

# News

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## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: MARCH 1993

Employment and unemployment were little changed in March, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate remained at 7.0 percent. Payroll employment—as measured by the employer survey—held steady at 109.2 million. Total employment and the labor force—as measured by the household survey—were also little changed from February levels.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,  
Percent April 1990 - March 1993

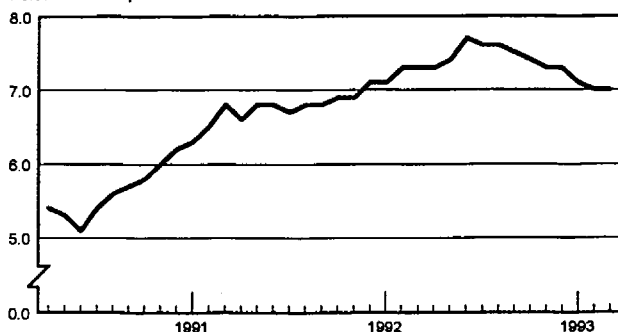
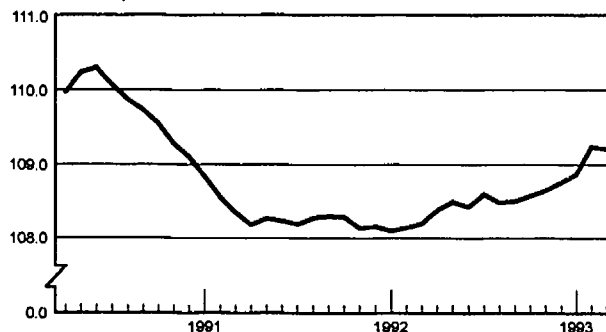


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions April 1990 - March 1993



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons, 8.9 million, was unchanged in March, after seasonal adjustment. The unemployment rate, also unchanged at 7.0 percent, remained 0.7 percentage point below its mid-1992 high of 7.7 percent, but well above its prerecession level of slightly more than 5 percent. (See table A-1.)

Among worker groups, there was some improvement in unemployment for adult women, whose jobless rate fell for the second consecutive month, to 5.7 percent in March. The unemployment rate for adult men edged up slightly, to 6.7 percent. Jobless rates for teenagers (19.5 percent), whites (6.1 percent), blacks (13.5 percent), and Hispanics (11.4 percent) were about unchanged over the month, after seasonal adjustment. Rates for all of these worker groups have receded since peaking in mid-1992. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

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

(Numbers in thousands)

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Feb.- Mar. change
	1992	1993	1993			
	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	127,341	127,280	127,083	127,327	127,429	102
Employment.....	118,021	118,362	118,071	118,451	118,565	114
Unemployment.....	9,320	8,917	9,013	8,876	8,864	-12
Not in labor force.....	64,978	65,516	65,561	65,459	65,530	71
Discouraged workers.....	1,084	1,134	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0	.0
Adult men.....	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	0.2
Adult women.....	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.7	-.3
Teenagers.....	19.4	19.6	19.7	19.6	19.5	-.1
White.....	6.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	.0
Black.....	14.1	13.6	14.2	13.1	13.5	.4
Hispanic origin.....	11.8	11.4	11.6	11.4	11.4	.0
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	108,656	p109,102	108,865	p109,232	p109,210	p-22
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	23,271	p23,313	23,267	p23,368	p23,303	p-65
Construction.....	4,591	p4,601	4,559	p4,652	p4,593	p-59
Manufacturing.....	18,059	p18,102	18,092	p18,112	p18,103	p-9
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	85,385	p85,790	85,598	p85,864	p85,907	p43
Retail trade.....	19,141	p19,315	19,227	p19,363	p19,356	p-7
Services.....	29,198	p29,353	29,267	p29,366	p29,426	p60
Government.....	18,664	p18,675	18,664	p18,686	p18,674	p-12
	Hours of work <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.4	34.5	p34.4	p34.3	p-0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.2	p41.4	41.4	p41.5	p41.2	p-.3
Overtime.....	3.9	p4.1	4.0	p4.3	p3.9	p-.4
	Earnings <sup>2</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.68	p\$10.76	\$10.73	p\$10.75	p\$10.80	p\$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	368.22	p370.14	370.19	p369.80	p370.44	p.64

<sup>1</sup> Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary

<sup>2</sup> Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons fell by 267,000 in March, to 6.2 million, following a large February increase. The number of such workers, who are often referred to as the "partially unemployed," has fluctuated between 6.0 and 6.5 million for more than a year and a half. The March figure was about 1.4 million greater than in early 1990, just prior to the onset of the recession. (See table A-3.)

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

The total number of persons employed was about unchanged in March at 118.6 million, after seasonal adjustment. Since its most recent low in August 1991, total employment has grown by 2.0 million. The proportion of the population with jobs, 61.4 percent in March, held steady over the month, remaining about 1-1/2 percentage points below prerecession levels. (See table A-1.)

At 127.4 million in March, the civilian labor force was about the same as in February. It has, in fact, shown little net growth since mid-1992. The labor force participation rate was 66.0 percent for the third consecutive month. (See table A-1.)

#### Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers—those who would like to work but are not looking for jobs because they think their search would be in vain—was unchanged at 1.1 million in the first quarter of 1993. It has remained at about this level since the third quarter of 1991. (See table A-11.)

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

The number of nonfarm payroll jobs was unchanged in March at 109.2 million, seasonally adjusted, following a sharp increase in the previous month. A further increase in services employment was offset by a decline in construction jobs. After showing little growth last summer, payroll employment has increased by 713,000 jobs since September. (See table B-1.)

Construction employment fell by 59,000 in March, after seasonal adjustment, following a large gain in February. Because of poor weather conditions over much of the country in late February and early March, there was a slowdown in the usual seasonal hiring activity. A slight gain in mining employment was due entirely to a return to work of striking coal miners.

The overall number of manufacturing jobs was about unchanged over the month at 18.1 million. While there were some small gains in the nondurable goods sector, employment declined in several durable goods industries, including those producing materials for construction and those dependent on defense purchases. Employment also was down among auto manufacturers and their suppliers.

Services employment rose by 60,000 in March. Continued strong growth in business services, especially in personnel supply, accounted for the bulk of the increase. Health services employment showed a modest gain; growth in this industry has slowed in the first quarter, primarily due to slack hiring in hospitals.

Retail trade employment, which had shown substantial growth in recent months, was unchanged at 19.4 million in March. Several retail trade industries, including eating and drinking establishments, showed modest gains, but these were offset by declines in other industries.

Employment in the remaining private sector industry groups was also about the same in March as in the previous month. Likewise, government employment was unchanged over the month. Over the past year, Federal employment has fallen by 67,000, while local government employment has risen by 195,000.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged down 0.1 hour in March to 34.3 hours, seasonally adjusted. Manufacturing hours fell 0.3 hour, to 41.2 hours. Factory overtime retreated from its all-time high in February, falling 0.4 hour to 3.9 hours. Severe winter storms in the survey reference period undoubtedly affected the March hours figures. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.5 percent in March to 121.9 (1982=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing, 102.6, fell by 0.8 percent. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were up 0.5 percent in March, after seasonal adjustment, and average weekly earnings rose 0.2 percent. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents to \$10.81, and average weekly earnings were little changed at \$368.62. Over the past year, average hourly earnings grew by 2.6 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.0 percent. (See table B-3.)

