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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: AUGUST 1993

The nation's unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in August, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. After averaging 7.0 percent during the first half of this year, the rate has edged down over the past 2 months to its lowest level in 2 years.

Total employment, as measured by the survey of households, increased by 409,000 in August to 119.7 million, after showing little change in the prior 2 months. Payroll employment, as measured by the

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent September 1990 - August 1993

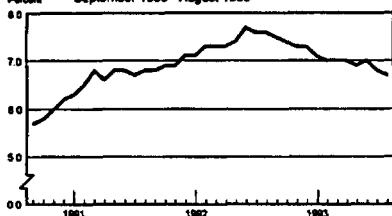
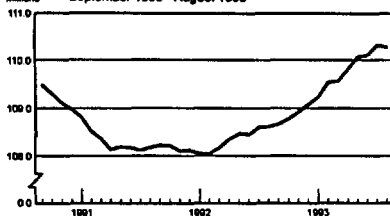


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions September 1990 - August 1993



survey of business establishments, remained at 110.3 million in August, following substantial gains in recent months.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of persons who were unemployed in August (8.7 million) and the unemployment rate (6.7 percent) have shown some improvement over the past 2 months. Since June of last year, the number of jobless persons has decreased by 1.1 million and the rate has declined by a full percentage point.

There was little or no change over the month in the unemployment rates for adult men (6.4 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), and teenagers (18.2 percent). The rates for whites (5.9 percent) and blacks (12.5 percent) also remained near their July levels. The rate for black teenagers (31.4 percent) showed

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			July- August change
	1993		1993			
	I	II	June	July	August	
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	127,280	127,866	128,127	128,070	128,370	300
Employment.....	118,362	118,969	119,219	119,301	119,710	409
Unemployment.....	8,917	8,897	8,908	8,769	8,661	-108
Not in labor force.....	65,516	65,422	65,329	65,563	65,423	-140
Discouraged workers.....	1,134	1,202	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7	-0.1
Adult men.....	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	-1
Adult women.....	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	-1
Teenagers.....	19.6	20.1	19.8	18.2	18.2	.0
White.....	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	-1
Black.....	13.6	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.5	-4
Hispanic origin.....	11.4	10.1	10.2	10.9	9.7	-1.2
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	109,446	109,993	110,101	p110,312	p110,273	p-39
Goods-producing ¹	23,029	22,976	22,941	p22,948	p22,894	p-54
Construction.....	4,483	4,556	4,574	p4,596	p4,588	p-8
Manufacturing.....	17,942	17,820	17,771	p17,757	p17,715	p-42
Service-producing ¹	86,418	87,017	87,160	p87,364	p87,379	p15
Retail trade.....	19,585	19,700	19,751	p19,785	p19,785	p0
Services.....	29,665	30,084	30,175	p30,304	p30,338	p34
Government.....	18,773	18,814	18,823	p18,843	p18,832	p-11
	Hours of work²					
Total private.....	34.4	34.5	34.4	p34.5	p34.7	p0.2
Manufacturing.....	41.3	41.4	41.2	p41.4	p41.5	p.1
Overtime.....	4.1	4.1	4.0	p4.0	p4.2	p.2
	Earnings²					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.75	\$10.80	\$10.81	p\$10.82	p\$10.87	p\$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	369.44	372.60	371.86	p373.29	p377.19	p3.90

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

preliminary.

further improvement. The jobless rate for Hispanics also improved, falling by 1.2 percentage points over the month to 9.7 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of short-term unemployed—persons jobless for less than 5 weeks—declined by 274,000 over the month to 3.0 million. Longer-term unemployment was about unchanged from July. With the decline in the number of newly unemployed, both the mean and median duration of unemployment edged up in August to 18.3 and 8.4 weeks, respectively. (See table A-5.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

The estimate of total employment increased by 409,000 in August to 119.7 million, after showing little movement during the prior 2 months. Over the year, total employment has risen by 1.9 million. Reflecting the over-the-month gain in employment, the proportion of the population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—rose to 61.8 percent, the highest percentage since April 1991. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose by 300,000 in August, reaching 128.4 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate edged back up to the June level of 66.2 percent but was still two-tenths of a percentage point below the year-earlier rate. The labor force has risen by 1.0 million over the past year. (See table A-1.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment was about unchanged in August at 110.3 million, following an increase of 211,000 in July. Since its most recent low point in February 1992, nonfarm employment has risen by 2.2 million. In August, however, manufacturing continued to lose jobs and most other industries showed little change. (See table B-1.)

The number of manufacturing jobs declined by 42,000 in August and has fallen by 239,000 since this past February. Job losses over the most recent month were widespread, with declines continuing in primary metals, machinery, electronics, aircraft and parts, instruments, and apparel.

Construction employment has been quite flat over the summer months, following fairly strong growth earlier in the year. The number of construction jobs—4.6 million—is still nearly three-quarters of a million below its pre-recession peak of early 1990 but has risen by some 140,000 since reaching a low point last September.

Services added 34,000 jobs in August, only about a third of the average monthly increase over the past year and a half. Slow growth in personnel supply services and health services contributed to the weakness over the month.

Employment in transportation and public utilities, which had shown moderate declines in June and July and smaller drops during the spring, was essentially unchanged over the month. Retail trade employment was also flat in August but has generally shown steady improvement for more than a year and a half. Employment in wholesale trade has had alternating gains and losses over the last 4 months, showing no clear direction. Employment also was little changed in government over the past month.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Average weekly hours for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.2 hour to 34.7 hours in August, seasonally adjusted. This level, previously reached in May of this year,

