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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: APRIL 1993

Nonfarm payroll employment rose modestly in April and unemployment was unchanged, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate, at 7.0 percent, was the same as in February and March.

The number of payroll workers—as measured by the survey of employers—was 119,000 above its March level. A sizable job gain in services was partly offset by further losses in manufacturing. Total employment—as measured by the household survey—was about unchanged at 118.4 million in April.

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

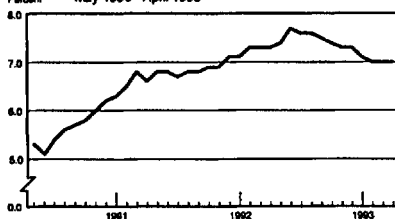
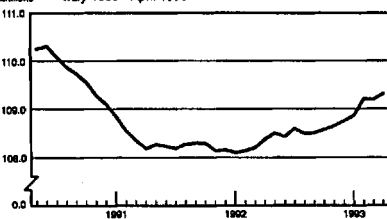


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions May 1990 - April 1993



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate were unchanged in April, after seasonal adjustment. For the third month in a row, the unemployment level was about 8.9 million and the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent. While both measures declined gradually during the second half of 1992, they have shown no further improvement since February of this year. (See table A-1.)

There were small, offsetting movements in the unemployment rates for adult men and women. The rate for adult women edged up to 6.0 percent in April, following improvement in both February and March. In contrast, the rate for adult men, which had edged up over the prior 2 months, fell back to 6.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Mar.-
	1992	1993	1993			Apr.
	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	127,341	127,280	127,327	127,429	127,341	-88
Employment.....	118,021	118,362	118,451	118,565	118,416	-149
Unemployment.....	9,320	8,917	8,876	8,864	8,925	61
Not in labor force.....	64,978	65,516	65,459	65,530	65,785	255
Discouraged workers.....	1,084	1,134	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	.0
Adult men.....	7.0	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.4	-0.3
Adult women.....	6.3	6.0	6.0	5.7	6.0	.3
Teenagers.....	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.5	20.7	1.2
White.....	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	-.1
Black.....	14.1	13.6	13.1	13.5	13.8	.3
Hispanic origin.....	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.4	-1.0
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	108,656	p109,087	109,203	p109,194	p109,313	p119
Goods-producing ¹	23,271	p23,311	23,374	p23,293	p23,214	p-79
Construction.....	4,591	p4,605	4,657	p4,598	p4,588	p-10
Manufacturing.....	18,059	p18,097	18,112	p18,088	p18,023	p-65
Service-producing ¹	85,385	p85,776	85,829	p85,901	p86,099	p198
Retail trade.....	19,141	p19,310	19,361	p19,342	p19,363	p21
Services.....	29,198	p29,330	29,322	p29,400	p29,551	p151
Government.....	18,664	p18,685	18,692	p18,700	p18,712	p12
	Hours of work ²					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.4	34.4	p34.3	p34.4	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.2	p41.4	41.5	p41.2	p41.5	p.3
Overtime.....	3.9	p4.0	4.2	p3.9	p4.3	p.4
	Earnings ³					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.68	p\$10.76	\$10.76	p\$10.79	p\$10.79	p\$0.00
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	\$68.22	p\$70.14	\$70.14	p\$70.10	p\$71.18	p1.08

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

percent in April. The rate for Hispanics also improved, falling to 10.4 percent. Jobless rates for other major worker groups, teenagers (20.7 percent), whites (6.0 percent), and blacks (13.8 percent) were little changed in April. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who had been jobless for less than 5 weeks increased by 253,000 in April, while the number unemployed for 6 months or more fell by 164,000 to less than 1.7 million, the lowest level in 15 months. Despite these movements, both the average (mean) and median duration of unemployment—the length of time unemployed persons have been looking for work—were about unchanged in April, at 17.4 and 8.5 weeks, respectively. Both measures were well below their 1992 year-end levels. (See table A-5.)

At 6.5 million in April, the number of persons employed part time for economic reasons (those who would prefer full-time work) rose by 264,000 over the month, following a decline of similar magnitude in March. The involuntary part-time series has fluctuated in the 6.0-6.5 million range since mid-1991. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The total number of persons employed was about unchanged in April at 118.4 million, after seasonal adjustment. Total employment has, in fact, shown little change since last December. The proportion of the population with jobs, 61.3 percent in April, has remained within the narrow range of 61.3 to 61.5 percent since the fall of 1991. (See table A-1.)

At 127.3 million in April, the civilian labor force was also about the same as in the previous month and has shown little growth since mid-1992. The labor force participation rate, at 65.9 percent, has been essentially unchanged for 4 consecutive months. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 119,000 to 109.3 million in April, following no change in March. The series has been increasing slowly since the beginning of 1992 but remains about 1 million short of its prerecession peak of 110.3 million in June of 1990. April's job gain was mainly in services, where a large employment increase more than offset declines in manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

The number of manufacturing jobs decreased by 65,000 in April, following a 24,000 loss in March. Increases made from November to February have now been reversed. Most of April's weakness came in the durable goods portion of manufacturing, with about one-third of the overall manufacturing decline occurring in transportation equipment, mostly in motor vehicles; the balance of the losses were widespread throughout the durable goods industries. Within nondurable goods, there were declines in the food and apparel industries.

Construction employment, which had dipped in March, failed to rebound in April (seasonally adjusted), as bad weather and a generally depressed level of activity in some sectors of the industry continued to limit spring hiring. Mining employment declined by 4,000 in April, continuing its steady downward slide.

Employment in services increased by 151,000 in April, more than twice its monthly average over the prior year. Much of the growth occurred in business services (including temporary help) and health services. About 1.4 million jobs have been added in services since the end of the recession in March 1991.

Retail trade employment was little changed in April, the second straight sluggish month, after gains in the December-February period. Finance, insurance, and real estate added 17,000 jobs, with widespread growth in the various finance industries.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour in April, returning to February's level of 34.4 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.3 hour to 41.5 hours and factory overtime rose by 0.4 hour to 4.3 hours, both reversing declines in March. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.4 percent in April to 122.3 (1982=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing edged up 0.3 percent to 102.8, as the increase in weekly hours more than offset the decline in employment; this follows a substantial decline in March. (See table B-5).

