1	41.3	41.3
Agriculture .....	158	174	211	210	229	235	261	201	290
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,115	5,028	4,951	5,324	5,047	5,161	5,284	5,251	5,159
Unemployed .....	1,221	1,157	1,321	1,271	1,406	1,328	1,425	1,221	1,377
Unemployment rate .....	18.8	18.2	20.4	18.7	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3	20.2

<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>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	161,949	163,013	163,132	161,949	162,682	162,791	162,891	163,013	163,132
Civilian labor force .....	107,550	108,347	108,525	107,599	108,863	108,876	108,685	108,418	108,695
Participation rate .....	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.6
Employed .....	101,205	101,965	101,971	100,977	101,570	101,455	101,389	101,411	101,829
Employment-population ratio .....	62.5	62.6	62.5	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.2	62.4
Unemployed .....	6,346	6,382	6,554	6,622	7,292	7,221	7,276	7,007	6,866
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.3
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	56,277	56,805	56,734	56,312	56,945	56,944	56,918	56,904	56,836
Participation rate .....	77.5	77.6	77.4	77.6	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.5
Employed .....	53,096	53,649	53,428	53,011	53,316	53,296	53,281	53,276	53,375
Employment-population ratio .....	73.2	73.3	72.9	73.0	73.0	72.9	72.8	72.7	72.8
Unemployed .....	3,181	3,156	3,306	3,301	3,629	3,646	3,658	3,628	3,462
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,672	48,127	46,295	45,372	46,290	46,029	45,871	45,640	46,059
Participation rate .....	58.0	58.2	58.4	57.6	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.8	58.1
Employed .....	43,447	43,705	43,993	43,038	43,643	43,416	43,289	43,315	43,644
Employment-population ratio .....	55.2	55.1	55.5	54.8	55.1	54.8	54.8	54.8	55.0
Unemployed .....	2,225	2,421	2,302	2,334	2,647	2,613	2,602	2,525	2,416
Unemployment rate .....	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.2
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,602	5,416	5,496	5,915	5,627	5,703	5,876	5,675	5,799
Participation rate .....	52.9	51.6	52.3	55.8	53.8	54.4	56.0	54.1	55.2
Employed .....	4,662	4,611	4,550	4,928	4,611	4,741	4,859	4,820	4,810
Employment-population ratio .....	44.0	43.9	43.3	46.5	44.1	45.2	46.3	45.9	45.8
Unemployed .....	940	804	946	987	1,016	962	1,017	855	989
Unemployment rate .....	18.8	14.9	17.2	16.7	18.1	16.9	17.3	15.1	17.1
Men .....	18.0	14.9	17.8	17.4	19.2	18.8	18.8	15.3	17.4
Women .....	19.5	14.8	16.5	15.9	16.8	14.7	15.5	14.8	16.7
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,745	22,061	22,096	21,745	21,966	21,997	22,027	22,061	22,096
Civilian labor force .....	13,482	13,925	13,911	13,428	14,026	14,184	14,008	13,957	13,850
Participation rate .....	62.0	63.1	63.0	61.7	63.8	64.4	63.6	63.3	62.7
Employed .....	11,847	12,060	12,015	11,779	11,979	12,143	12,084	12,019	11,934
Employment-population ratio .....	54.5	54.7	54.4	54.2	54.5	55.2	54.9	54.5	54.0
Unemployed .....	1,635	1,865	1,895	1,647	2,047	2,021	1,924	1,937	1,916
Unemployment rate .....	12.1	13.4	13.6	12.3	14.6	14.3	13.7	13.9	13.8
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,353	6,494	6,485	6,357	6,480	6,554	6,492	6,502	6,479
Participation rate .....	72.6	72.9	72.7	72.7	73.1	73.8	73.0	73.0	72.6
Employed .....	5,689	5,676	5,694	5,675	5,591	5,645	5,635	5,614	5,660
Employment-population ratio .....	65.0	63.7	63.8	64.9	63.1	63.6	63.4	63.0	63.4
Unemployed .....	663	818	791	682	889	910	857	888	819
Unemployment rate .....	10.4	12.6	12.2	10.7	13.7	13.9	13.2	13.7	12.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,450	6,720	6,689	6,366	6,743	6,791	6,692	6,689	6,606
Participation rate .....	59.1	60.7	60.3	58.3	61.1	61.5	60.5	60.4	59.6
Employed .....	5,715	5,977	5,890	5,648	5,912	5,982	5,982	5,965	5,826
Employment-population ratio .....	52.4	54.0	53.1	51.8	53.8	54.1	54.1	53.9	52.5
Unemployed .....	735	743	800	718	831	809	711	724	780
Unemployment rate .....	11.4	11.1	12.0	11.3	12.3	11.9	10.6	10.8	11.8
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	679	711	737	703	803	819	823	785	785
Participation rate .....	32.6	34.3	35.4	33.7	38.9	39.5	39.7	36.8	36.8
Employed .....	442	407	432	456	476	517	467	440	448
Employment-population ratio .....	21.2	19.6	20.8	21.9	23.0	25.0	22.5	21.2	21.5
Unemployed .....	237	304	305	247	327	302	356	325	317
Unemployment rate .....	34.9	42.7	41.3	35.1	40.7	36.9	43.3	42.5	41.4
Men .....	35.7	43.3	43.9	36.4	41.7	42.7	45.0	44.2	44.9
Women .....	33.9	42.1	38.3	33.8	39.8	30.7	41.3	40.4	37.8

