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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: DECEMBER 1993

The nation's employment situation continued to improve in December, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Employment rose further and the rate of unemployment—6.4 percent—while little changed from November's 6.5 percent (as revised), has declined substantially over the past year.

Chart 1. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted,
Percent January 1991 - December 1993

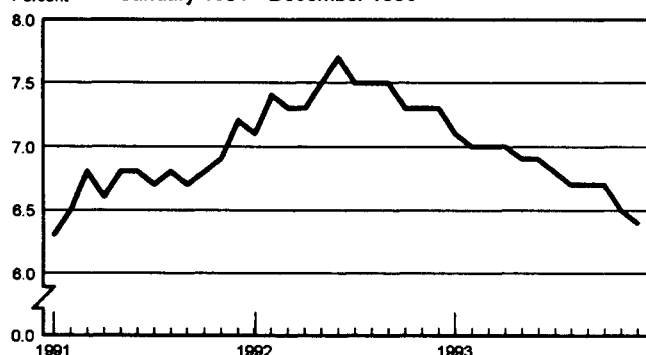
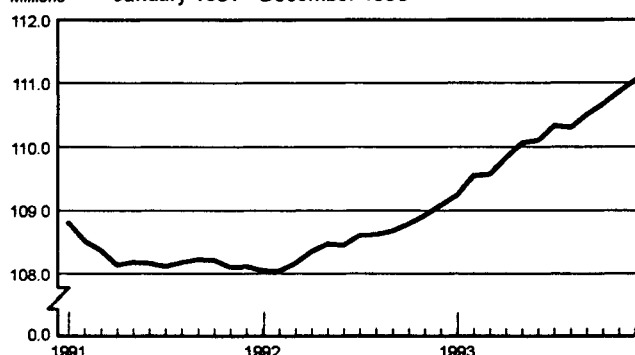


Chart 2. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted,
Millions January 1991 - December 1993



The number of payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of employers, rose by 183,000 in December (after seasonal adjustment) to 111.0 million. Total employment, as measured through the survey of households, increased by 329,000 to a seasonally adjusted level of 120.7 million. Both series showed substantial growth in 1993.

Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

Both the unemployment rate, 6.4 percent, and the number of unemployed persons, 8.2 million, were little changed in December, though both measures have generally been trending downward since mid-

This release incorporates annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series derived from the household survey. Information on the revisions appears on page 5.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	Quarterly averages		Monthly data			Nov.-
	1993		1993			Dec.
	III	IV	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	change
HOUSEHOLD DATA	Labor force status					
Civilian labor force.....	128,181	128,713	128,580	128,662	128,898	236
Employment.....	119,543	120,311	119,941	120,332	120,661	329
Unemployment.....	8,638	8,402	8,639	8,330	8,237	-93
Not in labor force.....	65,618	65,602	65,571	65,659	65,574	-85
Discouraged workers.....	1,106	1,126	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	Unemployment rates					
All workers.....	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4	-0.1
Adult men.....	6.4	6.0	6.2	5.9	5.8	-.1
Adult women.....	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	.0
Teenagers.....	18.2	18.3	18.9	18.3	17.8	-.5
White.....	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.6	.0
Black.....	12.6	12.0	11.9	12.5	11.5	-1.0
Hispanic origin.....	10.2	10.7	11.4	10.4	10.5	.1
ESTABLISHMENT DATA	Employment					
Nonfarm employment.....	110,382	p110,860	110,664	p110,866	p111,049	p183
Goods-producing ¹	22,912	p22,976	22,934	p22,992	p23,002	p10
Construction.....	4,593	p4,651	4,629	p4,663	p4,662	p-1
Manufacturing.....	17,725	p17,727	17,709	p17,735	p17,737	p2
Service-producing ¹	87,469	p87,884	87,730	p87,874	p88,047	p173
Retail trade.....	19,807	p19,848	19,846	p19,833	p19,865	p32
Services.....	30,378	p30,635	30,534	p30,651	p30,719	p68
Government.....	18,863	p18,916	18,903	p18,905	p18,941	p36
	Hours of work²					
Total private.....	34.5	p34.6	34.5	p34.6	p34.6	p0.0
Manufacturing.....	41.4	p41.7	41.6	p41.7	p41.7	p.0
Overtime.....	4.1	p4.4	4.3	p4.4	p4.4	p.0
	Earnings²					
Average hourly earnings, total private.....	\$10.84	p\$10.93	\$10.92	p\$10.93	p\$10.95	p\$0.02
Average weekly earnings, total private.....	374.10	p377.93	376.74	p378.18	p378.87	p.69

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

p = preliminary.

² Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

NOTE: Household data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

1992. Over the past year, the jobless rate has declined by nearly a full percentage point, and the unemployed total has fallen by nearly 1.1 million persons. (See table A-1.)

The jobless rates for adult men (5.8 percent) and adult women (5.7 percent) showed little or no change in December. However, the rate for adult men improved steadily in the second half of 1993, while that for adult women leveled off, following declines earlier in the year. The unemployment rates for teenagers (17.8 percent), whites (5.6 percent), and Hispanics (10.5 percent) showed little or no change in December, while the rate for blacks edged down to 11.5 percent. (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

About 1 out of every 5 persons who was unemployed in December had been without work for 6 months or longer. This ratio has declined very little since it reached a recent high point in the fall of 1992. (See table A-5.)

The number of persons at work part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the “partially unemployed”—was little changed in December at 6.2 million. While down somewhat in recent months, this series has shown no substantive improvement over the past 2 years. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)

Total employment rose by 329,000 in December, marking the third consecutive month of robust employment growth. Over the past year, employment has risen by about 2-1/2 million. The employment-population ratio (the proportion of the working-age population with jobs) edged upward over the fall months to 62.0 percent in December. (See table A-1.)

The civilian labor force rose in December to 128.9 million. Over the past year, the labor force grew by 1.5 million. Adult women made up about three-fifths of this increase, and adult men accounted for the remainder, as the size of the teenage labor force was unchanged. The labor force participation rate was 66.3 percent in December, about the same as a year earlier. (See table A-1.)

Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The number of discouraged workers—persons who indicate that they want to work but are not looking for a job because they think their search would be unproductive—was about unchanged in the fourth quarter at 1.1 million. The discouraged worker total has held at about this level for over 2 years. (See table A-11.)

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to rise in December, growing by 183,000 to 111.0 million, seasonally adjusted. Over the past year, nonfarm employment has increased by nearly 2 million. (See table B-1.)

After 2 months of growth totaling 37,000, manufacturing employment was essentially unchanged in December. There were, however, increases within durable goods, where automobiles and electronics added 11,000 and 7,000 jobs, respectively. There were also gains in the construction-related lumber and furniture industries. This was somewhat mitigated by continued job losses in the defense-dependent aircraft and instruments industries. Among nondurable goods industries, apparel and chemicals continued their patterns of monthly declines.

Construction employment, which had grown markedly in the prior 2 months, held steady in December, despite a later-than-average survey reference period that probably captured more seasonal layoffs than usual. A large increase in mining employment attributable to the return to work of striking coal miners was partly offset by losses in its oil and gas component.

The services industry added 68,000 jobs in December, after seasonal adjustment. The largest gain took place in personnel supply. Employment gains in health services were smaller than average; hospital employment has not grown since the spring.

Retail trade rebounded from a small loss in November and added 32,000 jobs in December, the majority of them in eating and drinking establishments and auto dealerships. Over the year, retail job growth has totaled 400,000.

The finance industry had substantial job gains for the fourth consecutive month, with increases totaling 51,000 since August. Some of the December gains in transportation and government were probably temporary, as air freight companies and the postal service added more workers than normal to meet the holiday rush. Wholesale trade continued the rebound that began in late summer, which has totaled 31,000 jobs since August.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in December at 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and overtime hours held at highs of 41.7 and 4.4 hours, respectively. (See table B-2.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls was up by 0.2 percent to 125.3 (1982=100) in December. The manufacturing index held steady at 102.0, as both employment and hours were flat. (See table B-5.)

Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls each increased by 0.2 percent in December, after seasonal adjustment. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings edged up 1 cent to \$10.97 and average weekly earnings were up by \$2.54 to \$380.66 in December. Over the year, hourly earnings increased by 2.5 percent and weekly earnings by 3.1 percent. (See table B-3.)