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were unchanged in April at \$10.79, seasonally adjusted. Weekly earnings increased 0.3 percent to \$371.18, after seasonal adjustment, due to the slight increase in hours. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 1 cent to \$10.81 and weekly earnings were up 50 cents to \$369.70. Over the year, both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings increased by 2.6 percent.

The Employment Situation for May 1993 will be released on Friday, June 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

Revisions in the Establishment Survey Data

The Employment Situation news release of May data will introduce revisions in the establishment-based series on nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings to reflect the regular annual benchmark adjustments (for March 1992) and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, corrections are being made for errors found in the administrative record counts used as benchmark levels in prior years. These errors accumulated to an overstatement of about 540,000 jobs in the decade prior to March 1991. The special revision in the historical data series from April 1981 forward will result in a reduced estimate of the job loss during the 1990-91 recession and small reductions in estimates of job gains during the 1980s.

Planned Changes for the Household Survey Data

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 ¹					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,168	192,959	193,126	191,168	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959	193,126
Civilian labor force	125,878	126,682	126,491	126,743	127,591	127,083	127,327	127,429	127,341
Participation rate	65.8	65.7	65.5	66.3	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9
Employed	116,933	117,406	117,856	117,518	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416
Employment-population ratio	61.2	60.8	61.0	61.5	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.4	61.3
Agriculture	3,128	2,805	2,980	3,206	3,262	3,191	3,116	3,082	3,060
Nonagricultural industries	113,805	114,601	114,877	114,312	115,049	114,879	115,335	115,483	115,356
Unemployed	8,945	9,276	8,635	9,225	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.3	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Not in labor force	65,291	66,277	66,635	64,425	64,918	65,561	65,459	65,530	65,785
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,316	92,304	92,393	91,316	92,060	92,130	92,208	92,304	92,393
Civilian labor force	68,560	69,053	68,914	69,043	69,394	69,115	69,335	69,493	69,435
Participation rate	75.1	74.8	74.6	75.6	75.4	75.0	75.2	75.3	75.2
Employed	63,289	63,370	63,848	63,777	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356
Employment-population ratio	69.3	68.7	69.1	69.8	69.7	69.8	69.8	69.7	69.7
Unemployed	5,272	5,683	5,066	5,266	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.2	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,671	85,664	85,731	84,671	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664	85,731
Civilian labor force	65,430	65,771	65,650	65,572	65,785	65,624	65,734	65,901	65,819
Participation rate	77.3	76.8	76.6	77.4	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.8
Employed	60,771	60,821	61,305	61,033	61,326	61,423	61,479	61,466	61,579
Employment-population ratio	71.8	71.0	71.5	72.1	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8
Agriculture	2,315	2,077	2,237	2,351	2,371	2,340	2,299	2,249	2,273
Nonagricultural industries	58,456	58,744	59,068	58,682	58,955	59,083	59,180	59,218	59,305
Unemployed	4,660	4,950	4,346	4,539	4,459	4,201	4,255	4,435	4,240
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.5	6.6	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,852	100,654	100,733	99,852	100,449	100,514	100,577	100,654	100,733
Civilian labor force	57,317	57,630	57,577	57,700	58,197	57,968	57,992	57,936	57,907
Participation rate	57.4	57.3	57.2	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5
Employed	53,644	54,036	54,008	53,741	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060
Employment-population ratio	53.7	53.7	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.9	53.9	53.7
Unemployed	3,673	3,594	3,569	3,959	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,320	94,148	94,214	93,320	93,960	94,007	94,088	94,148	94,214
Civilian labor force	54,412	54,726	54,634	54,534	55,010	54,733	54,742	54,779	54,704
Participation rate	58.3	58.1	58.0	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.1
Employed	51,228	51,668	51,569	51,136	51,494	51,246	51,466	51,668	51,433
Employment-population ratio	54.9	54.9	54.7	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.6
Agriculture	628	567	560	648	613	608	551	618	576
Nonagricultural industries	50,601	51,101	51,009	50,488	50,881	50,638	50,915	51,050	50,856
Unemployed	3,183	3,058	3,065	3,398	3,516	3,486	3,276	3,111	3,271
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,177	13,147	13,181	13,177	13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147	13,181
Civilian labor force	6,036	6,186	6,207	6,637	6,796	6,726	6,851	6,749	6,819
Participation rate	45.8	47.1	47.1	50.4	51.6	51.0	52.1	51.3	51.7
Employed	4,934	4,917	4,982	5,349	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405
Employment-population ratio	37.4	37.4	37.8	40.6	41.7	40.9	41.9	41.3	41.0
Agriculture	185	160	183	207	278	243	266	216	211
Nonagricultural industries	4,749	4,757	4,799	5,142	5,213	5,158	5,240	5,215	5,194
Unemployed	1,102	1,269	1,224	1,288	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414
Unemployment rate	18.3	20.5	19.7	19.4	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7

