Table A-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age
Table A-2. Employment status of the civilian population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin Table A-3. Selected employment indicators
Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted
Table A-5. Duration of unemployment
Table A-6. Reason for unemployment
Table A-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted
Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted
Table A-9. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states
Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by industry
Table B-3. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm
Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm Table B-5. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls
Table B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

Technical information:
Household data National

USDL 94-57
(202) 606-6378

606-6373 Transmission of material in this 606-6392 release is embargoed until
State
Establishment data
Media contact:

606-6555 8:30 A.M. (EST),
606-5902 February 4, 1994

The Current Population Survey (household) data being released today reflect several major changes. First, the survey questionnaire has been redesigned following extensive research and testing that have been ongoing since the late 1980s, and the collection methodology has been changed from (principally) paper-and-pencil interviewing to a totally computerized environment. Many series, including unemployment, have been impacted by the improvements in the questionnaire and survey methodology. In addition, some estimates, most notably those relating to "discouraged workers" and "part time for economic reasons," have been substantially affected by changes in definition/measurement. Finally, the January data incorporate revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the undercount, which result in substantially higher levels for the population, labor force, and employment, and a slightly higher rate of unemployment. Because of the extensive nature of the redesign and the impact of the revised population estimates, the January 1994 data and those for earlier months should not be directly compared. Additional information on these changes is provided beginning on page 5.

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION: JANUARY 1994

Payroll employment, as measured by the survey of nonfarm business establishments, edged up by 62,000 in January, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. This gain was well below the average for recent months, being held down by the adverse impact of severe weather in much of the country.

The unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in January. This and other measures from the survey of households are the first official estimates produced using a totally redesigned survey. The results from the December and January surveys should not be directly compared. Findings from a test conducted in 1993 showed that joblessness as measured by the new survey questionnaire was, on average, somewhat higher than on the old basis and that many other labor force estimates also were affected. In addition, the household survey data reflect the introduction of revised population estimates based on the 1990 census, as adjusted for the undercount, which markedly raised labor force and employment levels.

## Unemployment (Household Survey Data)

The unemployment rate was 6.7 percent in January (seasonally adjusted), as measured using the new questionnaire and survey procedures. The number of unemployed persons was 8.7 million. On the old basis, the

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

| Category | Quarterly averages |  | Monthly data |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1993 |  | 1993 |  | 1994 |
|  | III | IV | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. |
| HOUSEHOLD DATA | Labor force status |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force | 128,181\| | 128,713\| | 128,662\| | 128, 898\| | 130,667 |
| Employment | 119,543\| | 120, 311\| | 120, 332\| | 120,661\| | 121, 971 |
| Unemployment | 8,638\| | 8,402\| | 8,330\| | 8,237\| | 8,696 |
| Not in labor force | 65,618\| | 65,602\| | 65,659 | 65,574\| | 65,286 |
|  | Unemployment rates |  |  |  |  |
| All workers. | 6.71 | 6.5\| | 6.51 | $6.4 \mid$ | 6.7 |
| Adult men. | 6.41 | $6.0 \mid$ | 5.91 | 5.81 | 5.9 |
| Adult women | 5.81 | 5.71 | 5.7\| | $5.7 \mid$ | 6.0 |
| Teenagers | 18.21 | 18.31 | 18.3\| | 17.8\| | 18.4 |
| White. | 5.91 | 5.81 | $5.6 \mid$ | $5.6 \mid$ | 5.8 |
| Black. | 12.61 | 12.0\| | 12.5\| | $11.5 \mid$ | 13.1 |
| Hispanic origin | $10.2 \mid$ | 10.71 | 10.4\| | 10.5\| | 10.6 |
| ESTABLISHMENT DATA | Employment |  |  |  |  |
| Nonfarm employment | 110,382\| p110,871| |  | 110,880\| | p111,070\| | p111, 132 |
| Goods-producing 1/ | 22,912 | p22,978\| | 22,994\| | p23, 006\| | p23, 027 |
| Construction. | 4,593\| | p4,652\| | 4,664 \| | p4, 663\| | p4,660 |
| Manufacturing. | 17,725 | p17, 727 | 17,735\| | p17,737\| | p17,763 |
| Service-producing 1/. | 87, 469 | p87,893\| | 87, 886\| | p88, 064\| | p88, 105 |
| Retail trade | 19, 807 | p19, 869 | 19,853\| | p19, 908\| | p19,928 |
| Services | 30, 378\| | p30, 630\| | 30,649\| | p30,706\| | p30,706 |
| Government | 18,863\| | p18, 922 \| | 18,904\| | p18,958\| | p18,948 |
|  | Hours of work 2/ |  |  |  |  |
| Total private | 34.5\| | p34.5\| | 34.51 | p34.5\| | p34.8 |
| Manufacturi Overtime. | 41.41 | p41.71 | 41.71 | p41.71 | p41.7 |
|  | 4.1 | p4.31 | 4.31 | p4.4\| | p4.4 |
|  | Earnings 2/ |  |  |  |  |
| Avg. hourly earnings, total private...... | \$10.84 | p\$10.93\| | \$10.93 | p\$10.95 | p\$11.03 |
| Avg. weekly earnings, | 374.10\| | p377.20\| |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 377.09\| | p377.78\| | p383.84 |

1/ Includes other industries, not shown separately.
2/ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers. $\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.
NOTE: Household data, beginning January 1994, are not directly com-
parable with data for 1993 and earlier years. See the box note, table A-8.
rate in December was 6.4 percent and the jobless level was 8.2 million; both had been drifting downward throughout 1993. The jobless rates for the major demographic groups in January were as follows: adult women (6.0 percent), adult men (5.9 percent), teenagers (18.4 percent), whites (5.8 percent), blacks (13.1 percent), and Hispanics (10.6 percent). (See tables A-1 and A-2.)

The measurement and classification of unemployed persons by reason for unemployment also have changed somewhat with the survey redesign. An estimate of the number of persons unemployed because their temporary job ended is now available separately for the first time (not seasonally adjusted). In January--on a seasonally adjusted basis--the grouping "job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs" (which roughly approximates the "job loser" category in the old survey) made up 51 percent of the unemployed; 14 percent of all unemployed persons were on temporary layoff (expecting recall). (See table A-6.)

