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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: SEPTEMBER 1993

Nonfarm payroll employment rose moderately in September and the unemployment rate remained at its August level of 6.7 percent, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate has shown some improvement in recent months, having edged down from the average of 7.0 percent in the first half of this year.

The number of payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, rose by 156,000 in September, following little change in August. Total employment, as estimated from the household survey, showed a decline in September, but this followed a very large increase in the prior month.

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

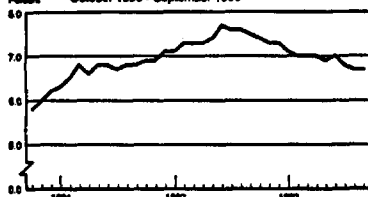
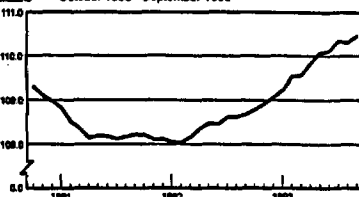


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions October 1990 - September 1993



Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons (8.5 million) continued to edge down in September, while the unemployment rate was unchanged at 6.7 percent. Since June 1992, when unemployment peaked at 9.8 million, the number of jobless persons has decreased by 1.3 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 the major demographic groups. Rates for adult men (6.3 percent), adult women (5.7 percent), teenagers (17.4 percent), whites

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

| Category | Quarterly averages | | Monthly data | | | Aug.- |
|--|----------------------------|----------|--------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | 1993 | | 1993 | | | Sept. |
| | II | III | July | Aug. | Sept. | change |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | | | | | | |
| | Labor force status | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force..... | 127,866 | 128,138 | 128,070 | 128,370 | 127,975 | -395 |
| Employment..... | 118,969 | 119,489 | 119,301 | 119,710 | 119,457 | -253 |
| Unemployment..... | 8,897 | 8,649 | 8,769 | 8,661 | 8,517 | -144 |
| Not in labor force..... | 65,422 | 65,661 | 65,563 | 65,423 | 65,996 | 573 |
| Discouraged workers..... | 1,202 | 1,122 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |
| | Unemployment rates | | | | | |
| All workers..... | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 | .0 |
| Adult men..... | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 | -0.1 |
| Adult women..... | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | .0 |
| Teenagers..... | 20.1 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.4 | -.8 |
| White..... | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 | -.1 |
| Black..... | 13.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.6 | .1 |
| Hispanic origin..... | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 9.7 | .0 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | | | | | | |
| | Employment | | | | | |
| Nonfarm employment..... | 109,993 | p110,363 | 110,338 | p110,297 | p110,453 | p156 |
| Goods-producing ¹ | 22,976 | p22,910 | 22,948 | p22,895 | p22,887 | p-8 |
| Construction..... | 4,556 | p4,593 | 4,593 | p4,591 | p4,596 | p5 |
| Manufacturing..... | 17,820 | p17,722 | 17,760 | p17,712 | p17,694 | p-18 |
| Service-producing ¹ | 87,017 | p87,453 | 87,390 | p87,402 | p87,566 | p164 |
| Retail trade..... | 19,700 | p19,808 | 19,790 | p19,796 | p19,837 | p41 |
| Services..... | 30,084 | p30,362 | 30,320 | p30,370 | p30,396 | p26 |
| Government..... | 18,814 | p18,861 | 18,841 | p18,835 | p18,906 | p71 |
| | Hours of work ² | | | | | |
| Total private..... | 34.5 | p34.5 | 34.5 | p34.7 | p34.4 | p-0.3 |
| Manufacturing..... | 41.4 | p41.4 | 41.4 | p41.4 | p41.4 | p.0 |
| Overtime..... | 4.1 | p4.1 | 4.0 | p4.1 | p4.1 | p.0 |
| | Earnings ³ | | | | | |
| Average hourly earnings, total private..... | \$10.80 | p\$10.84 | \$10.81 | p\$10.86 | p\$10.86 | p\$0.00 |
| Average weekly earnings, total private..... | 372.60 | p374.46 | 372.95 | p376.84 | p373.58 | p-3.26 |

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

p = preliminary.

(5.8 percent), blacks (12.6 percent), and Hispanics (9.7 percent) remained at or near their August levels. At 35.7 percent in September, the rate for black teenagers, which had declined in both July and August, edged back up to the July level. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last jobs—including those on temporary layoff who were expecting recall—declined by 217,000 over the month to 4.7 million. Since the June 1992 peak in unemployment, this measure has fallen by about 800,000. (See table A-6.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment showed a decline of 253,000 in September to 119.5 million, but this followed a substantial increase (409,000) in August. Since September 1992, the number of employed persons has grown by 1.8 million. The percentage of the total civilian population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—slipped 0.2 percentage point over the month to 61.6 percent but is still higher than a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

At 128.0 million in September, the civilian labor force declined by 395,000, more than offsetting a gain of about 300,000 in August. Reflecting this decline, the civilian labor force participation rate fell by 0.2 percentage point to 66.0 percent. Over the past year, the labor force has increased by only 800,000. (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 1.1 million in the third quarter of 1993, about in line with the levels that prevailed over the past 2 years. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 156,000 to 110.5 million in September, with the gain being about the same as the average monthly increase so far in 1993. There were modest gains in most industries, with the notable exception of manufacturing. (See table B-1.)

Manufacturing employment edged down by 18,000 in September and has declined by 260,000 since February. The over-the-month decline was concentrated among the nondurable goods industries, an unusual occurrence. Within these industries, job losses took place in food processing, apparel, printing and publishing, and rubber and plastics. In durable goods, on the other hand, transportation equipment had its smallest drop in 8 months, and employment in electronic equipment and fabricated metals, which had been decreasing for the past several months, was unchanged. Employment in instruments and related products, however, continued its pattern of large declines.

Construction employment was little changed in September. Since its low point a year earlier, however, this industry has added about 150,000 jobs. The number of employees on mining payrolls increased by 5,000 over the month, partially reflecting the return of striking workers in metal mining.

Within the service-producing sector, retail trade employment increased by 41,000 in September, returning to its pattern of fairly robust employment increases that have totaled 450,000 over the past year. Much of the strength in that industry continued to come from eating and drinking places. Employment in transportation and public utilities increased for the first time in 6 months, expanding by 12,000 in September. Finance, insurance, and real estate employment rose by 10,000, concentrated in financial institutions. Buoyed by low interest rates, employment in mortgage banking and security

brokerage firms has accounted for most of the growth in finance over the past year. Local government employment increased by 54,000 over the month, following 2 months of decline.

Service employment rose by a modest 27,000 in September. The number of jobs in health services continued to increase, but there was an uncharacteristically small rise in business services that reflected some weakness in the personnel supply component. Employment in amusement and recreation and in social services, which had exceptional gains earlier in the year, retreated in September.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls decreased by 0.3 hour in September to 34.4 hours, reversing gains in the prior 2 months. Manufacturing weekly and overtime hours remained at very high levels, 41.4 and 4.1 hours, respectively, and have varied only slightly during 1993. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private nonfarm production or nonsupervisory workers was down over the month by 0.8 percent to 123.8 (1982=100), seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index was down slightly to 100.7. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls were unchanged in September at \$10.86, seasonally adjusted, following an increase in August. Average weekly earnings declined 0.9 percent to \$373.58 in September, reflecting the decline in the workweek. Prior to seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 12 cents to \$10.90, but, because of a large over-the-month reduction in the workweek (0.6 hour), average weekly earnings decreased \$2.33 to \$376.05. Over the year, average hourly and weekly earnings increased 2.3 and 2.9 percent, respectively. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