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	14,948	15,382	15,421	14,948	15,263	15,303	15,342	15,382	15,421
Civilian labor force .....	9,817	10,155	10,138	9,848	10,166	10,099	10,250	10,204	10,201
Participation rate .....	65.7	66.0	65.7	65.9	66.6	66.0	66.8	66.3	66.1
Employed .....	8,812	9,034	8,938	8,844	8,958	8,966	9,033	8,998	8,974
Employment-population ratio .....	58.9	58.7	58.0	59.2	58.7	58.6	58.9	58.5	58.2
Unemployed .....	1,006	1,120	1,200	1,004	1,208	1,133	1,217	1,208	1,227
Unemployment rate .....	10.2	11.0	11.8	10.2	11.9	11.2	11.9	11.8	12.0

<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					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	117,110	118,248	118,239	116,772	117,772	117,737	117,701	117,625	118,045
Married men, spouse present .....	40,629	40,736	40,754	40,398	40,208	40,322	40,281	40,293	40,511
Married women, spouse present .....	30,148	30,375	30,521	29,803	30,319	30,239	30,036	29,956	30,189
Women who maintain families .....	6,542	6,683	6,620	6,501	6,546	6,663	6,671	6,663	6,581
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	31,313	31,482	31,766	31,218	30,945	31,230	31,128	31,278	31,568
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,017	36,415	36,717	35,862	37,033	36,874	36,834	36,415	36,754
Service occupations .....	16,034	15,945	15,881	16,121	16,018	15,949	16,300	16,041	15,981
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,116	13,539	13,257	13,023	13,311	13,284	13,368	13,405	13,178
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,394	17,253	17,331	17,189	17,002	16,940	16,723	16,926	17,089
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,235	3,612	3,287	3,480	3,444	3,502	3,519	3,576	3,519
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
<b>Agriculture:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,614	1,685	1,598	1,683	1,715	1,698	1,701	1,625	1,673
Self-employed workers .....	1,462	1,447	1,332	1,486	1,390	1,433	1,399	1,410	1,351
Unpaid family workers .....	105	117	159	115	112	100	109	123	173
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Wage and salary workers .....	104,874	106,048	106,074	104,291	105,636	105,725	105,559	105,774	105,819
Government .....	18,122	18,747	18,504	17,812	18,321	18,449	18,556	18,452	18,195
Private industries .....	86,552	87,300	87,570	86,479	87,316	87,276	87,002	87,322	87,624
Private households .....	938	1,114	1,067	954	1,251	1,115	1,193	1,098	1,098
Other industries .....	85,614	86,186	86,503	85,525	86,064	86,161	85,810	86,225	86,526
Self-employed workers .....	9,029	8,798	8,858	8,950	8,674	8,634	8,676	8,519	8,737
Unpaid family workers .....	226	186	217	231	260	242	208	189	220
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
<b>All industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,338	6,029	6,471	6,408	6,324	6,326	6,304	6,469	6,563
Slack work .....	3,343	2,955	3,205	3,297	3,321	3,289	3,104	3,091	3,145
Could only find part-time work .....	2,705	2,775	3,004	2,768	2,708	2,861	2,884	3,048	3,081
Voluntary part time .....	15,999	15,632	15,937	14,924	15,008	15,168	14,791	14,676	14,825
<b>Nonagricultural industries:</b>									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,018	5,781	6,185	6,123	6,058	6,091	6,079	6,168	6,292
Slack work .....	3,103	2,774	2,984	3,102	3,149	3,158	2,981	2,923	2,986
Could only find part-time work .....	2,634	2,698	2,948	2,688	2,637	2,761	2,843	2,952	3,025
Voluntary part time .....	15,558	15,211	15,542	14,463	14,551	14,783	14,336	14,283	14,404

<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.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	8,602	9,334	9,193	6.9	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.2
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,150	4,768	4,472	6.4	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.2	6.8
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,181	3,346	3,344	5.9	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,271	1,221	1,377	18.7	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3	20.2
Married men, spouse present .....	1,925	2,189	2,063	4.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	4.8
Married women, spouse present .....	1,436	1,590	1,569	4.6	5.3	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9
Women who maintain families .....	651	667	772	9.1	10.6	10.5	9.0	9.1	10.5
Full-time workers .....	7,031	7,666	7,502	6.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9
Part-time workers .....	1,540	1,629	1,655	8.6	9.1	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.2
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	7.9	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.2
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	933	1,017	1,010	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	2,004	2,332	2,196	5.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	5.8
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,165	1,233	1,228	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	1,920	2,104	2,037	10.0	11.4	11.2	11.2	11.1	10.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	307	287	344	8.1	8.8	7.8	9.2	7.4	8.9
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	6,748	7,456	7,045	7.2	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.9	7.4
Goods-producing industries .....	2,615	2,755	2,584	9.3	10.1	10.0	10.1	10.0	9.4
Mining .....	89	63	34	9.2	10.6	11.7	6.1	8.6	4.9
Construction .....	960	936	839	16.1	16.5	17.0	17.5	16.0	14.3
Manufacturing .....	1,586	1,756	1,711	7.4	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.3	8.2
Durable goods .....	868	1,094	1,043	7.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	9.2	8.8
Non-durable goods .....	718	663	668	7.9	8.3	7.4	7.8	7.2	7.4
Service-producing industries .....	4,133	4,702	4,481	6.3	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	387	403	433	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.9	6.4
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,779	1,961	1,849	7.5	8.6	9.2	8.7	8.1	7.8
Finance and service industries .....	1,967	2,337	2,179	5.7	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.0
Government workers .....	624	556	727	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.8
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	238	230	271	12.4	14.3	11.2	14.8	12.4	13.9