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The Employment Situation for April 1993 will be released on Friday, May 7, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

#### Planned Changes for the Current Population Survey (CPS)

Beginning in 1994, with the release of data for January, estimates from the Current Population Survey (household survey) will reflect the results of a major redesign of the survey. The redesign is being undertaken to obtain more accurate and comprehensive information on the labor force. As part of this effort, the survey questionnaire is being revamped to include many new and revised questions regarding individuals' employment and unemployment activities, and a fully automated data collection environment is being introduced.

Work on the redesign began in the late 1980s. The new questionnaire is being tested for an 18-month period, July 1992-December 1993, in a separate national sample survey of about 13,000 households to gauge the effect of both the new questions and the automated data collection procedures on the labor force estimates. Early indications of the potential effects of these changes will not be available until this fall; a comprehensive examination will be published in the February 1994 issue of Employment and Earnings.

# 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 341,000; for total unemployment it is 251,000; and, for the civilian worker unemployment rate, it is 0.22 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 .30 percentage point; for teenagers, it is 1.65 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 \$13.00 per issue or \$31.00 per year from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. A check or money order made out to the Superintendent of Documents must accompany all orders.

*Employment and Earnings* also provides measures of sampling error for the household survey data published in this release. For unemployment and other labor force categories, these measures appear in tables 1-B through 1-H 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 2-B through 2-F 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>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	191,022	192,786	192,959	191,022	192,316	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959
Civilian labor force .....	125,797	126,505	126,682	126,548	127,365	127,591	127,083	127,327	127,429
Participation rate .....	65.9	65.6	65.7	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.0
Employed .....	116,106	116,735	117,406	117,264	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565
Employment-population ratio .....	60.8	60.6	60.8	61.4	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.4
Agriculture .....	2,918	2,681	2,805	3,194	3,209	3,262	3,191	3,116	3,082
Nonagricultural industries .....	113,188	114,054	114,601	114,070	114,855	115,049	114,879	115,335	115,483
Unemployed .....	9,691	9,770	9,276	9,284	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864
Unemployment rate .....	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
Not in labor force .....	65,225	66,281	66,277	64,474	64,951	64,918	65,561	65,459	65,530
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,238	92,208	92,304	91,238	91,951	92,060	92,130	92,208	92,304
Civilian labor force .....	68,491	68,837	69,053	68,907	69,335	69,394	69,115	69,335	69,493
Participation rate .....	75.1	74.7	74.8	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.0	75.2	75.3
Employed .....	62,602	62,993	63,370	63,547	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332
Employment-population ratio .....	68.6	68.3	68.7	69.6	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.7
Unemployed .....	5,889	5,843	5,683	5,360	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160
Unemployment rate .....	8.6	8.5	8.2	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	84,590	85,554	85,664	84,590	85,259	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664
Civilian labor force .....	65,322	65,608	65,771	65,436	65,740	65,785	65,624	65,734	65,901
Participation rate .....	77.2	76.7	76.8	77.4	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9
Employed .....	60,204	60,502	60,821	60,843	61,206	61,326	61,423	61,479	61,466
Employment-population ratio .....	71.2	70.7	71.0	71.9	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8
Agriculture .....	2,177	2,032	2,077	2,353	2,326	2,371	2,340	2,299	2,248
Nonagricultural industries .....	58,027	58,470	58,744	58,490	58,880	58,955	59,083	59,180	59,218
Unemployed .....	5,118	5,106	4,950	4,593	4,534	4,459	4,201	4,255	4,435
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	99,783	100,577	100,654	99,783	100,365	100,449	100,514	100,577	100,654
Civilian labor force .....	57,306	57,668	57,630	57,641	58,030	58,197	57,968	57,992	57,936
Participation rate .....	57.4	57.3	57.3	57.8	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6
Employed .....	53,504	53,741	54,036	53,717	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233
Employment-population ratio .....	53.6	53.4	53.7	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.8	53.9
Unemployed .....	3,802	3,927	3,594	3,924	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	93,256	94,088	94,148	93,256	93,849	93,960	94,007	94,088	94,148
Civilian labor force .....	54,379	54,670	54,726	54,458	54,832	55,010	54,733	54,742	54,779
Participation rate .....	58.3	58.1	58.1	58.4	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2
Employed .....	51,100	51,306	51,668	51,114	51,435	51,494	51,246	51,466	51,668
Employment-population ratio .....	54.8	54.5	54.9	54.8	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.9
Agriculture .....	597	493	567	650	616	613	608	551	618
Nonagricultural industries .....	50,503	50,813	51,101	50,464	50,819	50,881	50,638	50,915	51,050
Unemployed .....	3,279	3,364	3,058	3,344	3,397	3,516	3,486	3,276	3,111
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,176	13,143	13,147	13,176	13,208	13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147
Civilian labor force .....	6,095	6,227	6,186	6,654	6,793	6,796	6,726	6,851	6,749
Participation rate .....	46.3	47.4	47.1	50.5	51.4	51.6	51.0	52.1	51.3
Employed .....	4,802	4,927	4,917	5,307	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431
Employment-population ratio .....	36.4	37.5	37.4	40.3	41.1	41.7	40.9	41.9	41.3
Agriculture .....	144	155	160	191	267	278	243	266	216
Nonagricultural industries .....	4,658	4,772	4,757	5,116	5,156	5,213	5,158	5,240	5,215
Unemployed .....	1,293	1,300	1,269	1,347	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318
Unemployment rate .....	21.2	20.9	20.5	20.2	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5