is more than half an hour higher than the low point reached at the end of the 1990-91 recession. The manufacturing workweek and overtime hours both rose as well to very high levels—41.5 and 4.2 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, at 124.9 (1982=100) in August, seasonally adjusted, was up 0.6 percent over the month. The manufacturing index was unchanged at 101.0, as the increase in the workweek offset the decline in employment. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 0.5 percent in August to \$10.87, seasonally adjusted, following 2 months of little change. Average weekly earnings for this same group of workers increased 1.0 percent to \$377.19. Prior to seasonal adjustment, both hourly and weekly earnings were up over the month, by 3 cents and \$5.36, respectively. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.3 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.2 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for September 1993 will be released on Friday, October 8, 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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,790	193,633	193,793	191,790	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633	193,793
Civilian labor force	128,473	130,324	129,472	127,404	127,341	128,131	128,127	128,070	128,370
Participation rate	67.0	67.3	66.8	66.4	65.9	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2
Employed	119,082	121,323	121,002	117,780	118,418	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710
Employment-population ratio	62.1	62.7	62.4	61.4	61.3	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.8
Agriculture	3,561	3,464	3,295	3,218	3,060	3,070	3,024	3,039	2,980
Nonagricultural industries	115,522	117,859	117,707	114,562	115,356	116,203	116,195	116,262	116,729
Unemployed	9,390	9,002	8,470	9,624	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769	8,661
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.9	6.5	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
Not in labor force	63,317	63,309	64,321	64,386	65,785	65,152	65,329	65,563	65,423
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,653	92,669	92,749	91,653	92,393	92,479	92,573	92,669	92,749
Civilian labor force	70,180	71,220	70,725	69,432	69,435	69,717	69,759	69,739	69,932
Participation rate	76.6	76.9	76.3	75.8	75.2	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.4
Employed	65,151	66,313	66,172	63,901	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682	64,938
Employment-population ratio	71.1	71.6	71.3	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.9	69.8	70.0
Unemployed	5,028	4,907	4,554	5,531	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057	4,994
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	6.4	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,010	85,950	86,002	85,010	85,731	85,816	85,872	85,950	86,002
Civilian labor force	66,046	66,663	66,521	65,857	65,819	66,157	66,143	66,136	66,274
Participation rate	77.7	77.6	77.3	77.5	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.1
Employed	61,748	62,624	62,650	61,104	61,579	61,892	61,847	61,816	62,011
Employment-population ratio	72.6	72.9	72.8	71.9	71.8	72.1	72.0	71.9	72.1
Agriculture	2,539	2,440	2,324	2,363	2,273	2,237	2,212	2,228	2,164
Nonagricultural industries	59,209	60,184	60,326	58,741	59,305	59,655	59,636	59,588	59,847
Unemployed	4,298	4,039	3,871	4,753	4,240	4,266	4,295	4,320	4,263
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.1	5.8	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,137	100,965	101,044	100,137	100,733	100,805	100,883	100,965	101,044
Civilian labor force	58,293	59,104	58,746	57,972	57,907	58,413	58,368	58,331	58,439
Participation rate	58.2	58.5	58.1	57.9	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.8
Employed	53,931	55,010	54,830	53,879	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618	54,772
Employment-population ratio	53.9	54.5	54.3	53.8	53.7	54.1	54.1	54.1	54.2
Unemployed	4,362	4,094	3,916	4,093	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712	3,667
Unemployment rate	7.5	6.9	6.7	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,635	94,425	94,490	93,635	94,214	94,264	94,315	94,425	94,490
Civilian labor force	54,625	55,010	55,075	54,773	54,704	55,020	55,169	55,053	55,238
Participation rate	58.3	58.3	58.3	58.5	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.5
Employed	50,818	51,610	51,664	51,247	51,433	51,801	51,903	51,854	52,088
Employment-population ratio	54.3	54.7	54.7	54.7	54.6	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.1
Agriculture	655	686	659	619	576	594	591	623	620
Nonagricultural industries	50,163	50,924	51,005	50,628	50,856	51,207	51,312	51,231	51,468
Unemployed	3,807	3,400	3,411	3,526	3,271	3,219	3,267	3,198	3,150
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,145	13,258	13,301	13,145	13,181	13,203	13,270	13,258	13,301
Civilian labor force	7,801	8,652	7,875	6,774	6,819	6,953	6,815	6,881	6,858
Participation rate	59.3	65.3	59.2	51.5	51.7	52.7	51.4	51.9	51.6
Employed	6,517	7,089	6,687	5,429	5,405	5,580	5,469	5,630	5,610
Employment-population ratio	49.6	53.5	50.3	41.3	41.0	42.3	41.2	42.5	42.2
Agriculture	367	338	312	236	211	239	221	188	196
Nonagricultural industries	6,150	6,751	6,376	5,193	5,194	5,341	5,248	5,442	5,414
Unemployed	1,285	1,563	1,188	1,345	1,414	1,373	1,346	1,251	1,248
Unemployment rate	16.5	18.1	15.1	19.9	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	162,791	163,971	164,074	162,791	163,649	163,748	163,857	163,971	164,074
Civilian labor force	109,497	111,139	110,517	108,707	108,589	109,277	109,484	109,381	109,705
Participation rate	67.3	67.8	67.4	66.8	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9
Employed	102,501	104,472	104,205	101,524	102,035	102,675	102,784	102,790	103,223
Employment-population ratio	63.0	63.7	63.5	62.4	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9
Unemployed	6,996	6,667	6,311	7,183	6,554	6,602	6,700	6,591	6,482
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	57,093	57,545	57,438	56,926	56,895	57,073	57,172	57,110	57,223
Participation rate	78.1	78.0	77.8	77.9	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.4	77.6
Employed	53,831	54,468	54,524	53,300	53,667	53,834	53,919	53,769	53,984
Employment-population ratio	73.6	73.9	73.9	72.9	72.9	73.1	73.2	72.9	73.2
Unemployed	3,263	3,077	2,915	3,626	3,228	3,240	3,253	3,341	3,239
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.3	5.1	6.4	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	45,850	46,364	46,396	46,055	45,908	46,321	46,556	46,486	46,613
Participation rate	57.9	58.2	58.2	58.2	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.4	58.5
Employed	43,025	43,872	43,867	43,468	43,564	43,943	44,061	44,137	44,310
Employment-population ratio	54.3	55.1	55.0	54.9	54.8	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.8
Unemployed	2,825	2,492	2,529	2,587	2,345	2,377	2,495	2,349	2,303
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	6,554	7,230	6,682	5,726	5,785	5,883	5,755	5,785	5,669
Participation rate	62.5	68.4	63.1	54.6	54.9	55.7	54.5	54.7	55.4
Employed	5,646	6,133	5,814	4,756	4,804	4,898	4,804	4,884	4,929
Employment-population ratio	53.9	58.0	54.9	45.4	45.6	46.4	45.5	46.2	46.5
Unemployed	908	1,098	868	970	981	985	951	901	940
Unemployment rate	13.9	15.2	13.0	16.9	17.0	16.7	16.5	15.6	16.0
Men	14.9	16.5	14.2	18.5	19.2	17.0	19.0	17.8	17.9
Women	12.7	13.7	11.6	15.2	14.5	16.5	13.8	13.1	13.9
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,997	22,346	22,375	21,997	22,249	22,280	22,313	22,346	22,375
Civilian labor force	14,302	14,371	14,201	14,106	13,872	13,955	13,921	13,930	13,980
Participation rate	65.0	64.3	63.5	64.1	62.4	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.5
Employed	12,307	12,448	12,467	12,098	11,959	12,157	12,068	12,134	12,239
Employment-population ratio	55.9	55.7	55.7	55.0	53.7	54.8	54.1	54.3	54.7
Unemployed	1,995	1,923	1,734	2,008	1,913	1,798	1,854	1,796	1,741
Unemployment rate	14.0	13.4	12.2	14.2	13.8	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,549	6,592	6,603	6,534	6,412	6,485	6,494	6,515	6,579
Participation rate	73.8	72.9	72.9	73.6	71.3	72.0	71.9	72.0	72.7
Employed	5,701	5,835	5,850	5,634	5,597	5,699	5,669	5,754	5,781
Employment-population ratio	64.2	64.5	64.8	63.5	62.2	63.2	62.8	63.6	63.8
Unemployed	848	757	753	900	815	786	826	761	799
Unemployment rate	12.9	11.5	11.4	13.8	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.7	12.1
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,791	6,653	6,674	6,757	6,659	6,832	6,662	6,593	6,623
Participation rate	61.5	59.4	59.5	61.2	59.6	59.3	59.5	58.8	59.0
Employed	5,958	5,880	5,948	5,954	5,936	5,958	5,951	5,851	5,924
Employment-population ratio	53.9	52.5	53.0	53.9	53.2	53.3	53.2	52.2	52.8
Unemployed	833	773	726	803	723	674	711	742	699
Unemployment rate	12.3	11.6	10.9	11.9	10.9	10.2	10.7	11.3	10.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	962	1,125	924	815	801	838	765	822	778
Participation rate	46.4	53.7	44.0	39.3	38.4	40.1	36.6	39.2	37.0
Employed	647	733	669	510	426	500	448	529	534
Employment-population ratio	31.2	35.0	31.9	24.6	20.4	23.9	21.4	25.3	25.4
Unemployed	315	392	255	305	375	338	317	293	244
Unemployment rate	32.7	34.9	27.6	37.4	46.8	40.3	41.4	35.6	31.4
Men	36.1	33.8	28.1	42.7	47.9	40.3	36.9	37.1	32.8
Women	29.1	36.1	27.0	31.8	45.3	40.4	46.6	33.9	29.9

