

# News

United States  
Department  
of Labor



Bureau of Labor Statistics

Washington, D.C. 20212

**Technical information:**

USDL 93-477

**Household data:**

National

(202) 606-6378

606-6373

State

606-6392

**Establishment data:**

606-6555

**Media contact:**

606-5902

Transmission of material in this release is  
embargoed until 8:30 A.M. (EST),  
Friday, November 5, 1993

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: OCTOBER 1993

Employment rose and unemployment was little changed in October, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. The nation's jobless rate was 6.8 percent; it was 6.7 percent in the prior 2 months.

The number of payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, increased by 177,000 in October, about the same as September's rise. Notable gains occurred in services, construction, finance, and wholesale trade. Manufacturing employment stabilized after a half year of declines. Total employment, as measured in the survey of households, rose substantially, following a decline in September.

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

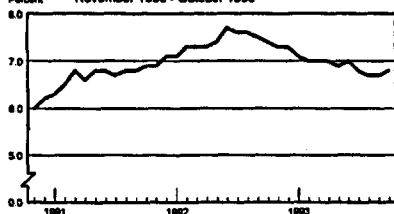
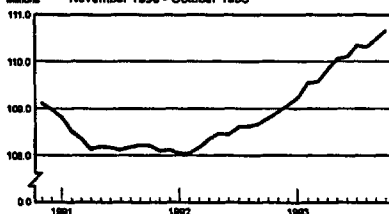


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,  
Millions November 1990 - October 1993



### Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The number of unemployed persons rose by 269,000 in October to 8.8 million, while the unemployment rate was little changed at 6.8 percent. Over the past 4 months, the jobless rate has been either 6.7 or 6.8 percent; it had held at about 7 percent during the first half of the year, after declining from the June 1992 high of 7.7 percent.

As has been the case in recent months, there was little or no change in October in the jobless rates for adult men (6.3 percent) and adult women (5.9 percent). The teenage unemployment rate rose

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

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Sept. - Oct. change
	1993		1993			
	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	
<b>HOUSEHOLD DATA</b>						
	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	127,866	128,138	128,370	127,975	128,714	739
Employment.....	118,969	119,489	119,710	119,457	119,928	471
Unemployment.....	8,897	8,649	8,661	8,517	8,786	269
Not in labor force.....	65,422	65,661	65,423	65,996	65,437	-559
Discouraged workers.....	1,202	1,122	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	0.1
Adult men.....	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	.0
Adult women.....	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	.2
Teenagers.....	20.1	17.9	18.2	17.4	19.4	2.0
White.....	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.8	6.2	.4
Black.....	13.3	12.6	12.5	12.6	11.7	-.9
Hispanic origin.....	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.7	11.5	1.8
<b>ESTABLISHMENT DATA</b>						
	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	109,993	p110,370	110,305	p110,467	p110,644	p177
Goods-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	22,976	p22,913	22,903	p22,888	p22,931	p43
Construction.....	4,556	p4,594	4,593	p4,595	p4,625	p30
Manufacturing.....	17,820	p17,725	17,718	p17,697	p17,709	p12
Service-producing <sup>1</sup> .....	87,017	p87,457	87,402	p87,579	p87,713	p134
Retail trade.....	19,700	p19,808	19,795	p19,838	p19,836	p-2
Services.....	30,084	p30,373	30,381	p30,419	p30,533	p114
Government.....	18,814	p18,856	18,827	p18,899	p18,891	p-8
	Hours of work <sup>2</sup>					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.5	34.7	p34.4	p34.5	p0.1
Manufacturing.....	41.4	p41.4	41.4	p41.5	p41.6	p.1
Overtime.....	4.1	p4.1	4.1	p4.1	p4.3	p.2
	Earnings <sup>2</sup>					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.80	p\$10.85	\$10.86	p\$10.87	p\$10.92	p\$0.05
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	372.60	p374.57	376.84	p373.93	p376.74	p2.81

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

p = preliminary.

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

N.A. = not available.

2 percentage points, returning to about its June level. The rates for whites (6.2 percent) and Hispanics (11.5 percent) rose over the month, while that for blacks (11.7 percent) fell. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—often referred to as the “partially unemployed”—fell by 323,000 in October to 6.2 million, or to about the March 1993 level. It had fluctuated around 6.5 million in most of the intervening months. (See table A-3.)

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

Total employment rose by 471,000 in October to 119.9 million, following a decline of 253,000 in September (seasonally adjusted). Reflecting the over-the-month rise in employment, the employment-population ratio (the proportion of the population with jobs) rose from 61.6 to 61.8 percent. Since October 1992, the number of persons with jobs has grown by 2.2 million. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force (those who are either working or looking for work) increased by 739,000 in October, reaching 128.7 million. This followed a 395,000 decline in September. The civilian labor force participation rate rose 0.3 percentage point to 66.3 percent from September to October. (See table A-1.)

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

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 177,000 in October to 110.6 million, after an increase of 162,000 in September. These gains were slightly above the average for the past year. Nearly two-thirds of the overall October increase was in the services industry, but there was also job growth in construction, finance, and wholesale trade. (See table B-1.)

The services industry added 114,000 jobs over the month, following 2 months of relatively small gains. The growth took place largely in business services (mostly in its personnel supply component), health services, and hotels. Employment in services has increased by nearly 2.4 million since March 1991, the official end date of the recession.

Job gains were also robust in the finance industry, where employment rose by 18,000 in October. This industry has added 82,000 jobs since September 1992, as a variety of financial institutions have benefited from low interest rates.

Wholesale trade employment rose for the second month in a row. In retail trade, offsetting increases and declines among the component industries left the overall number of jobs about unchanged. Eating and drinking places and automotive dealers continued to gain jobs over the month, while hiring in department and apparel stores was less than normal for this time of year.

Employment in the transportation and public utilities industry remained essentially flat over the month. Largely reflecting cutbacks in communications and utilities, the industry has lost 33,000 jobs since February.

In the goods-producing sector, construction added 30,000 jobs in October, resuming its growth pattern following 2 consecutive months with little change. Much of the October gain stemmed from increased activity in homebuilding.

For the first time since February, manufacturing employment did not decline, and there were notable increases in several component industries. Lumber and wood products and stone, clay, and glass—industries which are closely related to construction—showed sizable gains, as did auto manufacturing. Employment in food processing also increased, rebounding from a September decline.

These gains were offset by continued declines in the defense-dependent aircraft and instruments industries, as well as in many nondurable industries, most notably apparel.

#### Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

Following a drop of 0.3 hour in September, the average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also edged up by 0.1 hour to 41.6 hours, equaling the post-World War II record set in February 1966. Factory overtime rose by 0.2 hour to an all-time high (since the data series began in 1956) of 4.3 hours in October. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private nonfarm production or nonsupervisory workers was up by 0.7 percent to 124.7 (1982=100) in October, reversing the September decline. The manufacturing index was up by 0.5 percent to 101.4. (See table B-5.)

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

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 0.5 percent in October after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.8 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 3 cents to \$10.94, and average weekly earnings were up by \$2.12 to \$378.52. Since October 1992, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.4 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.0 percent. (See tables B-3 and B-4.)