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

adjusted columns.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	162,305	163,429	163,543	162,305	163,132	163,259	163,343	163,429	163,543
Civilian labor force .....	107,772	108,063	108,322	108,405	108,723	108,946	108,729	108,754	108,998
Participation rate .....	66.4	66.1	66.2	66.8	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6
Employed .....	100,325	100,588	101,269	101,340	101,816	102,043	101,987	102,109	102,339
Employment-population ratio .....	61.8	61.5	61.9	62.4	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6
Unemployed .....	7,447	7,475	7,052	7,065	6,907	6,903	6,742	6,645	6,659
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	56,559	56,754	56,906	56,678	56,858	56,937	56,895	56,942	57,070
Participation rate .....	77.7	77.3	77.4	77.8	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6
Employed .....	52,572	52,737	53,066	53,127	53,369	53,543	53,615	53,649	53,656
Employment-population ratio .....	72.2	71.8	72.2	73.0	72.8	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0
Unemployed .....	3,987	4,017	3,841	3,551	3,489	3,394	3,280	3,293	3,414
Unemployment rate .....	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	45,931	45,988	46,090	45,984	46,095	46,240	46,096	46,002	46,142
Participation rate .....	58.2	57.9	58.0	58.2	58.1	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1
Employed .....	43,479	43,495	43,795	43,510	43,661	43,667	43,583	43,626	43,839
Employment-population ratio .....	55.1	54.8	55.1	55.1	55.0	55.0	54.9	54.9	55.2
Unemployed .....	2,452	2,493	2,294	2,474	2,434	2,573	2,513	2,377	2,303
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,282	5,321	5,326	5,743	5,770	5,769	5,738	5,810	5,786
Participation rate .....	50.1	50.5	50.5	54.5	54.9	54.9	54.5	55.2	54.9
Employed .....	4,274	4,356	4,408	4,703	4,786	4,833	4,789	4,834	4,844
Employment-population ratio .....	40.6	41.4	41.8	44.7	45.5	46.0	45.5	45.9	46.0
Unemployed .....	1,009	965	917	1,040	984	936	949	976	942
Unemployment rate .....	19.1	18.1	17.2	18.1	17.1	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.3
Men .....	22.4	20.1	18.8	20.0	17.7	17.2	18.1	17.9	16.5
Women .....	15.5	16.1	15.5	16.0	16.4	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.0
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	21,854	22,184	22,217	21,854	22,096	22,131	22,157	22,184	22,217
Civilian labor force .....	13,586	13,779	13,687	13,729	13,894	13,935	13,822	14,018	13,834
Participation rate .....	62.2	62.1	61.6	62.8	62.9	63.0	62.4	63.2	62.3
Employed .....	11,669	11,909	11,810	11,814	11,948	11,960	11,853	12,166	11,962
Employment-population ratio .....	53.4	53.7	53.2	54.1	54.1	54.0	53.5	54.9	53.8
Unemployed .....	1,917	1,870	1,877	1,915	1,946	1,975	1,969	1,852	1,871
Unemployment rate .....	14.1	13.6	13.7	13.9	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,437	6,465	6,468	6,450	6,481	6,450	6,486	6,534	6,491
Participation rate .....	73.1	72.1	72.0	73.2	72.6	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.3
Employed .....	5,475	5,604	5,550	5,557	5,640	5,589	5,645	5,754	5,640
Employment-population ratio .....	62.2	62.5	61.8	63.1	63.2	62.5	63.1	64.2	62.8
Unemployed .....	962	861	919	893	841	861	841	781	851
Unemployment rate .....	14.9	13.3	14.2	13.8	13.0	13.3	13.0	11.9	13.1
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,499	6,801	6,547	6,540	6,639	6,687	6,536	6,683	6,584
Participation rate .....	59.2	59.3	58.7	59.6	59.9	60.2	58.8	60.0	59.1
Employed .....	5,800	5,871	5,903	5,794	5,854	5,889	5,717	5,936	5,897
Employment-population ratio .....	52.9	52.7	52.9	52.8	52.8	53.0	51.4	53.3	52.9
Unemployed .....	699	730	644	746	785	798	819	747	687
Unemployment rate .....	10.8	11.1	9.8	11.4	11.8	11.9	12.5	11.2	10.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	650	713	671	739	774	798	800	800	758
Participation rate .....	31.3	34.2	32.2	35.6	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	36.3
Employed .....	394	434	357	463	454	482	490	496	425
Employment-population ratio .....	19.0	20.8	17.1	22.3	21.8	23.2	23.5	23.8	20.4
Unemployed .....	256	278	313	276	320	316	310	304	333
Unemployment rate .....	39.4	39.1	46.7	37.3	41.3	39.6	38.7	38.0	43.9
Men .....	40.2	41.0	48.1	38.3	44.8	42.2	39.0	37.4	45.4
Women .....	38.3	36.9	44.9	36.1	37.5	36.5	38.5	38.6	42.0

See footnotes at end of table.



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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	15,106	15,540	15,585	15,106	15,421	15,461	15,500	15,540	15,585
Civilian labor force .....	10,092	10,173	10,324	10,116	10,211	10,351	10,225	10,280	10,343
Participation rate .....	66.8	65.5	66.2	67.0	66.2	66.9	66.0	66.1	66.4
Employed .....	8,921	8,908	9,111	8,973	8,990	9,145	9,043	9,108	9,166
Employment-population ratio .....	59.1	57.3	58.5	59.4	58.3	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.8
Unemployed .....	1,170	1,266	1,212	1,143	1,221	1,206	1,182	1,171	1,177
Unemployment rate .....	11.6	12.4	11.7	11.3	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4

<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					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	116,106	116,735	117,406	117,264	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565
Married men, spouse present .....	39,914	40,371	40,616	40,163	40,487	40,639	40,607	40,903	40,902
Married women, spouse present .....	30,144	30,301	30,700	30,096	30,244	30,403	30,298	30,515	30,669
Women who maintain families .....	6,494	6,628	6,731	6,552	6,585	6,548	6,555	6,615	6,792
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	31,075	31,978	32,402	30,927	31,529	31,485	31,874	31,907	32,272
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,908	36,583	36,441	36,817	36,804	36,799	36,363	36,767	36,332
Service occupations .....	16,084	16,280	16,370	16,164	15,999	16,226	16,414	16,461	16,436
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	12,439	12,481	12,520	12,761	13,203	13,271	12,937	12,841	12,867
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	16,635	16,679	16,735	17,060	17,030	16,959	17,132	17,341	17,175
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	2,965	2,735	2,938	3,410	3,507	3,525	3,403	3,319	3,385
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,560	1,335	1,413	1,730	1,685	1,735	1,661	1,614	1,568
Self-employed workers .....	1,272	1,244	1,275	1,371	1,370	1,397	1,404	1,363	1,377
Unpaid family workers .....	86	102	117	96	163	106	145	136	130
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	104,379	105,056	105,666	105,154	105,913	105,978	105,883	106,163	106,447
Government .....	17,975	18,637	18,684	17,817	18,216	18,065	18,481	18,507	18,536
Private industries .....	86,404	86,419	86,982	87,337	87,697	87,913	87,402	87,655	87,911
Private households .....	997	983	1,064	1,071	1,109	1,091	1,061	1,071	1,143
Other industries .....	85,407	85,436	85,918	86,266	86,588	86,822	86,341	86,584	86,789
Self-employed workers .....	8,536	8,793	8,700	8,663	8,700	8,668	8,793	9,065	8,832
Unpaid family workers .....	273	205	235	240	220	221	250	226	206
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,473	6,707	6,250	6,436	6,493	6,349	6,113	6,461	6,194
Slack work .....	3,426	3,563	3,246	3,216	3,161	3,206	2,994	3,150	3,039
Could only find part-time work .....	2,786	2,844	2,738	2,912	3,060	2,885	2,887	2,991	2,855
Voluntary part time .....	15,298	15,374	15,583	14,501	14,834	14,895	14,788	14,698	14,799
Nonagricultural Industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,205	6,510	6,043	6,142	6,230	6,063	5,887	6,242	5,965
Slack work .....	3,216	3,397	3,095	3,005	2,984	3,024	2,800	2,990	2,887
Could only find part-time work .....	2,744	2,817	2,684	2,853	2,998	2,793	2,849	2,931	2,781
Voluntary part time .....	14,845	14,996	15,149	14,008	14,413	14,476	14,364	14,282	14,319