<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.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,306	3,055	3,109	3,289	3,415	3,314	3,301	3,176	3,084
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,562	2,470	2,699	2,721	2,779	2,882	2,929	2,642	2,865
15 weeks and over .....	2,418	3,075	3,040	2,623	3,616	3,563	3,472	3,522	3,315
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,160	1,166	1,218	1,300	1,478	1,521	1,388	1,436	1,399
27 weeks and over .....	1,257	1,909	1,822	1,323	2,140	2,042	2,084	2,086	1,916
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	14.8	18.7	18.0	14.9	18.3	18.2	18.3	19.4	18.2
Median duration, in weeks .....	7.1	8.5	8.6	7.7	8.5	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.4
<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 .....	39.9	35.5	35.1	38.1	34.8	34.0	34.0	34.0	33.3
5 to 14 weeks .....	30.9	28.7	30.5	31.5	28.3	29.5	30.2	28.3	30.9
15 weeks and over .....	29.2	35.8	34.4	30.4	36.9	36.5	35.8	37.7	35.8
15 to 26 weeks .....	14.0	13.6	13.8	15.1	15.0	15.6	14.3	15.4	15.1
27 weeks and over .....	15.2	22.2	20.6	15.3	21.8	20.9	21.5	22.3	20.7

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	4,556	4,719	4,820	4,696	5,493	5,419	5,470	5,565	5,130
On layoff .....	1,112	931	1,083	1,198	1,314	1,250	1,421	1,268	1,161
Other job losers .....	3,444	3,788	3,837	3,500	4,179	4,168	4,049	4,296	3,970
Job leavers .....	1,004	947	999	967	1,015	1,031	953	901	979
Reentrants .....	2,033	2,223	2,084	2,108	2,295	2,257	2,290	2,192	2,173
New entrants .....	694	712	844	774	990	955	956	756	934
<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 .....	55.0	54.9	55.6	54.8	56.1	56.1	56.6	59.1	55.7
On layoff .....	13.4	10.8	12.2	14.0	13.4	12.9	14.7	13.5	12.6
Other job losers .....	41.8	44.0	43.4	40.9	42.7	43.1	41.9	45.6	43.1
Job leavers .....	12.1	11.0	11.3	11.5	10.4	10.7	9.9	9.6	10.6
Reentrants .....	24.5	25.8	23.6	24.6	23.4	23.4	23.7	23.3	23.6
New entrants .....	8.4	8.3	9.5	8.0	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.0	10.1
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0
On layoff .....	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8
Other job losers .....	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.6	.7

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

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1991		1992			1992		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.0
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	5.9
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	6.5	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	9.3	9.5	9.9	10.0	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.8
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force .....	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.9	11.0	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>Total, 16 years and over</b> .....	8,602	9,334	9,193	6.9	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.2
16 to 24 years .....	2,797	2,688	2,894	13.6	14.7	14.2	14.5	13.3	14.1
16 to 19 years .....	1,271	1,221	1,377	18.7	21.0	19.8	20.4	18.3	20.2
16 to 17 years .....	552	561	639	20.9	23.9	21.1	24.0	21.8	24.0
18 to 19 years .....	716	658	733	17.2	19.0	18.8	18.3	16.1	17.7
20 to 24 years .....	1,526	1,467	1,517	11.1	11.7	11.5	11.8	10.9	11.1
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	5,771	6,581	6,321	5.5	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.9
25 to 54 years .....	5,202	5,845	5,632	5.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.2
55 years and over .....	608	766	707	4.0	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b> .....	4,845	5,439	5,226	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.5
16 to 24 years .....	1,532	1,527	1,664	14.3	15.6	15.2	15.0	14.1	15.2
16 to 19 years .....	695	671	754	19.8	22.1	22.0	21.8	18.9	20.8
16 to 17 years .....	285	298	359	21.3	25.1	23.5	24.4	21.7	25.2
18 to 19 years .....	408	369	391	18.8	20.1	21.0	20.1	17.0	17.9
20 to 24 years .....	837	856	910	11.8	12.5	11.9	11.5	11.8	12.4
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	3,292	3,870	3,585	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.1
25 to 54 years .....	2,975	3,423	3,180	6.1	6.7	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.4
55 years and over .....	355	479	420	4.1	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	4.8
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b> .....	3,757	3,896	3,967	6.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.8
16 to 24 years .....	1,265	1,162	1,231	12.9	13.7	13.1	14.1	12.4	12.8
16 to 19 years .....	576	550	623	17.4	19.9	17.3	18.9	17.6	19.4
16 to 17 years .....	267	263	290	20.8	22.6	18.6	23.5	21.8	22.6
18 to 19 years .....	308	289	342	15.5	17.8	16.3	16.4	15.0	17.5
20 to 24 years .....	689	612	608	10.8	10.7	11.0	11.8	9.8	9.5
<b>25 years and over</b> .....	2,479	2,711	2,736	5.3	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years .....	2,227	2,422	2,452	5.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9
55 years and over .....	253	287	286	3.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.3	4.3