¹ 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 ¹					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	162,398	163,543	163,649	162,398	163,259	163,343	163,429	163,543	163,649
Civilian labor force	107,853	108,322	108,081	108,412	108,946	108,729	108,754	108,998	108,589
Participation rate	66.4	66.2	66.0	66.8	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.8	66.4
Employed	101,081	101,269	101,878	101,479	102,043	101,987	102,109	102,339	102,035
Employment-population ratio	62.2	61.9	62.1	62.5	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.3
Unemployed	6,772	7,052	6,383	6,933	6,903	6,742	6,645	6,659	6,554
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,673	58,906	56,799	56,779	56,937	56,895	56,942	57,070	56,895
Participation rate	77.8	77.4	77.2	77.9	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.3
Employed	53,063	53,066	53,506	53,244	53,543	53,615	53,649	53,656	53,667
Employment-population ratio	72.8	72.2	72.7	73.1	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	72.9
Unemployed	3,609	3,841	3,293	3,535	3,394	3,280	3,293	3,414	3,228
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.7	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,966	48,090	45,956	45,948	46,240	46,096	46,002	46,142	45,906
Participation rate	58.2	58.0	57.8	58.2	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.7
Employed	43,634	43,795	43,738	43,486	43,667	43,583	43,626	43,839	43,564
Employment-population ratio	55.2	55.1	55.0	55.0	55.0	54.9	54.9	55.2	54.8
Unemployed	2,332	2,294	2,218	2,462	2,573	2,513	2,377	2,303	2,345
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,214	5,326	5,306	5,685	5,769	5,738	5,810	5,786	5,785
Participation rate	49.6	50.5	50.3	54.1	54.9	54.5	55.2	54.9	54.9
Employed	4,383	4,408	4,434	4,749	4,833	4,789	4,834	4,844	4,804
Employment-population ratio	41.7	41.8	42.0	45.2	46.0	45.5	45.9	46.0	45.6
Unemployed	830	917	872	936	936	949	976	942	981
Unemployment rate	15.9	17.2	16.4	16.5	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.3	17.0
Men	16.8	18.8	18.4	17.8	17.2	18.1	17.9	18.5	19.2
Women	15.0	15.5	14.3	15.0	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.0	14.5
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,882	22,217	22,249	21,882	22,131	22,157	22,184	22,217	22,249
Civilian labor force	13,574	13,687	13,696	13,756	13,935	13,822	14,018	13,834	13,872
Participation rate	62.0	61.6	61.6	62.9	63.0	62.4	63.2	62.3	62.4
Employed	11,729	11,810	11,834	11,857	11,980	11,853	12,186	11,982	11,959
Employment-population ratio	53.6	53.2	53.2	54.2	54.0	53.5	54.9	53.8	53.7
Unemployed	1,845	1,877	1,862	1,899	1,975	1,969	1,832	1,871	1,913
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.7	13.6	13.8	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,433	6,469	6,422	6,424	6,450	6,486	6,534	6,491	6,412
Participation rate	72.9	72.0	71.4	72.8	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.3	71.3
Employed	5,562	5,550	5,558	5,601	5,589	5,645	5,754	5,640	5,597
Employment-population ratio	63.1	61.8	61.8	63.5	62.5	63.1	64.2	62.8	62.2
Unemployed	871	919	863	823	861	841	781	851	815
Unemployment rate	13.5	14.2	13.4	12.8	13.3	13.0	11.9	13.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,494	6,547	6,578	6,581	6,687	6,536	6,683	6,584	6,659
Participation rate	59.1	58.7	58.9	59.9	60.2	58.8	60.0	59.1	59.6
Employed	5,757	5,903	5,894	5,802	5,889	5,717	5,936	5,807	5,836
Employment-population ratio	52.4	52.9	52.8	52.8	53.0	51.4	53.3	52.9	53.2
Unemployed	737	644	684	779	798	819	747	687	723
Unemployment rate	11.4	9.8	10.4	11.8	11.9	12.5	11.2	10.4	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	647	671	696	751	798	800	800	758	801
Participation rate	31.2	32.2	33.3	36.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	36.3	38.4
Employed	411	357	381	454	482	490	496	425	426
Employment-population ratio	19.8	17.1	18.3	21.9	23.2	23.5	23.8	20.4	20.4
Unemployed	236	313	314	297	316	310	304	333	375
Unemployment rate	36.5	46.7	45.2	39.5	39.6	38.7	38.0	43.9	46.8
Men	42.4	48.1	48.2	43.2	42.2	39.0	37.4	45.4	47.9
Women	30.6	44.9	40.9	35.7	36.5	38.5	38.6	42.0	45.3

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,145	15,585	15,635	15,145	15,481	15,500	15,540	15,585	15,635
Civilian labor force	10,008	10,324	10,188	10,032	10,351	10,225	10,280	10,343	10,210
Participation rate	66.1	66.2	65.2	66.2	66.9	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.3
Employed	8,970	9,111	9,139	8,987	9,145	9,043	9,108	9,166	9,148
Employment-population ratio	59.2	58.5	58.4	59.3	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.5
Unemployed	1,038	1,212	1,049	1,045	1,206	1,182	1,171	1,177	1,062
Unemployment rate	10.4	11.7	10.3	10.4	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4

¹ 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					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	116,933	117,406	117,856	117,518	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,585	118,416
Married men, spouse present	40,173	40,816	40,879	40,317	40,639	40,807	40,903	40,902	41,002
Married women, spouse present	30,331	30,700	30,443	30,052	30,403	30,298	30,515	30,869	30,171
Women who maintain families	6,451	6,731	6,838	6,549	6,548	6,555	6,615	6,792	6,942
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	31,369	32,402	31,979	31,071	31,485	31,874	31,907	32,272	31,682
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,009	36,441	36,621	36,837	36,799	36,363	36,767	36,332	36,403
Service occupations	15,918	16,370	16,373	16,044	16,226	16,414	16,461	16,436	16,505
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,919	12,520	12,942	13,063	13,271	12,937	12,841	12,867	13,086
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,468	16,735	16,806	16,885	16,959	17,132	17,341	17,175	17,232
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,250	2,938	3,137	3,405	3,525	3,403	3,319	3,385	3,288
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,699	1,413	1,590	1,747	1,735	1,661	1,614	1,588	1,832
Self-employed workers	1,334	1,275	1,291	1,366	1,397	1,404	1,363	1,377	1,324
Unpaid family workers	95	117	99	100	106	145	136	130	105
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	105,069	105,666	105,698	105,494	105,978	105,883	106,163	106,447	106,055
Government	17,803	18,684	18,582	17,699	18,065	18,481	18,507	18,536	18,471
Private industries	87,266	86,982	87,115	87,795	87,913	87,402	87,655	87,911	87,583
Private households	1,015	1,064	1,024	1,102	1,061	1,061	1,071	1,143	1,113
Other industries	86,251	85,918	86,091	86,693	86,822	86,341	86,584	86,769	86,470
Self-employed workers	8,475	8,700	8,932	8,491	8,668	8,793	9,065	8,832	8,950
Unpaid family workers	261	235	247	247	221	250	226	206	234
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,009	6,250	6,109	6,343	6,349	6,113	6,461	6,194	6,458
Slack work	3,021	3,246	3,031	3,115	3,206	2,994	3,150	3,039	3,128
Could only find part-time work	2,677	2,738	2,799	2,865	2,865	2,887	2,991	2,855	3,000
Voluntary part time	15,522	15,583	15,459	14,853	14,895	14,788	14,698	14,799	14,529
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,715	6,043	5,901	6,030	6,063	5,887	6,242	5,965	6,238
Slack work	2,801	3,095	2,904	2,852	3,024	2,800	2,990	2,887	2,983
Could only find part-time work	2,612	2,684	2,724	2,782	2,793	2,849	2,931	2,781	2,904
Voluntary part time	15,077	15,149	15,019	14,432	14,476	14,364	14,282	14,319	14,129