<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>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	9,284	8,876	8,864	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,593	4,255	4,435	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,344	3,276	3,111	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,347	1,345	1,318	20.2	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5
Married men, spouse present .....	2,071	1,924	2,029	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7
Married women, spouse present .....	1,560	1,390	1,392	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3
Women who maintain families .....	716	751	670	9.9	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.0
Full-time workers .....	7,681	7,247	7,252	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6
Part-time workers .....	1,587	1,617	1,606	9.0	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	976	1,165	1,046	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	2,221	2,021	1,968	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,359	1,087	1,187	9.6	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2,119	1,897	1,968	11.0	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	262	327	307	7.1	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.3
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	7,291	6,750	6,770	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2
Goods-producing industries .....	2,659	2,330	2,433	9.5	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0
Mining .....	55	47	38	7.7	5.3	5.5	7.8	7.1	5.5
Construction .....	1,041	810	889	17.3	14.5	15.7	14.3	13.7	15.3
Manufacturing .....	1,563	1,473	1,505	7.4	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3
Durable goods .....	919	809	836	7.5	8.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.0
Nondurable goods .....	644	663	670	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6
Service-producing industries .....	4,632	4,421	4,337	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	387	306	339	5.7	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.9
Wholesale and retail trade .....	2,062	1,911	1,940	8.5	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9
Finance and service industries .....	2,183	2,204	2,058	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7
Government workers .....	674	695	685	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	204	243	216	10.5	13.5	12.2	11.6	13.1	12.1

<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					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	2,996	3,138	2,832	3,291	3,120	3,042	3,272	3,232	3,102
5 to 14 weeks .....	3,036	3,156	2,897	2,698	2,835	2,688	2,481	2,487	2,566
15 weeks and over .....	3,659	3,476	3,546	3,185	3,446	3,605	3,317	3,143	3,073
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,822	1,468	1,659	1,417	1,438	1,540	1,407	1,236	1,259
27 weeks and over .....	1,837	2,008	1,888	1,768	2,008	2,065	1,910	1,907	1,814
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	18.0	18.4	18.5	17.0	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5
Median duration, in weeks .....	10.2	9.2	10.4	8.1	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.3
<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 .....	30.9	32.1	30.5	35.9	33.2	32.6	36.1	36.5	35.5
5 to 14 weeks .....	31.3	32.3	31.2	29.4	30.2	28.8	27.4	28.1	29.4
15 weeks and over .....	37.8	35.6	38.2	34.7	36.7	38.6	36.6	35.5	35.2
15 to 26 weeks .....	18.8	15.0	17.9	15.4	15.3	16.5	15.5	13.9	14.4
27 weeks and over .....	19.0	20.5	20.3	19.3	21.4	22.1	21.1	21.5	20.7

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	5,938	5,661	5,437	5,269	5,207	5,138	4,847	4,648	4,812
On layoff .....	1,592	1,479	1,395	1,235	1,195	1,204	1,029	1,049	1,076
Other job losers .....	4,347	4,182	4,042	4,034	4,012	3,934	3,818	3,599	3,735
Job leavers .....	874	1,022	1,013	947	977	872	821	1,046	1,096
Reentrants .....	2,167	2,286	2,018	2,203	2,194	2,237	2,346	2,299	2,047
New entrants .....	712	796	806	832	930	930	960	887	930
<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 .....	61.3	57.9	58.6	57.0	55.9	55.4	54.0	52.3	54.2
On layoff .....	16.4	15.1	15.0	13.3	12.8	13.0	11.5	11.8	12.1
Other job losers .....	44.9	42.8	43.6	43.6	43.1	42.4	42.5	40.5	42.0
Job leavers .....	9.0	10.5	10.9	10.2	10.5	10.5	9.1	11.8	12.3
Reentrants .....	22.4	23.4	21.8	23.8	23.6	24.1	26.1	25.9	23.0
New entrants .....	7.3	8.2	8.7	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.5
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8	.9
Reentrants .....	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6
New entrants .....	.6	.8	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.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		
	1992				1993	1993		
	I	II	III	IV	I	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	6.0	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.7
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force .....	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces .....	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.0
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 .....	9.9	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4
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 .....	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.3	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

N.A. = not available.

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
Total, 16 years and over .....	9,284	8,876	8,864	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years .....	2,856	2,872	2,767	14.0	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.6
16 to 19 years .....	1,347	1,345	1,318	20.2	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5
16 to 17 years .....	600	580	662	23.2	23.8	21.8	24.0	21.3	24.3
18 to 19 years .....	757	757	663	18.5	17.9	17.8	16.2	18.3	16.4
20 to 24 years .....	1,509	1,527	1,449	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.6
25 years and over .....	6,385	5,998	6,058	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years .....	5,688	5,343	5,407	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9
55 years and over .....	682	663	637	4.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2
Men, 16 years and over .....	5,360	4,997	5,160	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,684	1,574	1,553	15.6	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4
16 to 19 years .....	767	742	725	22.1	21.1	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.2
16 to 17 years .....	344	330	355	25.4	25.1	22.6	26.0	23.0	24.1
18 to 19 years .....	433	410	377	20.2	18.5	19.3	16.7	18.9	17.7
20 to 24 years .....	897	832	828	12.5	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5
25 years and over .....	3,665	3,429	3,572	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1
25 to 54 years .....	3,201	3,039	3,133	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.3
55 years and over .....	439	394	414	5.0	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,924	3,879	3,704	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4
16 to 24 years .....	1,192	1,299	1,214	12.3	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.4	12.7
16 to 19 years .....	580	603	593	18.2	19.1	17.7	18.5	18.6	18.8
16 to 17 years .....	256	250	307	20.7	22.4	21.0	21.7	19.4	24.6
18 to 19 years .....	324	347	286	16.7	17.2	16.2	15.6	17.6	15.0
20 to 24 years .....	612	696	621	9.4	9.8	10.6	10.4	10.8	9.7
25 years and over .....	2,720	2,569	2,485	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1
25 to 54 years .....	2,487	2,304	2,274	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4
55 years and over .....	243	269	222	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.4

<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		Percent of labor force	
	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993					Number			
	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Mar. 1993
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,845	7,914	7,083	7,103	6,669	6,690	413	412	5.8	5.8
35 to 49 years .....	6,338	6,055	5,942	5,661	5,591	5,332	351	330	5.9	5.8
35 to 39 years .....	999	798	928	747	863	672	65	75	7.0	10.1
40 to 44 years .....	2,810	2,389	2,640	2,241	2,494	2,102	146	139	5.5	6.2
45 to 49 years .....	2,529	2,868	2,374	2,673	2,234	2,558	140	115	5.9	4.3
50 years and over .....	1,507	1,859	1,141	1,441	1,078	1,359	62	83	5.5	5.8
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	19,043	20,083	17,751	18,662	16,563	17,433	1,188	1,229	6.7	6.6
35 to 39 years .....	8,619	8,955	8,144	8,430	7,567	7,864	577	566	7.1	6.7
40 to 44 years .....	6,097	6,637	5,658	6,175	5,282	5,805	375	370	6.6	6.0
45 to 49 years .....	4,327	4,491	3,950	4,057	3,714	3,764	236	294	6.0	7.2

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.