The proportion of unemployed persons who were reentrants to the labor force (33 percent) was markedly higher based on the new figures, while the proportion who were new entrants was lower ( $7-1 / 2$ percent). Much of this shift reflects the redefinition of reentrants in the new survey, whereby persons are no longer required to have at least 2 weeks of full-time work experience to be classified as reentrants; any work experience, including only part-time jobs, will now suffice. Finally, 9 percent of the unemployed in January had voluntarily left their last jobs. (See table A-6.)

Under the new survey procedures, the number of persons employed part time for economic reasons--sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed--was 5.2 million in January, substantially below the 6 to 6-1/2 million levels that had prevailed for about $2-1 / 2$ years. The main reason for this large difference is that those so classified must now indicate explicitly their desire and availability for full-time work. (See table A-3.)

Total Employment and the Labor Force (Household Survey Data)
Total employment was 122.0 million in January, which is some 1.3 million higher than the figure for December. The bulk of this difference (approximately 950,000 ) is attributable to the introduction into the estimation process of 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the undercount. Some of the remaining difference may be associated with the introduction of the new survey questionnaire and collection methodology. The employment-population ratio--the proportion of the population with jobs--was 62.2 percent in January, only slightly higher than the figure for December. The January ratios were 55.7 percent for adult women, 72.4 percent for adult men, and 43.5 percent for teenagers. (See table A-1.)

Changes to the questionnaire now allow for the collection of data on multiple jobholders on a monthly basis. In January, 6.8 million persons, about 5.6 percent of all workers (on a not seasonally adjusted basis), held more than one job during the reference week. (See table A-8.)

Reflecting the net shift of persons from outside the labor force to both employment and unemployment under the redesigned survey, the labor force participation rate was 66.7 percent in January, somewhat higher than the proportion estimated using the former procedures. (See table A-1.)

## Discouraged Workers (Household Survey Data)

The household survey redesign included a major change in the definition of discouraged workers. Two requirements were added: To be classified as discouraged, one must have searched for work during the prior year and be explicitly reported as currently available for work. Using this new definition, the number of discouraged workers was 600,000 in January, on a not seasonally adjusted basis. (See table A-8.) Under the former, less restrictive definition, the number of discouraged workers had held steady at about 1.1 million (seasonally adjusted) for over 2 years.

Industry Payroll Employment (Establishment Survey Data)


#### Abstract

Nonfarm payroll employment edged up by 62,000 in January on a seasonally adjusted basis, as unusually frigid winter weather over much of the country during the reference week for the survey (the week of the 12th) limited the extent of job growth. During the prior 4 months, payroll employment gains had averaged 191,000. (See table B-1.)


Durable goods manufacturing employment rose for the fourth consecutive month, particularly in auto- and construction-related industries, including fabricated metals, lumber, furniture, and stone, clay, and glass products, as well as motor vehicle manufacturing itself. Durable goods employment increases have totaled 78,000 since September. Nondurables employment held steady, as rubber and plastics (also auto-related) and printing and publishing had sufficient gains to offset job losses in chemicals and petroleum products. Employment in the apparel industry was flat after extensive losses in recent months.

The number of construction workers was little changed, after seasonal adjustment; employment in the industry was depressed by the extreme winter weather in the Midwest and Northeast. Mining employment also was little changed, following large December gains attributable to the return of striking coal miners.

The trucking industry added 10,000 jobs to transportation, which has been experiencing strong growth in recent months. Wholesale trade also added 10, 000 jobs over the month, mostly in durable goods distribution. While employment in retail trade increased by 20,000, there were losses-probably weather-related--in general merchandise, apparel, and eating and drinking establishments. Jobs in automobile dealers and service stations rose by 11,000 in January, and their total has grown by 123,000 since January 1992.

The finance industry added 6,000 jobs over the month. Employment in the services industry was flat for the first time in nearly 2 years, as job gains of 25,000 in health services were overshadowed by weather-related losses in business services, amusements and recreation, and elsewhere in the industry. Employment of Federal workers declined by 20,000, as temporary postal workers hired for the holiday season were released.

Weekly Hours (Establishment Survey Data)
The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 hour to 34.8 hours in January, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek and overtime hours remained at high levels 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 rose by 0.9 percent to 126.3 (1982=100) in January, largely a result of the longer workweek. The manufacturing index increased by 0.3 percent to 102.4. (See table B-5.)

## Hourly and Weekly Earnings (Establishment Survey Data)

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 0.7 percent in January, after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings increased by 1.6 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 10 cents to $\$ 11.07$ and average weekly earnings were down 96 cents to $\$ 379.70$ in January. Over the year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.8 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.7 percent. (See table B-3.)

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

Revisions to Household Survey Data
Redesign of the survey
Effective with the data for January 1994, estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS) reflect the results of a major redesign of the survey. The redesign was undertaken to obtain more accurate and comprehensive information on the labor force activities of the population. 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 has been introduced.

The new questionnaire and mode of data collection were tested using a separate sample of 12,000 households per month between July 1992 and December 1993. The parallel survey showed differences in the levels and ratios for many data series. For example, as shown in table $B$, the annual average unemployment rate for 1993 from the parallel test survey was 7.3 percent, compared with 6.8 percent in the CPS.

The higher overall rate realized in the parallel survey was due largely to an increase in measured unemployment among women, teenagers, and persons 65 years and over. Research to date suggests that the higher unemployment figures may be associated with the elimination of an implicit gender/age bias in the previous questionnaire. This bias may have led certain workers to underreport marginal job search activities. The new survey questionnaire is believed to elicit more accurate information on the labor market activities of all workers.

In addition to the changes in the questionnaire and collection methodology, the measurement of some concepts was changed as part of the redesign. The biggest change occurred in the definition of discouraged workers, which was altered to include the requirements that a person must have searched for work in the prior year and be currently available to take a job. The result is a greatly reduced number of discouraged workers Similarly, the measurement of persons employed part time for economic reasons (those who would prefer full-time work) was tightened by adding two criteria for persons who usually work part time: They must be explicitly reported as desirous of and available for full-time work. Previously, such information was inferred. The result is a smaller number of involuntary part-time workers. Many other changes have been made to improve the accuracy of the survey and to provide additional information on labor force topics.