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,225	8,864	8,925	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,539	4,435	4,240	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,368	3,111	3,271	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,288	1,318	1,414	19.4	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7
Married men, spouse present	2,045	2,029	1,927	4.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5
Married women, spouse present	1,573	1,392	1,532	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8
Women who maintain families	730	670	739	10.0	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.0	9.6
Full-time workers	7,689	7,252	7,235	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6
Part-time workers	1,578	1,606	1,720	8.9	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.7
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	8.2	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	967	1,046	996	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,203	1,968	2,081	5.6	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,240	1,187	1,245	8.7	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,063	1,968	1,851	11.0	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	265	307	309	7.2	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.6
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,199	6,770	6,831	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2
Goods-producing industries	2,711	2,433	2,403	9.6	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.9
Mining	51	38	60	7.3	5.5	7.8	7.1	5.5	8.8
Construction	1,037	889	880	16.6	15.7	14.3	13.7	15.3	14.5
Manufacturing	1,623	1,506	1,484	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2
Durable goods	946	836	852	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2
Nondurable goods	677	670	632	7.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3
Service-producing industries	4,488	4,337	4,427	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6
Transportation and public utilities	313	339	341	4.7	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	2,025	1,940	2,025	8.3	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3
Finance and service industries	2,150	2,058	2,061	6.0	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.7
Government workers	642	685	648	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4
Agricultural wage and salary workers	213	216	206	10.9	12.2	11.6	13.1	12.1	11.2

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.³ 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					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,868	2,832	2,936	3,269	3,042	3,272	3,232	3,102	3,355
5 to 14 weeks	2,492	2,997	2,294	2,708	2,688	2,481	2,487	2,586	2,496
15 weeks and over	3,585	3,548	3,406	3,072	3,605	3,317	3,143	3,073	2,926
15 to 26 weeks	1,863	1,859	1,616	1,303	1,540	1,407	1,236	1,259	1,276
27 weeks and over	1,922	1,888	1,790	1,769	2,065	1,910	1,907	1,814	1,650
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.9	18.5	19.1	17.2	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.4
Median duration, in weeks	10.3	10.4	10.2	8.6	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	32.1	30.5	34.0	36.1	32.6	36.1	36.5	35.5	38.2
5 to 14 weeks	27.9	31.2	26.6	29.9	28.8	27.4	28.1	29.4	28.4
15 weeks and over	40.1	38.2	39.4	34.0	38.6	36.6	35.5	35.2	33.3
15 to 26 weeks	18.6	17.9	18.7	14.4	16.5	15.5	13.9	14.4	14.5
27 weeks and over	21.5	20.3	20.7	19.6	22.1	21.1	21.5	20.7	18.8

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,349	5,437	4,927	5,219	5,138	4,847	4,648	4,812	4,821
On layoff	1,214	1,395	1,025	1,227	1,204	1,029	1,049	1,076	1,036
Other job losers	4,136	4,042	3,902	3,992	3,934	3,818	3,599	3,735	3,785
Job leavers	942	1,013	943	1,009	972	821	1,046	1,096	1,007
Reentrants	1,901	2,018	1,927	2,137	2,237	2,346	2,299	2,047	2,172
New entrants	752	808	838	853	930	960	887	930	940
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	58.8	58.6	57.1	56.6	55.4	54.0	52.3	54.2	53.9
On layoff	13.6	15.0	11.9	13.3	13.0	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.6
Other job losers	46.2	43.6	45.2	43.3	42.4	42.5	40.5	42.0	42.3
Job leavers	10.5	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.5	9.1	11.8	12.3	11.3
Reentrants	21.3	21.8	22.3	23.2	24.1	26.1	25.9	23.0	24.3
New entrants	8.4	8.7	9.7	9.3	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.5	10.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.2	4.3	3.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8
Job leavers7	.8	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8	.9	.8
Reentrants	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7
New entrants6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.7	.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			
	I	II	III	IV	I	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
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	2.5	2.4	2.3
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	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	5.6	5.7	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	6.6	6.8	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	6.9	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	7.0	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	9.4	9.6
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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,225	8,864	8,925	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years	2,797	2,767	2,850	13.8	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.6	14.0
16 to 19 years	1,288	1,318	1,414	19.4	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7
16 to 17 years	593	662	600	22.5	21.8	24.0	21.3	24.3	22.9
18 to 19 years	697	663	814	17.4	17.8	16.2	18.3	16.4	19.4
20 to 24 years	1,509	1,449	1,436	11.0	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.6
25 years and over	6,416	6,058	6,049	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7
25 to 54 years	5,667	5,407	5,406	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9
55 years and over	721	637	626	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1
Men, 16 years and over	5,266	5,160	5,079	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3
16 to 24 years	1,608	1,553	1,657	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.5
16 to 19 years	727	725	839	20.9	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.2	23.2
16 to 17 years	330	355	336	23.9	22.6	26.0	23.0	24.1	24.4
18 to 19 years	396	377	500	18.9	19.3	16.7	18.9	17.7	22.3
20 to 24 years	881	828	818	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5
25 years and over	3,669	3,572	3,423	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.8
25 to 54 years	3,196	3,133	3,025	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.0
55 years and over	453	414	384	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	3,959	3,704	3,846	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6
16 to 24 years	1,189	1,214	1,193	12.3	13.0	13.1	13.4	12.7	12.4
16 to 19 years	561	593	575	17.7	17.7	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.0
16 to 17 years	263	307	264	21.0	21.0	21.7	19.4	24.6	21.2
18 to 19 years	301	286	314	15.8	16.2	15.6	17.6	15.0	16.1
20 to 24 years	628	621	618	9.7	10.6	10.4	10.8	9.7	9.6
25 years and over	2,747	2,485	2,626	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4
25 to 54 years	2,471	2,274	2,381	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7
55 years and over	268	222	242	4.0	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.7

