

News

United States
Department
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

Household data:

National

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606-6378

State

606-6392

Establishment data:

606-6555

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USDL 93-237

Transmission of material in this release is
embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EDT),
Friday, July 2, 1993

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JUNE 1993

Both employment and unemployment were essentially unchanged in June, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, the level that has essentially prevailed thus far in 1993.

Employment, as measured by both the household and payroll surveys, was little changed in June, following substantial gains in May. Payroll jobs in manufacturing declined by 53,000 over the month.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent July 1990 - June 1993

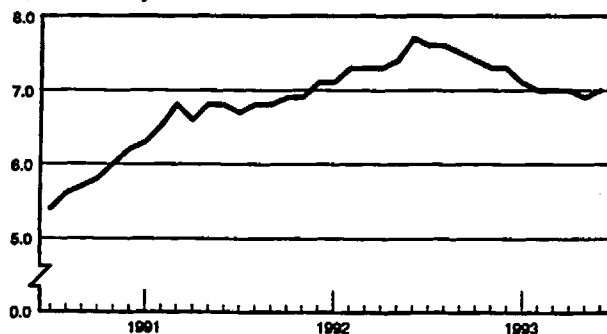
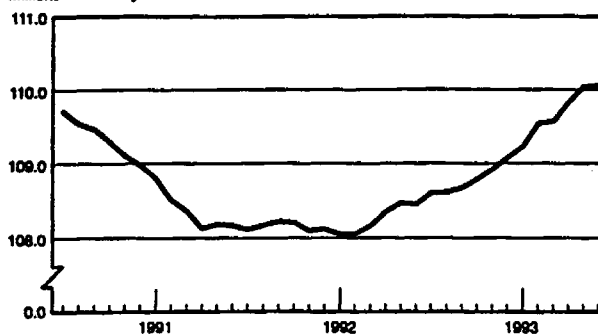


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions July 1990 - June 1993



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate (7.0 percent) and the number of persons unemployed (8.9 million) were about unchanged in June, after seasonal adjustment. Both measures have shown very little movement since the beginning of 1993. Jobless rates for adult men (6.5 percent), adult women (5.9 percent), teenagers (19.8 percent), whites (6.1 percent), blacks (13.3 percent), and Hispanics (10.2 percent) were all at or close to their May levels. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The number of employed persons was virtually unchanged in June at 119.2 million, after a very large increase in the prior month. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the

Table A. Major indicators of labor market activity, seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			May-June change
	1993		1993			
	I	II	Apr.	May	June	
HOUSEHOLD DATA						
	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	127,280	127,866	127,341	128,131	128,127	-4
Employment.....	118,362	118,969	118,416	119,273	119,219	-54
Unemployment.....	8,917	8,897	8,925	8,858	8,908	50
Not in labor force.....	65,516	65,422	65,785	65,152	65,329	177
Discouraged workers.....	1,134	1,202	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	0.1
Adult men.....	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	.1
Adult women.....	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	.0
Teenagers.....	19.6	20.1	20.7	19.7	19.8	.1
White.....	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	.1
Black.....	13.6	13.3	13.8	12.9	13.3	.4
Hispanic origin.....	11.4	10.1	10.4	9.7	10.2	.5
ESTABLISHMENT DATA						
	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	109,446	p109,968	109,820	p110,035	p110,048	p13
Goods-producing ¹	23,029	p22,967	22,980	p22,994	p22,928	p-66
Construction.....	4,483	p4,552	4,517	p4,572	p4,566	p-6
Manufacturing.....	17,942	p17,817	17,863	p17,820	p17,767	p-53
Service-producing ¹	86,418	p87,000	86,840	p87,041	p87,120	p79
Retail trade.....	19,585	p19,686	19,648	p19,687	p19,724	p37
Services.....	29,665	p30,075	29,977	p30,096	p30,152	p56
Government.....	18,773	p18,817	18,800	p18,823	p18,828	p5
	Hours of work ²					
Total private.....	34.4	p34.5	34.4	p34.7	p34.4	p-0.3
Manufacturing.....	41.3	p41.4	41.5	p41.4	p41.3	p-.1
Overtime.....	4.1	p4.1	4.2	p4.1	p4.0	p-.1
	Earnings ²					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.75	p\$10.79	\$10.77	p\$10.81	p\$10.80	p-\$0.01
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	369.44	p372.37	370.49	p375.11	p371.52	p-3.59

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

working-age population with jobs—was 61.6 percent, just slightly above its June 1992 level of 61.4 percent. (See table A-1.)

The number of voluntary part-time workers showed an increase of 578,000 to 15.6 million in June, while the number working part time for economic reasons edged down by 258,000 to a level of 6.3 million. These series, however, tend to exhibit considerable month-to-month variability. (See table A-3.)

At 128.1 million persons, the civilian labor force was unchanged in June, following a surge in May. The labor force participation rate was 66.2 percent, three-tenths of a percentage point below the year-earlier rate. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers—persons who want to work but are not looking because they believe they cannot find a job—was 1.2 million in the second quarter of 1993. There has been very little change in the number of discouraged workers 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 June at 110.0 million, seasonally adjusted, following large increases in several recent months. Over-the-month employment gains in services and retail trade were offset by a further decline in factory jobs and smaller losses elsewhere. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment declined by 53,000 in June; job losses in this industry have totaled 187,000 since February. Although June losses were widespread, they were particularly evident in durable goods, such as transportation equipment (mostly aircraft), electronic equipment, and instruments. These losses partially reflected cutbacks in defense spending. Within nondurables, the largest job losses occurred in the food and apparel industries. Since factory employment last peaked in January 1989, about 1.7 million jobs have been lost.

Employment in the services industry grew by 56,000 in June and has risen by 1.2 million over the past year. The June gain primarily reflected growth in business, health, and educational services.

Retail trade employment was up by 37,000 from May, with most of the growth occurring in eating and drinking places. Employment in general merchandise stores, on the other hand, showed another decline in June, for a total loss of 72,000 jobs over the past year.

Wholesale trade lost 11,000 jobs in June, following steady gains for the prior 8 months. Most of the June losses occurred in nondurable goods distribution, reversing the May increase.

Employment in construction was little changed in June, following strong gains in the prior 2 months. Mining employment was down, primarily as the result of a coal strike.

Federal government employment continued to edge down. Led by cutbacks in the Postal Service and defense agencies, federal employment has shrunk by 83,000 since peaking in March of last year. Local and state governments continued their moderate employment gains in June.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls fell by 0.3 hour to 34.4 hours in June, seasonally adjusted, reversing an increase of the same magnitude in May. Both the average factory workweek and its overtime component edged down 0.1 hour for the second straight month, to 41.3 and 4.0 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls fell by 1.0 percent to 123.4 (1982=100) in June, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index declined 0.6 percent to 100.8, following a decline of 0.4 percent the previous month; these reductions reflect decreases in both employment and the workweek. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers edged down 0.1 percent in June, seasonally adjusted. Average weekly earnings declined by 1.0 percent, following a substantial increase in May. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings declined by 5 cents to \$10.75, and average weekly earnings were down by \$2.81 to \$371.95. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.5 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for July 1993 will be released on Friday, August 6, at 8:30 A.M. (EDT).

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. Information as to the potential effects of these changes will be available in November; 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 conducted by the Bureau of the Census for 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. In 1992, the sample included over 370,000 establishments employing over 45 million people.

For both surveys, the data for a given month relate to a particular week or pay period. In the household survey, the reference week is generally the calendar week that contains the 12th day of the month. In the establishment survey, the reference period is the pay period including the 12th, which may or may not correspond directly to the calendar week.

Coverage, definitions, and differences between surveys

Household survey. The sample is selected to reflect the entire civilian noninstitutional population. Based on responses to a series of questions on work and job search activities, each person 16 years and over in a sample household is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force.