The Employment Situation for January 1994 will be released on Friday, February 4, at 8:30 A.M. (EST).

Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Household Survey Data

At the end of each calendar year, BLS routinely updates the seasonal adjustment factors for the labor force series derived from the Current Population Survey (the CPS, also referred to as the household survey) to incorporate the experience of that year. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision. (Seasonally adjusted establishment data will be revised in June, concurrently with the introduction of annual benchmark adjustments.)

Table B summarizes the effects of the revisions on the overall unemployment rate in 1993. Rates for only 4 months were revised, each by 0.1 percentage point. Revised seasonally adjusted data for major labor force series for December 1992 through December 1993 are presented in table C.

The January 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings* will contain new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used to calculate the civilian labor force and other major series for the January-June period of 1994. The publication will also contain a description of the current seasonal adjustment methodology and revised data for the most recent 13 months or calendar quarters for all regularly published tables containing seasonally adjusted household survey data. Revised monthly data for the 1989-93 revision period for nearly 450 labor force series will be published in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Microcomputer diskettes of historical seasonally adjusted data (monthly and quarterly) may be purchased from BLS; contact Gloria P. Green on 202-606-6373.

Table B. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates in 1993 and change due to revision

Month	As first computed	As revised	Change
January.....	7.1	7.1	0
February.....	7.0	7.0	0
March.....	7.0	7.0	0
April.....	7.0	7.0	0
May.....	6.9	6.9	0
June.....	7.0	6.9	-.1
July.....	6.8	6.8	0
August.....	6.7	6.7	0
September.....	6.7	6.7	0
October.....	6.8	6.7	-.1
November.....	6.4	6.5	.1
December.....	* 6.3	6.4	.1

*Not published.

Planned Changes Affecting the Household Survey Data

CPS Redesign

With the release of data for January 1994, estimates from the CPS 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 has been revamped to include many new and revised questions regarding individuals' employment and unemployment activities, and an automated data collection environment is being introduced.

The new questionnaire and mode of collection were tested over the July 1992-December 1993 period, using a separate sample of households. Data from the test sample indicate that the survey redesign can be expected to affect most estimates. For example, measured unemployment from the parallel sample was higher than from the CPS, especially among women.

In addition to the changes in the questionnaire and collection methodology, the measurement of some labor force concepts was improved as part of the redesign. The biggest changes occurred in the measurement of discouraged workers and of persons employed part time for economic reasons, where the adoption of revised criteria results in substantially lower estimates of the numbers of persons in these two categories. Many other changes have been made to improve the accuracy of the survey and to provide additional information on labor force topics.

The redesign will necessitate changes in the presentation of household survey data in this release. Several new series will be created; others will no longer be published. For example, newly available monthly data on multiple jobholding and discouraged workers will be introduced in a new table A-8 in next month's release. At the same time, the present table A-7, which contains the U1-U7 range of alternative unemployment measures, will be temporarily suspended. More information on the tabular changes will be presented in *The Employment Situation* news release for January, to be issued on February 4.

Introduction of 1990 census population controls

With the release of data for January 1994, population controls projected forward from the 1990 decennial census counts (adjusted for the estimated population undercount) will be introduced into the CPS. This will result in substantially higher levels for the 16-and-over population, labor force, and employment, and a slightly higher level and rate of unemployment. Revisions to historical data reflecting the new population estimates will not be made at that time.

A comprehensive examination of the effects of the CPS redesign and the introduction of the 1990 census-based population controls on household survey data, "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," will appear in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table C. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1992	1993											
	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633	193,793	193,971	194,151	194,321	194,472
Civilian labor force	127,469	127,224	127,400	127,440	127,539	128,075	128,056	128,102	128,334	128,108	128,580	128,662	128,898
Percent of population	66.2	66.0	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3
Employed	118,155	118,178	118,442	118,562	118,585	119,180	119,187	119,370	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.3	61.4	61.4	61.4	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0
Unemployed	9,314	9,046	8,958	8,878	8,954	8,895	8,869	8,732	8,642	8,540	8,639	8,330	8,237
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664	85,731	85,816	85,872	85,950	86,002	86,075	86,156	86,245	86,373
Civilian labor force	65,762	65,658	65,802	65,916	65,902	66,134	66,087	66,140	66,221	66,038	66,306	66,198	66,321
Percent of population	77.0	76.8	76.9	76.9	76.9	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.8
Employed	61,314	61,418	61,477	61,498	61,614	61,849	61,805	61,869	62,006	61,901	62,172	62,315	62,444
Employment-population ratio ²	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.0	72.1	71.9	72.2	72.3	72.3
Agriculture	2,346	2,328	2,295	2,261	2,273	2,246	2,220	2,235	2,193	2,264	2,223	2,334	2,300
Nonagricultural industries	58,968	59,090	59,182	59,237	59,341	59,603	59,585	59,634	59,813	59,637	59,949	59,981	60,144
Unemployed	4,448	4,240	4,325	4,418	4,288	4,285	4,282	4,271	4,215	4,137	4,134	3,883	3,877
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	19,607	19,787	19,752	19,748	19,829	19,682	19,785	19,810	19,781	20,037	19,850	20,047	20,052
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,960	94,007	94,088	94,148	94,214	94,264	94,315	94,425	94,490	94,575	94,656	94,709	94,764
Civilian labor force	54,895	54,783	54,774	54,759	54,814	55,016	55,132	55,100	55,249	55,251	55,462	55,621	55,783
Percent of population	58.4	58.3	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.7	58.9
Employed	51,358	51,308	51,479	51,616	51,533	51,777	51,875	51,901	52,084	52,072	52,243	52,423	52,631
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.6	54.7	54.8	54.7	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.4	55.5
Agriculture	606	605	564	615	584	597	596	616	614	596	601	597	599
Nonagricultural industries	50,752	50,703	50,915	51,001	50,949	51,180	51,279	51,285	51,470	51,476	51,642	51,826	52,032
Unemployed	3,537	3,475	3,295	3,143	3,281	3,239	3,257	3,199	3,165	3,179	3,219	3,198	3,152
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Not in labor force	39,065	39,224	39,314	39,389	39,400	39,248	39,183	39,325	39,241	39,324	39,194	39,088	38,981
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147	13,181	13,203	13,270	13,258	13,301	13,321	13,339	13,367	13,335
Civilian labor force	6,812	6,783	6,824	6,765	6,823	6,925	6,837	6,862	6,864	6,819	6,812	6,843	6,794
Percent of population	51.7	51.4	51.9	51.5	51.8	52.5	51.5	51.8	51.6	51.2	51.1	51.2	50.9
Employed	5,483	5,452	5,486	5,448	5,438	5,554	5,507	5,600	5,602	5,595	5,526	5,594	5,586
Employment-population ratio ²	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.4	41.3	42.1	41.5	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.4	41.8	41.9
Agriculture	270	249	257	223	214	231	215	192	198	233	197	183	197
Nonagricultural industries	5,213	5,203	5,229	5,225	5,224	5,323	5,292	5,408	5,404	5,362	5,329	5,411	5,389
Unemployed	1,329	1,331	1,338	1,317	1,385	1,371	1,330	1,262	1,262	1,224	1,286	1,249	1,208
Unemployment rate	19.5	19.6	19.6	19.5	20.3	19.8	19.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8
Not in labor force	6,369	6,408	6,319	6,382	6,358	6,278	6,433	6,396	6,437	6,502	6,527	6,524	6,541