¹ 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		
	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993						Number	Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Apr. 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,853	7,920	7,067	7,076	6,715	6,655	352	421	5.0	6.0
35 to 49 years	6,318	6,027	5,932	5,834	5,630	5,277	302	356	5.1	6.3
35 to 39 years	981	782	802	725	849	853	54	72	5.9	10.0
40 to 44 years	2,773	2,356	2,597	2,207	2,470	2,074	127	133	4.9	6.0
45 to 49 years	2,564	2,889	2,432	2,701	2,312	2,550	121	151	5.0	5.6
50 years and over	1,535	1,893	1,135	1,442	1,084	1,377	51	65	4.5	4.5
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,032	20,170	17,707	18,719	16,655	17,706	1,052	1,013	5.9	5.4
35 to 39 years	8,565	8,986	8,103	8,434	7,583	7,984	520	450	6.4	5.3
40 to 44 years	6,128	6,678	5,674	6,225	5,376	5,881	297	344	5.2	5.5
45 to 49 years	4,340	4,507	3,930	4,060	3,695	3,841	235	219	6.0	5.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have

never served in the Armed Forces.

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 ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,818	23,291	23,312	22,818	23,167	23,205	23,247	23,291	23,312
Civilian labor force	14,862	15,217	15,201	14,987	15,366	15,242	15,405	15,342	15,330
Employed	13,665	13,741	13,917	13,764	13,863	13,801	13,899	13,894	14,017
Unemployed	1,197	1,476	1,284	1,222	1,503	1,441	1,506	1,447	1,312
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.7	8.4	8.2	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.4	8.6
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,543	10,769	10,780	10,543	10,710	10,729	10,748	10,769	10,780
Civilian labor force	6,448	6,637	6,619	6,510	6,586	6,644	6,714	6,668	6,690
Employed	5,934	6,192	6,207	5,968	6,109	6,125	6,263	6,206	6,246
Unemployed	513	445	413	543	477	519	451	462	443
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.7	6.2	8.3	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.9	6.6
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,954	9,004	9,009	8,954	8,992	8,995	8,999	9,004	9,009
Civilian labor force	6,023	6,038	5,995	6,057	6,205	6,061	6,039	6,069	6,030
Employed	5,549	5,516	5,510	5,578	5,773	5,668	5,560	5,560	5,540
Unemployed	475	522	485	478	432	393	479	510	490
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.6	8.1	7.9	7.0	6.5	7.9	8.4	8.1
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,628	4,637	4,635	4,628	4,635	4,635	4,635	4,637	4,635
Civilian labor force	3,089	3,171	3,101	3,106	3,139	3,200	3,143	3,170	3,121
Employed	2,823	2,930	2,897	2,843	2,868	2,937	2,901	2,966	2,919
Unemployed	266	242	204	263	271	264	241	204	202
Unemployment rate	8.6	7.6	6.6	8.5	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.4	6.5
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,032	7,056	7,059	7,032	7,051	7,052	7,053	7,056	7,059
Civilian labor force	4,492	4,529	4,546	4,580	4,609	4,590	4,584	4,548	4,632
Employed	4,069	4,205	4,236	4,157	4,239	4,264	4,274	4,259	4,324
Unemployed	422	324	310	424	369	326	309	289	308
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.1	6.8	9.3	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.7
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,025	6,030	6,031	6,025	6,030	6,030	6,029	6,030	6,031
Civilian labor force	4,005	3,942	3,914	4,028	4,008	3,930	3,915	3,922	3,934
Employed	3,706	3,606	3,575	3,710	3,676	3,640	3,609	3,597	3,576
Unemployed	299	336	339	318	332	290	306	325	358
Unemployment rate	7.5	8.5	8.7	7.9	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.3	9.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,805	13,821	13,822	13,805	13,820	13,819	13,819	13,821	13,822
Civilian labor force	8,469	8,542	8,510	8,523	8,584	8,607	8,635	8,614	8,559
Employed	7,815	7,891	7,910	7,868	7,858	7,877	7,946	7,985	7,960
Unemployed	654	651	599	655	726	731	688	629	598
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.6	7.0	7.7	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,112	5,176	5,183	5,112	5,160	5,165	5,170	5,176	5,183
Civilian labor force	3,407	3,457	3,458	3,452	3,521	3,524	3,504	3,506	3,504
Employed	3,226	3,268	3,275	3,261	3,325	3,332	3,321	3,319	3,311
Unemployed	181	190	183	191	197	192	183	187	193
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,334	8,367	8,373	8,334	8,360	8,362	8,364	8,367	8,373
Civilian labor force	5,422	5,438	5,416	5,471	5,439	5,508	5,495	5,483	5,463
Employed	5,040	5,040	5,063	5,087	5,043	5,122	5,126	5,126	5,108
Unemployed	382	398	353	385	395	386	369	357	355
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.3	6.5	7.0	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,436	9,469	9,472	9,436	9,462	9,464	9,466	9,469	9,472
Civilian labor force	5,915	5,901	5,902	5,959	6,031	6,024	6,008	5,975	5,948
Employed	5,448	5,478	5,496	5,502	5,588	5,570	5,586	5,564	5,553
Unemployed	467	423	406	457	442	453	422	411	394
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.6
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,661	12,822	12,840	12,661	12,781	12,793	12,807	12,822	12,840
Civilian labor force	8,735	8,677	8,730	8,727	8,798	8,762	8,716	8,713	8,716
Employed	8,067	8,098	8,138	8,088	8,124	8,061	8,060	8,124	8,133
Unemployed	648	580	592	639	674	682	656	589	583
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.7