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,303	15,777	15,824	15,303	15,635	15,681	15,729	15,777	15,824
Civilian labor force	10,267	10,573	10,441	10,116	10,210	10,232	10,255	10,348	10,291
Participation rate	67.1	67.0	66.0	66.1	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.6	65.0
Employed	9,127	9,405	9,462	8,969	9,148	9,239	9,206	9,221	9,295
Employment-population ratio	59.6	59.6	59.8	58.6	58.5	58.9	58.5	58.4	58.7
Unemployed	1,140	1,169	979	1,147	1,062	993	1,050	1,127	996
Unemployment rate	11.1	11.1	9.4	11.3	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.9	9.7

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	119,082	121,323	121,002	117,780	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710
Married men, spouse present	40,362	40,964	40,795	40,318	41,002	41,188	41,044	40,882	40,754
Married women, spouse present	29,725	29,898	30,036	30,212	30,171	30,401	30,329	30,261	30,555
Women who maintain families	6,590	6,809	6,839	6,641	6,942	6,826	6,780	6,823	6,887
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	30,746	31,962	32,023	31,198	31,682	32,056	32,149	32,361	32,509
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,948	37,446	36,989	36,867	36,403	36,785	36,877	37,223	36,878
Service occupations	16,316	16,986	16,698	16,007	16,505	16,666	16,532	16,396	16,419
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,536	13,686	14,133	13,255	13,086	13,324	13,469	13,236	13,788
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,460	17,276	17,367	16,962	17,232	17,087	16,870	16,798	16,904
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,076	3,967	3,791	3,489	3,288	3,356	3,280	3,279	3,235
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,922	1,886	1,757	1,698	1,632	1,586	1,584	1,619	1,544
Self-employed workers	1,518	1,460	1,402	1,417	1,324	1,368	1,335	1,320	1,307
Unpaid family workers	122	118	135	103	105	111	100	89	116
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,572	108,465	108,348	106,697	106,055	106,777	106,870	106,924	107,416
Government	17,840	17,921	18,032	18,378	18,471	18,604	18,611	18,399	18,571
Private industries	88,732	90,544	90,316	87,319	87,583	88,173	88,258	88,524	88,845
Private households	1,249	1,228	1,301	1,116	1,113	1,089	1,043	1,075	1,155
Other industries	87,483	89,316	89,015	86,203	86,470	87,084	87,215	87,449	87,690
Self-employed workers	8,720	9,182	9,122	8,642	8,950	9,246	9,164	9,118	9,032
Unpaid family workers	230	212	237	242	234	193	148	199	249
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,484	7,073	6,675	6,352	6,458	6,580	6,322	6,489	6,531
Slack work	3,046	3,071	3,055	3,254	3,128	3,206	3,417	3,050	3,250
Could only find part-time work	3,118	3,621	3,239	2,849	3,000	3,034	2,698	3,033	2,969
Voluntary part time	12,286	12,763	12,508	15,082	14,529	15,034	15,612	15,140	15,326
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,201	6,793	6,388	6,099	6,238	6,268	6,176	6,255	6,287
Slack work	2,890	2,906	2,886	3,121	2,963	3,028	3,272	2,880	3,100
Could only find part-time work	3,004	3,517	3,124	2,756	2,904	2,919	2,631	2,983	2,877
Voluntary part time	11,856	12,316	12,083	14,721	14,129	14,556	15,205	14,714	14,954