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

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

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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					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,509	194,321	194,472	192,509	193,793	193,971	194,151	194,321	194,472
Civilian labor force	126,902	128,521	128,401	127,469	128,334	128,108	128,580	128,662	128,898
Participation rate	65.9	66.1	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3
Employed	118,073	120,632	120,636	118,155	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661
Employment-population ratio	61.3	62.1	62.0	61.4	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0
Agriculture	2,931	3,060	2,837	3,222	3,005	3,093	3,021	3,114	3,096
Nonagricultural industries	115,142	117,572	117,800	114,933	116,687	116,475	116,920	117,218	117,565
Unemployed	8,829	7,890	7,764	9,314	8,642	8,540	8,639	8,330	8,237
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.1	6.0	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
Not in labor force	65,607	65,800	66,071	65,040	65,459	65,863	65,571	65,659	65,574
Men, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	92,060	93,033	93,116	92,060	92,749	92,843	92,941	93,033	93,116
Civilian labor force	68,867	69,440	69,319	69,379	69,847	69,580	69,820	69,730	69,813
Participation rate	74.8	74.6	74.4	75.4	75.3	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.0
Employed	63,809	65,147	64,919	64,178	64,904	64,756	64,971	65,144	65,259
Employment-population ratio	69.3	70.0	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.7	69.9	70.0	70.1
Unemployed	5,058	4,293	4,399	5,201	4,943	4,824	4,849	4,586	4,554
Unemployment rate	7.3	6.2	6.3	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	85,369	86,245	86,373	85,369	86,002	86,075	86,156	86,245	86,373
Civilian labor force	65,509	66,053	66,072	65,762	66,221	66,038	66,306	66,198	66,321
Participation rate	76.7	76.6	76.5	77.0	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.8
Employed	61,126	62,430	62,265	61,314	62,006	61,901	62,172	62,315	62,444
Employment-population ratio	71.6	72.4	72.1	71.8	72.1	71.9	72.2	72.3	72.3
Agriculture	2,184	2,323	2,146	2,346	2,193	2,264	2,223	2,334	2,300
Nonagricultural industries	58,942	60,107	60,119	58,968	59,813	59,637	59,949	59,981	60,144
Unemployed	4,383	3,622	3,807	4,448	4,215	4,137	4,134	3,883	3,877
Unemployment rate	6.7	5.5	5.8	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8
Women, 16 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	100,449	101,288	101,356	100,449	101,044	101,128	101,210	101,288	101,356
Civilian labor force	58,035	59,081	59,082	58,090	58,487	58,528	58,760	58,932	59,085
Participation rate	57.8	58.3	58.3	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3
Employed	54,264	55,485	55,717	53,977	54,788	54,812	54,970	55,188	55,402
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.8	55.0	53.7	54.2	54.2	54.3	54.5	54.7
Unemployed	3,771	3,596	3,365	4,113	3,699	3,716	3,790	3,744	3,683
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.1	5.7	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,960	94,709	94,764	93,960	94,490	94,575	94,656	94,709	94,764
Civilian labor force	54,997	55,908	55,931	54,895	55,249	55,251	55,462	55,621	55,783
Participation rate	58.5	59.0	59.0	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.7	58.9
Employed	51,688	52,830	52,978	51,358	52,084	52,072	52,243	52,423	52,631
Employment-population ratio	55.0	55.8	55.9	54.7	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.4	55.5
Agriculture	552	595	548	606	614	596	601	597	599
Nonagricultural industries	51,136	52,236	52,431	50,752	51,470	51,476	51,642	51,826	52,032
Unemployed	3,309	3,078	2,952	3,537	3,165	3,179	3,219	3,198	3,152
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.5	5.3	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,181	13,367	13,335	13,181	13,301	13,321	13,339	13,367	13,335
Civilian labor force	6,396	6,560	6,398	6,812	6,864	6,819	6,812	6,843	6,794
Participation rate	48.5	49.1	48.0	51.7	51.6	51.2	51.1	51.2	50.9
Employed	5,260	5,371	5,393	5,483	5,602	5,595	5,526	5,594	5,586
Employment-population ratio	39.9	40.2	40.4	41.6	42.1	42.0	41.4	41.8	41.9
Agriculture	195	141	144	270	198	233	197	183	197
Nonagricultural industries	5,064	5,230	5,250	5,213	5,404	5,362	5,329	5,411	5,389
Unemployed	1,136	1,189	1,005	1,329	1,262	1,224	1,286	1,249	1,208
Unemployment rate	17.8	18.1	15.7	19.5	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993

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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					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
WHITE									
Civilian noninstitutional population	163,259	164,421	164,516	163,259	164,074	164,190	164,309	164,421	164,516
Civilian labor force	108,390	109,670	109,576	108,861	109,646	109,492	110,009	109,804	110,016
Participation rate	66.4	66.7	66.6	66.7	66.8	66.7	67.0	66.8	66.9
Employed	101,847	103,854	103,733	101,944	103,179	103,094	103,273	103,662	103,807
Employment-population ratio	62.4	63.2	63.1	62.4	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.1
Unemployed	6,543	5,816	5,844	6,917	6,467	6,398	6,736	6,142	6,209
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.3	6.4	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.6
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	56,735	57,045	57,067	56,941	57,196	57,097	57,390	57,123	57,280
Participation rate	77.3	77.1	77.1	77.6	77.5	77.3	77.2	77.2	77.4
Employed	53,359	54,366	54,102	53,540	53,986	53,948	54,144	54,279	54,283
Employment-population ratio	72.7	73.5	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.1	73.3	73.4	73.3
Unemployed	3,376	2,678	2,965	3,401	3,210	3,149	3,246	2,844	2,997
Unemployment rate	6.0	4.7	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.2
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	46,218	46,965	46,977	46,145	46,586	46,544	46,710	46,768	46,872
Participation rate	58.2	58.8	58.8	58.1	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.7
Employed	43,847	44,700	44,834	43,577	44,263	44,207	44,223	44,392	44,554
Employment-population ratio	55.2	56.0	56.1	54.9	55.5	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.8
Unemployed	2,371	2,265	2,143	2,568	2,323	2,337	2,487	2,376	2,318
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.8	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	5,436	5,660	5,533	5,775	5,864	5,851	5,909	5,913	5,864
Participation rate	51.7	53.2	52.0	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.6	55.6	55.1
Employed	4,640	4,787	4,797	4,827	4,930	4,939	4,906	4,991	4,970
Employment-population ratio	44.1	45.0	45.1	45.9	46.5	46.5	46.2	46.9	46.7
Unemployed	796	873	736	948	934	912	1,003	922	894
Unemployment rate	14.6	15.4	13.3	16.4	15.9	15.6	17.0	15.6	15.2
Men	16.7	17.8	15.9	17.5	17.7	16.8	17.9	17.7	16.9
Women	12.4	12.9	10.6	15.2	14.0	14.3	16.0	13.3	13.4
BLACK									
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,131	22,475	22,504	22,131	22,375	22,408	22,442	22,475	22,504
Civilian labor force	13,852	14,049	13,935	13,933	13,969	13,952	13,945	14,057	14,011
Participation rate	62.6	62.5	61.9	63.0	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.5	62.3
Employed	11,959	12,350	12,406	11,954	12,225	12,202	12,292	12,297	12,397
Employment-population ratio	54.0	54.9	55.1	54.0	54.6	54.5	54.8	54.7	55.1
Unemployed	1,893	1,699	1,529	1,979	1,744	1,750	1,653	1,760	1,614
Unemployment rate	13.7	12.1	11.0	14.2	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.5	11.5
Men, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,420	6,520	6,434	6,460	6,552	6,507	6,482	6,529	6,469
Participation rate	71.8	71.7	70.6	72.2	72.4	71.8	71.5	71.8	70.9
Employed	5,599	5,763	5,793	5,594	5,764	5,717	5,770	5,725	5,787
Employment-population ratio	62.6	63.4	63.5	62.6	63.7	63.1	63.6	63.0	63.5
Unemployed	821	757	641	866	788	790	712	804	682
Unemployment rate	12.8	11.6	10.0	13.4	12.0	12.1	11.0	12.3	10.5
Women, 20 years and over									
Civilian labor force	6,690	6,823	6,824	6,672	6,644	6,686	6,731	6,766	6,801
Participation rate	60.2	60.6	60.5	60.1	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.1	60.3
Employed	5,899	6,162	6,171	5,875	5,947	6,001	6,059	6,111	6,143
Employment-population ratio	53.1	54.7	54.7	52.9	53.0	53.4	53.9	54.2	54.5
Unemployed	791	661	653	797	697	685	672	655	658
Unemployment rate	11.8	9.7	9.6	11.9	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years									
Civilian labor force	742	706	676	801	773	759	732	762	741
Participation rate	35.7	33.3	32.1	38.5	36.8	35.9	34.5	35.9	35.2
Employed	461	425	442	485	514	484	463	461	467
Employment-population ratio	22.2	20.0	21.0	23.3	24.5	22.9	21.8	21.7	22.2
Unemployed	281	281	234	316	259	275	269	301	274
Unemployment rate	37.8	39.8	34.6	39.5	33.5	36.2	36.7	39.5	37.0
Men	40.7	39.4	37.4	41.5	34.9	39.7	40.6	39.2	38.8
Women	34.3	40.2	32.0	37.0	32.0	32.3	32.8	39.7	35.2