The Employment Situation for October 1993 will be released on Friday, November 5, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 191,947 | 193,793 | 193,971 | 191,947 | 193,283 | 193,456 | 193,833 | 193,793 | 193,971 |
| Civilian labor force | 127,044 | 129,472 | 127,858 | 127,274 | 128,131 | 128,127 | 128,070 | 128,370 | 127,975 |
| Participation rate | 66.2 | 66.8 | 65.9 | 66.3 | 66.3 | 66.2 | 66.1 | 66.2 | 66.0 |
| Employed | 117,953 | 121,002 | 119,730 | 117,724 | 119,273 | 119,219 | 119,301 | 119,710 | 119,457 |
| Employment-population ratio | 61.5 | 62.4 | 61.7 | 61.3 | 61.7 | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 61.6 |
| Agriculture | 3,367 | 3,295 | 3,249 | 3,221 | 3,070 | 3,024 | 3,039 | 2,980 | 3,095 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 114,587 | 117,707 | 116,481 | 114,503 | 116,203 | 116,195 | 116,262 | 116,729 | 116,362 |
| Unemployed | 9,090 | 8,470 | 8,128 | 9,550 | 8,858 | 8,906 | 8,769 | 8,661 | 8,517 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Not in labor force | 64,904 | 64,321 | 66,113 | 64,673 | 65,152 | 65,329 | 65,563 | 65,423 | 65,996 |
| Men, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 91,739 | 92,749 | 92,843 | 91,739 | 92,479 | 92,573 | 92,669 | 92,749 | 92,843 |
| Civilian labor force | 60,272 | 70,725 | 69,493 | 69,453 | 69,717 | 69,759 | 69,739 | 69,932 | 69,546 |
| Participation rate | 75.5 | 76.3 | 74.8 | 75.7 | 75.4 | 75.4 | 75.3 | 75.4 | 74.9 |
| Employed | 64,370 | 66,172 | 65,159 | 63,976 | 64,726 | 64,683 | 64,682 | 64,936 | 64,707 |
| Employment-population ratio | 70.2 | 71.3 | 70.2 | 69.7 | 70.0 | 69.9 | 69.6 | 70.0 | 69.7 |
| Unemployed | 4,903 | 4,554 | 4,334 | 5,477 | 4,992 | 5,075 | 5,057 | 4,994 | 4,839 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 85,075 | 86,002 | 86,075 | 85,075 | 85,816 | 85,872 | 85,950 | 86,002 | 86,075 |
| Civilian labor force | 65,776 | 65,521 | 66,100 | 65,805 | 66,157 | 66,143 | 66,136 | 66,274 | 66,020 |
| Participation rate | 77.3 | 77.3 | 76.8 | 77.3 | 77.1 | 77.0 | 76.9 | 77.1 | 76.7 |
| Employed | 61,638 | 62,650 | 62,398 | 61,125 | 61,892 | 61,847 | 61,816 | 62,011 | 61,842 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.5 | 72.8 | 72.5 | 71.8 | 72.1 | 72.0 | 71.9 | 72.1 | 71.8 |
| Agriculture | 2,519 | 2,324 | 2,407 | 2,382 | 2,237 | 2,212 | 2,228 | 2,164 | 2,269 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 59,119 | 60,326 | 59,990 | 58,743 | 59,655 | 59,636 | 59,588 | 59,847 | 59,573 |
| Unemployed | 4,137 | 3,871 | 3,702 | 4,680 | 4,266 | 4,295 | 4,320 | 4,263 | 4,178 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Women, 16 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 100,208 | 101,044 | 101,128 | 100,208 | 100,805 | 100,883 | 100,965 | 101,044 | 101,128 |
| Civilian labor force | 57,771 | 58,748 | 58,365 | 57,821 | 58,413 | 58,368 | 58,331 | 58,439 | 58,429 |
| Participation rate | 57.7 | 58.1 | 57.7 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 57.9 | 57.8 | 57.8 | 57.8 |
| Employed | 53,584 | 54,830 | 54,571 | 53,748 | 54,547 | 54,535 | 54,618 | 54,772 | 54,750 |
| Employment-population ratio | 53.5 | 54.3 | 54.0 | 53.6 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.1 | 54.2 | 54.1 |
| Unemployed | 4,187 | 3,918 | 3,794 | 4,073 | 3,866 | 3,833 | 3,712 | 3,667 | 3,678 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 93,703 | 94,490 | 94,575 | 93,703 | 94,284 | 94,315 | 94,425 | 94,490 | 94,575 |
| Civilian labor force | 54,732 | 55,075 | 55,265 | 54,811 | 55,020 | 55,169 | 55,053 | 55,238 | 55,163 |
| Participation rate | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 58.3 | 58.4 | 58.5 | 58.3 | 58.5 | 58.3 |
| Employed | 51,141 | 51,664 | 51,989 | 51,141 | 51,801 | 51,903 | 51,854 | 52,088 | 52,007 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.6 | 54.7 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 55.0 | 55.0 | 54.9 | 55.1 | 55.0 |
| Agriculture | 624 | 659 | 623 | 604 | 604 | 601 | 623 | 620 | 600 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 50,517 | 51,005 | 51,366 | 50,547 | 51,207 | 51,312 | 51,231 | 51,468 | 51,417 |
| Unemployed | 3,591 | 3,411 | 3,276 | 3,470 | 3,219 | 3,267 | 3,198 | 3,150 | 3,156 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,169 | 13,301 | 13,321 | 13,169 | 13,203 | 13,270 | 13,258 | 13,301 | 13,321 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,536 | 7,875 | 6,493 | 6,858 | 6,953 | 6,815 | 6,881 | 6,858 | 6,791 |
| Participation rate | 49.6 | 59.2 | 48.7 | 52.1 | 52.7 | 51.4 | 51.9 | 51.6 | 51.0 |
| Employed | 5,174 | 6,687 | 5,343 | 5,458 | 5,580 | 5,469 | 5,630 | 5,610 | 5,608 |
| Employment-population ratio | 39.3 | 50.3 | 40.1 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
| Agriculture | 224 | 312 | 219 | 245 | 239 | 221 | 188 | 196 | 236 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 4,950 | 6,376 | 5,124 | 5,213 | 5,341 | 5,248 | 5,442 | 5,414 | 5,372 |
| Unemployed | 1,362 | 1,188 | 1,150 | 1,400 | 1,373 | 1,346 | 1,251 | 1,248 | 1,183 |
| Unemployment rate | 20.6 | 15.1 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.4 |