Introduction of 1990 census population controls

[^0]population by about 1.3 million, the civilian labor force by 1.1 million, employment by 950,000, and unemployment by 200,000, over published levels. In addition, the unemployment rate was raised by 0.1 percentage point, reflecting the overall increase in the Hispanic share of the population. (Hispanics have above-average unemployment rates.) While data for 1993 and earlier years have not yet been revised to reflect the introduction of these new population controls, revisions to historical data will be made at some future date.

The combined effects of the CPS redesign and the introduction of 1990 census-based population controls for selected 1993 annual averages are shown in table D. For a comprehensive examination of these effects, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of Employment and Earnings.

Changes in data presentation
The redesign has necessitated changes in the publication of household survey data in this release, as some series have been affected by definitional changes, new series have been created, and others will no longer be published. Additional publication changes not directly related to the redesign of the CPS also have been made at this time. The most important changes are described below.

Table changes/new tables
Table A-4, Selected unemployment indicators. The full- and part-time unemployment rates reflect refined definitions of full- and part-time employment. The definitions are now based on workers' usual full- or parttime status; previously, persons working part time for economic reasons were included in the full-time labor force regardless of their usual status.

Table A-6, Reason for unemployment. The new questionnaire explicitly identifies persons who became unemployed after completing a temporary job, allowing this category to be tabulated separately (seasonally adjusted data are not yet available.) In order to continue a seasonally adjusted series which approximates the old "job losers" series, the new category "job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs" has been introduced.

Table A-8, Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex. This new table contains not seasonally adjusted data on persons not in the labor force, including data on discouraged workers, as well as several new series on multiple jobholders.

## Discontinued tables

Old table A-7, Range of unemployment measures based on varying definitions of unemployment and the labor force (also referred to as alternative unemployment measures $\mathrm{U}-1$ through $\mathrm{U}-7$ ), has been temporarily discontinued. The new questionnaire results in many definitional and measurement changes for several of these series. Additionally, seasonally adjusted data for discouraged workers are currently not available. BLS will conduct research into alternative unemployment measures and reintroduce a revised range of alternative measures in the near future.

Old table A-9, Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age. These data have been discontinued in this release but will continue to be published in Employment and Earnings.

Old table A-11, Persons not in the labor force by reason, sex, and race (published quarterly) has been discontinued. Newly available monthly data on persons not in the labor force, presented in table A-8 of this release, have replaced the quarterly estimates formerly contained in table A-11.

Table B. Employment status of the population for selected labor force groups using 1980 census-based population estimates from the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the parallel survey, 1993 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)


1 These estimates differ slightly from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used

2 Sampling error at the 90 -percent confidence level.
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 C. Employment status of the population for selected labor force groups based on 1980 and adjusted 1990 census-based population estimates 1993 annual averages
(Numbers in thousands)


| White |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 163, 921 | 164,268 | 347 |
| Civilian labor force. | 109,407 | 109, 736 | 329 |
| Percent of population. | 66.7 | 66.8 | . 1 |
| Employed. | 102,891 | 103,114 | 223 |
| Employment-population ratio | 62.8 | 62.8 | . 0 |
| Unemployed. | 6,516 | 6,622 | 106 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.0 | 6.0 | . 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Black |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 22,329 | 22,505 | 176 |
| Civilian labor force. | 13,957 | 14,224 | 267 |
| Percent of population | 62.5 | 63.2 | . 7 |
| Employed. | 12,148 | 12,370 | 222 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.4 | 55.0 | . 6 |
| Unemployed...... | 1,809 | 1,855 | 45 |
| Unemployment rate | 13.0 | 13.0 | . 1 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 15,753 | 17,505 | 1,752 |
| Civilian labor force. | 10,385 | 11,611 | 1,226 |
| Percent of population........... | 65.9 | 66.3 | . 4 |
| Employed............... . . . . . . . . . . | 9,285 | 10,370 | 1,085 |
| Employment-population ratio......\| | 58.9 | 59.2 | . 3 |
| Unemployed............... . . . . . . . . . | 1,100 | 1,241 | 141 |
| Unemployment rate............... | 10.6 | 10.7 | . 1 |

1 These estimates differ slightly from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used

2 These differences may not equal the results obtained from comparing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.

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 D. Total effect of the redesign and adjusted 1990 census-based population controls on labor force estimates, 1993 annual averages

| (Numbers in thousands) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment status and group | Current | Parallel |  |
|  | Population | survey, |  |
|  | \|Survey (CPS), | adjusted | \|Difference2/ |
|  | \| 1980 | | 1990 |  |
|  | census- | census- |  |
|  | based1/ | based |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| TOTAL |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 193,550 | 194,805 | 1,255 |
| Civilian labor force. | 128,103 | 130, 103 | 2,000 |
| Percent of population | 66.2 | 66.8 | . 6 |
| Employed. | 119,389 | 120,511 | 1,112 |
| Employment-population ratio. | 61.7 | 61.9 | . 2 |
| Unemployed. | 8,714 | 9,592 | 878 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.8 | 7.4 | . 6 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 85,906 | 86,236 | 329 |
| Civilian labor force | 66,077 | 66,197 | 120 |
| Percent of population. | 76.9 | 76.8 | -. 2 |
| Employed. | 61,884 | 61,786 | -97 |
| Employment-population ratio | 72.0 | 71.7 | -. 4 |
| Unemployed. | 4,193 | 4,410 | 218 |
| Unemployment rate | 6.4 | 6.7 | . 3 |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 94,389 | 94,590 | 201 |
| Civilian labor force | 55,184 | 55,363 | 1,178 |
| Percent of population. | 58.5 | 59.6 | 1.1 |
| Employed... | 51,966 | 52,735 | 769 |
| Employment-population ratio | 55.1 | 55.8 | 7 |
| Unemployed. | 3,218 | 3,627 | 409 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.8 | 6.4 | . 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 13,254 | 13,979 | 725 |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,842 | 7,543 | 701 |
| Percent of population. | 51.6 | 54.0 | 2.3 |
| Employed.... | 5,540 | 5,989 | 449 |
| Employment-population ratio...... | 41.8 | 42.8 | 1.1 |
| Unemployed........................ | 1,302 | 1,554 | 252 |
| Unemployment rate...............\| | 19.0 | 20.6 | 1.6 |