See footnotes at end of table

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted ¹					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
HISPANIC ORIGIN									
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,461	15,967	16,014	15,461	15,824	15,871	15,917	15,967	16,014
Civilian labor force	10,174	10,505	10,550	10,252	10,331	10,433	10,586	10,575	10,625
Participation rate	65.8	65.8	65.9	66.3	65.3	65.7	66.5	66.2	66.3
Employed	9,060	9,411	9,483	9,098	9,311	9,394	9,384	9,476	9,513
Employment-population ratio	58.6	58.9	59.2	58.8	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.3	59.4
Unemployed	1,114	1,094	1,067	1,154	1,020	1,039	1,202	1,099	1,112
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	10.1	11.3	9.9	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.5

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. Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

Table A-3. Selected employment indicators

(In thousands)

Category	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Civilian employed, 16 years and over	118,073	120,632	120,636	118,155	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661
Married men, spouse present	40,790	41,048	41,069	40,674	40,792	40,826	40,816	40,842	40,951
Married women, spouse present	30,565	31,180	31,327	30,315	30,536	30,509	30,641	30,872	31,051
Women who maintain families	6,625	6,681	6,696	6,603	6,840	6,833	6,784	6,704	6,693
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	31,679	32,988	32,920	31,544	32,476	32,538	32,635	32,739	32,764
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,846	36,864	37,425	36,669	36,902	36,832	36,965	36,974	37,243
Service occupations	16,220	16,585	16,717	16,249	16,470	16,547	16,599	16,688	16,734
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,223	13,774	13,373	13,288	13,726	13,487	13,430	13,597	13,445
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,031	17,209	17,269	16,961	16,892	16,968	16,996	16,958	17,209
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,074	3,212	2,933	3,492	3,262	3,319	3,287	3,389	3,325
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER									
Agriculture:									
Wage and salary workers	1,572	1,665	1,611	1,692	1,566	1,667	1,657	1,719	1,724
Self-employed workers	1,279	1,309	1,154	1,408	1,312	1,319	1,274	1,311	1,269
Unpaid family workers	80	85	72	102	110	90	97	89	92
Nonagricultural industries:									
Wage and salary workers	106,221	108,215	108,552	105,924	107,370	107,331	107,727	107,975	108,247
Government	18,334	18,707	18,712	18,107	18,527	18,507	18,476	18,493	18,503
Private industries	87,887	89,509	89,839	87,817	88,843	88,824	89,251	89,482	89,744
Private households	1,067	1,048	1,056	1,106	1,128	1,123	1,179	1,103	1,104
Other industries	86,820	88,461	88,783	86,711	87,715	87,701	88,072	88,379	88,640
Self-employed workers	8,715	9,137	9,049	8,710	9,026	8,949	8,961	9,011	9,053
Unpaid family workers	206	219	199	225	245	250	229	223	217
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹									
All industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	6,215	6,039	6,090	6,344	6,469	6,394	6,202	6,126	6,217
Slack work	3,313	3,056	3,221	3,196	3,202	3,167	3,072	3,037	3,099
Could only find part-time work	2,697	2,749	2,656	2,868	2,935	2,937	2,872	2,810	2,828
Voluntary part time	15,976	16,433	16,528	14,865	15,216	15,182	15,201	15,290	15,373
Nonagricultural industries:									
Part time for economic reasons	5,935	5,784	5,787	6,085	6,216	6,173	5,957	5,904	5,934
Slack work	3,095	2,893	3,000	3,021	3,049	3,006	2,927	2,905	2,922
Could only find part-time work	2,646	2,661	2,585	2,799	2,856	2,879	2,773	2,719	2,739
Voluntary part time	15,609	16,040	16,118	14,444	14,814	14,757	14,788	14,858	14,909

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

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

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Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

Category	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
CHARACTERISTIC									
Total, 16 years and over	9,314	8,330	8,237	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	4,448	3,883	3,877	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	3,537	3,198	3,152	6.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,329	1,249	1,208	19.5	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8
Married men, spouse present	2,039	1,703	1,673	4.8	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.9
Married women, spouse present	1,576	1,423	1,405	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.3
Women who maintain families	750	667	760	10.2	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	10.2
Full-time workers	7,563	6,707	6,760	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	6.1
Part-time workers	1,780	1,565	1,489	9.8	8.5	8.6	8.9	8.6	8.1
Labor force time lost ²	—	—	—	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2
OCCUPATION³									
Managerial and professional specialty	1,048	982	952	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,282	2,029	1,983	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,264	969	1,075	8.7	7.5	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,896	1,719	1,730	10.1	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.2	9.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	323	286	316	8.5	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.8	8.7
INDUSTRY									
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,209	6,455	6,391	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6
Goods-producing industries	2,513	2,165	2,138	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.9
Mining	40	52	51	6.0	7.2	7.5	6.5	7.2	6.9
Construction	952	744	765	15.9	14.7	14.1	13.7	12.2	12.7
Manufacturing	1,521	1,369	1,322	7.4	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5
Durable goods	903	772	747	7.6	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.3
Nondurable goods	618	597	575	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8
Service-producing industries	4,696	4,290	4,253	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	366	354	353	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,987	1,886	1,843	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.4
Finance and service industries	2,343	2,050	2,057	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Government workers	672	581	598	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	234	197	220	12.1	12.1	10.4	11.8	10.3	11.3

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.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
DURATION									
Less than 5 weeks	2,757	2,855	2,764	3,040	3,046	3,052	3,156	2,946	3,063
5 to 14 weeks	2,736	2,327	2,297	2,674	2,608	2,457	2,491	2,401	2,247
15 weeks and over	3,336	2,707	2,703	3,542	3,000	3,047	3,030	2,971	2,864
15 to 26 weeks	1,434	1,048	1,071	1,538	1,259	1,297	1,284	1,216	1,150
27 weeks and over	1,901	1,659	1,632	2,004	1,741	1,750	1,746	1,755	1,714
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.2	18.8	18.4	19.0	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.9	18.2
Median duration, in weeks	9.5	8.2	8.4	9.3	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.2
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	31.2	36.2	35.6	32.8	35.2	35.7	36.4	35.4	37.5
5 to 14 weeks	31.0	29.5	29.6	28.9	30.1	28.7	28.7	28.9	27.5
15 weeks and over	37.8	34.3	34.8	38.3	34.7	35.6	34.9	35.7	35.0
15 to 26 weeks	16.2	13.3	13.8	16.6	14.5	15.2	14.8	14.6	14.1
27 weeks and over	21.5	21.0	21.0	21.7	20.1	20.5	20.1	21.1	21.0

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

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Table A-6. Reason for unemployment

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Not seasonally adjusted			Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									
Job losers	5,142	4,196	4,492	5,076	4,864	4,699	4,779	4,444	4,442
On layoff	1,276	882	1,145	1,180	1,190	1,112	1,216	963	1,060
Other job losers	3,866	3,314	3,348	3,896	3,674	3,587	3,563	3,481	3,382
Job leavers	880	989	834	978	882	926	957	960	932
Reentrants	2,007	1,963	1,783	2,270	2,081	2,075	2,084	2,084	2,018
New entrants	801	741	655	939	834	843	839	833	797
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION									
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	58.2	53.2	57.9	54.8	56.2	55.0	55.2	53.4	54.2
On layoff	14.5	11.2	14.7	12.7	13.7	13.0	14.0	11.6	12.9
Other job losers	43.8	42.0	43.1	42.1	42.4	42.0	41.1	41.8	41.3
Job leavers	10.0	12.5	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.4
Reentrants	22.7	24.9	23.0	24.5	24.0	24.3	24.1	25.0	24.6
New entrants	9.1	9.4	8.4	10.1	9.6	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE									
Job losers	4.1	3.3	3.5	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4
Job leavers7	.8	.6	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
New entrants6	.6	.5	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