People are classified as *employed* if they did any work at all as paid employees during the reference week; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or worked without pay at least 15 hours in a family business or farm. People are also counted as employed if they were temporarily absent from their jobs because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons.

People are classified as *unemployed* if they meet all of the following criteria: They had no employment during the reference week; they were available for work at that time; and they made specific efforts to find employment sometime during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons laid off from a job and expecting recall need not be looking for work to be counted as unemployed. The unemployment data derived from the household survey in no way depend upon the eligibility for or receipt of unemployment insurance benefits.

The *civilian labor force* is the sum of employed and unemployed persons. Those not classified as employed or unemployed are *not in the labor force*. The *unemployment rate* is the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force. The *labor force participation rate* is the labor force as a percent of the population, and the *employment-population ratio* is the employed as a percent of the population.

Establishment survey. The sample establishments are drawn from private nonfarm businesses such as factories, offices, and stores, as well as Federal, state, and local government entities. *Employees on*

nonfarm payrolls are those who received pay for any part of the reference pay period, including persons on paid leave. Persons are counted in each job they hold. *Hours and earnings* data are for private businesses and relate only to production workers in the goods-producing sector and nonsupervisory workers in the service-producing sector.

Differences in employment estimates. The numerous conceptual and methodological differences between the household and establishment surveys result in important distinctions in the employment estimates derived from the surveys. Among these are:

- The household survey includes agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers among the employed. These groups are excluded from the establishment survey.
- The household survey includes people on unpaid leave among the employed. The establishment survey does not.
- The household survey is limited to workers 16 years of age and older. The establishment survey is not limited by age.
- The household survey has no duplication of individuals, because individuals are counted only once, even if they hold more than one job. In the establishment survey, employees working at more than one job and thus 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. The effect of such seasonal variation can be very large; seasonal fluctuations 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. For example, the large number of youth entering the labor force each June is likely to obscure any other changes that have taken place relative to 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.

In both the household and establishment surveys, most seasonally adjusted series are independently adjusted. However, the adjusted series for many major estimates, such as total payroll employment, employment in most major industry divisions, total employment, and

unemployment are computed by aggregating independently adjusted component series. For example, total unemployment is derived by summing the adjusted series for four major age-sex components; this differs from the unemployment estimate that would be obtained by directly adjusting the total or by combining the duration, reasons, or more detailed age categories.

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.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the household and establishment surveys are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

For example, the confidence interval for the monthly change in total employment from the household survey is on the order of plus or minus 341,000. Suppose the estimate of total employment increases by 100,000 from one month to the next. The 90-percent confidence interval on the monthly change would range from -241,000 to 441,000 ($100,000 \pm 341,000$). These figures do not mean that the sample results are off by these magnitudes, but rather that there is about a 90-percent chance that the "true" over-the-month change lies within this interval. Since this range includes values of less than zero, we could not say with confidence that employment had, in fact, increased. If, however, the reported employment rise was half a million, then all of the values within the 90-percent confidence interval would be greater than zero. In this case, it is likely (at least a 90-percent chance) that an employment rise had, in fact, occurred. The 90-percent confidence interval for the monthly change in unemployment is $\pm 251,000$, and for the monthly change in the unemployment rate it is $\pm .22$ percentage point.

In general, estimates involving many individuals or establishments have lower standard errors (relative to the size of the estimate) than estimates which are based on a small number of observations. The precision of estimates is also improved when the data are cumulated over time such as for quarterly and annual averages. The seasonal adjustment process can also improve the stability of the monthly estimates.

The household and establishment surveys are also affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information on a timely basis, mistakes made by respondents, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data.

For example, in the establishment survey, estimates for the most recent 2 months are based on substantially incomplete returns; for this reason, these estimates are labeled preliminary in the tables. It is only after two successive revisions to a monthly estimate, when nearly all sample reports have been received, that the estimate is considered final.

Another major source of nonsampling error in the establishment survey is the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firms. To correct for this systematic underestimation of employment growth (and other sources of error), a process known as bias adjustment is included in the survey's estimating procedures, whereby a specified number of jobs is added to the monthly sample-based change. The size of the monthly bias adjustment is based largely on past relationships between the sample-based estimates of employment and the total counts of employment described below.

The sample-based estimates from the establishment survey are adjusted once a year (on a lagged basis) to universe counts of payroll employment obtained from administrative records of the unemployment insurance program. The difference between the March sample-based employment estimates and the March universe counts is known as a benchmark revision, and serves as a rough proxy for total survey error. The new benchmarks also incorporate changes in the classification of industries. Over the past decade, the benchmark revision for total nonfarm employment has averaged 0.2 percent, ranging from zero to 0.6 percent.

Additional statistics and other information

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. All orders must be prepaid by sending a check or money order payable to the Superintendent of Documents, or by charging to Mastercard or Visa.

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-G 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: 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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,455	193,283	193,456	191,455	192,786	192,959	193,126	193,283	193,456
Civilian labor force	129,002	127,807	129,839	127,298	127,327	127,429	127,341	128,131	128,127
Participation rate	67.4	66.1	67.1	66.5	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.2
Employed	118,907	119,201	120,586	117,510	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219
Employment-population ratio	62.1	61.7	62.3	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.3	61.7	61.6
Agriculture	3,698	3,235	3,460	3,244	3,116	3,082	3,060	3,070	3,024
Nonagricultural industries	115,209	115,966	117,126	114,266	115,335	115,483	115,356	116,203	116,195
Unemployed	10,095	8,606	9,252	9,788	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908
Unemployment rate	7.8	6.7	7.1	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
Not in labor force	62,453	65,476	63,617	64,157	65,459	65,530	65,785	65,152	65,329
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,472	92,479	92,573	91,472	92,208	92,304	92,393	92,479	92,573
Civilian labor force	70,508	69,572	70,851	69,417	69,335	69,493	69,435	69,717	69,759
Participation rate	77.1	75.2	76.5	75.9	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.4	75.4
Employed	64,835	64,714	65,731	63,751	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683
Employment-population ratio	70.9	70.0	71.0	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.9
Unemployed	5,673	4,858	5,120	5,666	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075
Unemployment rate	8.0	7.0	7.2	8.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	84,842	85,816	85,872	84,842	85,554	85,664	85,731	85,816	85,872
Civilian labor force	66,271	66,133	66,601	65,813	65,734	65,901	65,819	66,157	66,143
Participation rate	78.1	77.1	77.6	77.6	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	77.0
Employed	61,698	62,008	62,486	61,027	61,479	61,466	61,579	61,892	61,847
Employment-population ratio	72.7	72.3	72.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	72.1	72.0
Agriculture	2,599	2,353	2,433	2,366	2,299	2,248	2,273	2,237	2,212
Nonagricultural industries	59,099	59,655	60,053	58,661	59,180	59,218	59,305	59,655	59,636
Unemployed	4,574	4,125	4,115	4,786	4,255	4,435	4,240	4,266	4,295
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.2	6.2	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	99,982	100,805	100,883	99,982	100,577	100,654	100,733	100,805	100,883
Civilian labor force	58,494	58,235	58,988	57,881	57,992	57,936	57,907	58,413	58,368
Participation rate	58.5	57.8	58.5	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.9	57.9
Employed	54,072	54,487	54,855	53,759	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535
Employment-population ratio	54.1	54.1	54.4	53.8	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1	54.1
Unemployed	4,422	3,748	4,132	4,122	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.4	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,479	94,264	94,315	93,479	94,088	94,148	94,214	94,264	94,315
Civilian labor force	54,730	54,991	55,226	54,682	54,742	54,779	54,704	55,020	55,169
Participation rate	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.4	58.5
Employed	51,217	51,894	51,894	51,233	51,486	51,668	51,433	51,801	51,903
Employment-population ratio	54.8	55.1	55.0	54.8	54.7	54.9	54.6	55.0	55.0
Agriculture	770	636	685	685	551	618	576	594	591
Nonagricultural industries	50,447	51,258	51,209	50,568	50,915	51,050	50,856	51,207	51,312
Unemployed	3,513	3,097	3,332	3,449	3,276	3,111	3,271	3,219	3,267
Unemployment rate	6.4	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,134	13,203	13,270	13,134	13,143	13,147	13,181	13,203	13,270
Civilian labor force	8,000	6,683	8,012	6,803	6,851	6,749	6,819	6,953	6,815
Participation rate	60.9	50.6	60.4	51.8	52.1	51.3	51.7	52.7	51.4
Employed	5,992	5,299	6,206	5,250	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580	5,469
Employment-population ratio	45.6	40.1	46.8	40.0	41.9	41.3	41.0	42.3	41.2
Agriculture	330	247	342	213	266	216	211	239	221
Nonagricultural industries	5,662	5,052	5,864	5,037	5,240	5,215	5,194	5,341	5,248
Unemployed	2,008	1,384	1,806	1,553	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373	1,346
Unemployment rate	25.1	20.7	22.5	22.8	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8