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

adjusted columns.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| WHITE | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 182,891 | 184,074 | 184,190 | 182,891 | 183,748 | 183,857 | 183,971 | 184,074 | 184,190 |
| Civilian labor force | 108,450 | 110,517 | 109,247 | 108,606 | 109,277 | 109,484 | 109,381 | 109,705 | 109,357 |
| Participation rate | 66.6 | 67.4 | 66.5 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 66.8 | 66.7 | 66.9 | 66.6 |
| Employed | 101,597 | 104,205 | 103,184 | 101,412 | 102,875 | 102,784 | 102,780 | 103,223 | 102,978 |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.4 | 63.5 | 62.8 | 62.3 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 62.9 | 62.7 |
| Unemployed | 8,853 | 6,311 | 6,062 | 7,194 | 6,602 | 6,700 | 6,591 | 6,482 | 6,379 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 56,890 | 57,438 | 57,121 | 56,902 | 57,073 | 57,172 | 57,110 | 57,223 | 57,045 |
| Participation rate | 77.8 | 77.8 | 77.4 | 77.8 | 77.5 | 77.6 | 77.4 | 77.6 | 77.3 |
| Employed | 53,687 | 54,524 | 54,306 | 53,279 | 53,834 | 53,919 | 53,789 | 53,884 | 53,875 |
| Employment-population ratio | 73.4 | 73.9 | 73.5 | 72.8 | 73.1 | 73.2 | 72.9 | 73.2 | 73.0 |
| Unemployed | 3,204 | 2,915 | 2,815 | 3,623 | 3,240 | 3,253 | 3,341 | 3,239 | 3,170 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 45,992 | 46,398 | 46,522 | 45,888 | 46,321 | 46,556 | 46,486 | 46,613 | 46,485 |
| Participation rate | 68.0 | 68.2 | 68.3 | 67.9 | 68.2 | 68.5 | 68.4 | 68.5 | 68.3 |
| Employed | 43,312 | 43,867 | 44,105 | 43,326 | 43,943 | 44,061 | 44,137 | 44,310 | 44,149 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.7 | 65.0 | 65.3 | 64.7 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 65.4 | 65.6 | 65.4 |
| Unemployed | 2,680 | 2,529 | 2,418 | 2,562 | 2,377 | 2,495 | 2,349 | 2,303 | 2,316 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 5,587 | 6,682 | 5,803 | 5,818 | 5,883 | 5,755 | 5,785 | 5,889 | 5,847 |
| Participation rate | 53.1 | 63.1 | 52.8 | 55.4 | 55.7 | 54.5 | 54.7 | 55.4 | 55.1 |
| Employed | 4,598 | 5,814 | 4,753 | 4,807 | 4,898 | 4,804 | 4,884 | 4,929 | 4,954 |
| Employment-population ratio | 43.8 | 54.9 | 44.8 | 45.8 | 48.4 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 46.7 |
| Unemployed | 989 | 868 | 850 | 1,009 | 985 | 951 | 901 | 940 | 893 |
| Unemployment rate | 17.4 | 13.0 | 15.2 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 15.3 |
| Men | 18.5 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 18.7 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 16.0 |
| Women | 16.1 | 11.6 | 14.7 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 13.8 | 13.1 | 13.9 | 14.5 |
| BLACK | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 22,027 | 22,375 | 22,408 | 22,027 | 22,280 | 22,313 | 22,346 | 22,375 | 22,408 |
| Civilian labor force | 13,983 | 14,201 | 13,954 | 13,981 | 13,955 | 13,921 | 13,930 | 13,980 | 13,948 |
| Participation rate | 63.4 | 63.5 | 62.3 | 63.5 | 62.6 | 62.4 | 62.5 | 62.5 | 62.2 |
| Employed | 12,105 | 12,487 | 12,288 | 12,033 | 12,157 | 12,088 | 12,134 | 12,239 | 12,190 |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.0 | 55.7 | 54.7 | 54.8 | 54.8 | 54.1 | 54.3 | 54.7 | 54.4 |
| Unemployed | 1,857 | 1,734 | 1,666 | 1,948 | 1,798 | 1,854 | 1,796 | 1,741 | 1,756 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.3 | 12.2 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 12.5 | 12.6 |
| Men, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,485 | 6,603 | 6,519 | 6,485 | 6,485 | 6,484 | 6,515 | 6,579 | 6,513 |
| Participation rate | 73.0 | 72.9 | 72.0 | 73.1 | 72.0 | 71.9 | 72.0 | 72.7 | 71.9 |
| Employed | 5,714 | 5,850 | 5,803 | 5,620 | 5,699 | 5,689 | 5,754 | 5,781 | 5,712 |
| Employment-population ratio | 64.3 | 64.8 | 64.1 | 63.2 | 63.2 | 62.8 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 63.1 |
| Unemployed | 781 | 753 | 716 | 875 | 786 | 826 | 761 | 799 | 801 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.0 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 12.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 6,715 | 6,674 | 6,735 | 6,675 | 6,632 | 6,662 | 6,593 | 6,623 | 6,677 |
| Participation rate | 60.7 | 59.5 | 59.9 | 60.3 | 59.3 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 59.0 | 59.4 |
| Employed | 5,964 | 5,948 | 6,022 | 5,944 | 5,958 | 5,951 | 5,851 | 5,924 | 5,992 |
| Employment-population ratio | 53.9 | 53.0 | 53.6 | 53.7 | 53.3 | 53.2 | 52.2 | 52.8 | 53.3 |
| Unemployed | 751 | 726 | 712 | 731 | 674 | 711 | 742 | 699 | 685 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.2 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 783 | 824 | 700 | 811 | 838 | 785 | 822 | 778 | 756 |
| Participation rate | 36.3 | 44.0 | 33.1 | 39.1 | 40.1 | 36.8 | 39.2 | 37.0 | 35.7 |
| Employed | 428 | 608 | 443 | 489 | 500 | 448 | 529 | 534 | 486 |
| Employment-population ratio | 20.6 | 31.9 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 23.9 | 21.4 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 23.0 |
| Unemployed | 325 | 255 | 257 | 342 | 338 | 317 | 293 | 244 | 270 |
| Unemployment rate | 43.2 | 27.6 | 36.7 | 42.2 | 40.3 | 41.4 | 35.6 | 31.4 | 35.7 |
| Men | 44.8 | 28.1 | 41.2 | 44.3 | 40.3 | 36.9 | 37.1 | 32.6 | 40.0 |
| Women | 41.4 | 27.0 | 31.3 | 39.8 | 40.4 | 46.6 | 33.9 | 29.9 | 30.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted ¹ | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------|----------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 15,342 | 15,824 | 15,871 | 15,342 | 15,681 | 15,729 | 15,777 | 15,824 | 15,871 |
| Civilian labor force | 10,221 | 10,441 | 10,441 | 10,213 | 10,232 | 10,255 | 10,348 | 10,291 | 10,427 |
| Participation rate | 66.6 | 66.0 | 65.8 | 66.6 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 65.6 | 65.0 | 65.7 |
| Employed | 9,051 | 9,462 | 9,439 | 9,028 | 9,239 | 9,206 | 9,221 | 9,295 | 9,411 |
| Employment-population ratio | 59.0 | 59.8 | 59.5 | 58.8 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 58.4 | 58.7 | 59.3 |
| Unemployed | 1,170 | 979 | 1,002 | 1,185 | 993 | 1,050 | 1,127 | 996 | 1,016 |
| Unemployment rate | 11.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 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 | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian employed, 16 years and over | 117,953 | 121,002 | 119,730 | 117,724 | 119,273 | 119,219 | 119,301 | 119,710 | 119,457 |
| Married men, spouse present | 40,583 | 40,795 | 41,068 | 40,292 | 41,188 | 41,044 | 40,882 | 40,754 | 40,773 |
| Married women, spouse present | 30,156 | 30,036 | 30,461 | 30,106 | 30,401 | 30,329 | 30,261 | 30,555 | 30,431 |
| Women who maintain families | 6,678 | 6,839 | 6,932 | 6,639 | 6,826 | 6,780 | 6,823 | 6,887 | 6,891 |
| OCCUPATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 31,074 | 32,023 | 32,412 | 31,174 | 32,056 | 32,149 | 32,361 | 32,509 | 32,540 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 36,378 | 36,989 | 36,454 | 36,700 | 36,785 | 36,877 | 37,223 | 36,878 | 36,748 |
| Service occupations | 16,186 | 16,096 | 16,395 | 16,274 | 16,666 | 16,532 | 16,396 | 16,419 | 16,527 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 13,406 | 14,133 | 13,679 | 13,318 | 13,324 | 13,469 | 13,236 | 13,788 | 13,530 |
| Operators, fabrications, and laborers | 17,156 | 17,367 | 17,223 | 16,829 | 17,067 | 16,870 | 16,798 | 16,904 | 16,919 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing | 3,751 | 3,791 | 3,566 | 3,506 | 3,356 | 3,280 | 3,279 | 3,235 | 3,326 |
| INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 1,803 | 1,757 | 1,786 | 1,694 | 1,586 | 1,584 | 1,619 | 1,544 | 1,663 |
| Self-employed workers | 1,481 | 1,402 | 1,383 | 1,397 | 1,368 | 1,335 | 1,320 | 1,307 | 1,327 |
| Unpaid family workers | 103 | 135 | 80 | 108 | 111 | 100 | 89 | 116 | 85 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Wage and salary workers | 105,648 | 108,348 | 107,248 | 105,643 | 106,777 | 106,870 | 106,924 | 107,416 | 107,197 |
| Government | 18,482 | 18,032 | 18,520 | 18,505 | 18,604 | 18,611 | 18,399 | 18,571 | 18,539 |
| Private industries | 87,166 | 90,316 | 88,729 | 87,138 | 88,173 | 88,258 | 88,524 | 88,845 | 88,658 |
| Private households | 1,163 | 1,301 | 1,150 | 1,158 | 1,069 | 1,043 | 1,075 | 1,155 | 1,137 |
| Other industries | 86,003 | 89,015 | 87,579 | 85,980 | 87,064 | 87,215 | 87,449 | 87,690 | 87,521 |
| Self-employed workers | 8,728 | 9,122 | 8,991 | 8,662 | 9,246 | 9,164 | 9,118 | 9,032 | 8,911 |
| Unpaid family workers | 210 | 237 | 242 | 217 | 193 | 148 | 199 | 249 | 251 |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹ | | | | | | | | | |
| All industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,888 | 6,675 | 6,037 | 6,362 | 6,560 | 6,322 | 6,489 | 6,531 | 6,498 |
| Slack work | 2,831 | 3,055 | 2,885 | 3,171 | 3,206 | 3,417 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,206 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,754 | 3,239 | 2,848 | 2,879 | 3,034 | 2,698 | 3,033 | 2,969 | 2,971 |
| Voluntary part time | 15,131 | 12,508 | 15,501 | 14,805 | 15,034 | 15,612 | 15,140 | 15,326 | 15,152 |
| Nonagricultural industries: | | | | | | | | | |
| Part time for economic reasons | 5,641 | 6,388 | 5,801 | 6,096 | 6,268 | 6,176 | 6,255 | 6,267 | 6,251 |
| Slack work | 2,665 | 2,896 | 2,717 | 3,001 | 3,028 | 3,272 | 2,880 | 3,100 | 3,032 |
| Could only find part-time work | 2,687 | 3,124 | 2,782 | 2,826 | 2,919 | 2,631 | 2,983 | 2,877 | 2,916 |
| Voluntary part time | 14,837 | 12,083 | 15,035 | 14,358 | 14,556 | 15,205 | 14,714 | 14,954 | 14,726 |

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

| Category | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| CHARACTERISTIC | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 16 years and over | 9,550 | 8,861 | 8,517 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| Men, 20 years and over | 4,680 | 4,283 | 4,178 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.3 |
| Women, 20 years and over | 3,470 | 3,180 | 3,156 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years | 1,400 | 1,248 | 1,183 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.4 |
| Married men, spouse present | 2,225 | 1,873 | 1,809 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| Married women, spouse present | 1,601 | 1,417 | 1,457 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Women who maintain families | 667 | 658 | 657 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Full-time workers | 7,875 | 7,152 | 6,981 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| Part-time workers | 1,711 | 1,528 | 1,559 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.6 |
| Labor force time lost ² | — | — | — | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| OCCUPATION³ | | | | | | | | | |
| Managerial and professional specialty | 1,040 | 912 | 918 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 2,310 | 2,093 | 2,057 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 1,250 | 1,090 | 1,094 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers | 2,102 | 2,003 | 1,953 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.4 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing | 343 | 253 | 275 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| INDUSTRY | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers | 7,394 | 6,687 | 6,664 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| Goods-producing industries | 2,798 | 2,482 | 2,419 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 |
| Mining | 50 | 50 | 50 | 7.2 | 10.9 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 7.4 | 8.0 |
| Construction | 1,050 | 919 | 863 | 17.4 | 15.4 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 14.2 |
| Manufacturing | 1,696 | 1,523 | 1,496 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Durable goods | 993 | 885 | 877 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 7.8 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
| Nondurable goods | 703 | 637 | 619 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Service-producing industries | 4,598 | 4,195 | 4,245 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 382 | 374 | 372 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 2,073 | 1,854 | 1,793 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 |
| Finance and service industries | 2,143 | 1,967 | 2,060 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| Government workers | 661 | 626 | 626 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.8 |
| Agricultural wage and salary workers | 283 | 220 | 179 | 14.3 | 10.4 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 9.7 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| DURATION | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than 5 weeks | 3,407 | 2,958 | 3,121 | 3,281 | 3,315 | 3,282 | 3,268 | 2,994 | 3,021 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 2,569 | 2,780 | 2,243 | 2,847 | 2,482 | 2,789 | 2,539 | 2,659 | 2,449 |
| 15 weeks and over | 3,114 | 2,753 | 2,764 | 3,522 | 3,004 | 2,849 | 3,037 | 3,032 | 3,113 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 1,155 | 997 | 1,115 | 1,427 | 1,261 | 1,146 | 1,291 | 1,293 | 1,368 |
| 27 weeks and over | 1,959 | 1,755 | 1,649 | 2,095 | 1,743 | 1,703 | 1,747 | 1,739 | 1,745 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks | 17.9 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.5 |
| Median duration, in weeks | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 9.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.1 |
| 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 | 37.5 | 34.9 | 38.4 | 34.0 | 37.7 | 36.8 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 35.2 |
| 5 to 14 weeks | 28.3 | 32.6 | 27.6 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 28.7 | 30.6 | 28.6 |
| 15 weeks and over | 34.3 | 32.5 | 34.0 | 36.5 | 34.1 | 31.9 | 34.3 | 34.9 | 36.3 |
| 15 to 26 weeks | 12.7 | 11.8 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.9 |
| 27 weeks and over | 21.6 | 20.7 | 20.3 | 21.7 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.0 | 20.3 |