## 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>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,777	23,247	23,291	22,777	23,120	23,167	23,205	23,247	23,291
Civilian labor force .....	14,966	15,291	15,217	15,086	15,283	15,366	15,242	15,405	15,342
Employed .....	13,660	13,714	13,741	13,808	13,757	13,863	13,801	13,899	13,894
Unemployed .....	1,305	1,577	1,476	1,279	1,526	1,503	1,441	1,506	1,447
Unemployment rate .....	8.7	10.3	9.7	8.5	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.4
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,523	10,748	10,769	10,523	10,687	10,710	10,729	10,748	10,769
Civilian labor force .....	6,451	6,619	6,637	6,479	6,573	6,586	6,644	6,714	6,668
Employed .....	5,927	6,155	6,192	5,936	6,068	6,109	6,125	6,263	6,206
Unemployed .....	524	463	445	544	505	477	519	451	462
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	7.0	6.7	8.4	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.9
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,950	8,999	9,004	8,950	8,986	8,992	8,995	8,999	9,004
Civilian labor force .....	6,056	6,022	6,038	6,089	6,138	6,205	6,061	6,039	6,069
Employed .....	5,559	5,515	5,516	5,603	5,739	5,773	5,668	5,560	5,560
Unemployed .....	497	507	522	485	399	432	393	479	510
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.0	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.9	8.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,627	4,635	4,637	4,627	4,634	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,637
Civilian labor force .....	3,137	3,131	3,171	3,138	3,129	3,139	3,200	3,143	3,170
Employed .....	2,823	2,870	2,930	2,859	2,852	2,868	2,937	2,901	2,966
Unemployed .....	315	261	242	279	277	271	264	241	204
Unemployment rate .....	10.0	8.3	7.6	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.4
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,031	7,053	7,056	7,031	7,048	7,051	7,052	7,053	7,056
Civilian labor force .....	4,590	4,554	4,529	4,616	4,626	4,609	4,590	4,584	4,548
Employed .....	4,132	4,212	4,205	4,190	4,256	4,239	4,264	4,274	4,259
Unemployed .....	459	342	324	426	370	369	326	309	289
Unemployment rate .....	10.0	7.5	7.1	9.2	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.3
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,025	6,029	6,030	6,025	6,029	6,030	6,030	6,029	6,030
Civilian labor force .....	4,045	3,899	3,942	4,025	3,998	4,008	3,930	3,915	3,922
Employed .....	3,742	3,576	3,606	3,733	3,651	3,676	3,640	3,609	3,597
Unemployed .....	303	323	336	292	348	332	290	306	325
Unemployment rate .....	7.5	8.3	8.5	7.3	8.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.3
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,805	13,819	13,821	13,805	13,816	13,820	13,819	13,819	13,821
Civilian labor force .....	8,450	8,580	8,542	8,526	8,531	8,584	8,607	8,635	8,614
Employed .....	7,736	7,847	7,891	7,835	7,831	7,858	7,877	7,946	7,985
Unemployed .....	715	733	651	692	700	726	731	688	629
Unemployment rate .....	8.5	8.5	7.6	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.3

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>					
	Mar. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,107	5,170	5,176	5,107	5,153	5,160	5,165	5,170	5,176
Civilian labor force .....	3,417	3,468	3,457	3,465	3,530	3,521	3,524	3,504	3,506
Employed .....	3,200	3,271	3,268	3,250	3,323	3,325	3,332	3,321	3,319
Unemployed .....	217	197	190	215	207	197	192	183	187
Unemployment rate .....	6.4	5.7	5.5	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,331	8,364	8,367	8,331	8,355	8,360	8,362	8,364	8,367
Civilian labor force .....	5,469	5,420	5,438	5,515	5,420	5,439	5,508	5,495	5,483
Employed .....	5,041	4,997	5,040	5,124	5,015	5,043	5,122	5,126	5,126
Unemployed .....	429	423	398	391	405	395	386	369	357
Unemployment rate .....	7.8	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,433	9,466	9,469	9,433	9,457	9,462	9,464	9,466	9,469
Civilian labor force .....	5,901	5,996	5,901	5,976	6,057	6,031	6,024	6,008	5,975
Employed .....	5,451	5,507	5,478	5,536	5,616	5,588	5,570	5,586	5,564
Unemployed .....	450	489	423	440	441	442	453	422	411
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	8.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.9
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,647	12,807	12,822	12,647	12,764	12,781	12,793	12,807	12,822
Civilian labor force .....	8,699	8,663	8,677	8,742	8,747	8,798	8,762	8,716	8,713
Employed .....	8,057	7,960	8,098	8,088	8,082	8,124	8,081	8,060	8,124
Unemployed .....	642	703	580	654	666	674	682	656	589
Unemployment rate .....	7.4	8.1	6.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.8