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The Employment Situation for November 1993 will be released on Friday, December 3, 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 made available at a media briefing session on November 16 and a technical users conference on November 17 in Washington, DC. Additional briefings have been scheduled in 11 other cities. For further information on these meetings, please call 202-606-6378. A comprehensive article on the effects of the redesign will appear 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.

Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>TOTAL</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	192,131	193,971	194,151	192,131	193,456	193,633	193,793	193,971	194,151
Civilian labor force .....	126,846	127,858	128,547	127,066	128,127	128,070	128,370	127,975	128,714
Participation rate .....	66.0	65.9	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.3
Employed .....	118,246	119,730	120,446	117,687	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928
Employment-population ratio .....	61.5	61.7	62.0	61.3	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8
Agriculture .....	3,249	3,249	3,071	3,169	3,024	3,039	2,980	3,095	2,991
Nonagricultural industries .....	114,998	116,481	117,375	114,518	116,195	116,262	116,729	116,362	116,936
Unemployed .....	8,600	8,128	8,101	9,379	8,908	8,769	8,661	8,517	8,786
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.4	6.3	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8
Not in labor force .....	65,285	66,113	65,604	65,065	65,329	65,563	65,423	65,996	65,437
<b>Men, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	91,844	92,843	92,941	91,844	92,573	92,669	92,749	92,843	92,941
Civilian labor force .....	69,024	69,493	69,657	69,334	69,759	69,739	69,932	69,546	69,898
Participation rate .....	75.2	74.8	74.9	75.5	75.4	75.3	75.4	74.9	75.2
Employed .....	64,255	65,159	65,318	63,924	64,683	64,682	64,938	64,707	64,994
Employment-population ratio .....	70.0	70.2	70.3	69.6	69.9	69.8	70.0	69.7	69.9
Unemployed .....	4,769	4,334	4,340	5,410	5,075	5,057	4,994	4,839	4,904
Unemployment rate .....	6.9	6.2	6.2	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	85,159	86,075	86,156	85,159	85,872	85,950	86,002	86,075	86,156
Civilian labor force .....	65,658	66,100	66,305	65,811	66,143	66,136	66,274	66,020	66,400
Participation rate .....	77.1	76.8	77.0	77.3	77.0	76.9	77.1	76.7	77.1
Employed .....	61,515	62,398	62,617	61,088	61,847	61,816	62,011	61,842	62,213
Employment-population ratio .....	72.2	72.5	72.7	71.7	72.0	71.9	72.1	71.8	72.2
Agriculture .....	2,480	2,407	2,306	2,378	2,212	2,228	2,164	2,269	2,202
Nonagricultural industries .....	59,036	59,990	60,311	58,710	59,636	59,588	59,847	59,573	60,011
Unemployed .....	4,143	3,702	3,688	4,723	4,295	4,320	4,263	4,178	4,186
Unemployment rate .....	6.3	5.6	5.6	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
<b>Women, 16 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	100,287	101,128	101,210	100,287	100,883	100,965	101,044	101,128	101,210
Civilian labor force .....	57,822	58,365	58,890	57,732	58,368	58,331	58,439	58,429	58,815
Participation rate .....	57.7	57.7	58.2	57.6	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.8	58.1
Employed .....	53,991	54,571	55,128	53,763	54,535	54,618	54,772	54,750	54,933
Employment-population ratio .....	53.8	54.0	54.5	53.6	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.3
Unemployed .....	3,831	3,794	3,762	3,969	3,833	3,712	3,667	3,678	3,882
Unemployment rate .....	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	93,771	94,575	94,656	93,771	94,315	94,425	94,490	94,575	94,656
Civilian labor force .....	54,828	55,265	55,716	54,578	55,169	55,053	55,238	55,163	55,477
Participation rate .....	58.5	58.4	58.9	58.2	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.6
Employed .....	51,529	51,989	52,526	51,182	51,903	51,854	52,088	52,007	52,205
Employment-population ratio .....	55.0	55.0	55.5	54.6	55.0	54.9	55.1	55.0	55.2
Agriculture .....	595	623	607	584	591	623	620	590	596
Nonagricultural industries .....	50,934	51,366	51,919	50,598	51,312	51,231	51,468	51,417	51,609
Unemployed .....	3,299	3,276	3,190	3,396	3,267	3,198	3,150	3,156	3,272
Unemployment rate .....	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,200	13,321	13,339	13,200	13,270	13,258	13,301	13,321	13,339
Civilian labor force .....	6,360	6,493	6,526	6,677	6,815	6,881	6,858	6,791	6,837
Participation rate .....	48.2	48.7	48.9	50.6	51.4	51.9	51.6	51.0	51.3
Employed .....	5,202	5,343	5,303	5,417	5,469	5,630	5,610	5,608	5,509
Employment-population ratio .....	39.4	40.1	39.8	41.0	41.2	42.5	42.2	42.1	41.3
Agriculture .....	174	219	158	207	221	188	196	236	193
Nonagricultural industries .....	5,028	5,124	5,145	5,210	5,248	5,442	5,414	5,372	5,316
Unemployed .....	1,157	1,150	1,223	1,260	1,346	1,251	1,248	1,183	1,328
Unemployment rate .....	18.2	17.7	18.7	18.9	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4