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason | Not seasonally adjusted | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-----------|------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 4,781 | 4,582 | 4,206 | 5,438 | 4,680 | 4,860 | 4,954 | 4,843 | 4,726 |
| On layoff | 1,019 | 1,029 | 849 | 1,335 | 1,155 | 1,144 | 1,214 | 1,229 | 1,104 |
| Other job losers | 3,762 | 3,553 | 3,357 | 4,103 | 3,536 | 3,716 | 3,740 | 3,713 | 3,622 |
| Job leavers | 1,028 | 910 | 975 | 963 | 967 | 945 | 906 | 831 | 922 |
| Reentrants | 2,404 | 2,130 | 2,167 | 2,274 | 2,264 | 2,223 | 2,113 | 2,066 | 2,062 |
| New entrants | 877 | 848 | 780 | 944 | 906 | 866 | 864 | 825 | 842 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION | | | | | | | | | |
| Total unemployed | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers | 52.6 | 54.1 | 51.7 | 56.5 | 52.9 | 54.6 | 56.1 | 57.0 | 55.3 |
| On layoff | 11.2 | 12.1 | 10.4 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 12.9 |
| Other job losers | 41.4 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.4 |
| Job leavers | 11.3 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 10.0 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 10.8 |
| Reentrants | 26.4 | 25.1 | 26.7 | 23.6 | 25.9 | 25.0 | 23.9 | 23.8 | 24.1 |
| New entrants | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE | | | | | | | | | |
| Job losers | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| Job leavers | .8 | .7 | .8 | .8 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .8 | .7 |
| Reentrants | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.6 |
| New entrants | .7 | .7 | .8 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .7 | .8 | .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 | | |
| | III | IV | I | II | III | July | Aug. | Sept. |
| U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.7 |
| U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 |
| U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces | 7.4 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 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 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 |
| 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 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.2 | N.A. | N.A. | N.A. |

N.A. = not available.

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

| Sex and age | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) | | | Unemployment rates ¹ | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|-----------|------------|---------------------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| Total, 16 years and over | 9,550 | 8,661 | 8,517 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.7 |
| 16 to 24 years | 2,961 | 2,696 | 2,504 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 12.4 |
| 16 to 19 years | 1,400 | 1,248 | 1,183 | 20.4 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 17.4 |
| 16 to 17 years | 650 | 529 | 504 | 23.8 | 21.1 | 23.8 | 20.2 | 19.4 | 18.6 |
| 18 to 19 years | 757 | 702 | 688 | 18.3 | 19.2 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 1,561 | 1,448 | 1,321 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.9 |
| 25 years and over | 6,607 | 5,940 | 6,007 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| 25 to 54 years | 5,849 | 5,277 | 5,286 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 55 years and over | 769 | 682 | 742 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Men, 16 years and over | 5,477 | 4,994 | 4,830 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,647 | 1,588 | 1,437 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 14.8 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 13.5 |
| 16 to 19 years | 797 | 731 | 681 | 21.8 | 20.4 | 21.6 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 18.7 |
| 16 to 17 years | 360 | 310 | 276 | 24.5 | 22.6 | 27.4 | 22.5 | 21.4 | 19.8 |
| 18 to 19 years | 436 | 413 | 365 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 17.9 |
| 20 to 24 years | 850 | 857 | 776 | 11.7 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 10.9 |
| 25 years and over | 3,829 | 3,392 | 3,385 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 25 to 54 years | 3,374 | 2,960 | 2,925 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| 55 years and over | 466 | 445 | 477 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 4,073 | 3,667 | 3,678 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 16 to 24 years | 1,314 | 1,109 | 1,067 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| 16 to 19 years | 603 | 517 | 522 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 17.7 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.0 |
| 16 to 17 years | 290 | 219 | 228 | 23.0 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 17.4 |
| 18 to 19 years | 321 | 289 | 303 | 16.5 | 18.9 | 16.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.4 |
| 20 to 24 years | 711 | 562 | 545 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 8.7 |
| 25 years and over | 2,778 | 2,548 | 2,622 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 25 to 54 years | 2,475 | 2,317 | 2,361 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| 55 years and over | 303 | 237 | 285 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 4.0 |

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 | | | |
| | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 | | | | | Number | | Percent of labor force | |
| | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | Sept. 1993 |
| VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 35 years and over | 7,673 | 7,916 | 7,132 | 7,023 | 6,903 | 6,711 | 330 | 313 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| 35 to 49 years | 6,199 | 5,851 | 5,863 | 5,447 | 5,586 | 5,199 | 277 | 248 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| 35 to 39 years | 890 | 686 | 836 | 626 | 789 | 573 | 47 | 53 | 5.6 | 8.4 |
| 40 to 44 years | 2,591 | 2,193 | 2,437 | 2,050 | 2,326 | 1,949 | 111 | 101 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| 45 to 49 years | 2,718 | 2,972 | 2,580 | 2,772 | 2,470 | 2,677 | 119 | 95 | 4.6 | 3.4 |
| 50 years and over | 1,674 | 2,065 | 1,270 | 1,576 | 1,217 | 1,512 | 53 | 65 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| NONVETERANS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 35 to 49 years | 19,638 | 20,661 | 18,306 | 18,219 | 17,330 | 16,344 | 976 | 875 | 5.3 | 4.8 |
| 35 to 39 years | 8,826 | 9,075 | 8,359 | 8,508 | 7,681 | 8,103 | 478 | 405 | 6.7 | 4.8 |
| 40 to 44 years | 6,328 | 6,894 | 5,876 | 6,431 | 5,571 | 6,165 | 304 | 266 | 5.2 | 4.1 |
| 45 to 49 years | 4,484 | 4,692 | 4,072 | 4,280 | 3,678 | 4,078 | 194 | 204 | 4.8 | 4.8 |

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.

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 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| California | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 23,029 | 23,397 | 23,419 | 23,029 | 23,332 | 23,354 | 23,377 | 23,397 | 23,419 |
| Civilian labor force | 15,304 | 15,394 | 15,324 | 15,284 | 15,342 | 15,202 | 15,400 | 15,186 | 15,300 |
| Employed | 13,898 | 14,037 | 13,924 | 13,837 | 14,003 | 13,816 | 13,897 | 13,814 | 13,867 |
| Unemployed | 1,406 | 1,356 | 1,400 | 1,447 | 1,339 | 1,387 | 1,503 | 1,372 | 1,433 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 9.4 |
| Florida | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 10,644 | 10,823 | 10,835 | 10,644 | 10,790 | 10,802 | 10,813 | 10,823 | 10,835 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,663 | 6,699 | 6,674 | 6,628 | 6,790 | 6,803 | 6,686 | 6,581 | 6,635 |
| Employed | 6,059 | 6,158 | 6,218 | 6,052 | 6,299 | 6,324 | 6,217 | 6,112 | 6,210 |
| Unemployed | 603 | 541 | 456 | 577 | 491 | 479 | 470 | 469 | 425 |
| Unemployment rate | 9.1 | 8.1 | 6.8 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.4 |
| Illinois | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,975 | 9,029 | 9,035 | 8,975 | 9,014 | 9,019 | 9,025 | 9,029 | 9,035 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,112 | 6,175 | 6,088 | 6,126 | 6,171 | 6,159 | 6,131 | 6,131 | 6,092 |
| Employed | 5,737 | 5,723 | 5,627 | 5,698 | 5,659 | 5,665 | 5,691 | 5,663 | 5,575 |
| Unemployed | 375 | 452 | 459 | 428 | 512 | 494 | 440 | 468 | 516 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 8.5 |
| Massachusetts | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 4,631 | 4,630 | 4,629 | 4,631 | 4,634 | 4,633 | 4,632 | 4,630 | 4,629 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,083 | 3,184 | 3,142 | 3,107 | 3,130 | 3,137 | 3,107 | 3,145 | 3,168 |
| Employed | 2,824 | 2,976 | 2,921 | 2,841 | 2,920 | 2,950 | 2,910 | 2,925 | 2,940 |
| Unemployed | 259 | 209 | 222 | 266 | 210 | 187 | 197 | 220 | 229 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.4 | 6.6 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 7.2 |
| Michigan | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 7,042 | 7,070 | 7,073 | 7,042 | 7,061 | 7,064 | 7,067 | 7,070 | 7,073 |
| Civilian labor force | 4,622 | 4,769 | 4,663 | 4,629 | 4,683 | 4,725 | 4,709 | 4,687 | 4,664 |
| Employed | 4,230 | 4,468 | 4,356 | 4,226 | 4,356 | 4,380 | 4,364 | 4,381 | 4,352 |
| Unemployed | 391 | 301 | 306 | 402 | 328 | 346 | 345 | 306 | 312 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.5 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 8.7 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 6.5 | 6.7 |
| New Jersey | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 6,026 | 6,036 | 6,038 | 6,026 | 6,032 | 6,034 | 6,035 | 6,036 | 6,038 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,959 | 3,979 | 3,916 | 3,982 | 4,001 | 3,985 | 3,913 | 3,942 | 3,935 |
| Employed | 3,618 | 3,702 | 3,628 | 3,625 | 3,708 | 3,711 | 3,641 | 3,662 | 3,632 |
| Unemployed | 341 | 278 | 288 | 357 | 295 | 274 | 271 | 280 | 303 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.6 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.7 |
| New York | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,810 | 13,824 | 13,825 | 13,810 | 13,822 | 13,823 | 13,824 | 13,824 | 13,825 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,501 | 8,549 | 8,345 | 8,510 | 8,571 | 8,491 | 8,511 | 8,482 | 8,372 |
| Employed | 7,754 | 7,804 | 7,749 | 7,761 | 7,928 | 7,825 | 7,871 | 7,814 | 7,777 |
| Unemployed | 747 | 645 | 595 | 749 | 645 | 666 | 640 | 668 | 596 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 7.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