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

² 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					
	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P
Total	108,140	107,873	108,304	109,038	108,377	108,752	108,865	109,203	109,194	109,313
Total private	89,248	88,895	89,221	89,967	89,835	90,067	90,201	90,511	90,494	90,601
Goods-producing industries	23,252	22,719	22,747	22,933	23,530	23,263	23,267	23,374	23,293	23,214
Mining	641	592	597	599	648	619	616	605	607	603
Oil and gas extraction	358.2	336.7	334.4	331.8	363	346	347	340	338	334
Construction	4,448	4,191	4,226	4,432	4,605	4,582	4,559	4,657	4,598	4,588
General building contractors	1,062.3	1,023.1	1,019.8	1,049.3	1,108	1,084	1,086	1,100	1,088	1,094
Manufacturing	18,163	17,936	17,924	17,902	18,279	18,062	18,092	18,112	18,088	18,023
Production workers	12,309	12,192	12,199	12,192	12,412	12,284	12,342	12,351	12,338	12,291
Durable goods	10,369	10,177	10,171	10,155	10,409	10,238	10,265	10,274	10,246	10,198
Production workers	6,871	6,785	6,790	6,788	6,903	6,822	6,867	6,869	6,850	6,819
Lumber and wood products	675.2	682.4	684.3	681.8	688	697	696	704	702	694
Furniture and fixtures	465.9	463.2	463.5	463.3	467	462	463	467	466	465
Stone, clay, and glass products	515.7	503.4	506.1	513.2	520	519	517	524	521	518
Primary metal industries	706.0	690.1	688.5	685.4	708	693	694	694	692	688
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	255.3	243.7	243.0	242.2	257	245	244	245	244	243
Fabricated metal products	1,333.3	1,321.4	1,321.4	1,322.0	1,341	1,323	1,331	1,335	1,335	1,331
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,947.4	1,934.1	1,933.9	1,930.4	1,949	1,933	1,936	1,932	1,930	1,930
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,549.5	1,537.4	1,539.2	1,535.9	1,557	1,537	1,540	1,545	1,548	1,544
Transportation equipment	1,860.7	1,769.3	1,757.5	1,747.9	1,859	1,788	1,805	1,791	1,770	1,748
Motor vehicles and equipment	823.1	822.2	819.9	819.9	821	823	874	843	832	817
Instruments and related products	949.7	915.6	913.2	911.8	952	921	920	917	915	914
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365.5	360.2	363.8	363.3	368	365	363	365	367	366
Nondurable goods	7,794	7,759	7,753	7,747	7,870	7,824	7,827	7,838	7,842	7,825
Production workers	5,438	5,407	5,409	5,404	5,509	5,462	5,475	5,482	5,488	5,472
Food and kindred products	1,621.8	1,621.6	1,616.9	1,610.5	1,677	1,664	1,671	1,675	1,676	1,664
Tobacco products	46.1	49.8	46.4	44.9	50	49	49	48	48	48
Textile mill products	678.3	673.3	670.5	674.5	682	678	676	678	676	678
Apparel and other textile products	1,022.7	1,001.4	1,000.1	995.7	1,023	1,004	1,004	1,004	1,003	997
Paper and allied products	684.4	680.7	680.3	678.5	689	686	685	685	685	683
Printing and publishing	1,520.8	1,518.6	1,518.9	1,517.8	1,521	1,520	1,515	1,520	1,520	1,519
Chemicals and allied products	1,068.5	1,062.2	1,063.2	1,063.4	1,072	1,068	1,068	1,065	1,066	1,067
Petroleum and coal products	155.0	147.9	147.8	149.9	157	151	152	152	151	151
Rubber and misc. plastics products	873.4	883.8	889.0	892.3	876	883	887	891	896	898
Leather and leather products	122.6	119.2	119.5	119.1	123	121	120	120	121	120
Service-producing industries	84,888	85,154	85,557	86,105	84,847	85,489	85,598	85,829	85,901	86,099
Transportation and public utilities	5,702	5,697	5,706	5,721	5,746	5,742	5,763	5,771	5,770	5,768
Transportation	3,488	3,499	3,506	3,524	3,523	3,531	3,550	3,560	3,559	3,560
Communications and public utilities	2,214	2,198	2,200	2,197	2,223	2,211	2,213	2,211	2,211	2,208
Wholesale trade	5,968	5,939	5,961	5,983	5,993	5,970	5,995	6,002	6,009	6,008
Durable goods	3,441	3,408	3,420	3,429	3,451	3,418	3,431	3,432	3,437	3,439
Nondurable goods	2,527	2,531	2,541	2,554	2,542	2,552	2,564	2,570	2,572	2,569
Retail trade	18,909	18,858	18,916	19,111	19,177	19,162	19,227	19,361	19,342	19,363
General merchandise stores	2,249.4	2,191.2	2,162.0	2,148.2	2,338	2,255	2,228	2,261	2,252	2,233
Food stores	3,155.3	3,153.5	3,144.1	3,150.7	3,194	3,168	3,176	3,189	3,189	3,183
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,993.0	2,020.0	2,032.8	2,052.4	2,007	2,034	2,041	2,055	2,060	2,067
Eating and drinking places	6,424.8	6,399.8	6,510.8	6,644.2	6,470	6,579	6,621	6,653	6,664	6,691
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,653	6,624	6,638	6,668	6,682	6,677	6,682	6,681	6,680	6,697
Finance	3,220	3,251	3,258	3,267	3,230	3,251	3,264	3,261	3,265	3,277
Insurance	2,147	2,115	2,116	2,115	2,149	2,124	2,118	2,115	2,116	2,117
Real estate	1,286	1,258	1,264	1,286	1,303	1,302	1,302	1,305	1,299	1,303
Services	28,764	29,058	29,253	29,551	28,707	29,253	29,267	29,322	29,400	29,551
Business services	5,169.8	5,358.0	5,417.7	5,498.3	5,233	5,458	5,445	5,479	5,517	5,565
Health services	8,395.3	8,597.5	8,616.4	8,645.1	8,412	8,580	8,589	8,615	8,625	8,662