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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	162,575	163,748	163,857	162,575	163,429	163,543	163,649	163,748	163,857
Civilian labor force	110,057	109,157	110,882	108,671	108,754	108,998	108,589	109,277	109,484
Participation rate	67.7	66.7	67.7	66.8	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.8
Employed	102,816	102,750	104,063	101,307	102,108	102,339	102,035	102,675	102,784
Employment-population ratio	63.1	62.7	63.5	62.3	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.7
Unemployed	7,441	6,407	6,819	7,364	6,645	6,659	6,554	6,602	6,700
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.9	6.1	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	57,327	57,159	57,594	56,921	56,942	57,070	56,895	57,073	57,172
Participation rate	78.5	77.6	78.2	78.0	77.5	77.6	77.3	77.5	77.6
Employed	53,834	54,049	54,512	53,221	53,649	53,556	53,667	53,834	53,919
Employment-population ratio	73.7	73.4	74.0	72.9	73.0	73.0	72.9	73.1	73.2
Unemployed	3,493	3,110	3,081	3,700	3,293	3,414	3,228	3,240	3,253
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.4	5.4	6.5	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	46,003	46,312	46,534	46,028	46,002	46,142	45,908	46,321	46,556
Participation rate	58.2	58.2	58.5	58.2	57.9	58.1	57.7	58.2	58.5
Employed	43,504	44,031	44,061	43,504	43,626	43,839	43,564	43,943	44,061
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.3	55.3	55.0	54.9	55.2	54.8	55.2	55.3
Unemployed	2,499	2,280	2,473	2,524	2,377	2,303	2,345	2,377	2,495
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,727	5,686	6,754	5,722	5,810	5,786	5,785	5,883	5,755
Participation rate	64.2	53.9	63.9	54.6	55.2	54.9	54.9	55.7	54.5
Employed	5,278	4,669	5,490	4,582	4,834	4,844	4,804	4,898	4,804
Employment-population ratio	50.4	44.2	52.0	43.7	45.9	46.0	45.6	46.4	45.5
Unemployed	1,449	1,017	1,264	1,140	976	942	981	985	951
Unemployment rate	21.5	17.9	18.7	19.9	16.8	16.3	17.0	16.7	16.5
Men	22.1	17.9	20.3	21.2	17.9	16.5	19.2	17.0	19.0
Women	20.9	17.9	16.9	18.4	15.6	16.0	14.5	16.5	13.8
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,937	22,280	22,313	21,937	22,184	22,217	22,249	22,280	22,313
Civilian labor force	14,272	13,874	14,192	14,001	14,018	13,834	13,872	13,955	13,921
Participation rate	65.1	62.3	63.6	63.8	63.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.4
Employed	12,056	12,087	12,150	11,971	12,186	11,962	11,959	12,157	12,068
Employment-population ratio	55.0	54.2	54.5	54.6	54.9	53.8	53.7	54.6	54.1
Unemployed	2,216	1,807	2,042	2,030	1,832	1,871	1,913	1,798	1,854
Unemployment rate	15.5	13.0	14.4	14.5	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,567	6,491	6,553	6,512	6,534	6,491	6,412	6,485	6,494
Participation rate	74.2	72.0	72.6	73.6	72.9	72.3	71.3	72.0	71.9
Employed	5,672	5,688	5,714	5,626	5,754	5,640	5,597	5,699	5,689
Employment-population ratio	64.1	63.1	63.3	63.6	64.2	62.8	62.2	63.2	62.8
Unemployed	895	803	839	886	781	851	815	786	826
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.4	12.8	13.6	11.9	13.1	12.7	12.1	12.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,710	6,605	6,675	6,694	6,683	6,584	6,659	6,632	6,662
Participation rate	60.9	59.1	59.6	60.8	60.0	59.1	59.6	59.3	59.5
Employed	5,858	5,922	5,933	5,876	5,936	5,897	5,936	5,958	5,961
Employment-population ratio	53.2	53.0	53.0	53.3	53.3	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.2
Unemployed	852	683	742	818	747	687	723	674	711
Unemployment rate	12.7	10.3	11.1	12.2	11.2	10.4	10.9	10.2	10.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	995	778	964	795	800	758	801	838	765
Participation rate	48.1	37.2	46.1	38.4	38.4	36.3	38.4	40.1	36.8
Employed	526	457	504	469	496	425	426	500	448
Employment-population ratio	25.4	21.9	24.1	22.7	23.8	20.4	20.4	23.9	21.4
Unemployed	469	321	460	326	304	333	375	338	317
Unemployment rate	47.2	41.3	47.7	41.0	38.0	43.9	46.8	40.3	41.4
Men	50.3	42.7	44.3	45.1	37.4	45.4	47.9	40.3	36.9
Women	43.5	39.5	51.8	36.4	38.6	42.0	45.3	40.4	46.6

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 ¹					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,224	15,681	15,729	15,224	15,540	15,585	15,635	15,681	15,729
Civilian labor force	10,282	10,259	10,419	10,126	10,280	10,343	10,210	10,232	10,255
Participation rate	67.5	65.4	66.2	66.5	66.1	66.4	65.3	65.2	65.2
Employed	9,080	9,285	9,362	8,927	9,108	9,166	9,148	9,239	9,206
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.2	59.5	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.5	58.9	58.5
Unemployed	1,202	974	1,056	1,199	1,171	1,177	1,062	993	1,050
Unemployment rate	11.7	9.5	10.1	11.8	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7	10.2