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 | | |
| | III | III | III | IV | I | II | III |
| TOTAL | | | | | | | |
| Total not in labor force | 63,414 | 64,581 | 64,443 | 64,878 | 65,516 | 65,422 | 65,861 |
| Do not want a job now | 57,492 | 58,392 | 58,227 | 58,958 | 59,115 | 59,235 | 59,131 |
| Current activity: | | | | | | | |
| Going to school | 4,075 | 4,393 | 4,594 | 4,836 | 4,756 | 4,967 | 4,918 |
| Ill, disabled | 5,196 | 5,628 | 5,193 | 5,177 | 5,396 | 5,373 | 5,811 |
| Keeping house | 21,609 | 20,771 | 21,458 | 21,108 | 21,345 | 21,378 | 20,624 |
| Retired | 20,635 | 21,450 | 20,395 | 20,893 | 20,843 | 20,905 | 21,231 |
| Other activity | 6,978 | 6,180 | 4,686 | 4,942 | 4,776 | 4,595 | 4,747 |
| Want a job now | 5,922 | 6,189 | 6,147 | 6,209 | 6,378 | 6,399 | 6,523 |
| Reason not looking: | | | | | | | |
| School attendance | 945 | 1,082 | 1,494 | 1,620 | 1,490 | 1,517 | 1,743 |
| Ill health, disability | 1,100 | 1,169 | 1,094 | 1,171 | 1,119 | 1,162 | 1,161 |
| Home responsibilities | 1,286 | 1,429 | 1,176 | 1,187 | 1,352 | 1,338 | 1,311 |
| Think cannot get a job | 1,149 | 1,141 | 1,126 | 1,084 | 1,134 | 1,202 | 1,122 |
| Job-market factors | 793 | 724 | 819 | 702 | 799 | 759 | 767 |
| Personal factors | 356 | 416 | 307 | 383 | 335 | 443 | 354 |
| Other reasons ¹ | 1,443 | 1,368 | 1,257 | 1,147 | 1,273 | 1,180 | 1,186 |
| Men | | | | | | | |
| Total, not in labor force | 21,581 | 22,274 | 22,252 | 22,698 | 22,900 | 22,845 | 23,015 |
| Do not want a job now | 19,447 | 20,090 | 20,066 | 20,447 | 20,397 | 20,511 | 20,681 |
| Want a job now | 2,134 | 2,184 | 2,290 | 2,242 | 2,391 | 2,389 | 2,389 |
| Reason not looking: | | | | | | | |
| School attendance | 420 | 464 | 688 | 728 | 729 | 735 | 789 |
| Ill health, disability | 579 | 588 | 545 | 527 | 580 | 535 | 550 |
| Think cannot get a job | 533 | 548 | 523 | 489 | 539 | 548 | 527 |
| Other reasons ¹ | 601 | 586 | 536 | 499 | 543 | 571 | 523 |
| Women | | | | | | | |
| Total, not in labor force | 41,834 | 42,307 | 42,192 | 42,381 | 42,616 | 42,578 | 42,846 |
| Do not want a job now | 38,045 | 38,303 | 38,181 | 38,509 | 38,718 | 38,724 | 38,450 |
| Want a job now | 3,789 | 4,005 | 3,857 | 3,967 | 3,967 | 4,011 | 4,133 |
| Reason not looking: | | | | | | | |
| School attendance | 525 | 618 | 808 | 802 | 770 | 782 | 953 |
| Ill health, disability | 521 | 581 | 550 | 644 | 639 | 627 | 610 |
| Home responsibilities | 1,286 | 1,429 | 1,178 | 1,187 | 1,352 | 1,338 | 1,311 |
| Think cannot get a job | 616 | 595 | 603 | 595 | 595 | 654 | 595 |
| Other reasons ¹ | 842 | 782 | 720 | 648 | 730 | 609 | 684 |
| White | | | | | | | |
| Total, not in labor force | 53,312 | 53,778 | 54,089 | 54,418 | 54,611 | 54,635 | 54,597 |
| Do not want a job now | 48,959 | 49,308 | 49,551 | 49,946 | 50,000 | 50,028 | 49,944 |
| Want a job now | 4,397 | 4,515 | 4,572 | 4,553 | 4,610 | 4,613 | 4,713 |
| Reason not looking: | | | | | | | |
| School attendance | 639 | 695 | 1,054 | 1,185 | 1,021 | 1,003 | 1,140 |
| Ill health, disability | 816 | 829 | 825 | 899 | 779 | 925 | 830 |
| Home responsibilities | 998 | 1,058 | 895 | 889 | 975 | 942 | 957 |
| Think cannot get a job | 805 | 814 | 808 | 693 | 797 | 807 | 816 |
| Other reasons ¹ | 1,141 | 1,119 | 991 | 907 | 1,039 | 937 | 970 |
| Black | | | | | | | |
| Total, not in labor force | 7,785 | 8,201 | 7,970 | 8,170 | 8,295 | 8,365 | 8,424 |
| Do not want a job now | 6,485 | 6,834 | 6,566 | 6,730 | 6,887 | 6,998 | 6,933 |
| Want a job now | 1,280 | 1,367 | 1,371 | 1,375 | 1,459 | 1,426 | 1,555 |
| Reason not looking: | | | | | | | |
| School attendance | 250 | 306 | 389 | 349 | 367 | 406 | 516 |
| Ill health, disability | 254 | 302 | 246 | 248 | 266 | 210 | 295 |
| Home responsibilities | 240 | 307 | 252 | 283 | 332 | 322 | 326 |
| Think cannot get a job | 284 | 261 | 264 | 308 | 302 | 324 | 246 |
| Other reasons ¹ | 251 | 192 | 220 | 207 | 192 | 164 | 172 |

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.

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 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 | Sept. 1993 |
| North Carolina | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 5,140 | 5,212 | 5,220 | 5,140 | 5,190 | 5,197 | 5,205 | 5,212 | 5,220 |
| Civilian labor force | 3,519 | 3,499 | 3,470 | 3,500 | 3,527 | 3,504 | 3,476 | 3,448 | 3,449 |
| Employed | 3,330 | 3,351 | 3,342 | 3,293 | 3,349 | 3,315 | 3,319 | 3,290 | 3,303 |
| Unemployed | 189 | 149 | 129 | 207 | 178 | 189 | 158 | 158 | 146 |
| Unemployment rate | 5.4 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 |
| Ohio | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 8,347 | 8,396 | 8,402 | 8,347 | 8,378 | 8,384 | 8,391 | 8,396 | 8,402 |
| Civilian labor force | 5,531 | 5,590 | 5,447 | 5,523 | 5,447 | 5,459 | 5,503 | 5,502 | 5,442 |
| Employed | 5,183 | 5,307 | 5,097 | 5,127 | 5,114 | 5,141 | 5,124 | 5,193 | 5,043 |
| Unemployed | 347 | 283 | 351 | 396 | 333 | 319 | 379 | 309 | 399 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.3 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 5.6 | 7.3 |
| Pennsylvania | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 9,449 | 9,485 | 9,488 | 9,449 | 9,475 | 9,478 | 9,482 | 9,485 | 9,488 |
| Civilian labor force | 6,004 | 6,129 | 6,030 | 6,029 | 6,013 | 5,977 | 6,029 | 6,087 | 6,053 |
| Employed | 5,585 | 5,697 | 5,650 | 5,574 | 5,588 | 5,564 | 5,592 | 5,632 | 5,637 |
| Unemployed | 419 | 432 | 381 | 455 | 425 | 413 | 438 | 454 | 417 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 6.9 |
| Texas | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 12,732 | 12,913 | 12,932 | 12,732 | 12,858 | 12,877 | 12,895 | 12,913 | 12,932 |
| Civilian labor force | 8,728 | 8,944 | 8,943 | 8,753 | 8,756 | 8,768 | 8,848 | 8,928 | 8,968 |
| Employed | 8,077 | 8,349 | 8,365 | 8,083 | 8,187 | 8,151 | 8,215 | 8,284 | 8,372 |
| Unemployed | 651 | 595 | 578 | 671 | 570 | 617 | 633 | 644 | 596 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 6.6 |