|  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 163, 921 | 164, 268 | 347 |
| Civilian labor force..............\| | 109,407 | 110,550 | 1,143 |
| Percent of population | 66.7 | 67.3 | . 6 |
| Employed....... | 102,891 | 103,482 | 592 |
| Employment-population ratio......\| | 62.8 | 63.0 | . 2 |
| Unemployed............. . . . . . . . . . . | 6,516 | 7,067 | 551 |
| Unemployment rate................ | 6.0 | 6.4 | . 4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Black |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 22,329 | 22,505 | 176 |
| Civilian labor force. | 13,957 | 14,171 | 214 |
| Percent of population............ | 62.5 | 63.0 | . 5 |
| Employed................ . . . . . . . . . | 12,148 | 12,133 | -14 |
| Employment-population ratio......\| | 54.4 | 53.9 | -. 5 |
| Unemployed.............. . . . . . . . . . | 1,809 | 2,038 | 229 |
| Unemployment rate. | 13.0 | 14.4 | 1.4 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Hispanic origin |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population\| | 15,753 | 17,505 | 1,752 |
| Civilian labor force. | 10,385 | 11,933 | 1,548 |
| Percent of population............ | 65.9 | 68.2 | 2.3 |
| Employed........................... | 9,285 | 10,528 | 1,243 |
| Employment-population ratio......\| | 58.9 | 60.1 | 1.2 |
| Unemployed...................... . . . | 1,100 | 1,405 | 305 |
| Unemployment rate................ | 10.6 | 11.8 | 1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |

1 These estimates differ slightly from previously published 1993 averages because of the estimation procedure used

2 These differences may not equal the results obtained from comparing the values shown in the table because of independent rounding.

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-1. Employment status of the civilian population by sex and age
(Numbers in thousands)