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					
	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P
Government	18,892	18,978	19,083	19,071	18,542	18,685	18,664	18,692	18,700	18,712
Federal	2,977	2,928	2,926	2,921	2,986	2,971	2,943	2,943	2,935	2,927
State	4,473	4,495	4,520	4,526	4,360	4,389	4,394	4,398	4,401	4,411
Local	11,442	11,555	11,637	11,624	11,196	11,325	11,327	11,351	11,364	11,374

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P
Total private	34.2	34.2	34.0	34.2	34.3	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.3	34.4
Mining	43.6	43.6	43.0	43.4	44.2	43.7	44.3	43.8	43.4	43.9
Construction	38.2	36.6	37.4	37.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	40.4	41.1	40.9	40.9	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.2	41.5
Overtime hours	3.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.9	4.3
Durable goods	41.0	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.5	41.8	42.0	42.2	41.9	42.2
Overtime hours	3.3	3.9	3.8	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.1	4.6
Lumber and wood products	40.4	40.3	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.4	40.5	41.0	40.4	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.0	39.6	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.9	40.2	40.4	40.1	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	41.4	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.1	42.5
Primary metal industries	42.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.2	43.4	43.7	44.0	43.8	44.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.3	43.9	43.9	44.1	44.0	43.6	44.0	44.6	44.5	44.7
Fabricated metal products	40.8	41.7	41.5	41.3	41.3	41.8	42.0	42.2	41.8	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.6	42.8	42.8	42.6	42.1	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.8	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	40.5	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.0	41.5	41.7	41.9	41.5	42.0
Transportation equipment	41.1	42.2	42.5	41.9	41.8	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	41.4	43.2	43.8	43.0	43.2	43.5	43.7	44.4	44.5	44.7
Instruments and related products	40.6	41.0	41.1	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.4	40.9	41.1	41.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.8	39.9	39.7	40.4
Nondurable goods	39.7	40.2	40.0	40.1	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.3	40.6
Overtime hours	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0
Food and kindred products	39.7	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.5	40.6
Tobacco products	38.0	37.3	35.9	35.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	40.1	41.1	39.5	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.8	41.9	40.0	42.0
Apparel and other textile products	35.9	37.3	37.0	36.3	37.2	37.4	37.6	37.6	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.1	43.3	43.0	43.3	44.0	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.4	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.5	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.0	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.5
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.9
Petroleum and coal products	43.5	43.9	43.5	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.8	42.3	41.9	42.2	42.2	41.9	41.8
Leather and leather products	36.8	39.0	38.5	38.5	38.0	38.6	39.5	39.6	39.0	39.0
Transportation and public utilities	38.2	39.1	39.2	39.2	38.2	39.1	39.5	39.4	39.6	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.2	37.9	37.8	38.0	38.3	38.0	38.2	38.1	37.9	38.1
Retail trade	28.6	28.2	27.8	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.3	32.4	32.4

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services. These groups account for approximately four-fifths of the total employees on private nonfarm payrolls.

² These series are not published seasonally 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P
Total private	\$10.54	\$10.78	\$10.80	\$10.81	\$360.47	\$368.68	\$367.20	\$369.70
Seasonally adjusted	10.52	10.76	10.79	10.79	360.84	370.14	370.10	371.18
Mining	14.52	14.57	14.66	14.80	633.07	635.25	630.38	642.32
Construction	14.02	14.07	14.23	14.21	535.56	514.96	532.20	535.72
Manufacturing	11.41	11.61	11.63	11.71	460.96	477.17	475.67	478.94
Durable goods	11.95	12.20	12.20	12.26	489.95	508.74	508.74	510.02
Lumber and wood products	9.35	9.50	9.48	9.46	377.74	382.85	381.10	381.24
Furniture and fixtures	8.91	9.10	9.11	9.14	347.49	360.36	361.67	363.77
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.60	11.71	11.73	11.84	488.36	484.79	485.82	498.46
Primary metal industries	13.64	13.83	13.78	13.97	581.06	601.61	598.05	609.09
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	15.88	16.24	16.14	16.43	687.60	712.94	708.55	724.56
Fabricated metal products	11.40	11.54	11.53	11.63	485.12	481.22	478.50	480.32
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.30	12.64	12.61	12.68	511.68	540.99	539.71	540.17
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.98	11.11	11.11	11.19	444.69	462.18	459.95	462.15
Transportation equipment	14.97	15.47	15.58	15.60	615.27	652.83	662.15	653.64
Motor vehicles and equipment	15.20	15.57	15.76	15.78	629.28	672.62	690.29	678.54
Instruments and related products	11.88	12.14	12.19	12.25	482.33	497.74	501.01	502.25
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.13	9.31	9.27	9.33	359.72	367.75	368.02	371.33
Nondurable goods	10.71	10.85	10.88	11.00	425.19	436.17	435.20	441.10
Food and kindred products	10.20	10.28	10.32	10.45	404.94	411.20	411.77	415.91
Tobacco products	17.25	16.13	16.90	17.56	655.50	601.65	606.71	621.62
Textile mill products	8.56	8.82	8.76	8.91	343.26	362.50	346.02	367.09
Apparel and other textile products	6.98	7.04	7.05	7.10	250.58	262.59	260.85	257.73
Paper and allied products	13.02	13.20	13.24	13.43	561.16	571.56	569.32	581.52
Printing and publishing	11.64	11.84	11.87	11.88	436.50	448.74	453.43	453.82
Chemicals and allied products	14.39	14.71	14.66	14.81	620.21	629.59	627.45	635.35
Petroleum and coal products	17.92	18.36	18.72	18.82	779.52	806.00	814.32	839.37
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.33	10.54	10.50	10.64	426.63	441.63	436.80	444.75
Leather and leather products	7.47	7.46	7.50	7.58	274.90	290.94	288.75	291.83
Transportation and public utilities	13.43	13.62	13.69	13.65	513.03	532.54	536.65	535.08
Wholesale trade	11.34	11.62	11.60	11.72	433.19	440.40	438.48	445.36
Retail trade	7.12	7.26	7.26	7.27	203.63	204.73	201.83	207.20
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.75	11.20	11.17	11.20	383.78	399.84	396.54	398.72
Services	10.50	10.82	10.80	10.77	339.15	349.49	348.84	347.87