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

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

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

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted | | | | Seasonally adjusted | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P |
| Total | 109,129 | 110,098 | 110,091 | 110,926 | 108,674 | 110,058 | 110,101 | 110,338 | 110,297 | 110,453 |
| Total private | 90,673 | 92,242 | 92,413 | 92,299 | 89,945 | 91,239 | 91,278 | 91,497 | 91,462 | 91,547 |
| Goods-producing industries | 23,459 | 23,227 | 23,374 | 23,351 | 23,012 | 23,006 | 22,941 | 22,948 | 22,895 | 22,887 |
| Mining ¹ | 821 | 605 | 601 | 602 | 616 | 602 | 596 | 595 | 592 | 597 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 337.7 | 350.1 | 352.8 | 350.6 | 338 | 338 | 340 | 346 | 350 | 351 |
| Construction ¹ | 4,712 | 4,873 | 4,917 | 4,872 | 4,447 | 4,577 | 4,574 | 4,593 | 4,591 | 4,596 |
| General building contractors | 1,103.8 | 1,115.8 | 1,117.4 | 1,101.7 | 1,056 | 1,067 | 1,063 | 1,060 | 1,051 | 1,053 |
| Manufacturing | 18,126 | 17,749 | 17,858 | 17,877 | 17,949 | 17,827 | 17,771 | 17,760 | 17,712 | 17,694 |
| Production workers | 12,349 | 12,079 | 12,195 | 12,234 | 12,181 | 12,155 | 12,115 | 12,106 | 12,070 | 12,063 |
| Durable goods | 10,234 | 9,978 | 10,005 | 10,041 | 10,164 | 10,047 | 10,011 | 9,996 | 9,970 | 9,967 |
| Production workers | 6,816 | 6,857 | 6,690 | 6,736 | 6,753 | 6,718 | 6,696 | 6,684 | 6,667 | 6,672 |
| Lumber and wood products | 686.9 | 694.9 | 698.8 | 698.9 | 671 | 678 | 677 | 678 | 680 | 683 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 478.4 | 472.8 | 481.0 | 481.5 | 475 | 482 | 481 | 482 | 479 | 478 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 523.8 | 520.3 | 523.3 | 523.1 | 512 | 512 | 511 | 511 | 511 | 511 |
| Primary metal industries | 693.2 | 668.8 | 673.5 | 675.1 | 689 | 678 | 673 | 672 | 671 | 670 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 249.0 | 237.7 | 237.8 | 236.3 | 248 | 239 | 237 | 237 | 236 | 235 |
| Fabricated metal products | 1,327.9 | 1,296.3 | 1,306.9 | 1,314.8 | 1,316 | 1,310 | 1,306 | 1,304 | 1,303 | 1,303 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1,916.4 | 1,890.1 | 1,882.1 | 1,893.0 | 1,919 | 1,902 | 1,900 | 1,898 | 1,890 | 1,895 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 1,519.0 | 1,503.0 | 1,503.1 | 1,507.0 | 1,515 | 1,513 | 1,508 | 1,506 | 1,502 | 1,502 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,803.8 | 1,897.9 | 1,898.5 | 1,710.9 | 1,789 | 1,723 | 1,712 | 1,708 | 1,700 | 1,696 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 811.7 | 802.4 | 811.0 | 822.9 | 800 | 803 | 804 | 807 | 812 | 812 |
| Aircraft and parts | 596.7 | 533.5 | 526.2 | 526.8 | 597 | 550 | 541 | 534 | 528 | 527 |
| Instruments and related products | 917.5 | 878.8 | 875.8 | 870.4 | 916 | 886 | 880 | 876 | 874 | 869 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 367.8 | 357.5 | 362.4 | 366.2 | 362 | 363 | 363 | 363 | 360 | 360 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,892 | 7,771 | 7,851 | 7,836 | 7,785 | 7,780 | 7,780 | 7,764 | 7,742 | 7,727 |
| Production workers | 5,533 | 5,422 | 5,505 | 5,498 | 5,428 | 5,437 | 5,419 | 5,422 | 5,403 | 5,391 |
| Food and kindred products | 1,728.9 | 1,682.9 | 1,733.1 | 1,724.9 | 1,646 | 1,650 | 1,646 | 1,645 | 1,651 | 1,643 |
| Tobacco products | 51.6 | 43.3 | 46.2 | 48.5 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 46 |
| Textile mill products | 677.0 | 662.9 | 666.9 | 668.6 | 671 | 670 | 667 | 668 | 663 | 662 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 1,003.2 | 958.0 | 975.7 | 975.9 | 997 | 988 | 983 | 979 | 973 | 969 |
| Paper and allied products | 692.9 | 684.3 | 683.1 | 682.3 | 690 | 682 | 681 | 680 | 678 | 679 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,498.9 | 1,502.5 | 1,503.9 | 1,499.4 | 1,504 | 1,506 | 1,503 | 1,506 | 1,507 | 1,504 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,082.0 | 1,081.6 | 1,078.2 | 1,074.4 | 1,081 | 1,077 | 1,075 | 1,076 | 1,071 | 1,073 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 159.6 | 158.5 | 158.1 | 155.9 | 157 | 156 | 155 | 155 | 154 | 154 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 878.7 | 884.9 | 889.7 | 889.6 | 871 | 887 | 887 | 891 | 886 | 883 |
| Leather and leather products | 121.2 | 112.5 | 116.4 | 116.0 | 119 | 116 | 115 | 117 | 114 | 114 |
| Service-producing industries | 85,670 | 86,871 | 86,717 | 87,575 | 85,662 | 87,052 | 87,160 | 87,390 | 87,402 | 87,566 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 5,757 | 5,709 | 5,694 | 5,758 | 5,704 | 5,719 | 5,711 | 5,709 | 5,693 | 5,705 |
| Transportation | 3,534 | 3,496 | 3,482 | 3,559 | 3,486 | 3,515 | 3,510 | 3,514 | 3,499 | 3,510 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 1,632.6 | 1,648.5 | 1,650.9 | 1,657.8 | 1,608 | 1,630 | 1,624 | 1,632 | 1,631 | 1,633 |
| Transportation by air | 731.4 | 739.6 | 738.0 | 736.2 | 727 | 736 | 735 | 732 | 729 | 732 |
| Communications and public utilities | 2,223 | 2,213 | 2,212 | 2,199 | 2,218 | 2,204 | 2,201 | 2,195 | 2,194 | 2,195 |
| Wholesale trade | 6,057 | 6,165 | 6,145 | 6,129 | 6,037 | 6,125 | 6,110 | 6,126 | 6,107 | 6,111 |
| Durable goods | 3,459 | 3,518 | 3,505 | 3,495 | 3,458 | 3,489 | 3,488 | 3,497 | 3,488 | 3,495 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,598 | 2,647 | 2,640 | 2,634 | 2,579 | 2,636 | 2,622 | 2,629 | 2,619 | 2,616 |
| Retail trade ¹ | 19,463 | 19,909 | 19,974 | 19,916 | 19,380 | 19,702 | 19,751 | 19,790 | 19,796 | 19,837 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,400.0 | 2,319.0 | 2,331.6 | 2,357.7 | 2,423 | 2,368 | 2,356 | 2,366 | 2,365 | 2,379 |
| Food stores | 3,177.2 | 3,233.4 | 3,229.2 | 3,217.2 | 3,181 | 3,205 | 3,220 | 3,217 | 3,226 | 3,220 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 1,993.6 | 2,063.8 | 2,070.2 | 2,065.2 | 1,976 | 2,026 | 2,029 | 2,033 | 2,040 | 2,047 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 1,109.0 | 1,133.6 | 1,140.6 | 1,121.8 | 1,127 | 1,144 | 1,145 | 1,144 | 1,143 | 1,140 |
| Eating and drinking places | 6,768.1 | 7,057.7 | 7,102.3 | 7,065.0 | 6,832 | 6,843 | 6,865 | 6,892 | 6,902 | 6,926 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6,576 | 6,685 | 6,678 | 6,622 | 6,565 | 6,588 | 6,590 | 6,604 | 6,601 | 6,611 |
| Finance | 3,158 | 3,237 | 3,237 | 3,221 | 3,161 | 3,197 | 3,201 | 3,214 | 3,214 | 3,224 |
| Depository institutions | 2,098.3 | 2,133.4 | 2,130.3 | 2,114.0 | 2,100 | 2,110 | 2,107 | 2,119 | 2,115 | 2,116 |
| Insurance | 2,119 | 2,122 | 2,118 | 2,106 | 2,126 | 2,110 | 2,112 | 2,114 | 2,114 | 2,112 |
| Real estate | 1,299 | 1,326 | 1,323 | 1,295 | 1,278 | 1,281 | 1,277 | 1,276 | 1,273 | 1,275 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 ^P | Sept. 1993 ^P | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993 ^P | Sept. 1993 ^P |
| Services ¹ | 29,361 | 30,547 | 30,548 | 30,523 | 29,247 | 30,099 | 30,175 | 30,320 | 30,370 | 30,396 |
| Agricultural services | 516.2 | 570.9 | 563.2 | 551.3 | 490 | 509 | 510 | 512 | 515 | 523 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | 1,630.5 | 1,696.1 | 1,697.3 | 1,639.5 | 1,580 | 1,572 | 1,580 | 1,584 | 1,579 | 1,589 |
| Personal services | 1,084.9 | 1,086.8 | 1,084.4 | 1,097.9 | 1,108 | 1,121 | 1,123 | 1,128 | 1,121 | 1,120 |
| Business services | 5,451.3 | 5,795.4 | 5,864.7 | 5,894.5 | 5,365 | 5,696 | 5,721 | 5,772 | 5,795 | 5,802 |
| Personnel supply services | 1,759.4 | 2,002.7 | 2,069.5 | 2,087.1 | 1,689 | 1,941 | 1,954 | 1,997 | 2,007 | 2,003 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking | 882.2 | 938.2 | 942.7 | 948.2 | 878 | 921 | 927 | 931 | 938 | 944 |
| Miscellaneous repair services | 347.8 | 359.7 | 360.2 | 359.5 | 345 | 354 | 356 | 355 | 356 | 356 |
| Motion pictures | 393.7 | 423.4 | 431.0 | 419.0 | 403 | 415 | 414 | 415 | 420 | 429 |
| Amusement and recreation services | 1,253.3 | 1,380.8 | 1,378.5 | 1,241.3 | 1,191 | 1,200 | 1,198 | 1,209 | 1,212 | 1,179 |
| Health services | 8,586.6 | 8,920.3 | 8,925.3 | 8,934.5 | 8,591 | 8,847 | 8,861 | 8,885 | 8,899 | 8,935 |
| Hospitals | 3,775.1 | 3,837.2 | 3,826.8 | 3,816.2 | 3,778 | 3,825 | 3,819 | 3,822 | 3,819 | 3,820 |
| Legal services | 910.0 | 947.0 | 938.3 | 925.9 | 917 | 931 | 929 | 929 | 930 | 932 |
| Educational services | 1,671.6 | 1,515.2 | 1,493.8 | 1,702.4 | 1,705 | 1,745 | 1,735 | 1,752 | 1,745 | 1,735 |
| Social services | 1,968.2 | 2,081.0 | 2,071.7 | 2,078.9 | 1,983 | 2,050 | 2,068 | 2,098 | 2,108 | 2,094 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens | 75.5 | 83.0 | 82.3 | 77.7 | 74 | 76 | 76 | 76 | 77 | 76 |
| Membership organizations | 1,935.4 | 2,024.5 | 1,995.6 | 1,950.1 | 1,951 | 1,955 | 1,965 | 1,964 | 1,964 | 1,966 |
| Engineering and management services | 2,488.4 | 2,540.2 | 2,534.2 | 2,518.0 | 2,482 | 2,522 | 2,527 | 2,528 | 2,527 | 2,533 |
| Government | 18,456 | 17,856 | 17,678 | 18,627 | 18,729 | 18,819 | 18,823 | 18,841 | 18,835 | 18,906 |
| Federal | 2,967 | 2,928 | 2,923 | 2,910 | 2,966 | 2,912 | 2,901 | 2,896 | 2,906 | 2,910 |
| State | 4,367 | 4,240 | 4,237 | 4,425 | 4,436 | 4,462 | 4,451 | 4,477 | 4,484 | 4,497 |
| Local | 11,122 | 10,688 | 10,518 | 11,292 | 11,327 | 11,445 | 11,471 | 11,468 | 11,445 | 11,499 |