<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		Percent of labor force	
	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	Nov. 1992
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,818	7,882	7,068	7,045	6,743	6,683	325	382	4.6	5.4
35 to 49 years .....	6,408	6,150	6,010	5,731	5,720	5,408	290	322	4.8	5.6
35 to 39 years .....	1,072	857	988	785	919	728	70	56	7.1	7.2
40 to 44 years .....	2,955	2,521	2,787	2,331	2,652	2,185	134	146	4.8	6.3
45 to 49 years .....	2,381	2,772	2,235	2,615	2,150	2,495	65	120	3.8	4.6
50 years and over .....	1,410	1,732	1,058	1,314	1,023	1,254	35	60	3.3	4.6
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	18,783	19,777	17,581	18,443	16,643	17,453	938	989	5.3	5.4
35 to 39 years .....	8,539	8,838	8,086	8,325	7,805	7,848	481	476	5.9	5.7
40 to 44 years .....	5,939	6,448	5,573	6,034	5,316	5,732	257	302	4.6	5.0
45 to 49 years .....	4,305	4,491	3,921	4,084	3,722	3,873	199	212	5.1	5.2

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,814	23,074	23,120	22,614	22,943	22,986	23,029	23,074	23,120
Civilian labor force .....	14,998	15,223	15,309	14,982	15,245	15,367	15,297	15,183	15,272
Employed .....	13,908	13,808	13,798	13,864	13,881	13,855	13,859	13,690	13,725
Unemployed .....	1,090	1,415	1,510	1,118	1,364	1,512	1,438	1,493	1,546
Unemployment rate .....	7.3	9.3	9.9	7.5	8.9	9.8	9.4	9.8	10.1
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,445	10,666	10,687	10,445	10,603	10,623	10,644	10,666	10,687
Civilian labor force .....	6,505	6,654	6,570	6,490	6,644	6,599	6,646	6,601	6,544
Employed .....	6,046	6,181	6,094	6,018	6,073	6,018	6,052	6,113	6,056
Unemployed .....	459	473	476	472	571	581	593	488	488
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.8	8.9	7.4	7.5
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,935	8,980	8,986	8,935	8,966	8,970	8,975	8,980	8,986
Civilian labor force .....	5,969	6,077	6,109	5,673	6,102	6,051	6,108	6,097	6,108
Employed .....	5,468	5,753	5,721	5,470	5,590	5,655	5,696	5,760	5,729
Unemployed .....	501	324	387	503	512	396	412	337	378
Unemployment rate .....	8.4	5.3	6.3	8.4	8.4	6.5	6.7	5.5	6.2
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,626	4,632	4,634	4,626	4,629	4,630	4,631	4,632	4,634
Civilian labor force .....	3,132	3,077	3,113	3,157	3,150	3,119	3,095	3,093	3,132
Employed .....	2,882	2,842	2,855	2,880	2,888	2,859	2,829	2,834	2,849
Unemployed .....	250	235	257	277	261	260	266	259	282
Unemployment rate .....	8.0	7.6	8.3	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.4	9.0
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,025	7,045	7,048	7,025	7,037	7,040	7,042	7,045	7,048
Civilian labor force .....	4,564	4,614	4,635	4,547	4,638	4,631	4,633	4,609	4,631
Employed .....	4,153	4,240	4,295	4,112	4,201	4,215	4,225	4,212	4,267
Unemployed .....	411	374	340	435	437	415	407	397	364
Unemployment rate .....	9.0	8.1	7.3	9.6	9.4	9.0	8.8	8.6	7.9
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,026	6,028	6,029	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,026	6,028	6,029
Civilian labor force .....	3,966	3,971	3,960	3,985	3,983	3,932	3,980	3,977	3,975
Employed .....	3,698	3,651	3,629	3,702	3,592	3,562	3,620	3,655	3,628
Unemployed .....	268	320	331	283	391	371	360	322	347
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	8.1	8.4	7.1	9.8	9.4	9.0	8.1	8.7
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,805	13,813	13,816	13,805	13,807	13,809	13,810	13,813	13,816
Civilian labor force .....	8,536	8,428	8,509	8,544	8,524	8,547	8,516	8,439	8,522
Employed .....	7,875	7,733	7,845	7,866	7,721	7,825	7,752	7,706	7,841
Unemployed .....	661	695	664	678	802	722	764	733	681
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	8.2	7.8	7.9	9.4	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Nov. 1991	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,086	5,147	5,153	5,086	5,129	5,135	5,140	5,147	5,153
Civilian labor force .....	3,470	3,535	3,547	3,468	3,508	3,506	3,499	3,519	3,541
Employed .....	3,274	3,357	3,340	3,272	3,289	3,287	3,291	3,326	3,332
Unemployed .....	196	178	207	196	219	219	208	193	209
Unemployment rate .....	5.7	5.0	5.8	5.7	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.9
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,323	8,351	8,355	8,323	8,341	8,345	8,347	8,351	8,355
Civilian labor force .....	5,457	5,475	5,417	5,433	5,584	5,590	5,542	5,441	5,395
Employed .....	5,167	5,104	5,048	5,114	5,169	5,167	5,150	5,049	4,995
Unemployed .....	290	371	369	319	415	423	391	392	400
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	6.8	6.8	5.9	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.4
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,425	9,453	9,457	9,425	9,443	9,446	9,449	9,453	9,457
Civilian labor force .....	5,975	6,074	6,085	5,960	5,962	6,061	6,030	6,064	6,069
Employed .....	5,589	5,643	5,673	5,559	5,506	5,565	5,574	5,612	5,639
Unemployed .....	386	430	412	401	456	496	456	451	430
Unemployment rate .....	6.5	7.1	6.8	6.7	7.7	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.1
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,594	12,748	12,764	12,594	12,703	12,718	12,732	12,748	12,764
Civilian labor force .....	8,559	8,697	8,727	8,537	8,727	8,734	8,742	8,741	8,732
Employed .....	7,980	8,104	8,056	7,969	8,103	8,128	8,072	8,098	8,068
Unemployed .....	580	593	671	568	624	606	670	643	664
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.8	7.7	6.7	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.4	7.6