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

adjusted columns.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>WHITE</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	163,013	164,190	164,309	163,013	163,857	163,971	164,074	164,190	164,309
Civilian labor force .....	108,347	109,247	109,876	108,483	109,484	109,381	109,705	109,357	109,948
Participation rate .....	66.5	66.5	66.9	66.5	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.6	66.9
Employed .....	101,965	103,164	103,673	101,458	102,784	102,790	103,223	102,978	103,167
Employment-population ratio .....	62.6	62.8	63.1	62.2	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.8
Unemployed .....	6,382	6,082	6,204	7,025	6,700	6,591	6,482	6,379	6,781
Unemployment rate .....	5.9	5.6	5.6	6.5	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	56,805	57,121	57,344	56,910	57,172	57,110	57,223	57,045	57,417
Participation rate .....	77.8	77.4	77.6	77.7	77.8	77.6	77.6	77.3	77.7
Employed .....	53,649	54,306	54,481	53,305	53,919	53,769	53,984	53,875	54,156
Employment-population ratio .....	73.3	73.5	73.7	72.8	73.2	72.9	73.2	73.0	73.3
Unemployed .....	3,156	2,815	2,863	3,605	3,253	3,341	3,239	3,170	3,261
Unemployment rate .....	5.8	4.9	5.0	6.3	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	46,127	46,522	46,866	45,905	46,556	46,486	46,613	46,465	46,613
Participation rate .....	58.2	58.3	58.7	57.9	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.4
Employed .....	43,705	44,105	44,467	43,365	44,061	44,137	44,310	44,149	44,114
Employment-population ratio .....	55.1	55.3	55.7	54.7	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3
Unemployed .....	2,421	2,418	2,399	2,540	2,495	2,349	2,303	2,316	2,499
Unemployment rate .....	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	5,416	5,603	5,666	5,668	5,755	5,785	5,869	5,847	5,918
Participation rate .....	51.8	52.8	53.3	54.0	54.5	54.7	55.4	55.1	55.7
Employed .....	4,611	4,753	4,724	4,788	4,804	4,884	4,929	4,954	4,897
Employment-population ratio .....	43.9	44.8	44.5	45.6	45.5	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.1
Unemployed .....	804	850	942	880	951	901	940	893	1,021
Unemployment rate .....	14.9	15.2	16.6	15.5	16.5	15.6	16.0	15.3	17.3
Men .....	14.9	15.6	17.1	15.9	19.0	17.8	17.9	16.0	18.2
Women .....	14.8	14.7	16.1	15.1	13.8	13.1	13.9	14.5	16.3
<b>BLACK</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	22,061	22,408	22,442	22,061	22,313	22,346	22,375	22,408	22,442
Civilian labor force .....	13,925	13,954	13,928	13,948	13,921	13,930	13,980	13,946	13,929
Participation rate .....	63.1	62.3	62.1	63.2	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.1
Employed .....	12,060	12,268	12,384	11,984	12,068	12,134	12,239	12,190	12,303
Employment-population ratio .....	54.7	54.7	55.2	54.3	54.1	54.3	54.7	54.4	54.8
Unemployed .....	1,865	1,686	1,544	1,964	1,854	1,796	1,741	1,756	1,626
Unemployment rate .....	13.4	12.1	11.1	14.1	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.6	11.7
<b>Men, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,494	6,519	6,492	6,499	6,494	6,515	6,579	6,513	6,484
Participation rate .....	72.9	72.0	71.6	73.0	71.9	72.0	72.7	71.9	71.5
Employed .....	5,676	5,803	5,846	5,611	5,669	5,754	5,781	5,712	5,782
Employment-population ratio .....	63.7	64.1	64.4	63.0	62.8	63.6	63.8	63.1	63.7
Unemployed .....	818	716	646	888	826	761	799	801	701
Unemployment rate .....	12.6	11.0	10.0	13.7	12.7	11.7	12.1	12.3	10.8
<b>Women, 20 years and over</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	6,720	6,735	6,778	6,682	6,662	6,593	6,623	6,677	6,730
Participation rate .....	60.7	59.9	60.2	60.3	59.5	58.8	59.0	59.4	59.8
Employed .....	5,977	6,022	6,121	5,930	5,951	5,851	5,924	5,992	6,066
Employment-population ratio .....	54.0	53.6	54.4	53.5	53.2	52.2	52.8	53.3	53.9
Unemployed .....	743	712	657	752	711	742	699	685	664
Unemployment rate .....	11.1	10.6	9.7	11.3	10.7	11.3	10.6	10.3	9.9
<b>Both sexes, 16 to 19 years</b>									
Civilian labor force .....	711	700	658	767	765	822	778	756	715
Participation rate .....	34.3	33.1	31.0	36.9	36.6	39.2	37.0	35.7	33.7
Employed .....	407	443	417	443	448	529	534	486	454
Employment-population ratio .....	19.6	20.9	19.7	21.3	21.4	25.3	25.4	23.0	21.4
Unemployed .....	304	257	241	324	317	293	244	270	261
Unemployment rate .....	42.7	36.7	36.7	42.2	41.4	35.6	31.4	35.7	36.5
Men .....	43.3	41.2	40.7	44.2	36.9	37.1	32.6	40.0	41.3
Women .....	42.1	31.3	32.6	39.8	46.6	33.9	29.9	30.8	31.6

See footnotes at end of table.



## HOUSEHOLD DATA

## HOUSEHOLD DATA

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	15,382	15,871	15,917	15,382	15,729	15,777	15,824	15,871	15,917
Civilian labor force .....	10,155	10,441	10,544	10,210	10,255	10,348	10,291	10,427	10,581
Participation rate .....	66.0	65.8	66.2	66.4	65.2	65.6	65.0	65.7	66.5
Employed .....	9,034	9,439	9,402	9,011	9,206	9,221	9,295	9,411	9,365
Employment-population ratio .....	58.7	59.5	59.1	58.6	58.5	58.4	58.7	59.3	58.8
Unemployed .....	1,120	1,002	1,142	1,199	1,050	1,127	996	1,016	1,216
Unemployment rate .....	11.0	9.6	10.8	11.7	10.2	10.9	9.7	9.7	11.5

<sup>1</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.  
NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to

totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over .....	118,246	119,730	120,446	117,687	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928
Married men, spouse present .....	40,736	41,058	41,156	40,324	41,044	40,882	40,754	40,773	40,749
Married women, spouse present .....	30,375	30,461	30,864	30,030	30,329	30,261	30,555	30,431	30,528
Women who maintain families .....	6,683	6,932	6,861	6,626	6,780	6,823	6,887	6,891	6,813
<b>OCCUPATION</b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	31,482	32,412	32,809	31,289	32,149	32,361	32,509	32,540	32,651
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	36,415	36,454	36,778	36,538	36,877	37,223	36,878	36,748	36,924
Service occupations .....	15,945	16,395	16,409	16,076	16,532	16,396	16,419	16,527	16,592
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	13,539	13,679	13,720	13,328	13,469	13,236	13,788	13,530	13,436
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	17,253	17,223	17,372	16,907	16,870	16,798	16,904	16,919	17,027
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	3,612	3,568	3,360	3,547	3,280	3,279	3,235	3,326	3,275
<b>INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers .....	1,685	1,786	1,678	1,656	1,584	1,619	1,544	1,663	1,640
Self-employed workers .....	1,447	1,383	1,297	1,405	1,335	1,320	1,307	1,327	1,258
Unpaid family workers .....	117	80	96	118	100	89	116	85	97
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers .....	106,048	107,248	108,028	105,863	106,870	106,924	107,416	107,197	107,862
Government .....	18,747	18,520	18,836	18,371	18,811	18,399	18,571	18,539	18,467
Private industries .....	87,300	88,729	89,192	87,492	88,258	88,524	88,845	88,658	89,396
Private households .....	1,114	1,150	1,208	1,102	1,043	1,075	1,155	1,137	1,184
Other industries .....	86,186	87,579	87,984	86,390	87,215	87,449	87,690	87,521	88,202
Self-employed workers .....	8,766	8,991	9,120	8,556	9,164	9,118	9,032	8,911	8,915
Unpaid family workers .....	186	242	227	189	148	199	249	251	229
<b>PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME<sup>1</sup></b>									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	6,029	6,037	5,817	6,434	6,322	6,489	6,531	6,498	6,175
Slack work .....	2,955	2,685	2,885	3,160	3,417	3,050	3,250	3,206	3,056
Could only find part-time work .....	2,775	2,846	2,674	2,988	2,698	3,033	2,969	2,971	2,872
Voluntary part time .....	15,632	15,501	16,093	14,726	15,612	15,140	15,326	15,152	15,168
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons .....	5,761	5,801	5,575	6,151	6,176	6,255	6,287	6,251	5,931
Slack work .....	2,774	2,717	2,724	2,993	3,272	2,880	3,100	3,032	2,920
Could only find part-time work .....	2,698	2,782	2,591	2,905	2,631	2,983	2,877	2,916	2,774
Voluntary part time .....	15,211	15,035	15,681	14,324	15,205	14,714	14,954	14,726	14,752