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P |
| Total private | 34.3 | 34.8 | 35.1 | 34.5 | 34.2 | 34.7 | 34.4 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.4 |
| Mining | 43.9 | 44.1 | 45.0 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 44.1 |
| Construction | 37.1 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 38.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing | 41.0 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Overtime hours | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Durable goods | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.1 |
| Overtime hours | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 |
| Lumber and wood products | 40.3 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 39.4 | 39.7 | 40.6 | 40.2 | 39.8 | 39.7 | 39.5 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 39.9 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 42.7 |
| Primary metal industries | 43.2 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.5 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 44.5 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 44.4 | 43.1 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 43.6 | 44.4 |
| Fabricated metal products | 41.0 | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 42.1 | 41.9 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 41.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.6 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 41.8 | 41.4 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 41.9 |
| Transportation equipment | 41.1 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 43.5 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 41.4 | 42.5 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 41.8 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 44.3 | 44.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 41.3 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 39.4 | 38.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 39.5 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 39.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 40.8 | 40.3 | 40.7 | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.5 |
| Overtime hours | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Food and kindred products | 41.5 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 40.7 | 40.4 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.6 |
| Tobacco products | 38.6 | 36.0 | 37.4 | 38.1 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products | 41.6 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 41.5 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 36.7 | 37.0 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 37.4 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 37.3 | 37.4 | 36.9 |
| Paper and allied products | 44.4 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 43.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 38.6 | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.1 | 38.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.0 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.1 | 44.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 41.6 | 41.1 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.8 | 41.8 |
| Leather and leather products | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.3 | 38.0 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.7 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 39.1 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 40.0 | 38.9 | 39.8 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 40.1 | 39.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 38.1 | 38.3 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Retail trade | 29.0 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 35.5 | 35.6 | 36.3 | 35.4 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services | 32.2 | 32.8 | 33.1 | 32.4 | 32.1 | 32.8 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.7 | 32.3 |

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 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P |
| Total private | \$10.65 | \$10.75 | \$10.78 | \$10.90 | \$365.30 | \$374.10 | \$378.38 | \$376.05 |
| Seasonally adjusted | 10.62 | 10.81 | 10.86 | 10.86 | 363.20 | 372.95 | 376.84 | 373.58 |
| Mining | 14.60 | 14.48 | 14.45 | 14.61 | 640.94 | 638.57 | 650.25 | 650.15 |
| Construction | 14.22 | 14.35 | 14.42 | 14.49 | 527.56 | 566.83 | 572.47 | 556.42 |
| Manufacturing | 11.54 | 11.73 | 11.72 | 11.87 | 473.14 | 480.93 | 486.38 | 492.61 |
| Durable goods | 12.09 | 12.29 | 12.31 | 12.46 | 496.90 | 511.26 | 518.25 | 523.32 |
| Lumber and wood products | 9.50 | 9.64 | 9.68 | 9.74 | 382.85 | 391.38 | 398.82 | 401.29 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 9.10 | 9.28 | 9.34 | 9.40 | 358.54 | 368.42 | 379.20 | 377.88 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 11.79 | 11.90 | 11.88 | 12.04 | 506.97 | 511.70 | 516.78 | 521.33 |
| Primary metal industries | 13.92 | 14.07 | 13.99 | 14.26 | 601.34 | 613.45 | 607.17 | 624.59 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 16.30 | 16.52 | 16.41 | 16.74 | 725.35 | 738.44 | 720.40 | 743.26 |
| Fabricated metal products | 11.44 | 11.65 | 11.68 | 11.83 | 469.04 | 482.31 | 491.73 | 492.13 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 12.46 | 12.76 | 12.73 | 12.88 | 517.09 | 543.58 | 542.30 | 546.11 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 11.03 | 11.25 | 11.25 | 11.33 | 450.02 | 462.38 | 469.13 | 470.20 |
| Transportation equipment | 15.33 | 15.57 | 15.75 | 15.98 | 630.06 | 650.83 | 672.53 | 683.94 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 15.53 | 15.70 | 15.98 | 16.31 | 642.94 | 667.25 | 703.12 | 719.27 |
| Instruments and related products | 11.99 | 12.26 | 12.25 | 12.34 | 489.19 | 497.76 | 499.80 | 507.17 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 9.15 | 9.37 | 9.32 | 9.42 | 360.51 | 364.49 | 370.00 | 375.86 |
| Nondurable goods | 10.85 | 11.02 | 10.97 | 11.13 | 442.68 | 444.11 | 446.48 | 455.22 |
| Food and kindred products | 10.22 | 10.47 | 10.41 | 10.51 | 424.13 | 425.08 | 428.89 | 435.11 |
| Tobacco products | 16.39 | 16.62 | 17.40 | 15.98 | 632.65 | 670.32 | 650.76 | 608.84 |
| Textile mill products | 8.67 | 8.88 | 8.92 | 8.97 | 360.67 | 363.19 | 371.96 | 375.84 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 7.00 | 7.02 | 7.07 | 7.16 | 256.90 | 259.74 | 265.13 | 264.92 |
| Paper and allied products | 13.33 | 13.50 | 13.41 | 13.72 | 591.85 | 583.20 | 581.99 | 603.68 |
| Printing and publishing | 11.92 | 11.91 | 11.97 | 12.11 | 460.11 | 453.77 | 458.45 | 468.66 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 14.70 | 14.82 | 14.81 | 15.03 | 637.98 | 637.26 | 636.83 | 652.30 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 17.98 | 18.43 | 18.35 | 18.89 | 787.52 | 812.76 | 809.24 | 840.61 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 10.45 | 10.61 | 10.55 | 10.68 | 434.72 | 436.07 | 439.94 | 446.42 |
| Leather and leather products | 7.38 | 7.55 | 7.62 | 7.67 | 278.23 | 288.41 | 293.37 | 293.76 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 13.59 | 13.65 | 13.66 | 13.71 | 531.37 | 546.00 | 551.86 | 548.40 |
| Wholesale trade | 11.44 | 11.71 | 11.72 | 11.75 | 435.86 | 448.49 | 450.05 | 448.85 |
| Retail trade | 7.21 | 7.24 | 7.23 | 7.31 | 209.09 | 214.30 | 214.73 | 211.26 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 10.84 | 11.24 | 11.35 | 11.35 | 384.82 | 400.14 | 412.01 | 401.79 |
| Services | 10.62 | 10.64 | 10.68 | 10.83 | 341.96 | 348.99 | 353.51 | 350.89 |