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		
	IV	I	II	III	IV	Oct	Nov	Dec.
U-1 Persons unemployed 15 weeks or longer as a percent of the civilian labor force	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2
U-2 Job losers as a percent of the civilian labor force	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4
U-3 Unemployed persons 25 years and over as a percent of the civilian labor force for persons 25 years and over	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.6	5.3	5.3
U-4 Unemployed full-time jobseekers as a percent of the full-time civilian labor force	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.1
U-5a Total unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.3
U-5b Total unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.4
U-6 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons as a percent of the civilian labor force less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	9.9	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.0	9.2	8.8	8.9
U-7 Total full-time jobseekers plus 1/2 part-time jobseekers plus 1/2 total on part time for economic reasons plus discouraged workers as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers less 1/2 of the part-time labor force	10.7	10.4	10.4	10.1	9.8	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

N.A. = not available

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

Sex and age	Number of unemployed persons (in thousands)			Unemployment rates ¹					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,314	8,330	8,237	7.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4
16 to 24 years	2,886	2,568	2,480	14.0	13.2	12.7	12.9	12.7	12.3
16 to 19 years	1,329	1,249	1,208	19.5	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8
16 to 17 years	600	566	527	22.4	20.0	19.1	20.7	20.5	19.0
18 to 19 years	737	687	689	17.9	17.2	16.9	17.7	16.8	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,557	1,319	1,272	11.3	10.6	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.5
25 years and over	6,420	5,747	5,750	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3
25 to 54 years	5,744	5,124	5,106	6.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5
55 years and over	688	649	657	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	5,201	4,586	4,554	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5
16 to 24 years	1,620	1,438	1,389	14.9	14.5	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.2
16 to 19 years	753	703	677	20.8	20.1	19.4	20.3	19.9	19.4
16 to 17 years	333	314	286	23.4	21.7	20.3	22.0	21.7	19.9
18 to 19 years	419	388	390	19.2	19.0	18.2	19.2	18.5	18.9
20 to 24 years	867	735	712	11.9	11.7	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.1
25 years and over	3,587	3,141	3,171	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.4
25 to 54 years	3,175	2,755	2,774	6.4	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5
55 years and over	426	391	411	4.9	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7
Women, 16 years and over	4,113	3,744	3,683	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2
16 to 24 years	1,266	1,130	1,091	13.1	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.3
16 to 19 years	576	546	531	18.0	16.5	16.4	17.3	16.5	16.1
16 to 17 years	267	252	241	21.2	18.1	17.8	19.4	19.2	18.1
18 to 19 years	318	299	299	16.4	15.1	15.5	16.0	14.9	15.1
20 to 24 years	690	584	560	10.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.3	8.8
25 years and over	2,833	2,606	2,579	5.9	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2
25 to 54 years	2,569	2,369	2,332	6.1	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5
55 years and over	262	258	246	3.9	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.6

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

NOTE: Data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

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			
	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993					Number		Percent of labor force	
	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Dec. 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,890	7,919	7,006	7,008	6,590	6,676	416	332	5.9	4.7
35 to 49 years	6,126	5,746	5,665	5,340	5,309	5,070	356	270	6.3	5.1
35 to 39 years	842	635	766	586	691	546	75	40	9.8	6.8
40 to 44 years	2,487	2,100	2,283	1,943	2,129	1,819	154	125	6.8	6.4
45 to 49 years	2,797	3,011	2,616	2,810	2,490	2,705	127	105	4.8	3.7
50 years and over	1,764	2,173	1,341	1,668	1,280	1,606	61	62	4.5	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,849	20,866	18,508	19,294	17,463	18,337	1,045	957	5.6	5.0
35 to 39 years	8,871	9,106	8,362	8,501	7,825	8,067	537	433	6.4	5.1
40 to 44 years	6,495	7,053	6,060	6,503	5,769	6,189	290	314	4.8	4.8
45 to 49 years	4,483	4,707	4,087	4,290	3,869	4,081	218	210	5.3	4.9

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
California									
Civilian noninstitutional population	23,167	23,463	23,483	23,167	23,397	23,419	23,442	23,463	23,483
Civilian labor force	15,311	15,269	15,277	15,366	15,186	15,300	15,378	15,228	15,294
Employed	13,886	13,954	14,006	13,862	13,814	13,867	13,878	13,918	13,969
Unemployed	1,425	1,314	1,272	1,503	1,372	1,433	1,500	1,310	1,325
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.6	8.3	9.8	9.0	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.7
Florida									
Civilian noninstitutional population	10,710	10,857	10,867	10,710	10,823	10,835	10,846	10,857	10,867
Civilian labor force	6,540	6,743	6,766	6,586	6,581	6,635	6,620	6,762	6,835
Employed	6,129	6,335	6,357	6,109	6,112	6,210	6,153	6,323	6,357
Unemployed	411	408	409	477	469	425	467	438	478
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.1	6.0	7.2	7.1	6.4	7.1	6.5	7.0
Illinois									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,992	9,046	9,050	8,992	9,029	9,035	9,041	9,046	9,050
Civilian labor force	6,177	6,124	6,174	6,205	6,131	6,092	6,091	6,136	6,192
Employed	5,730	5,783	5,813	5,773	5,663	5,575	5,618	5,775	5,846
Unemployed	447	342	361	432	468	516	473	361	346
Unemployment rate	7.2	5.6	5.8	7.0	7.6	8.5	7.8	5.9	5.6
Massachusetts									
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,635	4,627	4,626	4,635	4,630	4,629	4,629	4,627	4,626
Civilian labor force	3,135	3,140	3,132	3,139	3,145	3,168	3,179	3,158	3,136
Employed	2,887	2,948	2,950	2,868	2,925	2,940	2,959	2,951	2,939
Unemployed	248	192	181	271	220	229	220	207	197
Unemployment rate	7.9	6.1	5.8	8.6	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.3
Michigan									
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,051	7,079	7,082	7,051	7,070	7,073	7,077	7,079	7,082
Civilian labor force	4,611	4,670	4,704	4,608	4,687	4,664	4,692	4,658	4,700
Employed	4,281	4,366	4,384	4,239	4,381	4,352	4,370	4,331	4,350
Unemployed	331	305	320	369	306	312	322	326	351
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.5	6.8	8.0	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.5
New Jersey									
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,030	6,040	6,041	6,030	6,036	6,038	6,039	6,040	6,041
Civilian labor force	4,009	3,978	3,983	4,008	3,942	3,935	3,937	4,008	3,979
Employed	3,696	3,741	3,716	3,676	3,662	3,632	3,681	3,759	3,698
Unemployed	313	237	267	332	280	303	256	249	281
Unemployment rate	7.8	5.9	6.7	8.3	7.1	7.7	6.5	6.2	7.1
New York									
Civilian noninstitutional population	13,820	13,828	13,827	13,820	13,824	13,825	13,827	13,828	13,827
Civilian labor force	8,540	8,442	8,407	8,584	8,482	8,372	8,512	8,474	8,460
Employed	7,845	7,831	7,779	7,858	7,814	7,777	7,843	7,835	7,814
Unemployed	695	611	628	726	668	596	669	639	646
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.2	7.5	8.5	7.9	7.1	7.9	7.5	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and employment status	Not seasonally adjusted ¹			Seasonally adjusted ²					
	Dec. 1992	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Dec. 1993
North Carolina									
Civilian noninstitutional population	5,160	5,234	5,241	5,160	5,212	5,220	5,227	5,234	5,241
Civilian labor force	3,494	3,517	3,486	3,521	3,448	3,449	3,493	3,497	3,512
Employed	3,310	3,380	3,355	3,324	3,290	3,303	3,323	3,360	3,368
Unemployed	184	137	132	197	158	146	169	137	144
Unemployment rate	5.3	3.9	3.8	5.6	4.6	4.2	4.8	3.9	4.1
Ohio									
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,360	8,414	8,420	8,360	8,396	8,402	8,409	8,414	8,420
Civilian labor force	5,405	5,491	5,516	5,439	5,502	5,442	5,453	5,491	5,563
Employed	5,024	5,166	5,178	5,043	5,193	5,043	5,096	5,132	5,216
Unemployed	381	325	339	395	309	399	358	359	347
Unemployment rate	7.1	5.9	6.1	7.3	5.6	7.3	6.6	6.5	6.2
Pennsylvania									
Civilian noninstitutional population	9,462	9,495	9,498	9,462	9,485	9,488	9,492	9,495	9,498
Civilian labor force	5,995	6,063	5,997	6,031	6,087	6,053	6,015	6,025	6,020
Employed	5,589	5,657	5,650	5,588	5,632	5,637	5,593	5,591	5,642
Unemployed	407	406	346	442	454	417	422	433	378
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	5.8	7.3	7.5	6.9	7.0	7.2	6.3
Texas									
Civilian noninstitutional population	12,781	12,970	12,987	12,781	12,913	12,932	12,951	12,970	12,987
Civilian labor force	8,762	9,071	8,971	8,798	8,928	8,968	9,093	9,091	8,994
Employed	8,112	8,442	8,405	8,124	8,284	8,372	8,412	8,468	8,414
Unemployed	650	629	566	674	644	596	681	624	580
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.9	6.3	7.7	7.2	6.6	7.5	6.9	6.4

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.