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Percent change from: Mar. 1993-Apr. 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$10.52	\$10.69	\$10.73	\$10.76	\$10.79	\$10.79	0.0
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.41	7.40	7.40	7.40	7.40	N.A.	(3)
Mining	14.46	14.46	14.54	14.48	14.60	14.74	1.0
Construction	14.03	14.16	14.12	14.14	14.26	14.24	-.1
Manufacturing	11.42	11.57	11.60	11.64	11.64	11.71	.6
Excluding overtime ⁴	10.93	11.04	11.09	11.09	11.11	11.13	.2
Transportation and public utilities	13.43	13.57	13.58	13.57	13.72	13.65	-.5
Wholesale trade	11.29	11.47	11.59	11.59	11.60	11.68	.7
Retail trade	7.09	7.20	7.22	7.25	7.25	7.26	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.68	11.00	11.10	11.11	11.13	11.14	.1
Services	10.46	10.66	10.73	10.74	10.76	10.73	-.3

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.³ Change was .0 percent from February 1993 to March

1993, the latest month available.

⁴ 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 workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Apr. 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P	Apr. 1992	Dec. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993P	Apr. 1993P
Total private	119.2	118.8	118.9	120.8	120.7	121.3	122.0	122.4	121.8	122.3
Goods-producing industries	100.7	98.8	99.2	100.4	103.6	102.6	103.0	104.0	103.1	103.1
Mining	56.3	51.7	51.4	52.2	57.6	54.7	55.3	53.5	53.0	53.1
Construction	116.6	104.2	107.5	114.9	121.9	120.0	117.8	122.8	121.9	120.3
Manufacturing	100.3	101.0	100.7	100.6	102.8	102.1	103.1	103.4	102.5	102.8
Durable goods	97.5	98.1	98.2	97.8	99.2	98.8	100.0	100.4	99.5	99.8
Lumber and wood products	118.3	119.3	119.2	119.0	121.4	122.5	122.6	125.8	123.3	122.2
Furniture and fixtures	112.8	113.8	114.0	114.3	116.0	114.5	115.7	116.9	116.0	116.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.7	96.8	97.5	100.7	103.3	102.1	101.8	104.3	102.3	102.5
Primary metal industries	86.1	86.4	86.1	86.1	87.6	86.5	87.3	87.9	87.5	87.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.8	72.8	72.9	72.8	76.6	72.8	73.5	74.5	74.3	74.2
Fabricated metal products	99.0	100.6	100.2	99.9	101.1	100.9	102.5	103.2	102.1	102.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	89.4	92.3	92.4	91.9	90.5	91.5	92.3	92.4	92.0	93.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	98.7	101.0	100.9	100.3	100.2	100.9	101.2	102.3	101.7	102.7
Transportation equipment	110.7	109.7	109.9	108.1	112.6	110.8	115.1	112.9	111.8	110.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	125.4	131.7	133.0	132.0	131.0	132.5	143.2	139.5	137.7	137.0
Instruments and related products	80.5	78.4	78.4	78.3	81.3	78.9	79.5	78.5	78.5	79.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing	97.9	96.1	97.6	97.6	99.9	98.1	97.4	98.4	98.6	100.0
Nondurable goods	104.1	105.0	104.3	104.6	107.8	106.7	107.4	107.7	106.6	107.1
Food and kindred products	104.4	105.7	104.9	104.1	112.1	110.9	111.6	112.3	111.5	110.7
Tobacco products	63.7	69.6	60.9	58.1	72.7	72.2	71.2	68.4	64.7	65.2
Textile mill products	96.9	98.0	93.8	98.5	100.6	99.8	100.2	100.6	95.6	100.9
Apparel and other textile products	90.3	91.7	91.1	89.1	93.6	92.3	93.0	92.8	91.9	91.2
Paper and allied products	108.3	108.1	107.5	107.9	111.3	109.2	109.7	110.4	109.4	109.5
Printing and publishing	122.1	122.8	124.1	124.0	123.5	123.2	123.5	123.6	123.8	124.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.6	97.8	98.4	98.7	99.8	98.1	98.5	98.5	98.8	99.0
Petroleum and coal products	83.8	80.3	79.9	82.6	84.8	83.0	86.1	84.2	82.9	83.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	125.7	129.5	129.6	131.0	129.5	129.2	131.1	131.8	131.7	131.9
Leather and leather products	56.4	57.4	56.9	56.5	59.0	57.5	58.2	59.0	58.1	57.5
Service-producing industries	127.5	127.8	127.7	129.9	128.4	129.6	130.6	130.6	130.1	130.9
Transportation and public utilities	111.0	113.8	114.3	114.7	112.0	114.9	116.6	116.6	117.1	116.0
Wholesale trade	112.0	111.0	111.1	112.2	112.9	112.0	113.1	113.0	112.5	113.1
Retail trade	116.9	115.0	113.7	117.6	118.8	119.2	120.1	120.9	118.2	120.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.5	118.1	117.8	118.8	118.3	118.9	119.8	119.1	118.8	118.6
Services	147.2	148.9	149.6	151.5	147.6	149.8	150.5	150.2	151.0	151.7

¹ 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 ¹												
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	61.5	P48.0	P51.8								
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	62.4	P59.3	P55.9									
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	57.2	P56.7
1993	P57.3											
Over 12-month span:												
1990	53.7	51.4	48.9	46.6	43.0	40.0	37.1	33.7	32.3	30.6	28.9	27.7
1991	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	47.6	47.8
1992	49.2	44.1	45.2	43.8	44.9	45.6	47.6	54.5	P51.7	P50.0		
1993												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
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	56.8	P43.9	P40.3								
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	56.8	P55.4	P45.0									
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	49.3	P50.4
1993	P50.7											
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	43.5	P40.3	P36.7		
1993												

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

P = preliminary.

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