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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	118,907	119,201	120,586	117,510	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219
Married men, spouse present	40,413	41,229	41,085	40,345	40,903	40,902	41,002	41,188	41,044
Married women, spouse present	30,190	30,644	30,238	30,303	30,515	30,669	30,171	30,401	30,329
Women who maintain families	6,572	6,806	6,773	6,579	6,615	6,792	6,942	6,826	6,780
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,747	32,056	31,878	31,011	31,907	32,272	31,682	32,056	32,149
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,170	36,932	37,172	36,890	36,767	36,332	36,403	36,785	36,877
Service occupations	16,319	16,499	16,813	16,062	16,461	16,436	16,505	16,666	16,532
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,299	13,231	13,698	13,074	12,841	12,867	13,086	13,324	13,469
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,311	16,930	17,118	17,053	17,341	17,175	17,232	17,087	16,870
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,060	3,554	3,906	3,409	3,319	3,385	3,288	3,356	3,280
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	2,011	1,680	1,876	1,701	1,614	1,568	1,632	1,586	1,584
Self-employed workers	1,511	1,430	1,446	1,396	1,363	1,377	1,324	1,368	1,335
Unpaid family workers	176	125	138	128	136	130	105	111	100
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,322	106,542	107,773	105,365	106,163	106,447	106,055	106,777	106,870
Government	17,783	18,697	18,202	18,184	18,507	18,536	18,471	18,604	18,611
Private industries	88,539	87,844	89,571	87,181	87,655	87,911	87,583	88,173	88,258
Private households	1,289	1,043	1,184	1,139	1,071	1,143	1,113	1,089	1,043
Other industries	87,250	86,801	88,387	86,042	86,584	86,769	86,470	87,084	87,215
Self-employed workers	8,629	9,218	9,201	8,595	9,065	8,832	8,950	9,246	9,164
Unpaid family workers	257	207	151	253	226	206	234	193	148
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,602	6,165	6,828	6,100	6,461	6,194	6,458	6,580	6,322
Slack work	3,170	2,959	3,294	3,289	3,150	3,039	3,128	3,206	3,417
Could only find part-time work	3,030	2,849	3,143	2,592	2,991	2,855	3,000	3,034	2,698
Voluntary part time	13,595	15,620	13,957	15,223	14,698	14,799	14,529	15,034	15,612
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,336	5,923	6,584	5,921	6,242	5,965	6,238	6,268	6,176
Slack work	3,024	2,837	3,151	3,138	2,990	2,887	2,963	3,028	3,272
Could only find part-time work	2,930	2,735	3,047	2,519	2,931	2,781	2,904	2,919	2,631
Voluntary part time	13,131	15,138	13,487	14,819	14,282	14,319	14,129	14,556	15,205

¹ 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 ¹					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,788	8,858	8,908	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4,786	4,266	4,295	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,449	3,219	3,267	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,553	1,373	1,346	22.8	19.8	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8
Married men, spouse present	2,180	1,942	1,881	5.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,671	1,419	1,507	5.2	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7
Women who maintain families	736	748	733	10.1	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.9	9.8
Full-time workers	8,053	7,269	7,227	7.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
Part-time workers	1,675	1,510	1,627	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.7	8.4	8.9
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	1,006	1,011	916	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,335	2,048	2,220	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,291	1,157	1,226	9.0	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,173	1,881	1,902	11.3	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.9	10.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	306	268	273	8.2	9.0	8.3	8.6	7.4	7.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,477	6,813	6,832	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Goods-producing industries	2,824	2,460	2,481	10.1	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2
Mining	60	74	51	9.0	7.1	5.5	8.6	10.9	7.1
Construction	1,051	917	931	17.4	13.7	15.3	14.5	15.4	15.5
Manufacturing	1,713	1,469	1,499	8.1	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4
Durable goods	996	831	883	8.1	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.6
Nondurable goods	717	638	616	8.1	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.1
Service-producing industries	4,653	4,353	4,350	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4
Transportation and public utilities	364	379	298	5.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	2,111	2,037	1,947	8.6	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	7.9
Finance and service industries	2,178	1,938	2,105	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8
Government workers	663	592	667	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	249	183	213	12.8	13.1	12.1	11.2	10.4	11.9

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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	4,202	3,269	3,935	3,512	3,232	3,102	3,355	3,315	3,282
5 to 14 weeks	2,358	2,132	2,368	2,783	2,487	2,566	2,496	2,482	2,789
15 weeks and over	3,535	3,205	2,948	3,432	3,143	3,073	2,926	3,004	2,848
15 to 26 weeks	1,401	1,422	1,178	1,363	1,236	1,259	1,276	1,261	1,146
27 weeks and over	2,133	1,783	1,771	2,069	1,907	1,814	1,650	1,743	1,703
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.6	18.3	17.1	18.2	18.3	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.8
Median duration, in weeks	7.1	8.3	6.6	8.7	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.1
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	41.6	36.0	42.5	36.1	36.5	35.5	38.2	37.7	36.8
5 to 14 weeks	23.4	24.8	25.6	28.6	28.1	29.4	28.4	28.2	31.3
15 weeks and over	35.0	37.2	31.9	35.3	35.5	35.2	33.3	34.1	31.9
15 to 26 weeks	13.9	16.5	12.7	14.0	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.3	12.9
27 weeks and over	21.1	20.7	19.1	21.3	21.5	20.7	18.8	19.8	19.1

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,165	4,465	4,559	5,535	4,648	4,812	4,821	4,690	4,860
On layoff	1,123	971	985	1,312	1,049	1,076	1,036	1,155	1,144
Other job losers	4,041	3,494	3,574	4,223	3,599	3,735	3,785	3,536	3,716
Job leavers	989	881	924	1,017	1,046	1,096	1,007	967	945
Reentrants	2,502	2,322	2,463	2,266	2,299	2,047	2,172	2,294	2,223
New entrants	1,439	937	1,307	999	887	930	940	906	866
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	51.2	51.9	49.3	56.4	52.3	54.2	53.9	52.9	54.6
On layoff	11.1	11.3	10.6	13.4	11.8	12.1	11.6	13.0	12.9
Other job losers	40.0	40.6	38.6	43.0	40.5	42.0	42.3	39.9	41.8
Job leavers	9.8	10.2	10.0	10.4	11.8	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.8
Reentrants	24.8	27.0	26.6	23.1	25.9	23.0	24.3	25.9	25.0
New entrants	14.3	10.9	14.1	10.2	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.0	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8
Job leavers8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7
Reentrants	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7
New entrants	1.1	.7	1.0	.8	.7	.7	.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		1993		
	II	III	IV	I	II	Apr.	May	June
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	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	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.8
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	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	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.5	9.5	9.6	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	10.8	11.0	10.7	10.3	10.4	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 ¹					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,788	8,858	8,908	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0
16 to 24 years	3,086	2,938	2,758	15.1	14.0	13.8	14.0	14.2	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,553	1,373	1,348	22.8	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8
16 to 17 years	717	593	639	26.4	21.3	24.3	22.9	21.1	23.8
18 to 19 years	833	799	703	20.6	18.3	16.4	19.4	19.2	17.2
20 to 24 years	1,533	1,565	1,412	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.6	11.4	10.4
25 years and over	6,753	5,891	6,204	6.3	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8
25 to 54 years	5,894	5,237	5,518	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0
55 years and over	812	647	660	5.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3
Men, 16 years and over	5,686	4,992	5,075	8.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3
16 to 24 years	1,743	1,619	1,590	16.1	14.5	14.4	15.5	15.0	14.8
16 to 19 years	880	726	780	24.4	20.6	20.2	23.2	20.4	21.6
16 to 17 years	404	329	401	28.5	23.0	24.1	24.4	22.6	27.4
18 to 19 years	476	413	380	22.1	18.9	17.7	22.3	19.5	17.9
20 to 24 years	863	893	810	12.0	11.4	11.5	11.5	12.4	11.4
25 years and over	3,936	3,338	3,498	6.7	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9
25 to 54 years	3,378	2,938	3,099	6.8	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.2
55 years and over	509	409	364	5.8	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.2
Women, 16 years and over	4,122	3,866	3,833	7.1	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6
16 to 24 years	1,343	1,318	1,168	13.9	13.4	12.7	12.4	13.3	12.0
16 to 19 years	673	647	566	21.0	18.6	18.8	18.0	19.1	17.7
16 to 17 years	313	264	238	24.1	19.4	24.6	21.2	19.5	19.4
18 to 19 years	357	366	323	18.8	17.8	15.0	16.1	18.9	16.4
20 to 24 years	670	671	602	10.3	10.8	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.3
25 years and over	2,817	2,553	2,708	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6
25 to 54 years	2,518	2,300	2,417	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8
55 years and over	303	238	296	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.3