NOTE: Revised seasonal adjustment factors are not yet available for State data. The seasonally adjusted series will be revised for the release of January data on February 4.

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			
	IV	IV	IV	I	II	III	IV
TOTAL							
Total not in labor force	65,374	65,825	65,089	65,441	65,398	65,618	65,602
Do not want a job now	59,349	59,833	58,930	59,023	59,222	59,151	59,395
Current activity: Going to school	8,320	8,434	6,827	6,785	6,949	6,928	6,935
Ill, disabled	5,170	5,639	5,171	5,367	5,427	5,602	5,627
Keeping house	21,100	20,282	21,233	21,273	21,257	20,645	20,426
Retired	20,657	21,289	20,853	20,848	20,937	21,207	21,483
Other activity	4,102	4,189	4,846	4,750	4,652	4,770	4,924
Want a job now	6,025	5,993	6,258	6,302	6,387	6,473	6,220
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,557	1,462	1,586	1,531	1,514	1,712	1,504
Ill health, disability	1,150	1,059	1,195	1,094	1,168	1,142	1,079
Home responsibilities	1,159	1,223	1,217	1,324	1,328	1,314	1,287
Think cannot get a job	1,063	1,075	1,109	1,124	1,183	1,106	1,126
Job-market factors	689	690	713	781	760	743	716
Personal factors	374	385	396	343	423	364	409
Other reasons ¹	1,096	1,173	1,151	1,230	1,194	1,199	1,224
Men							
Total, not in labor force	22,982	23,558	22,618	22,843	22,849	23,035	23,242
Do not want a job now	20,831	21,208	20,378	20,405	20,597	20,646	20,708
Want a job now	2,150	2,350	2,222	2,355	2,409	2,389	2,437
Reason not looking: School attendance	690	773	706	733	742	785	802
Ill health, disability	528	581	525	558	552	552	574
Think cannot get a job	448	466	496	527	546	521	516
Other reasons ¹	483	530	495	536	569	532	544
Women							
Total, not in labor force	42,392	42,267	42,471	42,598	42,550	42,583	42,359
Do not want a job now	38,518	38,625	38,551	38,618	38,625	38,505	38,687
Want a job now	3,875	3,642	4,036	3,948	3,978	4,084	3,783
Reason not looking: School attendance	867	689	880	797	772	927	702
Ill health, disability	622	478	670	536	616	590	505
Home responsibilities	1,158	1,223	1,217	1,324	1,328	1,314	1,287
Think cannot get a job	615	609	613	597	637	585	609
Other reasons	613	643	656	693	625	667	680
White							
Total, not in labor force	54,714	54,708	54,446	54,622	54,618	54,568	54,472
Do not want a job now	50,310	50,250	49,922	50,015	50,009	49,943	49,854
Want a job now	4,356	4,400	4,564	4,565	4,634	4,657	4,609
Reason not looking: School attendance	1,081	1,045	1,162	1,018	1,023	1,124	1,132
Ill health, disability	872	766	902	795	895	824	782
Home responsibilities	837	899	885	966	945	945	952
Think cannot get a job	710	752	707	774	820	794	749
Other reasons ¹	856	938	908	1,012	951	971	994
Black							
Total, not in labor force	8,200	8,503	8,165	8,288	8,370	8,429	8,470
Do not want a job now	6,807	7,204	6,726	6,874	6,969	6,966	7,109
Want a job now	1,393	1,299	1,403	1,428	1,396	1,505	1,318
Reason not looking: School attendance	372	326	376	374	392	454	331
Ill health, disability	244	254	248	250	218	286	258
Home responsibilities	282	289	275	313	314	332	276
Think cannot get a job	300	259	303	298	307	263	276
Other reasons ¹	195	171	201	193	166	170	177

¹ Includes small number of men not looking for work because of "home responsibilities."

NOTE: Seasonally adjusted data have been revised based on the experience through December 1993.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

(In thousands)

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P
Total	109,856	111,531	111,803	111,803	109,079	110,305	110,502	110,664	110,866	111,049
Total private	90,783	92,374	92,494	92,550	90,313	91,478	91,580	91,761	91,961	92,108
Goods-producing industries	22,924	23,309	23,176	22,927	22,985	22,903	22,886	22,934	22,992	23,002
Mining ¹	613	600	598	604	613	592	596	596	594	603
Oil and gas extraction	344.3	351.8	351.2	347.1	341	351	352	351	348	343
Construction ¹	4,383	4,874	4,775	4,578	4,459	4,593	4,592	4,629	4,663	4,662
General building contractors	1,039.1	1,101.8	1,092.0	1,072.1	1,047	1,050	1,050	1,062	1,077	1,082
Manufacturing	17,928	17,835	17,803	17,745	17,913	17,718	17,698	17,709	17,735	17,737
Production workers	12,188	12,207	12,184	12,130	12,183	12,071	12,074	12,091	12,125	12,125
Durable goods	10,152	10,044	10,052	10,041	10,136	9,974	9,974	9,988	10,013	10,027
Production workers	6,767	6,749	6,759	6,761	6,757	6,668	6,682	6,702	6,724	6,749
Lumber and wood products	676.9	698.5	695.5	691.3	683	680	683	690	694	696
Furniture and fixtures	478.8	485.5	486.5	486.6	477	479	479	480	482	485
Stone, clay, and glass products	507.3	522.3	519.7	510.8	511	511	512	513	514	515
Primary metal industries	684.4	673.6	675.0	676.3	683	670	671	672	675	676
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	243.5	236.0	236.9	237.2	243	236	236	236	237	236
Fabricated metal products	1,316.5	1,318.5	1,320.2	1,321.1	1,310	1,303	1,304	1,307	1,312	1,315
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,912.9	1,888.2	1,895.5	1,900.9	1,909	1,891	1,893	1,892	1,897	1,897
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,518.0	1,514.7	1,520.8	1,526.6	1,514	1,506	1,507	1,509	1,515	1,522
Transportation equipment	1,791.8	1,705.7	1,707.0	1,707.1	1,784	1,700	1,696	1,697	1,699	1,700
Motor vehicles and equipment	822.4	827.0	834.2	844.1	818	812	814	823	828	839
Aircraft and parts	583.2	521.2	515.6	508.9	579	528	527	521	514	505
Instruments and related products	904.8	869.1	865.6	862.5	903	874	869	868	865	862
Miscellaneous manufacturing	360.6	368.1	366.1	357.9	362	360	360	360	360	359
Nondurable goods	7,776	7,791	7,751	7,704	7,777	7,744	7,724	7,721	7,722	7,710
Production workers	5,421	5,458	5,425	5,369	5,426	5,403	5,392	5,389	5,401	5,376
Food and kindred products	1,635.8	1,696.1	1,659.5	1,631.6	1,650	1,651	1,640	1,652	1,650	1,645
Tobacco products	51.5	48.0	47.7	48.9	48	45	45	45	47	46
Textile mill products	670.3	665.9	663.4	660.9	670	663	662	663	661	661
Apparel and other textile products	994.5	971.4	966.8	954.8	992	973	969	962	959	954
Paper and allied products	686.1	677.0	675.8	675.5	686	678	678	676	675	676
Printing and publishing	1,511.0	1,503.2	1,510.8	1,512.2	1,501	1,507	1,507	1,503	1,505	1,503
Chemicals and allied products	1,079.6	1,067.3	1,064.2	1,062.6	1,080	1,072	1,072	1,068	1,066	1,064
Petroleum and coal products	154.0	155.8	155.1	151.7	156	154	154	154	155	154
Rubber and misc. plastics products	876.1	889.7	891.6	890.6	876	886	883	883	889	891
Leather and leather products	117.1	116.5	116.3	115.1	118	115	114	115	115	116
Service-producing industries	86,932	88,222	88,627	88,876	86,094	87,402	87,616	87,730	87,874	88,047
Transportation and public utilities	5,759	5,748	5,745	5,767	5,707	5,690	5,692	5,693	5,703	5,716
Transportation	3,549	3,558	3,559	3,583	3,495	3,497	3,503	3,505	3,517	3,530
Trucking and warehousing	1,658.0	1,658.7	1,666.0	1,684.5	1,611	1,631	1,630	1,631	1,640	1,637
Transportation by air	729.5	732.4	733.0	736.9	730	728	732	729	731	738
Communications and public utilities	2,210	2,190	2,186	2,184	2,212	2,193	2,189	2,188	2,186	2,186
Wholesale trade	6,068	6,146	6,148	6,145	6,062	6,107	6,117	6,122	6,128	6,138
Durable goods	3,467	3,502	3,509	3,517	3,464	3,488	3,497	3,499	3,505	3,513
Nondurable goods	2,601	2,644	2,639	2,628	2,598	2,619	2,620	2,623	2,623	2,625
Retail trade ¹	20,020	19,866	20,131	20,421	19,460	19,795	19,836	19,846	19,833	19,865
General merchandise stores	2,657.3	2,386.1	2,509.4	2,589.4	2,402	2,359	2,364	2,365	2,354	2,341
Food stores	3,236.5	3,234.1	3,249.0	3,276.3	3,175	3,226	3,220	3,228	3,214	3,215
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,984.4	2,063.7	2,061.6	2,062.6	1,996	2,040	2,046	2,053	2,062	2,075
Apparel and accessory stores	1,237.0	1,128.0	1,171.9	1,239.7	1,134	1,145	1,143	1,135	1,128	1,137
Eating and drinking places	6,654.7	6,893.9	6,889.2	6,919.3	6,703	6,902	6,927	6,929	6,945	6,968
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,559	6,613	6,628	6,651	6,575	6,602	6,616	6,632	6,654	6,668
Finance	3,175	3,229	3,245	3,263	3,177	3,215	3,226	3,242	3,255	3,266
Depository institutions	2,103.5	2,113.8	2,119.3	2,129.0	2,104	2,116	2,117	2,122	2,126	2,129
Insurance	2,115	2,105	2,111	2,116	2,116	2,114	2,113	2,111	2,115	2,118
Real estate	1,269	1,279	1,272	1,272	1,282	1,273	1,277	1,279	1,284	1,284