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 | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P | Percent change from: Aug. 1993-Sept. 1993 |
|--|------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|---|
| Total private: | | | | | | | |
| Current dollars | \$10.62 | \$10.82 | \$10.81 | \$10.81 | \$10.86 | \$10.86 | 0.0 |
| Constant (1982) dollars ² | 7.41 | 7.39 | 7.38 | 7.37 | 7.39 | N.A. | (3) |
| Mining | 14.57 | 14.76 | 14.59 | 14.51 | 14.55 | 14.58 | .2 |
| Construction | 14.11 | 14.34 | 14.32 | 14.39 | 14.38 | 14.38 | .0 |
| Manufacturing | 11.51 | 11.71 | 11.72 | 11.72 | 11.78 | 11.85 | .6 |
| Excluding overtime ⁴ | 11.03 | 11.15 | 11.17 | 11.19 | 11.22 | 11.29 | .6 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 13.53 | 13.62 | 13.65 | 13.66 | 13.66 | 13.64 | -.1 |
| Wholesale trade | 11.42 | 11.74 | 11.68 | 11.73 | 11.79 | 11.73 | -.5 |
| Retail trade | 7.18 | 7.29 | 7.28 | 7.28 | 7.29 | 7.28 | -.1 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 10.85 | 11.34 | 11.26 | 11.30 | 11.48 | 11.35 | -1.1 |
| Services | 10.61 | 10.80 | 10.78 | 10.77 | 10.83 | 10.82 | -.1 |

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 July 1993 to August

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 | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------|---------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|------------|-------------|
| | Sept. 1992 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P | Sept. 1992 | May 1993 | June 1993 | July 1993 | Aug. 1993P | Sept. 1993P |
| Total private | 122.2 | 126.3 | 127.8 | 125.4 | 120.8 | 124.6 | 123.6 | 124.1 | 124.8 | 123.8 |
| Goods-producing industries | 103.1 | 103.7 | 105.7 | 104.9 | 101.1 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 102.0 |
| Mining | 55.4 | 53.8 | 54.6 | 54.3 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 53.0 | 53.8 | 53.3 | 53.1 |
| Construction | 123.2 | 136.8 | 138.8 | 132.8 | 117.6 | 124.5 | 123.4 | 125.3 | 124.8 | 123.7 |
| Manufacturing | 102.0 | 99.8 | 101.9 | 102.3 | 100.8 | 101.4 | 100.8 | 101.0 | 100.9 | 100.7 |
| Durable goods | 97.8 | 96.5 | 98.2 | 98.6 | 97.6 | 98.5 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 98.1 | 98.1 |
| Lumber and wood products | 120.6 | 122.8 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 118.0 | 119.6 | 118.8 | 119.9 | 120.6 | 121.8 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 116.7 | 115.9 | 121.0 | 120.4 | 116.4 | 118.9 | 118.0 | 119.2 | 120.0 | 118.2 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 105.8 | 104.2 | 106.4 | 106.1 | 101.2 | 101.9 | 101.2 | 101.7 | 101.9 | 101.4 |
| Primary metal industries | 86.3 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 84.9 | 85.3 | 84.4 | 84.5 | 84.1 | 84.1 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 75.3 | 72.7 | 71.2 | 71.5 | 72.6 | 72.4 | 71.6 | 71.6 | 70.0 | 70.9 |
| Fabricated metal products | 99.6 | 98.0 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 99.1 | 100.5 | 100.3 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.1 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 87.7 | 89.4 | 89.2 | 89.9 | 89.2 | 90.8 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 90.4 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 97.8 | 97.3 | 98.6 | 98.9 | 98.1 | 100.1 | 98.8 | 99.6 | 99.4 | 99.6 |
| Transportation equipment | 107.7 | 104.0 | 106.4 | 107.6 | 108.0 | 108.3 | 106.9 | 105.9 | 107.7 | 106.3 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 124.4 | 125.8 | 131.6 | 133.5 | 121.1 | 131.5 | 129.5 | 128.3 | 132.6 | 132.5 |
| Instruments and related products | 78.5 | 74.0 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 79.1 | 76.3 | 75.7 | 75.6 | 74.9 | 74.9 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 98.3 | 93.3 | 96.9 | 98.7 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 96.7 | 96.7 | 96.0 | 96.9 |
| Nondurable goods | 107.8 | 104.4 | 107.1 | 107.3 | 105.2 | 105.3 | 104.8 | 105.2 | 104.8 | 104.3 |
| Food and kindred products | 119.4 | 112.7 | 119.0 | 118.9 | 109.9 | 109.5 | 109.7 | 110.2 | 110.2 | 109.4 |
| Tobacco products | 75.9 | 55.9 | 63.6 | 70.2 | 69.6 | 66.0 | 67.6 | 63.4 | 60.6 | 62.5 |
| Textile mill products | 100.1 | 95.8 | 98.4 | 99.2 | 99.7 | 98.9 | 97.5 | 97.5 | 96.6 | 97.2 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 90.6 | 86.8 | 89.9 | 88.8 | 91.7 | 90.8 | 89.6 | 89.7 | 89.4 | 87.8 |
| Paper and allied products | 113.2 | 108.9 | 109.3 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 109.7 | 109.5 | 108.8 | 108.6 | 109.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 123.3 | 121.9 | 122.6 | 123.1 | 122.1 | 122.6 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 122.4 | 122.2 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 100.2 | 100.5 | 100.6 | 101.6 | 98.7 | 100.5 | 99.7 | 101.1 | 100.3 | 100.3 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 88.1 | 87.6 | 87.1 | 86.7 | 86.0 | 86.9 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 85.6 | 83.8 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 127.4 | 127.1 | 130.0 | 130.3 | 126.4 | 129.9 | 129.4 | 129.9 | 129.5 | 129.3 |
| Leather and leather products | 57.1 | 52.9 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 56.0 | 55.2 | 53.9 | 54.9 | 54.1 | 54.1 |
| Service-producing industries | 130.7 | 136.5 | 137.7 | 134.6 | 129.6 | 134.5 | 133.4 | 133.8 | 134.8 | 133.6 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 115.3 | 117.0 | 117.9 | 118.1 | 113.5 | 116.6 | 115.3 | 115.9 | 117.0 | 116.3 |
| Wholesale trade | 113.8 | 116.9 | 116.9 | 115.7 | 113.1 | 116.1 | 115.2 | 115.6 | 115.7 | 114.7 |
| Retail trade | 122.5 | 127.6 | 128.7 | 124.6 | 121.4 | 124.0 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 123.9 | 123.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 116.7 | 119.9 | 122.2 | 118.0 | 116.5 | 120.0 | 117.9 | 117.3 | 120.3 | 117.8 |
| Services | 150.1 | 159.0 | 160.4 | 156.8 | 148.9 | 156.7 | 155.6 | 156.4 | 157.6 | 155.8 |

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 | 57.9 | P43.4 | P54.5 | | | |
| 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 | 55.1 | P46.9 | P51.1 | | | | |
| 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 | 57.7 | P49.7 | P51.7 | | | | | | |
| 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 | 52.5 | P52.8 | P53.4 | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | 48.4 | 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 | 50.7 | P34.5 | P49.6 | | | |
| 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 | 48.0 | 48.6 | 38.8 | 37.4 | 33.1 |
| 1992 | 33.5 | 38.5 | 43.5 | 45.0 | 41.7 | 44.8 | 35.6 | 37.1 | 29.9 | 39.9 | 42.8 | 51.4 |
| 1993 | 55.0 | 57.6 | 45.7 | 42.1 | 34.2 | 44.2 | P31.3 | P38.8 | | | | |
| 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 | 46.0 | 45.0 | 43.9 | P32.7 | P30.9 | | | | | | |
| 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 | 36.3 | P37.4 | P37.1 | | | | | | | | | |

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.