<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				
	1992	1993	1992				1993
	I	I	I	II	III	IV	I
<b>TOTAL</b>							
Total not in labor force .....	65,470	66,389	64,634	64,283	64,443	64,978	65,516
Do not want a job now .....	59,211	59,847	58,399	58,156	58,227	58,956	59,115
Current activity: Going to school .....	8,451	8,384	8,821	8,841	8,594	8,836	8,756
Ill, disabled .....	4,964	5,286	5,060	4,973	5,193	5,177	5,396
Keeping house .....	22,048	21,188	22,176	22,077	21,459	21,108	21,345
Retired .....	19,641	20,749	19,734	19,947	20,395	20,893	20,843
Other activity .....	4,108	4,240	4,609	4,519	4,586	4,942	4,775
Want a job now .....	6,260	6,542	6,068	6,291	6,147	6,209	6,378
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	1,687	1,682	1,493	1,763	1,494	1,620	1,499
Ill health, disability .....	1,025	1,099	1,041	1,036	1,094	1,171	1,119
Home responsibilities .....	1,306	1,336	1,325	1,259	1,176	1,187	1,352
Think cannot get a job .....	1,144	1,198	1,077	1,118	1,126	1,084	1,134
Job-market factors .....	873	855	814	773	819	702	799
Personal factors .....	271	343	263	345	307	383	335
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	1,099	1,227	1,133	1,115	1,257	1,147	1,273
<b>Men</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	22,881	23,414	22,424	22,131	22,252	22,598	22,900
Do not want a job now .....	20,659	21,008	20,041	19,794	20,066	20,447	20,397
Want a job now .....	2,223	2,406	2,187	2,354	2,290	2,242	2,391
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	793	806	713	862	686	728	729
Ill health, disability .....	468	524	516	496	545	527	580
Think cannot get a job .....	500	560	475	527	523	489	539
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	462	517	483	469	536	499	543
<b>Women</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	42,589	42,975	42,210	42,153	42,192	42,381	42,616
Do not want a job now .....	38,552	38,839	38,358	38,363	38,161	38,509	38,718
Want a job now .....	4,037	4,136	3,881	3,937	3,857	3,967	3,987
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	894	876	779	901	808	892	770
Ill health, disability .....	558	575	525	540	550	644	539
Home responsibilities .....	1,305	1,336	1,325	1,259	1,176	1,187	1,352
Think cannot get a job .....	644	638	602	591	603	595	595
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	637	711	650	646	720	648	730
<b>White</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	54,779	55,378	54,067	53,941	54,089	54,418	54,611
Do not want a job now .....	50,204	50,867	49,543	49,484	49,551	49,946	50,000
Want a job now .....	4,547	4,743	4,413	4,486	4,572	4,553	4,610
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	1,217	1,182	1,077	1,174	1,054	1,185	1,021
Ill health, disability .....	741	802	722	792	825	899	779
Home responsibilities .....	956	966	968	910	895	869	975
Think cannot get a job .....	781	822	733	751	808	693	797
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	872	990	913	859	991	907	1,039
<b>Black</b>							
Total, not in labor force .....	8,273	8,481	8,099	8,034	7,970	8,170	8,295
Do not want a job now .....	6,799	7,019	6,671	6,582	6,566	6,730	6,887
Want a job now .....	1,474	1,462	1,467	1,483	1,371	1,375	1,459
Reason not looking: School attendance .....	391	411	351	456	389	349	367
Ill health, disability .....	250	249	262	220	246	248	266
Home responsibilities .....	312	319	322	296	252	263	332
Think cannot get a job .....	339	303	337	317	264	308	302
Other reasons <sup>1</sup> .....	182	179	194	194	220	207	192

<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

## ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P
Total .....	107,359	107,352	107,904	108,320	108,200	108,646	108,752	108,865	109,232	109,210
Total private .....	88,477	88,730	88,932	89,263	89,693	89,961	90,067	90,201	90,546	90,536
Goods-producing industries .....	22,987	22,726	22,714	22,757	23,532	23,280	23,263	23,267	23,368	23,303
Mining .....	639	606	591	597	651	622	619	616	604	607
Oil and gas extraction .....	360.7	345.0	336.0	334.8	366	345	346	347	339	338
Construction .....	4,226	4,181	4,187	4,221	4,603	4,590	4,582	4,559	4,652	4,593
General building contractors .....	1,043.8	1,027.2	1,022.3	1,018.5	1,115	1,093	1,084	1,086	1,099	1,087
Manufacturing .....	18,122	17,939	17,936	17,939	18,278	18,068	18,062	18,092	18,112	18,103
Production workers .....	12,263	12,185	12,194	12,211	12,406	12,274	12,284	12,342	12,350	12,349
Durable goods .....	10,348	10,185	10,176	10,180	10,417	10,247	10,238	10,265	10,272	10,254
Production workers .....	6,843	6,782	6,784	6,798	6,909	6,819	6,822	6,867	6,877	6,857
Lumber and wood products .....	668.9	679.1	682.7	685.3	689	695	697	696	704	703
Furniture and fixtures .....	463.4	462.3	462.7	463.2	465	461	462	463	466	466
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	504.4	498.0	504.1	506.2	518	518	519	517	525	521
Primary metal industries .....	706.6	692.4	690.4	689.9	710	695	693	694	695	693
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	256.1	244.6	243.7	242.9	258	248	245	244	245	244
Fabricated metal products .....	1,329.6	1,322.0	1,321.5	1,321.4	1,342	1,323	1,323	1,331	1,335	1,335
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,951.8	1,934.2	1,934.9	1,937.3	1,948	1,935	1,933	1,936	1,933	1,933
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,550.2	1,538.3	1,536.4	1,537.9	1,560	1,537	1,537	1,540	1,544	1,547
Transportation equipment .....	1,855.8	1,783.4	1,766.9	1,760.4	1,863	1,790	1,788	1,805	1,788	1,773
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	807.9	826.8	820.0	822.0	814	818	823	874	841	835
Instruments and related products .....	954.2	918.6	916.2	914.1	956	927	921	920	918	916
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	363.4	356.6	360.1	363.8	366	366	365	363	364	367
Nondurable goods .....	7,774	7,754	7,760	7,759	7,861	7,821	7,824	7,827	7,840	7,849
Production workers .....	5,420	5,403	5,410	5,413	5,497	5,455	5,462	5,475	5,483	5,492
Food and kindred products .....	1,613.8	1,625.4	1,620.8	1,615.2	1,671	1,664	1,664	1,671	1,674	1,674
Tobacco products .....	48.1	52.3	49.7	46.4	49	47	49	49	48	48
Textile mill products .....	676.3	673.1	673.4	671.3	682	675	678	676	678	677
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,021.1	994.5	1,001.6	1,003.0	1,025	1,006	1,004	1,004	1,005	1,006
Paper and allied products .....	682.6	681.8	681.0	680.5	687	688	686	685	685	685
Printing and publishing .....	1,519.1	1,516.9	1,518.2	1,518.8	1,519	1,518	1,520	1,515	1,520	1,520
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,067.8	1,062.5	1,062.5	1,065.0	1,071	1,069	1,068	1,068	1,068	1,068
Petroleum and coal products .....	153.4	147.5	148.1	148.5	157	152	151	152	152	152
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	870.1	881.0	884.2	889.5	877	880	883	887	891	897
Leather and leather products .....	121.8	118.6	120.3	120.5	123	122	121	120	121	122
Service-producing industries .....	84,372	84,626	85,190	85,563	84,668	85,366	85,489	85,598	85,864	85,907
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,688	5,700	5,692	5,708	5,754	5,732	5,742	5,763	5,765	5,772
Transportation .....	3,471	3,500	3,494	3,509	3,524	3,517	3,531	3,550	3,554	3,562
Communications and public utilities .....	2,217	2,200	2,198	2,199	2,230	2,215	2,211	2,213	2,211	2,210
Wholesale trade .....	5,949	5,941	5,941	5,958	5,997	5,976	5,970	5,995	6,004	6,006
Durable goods .....	3,436	3,410	3,410	3,418	3,453	3,424	3,418	3,431	3,434	3,435
Nondurable goods .....	2,513	2,531	2,531	2,540	2,544	2,552	2,552	2,564	2,570	2,571
Retail trade .....	18,691	18,939	18,860	18,930	19,092	19,116	19,162	19,227	19,363	19,356
General merchandise stores .....	2,249.8	2,281.9	2,199.5	2,181.7	2,344	2,262	2,255	2,228	2,270	2,273
Food stores .....	3,137.7	3,163.6	3,153.0	3,147.5	3,179	3,165	3,168	3,176	3,188	3,192
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,977.7	2,014.5	2,018.1	2,032.0	2,004	2,023	2,034	2,041	2,053	2,059
Eating and drinking places .....	6,289.5	6,329.8	6,397.9	6,508.9	6,431	6,536	6,579	6,621	6,651	6,662
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	6,634	6,625	6,623	6,631	6,675	6,669	6,677	6,682	6,680	6,673
Finance .....	3,218	3,251	3,250	3,253	3,224	3,243	3,251	3,264	3,260	3,260
Insurance .....	2,149	2,116	2,115	2,116	2,149	2,129	2,124	2,116	2,115	2,116
Real estate .....	1,267	1,258	1,258	1,262	1,302	1,297	1,302	1,302	1,305	1,297
Services .....	28,528	28,799	29,102	29,279	28,643	29,188	29,253	29,267	29,366	29,426
Business services .....	5,096.2	5,336.0	5,357.2	5,415.9	5,174	5,427	5,458	5,445	5,478	5,515
Health services .....	8,379.0	8,572.0	8,597.1	8,614.7	8,387	8,561	8,580	8,589	8,614	8,623