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

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

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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992P	Nov. 1992P	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992P	Nov. 1992P
Total .....	109,106	108,952	109,363	109,582	108,139	108,594	108,485	108,497	108,531	108,636
Total private .....	90,292	90,580	90,498	90,508	89,715	89,988	89,803	89,847	89,913	89,958
Goods-producing industries .....	23,821	23,758	23,645	23,480	23,613	23,459	23,362	23,296	23,257	23,281
Mining .....	671	628	626	625	667	633	626	620	622	622
Oil and gas extraction .....	381.3	341.4	345.1	346.4	379	348	345	340	344	344
Construction .....	4,700	4,848	4,833	4,702	4,585	4,584	4,591	4,574	4,598	4,587
General building contractors .....	1,137.5	1,145.5	1,135.8	1,109.5	1,120	1,096	1,100	1,097	1,097	1,093
Manufacturing .....	18,450	18,284	18,186	18,153	18,361	18,242	18,145	18,102	18,037	18,072
Production workers .....	12,502	12,458	12,377	12,338	12,421	12,392	12,307	12,270	12,227	12,267
Durable goods .....	10,548	10,342	10,293	10,291	10,498	10,347	10,298	10,271	10,226	10,246
Production workers .....	6,975	6,886	6,854	6,847	6,931	6,867	6,828	6,809	6,784	6,809
Lumber and wood products .....	678.9	700.4	698.0	691.0	678	683	682	683	688	692
Furniture and fixtures .....	473.0	465.2	466.6	466.7	468	470	465	461	461	462
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	526.3	531.9	527.0	524.6	520	521	520	520	517	519
Primary metal industries .....	715.8	702.9	698.0	696.2	715	702	701	699	695	696
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	258.5	252.5	249.7	250.1	259	253	252	252	250	251
Fabricated metal products .....	1,361.5	1,341.6	1,336.7	1,336.7	1,351	1,335	1,334	1,330	1,323	1,326
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,966.7	1,941.1	1,931.7	1,935.9	1,967	1,947	1,941	1,943	1,934	1,936
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,586.6	1,542.5	1,541.4	1,544.9	1,578	1,545	1,536	1,538	1,534	1,537
Transportation equipment .....	1,896.3	1,809.6	1,790.1	1,794.1	1,886	1,829	1,816	1,797	1,781	1,785
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	817.8	817.7	810.5	816.9	811	818	814	803	801	810
Instruments and related products .....	970.5	936.1	930.7	927.3	969	943	938	935	930	926
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	372.1	370.9	372.5	373.1	366	372	365	365	363	367
Nondurable goods .....	7,902	7,942	7,893	7,862	7,863	7,895	7,847	7,831	7,811	7,826
Production workers .....	5,527	5,572	5,523	5,491	5,490	5,525	5,479	5,461	5,443	5,458
Food and kindred products .....	1,681.6	1,745.2	1,707.0	1,678.0	1,670	1,685	1,672	1,661	1,659	1,668
Tobacco products .....	49.8	52.5	52.0	48.8	48	49	51	50	49	47
Textile mill products .....	681.3	683.9	678.9	679.2	677	682	675	677	672	675
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,037.8	1,015.9	1,017.3	1,015.1	1,027	1,034	1,013	1,007	1,004	1,006
Paper and allied products .....	688.3	693.9	689.0	688.5	688	689	687	692	688	688
Printing and publishing .....	1,534.1	1,516.5	1,517.5	1,521.7	1,528	1,522	1,521	1,523	1,519	1,516
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,070.1	1,069.8	1,068.4	1,067.5	1,073	1,070	1,072	1,069	1,069	1,070
Petroleum and coal products .....	159.5	154.3	153.6	152.7	159	154	153	152	152	152
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	873.9	884.4	886.5	885.8	869	884	880	877	877	881
Leather and leather products .....	125.6	125.2	124.4	124.6	124	126	123	123	122	123
Service-producing industries .....	85,285	85,194	85,718	86,102	84,526	85,135	85,123	85,201	85,274	85,355
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,810	5,791	5,788	5,784	5,761	5,742	5,729	5,738	5,730	5,735
Transportation .....	3,561	3,569	3,572	3,571	3,511	3,524	3,514	3,520	3,516	3,522
Communications and public utilities .....	2,249	2,222	2,216	2,213	2,250	2,218	2,215	2,218	2,214	2,213
Wholesale trade .....	6,050	5,980	5,992	5,986	6,031	5,972	5,964	5,957	5,966	5,968
Durable goods .....	3,491	3,422	3,426	3,423	3,486	3,435	3,423	3,419	3,423	3,420
Nondurable goods .....	2,559	2,558	2,566	2,563	2,545	2,537	2,541	2,538	2,543	2,548
Retail trade .....	19,451	19,218	19,157	19,397	19,130	19,184	19,106	19,122	19,138	19,092
General merchandise stores .....	2,530.6	2,268.3	2,301.4	2,408.5	2,368	2,306	2,296	2,296	2,285	2,255
Food stores .....	3,223.9	3,173.0	3,177.2	3,197.8	3,184	3,179	3,169	3,176	3,168	3,160
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,997.8	2,032.0	2,028.2	2,027.1	1,996	2,012	2,013	2,012	2,016	2,025
Eating and drinking places .....	6,404.5	6,643.3	6,495.7	6,490.7	6,444	6,502	6,463	6,494	6,515	6,530
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	6,643	6,681	6,657	6,655	6,666	6,660	6,661	6,669	6,680	6,676
Finance .....	3,197	3,235	3,232	3,239	3,203	3,228	3,227	3,238	3,245	3,245
Insurance .....	2,151	2,126	2,124	2,124	2,158	2,135	2,133	2,132	2,133	2,130
Real estate .....	1,295	1,320	1,301	1,292	1,305	1,297	1,301	1,299	1,302	1,301
Services .....	28,517	29,152	29,259	29,206	28,514	28,971	28,981	29,065	29,142	29,206
Business services .....	5,178.8	5,412.2	5,485.0	5,474.6	5,128	5,300	5,319	5,322	5,399	5,420
Health services .....	8,305.3	8,505.7	8,535.4	8,556.7	8,307	8,478	8,488	8,506	8,535	8,557