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for

such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

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Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,624	8,769	8,661	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
Men, 20 years and over	4,753	4,320	4,263	7.2	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,526	3,198	3,150	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,345	1,251	1,248	19.9	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2
Married men, spouse present	2,251	1,950	1,873	5.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
Married women, spouse present	1,582	1,499	1,417	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4
Women who maintain families	764	739	658	10.3	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.7
Full-time workers	7,988	7,331	7,152	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5
Part-time workers	1,652	1,502	1,528	9.1	9.7	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.4
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	8.4	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	1,039	876	912	3.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,359	2,082	2,093	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,240	1,267	1,090	8.6	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.7	7.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,123	1,916	2,003	11.1	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	300	292	253	7.9	8.6	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.2
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,526	6,728	6,687	7.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
Goods-producing industries	2,757	2,570	2,492	10.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.1
Mining	67	42	50	10.6	8.6	10.9	7.1	5.9	7.4
Construction	1,024	1,017	919	17.0	14.5	15.4	15.5	16.8	15.1
Manufacturing	1,666	1,510	1,523	8.0	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4
Durable goods	1,001	812	865	8.3	7.2	7.0	7.6	6.9	7.3
Nondurable goods	665	699	657	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.5
Service-producing industries	4,769	4,158	4,195	7.1	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	358	325	374	5.4	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.8	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,212	1,853	1,854	9.0	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.5
Finance and service industries	2,199	1,980	1,967	6.1	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4
Government workers	641	668	626	3.4	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	219	217	220	11.4	11.2	10.4	11.9	11.8	12.5

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	3,248	3,474	2,958	3,289	3,355	3,315	3,282	3,268	2,994
5 to 14 weeks	2,925	2,671	2,760	2,846	2,496	2,482	2,789	2,539	2,659
15 weeks and over	3,217	2,858	2,753	3,547	2,926	3,004	2,849	3,037	3,032
15 to 26 weeks	1,152	1,072	997	1,502	1,276	1,261	1,146	1,291	1,293
27 weeks and over	2,064	1,785	1,755	2,045	1,650	1,743	1,703	1,747	1,739
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.9	17.0	18.0	18.3	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.3
Median duration, in weeks	8.7	7.3	8.2	8.9	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4
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	34.6	38.6	34.9	34.0	38.2	37.7	36.8	37.0	34.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.2	29.7	32.6	28.4	28.4	28.2	31.3	28.7	30.6
15 weeks and over	34.3	31.7	32.5	36.6	33.3	34.1	31.9	34.3	34.9
15 to 26 weeks	12.3	11.9	11.8	15.5	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.6	14.9
27 weeks and over	22.0	19.8	20.7	21.1	18.8	19.8	19.1	19.7	20.0

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	4,996	4,652	4,582	5,414	4,821	4,690	4,860	4,954	4,943
On layoff	1,034	1,071	1,029	1,255	1,036	1,155	1,144	1,214	1,229
Other job losers	3,962	3,581	3,553	4,159	3,785	3,536	3,716	3,740	3,713
Job leavers	1,109	969	910	1,009	1,007	967	945	906	831
Reentrants	2,325	2,217	2,130	2,246	2,172	2,294	2,223	2,113	2,066
New entrants	959	1,164	848	941	940	906	866	864	825
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	53.2	51.7	54.1	56.3	53.9	52.9	54.6	56.1	57.0
On layoff	11.0	11.9	12.1	13.1	11.6	13.0	12.9	13.7	14.2
Other job losers	42.2	39.8	41.9	43.3	42.3	39.9	41.8	42.3	42.9
Job leavers	11.8	10.8	10.7	10.5	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.6
Reentrants	24.8	24.6	25.1	23.4	24.3	25.9	25.0	23.9	23.8
New entrants	10.2	12.9	10.0	9.8	10.5	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	3.9	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
Job leavers9	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6
New entrants7	.9	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6

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	June	July	Aug.
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	2.2	2.4	2.4
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.2	4.3	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9
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	5.8	5.6	5.5
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	6.7	6.5
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	6.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.7
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	9.4	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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,624	8,769	8,661	7.6	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7
16 to 24 years	2,928	2,687	2,696	14.3	14.0	14.2	13.5	13.1	13.2
16 to 19 years	1,345	1,251	1,248	19.9	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2
16 to 17 years	579	546	529	21.5	22.9	21.1	23.8	20.2	19.4
18 to 19 years	751	704	702	18.5	19.4	19.2	17.2	17.0	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,583	1,436	1,448	11.5	10.6	11.4	10.4	10.6	10.7
25 years and over	6,679	6,073	5,940	6.2	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5
25 to 54 years	5,889	5,451	5,277	6.4	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.7
55 years and over	603	656	682	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4
Men, 16 years and over	5,531	5,057	4,994	8.0	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1
16 to 24 years	1,655	1,546	1,588	15.2	15.5	15.0	14.8	14.4	14.6
16 to 19 years	778	737	731	21.8	23.2	20.4	21.6	20.5	20.0
16 to 17 years	331	323	310	23.7	24.4	22.6	27.4	22.5	21.4
18 to 19 years	437	414	413	20.4	22.3	19.5	17.9	19.4	19.1
20 to 24 years	877	809	857	12.0	11.5	12.4	11.4	11.3	11.9
25 years and over	3,662	3,503	3,392	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7
25 to 54 years	3,388	3,091	2,960	6.8	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.9
55 years and over	479	420	445	5.5	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1
Women, 16 years and over	4,093	3,712	3,667	7.1	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.4	6.3
16 to 24 years	1,273	1,141	1,109	13.2	12.4	13.3	12.0	11.7	11.7
16 to 19 years	567	514	517	17.7	18.0	19.1	17.7	15.7	16.2
16 to 17 years	248	223	219	19.2	21.2	19.5	19.4	17.6	17.2
18 to 19 years	314	290	289	16.3	16.1	18.9	16.4	14.6	14.8
20 to 24 years	706	627	592	10.9	9.6	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.4
25 years and over	2,817	2,570	2,548	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,501	2,361	2,317	6.0	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	324	237	237	4.8	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.6	3.5