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					
	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1993 ^P
Services ¹	29,453	30,692	30,666	30,639	29,524	30,381	30,433	30,534	30,651	30,719
Agricultural services	449.7	544.6	528.2	487.8	494	516	524	527	536	535
Hotels and other lodging places	1,513.0	1,586.2	1,543.8	1,540.7	1,566	1,577	1,584	1,596	1,588	1,593
Personal services	1,103.3	1,099.9	1,103.5	1,109.0	1,105	1,123	1,114	1,116	1,116	1,113
Business services	5,538.0	6,020.1	6,013.9	6,014.1	5,506	5,800	5,814	5,902	5,943	5,978
Personnel supply services	1,819.6	2,193.7	2,170.2	2,179.5	1,791	2,012	2,015	2,085	2,109	2,145
Auto repair, services, and parking	883.7	944.4	952.0	957.7	888	937	942	942	952	963
Miscellaneous repair services	346.4	362.4	361.3	361.2	347	355	356	358	360	362
Motion pictures	424.6	418.1	423.1	428.2	421	421	428	426	422	421
Amusement and recreation services	1,061.6	1,113.4	1,056.7	1,060.1	1,154	1,212	1,194	1,172	1,175	1,168
Health services	8,702.7	8,960.5	8,984.4	9,011.4	8,698	8,902	8,933	8,961	8,984	9,002
Hospitals	3,799.7	3,818.4	3,817.6	3,819.1	3,800	3,820	3,821	3,818	3,818	3,819
Legal services	919.6	928.5	930.9	931.4	921	930	933	932	933	933
Educational services	1,814.1	1,875.9	1,908.5	1,879.0	1,717	1,747	1,757	1,755	1,770	1,779
Social services	2,016.0	2,092.4	2,109.5	2,113.7	2,006	2,110	2,092	2,086	2,099	2,105
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	71.9	78.7	75.2	74.9	74	77	77	78	78	77
Membership organizations	1,939.8	1,954.2	1,956.9	1,952.7	1,950	1,963	1,962	1,964	1,969	1,963
Engineering and management services	2,485.0	2,528.7	2,534.2	2,533.6	2,494	2,527	2,540	2,536	2,542	2,544
Government	19,073	19,157	19,309	19,253	18,766	18,827	18,922	18,903	18,905	18,941
Federal	2,965	2,886	2,879	2,902	2,968	2,906	2,901	2,901	2,893	2,902
State	4,513	4,596	4,619	4,578	4,431	4,471	4,507	4,488	4,489	4,497
Local	11,595	11,675	11,811	11,773	11,367	11,450	11,514	11,514	11,523	11,542

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

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

Industry	Not seasonally adjusted				Seasonally adjusted					
	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993 ^P	Dec. 1993 ^P
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.6	34.6
Mining	44.4	45.5	44.6	45.0	43.7	44.6	44.1	45.1	44.1	44.3
Construction	37.2	39.3	38.6	38.3	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Manufacturing	41.9	41.8	42.0	42.4	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7
Overtime hours	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.4
Durable goods	42.6	42.5	42.8	43.3	41.8	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.5
Overtime hours	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.2	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.8	41.4	41.4	41.6	40.5	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3
Furniture and fixtures	41.2	40.7	40.9	41.3	40.0	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.7	40.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.1	43.5	43.6	43.1	42.2	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.3	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.8	43.6	44.1	44.2	43.3	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.0	43.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	44.1	43.6	44.0	43.7	43.7	43.7	44.4	43.7	44.0	43.3
Fabricated metal products	42.7	42.6	42.9	43.4	41.8	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.7	43.2	43.4	44.3	42.6	43.0	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	42.6	42.1	42.5	43.0	41.4	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8
Transportation equipment	43.0	43.8	44.0	44.8	42.4	43.1	43.8	43.5	43.8	44.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.7	45.4	45.6	46.4	43.4	44.4	45.1	44.8	45.7	46.1
Instruments and related products	42.1	41.0	41.3	42.2	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.8	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.4	40.2	40.6	40.7	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.1
Nondurable goods	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.3	40.5	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7
Overtime hours	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.3	40.6	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.6
Tobacco products	39.5	38.5	37.6	38.9	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Textile mill products	41.7	41.7	42.2	42.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.9	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.8	37.2	37.6	37.7	37.4	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.3
Paper and allied products	44.3	44.0	44.1	44.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.7	43.7
Printing and publishing	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.9	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.7	43.2	43.4	44.2	42.8	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.0	43.3
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	45.8	43.7	43.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.4	41.9	42.3	42.7	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.1	42.2
Leather and leather products	39.1	38.7	38.8	38.7	38.7	38.3	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.2
Transportation and public utilities	39.2	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.1	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.5
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.3	38.0	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1
Retail trade	29.2	28.8	28.6	29.2	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	35.6	35.7	35.7	35.8	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Services	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.5	32.3	32.7	32.2	32.5	32.5	32.6