See footnotes at end of table.

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry -- Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>
Government .....	18,814	18,372	18,865	19,074	18,424	18,606	18,682	18,650	18,618	18,678
Federal .....	2,967	2,967	2,932	2,919	2,981	2,957	2,959	2,967	2,944	2,934
State .....	4,470	4,326	4,491	4,524	4,343	4,388	4,383	4,401	4,390	4,397
Local .....	11,377	11,079	11,442	11,631	11,100	11,261	11,340	11,282	11,284	11,347

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.7
Mining .....	44.5	44.0	44.5	44.5	44.1	43.7	44.4	43.8	44.1	44.1
Construction .....	37.8	37.1	39.0	37.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing .....	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.6	40.9	41.0	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.3
Overtime hours .....	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9
Durable goods .....	41.6	41.1	41.8	42.1	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.2	41.6	41.8
Overtime hours .....	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9
Lumber and wood products .....	40.2	40.3	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.8	40.5	40.3	40.7	41.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.2	39.4	40.2	40.4	39.1	40.1	39.4	39.2	39.8	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.9	43.0	43.1	42.6	41.6	42.5	42.3	42.5	42.4	42.3
Primary metal industries .....	42.8	43.2	42.9	43.3	42.5	43.1	43.1	42.7	42.8	43.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	43.3	44.4	43.0	43.7	43.0	43.8	43.9	42.4	42.8	43.4
Fabricated metal products .....	41.8	41.0	41.9	42.3	41.4	41.9	41.6	41.1	41.6	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	42.0	41.5	42.4	43.0	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.0	42.4	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	41.5	40.8	41.4	42.1	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.6
Transportation equipment .....	42.4	41.0	42.1	42.0	42.1	41.5	42.2	40.9	41.6	41.7
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.8	41.4	42.6	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.9	41.0	41.5	42.3
Instruments and related products .....	41.5	40.8	41.2	41.7	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	40.4	39.4	40.5	40.8	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.5	40.0	40.1
Nondurable goods .....	40.8	40.8	40.7	41.0	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.5	40.4	40.6
Overtime hours .....	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Food and kindred products .....	41.3	41.5	41.2	41.4	40.7	40.3	40.5	40.8	40.9	40.8
Tobacco products .....	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	41.7	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.3	41.0	40.8	41.8	40.7	41.1
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.6	36.7	37.7	37.9	37.3	37.2	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6
Paper and allied products .....	43.9	44.3	43.7	44.0	43.4	43.5	43.5	43.9	43.4	43.5
Printing and publishing .....	38.4	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.0	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	43.7	43.4	42.8	43.4	43.3	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.0
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.5	43.8	44.8	43.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	41.7	41.6	41.8	42.2	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.5	41.6	42.0
Leather and leather products .....	38.0	37.7	38.5	39.2	38.1	38.4	37.9	37.8	38.4	39.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	38.5	39.1	39.0	39.4	38.5	38.8	39.3	38.9	38.9	39.4
Wholesale trade .....	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.0	38.5	38.0	38.1	38.5
Retail trade .....	28.4	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.5	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	35.6	35.5	35.6	36.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services .....	32.3	32.2	32.4	32.7	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.7