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

such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>CHARACTERISTIC</b>									
Total, 16 years and over .....	9,379	8,517	8,786	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8
Men, 20 years and over .....	4,723	4,178	4,186	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3
Women, 20 years and over .....	3,396	3,156	3,272	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	1,260	1,183	1,328	18.9	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4
Married men, spouse present .....	2,181	1,809	1,872	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4
Married women, spouse present .....	1,601	1,457	1,538	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8
Women who maintain families .....	679	657	701	9.3	9.8	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.3
Full-time workers .....	7,736	6,981	7,081	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4
Part-time workers .....	1,643	1,559	1,675	9.2	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.1
Labor force time lost <sup>2</sup> .....	—	—	—	8.3	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6
<b>OCCUPATION<sup>3</sup></b>									
Managerial and professional specialty .....	1,024	918	945	3.2	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support .....	2,326	2,057	2,083	6.0	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	1,250	1,094	1,160	8.6	8.3	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers .....	2,087	1,953	1,878	11.0	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.4	9.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	303	275	287	7.9	7.7	8.2	7.2	7.6	8.0
<b>INDUSTRY</b>									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	7,412	6,664	6,716	7.8	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Goods-producing industries .....	2,731	2,419	2,313	9.9	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.4
Mining .....	60	60	42	8.3	7.1	5.9	7.4	8.0	5.8
Construction .....	949	863	859	16.1	15.5	16.8	15.1	14.2	13.7
Manufacturing .....	1,722	1,496	1,412	8.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.9
Durable goods .....	1,057	877	835	8.9	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0
Nondurable goods .....	685	619	577	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.7
Service-producing industries .....	4,681	4,245	4,402	7.0	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	395	372	407	5.8	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.8
Wholesale and retail trade .....	1,975	1,793	1,946	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.0
Finance and service industries .....	2,311	2,080	2,050	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5
Government workers .....	565	526	590	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers .....	237	179	228	12.5	11.9	11.8	12.5	9.7	12.1

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.<sup>2</sup> Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.<sup>3</sup> Seasonally adjusted unemployment data for service occupations are not

available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>DURATION</b>									
Less than 5 weeks .....	3,055	3,121	3,016	3,192	3,282	3,268	2,994	3,021	3,181
5 to 14 weeks .....	2,470	2,243	2,368	2,668	2,789	2,539	2,659	2,449	2,538
15 weeks and over .....	3,075	2,764	2,717	3,564	2,849	3,037	3,032	3,113	3,105
15 to 26 weeks .....	1,166	1,115	1,108	1,475	1,148	1,291	1,293	1,368	1,369
27 weeks and over .....	1,909	1,649	1,611	2,089	1,703	1,747	1,739	1,745	1,736
Average (mean) duration, in weeks .....	18.7	17.9	18.1	19.2	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.6
Median duration, in weeks .....	8.5	8.0	7.7	9.3	8.1	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.3
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks .....	35.5	38.4	37.2	33.9	36.8	37.0	34.5	35.2	36.1
5 to 14 weeks .....	28.7	27.8	29.2	28.3	31.3	28.7	30.6	28.5	28.8
15 weeks and over .....	35.8	34.0	33.5	37.8	31.9	34.3	34.9	36.3	35.2
15 to 26 weeks .....	13.6	13.7	13.7	15.7	12.9	14.6	14.9	15.9	15.5
27 weeks and over .....	22.2	20.3	19.9	22.2	19.1	19.7	20.0	20.3	19.7

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED</b>									
Job losers .....	4,719	4,206	4,225	5,492	4,860	4,954	4,943	4,726	4,856
On layoff .....	931	849	935	1,265	1,144	1,214	1,229	1,104	1,242
Other job losers .....	3,788	3,357	3,290	4,227	3,716	3,740	3,713	3,622	3,615
Job leavers .....	947	975	1,016	913	945	906	831	922	989
Reentrants .....	2,223	2,167	2,079	2,206	2,223	2,113	2,066	2,062	2,077
New entrants .....	712	780	782	784	866	864	825	842	847
<b>PERCENT DISTRIBUTION</b>									
Total unemployed .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers .....	54.9	51.7	52.1	58.5	54.6	56.1	57.0	55.3	55.4
On layoff .....	10.8	10.4	11.5	13.5	12.9	13.7	14.2	12.9	14.2
Other job losers .....	44.0	41.3	40.6	45.0	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.4	41.2
Job leavers .....	11.0	12.0	12.5	9.7	10.6	10.2	9.6	10.8	11.3
Reentrants .....	25.8	26.7	25.7	23.5	25.0	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.7
New entrants .....	8.3	9.6	9.6	8.3	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.7
<b>UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE</b>									
Job losers .....	3.7	3.3	3.3	4.3	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8
Job leavers .....	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8
Reentrants .....	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7

Table A-7. Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Measure	Quarterly averages					Monthly data		
	1992		1993			1993		
	III	IV	I	II	III	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
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	3.7	3.8
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over .....	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7
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	6.5	6.4	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	6.7	6.6	6.7
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force .....	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8
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	9.4	9.3	9.2
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 <sup>1</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
Total, 16 years and over .....	9,379	8,517	8,786	7.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8
16 to 24 years .....	2,753	2,504	2,644	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.2	12.4	13.0
16 to 19 years .....	1,260	1,183	1,328	18.9	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4
16 to 17 years .....	575	504	577	22.1	23.8	20.2	19.4	18.6	21.2
18 to 19 years .....	689	688	762	16.8	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.7	18.4
20 to 24 years .....	1,493	1,321	1,316	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.9	9.8
25 years and over .....	6,622	6,007	6,123	6.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7
25 to 54 years .....	5,863	5,286	5,419	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
55 years and over .....	760	742	707	4.9	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6
Men, 16 years and over .....	5,410	4,839	4,904	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0
16 to 24 years .....	1,549	1,437	1,476	14.4	14.8	14.4	14.6	13.5	13.9
16 to 19 years .....	687	661	718	19.5	21.6	20.5	20.0	18.7	20.5
16 to 17 years .....	311	276	322	22.6	27.4	22.5	21.4	19.8	22.7
18 to 19 years .....	383	385	411	17.8	17.9	19.4	19.1	17.9	19.5
20 to 24 years .....	862	776	758	11.9	11.4	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.6
25 years and over .....	3,855	3,385	3,413	6.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
25 to 54 years .....	3,390	2,925	2,994	6.8	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9
55 years and over .....	474	477	426	5.5	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.8
Women, 16 years and over .....	3,969	3,678	3,882	6.9	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6
16 to 24 years .....	1,204	1,067	1,168	12.7	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.2	12.1
16 to 19 years .....	573	522	610	18.2	17.7	15.7	16.2	16.0	18.3
16 to 17 years .....	264	228	255	21.6	19.4	17.6	17.2	17.4	19.5
18 to 19 years .....	306	303	351	15.8	16.4	14.5	14.8	15.4	17.3
20 to 24 years .....	831	545	558	10.0	9.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.9
25 years and over .....	2,767	2,622	2,710	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5
25 to 54 years .....	2,473	2,361	2,425	5.9	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7
55 years and over .....	286	265	283	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2