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		
	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993						Number	Percent of labor force	
	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Aug. 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,869	7,916	7,137	7,036	6,744	6,733	393	304	5.5	4.3
35 to 49 years	6,224	5,886	5,900	5,482	5,586	5,238	314	244	5.3	4.4
35 to 39 years	908	703	868	640	813	582	53	58	6.2	9.1
40 to 44 years	2,627	2,225	2,494	2,080	2,363	1,998	131	83	5.3	4.0
45 to 49 years	2,689	2,958	2,540	2,762	2,411	2,659	129	103	5.1	3.7
50 years and over	1,645	2,030	1,236	1,555	1,157	1,495	79	60	6.4	3.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,542	20,503	18,208	19,091	17,221	18,167	988	925	5.4	4.8
35 to 39 years	8,811	9,059	8,315	8,554	7,805	8,134	510	420	6.1	4.9
40 to 44 years	6,262	6,818	5,836	6,373	5,567	6,096	270	277	4.6	4.3
45 to 49 years	4,469	4,626	4,056	4,165	3,849	3,937	207	228	5.1	5.5

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,986	23,377	23,397	22,986	23,312	23,332	23,354	23,377	23,397
Civilian labor force	15,533	15,591	15,394	15,313	15,330	15,342	15,202	15,400	15,186
Employed	14,058	14,047	14,037	13,831	14,017	14,003	13,816	13,897	13,814
Unemployed	1,475	1,544	1,356	1,482	1,312	1,339	1,387	1,503	1,372
Unemployment rate	9.5	9.9	8.8	9.7	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.8	9.0
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,623	10,813	10,823	10,623	10,780	10,790	10,802	10,813	10,823
Civilian labor force	6,703	6,810	6,699	6,590	6,690	6,790	6,803	6,686	6,581
Employed	6,074	6,294	6,158	6,030	6,246	6,299	6,324	6,217	6,112
Unemployed	629	516	541	561	443	491	479	470	469
Unemployment rate	9.4	7.6	8.1	8.5	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,970	9,025	9,029	8,970	9,009	9,014	9,019	9,025	9,029
Civilian labor force	6,119	6,245	6,175	6,072	6,030	6,171	6,159	6,131	6,131
Employed	5,719	5,812	5,723	5,666	5,540	5,659	5,665	5,691	5,663
Unemployed	400	433	452	406	490	512	494	440	468
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.9	7.3	6.7	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,630	4,632	4,630	4,630	4,635	4,634	4,633	4,632	4,630
Civilian labor force	3,156	3,183	3,184	3,118	3,121	3,130	3,137	3,107	3,145
Employed	2,903	2,954	2,976	2,855	2,919	2,920	2,950	2,910	2,925
Unemployed	253	208	209	262	202	210	187	197	220
Unemployment rate	8.0	6.6	6.6	8.4	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.3	7.0
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,040	7,067	7,070	7,040	7,059	7,061	7,064	7,067	7,070
Civilian labor force	4,705	4,789	4,769	4,627	4,632	4,683	4,725	4,709	4,687
Employed	4,304	4,416	4,468	4,217	4,324	4,356	4,380	4,364	4,381
Unemployed	400	373	301	410	308	328	346	345	306
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.8	6.3	8.9	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,026	6,035	6,036	6,026	6,031	6,032	6,034	6,035	6,036
Civilian labor force	3,973	3,992	3,979	3,947	3,934	4,001	3,985	3,913	3,942
Employed	3,614	3,702	3,702	3,584	3,576	3,706	3,711	3,641	3,662
Unemployed	360	290	278	363	358	295	274	271	280
Unemployment rate	9.1	7.3	7.0	9.2	9.1	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,809	13,824	13,824	13,809	13,822	13,822	13,823	13,824	13,824
Civilian labor force	8,611	8,641	8,549	8,539	8,559	8,571	8,491	8,511	8,482
Employed	7,909	7,997	7,904	7,811	7,960	7,926	7,825	7,871	7,814
Unemployed	702	644	645	728	598	645	666	640	668
Unemployment rate	8.2	7.4	7.5	8.5	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.9

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					
	Aug. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,135	5,205	5,212	5,135	5,183	5,190	5,197	5,205	5,212
Civilian labor force	3,552	3,561	3,499	3,503	3,504	3,527	3,504	3,476	3,448
Employed	3,347	3,387	3,351	3,289	3,311	3,349	3,315	3,319	3,290
Unemployed	205	173	149	215	193	178	189	158	158
Unemployment rate	5.8	4.9	4.3	6.1	5.5	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.6
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,345	8,391	8,396	8,345	8,373	8,378	8,384	8,391	8,396
Civilian labor force	5,635	5,608	5,590	5,549	5,463	5,447	5,459	5,503	5,502
Employed	5,248	5,240	5,307	5,134	5,108	5,114	5,141	5,124	5,193
Unemployed	389	368	283	415	355	333	319	379	309
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.6	5.1	7.5	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.9	5.6
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,446	9,482	9,485	9,446	9,472	9,475	9,478	9,482	9,485
Civilian labor force	6,082	6,110	6,129	6,040	5,948	6,013	5,977	6,029	6,087
Employed	5,627	5,663	5,697	5,562	5,553	5,588	5,584	5,592	5,632
Unemployed	455	447	432	477	394	425	413	438	454
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.9	6.6	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.5
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,718	12,895	12,913	12,718	12,840	12,858	12,877	12,895	12,913
Civilian labor force	8,765	8,983	8,944	8,736	8,716	8,756	8,768	8,848	8,928
Employed	8,178	8,339	8,349	8,108	8,133	8,187	8,151	8,215	8,284
Unemployed	587	644	595	628	583	570	617	633	644
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.2	6.7	7.2	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.2