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					
	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P
Government .....	18,882	18,622	18,972	19,057	18,507	18,685	18,685	18,664	18,686	18,674
Federal .....	2,974	2,922	2,923	2,907	2,989	2,940	2,971	2,943	2,938	2,916
State .....	4,467	4,350	4,492	4,514	4,345	4,384	4,389	4,394	4,395	4,395
Local .....	11,441	11,350	11,557	11,636	11,173	11,361	11,325	11,327	11,353	11,363

P = 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					
	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P
Total private .....	34.3	34.0	34.2	34.1	34.5	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.3
Mining .....	43.8	44.1	43.7	43.1	44.3	44.3	43.7	44.3	43.9	43.5
Construction .....	37.3	36.1	36.7	37.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing .....	40.9	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2
Overtime hours .....	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	3.9
Durable goods .....	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.2	41.9
Overtime hours .....	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1
Lumber and wood products .....	40.6	39.8	40.2	40.0	41.0	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.9	40.2
Furniture and fixtures .....	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.5	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.2	40.3	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	41.4	41.0	41.4	41.6	42.0	42.3	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.3
Primary metal industries .....	42.7	43.6	43.5	43.2	43.0	43.0	43.4	43.7	44.0	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	43.0	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.5	43.1	43.6	44.0	44.6	44.4
Fabricated metal products .....	41.3	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.2	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	42.2	42.9	42.8	42.8	42.2	42.8	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	41.1	41.7	41.6	41.3	41.2	41.6	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.4
Transportation equipment .....	41.7	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.0	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.9	42.7
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.0	42.7	43.3	43.6	42.5	42.3	43.5	43.7	44.5	44.3
Instruments and related products .....	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.3	41.2	41.3	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	39.9	39.4	39.5	39.7	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.7
Nondurable goods .....	40.2	40.4	40.2	40.0	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.3
Overtime hours .....	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8
Food and kindred products .....	40.0	40.3	40.0	39.9	40.7	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.5
Tobacco products .....	39.1	38.6	37.2	36.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	40.8	41.3	41.1	39.6	41.3	41.1	41.5	41.8	41.9	40.1
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.1	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.3
Paper and allied products .....	43.2	43.5	43.2	42.9	43.6	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.7	43.3
Printing and publishing .....	38.2	37.9	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.2	38.1
Chemicals and allied products .....	43.1	43.0	42.8	42.8	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9
Petroleum and coal products .....	43.9	44.1	43.9	45.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	41.5	42.0	42.0	41.5	41.7	41.8	41.9	42.2	42.3	41.8
Leather and leather products .....	37.2	39.0	39.1	38.7	37.6	39.2	38.6	39.5	39.7	39.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	38.2	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.5	39.5	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.7
Wholesale trade .....	38.2	37.9	37.9	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9
Retail trade .....	28.4	28.0	28.2	27.8	28.8	29.0	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36.2	35.7	35.7	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services .....	32.5	32.1	32.3	32.3	32.6	32.6	32.3	32.4	32.3	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			
	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P
Total private .....	\$10.54	\$10.78	\$10.78	\$10.81	\$361.52	\$366.52	\$368.68	\$368.62
Seasonally adjusted .....	10.55	10.73	10.75	10.80	363.98	370.19	369.80	370.44
Mining .....	14.54	14.69	14.58	14.67	636.85	647.83	637.15	632.28
Construction .....	14.03	14.16	14.07	14.19	523.32	511.18	516.37	533.54
Manufacturing .....	11.36	11.61	11.60	11.63	464.62	477.17	476.76	475.67
Durable goods .....	11.92	12.19	12.19	12.20	493.49	508.32	508.32	508.74
Lumber and wood products .....	9.34	9.45	9.51	9.48	379.20	376.11	382.30	379.20
Furniture and fixtures .....	8.89	9.14	9.12	9.09	351.16	363.77	360.24	359.06
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	11.49	11.67	11.70	11.73	475.69	478.47	484.38	487.97
Primary metal industries .....	13.48	13.76	13.81	13.79	575.60	599.94	600.74	595.73
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	15.61	15.99	16.23	16.18	671.23	701.96	712.50	708.68
Fabricated metal products .....	11.34	11.53	11.53	11.54	468.34	480.80	480.80	480.06
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	12.33	12.61	12.61	12.58	520.33	540.97	539.71	538.42
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	10.92	11.14	11.10	11.12	448.81	464.54	461.76	459.26
Transportation equipment .....	14.99	15.43	15.46	15.56	625.08	649.60	653.96	659.74
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	15.21	15.52	15.55	15.72	638.82	662.70	673.32	685.39
Instruments and related products .....	11.84	12.13	12.12	12.16	487.81	500.97	496.92	502.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	9.11	9.33	9.32	9.30	363.49	367.60	368.14	369.21
Nondurable goods .....	10.63	10.86	10.85	10.88	427.33	438.74	436.17	435.20
Food and kindred products .....	10.13	10.30	10.29	10.30	405.20	415.09	411.60	410.97
Tobacco products .....	16.76	15.55	16.20	16.85	655.32	600.23	602.64	608.29
Textile mill products .....	8.51	8.80	8.82	8.75	347.21	363.44	362.50	346.50
Apparel and other textile products .....	6.87	7.05	7.04	7.06	255.56	262.97	262.59	261.93
Paper and allied products .....	12.95	13.18	13.20	13.24	559.44	573.33	570.24	568.00
Printing and publishing .....	11.68	11.85	11.83	11.90	446.18	449.12	449.54	454.58
Chemicals and allied products .....	14.26	14.69	14.68	14.68	614.61	631.67	628.30	628.30
Petroleum and coal products .....	17.96	18.34	18.37	18.73	788.44	808.79	806.44	848.47
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	10.27	10.55	10.56	10.52	426.21	443.10	443.52	436.58
Leather and leather products .....	7.44	7.46	7.46	7.46	276.77	290.94	291.69	288.70
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.38	13.61	13.61	13.68	511.12	529.43	532.15	537.62
Wholesale trade .....	11.34	11.61	11.62	11.61	433.19	440.02	440.40	438.86
Retail trade .....	7.11	7.26	7.25	7.27	201.92	203.28	204.45	202.11
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.80	11.14	11.20	11.20	390.96	397.70	399.84	398.72
Services .....	10.53	10.81	10.82	10.81	342.23	347.00	349.49	349.16