<sup>1</sup> Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

Table A-9. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age, not seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
			Total		Employed		Unemployed			
	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	Oct. 1993
<b>VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 years and over .....	7,877	7,917	7,061	7,057	6,704	6,698	358	359	5.1	5.1
35 to 49 years .....	6,174	5,816	5,775	5,411	5,481	5,124	294	287	5.1	5.3
35 to 39 years .....	873	669	794	621	743	568	51	54	6.4	8.6
40 to 44 years .....	2,556	2,162	2,373	2,003	2,229	1,866	144	137	6.1	6.8
45 to 49 years .....	2,745	2,985	2,608	2,787	2,509	2,691	99	97	3.8	3.5
50 years and over .....	1,703	2,101	1,286	1,645	1,223	1,573	64	72	5.0	4.4
<b>NONVETERANS</b>										
Total, 35 to 49 years .....	19,785	20,755	18,482	19,291	17,508	18,409	974	882	5.3	4.6
35 to 39 years .....	8,868	9,120	8,360	8,550	7,865	8,121	495	429	5.9	5.0
40 to 44 years .....	6,395	6,949	6,002	6,474	5,714	6,207	288	267	4.8	4.1
45 to 49 years .....	4,522	4,685	4,120	4,267	3,929	4,081	191	186	4.6	4.4

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>California</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	23,074	23,419	23,442	23,074	23,354	23,377	23,397	23,419	23,442
Civilian labor force .....	15,223	15,324	15,397	15,211	15,202	15,400	15,186	15,300	15,378
Employed .....	13,808	13,924	13,955	13,722	13,816	13,897	13,814	13,867	13,878
Unemployed .....	1,415	1,400	1,442	1,490	1,387	1,503	1,372	1,433	1,500
Unemployment rate .....	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.8	9.1	9.8	9.0	9.4	9.8
<b>Florida</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	10,666	10,835	10,846	10,666	10,802	10,813	10,823	10,835	10,846
Civilian labor force .....	6,654	6,674	6,680	6,592	6,803	6,686	6,581	6,635	6,620
Employed .....	6,181	6,218	6,241	6,091	6,324	6,217	6,112	6,210	6,153
Unemployed .....	473	456	439	502	479	470	469	425	467
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	6.8	6.6	7.6	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.4	7.1
<b>Illinois</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,980	9,035	9,041	8,980	9,019	9,025	9,029	9,035	9,041
Civilian labor force .....	6,077	6,086	6,070	6,110	6,159	6,131	6,131	6,092	6,091
Employed .....	5,753	5,827	5,844	5,749	5,665	5,691	5,663	5,575	5,618
Unemployed .....	324	459	427	360	494	440	468	516	473
Unemployment rate .....	5.3	7.5	7.0	5.9	8.0	7.2	7.6	8.5	7.8
<b>Massachusetts</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	4,632	4,629	4,629	4,632	4,633	4,632	4,630	4,629	4,629
Civilian labor force .....	3,077	3,142	3,148	3,106	3,137	3,107	3,145	3,168	3,179
Employed .....	2,842	2,921	2,954	2,843	2,950	2,910	2,925	2,940	2,959
Unemployed .....	235	222	194	262	187	197	220	229	220
Unemployment rate .....	7.6	7.1	6.2	8.4	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.9
<b>Michigan</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	7,045	7,073	7,077	7,045	7,064	7,067	7,070	7,073	7,077
Civilian labor force .....	4,614	4,663	4,693	4,616	4,725	4,709	4,687	4,664	4,692
Employed .....	4,240	4,356	4,389	4,219	4,380	4,364	4,381	4,352	4,370
Unemployed .....	374	306	303	396	346	345	306	312	322
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	6.6	6.5	8.6	7.3	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.9
<b>New Jersey</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	6,028	6,038	6,039	6,028	6,034	6,035	6,036	6,038	6,039
Civilian labor force .....	3,971	3,916	3,936	3,974	3,985	3,913	3,942	3,935	3,937
Employed .....	3,651	3,628	3,687	3,649	3,711	3,641	3,662	3,632	3,681
Unemployed .....	320	288	249	325	274	271	280	303	256
Unemployment rate .....	8.1	7.4	6.3	8.2	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.7	6.5
<b>New York</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	13,813	13,825	13,827	13,813	13,823	13,824	13,824	13,825	13,827
Civilian labor force .....	8,428	8,345	8,471	8,470	8,491	8,511	8,482	8,372	8,512
Employed .....	7,733	7,749	7,837	7,733	7,825	7,871	7,814	7,777	7,843
Unemployed .....	695	595	633	737	666	640	668	596	669
Unemployment rate .....	8.2	7.1	7.5	8.7	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted <sup>1</sup>			Seasonally adjusted <sup>2</sup>					
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993
<b>North Carolina</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	5,147	5,220	5,227	5,147	5,197	5,205	5,212	5,220	5,227
Civilian labor force .....	3,535	3,470	3,521	3,510	3,504	3,476	3,448	3,449	3,493
Employed .....	3,357	3,342	3,371	3,313	3,315	3,319	3,290	3,303	3,323
Unemployed .....	178	129	150	197	189	158	158	146	169
Unemployment rate .....	5.0	3.7	4.3	5.6	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.8
<b>Ohio</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	8,351	8,402	8,409	8,351	8,384	8,391	8,396	8,402	8,409
Civilian labor force .....	5,475	5,447	5,462	5,457	5,459	5,503	5,502	5,442	5,453
Employed .....	5,104	5,097	5,133	5,057	5,141	5,124	5,193	5,043	5,096
Unemployed .....	371	351	329	400	319	379	309	399	358
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.4	6.0	7.3	5.8	6.9	5.6	7.3	6.6
<b>Pennsylvania</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	9,453	9,488	9,492	9,453	9,478	9,482	9,485	9,488	9,492
Civilian labor force .....	6,074	6,030	6,053	6,048	5,977	6,029	6,087	6,053	6,015
Employed .....	5,643	5,650	5,651	5,596	5,564	5,592	5,632	5,637	5,593
Unemployed .....	430	381	402	452	413	438	454	417	422
Unemployment rate .....	7.1	6.3	6.6	7.5	6.9	7.3	7.5	6.9	7.0
<b>Texas</b>									
Civilian noninstitutional population .....	12,748	12,932	12,951	12,748	12,877	12,895	12,913	12,932	12,951
Civilian labor force .....	8,897	8,943	9,037	8,756	8,768	8,848	8,926	8,968	9,093
Employed .....	8,104	8,365	8,416	8,099	8,151	8,215	8,284	8,372	8,412
Unemployed .....	593	578	621	657	617	633	644	596	681
Unemployment rate .....	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.5