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,

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P
Total	108,384	111,048	110,075	110,068	108,615	109,820	110,058	110,101	110,312	110,273
Total private	90,819	92,146	92,216	92,393	89,906	91,020	91,239	91,278	91,469	91,441
Goods-producing industries	23,540	23,241	23,229	23,374	23,073	22,980	23,006	22,941	22,948	22,894
Mining ¹	632	601	605	600	623	600	602	596	595	591
Oil and gas extraction	345.9	341.4	348.2	348.7	343	335	338	340	344	346
Construction ¹	4,773	4,766	4,876	4,914	4,459	4,517	4,577	4,574	4,596	4,588
General building contractors	1,124.6	1,094.6	1,118.6	1,116.6	1,058	1,062	1,067	1,063	1,062	1,050
Manufacturing	18,135	17,874	17,748	17,860	17,991	17,863	17,827	17,771	17,757	17,715
Production workers	12,334	12,196	12,082	12,208	12,209	12,178	12,155	12,115	12,109	12,081
Durable goods	10,226	10,077	9,975	10,000	10,192	10,090	10,047	10,011	9,991	9,965
Production workers	6,791	6,751	6,658	6,691	6,768	6,745	6,718	6,696	6,685	6,666
Lumber and wood products	689.6	690.7	695.1	697.5	671	683	678	677	678	679
Furniture and fixtures	478.5	482.6	472.6	481.6	477	480	482	481	482	480
Stone, clay, and glass products	524.2	521.3	520.0	521.9	512	511	512	511	511	510
Primary metal industries	693.7	677.2	668.3	671.7	691	678	678	673	672	669
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	250.7	238.4	237.6	236.1	249	240	239	237	237	234
Fabricated metal products	1,323.4	1,313.7	1,293.6	1,304.2	1,320	1,316	1,310	1,306	1,301	1,300
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,911.0	1,907.3	1,888.7	1,882.0	1,919	1,904	1,902	1,900	1,896	1,890
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,517.5	1,514.2	1,503.4	1,504.6	1,515	1,519	1,513	1,508	1,506	1,503
Transportation equipment	1,802.9	1,723.8	1,699.8	1,700.1	1,806	1,743	1,723	1,712	1,708	1,702
Motor vehicles and equipment	806.5	817.3	803.6	810.4	807	810	803	804	808	811
Aircraft and parts	600.5	540.9	533.2	526.3	603	558	550	541	534	528
Instruments and related products	921.0	882.4	876.1	872.7	919	892	886	880	875	871
Miscellaneous manufacturing	364.3	364.0	357.1	363.6	362	364	363	363	362	361
Nondurable goods	7,909	7,797	7,773	7,860	7,799	7,773	7,780	7,760	7,766	7,750
Production workers	5,543	5,445	5,424	5,517	5,441	5,433	5,437	5,419	5,424	5,415
Food and kindred products	1,736.6	1,647.9	1,682.6	1,738.0	1,654	1,651	1,650	1,646	1,645	1,655
Tobacco products	50.9	44.3	43.3	45.2	50	48	48	48	47	44
Textile mill products	673.9	671.1	663.7	669.1	670	670	670	667	669	665
Apparel and other textile products	1,004.3	990.5	960.1	977.8	1,001	987	988	983	981	975
Paper and allied products	692.3	686.7	683.2	683.1	687	682	682	681	679	678
Printing and publishing	1,499.2	1,504.5	1,502.7	1,503.7	1,503	1,503	1,506	1,503	1,506	1,507
Chemicals and allied products	1,091.8	1,082.6	1,082.2	1,079.8	1,084	1,074	1,077	1,075	1,077	1,072
Petroleum and coal products	162.0	158.5	158.5	158.0	158	156	156	155	155	154
Rubber and misc. plastics products	876.4	894.1	883.7	886.8	873	886	887	887	890	883
Leather and leather products	121.2	117.0	112.7	118.9	119	116	116	115	117	117
Service-producing industries	84,844	87,807	86,846	86,694	85,542	86,840	87,052	87,160	87,364	87,379
Transportation and public utilities	5,700	5,745	5,704	5,703	5,701	5,720	5,719	5,711	5,704	5,703
Transportation	3,465	3,531	3,491	3,493	3,483	3,513	3,515	3,510	3,509	3,511
Trucking and warehousing	1,625.2	1,635.1	1,646.9	1,650.7	1,606	1,629	1,630	1,624	1,631	1,631
Transportation by air	739.1	736.8	739.7	740.9	730	737	736	735	732	731
Communications and public utilities	2,235	2,214	2,213	2,210	2,218	2,207	2,204	2,201	2,195	2,192
Wholesale trade	6,073	6,152	6,165	6,155	6,037	6,110	6,125	6,110	6,126	6,117
Durable goods	3,474	3,509	3,518	3,515	3,458	3,488	3,489	3,488	3,497	3,498
Nondurable goods	2,599	2,643	2,647	2,640	2,579	2,622	2,636	2,622	2,629	2,619
Retail trade ¹	19,527	19,929	19,904	19,963	19,359	19,648	19,702	19,751	19,785	19,785
General merchandise stores	2,384.4	2,311.7	2,319.0	2,336.6	2,420	2,378	2,368	2,356	2,366	2,370
Food stores	3,174.4	3,235.8	3,235.0	3,226.3	3,171	3,199	3,205	3,220	3,219	3,223
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,004.4	2,049.0	2,062.4	2,070.6	1,975	2,021	2,026	2,029	2,032	2,040
Apparel and accessory stores	1,128.6	1,134.0	1,132.9	1,135.2	1,131	1,138	1,144	1,145	1,143	1,137
Eating and drinking places	6,812.8	7,084.8	7,053.6	7,099.0	6,620	6,803	6,843	6,865	6,888	6,899
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,634	6,657	6,683	6,681	6,558	6,585	6,588	6,590	6,602	6,604
Finance	3,174	3,220	3,237	3,240	3,152	3,195	3,197	3,201	3,214	3,217
Depository institutions	2,111.6	2,123.7	2,133.4	2,131.6	2,096	2,113	2,110	2,107	2,119	2,117
Insurance	2,131	2,120	2,122	2,118	2,126	2,108	2,110	2,112	2,114	2,114
Real estate	1,329	1,317	1,324	1,323	1,280	1,282	1,281	1,277	1,274	1,273