| Employment status, sex, and age | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { \|19942/ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1993 \end{array}$ | oct. 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Jan. } \\ 19942 / \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 192,644 | 194,472\| | 195,953\| | 192,644 \| | 193,971\| | 194,151\| | 194,321\| | 194,472\| | 195,953 |
| Civilian labor force. | 126,034 | 128, 401\| | 129,393\| | 127,224 | 128,108\| | 128,580\| | 128,662 | 128,898\| | 130,667 |
| Participation rate | 65.41 | $66.0 \mid$ | $66.0 \mid$ | $66.0 \mid$ | $66.0 \mid$ | 66.21 | 66.21 | 66.31 | 66.7 |
| Employed. | 116,123\| | 120,636\| | 119,901\| | 118,178 | 119,568\| | 119,941\| | 120,332\| | 120,661\| | 121,971 |
| Employment-population ratio | 60.31 | $62.0 \mid$ | $61.2 \mid$ | 61.3\| | 61.61 | 61.81 | 61.9\| | 62.01 | 62.2 |
| Agriculture................... | 2,753 | 2,837 | 2,892 | 3,182\| | 3,093 | 3,021 | 3,114 | 3,096 | 3,331 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 113,370\| | 117,800\| | 117,009 | 114,996 | 116,475 | 116,920\| | 117,218\| | 117,565 | 118, 639 |
| Unemployed. | 9, 911 \| | 7,764 | 9, 492 | 9,046 | 8,540 | 8,639 | 8,330 | 8,237 | 8,696 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.9\| | 6.01 | 7.31 | 7.1\| | 6.71 | 6.71 | 6.51 | $6.4 \mid$ | 6.7 |
| Not in labor force. | 66,610 | 66,071 | 66,561 | 65,420\| | 65,863 | 65,571\| | 65,659 | 65,574 | 65,286 |
| Men, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 92,130\| | 93,116 | 93,909 | 92,130\| | 92,843\| | 92,941\| | 93,033 | 93,116 | 93,909 |
| Civilian labor force. | 68,511 | 69,319 | 69,959 | 69,214\| | 69,580\| | 69,820\| | 69,730\| | 69,813 | 70,744 |
| Participation rate | 74.41 | 74.4 | 74.51 | 75.1\| | 74.91 | 75.11 | $75.0 \mid$ | $75.0 \mid$ | 75.3 |
| Employed. | 62,721 | 64,919 | 64,434 \| | 64,237 | 64,756 | 64,971\| | 65,144 | 65,259 | 65,963 |
| Employment-population ratio | 68.11 | 69.71 | 68.61 | 69.71 | 69.71 | 69.9 \| | 70.01 | 70.11 | 70.2 |
| Unemployed. . | 5,790\| | 4,399 | 5,526\| | 4,977\| | 4,824 | 4,849 | 4,586 | 4,554 | 4,781 |
| Unemployment rate | 8.51 | 6.31 | 7.91 | $7.2 \mid$ | 6.91 | 6.91 | 6.61 | 6.51 | 6.8 |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | - 150 |  |  | \| 86.778 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 85, 445 | 86,373\| | 86,778\| | 85, 445 | 86, 075 | 86,156\| | 86,245 | 86,3731 | 86,778 |
| Civilian labor force. | 65,346 | 66,072 | 66,412 | 65,658\| | 66,038\| | 66,306\| | 66,198 | 66,321 | 66,806 |
| Participation rate | 76.51 | 76.51 | 76.51 | 76.8\| | 76.71 | $77.0 \mid$ | 76.81 | 76.81 | 77.0 |
| Employed.. | 60,2711 | 62,265 | 61,678\| | 61,418\| | 61,901\| | 62,172 | 62,315 | 62,444 | 62,842 |
| Employment-population ratio | 70.51 | 72.11 | 71.1\| | 71.9\| | 71.91 | $72.2 \mid$ | 72.31 | 72.31 | 72.4 |
| Agriculture. | 2,073 | 2,146 | 2,096 | 2,328\| | 2,264 | 2,223 | 2,334 | 2,300\| | 2,352 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 58,197 | 60,119 | 59,583\| | 59,090\| | 59,6371 | 59, 949 | 59, 981\| | 60, 144 | 60,490 |
| Unemployed. | 5, 075 \| | 3,807 | 4,733\| | 4,240\| | 4,137 | 4,134 | 3,883\| | 3,8771 | 3,964 |
| Unemployment rate | 7.8 | 5.81 | 7.1\| | 6.51 | 6.31 | 6.21 | 5.91 | 5.81 | 5.9 |
| Women, 16 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 100,514 | 101,356\| | 102, 044 | 100,514 | 101,128\| | 101,210\| | 101,288\| | 101,356 | 102, 044 |
| Civilian labor force............... | 57,523\| | 59,082\| | 59,433\| | 58,010\| | 58,528\| | 58,760\| | 58,932\| | 59,085\| | 59,923 |
| Participation rate | $57.2 \mid$ | 58.31 | $58.2 \mid$ | 57.71 | 57.9\| | 58.1\| | $58.2 \mid$ | 58.31 | 58.7 |
| Employed.. | 53,402 | 55,717 | 55,467 \| | 53,941\| | 54,812 | 54,970\| | 55,188 | 55,402 | 56,007 |
| Employment-population ratio | 53.11 | $55.0 \mid$ | 54.41 | 53.71 | $54.2 \mid$ | 54.31 | 54.51 | 54.71 | 54.9 |
| Unemployed. | 4,121\| | 3,365 | 3,966\| | 4,069 \| | 3,716 | 3,790\| | 3,744 | 3,683 | 3,916 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.21 | 5.71 | 6.71 | 7.01 | 6.31 | 6.41 | 6.4 | 6.21 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 94,007 | 94,764 | 95,109 | 94,007 | 94,575 | 94,656\| | 94,709 | 94,764 | 95,109 |
| Civilian labor force. | 54,600\| | 55, 931 | 56,177 | 54,783\| | 55,251 | 55, 462 \| | 55,621\| | 55,783 | 56,368 |
| Participation rate | 58.11 | 59.01 | 59.11 | 58.31 | 58.4 | 58.61 | 58.71 | 58.91 | 59.3 |
| Employed. | 51,016\| | 52,978\| | 52,715 | 51,308\| | 52,072 | 52,243\| | 52,423\| | 52,631\| | 53, 014 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.31 | 55.91 | 55.41 | 54.61 | 55.11 | $55.2 \mid$ | 55.4 | 55.51 | 55.7 |
| Agriculture... | $530 \mid$ | 548\| | 654 | 605 | 5961 | 601\| | 5971 | 599\| | 744 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 50,486 | 52, 431 | 52,061\| | 50,703\| | 51,476\| | 51,642 | 51,826\| | 52,032 | 52,270 |
| Unemployed. | 3,584 | 2,952\| | 3,462 \| | 3,475 | 3,179 | 3, 219 | 3,198\| | 3,152 | 3,354 |
| Unemployment rate. | 6.61 | 5.31 | 6.21 | 6.31 | 5.81 | 5.81 | 5.7 | 5.71 | 6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 191 | 335 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,066 |
| Civilian noninstitutional population | 13,191 | 13,335 | 14,066 | 13,191 | 13,321 | 13,339 | 13,367 | 13,335 | 14,066 |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,088 | 6,398 | 6, 804 | 6,783 \| | 6,819 | 6,812 \| | 6,843\| | 6,794 | 7,493 |
| Participation rate | 46.21 | 48.01 | 48.41 | 51.4\| | 51.21 | 51.1\| | 51.21 | 50.91 | 53.3 |
| Employed........... | 4,837 | 5,393\| | 5,507 \| | 5,452 \| | 5,595 | 5,526\| | 5,594\| | 5,586\| | 6,115 |
| Employment-population ratio | 36.71 | 40.41 | $39.2 \mid$ | 41.3\| | $42.0 \mid$ | $41.4 \mid$ | 41.81 | 41.9 | 43.5 |
| Agriculture...... | 150\| | $144 \mid$ | 142 \| | 249 \| | 2331 | $197 \mid$ | 183\| | 197\| | 236 |
| Nonagricultural industries | 4,687 | 5,250\| | 5,365 | 5,203\| | 5,362 \| | 5,329 | 5,411\| | 5,389 | 5,879 |
| Unemployed........ | 1,251 | 1,005 | 1,297 | 1,331 \| | 1,224 | 1,286 | 1,249 | 1,208 | 1,378 |
| Unemployment rate. | 20.61 | 15.71 | 19.1\| | 19.6 | 17.9 \| | 18.9 \| | 18.3 \| | $17.8 \mid$ | \| 18.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | । |  |

[^1]2/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years.
For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8.
bottom of table A-8.