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			
	June 1992	June 1993	June 1992	June 1993	June 1992	June 1993	Number		Percent of labor force	
							June 1992	June 1993	June 1992	June 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,860	7,908	7,089	7,099	6,724	6,777	365	322	5.2	4.5
35 to 49 years	6,272	5,949	5,904	5,597	5,601	5,315	303	282	5.1	5.0
35 to 39 years	944	736	879	695	831	646	47	49	5.4	7.0
40 to 44 years	2,699	2,288	2,564	2,162	2,433	2,054	131	108	5.1	5.0
45 to 49 years	2,629	2,925	2,461	2,740	2,336	2,614	125	125	5.1	4.6
50 years and over	1,588	1,959	1,165	1,502	1,123	1,462	62	40	5.2	2.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,300	20,306	17,989	18,888	16,986	17,949	1,004	939	5.6	5.0
35 to 39 years	8,694	8,985	8,237	8,465	7,716	8,029	522	436	6.3	5.2
40 to 44 years	6,195	6,752	5,762	6,314	5,494	6,011	268	303	4.7	4.8
45 to 49 years	4,411	4,569	3,990	4,109	3,776	3,909	214	200	5.4	4.9

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

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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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,899	23,332	23,354	22,899	23,247	23,291	23,312	23,332	23,354
Civilian labor force	15,334	15,283	15,314	15,227	15,405	15,342	15,330	15,342	15,202
Employed	13,880	13,947	13,867	13,830	13,899	13,894	14,017	14,003	13,816
Unemployed	1,454	1,336	1,446	1,397	1,506	1,447	1,312	1,339	1,387
Unemployment rate	9.5	8.7	9.4	9.2	9.8	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.1
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,582	10,790	10,802	10,582	10,748	10,769	10,780	10,790	10,802
Civilian labor force	6,631	6,770	6,853	6,581	6,714	6,668	6,690	6,790	6,803
Employed	6,034	6,303	6,329	6,029	6,263	6,206	6,246	6,299	6,324
Unemployed	597	468	524	552	451	462	443	491	479
Unemployment rate	9.0	6.9	7.6	8.4	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,961	9,014	9,019	8,961	8,999	9,004	9,009	9,014	9,019
Civilian labor force	6,281	6,141	6,258	6,187	6,039	6,069	6,030	6,171	6,159
Employed	5,733	5,654	5,732	5,667	5,560	5,560	5,540	5,659	5,665
Unemployed	548	487	526	519	479	510	490	512	494
Unemployment rate	8.7	7.9	8.4	8.4	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,628	4,634	4,633	4,628	4,635	4,637	4,635	4,634	4,633
Civilian labor force	3,200	3,129	3,196	3,142	3,143	3,170	3,121	3,130	3,137
Employed	2,911	2,924	2,992	2,869	2,901	2,966	2,919	2,920	2,950
Unemployed	289	205	204	273	241	204	202	210	187
Unemployment rate	9.0	6.6	6.4	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,035	7,061	7,064	7,035	7,053	7,056	7,059	7,061	7,064
Civilian labor force	4,646	4,646	4,778	4,593	4,584	4,548	4,632	4,683	4,725
Employed	4,230	4,339	4,425	4,186	4,274	4,259	4,324	4,356	4,380
Unemployed	416	307	353	407	309	289	308	328	346
Unemployment rate	9.0	6.6	7.4	8.9	6.8	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.3
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,025	6,032	6,034	6,025	6,029	6,030	6,031	6,032	6,034
Civilian labor force	4,045	3,970	4,035	3,997	3,915	3,922	3,934	4,001	3,985
Employed	3,679	3,670	3,751	3,640	3,609	3,597	3,576	3,706	3,711
Unemployed	366	300	284	357	306	325	358	295	274
Unemployment rate	9.0	7.6	7.0	8.9	7.8	8.3	9.1	7.4	6.9
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,805	13,822	13,823	13,805	13,819	13,821	13,822	13,822	13,823
Civilian labor force	8,719	8,551	8,637	8,577	8,635	8,614	8,559	8,571	8,491
Employed	7,945	7,905	7,969	7,803	7,946	7,985	7,960	7,926	7,825
Unemployed	774	646	669	775	688	629	598	645	666
Unemployment rate	8.9	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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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					
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,123	5,190	5,197	5,123	5,170	5,176	5,183	5,190	5,197
Civilian labor force	3,548	3,500	3,558	3,495	3,504	3,506	3,504	3,527	3,504
Employed	3,314	3,323	3,352	3,276	3,321	3,319	3,311	3,349	3,315
Unemployed	234	178	205	220	183	187	193	178	189
Unemployment rate	6.8	5.1	5.8	6.3	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,338	8,378	8,384	8,338	8,364	8,367	8,373	8,378	8,384
Civilian labor force	5,530	5,444	5,521	5,467	5,495	5,483	5,463	5,447	5,459
Employed	5,108	5,115	5,190	5,058	5,126	5,126	5,108	5,114	5,141
Unemployed	422	329	331	409	369	357	355	333	319
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.0	6.0	7.5	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.8
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,440	9,475	9,478	9,440	9,466	9,489	9,472	9,475	9,478
Civilian labor force	6,057	5,996	6,052	5,981	6,008	5,975	5,948	6,013	5,977
Employed	5,604	5,580	5,640	5,527	5,586	5,564	5,553	5,588	5,564
Unemployed	453	437	412	454	422	411	394	425	413
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	6.8	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,688	12,858	12,877	12,688	12,807	12,822	12,840	12,858	12,877
Civilian labor force	8,938	8,742	8,925	8,787	8,716	8,713	8,716	8,756	8,768
Employed	8,195	8,184	8,257	8,093	8,060	8,124	8,133	8,187	8,151
Unemployed	743	558	668	695	656	589	583	570	617
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.4	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.0

¹ 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.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

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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	
	II	II	II	III	IV	I	II
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	64,115	65,243	64,283	64,443	64,978	65,516	65,422
Do not want a job now	57,600	58,692	58,156	58,227	58,956	59,115	59,235
Current activity: Going to school	6,047	6,392	6,641	6,594	6,836	6,756	6,987
Ill, disabled	5,073	5,470	4,973	5,193	5,177	5,396	5,373
Keeping house	22,066	21,369	22,077	21,459	21,108	21,345	21,376
Retired	20,027	20,983	19,947	20,395	20,893	20,843	20,905
Other activity	4,388	4,479	4,519	4,586	4,942	4,775	4,595
Want a job now	6,516	6,551	6,291	6,147	6,209	6,378	6,399
Reason not looking: School attendance	2,214	1,940	1,763	1,494	1,620	1,499	1,517
Ill health, disability	1,037	1,162	1,036	1,004	1,171	1,119	1,162
Home responsibilities	1,193	1,267	1,259	1,176	1,187	1,352	1,338
Think cannot get a job	1,035	1,103	1,118	1,126	1,084	1,134	1,202
Job-market factors	731	720	773	819	702	799	759
Personal factors	303	382	345	307	383	335	443
Other reasons ¹	1,037	1,078	1,115	1,257	1,147	1,273	1,180
Men							
Total, not in labor force	21,981	22,702	22,131	22,252	22,598	22,900	22,845
Do not want a job now	19,379	20,104	19,794	20,066	20,447	20,397	20,511
Want a job now	2,602	2,599	2,354	2,290	2,242	2,391	2,389
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,133	986	862	686	728	729	735
Ill health, disability	504	544	496	545	527	580	535
Think cannot get a job	511	529	527	523	489	539	548
Other reasons ¹	456	540	469	536	499	543	571
Women							
Total, not in labor force	42,134	42,540	42,153	42,192	42,381	42,616	42,578
Do not want a job now	38,220	38,589	38,363	38,161	38,509	38,718	38,724
Want a job now	3,914	3,952	3,937	3,857	3,967	3,887	4,011
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,081	954	901	808	892	770	782
Ill health, disability	534	618	540	550	644	539	627
Home responsibilities	1,193	1,267	1,259	1,178	1,187	1,352	1,338
Think cannot get a job	524	574	591	603	595	595	654
Other reasons ¹	582	538	646	720	648	730	609
White							
Total, not in labor force	53,722	54,385	53,941	54,089	54,418	54,611	54,635
Do not want a job now	49,064	49,596	49,484	49,551	49,946	50,000	50,028
Want a job now	4,677	4,742	4,486	4,572	4,553	4,610	4,613
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,535	1,344	1,174	1,054	1,185	1,021	1,003
Ill health, disability	773	899	792	825	899	779	925
Home responsibilities	855	883	910	895	869	975	942
Think cannot get a job	694	736	751	808	693	797	807
Other reasons ¹	821	881	859	991	907	1,039	937
Black							
Total, not in labor force	8,029	8,360	8,034	7,970	8,170	8,295	8,365
Do not want a job now	6,470	6,863	6,582	6,566	6,730	6,887	6,998
Want a job now	1,559	1,497	1,483	1,371	1,375	1,459	1,426
Reason not looking: School attendance	543	485	456	389	349	367	406
Ill health, disability	230	219	220	246	248	266	210
Home responsibilities	294	320	296	252	263	332	322
Think cannot get a job	301	312	317	264	308	302	324
Other reasons ¹	191	161	194	220	207	192	164