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

<sup>2</sup> The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,

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

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>
Total .....	109,616	110,101	110,943	111,515	108,789	110,101	110,338	110,305	110,467	110,644
Total private .....	90,660	92,430	92,323	92,370	90,079	91,278	91,497	91,478	91,568	91,753
Goods-producing industries .....	23,358	23,384	23,354	23,309	22,995	22,941	22,948	22,903	22,888	22,931
Mining <sup>1</sup> .....	622	601	601	601	618	596	595	592	596	597
Oil and gas extraction .....	342.5	353.7	351.3	352.3	342	340	346	351	352	352
Construction <sup>1</sup> .....	4,700	4,919	4,871	4,870	4,466	4,574	4,593	4,593	4,595	4,625
General building contractors .....	1,095.3	1,116.0	1,099.2	1,103.3	1,056	1,063	1,060	1,050	1,051	1,064
Manufacturing .....	18,036	17,864	17,882	17,838	17,911	17,771	17,760	17,718	17,697	17,709
Production workers .....	12,274	12,198	12,244	12,206	12,158	12,115	12,106	12,071	12,074	12,089
Durable goods .....	10,189	10,010	10,044	10,043	10,135	10,011	9,996	9,974	9,970	9,986
Production workers .....	6,787	6,691	6,745	6,747	6,738	6,696	6,684	6,668	6,681	6,699
Lumber and wood products .....	685.7	698.7	699.4	698.5	677	677	678	680	684	690
Furniture and fixtures .....	480.6	480.8	483.2	485.2	475	481	482	479	479	479
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	519.8	523.4	523.3	522.2	511	511	511	511	511	513
Primary metal industries .....	688.5	673.0	673.4	671.7	687	673	672	670	669	670
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	246.3	237.6	235.0	233.8	247	237	237	236	234	234
Fabricated metal products .....	1,322.8	1,307.1	1,316.6	1,318.4	1,312	1,306	1,304	1,303	1,305	1,307
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	1,907.8	1,883.3	1,891.5	1,890.2	1,912	1,898	1,898	1,891	1,893	1,894
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	1,517.9	1,507.9	1,510.6	1,514.6	1,512	1,508	1,506	1,506	1,506	1,509
Transportation equipment .....	1,784.6	1,698.1	1,709.1	1,705.4	1,776	1,712	1,706	1,700	1,694	1,697
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	805.5	810.7	824.0	826.0	801	804	807	812	813	822
Aircraft and parts .....	590.6	526.3	527.2	522.3	591	541	534	528	527	522
Instruments and related products .....	912.2	875.4	870.5	867.2	912	880	876	874	869	866
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	369.2	362.6	366.0	369.3	361	363	363	360	360	361
Nondurable goods .....	7,847	7,854	7,838	7,795	7,776	7,760	7,764	7,744	7,727	7,723
Production workers .....	5,487	5,507	5,499	5,459	5,420	5,419	5,422	5,403	5,393	5,390
Food and kindred products .....	1,693.7	1,733.6	1,726.2	1,702.2	1,649	1,646	1,645	1,651	1,644	1,657
Tobacco products .....	51.2	46.1	48.1	48.1	49	48	47	45	45	46
Textile mill products .....	670.0	666.5	668.9	665.4	667	667	668	663	662	662
Apparel and other textile products .....	1,004.3	975.5	974.9	969.8	994	983	979	973	968	960
Paper and allied products .....	688.5	683.1	680.8	676.3	687	681	680	678	677	675
Printing and publishing .....	1,500.6	1,503.8	1,501.0	1,502.3	1,501	1,503	1,506	1,507	1,506	1,502
Chemicals and allied products .....	1,081.0	1,079.5	1,074.4	1,069.3	1,082	1,075	1,076	1,072	1,073	1,070
Petroleum and coal products .....	159.0	158.2	156.4	155.8	157	155	155	154	154	154
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	878.3	890.0	890.1	889.0	871	887	891	886	884	882
Leather and leather products .....	120.5	117.3	116.8	116.7	119	115	117	115	114	115
Service-producing industries .....	86,258	86,717	87,589	88,206	85,794	87,160	87,390	87,402	87,579	87,713
Transportation and public utilities .....	5,753	5,691	5,748	5,747	5,699	5,711	5,709	5,690	5,695	5,692
Transportation .....	3,536	3,480	3,554	3,559	3,484	3,510	3,514	3,497	3,505	3,506
Trucking and warehousing .....	1,627.4	1,650.8	1,656.5	1,659.4	1,600	1,624	1,632	1,631	1,632	1,632
Transportation by air .....	732.1	737.8	735.6	731.8	728	735	732	728	731	728
Communications and public utilities .....	2,217	2,211	2,194	2,188	2,215	2,201	2,195	2,193	2,190	2,186
Wholesale trade .....	6,077	6,145	6,132	6,151	6,052	6,110	6,126	6,107	6,114	6,127
Durable goods .....	3,467	3,505	3,494	3,501	3,463	3,488	3,497	3,488	3,494	3,498
Nondurable goods .....	2,610	2,640	2,638	2,650	2,589	2,622	2,629	2,619	2,620	2,629
Retail trade <sup>1</sup> .....	19,422	19,973	19,917	19,856	19,402	19,751	19,790	19,795	19,838	19,836
General merchandise stores .....	2,437.6	2,325.8	2,345.3	2,373.7	2,417	2,356	2,366	2,359	2,367	2,353
Food stores .....	3,183.3	3,228.8	3,216.5	3,228.8	3,177	3,220	3,217	3,226	3,220	3,222
Automotive dealers and service stations .....	1,991.1	2,070.6	2,066.0	2,066.2	1,981	2,029	2,033	2,040	2,048	2,056
Apparel and accessory stores .....	1,122.7	1,142.6	1,122.9	1,126.5	1,129	1,145	1,144	1,145	1,141	1,133
Eating and drinking places .....	6,615.1	7,101.9	7,068.2	6,917.0	6,646	6,865	6,892	6,902	6,930	6,952
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	6,551	6,679	6,625	6,615	6,570	6,590	6,604	6,602	6,614	6,634
Finance .....	3,153	3,238	3,222	3,230	3,165	3,201	3,214	3,215	3,225	3,243
Depository institutions .....	2,091.6	2,130.6	2,113.6	2,115.3	2,100	2,107	2,119	2,116	2,116	2,124
Insurance .....	2,117	2,118	2,106	2,104	2,124	2,112	2,114	2,114	2,112	2,110
Real estate .....	1,281	1,323	1,297	1,281	1,281	1,277	1,276	1,273	1,277	1,281