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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { \| } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | oct. $1993$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { \|19942/ } \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | \| |  |  |  |  |  |
| WHITE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 163,343\| | 164,516\| | 165,014 | 163,343\| | 164,190\| | 164,309 \| | 164,421\| | 164,516 | 165,014 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 107,795 | 109,576\| | 109,750 | 108,779 \| | 109,492 \| | 110,009 | 109,804 | 110,016 | 110, 802 |
| Participation rate | $66.0 \mid$ | 66.61 | 66.51 | 66.61 | 66.71 | $67.0 \mid$ | 66.81 | 66.91 | 67.1 |
| Employed............ | 100,296 | 103,733\| | 102,628 | 102,029 | 103,094 | 103,273\| | 103,662 \| | 103,807\| | 104,355 |
| Employment-population ratio | 61.41 | 63.1 | 62.21 | 62.51 | 62.81 | 62.91 | $63.0 \mid$ | 63.1 | 63.2 |
| Unemployed. | 7,498 | 5,844 | 7,122 | 6,750 | 6,398 | 6,736 | 6,142 | 6,209 | 6,447 |
| Unemployment rate. | $7.0 \mid$ | 5.31 | 6.51 | $6.2 \mid$ | $5.8 \mid$ | $6.1 \mid$ | 5.61 | 5.61 | 5.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 20civilian |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force.. | 56,610\| | 57,0671 | 57,059\| | 56,921\| | 57,097 | 57,390\| | 57,123\| | 57,280\| | 57,457 |
| Participation rate | 77.11 | 77.11 | 77.01 | 77.51 | 77.31 | 77.71 | 77.21 | 77.4 | 77.6 |
| Employed.. | 52,650\| | 54,102 | 53,458\| | 53,613\| | 53,948\| | 54,144 \| | 54,279 | 54,283\| | 54,438 |
| Employment-population ratio | 71.71 | 73.1 | 72.21 | 73.01 | 73.11 | 73.31 | 73.4 | 73.31 | 73.5 |
| Unemployed. | 3,959 \| | 2,965 | 3,602 \| | 3,308\| | 3,149 \| | 3,246\| | 2,844 | 2,997 | 3,019 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.0\| | 5.21 | 6.31 | 5.81 | 5.51 | 5.71 | 5.01 | 5.21 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force.. | 45,986 \| | 46,977 | 46,928 | 46,099 \| | 46,544 \| | 46,710\| | 46,768\| | 46,872 \| | 47,025 |
| Participation rate | 57.91 | 58.8 | 58.81 | 58.11 | 58.41 | 58.51 | 58.61 | 58.71 | 59.0 |
| Employed. | 43,365 \| | 44,834 | 44,408 \| | 43,608 \| | 44,207 | 44,223\| | 44,392 \| | 44,554 | 44,631 |
| Employment-population ratio | 54.61 | $56.1 \mid$ | 55.71 | 54.91 | 55.41 | 55.41 | 55.61 | 55.81 | 56.0 |
| Unemployed. | 2,621 | 2,143 | 2,520\| | 2,491 | 2,337 \| | 2,487 \| | 2,376\| | 2,318 | 2,393 |
| Unemployment rate. | 5.71 | 4.61 | 5.41 | 5.41 | 5.01 | 5.31 | 5.1 | 4.91 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 yearsCivilian labor force.chen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 5,199 \| | 5,533\| | 5,763\| | 5,759 \| | 5,851\| | 5,909 \| | 5,913\| | 5,864\| | 6,321 |
| Participation rate | 49.41 | 52.01 | 51.51 | 54.71 | 55.11 | 55.61 | 55.61 | 55.11 | 56.5 |
| Employed. | 4,281 | 4,7971 | 4,762 | 4,8081 | 4,939 | 4,906 | 4,991 | 4,970 | 5,286 |
| Employment-population ratio | 40.71 | 45.11 | 42.61 | 45.71 | 46.51 | 46.21 | 46.91 | 46.71 | 47.3 |
| Unemployed. | 918\| | 7361 | 1,000\| | 951\| | $912 \mid$ | 1,003\| | 922 | 894 | 1,034 |
| Unemployment rate | 17.71 | 13.31 | 17.4 | 16.51 | 15.61 | $17.0 \mid$ | 15.61 | $15.2 \mid$ | 16.4 |
| Men. | 19.9\| | $15.9 \mid$ | $20.2 \mid$ | $17.9 \mid$ | 16.8\| | $17.9 \mid$ | 17.71 | 16.91 | 18.5 |
| Women. | 15.3\| | 10.6 | $14.2 \mid$ | 15.0\| | 14.3\| | 16.0\| | 13.31 | $13.4 \mid$ | 14.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| BLACK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 22,157 \| | 22,504 | 22,723\| | 22,157 \| | 22,408\| | 22,442 \| | 22,475 | 22,504 | 22,723 |
| Civilian labor force... | 13,648 \| | 13,935 | 14,197 \| | 13,817 \| | 13, 952 \| | 13,945 \| | 14,057 \| | 14,011\| | 14,368 |
| Participation rate | $61.6 \mid$ | 61.9 | 62.51 | 62.4 | 62.31 | $62.1 \mid$ | 62.51 | 62.31 | 63.2 |
| Employed... | 11,663 | 12,406 | 12,274 | 11,864 | 12,202 | 12,292 | 12,297 | 12,3971 | 12,482 |
| Employment-population ratio | 52.61 | $55.1 \mid$ | $54.0 \mid$ | 53.5 \| | 54.5 \| | 54.8 \| | 54.71 | 55.1 \| | 54.9 |
| Unemployed...... | 1,984 | 1,529 | 1,923\| | 1,953\| | 1,750\| | 1,653\| | 1,760\| | 1,614 | 1,887 |
| Unemployment rate. | 14.5 | $11.0 \mid$ | 13.5 | 14.1\| | 12.51 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 13.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 6,417 | 6,434 | 6,501\| | 6,475 | 6,507\| | 6,4821 | 6,5291 | 6,469 | 6,563 |
| Participation rate | 71.71 | 70.61 | 71.41 | 72.31 | 71.81 | 71.51 | 71.81 | 70.91 | 72.1 |
| Employed......... | 5,510 | 5,7931 | 5,621 | 5,638 | 5,7171 | 5,770\| | 5,725 | 5,7871 | 5,753 |
| Employment-population ratio | $61.5 \mid$ | 63.51 | 61.71 | $63.0 \mid$ | 63.1 \| | 63.61 | 63.01 | 63.51 | 63.2 |
| Unemployed.......... | 907 | 641\| | $880 \mid$ | 8371 | 790\| | 712\| | $804 \mid$ | 6821 | 810 |
| Unemployment rate. | 14.1\| | $10.0 \mid$ | 13.5 | 12.91 | 12.1\| | $11.0 \mid$ | 12.31 | 10.5 | 12.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Women, 20 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force................ | 6,5271 | 6,824 | 6,896\| | 6,545 \| | 6,686\| | 6,731\| | 6,766\| | 6,801\| | 6,917 |
| Participation rate | 58.71 | 60.51 | 60.4 | 58.91 | 59.51 | 59.81 | 60.11 | 60.31 | 60.5 |
| Employed......... | 5,723\| | 6,171 | 6,097 | 5,741\| | 6,001 | 6,059 \| | 6,111 | 6,1431 | 6,121 |
| Employment-population ratio | 51.51 | 54.71 | 53.41 | 51.61 | 53.41 | 53.91 | 54.21 | 54.51 | 53.6 |
| Unemployed......... | 804\| | 6531 | $800 \mid$ | $804 \mid$ | 685 | 672 | 6551 | 6581 | 796 |
| Unemployment rate | 12.31 | 9.61 | 11.6 | 12.31 | $10.2 \mid$ | 10.0\| | 9.71 | 9.71 | 11.5 |