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993P	Aug. 1993P	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993P	Aug. 1993P
Services ¹	29,345	30,422	30,531	30,517	29,178	29,977	30,099	30,175	30,304	30,338
Agricultural services	535.4	574.0	568.4	560.2	489	505	509	510	509	512
Hotels and other lodging places	1,689.7	1,660.8	1,695.6	1,699.0	1,573	1,564	1,572	1,580	1,583	1,580
Personal services	1,073.3	1,093.7	1,087.6	1,084.5	1,110	1,091	1,121	1,123	1,127	1,122
Business services	5,412.9	5,760.7	5,788.7	5,851.7	5,348	5,665	5,696	5,721	5,766	5,782
Personnel supply services	1,724.9	1,973.3	1,999.4	2,059.6	1,674	1,921	1,941	1,954	1,993	1,998
Auto repair, services, and parking	880.0	933.9	937.8	943.3	875	915	921	927	930	939
Miscellaneous repair services	349.7	357.2	359.9	360.0	346	353	354	356	356	356
Motion pictures	409.6	420.2	423.2	426.8	399	417	415	414	415	416
Amusement and recreation services	1,351.8	1,349.8	1,383.6	1,377.3	1,189	1,206	1,200	1,198	1,212	1,211
Health services	8,582.9	8,887.3	8,920.1	8,922.3	8,560	8,819	8,847	8,861	8,885	8,896
Hospitals	3,780.2	3,830.5	3,838.8	3,828.1	3,772	3,813	3,825	3,819	3,824	3,820
Legal services	923.2	947.1	946.6	937.6	914	930	931	929	929	929
Educational services	1,455.8	1,579.2	1,512.3	1,486.0	1,702	1,742	1,745	1,735	1,748	1,736
Social services	1,954.3	2,064.0	2,076.4	2,066.6	1,989	2,045	2,050	2,068	2,093	2,102
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	78.6	82.2	83.2	82.6	73	75	76	76	77	77
Membership organizations	1,980.8	1,992.7	2,025.0	1,996.5	1,951	1,956	1,955	1,965	1,964	1,965
Engineering and management services	2,482.7	2,534.4	2,538.6	2,538.1	2,476	2,509	2,522	2,527	2,526	2,531
Government	17,565	18,902	17,859	17,675	18,709	18,800	18,819	18,823	18,843	18,832
Federal	2,980	2,933	2,933	2,915	2,961	2,923	2,912	2,901	2,901	2,898
State	4,171	4,326	4,243	4,239	4,412	4,458	4,462	4,451	4,480	4,486
Local	10,414	11,643	10,683	10,521	11,336	11,419	11,445	11,471	11,462	11,448

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

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					
	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P
Total private	34.9	34.6	34.8	35.2	34.6	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7
Mining	44.5	44.1	44.1	45.1	44.3	44.3	44.6	44.1	44.9	44.8
Construction	39.1	39.3	39.6	39.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.1	41.4	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.5
Overtime hours	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.2
Durable goods	41.5	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.6	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.2
Overtime hours	3.9	4.3	4.0	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.4
Lumber and wood products	41.0	40.8	40.6	41.2	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.7	39.7	40.4	39.6	40.0	39.7	39.5	39.9	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.9	43.2	43.0	43.6	42.3	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.7	43.0
Primary metal industries	43.0	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.1	44.2	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	44.5	44.7	44.7	43.6	44.7	44.1	44.1	44.3	44.3
Fabricated metal products	41.6	42.2	41.4	42.1	41.6	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.9	42.9	42.5	42.6	42.3	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.0	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.7	41.3	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.8	42.0
Transportation equipment	41.9	43.1	41.9	42.9	42.2	42.9	42.7	42.5	42.4	43.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.7	44.7	42.5	44.3	43.0	45.2	44.0	43.5	43.0	44.6
Instruments and related products	40.9	41.3	40.6	40.9	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.5	38.8	39.6	39.9	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.6
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.6	40.3	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5
Overtime hours	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Food and kindred products	41.1	40.5	40.6	41.2	40.5	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.6
Tobacco products	39.1	38.5	38.0	38.0	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.4	41.8	40.9	41.7	41.0	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.3
Apparel and other textile products	37.4	37.4	36.9	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.1	37.2	37.4
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.6	43.2	43.4	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.5
Printing and publishing	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.2
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	43.1	43.0	42.9	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	43.4	44.1	44.0	44.1	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.6	42.0	41.1	41.6	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.7
Leather and leather products	38.3	38.5	38.1	39.2	38.1	38.9	38.6	37.7	37.9	39.0
Transportation and public utilities	39.6	39.7	40.0	40.5	39.3	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.6	40.2
Wholesale trade	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.4
Retail trade	29.6	29.1	29.6	29.8	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	29.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.3	35.6	35.6	36.5	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	33.0	32.6	32.8	33.1	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.7

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			
	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993P	Aug. 1993P	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993P	Aug. 1993P
Total private	\$10.55	\$10.76	\$10.76	\$10.79	\$368.20	\$372.30	\$374.45	\$379.81
Seasonally adjusted	10.63	10.81	10.82	10.87	367.80	371.86	373.29	377.19
Mining	14.47	14.59	14.48	14.51	643.92	643.42	638.57	654.40
Construction	14.24	14.23	14.35	14.42	556.78	559.24	568.26	573.92
Manufacturing	11.45	11.73	11.74	11.73	470.60	485.62	481.34	486.80
Durable goods	12.04	12.32	12.29	12.33	499.66	518.67	511.26	519.09
Lumber and wood products	9.50	9.56	9.65	9.69	389.50	390.05	391.79	399.23
Furniture and fixtures	9.05	9.23	9.28	9.34	361.10	366.43	368.42	377.34
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.64	11.83	11.89	11.90	499.36	511.06	511.27	518.84
Primary metal industries	13.73	14.03	14.05	14.04	590.39	614.51	611.18	613.55
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	15.96	16.53	16.54	16.50	700.64	735.59	739.34	737.55
Fabricated metal products	11.42	11.69	11.65	11.68	475.07	493.32	482.31	491.73
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.43	12.68	12.76	12.75	520.82	543.97	542.30	543.15
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.02	11.24	11.24	11.25	451.82	466.46	461.96	469.13
Transportation equipment	15.27	15.82	15.56	15.79	639.81	681.84	651.96	677.39
Motor vehicles and equipment	15.50	16.15	15.70	16.10	661.85	721.91	667.25	713.23
Instruments and related products	11.90	12.20	12.26	12.23	486.71	503.86	497.76	500.21
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.09	9.35	9.38	9.35	362.69	369.33	363.94	370.26
Nondurable goods	10.72	10.96	11.03	10.98	435.23	444.98	444.51	446.89
Food and kindred products	10.13	10.45	10.46	10.38	416.34	423.23	424.68	427.66
Tobacco products	16.56	18.19	18.61	17.81	647.50	700.32	669.96	676.78
Textile mill products	8.61	8.87	8.88	8.91	356.45	370.77	363.19	371.55
Apparel and other textile products	6.97	7.07	7.03	7.09	260.68	264.42	259.41	265.88
Paper and allied products	13.05	13.39	13.51	13.43	566.37	583.80	583.63	582.86
Printing and publishing	11.79	11.84	11.92	11.98	451.56	449.92	454.15	460.03
Chemicals and allied products	14.53	14.75	14.84	14.82	621.88	635.73	638.12	635.78
Petroleum and coal products	17.76	18.48	18.45	18.41	770.78	814.97	811.80	811.88
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.38	10.57	10.61	10.59	431.81	443.94	436.07	440.54
Leather and leather products	7.39	7.56	7.55	7.57	283.04	291.06	287.66	296.74
Transportation and public utilities	13.49	13.58	13.66	13.66	534.20	539.13	546.40	553.23
Wholesale trade	11.42	11.64	11.71	11.74	439.67	445.81	448.49	451.99
Retail trade	7.09	7.26	7.25	7.24	209.86	211.27	214.60	215.75
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.83	11.20	11.25	11.37	393.13	398.72	400.50	415.01
Services	10.46	10.68	10.64	10.68	345.18	348.17	348.99	353.51