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993P	Oct. 1993P	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993P	Oct. 1993P
Services <sup>1</sup> .....	29,499	30,558	30,547	30,692	29,361	30,175	30,320	30,381	30,419	30,533
Agricultural services .....	507.6	564.0	551.8	545.5	492	510	512	516	524	528
Hotels and other lodging places .....	1,560.2	1,695.8	1,633.1	1,587.6	1,569	1,580	1,584	1,577	1,582	1,597
Personal services .....	1,091.3	1,085.8	1,095.8	1,103.4	1,107	1,123	1,126	1,123	1,118	1,119
Business services .....	5,538.4	5,869.3	5,898.9	6,008.1	5,434	5,721	5,772	5,800	5,806	5,890
Personnel supply services .....	1,820.7	2,074.1	2,093.8	2,185.9	1,732	1,954	1,997	2,012	2,009	2,078
Auto repair, services, and parking .....	883.1	941.5	945.1	944.4	881	927	931	937	941	942
Miscellaneous repair services .....	349.8	359.7	359.6	362.9	346	356	355	355	356	359
Motion pictures .....	403.1	432.0	418.1	418.7	411	414	415	421	428	426
Amusement and recreation services .....	1,118.5	1,378.4	1,255.3	1,115.4	1,178	1,198	1,209	1,212	1,192	1,174
Health services .....	8,629.8	8,928.4	8,929.0	8,957.9	8,630	8,861	8,885	8,902	8,929	8,958
Hospitals .....	3,783.0	3,827.6	3,816.6	3,818.3	3,785	3,819	3,822	3,820	3,820	3,818
Legal services .....	913.9	938.4	925.7	927.8	917	929	929	930	932	932
Educational services .....	1,825.2	1,495.4	1,720.1	1,874.7	1,708	1,735	1,752	1,747	1,753	1,754
Social services .....	1,994.1	2,073.9	2,079.9	2,094.5	1,989	2,068	2,098	2,110	2,095	2,088
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens .....	75.3	82.2	78.9	77.5	74	76	76	77	77	76
Membership organizations .....	1,944.2	1,994.1	1,947.2	1,957.0	1,953	1,965	1,964	1,963	1,963	1,967
Engineering and management services .....	2,479.6	2,534.5	2,524.3	2,532.5	2,488	2,527	2,528	2,527	2,540	2,540
Government .....	18,956	17,671	18,620	19,145	18,710	18,823	18,841	18,827	18,899	18,891
Federal .....	2,930	2,923	2,903	2,890	2,945	2,901	2,896	2,906	2,903	2,905
State .....	4,532	4,225	4,434	4,597	4,426	4,451	4,477	4,471	4,506	4,489
Local .....	11,494	10,523	11,283	11,658	11,339	11,471	11,468	11,450	11,490	11,497

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

P = preliminary.



Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	34.4	35.1	34.5	34.6	34.4	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.4	34.5
Mining .....	44.4	44.9	44.4	45.1	44.1	44.1	44.9	44.6	44.0	44.7
Construction .....	39.0	39.7	38.3	39.4	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing .....	41.3	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.1	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6
Overtime hours .....	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3
Durable goods .....	41.8	42.1	42.1	42.5	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.2	42.4
Overtime hours .....	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5
Lumber and wood products .....	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.8	41.0	41.0
Furniture and fixtures .....	40.1	40.7	40.1	40.6	39.9	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.8	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	43.1	43.5	43.3	43.4	42.3	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.6
Primary metal industries .....	42.9	43.4	43.7	43.7	42.9	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	43.0	44.0	44.4	44.4	43.1	44.1	44.3	43.7	44.4	44.5
Fabricated metal products .....	42.0	42.1	41.7	42.5	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.2
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	42.4	42.6	42.6	43.2	42.4	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.8	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	41.4	41.7	41.6	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.0	42.0	42.0
Transportation equipment .....	42.0	42.8	43.1	44.0	41.7	42.5	42.3	43.1	43.8	43.7
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	42.6	44.1	44.6	45.6	42.0	43.5	43.0	44.4	45.1	45.0
Instruments and related products .....	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	40.6	39.7	39.9	40.2	40.0	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6
Nondurable goods .....	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.4	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7
Overtime hours .....	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products .....	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	40.8	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	41.0
Tobacco products .....	38.4	37.3	38.2	38.7	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products .....	41.2	41.8	42.0	41.8	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.4
Apparel and other textile products .....	37.7	37.4	37.0	37.3	37.4	37.1	37.3	37.3	36.9	37.0
Paper and allied products .....	43.7	43.4	44.1	44.0	43.5	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.8
Printing and publishing .....	38.3	38.3	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	42.7	42.9	43.4	43.1	42.8	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.0	43.3
Petroleum and coal products .....	44.7	44.1	44.2	44.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	41.7	41.7	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.7	41.9
Leather and leather products .....	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.8	38.5	37.7	38.0	38.3	39.0	38.8
Transportation and public utilities .....	39.1	40.4	39.9	39.9	39.0	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.7	39.9
Wholesale trade .....	38.2	38.4	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.1
Retail trade .....	28.7	29.7	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	35.6	36.4	35.5	35.6	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services .....	32.4	33.1	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.3	32.5

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

<sup>2</sup> These series are not published seasonally adjusted since the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	Average hourly earnings				Average weekly earnings			
	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>
Total private .....	\$10.68	\$10.78	\$10.91	\$10.94	\$367.39	\$378.38	\$376.40	\$378.52
Seasonally adjusted .....	10.65	10.86	10.87	10.92	366.36	376.84	373.93	376.74
Mining .....	14.47	14.43	14.50	14.30	642.47	647.91	643.80	644.93
Construction .....	14.30	14.43	14.51	14.52	557.70	572.87	555.73	572.09
Manufacturing .....	11.50	11.71	11.86	11.82	474.95	485.97	492.19	494.08
Durable goods .....	12.07	12.31	12.46	12.43	504.53	518.25	524.57	528.28
Lumber and wood products .....	9.54	9.67	9.72	9.71	390.19	398.40	400.46	400.05
Furniture and fixtures .....	9.11	9.33	9.40	9.41	365.31	379.73	376.94	382.05
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	11.69	11.89	12.03	11.90	503.84	517.22	520.90	516.46
Primary metal industries .....	13.72	14.01	14.22	14.07	588.59	608.03	621.41	614.86
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	15.97	16.44	16.62	16.58	686.71	723.36	737.93	736.15
Fabricated metal products .....	11.43	11.67	11.83	11.74	480.06	491.31	493.31	498.95
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	12.49	12.74	12.83	12.83	529.58	542.72	545.56	554.26
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	11.03	11.25	11.31	11.32	456.64	469.13	470.50	475.44
Transportation equipment .....	15.34	15.71	16.03	16.06	644.28	672.39	690.89	706.64
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	15.51	15.93	16.39	16.44	660.73	702.51	730.99	749.66
Instruments and related products .....	12.00	12.26	12.35	12.36	494.40	498.98	505.12	508.00
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	9.20	9.31	9.42	9.37	373.52	369.61	375.86	376.67
Nondurable goods .....	10.76	10.97	11.10	11.04	437.93	446.48	453.99	451.54
Food and kindred products .....	10.12	10.40	10.49	10.38	416.94	428.48	434.29	429.73
Tobacco products .....	16.09	17.46	16.23	15.96	617.86	651.26	619.99	617.65
Textile mill products .....	8.65	8.91	8.96	8.97	356.38	372.44	376.32	374.95
Apparel and other textile products .....	6.98	7.07	7.16	7.15	263.15	264.42	264.92	266.70
Paper and allied products .....	13.15	13.41	13.68	13.59	574.66	581.99	603.29	597.96
Printing and publishing .....	11.86	11.97	12.09	12.04	454.24	458.45	467.88	463.54
Chemicals and allied products .....	14.63	14.76	14.95	14.88	624.70	633.20	648.83	641.33
Petroleum and coal products .....	18.10	18.37	18.71	18.76	809.07	810.12	826.98	831.07
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	10.44	10.55	10.66	10.59	435.35	439.94	444.52	444.78
Leather and leather products .....	7.39	7.63	7.68	7.65	284.52	293.76	296.45	296.82
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.57	13.65	13.71	13.68	530.59	551.46	547.03	545.83
Wholesale trade .....	11.44	11.73	11.78	11.81	437.01	450.43	448.82	451.14
Retail trade .....	7.19	7.24	7.33	7.37	206.35	215.03	211.84	212.26
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.90	11.35	11.38	11.45	388.04	413.14	403.99	407.62
Services .....	10.65	10.88	10.86	10.91	345.06	353.51	351.86	353.48