¹ 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

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Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993 ^P	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993 ^P	June 1993 ^P
Total	109,398	109,582	110,500	110,994	108,454	109,539	109,565	109,820	110,035	110,048
Total private	90,698	90,421	91,300	92,087	89,834	90,762	90,777	91,020	91,212	91,220
Goods-producing industries	23,467	22,706	22,999	23,229	23,172	23,069	23,016	22,980	22,994	22,928
Mining ¹	636	596	602	600	630	600	600	600	602	595
Oil and gas extraction	348.5	331.4	336.3	340.3	347	336	334	335	338	339
Construction ¹	4,656	4,359	4,618	4,758	4,469	4,515	4,481	4,517	4,572	4,566
General building contractors	1,089.3	1,017.8	1,058.9	1,092.5	1,057	1,058	1,049	1,062	1,066	1,061
Manufacturing	18,175	17,751	17,779	17,871	18,073	17,954	17,935	17,863	17,820	17,767
Production workers	12,348	12,088	12,116	12,196	12,266	12,234	12,231	12,178	12,149	12,113
Durable goods	10,326	10,050	10,047	10,073	10,260	10,163	10,144	10,090	10,041	10,006
Production workers	6,863	6,718	6,724	6,751	6,808	6,790	6,783	6,745	6,714	6,695
Lumber and wood products	685.2	670.9	677.2	691.3	672	690	690	683	678	678
Furniture and fixtures	479.8	478.2	479.9	483.7	478	480	480	480	482	482
Stone, clay, and glass products	524.0	506.8	515.4	520.7	514	515	513	511	512	510
Primary metal industries	699.1	676.1	676.8	677.0	695	683	682	678	678	673
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	252.4	239.0	238.6	237.6	251	242	241	240	240	237
Fabricated metal products	1,332.1	1,307.8	1,307.1	1,311.2	1,325	1,320	1,320	1,316	1,308	1,303
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,936.1	1,904.3	1,903.9	1,907.2	1,929	1,907	1,904	1,904	1,900	1,900
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,530.9	1,511.3	1,509.5	1,511.5	1,525	1,520	1,525	1,519	1,513	1,505
Transportation equipment	1,843.9	1,742.7	1,730.8	1,723.9	1,831	1,786	1,771	1,743	1,720	1,712
Motor vehicles and equipment	823.2	812.8	814.9	818.2	810	833	827	810	800	805
Aircraft and parts	614.7	556.8	547.5	540.9	615	570	563	558	550	541
Instruments and related products	929.3	890.5	884.8	883.4	926	900	896	892	887	881
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365.6	361.2	361.9	362.6	365	362	363	364	363	362
Nondurable goods	7,849	7,701	7,732	7,798	7,813	7,791	7,791	7,773	7,779	7,761
Production workers	5,485	5,370	5,392	5,445	5,458	5,444	5,448	5,433	5,435	5,418
Food and kindred products	1,657.4	1,598.4	1,611.8	1,644.5	1,656	1,659	1,658	1,651	1,650	1,643
Tobacco products	45.1	44.7	44.2	44.4	49	48	48	48	48	48
Textile mill products	676.4	667.4	669.0	670.9	673	670	669	670	670	667
Apparel and other textile products	1,016.5	986.4	989.4	991.7	1,008	993	992	987	988	984
Paper and allied products	693.7	678.0	679.1	685.9	688	684	684	682	682	680
Printing and publishing	1,504.3	1,503.3	1,504.8	1,504.9	1,503	1,502	1,503	1,503	1,506	1,503
Chemicals and allied products	1,091.9	1,071.2	1,075.1	1,086.2	1,084	1,078	1,078	1,074	1,077	1,079
Petroleum and coal products	162.4	154.5	156.8	159.6	159	157	156	156	156	156
Rubber and misc. plastics products	881.3	882.1	885.4	892.6	874	883	886	886	886	886
Leather and leather products	120.2	115.4	116.0	116.9	119	117	117	116	116	115
Service-producing industries	85,931	86,876	87,501	87,765	85,282	86,470	86,549	86,840	87,041	87,120
Transportation and public utilities	5,743	5,677	5,719	5,752	5,711	5,725	5,724	5,720	5,723	5,718
Transportation	3,508	3,481	3,518	3,540	3,488	3,515	3,513	3,513	3,518	3,519
Trucking and warehousing	1,618.0	1,594.6	1,613.7	1,637.1	1,607	1,626	1,627	1,629	1,630	1,626
Transportation by air	734.1	729.2	734.3	738.9	732	736	735	737	737	737
Communications and public utilities	2,235	2,196	2,201	2,212	2,223	2,210	2,211	2,207	2,205	2,199
Wholesale trade	6,085	6,084	6,119	6,153	6,042	6,097	6,103	6,110	6,122	6,111
Durable goods	3,490	3,478	3,487	3,507	3,468	3,480	3,482	3,488	3,487	3,486
Nondurable goods	2,595	2,606	2,632	2,646	2,574	2,617	2,621	2,622	2,635	2,625
Retail trade ¹	19,525	19,412	19,707	19,902	19,344	19,629	19,604	19,648	19,687	19,724
General merchandise stores	2,382.5	2,290.3	2,293.9	2,310.8	2,430	2,402	2,394	2,378	2,365	2,356
Food stores	3,204.6	3,166.6	3,183.6	3,220.3	3,190	3,195	3,198	3,199	3,200	3,204
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,990.8	2,006.7	2,026.7	2,049.4	1,972	2,013	2,018	2,021	2,025	2,029
Apparel and accessory stores	1,119.5	1,116.6	1,124.4	1,134.6	1,131	1,146	1,143	1,138	1,146	1,146
Eating and drinking places	6,793.8	6,769.0	6,968.3	7,079.3	6,584	6,765	6,743	6,803	6,838	6,860
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,637	6,558	6,589	6,654	6,569	6,577	6,574	6,585	6,590	6,587
Finance	3,176	3,185	3,192	3,220	3,156	3,184	3,185	3,195	3,198	3,201
Depository institutions	2,119.5	2,104.2	2,107.5	2,126.4	2,104	2,109	2,111	2,113	2,112	2,110
Insurance	2,140	2,108	2,110	2,118	2,132	2,108	2,109	2,108	2,110	2,110
Real estate	1,321	1,265	1,287	1,316	1,281	1,285	1,280	1,282	1,282	1,276