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	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993P	Aug. 1993P	Percent change from: July 1993-Aug. 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$10.63	\$10.77	\$10.82	\$10.81	\$10.82	\$10.87	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.43	7.36	7.39	7.38	7.38	N.A.	(3)
Mining	14.57	14.84	14.76	14.59	14.51	14.61	.7
Construction	14.21	14.28	14.34	14.32	14.39	14.38	-.1
Manufacturing	11.50	11.71	11.71	11.72	11.73	11.79	.5
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.00	11.13	11.15	11.17	11.19	11.22	.3
Transportation and public utilities	13.50	13.61	13.62	13.65	13.67	13.66	-.1
Wholesale trade	11.49	11.67	11.74	11.68	11.73	11.81	.7
Retail trade	7.15	7.25	7.29	7.28	7.29	7.30	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.95	11.15	11.34	11.26	11.31	11.50	1.7
Services	10.61	10.73	10.80	10.78	10.77	10.83	.6

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 June 1993 to July 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					
	Aug. 1992	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P	Aug. 1992	Apr. 1993	May 1993	June 1993	July 1993 ^P	Aug. 1993 ^P
Total private	124.6	125.6	126.3	128.0	121.8	123.1	124.6	123.6	124.1	124.9
Goods-producing industries	104.8	104.4	103.7	105.8	101.6	102.2	102.8	102.0	102.6	102.5
Mining	56.8	53.4	53.7	54.2	55.6	53.5	54.2	53.0	53.7	52.8
Construction	131.5	132.2	137.0	138.9	118.2	119.3	124.5	123.4	125.7	125.0
Manufacturing	102.2	101.9	99.8	102.1	101.2	101.8	101.4	100.8	101.0	101.0
Durable goods	98.4	99.2	96.5	98.3	98.3	99.2	98.5	97.8	97.9	98.2
Lumber and wood products	122.9	122.8	123.0	125.5	118.1	120.1	119.6	118.8	119.9	120.4
Furniture and fixtures	118.2	119.0	115.8	120.5	117.0	119.1	118.9	118.0	118.8	119.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	105.4	105.1	104.2	106.2	101.0	101.0	101.9	101.2	101.7	101.9
Primary metal industries	85.7	85.7	83.7	84.8	85.4	86.5	85.3	84.4	84.3	84.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	74.7	72.8	72.7	72.1	74.1	73.4	72.4	71.6	71.6	70.8
Fabricated metal products	100.3	101.5	97.6	100.7	100.1	101.3	100.5	100.3	99.8	100.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	87.9	91.3	89.2	89.2	89.5	91.2	90.8	91.0	91.0	90.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	97.9	99.6	97.4	99.1	98.6	100.5	100.1	98.8	99.7	99.7
Transportation equipment	109.4	109.4	104.7	107.1	110.8	110.1	108.3	106.9	106.7	108.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	127.4	135.8	126.5	133.0	126.8	136.3	131.5	129.5	128.9	133.9
Instruments and related products	79.0	76.1	74.0	74.3	79.4	77.3	76.3	75.7	75.6	74.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.1	96.8	93.1	97.0	97.3	99.4	97.8	96.7	96.4	96.2
Nondurable goods	107.5	105.5	104.4	107.4	105.0	105.4	105.3	104.8	105.2	104.9
Food and kindred products	118.9	109.3	112.7	119.7	110.1	110.6	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.8
Tobacco products	75.1	61.5	55.9	63.2	71.1	65.8	66.0	67.6	63.4	59.7
Textile mill products	99.2	99.3	95.7	98.6	97.6	99.4	98.9	97.5	97.6	97.0
Apparel and other textile products	92.5	91.1	86.9	90.2	91.6	90.2	90.8	89.6	89.6	89.6
Paper and allied products	110.6	110.5	108.8	109.2	109.9	109.5	109.7	109.5	108.5	108.6
Printing and publishing	122.3	122.0	121.9	122.9	122.1	123.3	122.8	123.3	123.8	122.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	100.7	100.6	100.9	99.5	99.0	100.5	99.7	101.1	100.4
Petroleum and coal products	88.4	87.9	87.5	87.5	86.8	87.9	86.9	84.9	85.5	85.6
Rubber and misc. plastics products	127.3	131.4	127.0	129.2	127.1	129.7	129.9	129.4	129.9	128.8
Leather and leather products	57.5	55.7	52.9	57.4	56.2	55.6	55.2	53.9	54.7	56.3
Service-producing industries	133.5	135.1	136.5	137.9	130.8	132.4	134.5	133.4	133.7	135.0
Transportation and public utilities	115.2	117.0	116.9	118.5	114.4	115.5	116.6	115.3	115.8	117.6
Wholesale trade	115.3	116.5	116.9	117.2	114.2	114.7	116.1	115.2	115.6	116.0
Retail trade	125.5	125.6	127.7	129.0	120.8	122.6	124.0	123.3	123.4	124.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	120.6	119.0	119.8	122.7	118.9	117.2	120.0	117.9	117.1	121.0
Services	153.6	157.3	158.9	160.5	151.2	154.0	156.7	155.6	156.3	157.4

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

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	59.0	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	56.9	46.5	P57.3	P46.6				
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	56.2	52.4	P54.6	P47.6					
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	58.3	58.3	P57.3	P50.6							
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	52.1	51.5
1993	P52.8	P53.1										
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	50.7	38.5	P50.4	P40.3				
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	42.1	34.2	P44.6	P35.3					
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	46.0	45.0	P43.5	P36.0							
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	38.1	36.3
1993	P37.4	P39.2										

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.