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Oct. 1993 <sup>P</sup>	Percent change from: Sept. 1993- Oct. 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars .....	\$10.65	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$10.86	\$10.87	\$10.92	0.5
Constant (1982) dollars <sup>2</sup> .....	7.40	7.38	7.37	7.39	7.40	N.A.	(3)
Mining .....	14.61	14.59	14.51	14.53	14.47	14.44	-.2
Construction .....	14.19	14.32	14.39	14.39	14.39	14.40	.1
Manufacturing .....	11.52	11.72	11.72	11.77	11.84	11.84	.0
Excluding overtime <sup>4</sup> .....	11.01	11.17	11.19	11.22	11.27	11.26	-.1
Transportation and public utilities .....	13.56	13.65	13.66	13.65	13.64	13.67	.2
Wholesale trade .....	11.48	11.68	11.73	11.80	11.76	11.85	.8
Retail trade .....	7.18	7.28	7.28	7.30	7.30	7.36	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	10.93	11.26	11.30	11.48	11.38	11.48	.9
Services .....	10.65	10.78	10.77	10.83	10.85	10.91	.6

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table B-2.<sup>2</sup> The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.<sup>3</sup> Change was .1 percent from August 1993 to

September 1993, the latest month available.

<sup>4</sup> Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

N.A. = not available.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers<sup>1</sup> on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

(1982=100)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Oct. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993P	Oct. 1993P	Oct. 1992	June 1993	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993P	Oct. 1993P
Total private .....	122.6	127.7	125.4	125.9	121.6	123.6	124.1	124.8	123.8	124.7
Goods-producing industries .....	104.4	105.7	105.1	106.0	101.2	102.0	102.6	102.4	102.1	102.8
Mining .....	56.1	54.4	54.0	54.7	55.1	53.0	53.8	53.1	52.8	53.6
Construction .....	129.3	138.7	132.7	136.1	118.0	123.4	125.3	124.9	123.3	124.5
Manufacturing .....	102.3	102.0	102.5	102.9	100.8	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.9	101.4
Durable goods .....	99.0	98.2	99.0	100.1	97.9	97.8	97.9	98.2	98.4	99.0
Lumber and wood products .....	121.9	125.7	125.7	125.7	119.4	118.8	119.9	120.6	122.0	123.3
Furniture and fixtures .....	119.9	121.0	120.6	122.7	117.6	118.0	119.2	120.0	118.5	120.3
Stone, clay, and glass products .....	104.7	106.3	106.2	106.0	100.7	101.2	101.7	101.9	101.7	101.7
Primary metal industries .....	84.9	84.3	85.4	84.6	84.6	84.4	84.5	84.1	84.1	84.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products .....	71.9	71.6	72.0	70.0	72.0	71.6	71.6	70.2	71.7	70.3
Fabricated metal products .....	101.4	101.0	101.0	103.2	99.6	100.3	100.0	100.6	100.6	101.4
Industrial machinery and equipment .....	89.3	89.1	90.1	91.3	89.6	91.0	91.4	90.7	90.6	91.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment .....	99.4	99.0	99.5	100.9	98.8	98.8	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.3
Transportation equipment .....	109.2	106.4	108.6	110.8	107.8	106.9	105.9	107.8	109.4	109.5
Motor vehicles and equipment .....	127.1	131.7	135.8	139.2	121.9	129.5	128.3	132.9	135.2	136.2
Instruments and related products .....	78.8	74.3	74.2	74.3	78.9	75.7	75.6	74.7	74.5	74.5
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	101.6	97.0	98.6	100.6	97.5	96.7	96.7	96.0	96.9	96.5
Nondurable goods .....	106.7	107.1	107.4	106.6	104.8	104.8	105.2	104.6	104.3	104.7
Food and kindred products .....	115.5	119.1	119.4	117.0	110.4	109.7	110.2	110.3	109.7	111.9
Tobacco products .....	74.8	63.4	69.6	70.9	68.4	67.6	63.4	60.5	62.7	63.3
Textile mill products .....	98.0	98.4	99.2	98.3	96.5	97.5	97.5	96.8	97.3	97.0
Apparel and other textile products .....	93.2	89.7	88.6	89.0	91.4	89.6	89.7	89.0	87.7	87.3
Paper and allied products .....	110.5	109.2	110.5	109.7	109.6	109.5	108.8	108.6	109.1	108.7
Printing and publishing .....	122.4	122.7	123.4	122.5	122.2	123.3	123.8	122.4	122.4	122.4
Chemicals and allied products .....	98.2	100.6	101.5	100.4	98.5	99.7	101.1	100.1	100.3	100.8
Petroleum and coal products .....	89.4	87.2	86.8	86.5	86.7	84.9	85.9	85.6	84.1	84.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products .....	128.4	129.9	130.0	130.8	126.6	129.4	129.9	129.5	129.0	128.9
Leather and leather products .....	57.6	55.5	55.3	56.0	56.8	53.9	54.9	54.1	54.5	54.8
Service-producing industries .....	130.9	137.6	134.5	134.8	130.7	133.4	133.8	134.9	133.6	134.6
Transportation and public utilities .....	115.1	117.6	117.6	117.5	113.7	115.3	115.9	116.8	115.7	116.3
Wholesale trade .....	114.6	116.9	115.6	116.4	113.7	115.2	115.6	115.7	114.5	115.5
Retail trade .....	120.8	128.7	124.5	123.7	121.1	123.3	123.5	124.0	123.6	124.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	116.5	122.4	118.2	118.3	117.6	117.9	117.3	120.7	117.9	119.4
Services .....	151.5	160.3	156.9	158.0	151.4	155.6	156.4	157.7	155.9	157.5

<sup>1</sup> 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 <sup>1</sup>												
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	44.4	P57.0	P53.9		
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	46.5	P52.2	P50.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1990 .....	58.7	55.2	55.3	51.3	46.9	43.4	40.4	38.6	36.0	33.3	32.0	31.0
1991 .....	30.2	33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.8	41.6	41.2
1992 .....	45.4	47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993 .....	59.7	58.3	58.3	57.7	49.7	P51.8	P53.1					
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	52.4	P54.1	P57.0								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries <sup>1</sup>												
Over 1-month span:												
1990 .....	48.9	48.6	44.6	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991 .....	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	46.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992 .....	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993 .....	53.2	54.7	47.5	36.3	50.7	38.5	50.7	37.1	P49.3	P48.6		
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	46.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992 .....	33.5	38.5	43.5	45.0	41.7	44.6	35.6	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
1993 .....	55.0	57.6	45.7	42.1	34.2	44.2	32.4	P39.9	P37.8			
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	32.7	P31.7	P40.3					
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	37.4	P38.8	P43.5								

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

P = preliminary.

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