<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			
	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992P	Nov. 1992P	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992P	Nov. 1992P
Total private .....	\$10.45	\$10.66	\$10.69	\$10.73	\$358.44	\$365.64	\$368.81	\$371.26
Seasonally adjusted .....	10.42	10.63	10.65	10.71	358.45	364.61	367.43	371.64
Mining .....	14.27	14.57	14.42	14.57	635.02	641.08	641.69	648.37
Construction .....	13.98	14.18	14.25	14.17	528.44	526.08	555.75	531.38
Manufacturing .....	11.31	11.53	11.48	11.53	467.10	472.73	474.12	479.65
Durable goods .....	11.91	12.09	12.06	12.09	495.46	496.90	504.11	508.99
Lumber and wood products .....	9.33	9.48	9.52	9.48	375.07	382.04	389.37	387.73
Furniture and fixtures .....	8.84	9.09	9.11	9.13	346.53	358.15	366.22	368.85
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	11.48	11.83	11.73	11.74	481.01	508.69	505.56	500.12
Primary metal industries .....	13.49	13.93	13.72	13.80	577.37	601.78	588.59	597.54
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	15.57	16.31	15.97	16.08	674.18	724.16	686.71	702.70
Fabricated metal products .....	11.35	11.43	11.41	11.43	474.43	468.63	478.08	483.49
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	12.28	12.49	12.51	12.58	515.76	518.34	530.42	540.94
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	10.86	11.05	10.98	10.99	450.69	450.84	454.57	462.68
Transportation equipment .....	15.05	15.27	15.28	15.31	638.12	626.07	643.29	643.02
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	15.41	15.39	15.36	15.31	659.55	637.15	654.34	649.14
Instruments and related products .....	11.74	12.03	12.03	12.11	487.21	490.82	495.64	504.99
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	8.93	9.13	9.18	9.20	360.77	359.72	371.79	375.36
Nondurable goods .....	10.54	10.82	10.74	10.81	430.03	441.46	437.12	443.21
Food and kindred products .....	10.04	10.22	10.13	10.32	414.65	424.13	417.36	427.25
Tobacco products .....	16.69	16.02	15.73	17.27	642.57	619.97	605.61	671.80
Textile mill products .....	8.46	8.68	8.66	8.71	352.78	360.22	355.93	361.47
Apparel and other textile products .....	6.82	7.00	6.98	6.97	256.43	256.90	263.15	264.16
Paper and allied products .....	12.88	13.35	13.14	13.22	565.43	591.41	574.22	581.68
Printing and publishing .....	11.61	11.93	11.86	11.85	445.82	460.50	454.24	456.23
Chemicals and allied products .....	14.22	14.64	14.56	14.61	621.41	635.38	623.17	634.07
Petroleum and coal products .....	17.39	17.93	18.10	17.92	773.86	785.33	810.88	786.69
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	10.14	10.46	10.44	10.46	422.84	435.14	436.39	441.41
Leather and leather products .....	7.25	7.35	7.36	7.42	275.50	277.10	283.36	290.86
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.28	13.61	13.57	13.66	511.28	532.15	529.23	538.20
Wholesale trade .....	11.25	11.46	11.46	11.55	428.63	436.63	437.77	443.52
Retail trade .....	7.06	7.21	7.20	7.22	200.50	209.09	206.64	207.21
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.52	10.84	10.90	11.04	374.51	384.82	388.04	401.86
Services .....	10.39	10.61	10.64	10.72	335.60	341.64	344.74	350.54

<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	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992P	Nov. 1992P	Percent change from: Oct. 1992-Nov. 1992
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$10.42	\$10.58	\$10.66	\$10.63	\$10.65	\$10.71	0.6
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.44	7.41	7.44	7.41	7.40	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	14.35	14.50	14.55	14.54	14.57	14.66	.6
Construction .....	13.98	14.11	14.21	14.07	14.15	14.17	.1
Manufacturing .....	11.30	11.45	11.51	11.51	11.50	11.53	.3
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	10.80	10.95	11.00	11.03	10.97	11.00	.3
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.27	13.43	13.53	13.56	13.54	13.66	.9
Wholesale trade .....	11.25	11.38	11.51	11.44	11.48	11.55	.6
Retail trade .....	7.04	7.14	7.16	7.18	7.19	7.20	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.54	10.76	10.96	10.84	10.91	11.07	1.5
Services .....	10.35	10.53	10.61	10.59	10.62	10.68	.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 -.1 percent from September 1992 to