<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	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Percent change from: Feb. 1993-Mar. 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$10.55	\$10.71	\$10.69	\$10.73	\$10.75	\$10.80	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.46	7.43	7.40	7.40	7.39	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	14.50	14.67	14.46	14.54	14.49	14.61	.8
Construction .....	14.06	14.20	14.16	14.12	14.14	14.22	.6
Manufacturing .....	11.37	11.54	11.57	11.60	11.63	11.64	.1
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	10.87	11.02	11.04	11.09	11.08	11.10	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.41	13.65	13.57	13.58	13.56	13.71	1.1
Wholesale trade .....	11.35	11.53	11.47	11.59	11.59	11.61	.2
Retail trade .....	7.12	7.19	7.20	7.22	7.24	7.26	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.78	11.09	11.00	11.10	11.11	11.16	.5
Services .....	10.50	10.68	10.66	10.73	10.74	10.77	.3

<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 January 1993 to

February 1993, 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					
	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P	Mar. 1992	Nov. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993P	Mar. 1993P
Total private .....	118.3	118.0	118.9	119.0	121.0	122.1	121.3	122.0	122.5	121.9
Goods-producing industries .....	99.6	98.7	98.8	99.3	103.5	102.6	102.6	103.0	104.1	103.3
Mining .....	56.2	53.9	51.7	51.6	58.3	55.9	54.7	55.3	53.5	53.2
Construction .....	106.7	102.2	104.1	107.8	120.6	119.8	120.0	117.8	123.2	122.4
Manufacturing .....	101.0	101.0	101.0	100.8	102.9	102.1	102.1	103.1	103.4	102.6
Durable goods .....	98.2	98.0	98.1	98.2	99.7	98.8	98.8	100.0	100.4	99.5
Lumber and wood products .....	117.2	117.2	119.2	119.0	122.6	123.6	122.5	122.6	125.5	123.1
Furniture and fixtures .....	113.5	114.1	113.6	113.5	115.7	114.4	114.5	115.7	116.6	115.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	97.1	94.6	97.0	97.9	101.6	102.3	102.1	101.8	104.3	102.8
Primary metal industries .....	86.0	86.9	86.5	86.1	87.2	85.7	86.5	87.3	88.1	87.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	74.4	73.2	72.9	72.5	75.7	72.7	72.8	73.5	74.5	74.1
Fabricated metal products .....	99.8	100.8	100.6	100.3	101.7	101.2	100.9	102.5	103.2	102.3
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	90.9	92.3	92.3	92.6	90.4	92.0	91.5	92.3	92.3	92.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	100.0	101.2	100.9	100.8	100.9	101.1	100.9	101.2	102.3	101.5
Transportation equipment .....	111.8	110.3	109.6	109.7	114.0	109.1	110.8	115.1	113.0	111.6
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	125.0	131.0	131.8	132.9	129.3	127.8	132.5	143.2	139.6	137.5
Instruments and related products .....	82.5	79.2	78.7	79.1	82.8	79.6	78.9	79.5	78.7	79.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	98.9	94.5	96.2	97.7	100.1	98.6	98.1	97.4	98.4	98.3
Nondurable goods .....	105.1	105.3	105.0	104.5	107.4	106.6	106.7	107.4	107.8	106.8
Food and kindred products .....	104.4	106.9	105.6	105.0	111.1	111.4	110.9	111.6	112.3	111.5
Tobacco products .....	69.3	76.7	69.3	61.5	72.4	64.8	72.2	71.2	68.3	65.0
Textile mill products .....	98.3	98.5	98.0	94.1	100.6	98.5	99.8	100.2	100.6	96.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	93.4	91.0	91.8	91.5	94.2	92.7	92.3	93.0	92.9	92.4
Paper and allied products .....	108.0	108.9	108.1	107.4	109.9	109.4	109.2	109.7	110.2	109.4
Printing and publishing .....	124.0	122.6	122.9	124.0	123.6	123.2	123.2	123.5	124.0	123.6
Chemicals and allied products .....	99.9	97.8	97.6	98.3	100.0	98.0	98.1	98.5	98.4	98.7
Petroleum and coal products .....	82.9	80.3	80.5	83.1	86.3	84.4	83.0	86.1	84.2	86.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	126.0	129.4	129.9	129.5	127.6	128.5	129.2	131.1	132.3	131.5
Leather and leather products .....	56.5	57.1	58.0	57.6	57.8	59.6	57.5	58.2	59.2	59.0
Service-producing industries .....	126.6	126.7	127.9	127.9	128.9	130.8	129.6	130.6	130.7	130.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	110.5	113.4	113.8	114.5	112.9	115.7	114.9	116.6	116.4	117.4
Wholesale trade .....	111.6	110.9	111.0	111.2	112.8	113.6	112.0	113.1	113.1	112.5
Retail trade .....	114.6	114.6	115.1	113.6	119.1	120.1	119.2	120.1	121.0	118.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	119.4	118.1	118.0	118.2	120.5	121.4	118.9	119.8	119.1	119.0
Services .....	146.7	146.6	149.1	149.8	147.9	150.8	149.8	150.5	150.5	151.1

<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	51.4	45.2	49.6	42.6	49.9	50.1	49.7	53.7
1993 .....	55.1	P61.1	P48.6									
Over 3-month span:												
1990 .....	61.2	61.1	54.8	48.0	45.6	45.2	40.9	35.7	33.8	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	54.9	54.4	47.6	41.6	44.4	44.1	48.2	51.8	55.2
1993 .....	P63.2	P58.1										
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	50.6	49.7	51.1	47.3	49.3	42.8	42.0	46.2	47.6	P56.6	P56.3
1993 .....												
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	47.6	47.8
1992 .....	49.2	44.1	45.2	43.8	44.9	45.6	47.6	P54.1	P51.4			
1993 .....												
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	46.4	42.4	51.4	36.7	45.7	39.2	51.1	48.9
1993 .....	52.2	P57.6	P48.6									
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	49.3	50.4	46.4	35.6	36.7	31.7	40.6	43.2	52.2
1993 .....	P57.6	P57.6										
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	43.2	41.4	47.8	41.7	42.4	29.9	30.9	33.1	35.3	P48.6	P51.4
1993 .....												
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	41.4	38.1
1992 .....	42.8	32.4	34.9	30.6	32.4	33.8	35.3	P43.5	P43.9			
1993 .....												

<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.