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					
	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P
Services ¹	29,241	29,984	30,167	30,397	28,996	29,665	29,756	29,977	30,096	30,152
Agricultural services	547.8	511.6	554.8	572.5	487	501	494	505	509	508
Hotels and other lodging places	1,655.6	1,524.6	1,577.9	1,647.8	1,575	1,566	1,563	1,564	1,572	1,568
Personal services	1,080.6	1,139.6	1,095.1	1,090.3	1,109	1,087	1,086	1,091	1,123	1,119
Business services	5,335.8	5,597.5	5,691.4	5,760.2	5,299	5,555	5,598	5,665	5,697	5,720
Personnel supply services	1,649.3	1,869.2	1,933.9	1,966.8	1,634	1,835	1,874	1,921	1,938	1,947
Auto repair, services, and parking	880.9	910.7	922.5	932.5	875	900	906	915	922	926
Miscellaneous repair services	346.7	351.4	352.3	356.1	345	351	352	353	354	355
Motion pictures	406.6	414.7	413.4	420.7	401	422	416	417	414	414
Amusement and recreation services	1,332.9	1,181.7	1,237.2	1,345.5	1,184	1,146	1,148	1,206	1,199	1,194
Health services	8,528.1	8,792.4	8,827.6	8,888.9	8,499	8,754	8,784	8,819	8,845	8,862
Hospitals	3,769.8	3,805.7	3,809.6	3,830.8	3,759	3,810	3,811	3,813	3,825	3,819
Legal services	929.7	923.1	922.9	947.6	913	926	928	930	929	930
Educational services	1,541.8	1,849.7	1,770.6	1,601.8	1,694	1,730	1,736	1,742	1,744	1,760
Social services	1,942.0	2,059.2	2,071.8	2,045.3	1,945	2,022	2,032	2,045	2,051	2,049
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	78.1	73.4	78.2	81.1	73	74	73	75	76	75
Membership organizations	1,973.9	1,946.1	1,953.0	1,985.7	1,946	1,952	1,951	1,956	1,955	1,958
Engineering and management services	2,475.6	2,524.3	2,513.4	2,536.2	2,467	2,494	2,503	2,509	2,521	2,529
Government	18,700	19,161	19,200	18,907	18,620	18,777	18,788	18,800	18,823	18,828
Federal	3,005	2,917	2,921	2,935	2,973	2,944	2,938	2,923	2,915	2,903
State	4,266	4,574	4,524	4,343	4,388	4,439	4,443	4,458	4,462	4,468
Local	11,429	11,670	11,755	11,629	11,259	11,394	11,407	11,419	11,446	11,457

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993 ^P	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993 ^P	June 1993 ^P
Total private	34.5	34.2	34.7	34.6	34.3	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.4
Mining	43.8	43.7	44.3	44.3	43.8	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.6	44.3
Construction	39.0	37.8	39.2	39.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.3	40.9	41.3	41.4	41.1	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.3
Overtime hours	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.1	3.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Durable goods	41.8	41.6	42.1	42.1	41.6	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.9
Overtime hours	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2
Lumber and wood products	40.9	40.2	40.9	41.0	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	40.0	39.6	39.5	39.9	39.9	40.3	40.1	40.0	39.8	39.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.8	42.2	43.1	43.3	42.2	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.7
Primary metal industries	43.5	43.6	43.7	43.7	43.1	43.8	43.9	44.2	43.7	43.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.2	43.7	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.2	43.8
Fabricated metal products	41.9	41.4	41.9	42.3	41.6	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	42.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	42.5	42.9	42.8	42.2	42.9	42.8	43.1	43.0	42.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.6	41.2	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.5
Transportation equipment	42.4	42.2	43.1	43.1	41.9	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	43.7	44.8	44.8	42.6	44.2	44.3	45.2	44.1	43.6
Instruments and related products	41.3	40.9	41.0	41.4	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	39.8	39.6	39.5	40.0	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.8	39.5
Nonurable goods	40.5	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9
Food and kindred products	40.3	39.8	40.2	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.6
Tobacco products	39.4	35.5	37.0	37.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.1	41.6	41.8	41.3	41.8	40.1	41.9	41.7	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	37.6	36.5	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.4	37.2
Paper and allied products	43.8	43.4	43.5	43.6	43.8	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.6	38.1	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	42.9	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	43.6	44.9	44.4	44.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.1	41.7	41.8	42.0	41.8	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7
Leather and leather products	38.8	38.4	38.6	38.7	38.0	39.4	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.9
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.2	39.7	39.6	38.6	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.7	39.3
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.1
Retail trade	29.0	28.5	28.9	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.2	28.8	29.0	28.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.6	35.7	36.2	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.5	32.3	32.7	32.6	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.5

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

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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			
	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P
Total private	\$10.52	\$10.79	\$10.80	\$10.75	\$362.94	\$369.02	\$374.76	\$371.95
Seasonally adjusted	10.56	10.77	10.81	10.80	362.21	370.49	375.11	371.52
Mining	14.53	14.88	14.72	14.57	636.41	650.26	652.10	645.45
Construction	14.13	14.25	14.10	14.04	551.07	538.65	552.72	551.77
Manufacturing	11.46	11.71	11.72	11.73	473.30	478.94	484.04	485.62
Durable goods	12.05	12.27	12.30	12.30	503.69	510.43	517.83	517.83
Lumber and wood products	9.42	9.51	9.57	9.59	385.28	382.30	391.41	393.19
Furniture and fixtures	9.01	9.14	9.17	9.21	360.40	361.94	362.22	367.48
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.62	11.80	11.82	11.83	497.34	497.96	509.44	512.24
Primary metal industries	13.67	13.96	13.95	13.98	594.65	608.66	609.62	610.93
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	15.88	16.34	16.28	16.41	700.31	722.23	717.95	725.32
Fabricated metal products	11.45	11.62	11.69	11.73	479.76	481.07	489.81	496.18
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.42	12.65	12.64	12.68	524.12	537.63	542.28	542.70
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.05	11.14	11.15	11.22	456.37	458.97	462.73	466.75
Transportation equipment	15.25	15.69	15.79	15.75	646.60	662.12	680.55	678.83
Motor vehicles and equipment	15.57	16.00	16.09	16.02	680.41	699.20	720.83	717.70
Instruments and related products	11.86	12.21	12.21	12.12	489.82	499.39	500.61	501.77
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.13	9.34	9.32	9.35	365.20	371.73	369.07	369.33
Nonurable goods	10.71	10.99	10.96	10.98	433.76	440.70	442.78	445.79
Food and kindred products	10.21	10.45	10.46	10.45	411.46	415.91	420.49	423.23
Tobacco products	18.36	17.67	18.07	17.97	723.38	627.29	668.59	681.06
Textile mill products	8.59	8.88	8.87	8.87	359.06	364.97	368.99	370.77
Apparel and other textile products	6.97	7.07	7.06	7.07	262.07	258.06	263.34	265.13
Paper and allied products	13.01	13.40	13.37	13.44	569.84	581.56	581.60	585.98
Printing and publishing	11.67	11.87	11.82	11.88	438.79	452.25	446.80	451.44
Chemicals and allied products	14.44	14.81	14.77	14.80	623.81	635.35	636.59	637.88
Petroleum and coal products	17.66	18.59	18.54	18.48	769.98	834.69	823.18	824.21
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.36	10.62	10.59	10.61	436.16	442.85	442.66	445.62
Leather and leather products	7.44	7.59	7.60	7.60	288.67	291.46	293.36	294.12
Transportation and public utilities	13.37	13.61	13.58	13.56	520.09	533.51	539.13	536.98
Wholesale trade	11.32	11.70	11.73	11.65	432.42	444.60	450.43	445.03
Retail trade	7.09	7.27	7.27	7.26	205.61	207.20	210.10	210.54
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.69	11.21	11.33	11.18	380.56	400.20	410.15	398.01
Services	10.43	10.77	10.78	10.68	338.98	347.87	352.51	348.17