October 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					
	Nov. 1991	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1991	July 1992	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992 <sup>P</sup>	Nov. 1992 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	121.1	122.0	122.4	122.9	120.4	120.8	121.7	120.5	121.4	122.2
Goods-producing Industries .....	105.0	104.4	105.6	104.4	103.2	103.3	102.8	102.1	102.2	102.5
Mining .....	80.2	56.0	56.6	56.3	59.1	55.7	56.2	55.0	55.5	55.2
Construction .....	123.5	126.6	132.7	123.4	120.0	122.3	121.8	121.3	121.3	119.6
Manufacturing .....	104.0	102.9	103.1	103.6	102.5	102.5	101.8	101.2	101.3	102.1
Durable goods .....	100.6	98.2	99.3	100.0	99.3	99.0	98.4	97.2	97.8	98.7
Lumber and wood products .....	118.5	122.8	124.0	122.6	118.8	120.9	119.6	119.2	121.4	123.5
Furniture and fixtures .....	114.9	113.4	116.6	117.1	113.1	117.3	113.3	111.9	113.6	115.9
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	103.2	107.5	106.5	104.7	101.1	103.6	102.8	103.3	102.6	102.3
Primary metal industries .....	87.4	87.5	86.0	86.7	86.8	86.9	86.7	85.6	85.3	85.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	75.9	76.3	72.9	74.2	75.6	75.1	74.9	72.7	72.6	73.6
Fabricated metal products .....	103.7	100.7	102.5	103.4	101.7	101.9	101.2	99.6	100.3	101.6
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	90.3	89.0	90.6	92.2	90.1	90.4	90.4	90.3	90.6	91.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	102.9	99.4	100.9	102.9	101.0	100.6	99.8	99.3	99.9	101.0
Transportation equipment .....	116.3	108.1	109.6	109.3	114.4	109.9	110.9	106.0	106.9	107.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	130.1	125.0	127.7	127.7	128.8	127.6	128.2	120.1	121.6	126.2
Instruments and related products .....	84.6	79.8	80.2	80.9	83.5	81.3	80.7	79.9	80.3	79.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	102.9	99.2	102.4	103.3	99.0	100.8	97.5	97.4	98.2	99.2
Nondurable goods .....	108.8	109.5	108.3	108.5	107.1	107.4	106.6	106.8	106.2	106.8
Food and kindred products .....	113.4	120.2	115.9	114.1	110.7	111.6	111.0	110.7	110.9	111.5
Tobacco products .....	70.6	77.1	76.2	69.9	67.7	71.2	75.5	69.3	68.1	66.5
Textile mill products .....	101.2	101.1	98.9	100.0	99.5	99.3	98.0	100.7	96.9	98.5
Apparel and other textile products .....	96.0	91.6	94.5	94.7	94.2	94.7	92.6	92.5	92.3	92.7
Paper and allied products .....	111.1	113.3	110.5	111.2	109.6	110.1	109.7	111.5	109.4	109.7
Printing and publishing .....	125.5	124.7	123.6	124.6	123.7	123.3	123.2	123.6	123.4	122.7
Chemicals and allied products .....	101.8	99.7	97.7	99.1	101.2	99.1	99.1	98.1	98.1	98.5
Petroleum and coal products .....	87.4	85.3	86.6	84.0	86.3	83.1	83.3	82.1	84.6	82.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	127.1	128.5	129.7	131.1	125.7	128.8	128.2	127.0	127.3	129.5
Leather and leather products .....	59.4	58.8	59.3	60.6	59.1	59.6	57.6	57.5	58.4	60.4
Service-producing Industries .....	128.4	129.9	129.9	131.2	128.1	128.7	130.2	128.8	129.9	131.0
Transportation and public utilities .....	114.2	115.8	115.5	116.6	113.0	113.7	114.7	114.0	113.9	115.5
Wholesale trade .....	113.3	112.4	113.1	113.4	113.2	111.8	113.1	111.6	112.1	113.4
Retail trade .....	120.1	120.8	119.0	120.5	119.0	118.4	119.6	119.7	119.7	119.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	117.6	118.6	118.4	121.0	118.9	117.6	120.6	118.2	119.7	122.4
Services .....	146.0	149.0	150.2	151.3	146.3	148.7	150.3	147.8	150.3	151.3

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

P = preliminary.

Table B-5. 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:												
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	51.4	45.2	49.6	42.6	49.9	P48.6	P53.4	
Over 3-month span:												
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	54.9	54.4	47.6	41.6	44.4	P43.3	P50.6		
Over 6-month span:												
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	50.6	49.7	51.1	47.3	49.3	P41.4	P42.1				
Over 12-month span:												
1991 .....	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	47.6	47.8
1992 .....	49.2	44.1	45.2	P43.4	P46.2							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1991 .....	35.6	33.5	30.6	40.6	48.0	43.9	49.6	50.7	42.8	46.4	45.3	46.0
1992 .....	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	46.4	42.4	51.4	36.7	45.7	P37.1	P56.5	
Over 3-month span:												
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	49.3	50.4	46.4	35.6	36.7	P30.6	P43.5		
Over 6-month span:												
1991 .....	17.3	20.5	21.9	25.9	34.9	40.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	39.9	36.0	38.0
1992 .....	41.4	43.2	41.4	47.8	41.7	42.4	P28.8	P30.9				
Over 12-month span:												
1991 .....	17.6	19.4	18.0	19.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	41.4	38.1
1992 .....	42.8	32.4	34.9	P30.9	P33.1							

<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.