| Both sexes, 16 to 19 years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian labor force. | 704\| | 6761 | $800 \mid$ | 7971 | 759 | 7321 | 7621 | 741\| | 889 |
| Participation rate. | 33.81 | 32.11 | 36.41 | 38.31 | 35.91 | 34.51 | 35.91 | 35.21 | 40.5 |
| Employed............ | 430\| | $442 \mid$ | $556 \mid$ | 485 | 484\| | 463\| | 461\| | 4671 | 607 |
| Employment-population ratio | 20.71 | $21.0 \mid$ | 25.31 | 23.31 | 22.91 | 21.81 | 21.71 | 22.21 | 27.7 |
| Unemployed. | 2741 | 2341 | 2431 | 3121 | 2751 | 269 \| | 301\| | 2741 | 281 |
| Unemployment rate | 38.91 | 34.61 | 30.41 | 39.11 | 36.21 | 36.71 | 39.51 | 37.01 | 31.7 |
| Men. | $41.0 \mid$ | 37.4 | 38.81 | 39.71 | 39.71 | 40.61 | 39.21 | 38.81 | 38.1 |
| Women. | $36.6 \mid$ | $32.0 \mid$ | $23.0 \mid$ | 38.51 | 32.31 | 32.81 | 39.71 | 35.21 | 25.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HISPANIC ORIGIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 15,500\| | 16,014 | 17,849 | 15,500\| | 15,871\| | 15,917 | 15,9671 | 16, 014 | 17,849 |
| Civilian labor force.... | 10,104 | 10,550\| | 11,599 \| | 10,225 | 10, 433 \| | 10,586\| | 10,575 | 10,625 | 11,746 |
| Participation rate. | 65.21 | 65.91 | 65.01 | 66.01 | 65.71 | 66.51 | 66.21 | 66.31 | 65.8 |
| Employed. | 8,862 | 9,483 | 10,253\| | 9,064 | 9,394 | 9,384 | 9,476 | 9,513 | 10,495 |
| Employment-population ratio | 57.21 | 59.2 | 57.4 | 58.51 | 59.21 | $59.0 \mid$ | 59.31 | 59.4 | 58.8 |
| Unemployed........... | 1,242 | 1,067 | 1,346 | 1,161 | 1,039 | 1,202 | 1,099 | 1,112 | 1,251 |
| Unemployment rate. | 12.31 | 10.1\| | 11.6 | 11.4 | $10.0 \mid$ | $11.4 \mid$ | $10.4 \mid$ | 10.5 | 10.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore,
identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and seasonally adjusted columns.
2/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years.
For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8.
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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Jan. } \\ 1993 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Dec. 1993 | Jan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Sept. } \\ 1993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| CHARACTERISTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total employed, 16 years and over | \|116,123 | \|120,636 | \|119,901 | \|118,178 | \|119, 568 | \|119,941 | \|120,332 | \|120,661 | 121,971 |
| Married men, spouse present... | 40,160 | 41,069 | 40,944 | 40,678 | 40,826 | 40,816 | 40,842 | 40,951 | 41,483 |
| Married women, spouse present | 30, 056 | 31,327 | 31, 358 | 30, 273 | 30,509 | 30,641 | 30,872 | 31, 051 | 31,579 |
| Women who maintain families.. | 6,575 | 6,696 | 6,769 | 6,599 | 6,833 | 6,784 | 6,704 | 6,693 | 6,796 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| OCCUPATION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Managerial and professional specialty. | 31,949 | 32,920 | 33,125 | 31,833 | 32,538 | 32,635 | 32,739 | 32,764 | 33,008 |
| Technical, sales, and administrative support | 36, 072 | 37,425 | 37, 037 | 36, 435 | 36,832 | 36,965 | 36,974 | 37,243 | 37, 411 |
| Service occupations....................... | 16,135 | 16,717 | 16,578 | 16,348 | 16,547 | 16,599 | 16,688 | 16,734 | 16,796 |
| Precision production, craft, and repair | 12,678 | 13,373 | 13,129 | 13,023 | 13,487 | 13,430 | 13,597 | 13,445 | 13,494 |
| Operators, fabricators, and laborers.. | 16,479 | 17,269 | 17,067 | 17,104 | 16,968 | 16,996 | 16,958 | 17,209 | 17,685 |
| Farming, forestry, and fishing.... | 2,811 | 2,933 | 2,964 | 3,409 | 3,319 | 3,287 | 3,389 | 3,325 | 3,598 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLASS OF WORKER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers. | 1,365 | 1,611 | 1,357 | 1,648 | 1,667 | 1,657 | 1,719 | 1,724 | 1,641 |
| Self-employed workers. | 1,289 | 1,154 | 1,474 | 1,395 | 1,319 | 1,274 | 1,311 | 1,269 | 1,590 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 100 | 72 | 61 | 130 | 90 | 97 | 89 | 92 | 78 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wage and salary workers. | 104,547 | \|108,552 | 108, 098 | \|105,942 | \|107,331 | 107,727 | 107,975 | \|108, 247 | 109, 526 |
| Government | 18,518 | 18,712 | 18,235 | 18,441 | 18,507 | 18, 476 | 18,493 | 18,503 | 18,163 |
| Private industries. | 86,029 | 89,839 | 89,863 | 87,501 | 88,824 | 89,251 | 89,482 | 89,744 | 91,364 |
| Private households | 977 | 1, 056 | 843 | 1,073 | 1,123 | 1,179 | 1,103 | 1,104 | 928 |
| Other industries. | 85, 052 | 88,783 | 89,020 | 86, 428 | 87,701 | 88,072 | 88,379 | 88,640 | 90,436 |
| Self-employed workers. | 8,591 | 9,049 | 8,774 | 8,799 | 8,949 | 8,961 | 9,011 | 9,053 | 8,990 |
| Unpaid family workers. | 232 | 199 | 137 | 242 | 250 | 8, 229 | - 223 | - 217 | 8, 142 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons. | 6,388 | 6,090 | 5,235 | 6,299 | 6,394 | 6,202 | 6,126 | 6,217 | 5,167 |
| Slack work or business conditions | 3,407 | 3,221 | 2,835 | 3,067 | 3,167 | 3,072 | 3,037 | 3,099 | 2,561 |
| Could only find part-time work. | 2,734 | 2,656 | 2,047 | 2,895 | 2,937 | 2,872 | 2,810 | 2,828 | 2,171 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons. | 14,921 | 16,528 | 17,851 | 14,821 | 15,182 | 15,201 | 15,290 | 15,373 | 17,744 |
| Nonagricultural industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part time for economic reasons. | 6,181 | 5,787 | 4,963 | 6,016 | 6,173 | 5,957 | 5,904 | 5,934 | 4,842 |
| Slack work or business conditions. | 3,217 | 3, 000 | 2,698 | 2,899 | 3,006 | 2,927 | 2,905 | 2,922 | 2,439 |
| Could only find part-time work... | 2,715 | 2,585 | 1,982 | 2,841 | 2,879 | 2,773 | 2,719 | 2,739 | 2,075 |
| Part time for noneconomic reasons. | 14,579 | 16,118 | 17,278 | 14,392 | 14,757 | 14,788 | 14,858 | 14,909 | 17,056 |