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			
	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P
Total private	\$10.70	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$10.97	\$369.15	\$378.52	\$378.12	\$380.66
Seasonally adjusted	10.68	10.92	10.93	10.95	366.32	376.74	378.18	378.87
Mining	14.58	14.46	14.43	14.66	647.35	657.93	643.58	659.70
Construction	14.27	14.53	14.45	14.44	530.84	571.03	557.77	553.05
Manufacturing	11.64	11.81	11.88	12.00	487.72	493.66	498.96	508.80
Durable goods	12.22	12.41	12.49	12.60	520.57	527.43	534.57	545.58
Lumber and wood products	9.51	9.71	9.66	9.69	388.01	401.99	399.92	403.10
Furniture and fixtures	9.19	9.40	9.45	9.44	378.63	382.58	386.51	389.87
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.64	11.92	11.98	11.93	490.04	518.52	522.33	514.18
Primary metal industries	13.81	14.02	14.10	14.22	604.88	611.27	621.81	628.52
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	16.10	16.45	16.55	16.67	710.01	717.22	728.20	728.48
Fabricated metal products	11.60	11.74	11.83	11.95	495.32	500.12	507.51	518.63
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.63	12.82	12.88	12.98	551.93	553.82	558.99	575.01
Electronic and other electrical equipment	11.13	11.27	11.35	11.45	474.14	474.47	482.38	492.35
Transportation equipment	15.57	16.03	16.19	16.33	669.51	702.11	712.36	731.58
Motor vehicles and equipment	15.75	16.38	16.59	16.74	688.28	743.65	756.50	776.74
Instruments and related products	12.12	12.34	12.37	12.52	510.25	505.94	510.88	528.34
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.32	9.40	9.45	9.57	376.53	377.88	383.67	389.50
Nondurable goods	10.90	11.04	11.09	11.21	447.99	451.54	455.80	462.97
Food and kindred products	10.36	10.36	10.54	10.64	427.87	428.90	437.41	439.43
Tobacco products	16.35	16.10	16.47	17.10	645.83	619.85	619.27	665.19
Textile mill products	8.76	8.96	8.99	9.01	365.29	373.63	379.38	380.22
Apparel and other textile products	7.04	7.14	7.19	7.25	266.11	265.61	270.34	273.33
Paper and allied products	13.27	13.55	13.55	13.65	587.86	596.20	597.56	607.43
Printing and publishing	11.88	12.04	12.02	12.13	459.76	464.74	466.38	471.86
Chemicals and allied products	14.78	14.89	14.95	15.10	645.89	643.25	648.83	667.42
Petroleum and coal products	18.11	18.59	18.75	18.92	795.03	851.42	819.38	828.70
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.54	10.63	10.65	10.73	446.90	445.40	450.50	458.17
Leather and leather products	7.50	7.67	7.79	7.87	293.25	296.83	302.25	304.57
Transportation and public utilities	13.58	13.68	13.71	13.77	532.34	545.83	547.03	545.29
Wholesale trade	11.52	11.80	11.79	11.85	440.06	451.94	450.38	453.86
Retail trade	7.20	7.36	7.36	7.35	210.24	211.97	210.50	214.62
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.03	11.48	11.53	11.60	392.67	409.84	411.62	415.28
Services	10.76	10.89	10.95	10.99	347.55	352.84	355.88	357.18

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	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P	Percent change from: Nov. 1993-Dec. 1993
Total private:							
Current dollars	\$10.68	\$10.86	\$10.86	\$10.92	\$10.93	\$10.95	0.2
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.40	7.39	7.39	7.40	7.40	N.A.	(3)
Mining	14.57	14.53	14.50	14.61	14.49	14.66	1.2
Construction	14.21	14.39	14.39	14.41	14.45	14.38	-.5
Manufacturing	11.58	11.77	11.84	11.83	11.88	11.94	.5
Excluding overtime ⁴	11.06	11.22	11.27	11.26	11.29	11.33	.4
Transportation and public utilities	13.55	13.65	13.63	13.67	13.68	13.74	.4
Wholesale trade	11.46	11.80	11.76	11.84	11.78	11.79	.1
Retail trade	7.21	7.30	7.29	7.35	7.34	7.36	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.99	11.48	11.38	11.51	11.54	11.55	.1
Services	10.67	10.83	10.84	10.89	10.91	10.89	-.2

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

November 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					
	Dec. 1992	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P	Dec. 1992	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993P	Dec. 1993P
Total private	123.2	126.0	125.9	126.5	121.7	124.8	123.7	124.9	125.1	125.3
Goods-producing industries	102.1	106.0	105.2	104.3	101.4	102.4	102.1	102.8	103.7	103.7
Mining	55.0	55.1	53.9	54.9	54.1	53.1	53.0	53.9	52.6	54.0
Construction	113.0	136.3	130.3	122.5	116.9	124.9	123.3	124.5	127.9	127.1
Manufacturing	103.0	102.9	103.3	103.8	101.2	100.9	100.9	101.5	102.0	102.0
Durable goods	100.6	100.1	101.0	102.2	98.5	98.2	98.5	99.1	99.7	100.1
Lumber and wood products	119.9	126.3	125.5	125.4	120.3	120.6	122.1	124.0	125.5	125.3
Furniture and fixtures	122.3	123.0	124.0	125.1	118.2	120.0	118.8	120.6	122.2	121.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.3	106.2	106.0	102.6	100.8	101.9	101.9	102.2	103.9	103.9
Primary metal industries	86.3	85.1	86.2	86.6	85.2	84.1	84.1	84.6	85.9	85.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.2	70.7	71.3	70.9	72.2	70.2	71.7	71.0	71.5	70.3
Fabricated metal products	102.8	103.2	104.3	106.0	99.9	100.6	100.5	101.5	102.6	103.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	92.7	91.3	92.4	94.9	90.2	90.7	90.6	91.8	92.1	92.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment	102.2	101.2	102.7	104.5	99.2	99.8	100.3	100.8	100.6	101.4
Transportation equipment	112.9	109.9	111.0	113.6	110.5	107.8	109.6	108.8	109.8	110.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	133.4	138.5	140.3	144.9	132.2	132.9	135.2	135.4	139.2	143.1
Instruments and related products	80.0	74.2	74.6	76.0	77.8	74.7	74.5	74.3	73.4	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.1	100.2	100.0	97.9	97.0	96.0	96.9	96.2	96.5	97.0
Nondurable goods	106.4	106.7	106.5	105.9	105.0	104.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	104.5
Food and kindred products	110.9	116.6	113.8	109.9	110.2	110.3	109.3	111.4	111.0	109.2
Tobacco products	77.4	70.2	68.0	71.6	69.3	60.5	62.3	63.2	67.1	64.3
Textile mill products	99.3	98.3	98.9	98.5	98.4	96.8	97.1	96.8	97.8	97.8
Apparel and other textile products	92.3	88.9	89.6	88.5	91.3	89.0	87.7	87.2	88.1	87.6
Paper and allied products	111.6	109.7	109.7	110.8	109.4	108.6	109.1	108.9	108.7	108.7
Printing and publishing	125.1	123.1	124.5	124.5	122.1	122.4	122.5	123.1	122.6	121.5
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	100.7	101.3	103.1	98.3	100.1	100.6	101.3	100.9	101.2
Petroleum and coal products	83.7	88.8	84.2	81.3	85.5	85.6	84.1	86.3	82.8	83.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	129.9	130.4	132.2	133.5	128.3	129.5	128.7	128.6	131.0	131.9
Leather and leather products	56.6	55.6	55.4	54.4	56.5	54.1	54.2	54.7	54.6	54.0
Service-producing industries	132.6	135.0	135.2	136.5	130.8	134.9	133.4	134.7	134.8	135.0
Transportation and public utilities	115.9	117.9	117.4	117.1	114.3	116.8	115.3	116.5	116.2	115.6
Wholesale trade	114.3	116.5	116.4	116.3	113.7	115.7	114.6	115.6	115.8	115.6
Retail trade	127.3	124.0	124.9	129.3	121.5	124.0	123.6	124.2	123.7	123.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	116.8	118.5	118.8	119.6	116.7	120.7	118.4	119.7	119.7	119.8
Services	151.0	158.0	158.1	157.9	151.3	157.7	155.5	157.6	158.0	158.8

¹ See footnote 1, table B-2.

P = preliminary.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

ESTABLISHMENT DATA

Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.0	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	57.2	53.9	P60.1	P56.9
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	52.8	51.8	P61.1	P59.6	
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	51.1	52.9	P56.0	P57.9			
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992	47.8	43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	51.3	52.1	51.5
1993	52.5	52.4	53.4	56.6	P58.4	P57.2						
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	48.6	44.6	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	46.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	36.3	50.7	38.5	50.7	37.1	48.2	49.3	P56.1	P51.1
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	39.2	38.8	P53.6	P54.7	
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	29.9	38.5	P41.4	P48.2			
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	36.0	41.4	P42.8	P44.6						

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.