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	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P	Percent change from: May 1993-June 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$10.56	\$10.74	\$10.78	\$10.77	\$10.81	\$10.80	-0.1
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.42	7.38	7.39	7.36	7.38	N.A.	(3)
Mining	14.53	14.55	14.84	14.84	14.76	14.57	-1.3
Construction	14.22	14.22	14.28	14.28	14.13	14.12	-.1
Manufacturing	11.45	11.64	11.66	11.71	11.71	11.72	.1
Excluding overtime ³	10.94	11.10	11.13	11.13	11.15	11.17	.2
Transportation and public utilities	13.44	13.58	13.64	13.61	13.63	13.63	.0
Wholesale trade	11.36	11.57	11.59	11.67	11.74	11.69	-.4
Retail trade	7.11	7.25	7.27	7.25	7.28	7.28	.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.75	11.09	11.11	11.15	11.33	11.24	-.8
Services	10.53	10.75	10.76	10.73	10.80	10.78	-.2

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 .3 percent from April 1993 to May 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					
	June 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P	June 1992	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993P	June 1993P
Total private	122.8	121.4	124.5	125.5	120.8	122.7	122.2	123.1	124.6	123.4
Goods-producing industries	104.3	99.6	102.8	104.4	102.0	102.5	101.9	102.2	102.8	102.0
Mining	56.1	52.2	53.8	53.2	55.6	52.7	52.5	53.5	54.2	52.7
Construction	126.9	113.7	127.0	132.0	118.5	119.2	118.8	119.3	124.4	123.0
Manufacturing	102.7	99.8	100.9	101.9	101.6	102.3	101.6	101.8	101.4	100.8
Durable goods	100.2	97.6	98.6	99.3	98.7	99.7	99.3	99.2	98.6	97.9
Lumber and wood products	121.8	116.9	120.4	123.2	117.7	122.7	122.1	120.1	119.9	119.4
Furniture and fixtures	118.9	117.4	117.4	119.6	118.5	120.0	119.4	119.1	118.9	118.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.3	99.4	103.8	105.4	101.3	102.3	101.3	101.0	102.2	101.4
Primary metal industries	87.1	85.0	85.4	85.3	85.8	86.3	86.5	86.5	85.6	84.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	75.2	72.3	72.2	71.6	74.5	73.3	73.3	73.4	72.6	70.8
Fabricated metal products	101.8	99.0	100.2	101.7	100.4	101.6	101.3	101.3	100.3	100.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	90.1	90.4	91.1	91.1	89.6	90.9	90.5	91.2	91.0	90.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.8	98.7	99.3	99.8	99.0	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.1	99.1
Transportation equipment	113.5	108.4	110.0	109.5	111.0	112.1	111.2	110.1	108.3	107.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	132.9	132.0	136.0	136.7	126.7	139.0	136.6	136.3	131.1	130.3
Instruments and related products	80.6	76.3	75.7	76.0	80.3	77.3	77.1	77.3	76.5	75.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.0	97.2	96.8	96.6	99.0	97.6	98.0	99.4	97.8	96.3
Nondurable goods	106.2	102.9	104.0	105.6	105.5	105.8	104.8	105.4	105.3	104.9
Food and kindred products	109.5	103.7	105.6	109.0	110.0	111.2	110.3	110.6	109.5	109.5
Tobacco products	64.6	58.0	59.4	61.1	71.1	68.1	65.4	65.8	66.5	66.5
Textile mill products	100.8	97.2	98.5	99.2	98.8	99.2	94.8	99.4	98.9	97.5
Apparel and other textile products	93.9	88.7	90.9	91.6	92.5	91.6	91.1	90.2	91.0	90.0
Paper and allied products	111.6	107.9	108.4	110.1	110.6	110.4	109.6	109.5	109.5	109.3
Printing and publishing	120.6	122.6	121.5	121.9	121.9	122.2	122.4	123.3	122.8	123.3
Chemicals and allied products	101.3	98.7	99.8	100.9	100.3	98.7	98.8	99.0	100.3	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	88.8	86.8	87.7	88.9	85.6	87.4	85.4	87.9	86.3	85.9
Rubber and misc. plastics products	130.0	128.7	129.7	131.7	127.8	130.4	129.9	129.7	129.9	129.4
Leather and leather products	58.2	54.7	55.4	55.8	56.0	56.9	56.3	55.6	55.2	54.2
Service-producing industries	131.1	131.2	134.2	135.0	129.3	131.8	131.3	132.4	134.4	133.0
Transportation and public utilities	114.3	114.0	116.4	116.8	112.7	115.7	116.1	115.5	116.4	115.1
Wholesale trade	114.6	114.1	116.2	116.3	113.3	114.8	114.7	114.7	116.1	114.9
Retail trade	122.6	119.6	123.6	125.3	120.3	122.3	119.9	122.6	123.9	122.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	118.1	117.0	119.5	119.0	117.0	117.2	116.9	117.2	120.0	117.8
Services	150.7	153.8	156.5	157.3	148.9	152.5	152.9	154.0	156.7	155.4

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												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.0	57.4	52.1	49.2	49.9	51.3	45.9	44.1	42.7	40.9	41.7	40.3
1991	39.2	39.9	40.2	36.7	50.0	43.7	47.6	52.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	45.2
1992	41.9	45.6	51.1	55.9	52.5	45.2	52.2	45.5	52.7	52.4	52.0	54.8
1993	58.1	59.7	51.0	53.8	P54.2	P45.4						
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.8	53.9	48.9	48.0	47.2	46.2	40.6	36.9	35.5	35.5	35.3
1991	33.8	32.4	32.0	39.0	38.9	43.8	48.0	49.4	50.3	44.5	42.6	40.3
1992	40.7	44.5	51.8	56.0	52.9	50.4	44.8	47.8	47.3	52.0	54.2	57.2
1993	61.8	60.8	58.7	P55.2	P49.3							
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.7	55.2	55.3	51.3	46.9	43.4	40.4	38.6	36.0	33.3	32.0	31.0
1991	30.2	33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.8	41.6	41.2
1992	45.4	47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993	59.7	P57.9	P54.9									
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992	47.8	43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	51.3	P52.2	P50.6
1993												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	48.6	44.6	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	46.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	36.3	P47.8	P39.2						
Over 3-month span:												
1990	45.7	47.1	46.4	39.6	40.3	38.1	36.0	29.1	29.1	22.7	23.0	22.3
1991	23.7	22.3	19.8	33.5	35.6	38.8	45.7	46.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992	33.5	38.5	43.5	45.0	41.7	44.6	35.6	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
1993	55.0	57.6	45.7	P40.3	P33.8							
Over 6-month span:												
1990	46.0	41.4	42.4	41.7	35.6	32.4	28.1	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.3	17.6
1991	14.7	20.9	21.6	25.5	34.5	38.8	42.4	40.3	41.0	38.1	34.5	34.2
1992	34.9	34.5	36.0	42.8	39.6	36.0	30.2	31.7	34.2	37.4	48.6	49.6
1993	50.7	P43.9	P42.8									
Over 12-month span:												
1990	37.8	35.3	33.5	33.1	28.1	26.3	23.7	20.5	19.4	16.5	16.2	15.8
1991	16.5	16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	37.8	36.7	36.7
1992	41.0	33.5	31.3	27.7	31.3	34.5	35.6	41.4	41.7	37.1	P38.1	P35.6
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.