[^2]Table A-4. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted


1/ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8.

列 components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

## household data

Table A-5. Duration of unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Duration | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $1993$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 19941/ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Jan. } \\ 19941 / \end{array}$ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than 5 weeks.. | 3,625 | 2,764 | \| 3,731 | 3,262 | 3,052 | 3,156 | 2,946 | 3,063 | 3,349 |
| 5 to 14 weeks...... | 2,746 | 2,297 | - 2,509 | 2,543 | 2,457 | 2,491 | 2,401 | 2,247 | 2,336 |
| 15 weeks and over.. | 3,539 | 2,703 | - 3,251 | 3,293 | 3,047 | 3, 030 | 2,971 | 2,864 | 3,027 |
| 15 to 26 weeks... | 1,530 | 1,071 | \| 1,463 | 1,372 | 1,297 | 1,284 | 1,216 | 1,150 | 1,314 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 2,009 | 1,632 | \| 1,788 | 1,921 | 1,750 | 1,746 | 1,755 | 1,714 | 1,713 |
| Average (mean) duration, in weeks.. | 18.3 | 18.4 | \| 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 18.2 | 18.3 |
| Median duration, in weeks. | 8.5 | 8.4 | \| 8.4 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.5 |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed |  | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
| Less than 5 weeks. | 100.6 36.6 | 100.0 35.6 | 100.0 39.3 | 100.0 35.9 | 100.0 35.7 | 100.0 36.4 | 100.0 35.4 | 100.0 37.5 | 100.0 38.4 |
| 5 to 14 weeks.... | 27.7 | 29.6 | 26.4 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.9 | 27.5 | 26.8 |
| 15 weeks and over. | 35.7 | 34.8 | 34.3 | 36.2 | 35.6 | 34.9 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 34.7 |
| 15 to 26 weeks.. | 15.4 | 13.8 | \| 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.1 | 15.1 |
| 27 weeks and over. | 20.3 | 21.0 | \| 18.8 | 21.1 | 20.5 | 20.1 | 21.1 | 21.0 | 19.7 |

1/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8.

HOUSEHOLD DATA

Table A-6. Reason for unemployment
(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. | Dec. | \| Jan. | Jan. 1993 | Sept. 1993 | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. $1993$ | Jan. \|19941/ |
| NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs | 5,821\| | 4,492 | 5,215\| | 4,934\| | 4,699\| | 4,779 \| | 4,444\| | 4,442 | 4,442 |
| On temporary layoff................................ | 1,487 \| | 1,145 | 1,652\| | 1,072 | 1,112 \| | 1,216\| | 963\| | 1,060 | 1,196 |
| Not on temporary layoff | 4,333\| | 3,348\| | 3,563\| | 3,862\| | 3,587\| | 3,563\| | 3,481\| | 3,382 | 3,246 |
| Permanent job losers. | (2) | (2) | 2,617 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Persons who completed temporary jobs | (2) | (2) | 9461 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Job leavers. | 881\| | $834 \mid$ | 804 \| | 834\| | 926 | 957\| | 960\| | 932 | 762 |
| Reentrants. | 2,377\| | 1,783\| | 2,942\| | 2,295 | 2,075\| | 2,084\| | 2,084\| | 2,018 | 2,831 |
| New entrants. | 831\| | 655 | 532\| | 950\| | 843\| | 839\| | 833\| | 797 | 651 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PERCENT DISTRIBUTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total unemployed.. | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0\| | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs. | 58.71 | 57.91 | 54.91 | 54.71 | 55.01 | 55.21 | 53.4 | 54.2 | 51.1 |
| On temporary layoff.... | $15.0 \mid$ | 14.71 | $17.4 \mid$ | 11.91 | $13.0 \mid$ | 14.01 | 11.6\| | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| Not on temporary layoff. | 43.71 | 43.11 | 37.5 | 42.8 | 42.01 | 41.11 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 37.4 |
| Job leavers. | 8.91 | 10.7 | 8.51 | 9.31 | 10.81 | 11.1\| | 11.5\| | 11.4 | 8.8 |
| Reentrants | $24.0 \mid$ | $23.0 \mid$ | $31.0 \mid$ | 25.5\| | 24.31 | 24.1\| | $25.0 \mid$ | 24.6 | 32.6 |
| New entrants. | 8.4\| | 8.41 | $5.6 \mid$ | 10.5\| | 9.9\| | 9.71 | 10.0\| | 9.7 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs. | 4.61 | 3.51 | 4.01 | 3.91 | 3.71 | 3.71 | 3.51 | 3.4 | 3.4 |
| Job leavers. | . 71 | . 6 | . 61 | . 71 | . 71 | . 71 | . 71 | . 7 | . 6 |
| Reentrants. | 1.9\| | 1.4 | 2.31 | 1.81 | 1.61 | 1.61 | $1.6 \mid$ | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| New entrants. | . 7 | . 5 | . 41 | . 71 | . 71 | . 71 | . 61 | . 6 | . 5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years.
For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8.
2/ Not available.

Table A-7. Unemployed persons by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

| Age and sex | Number of unemployed persons (in thousands) |  |  | Unemployment rates1/ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 19942/ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { \| } 19942 \text { / } \end{array}$ |
| Total, 16 years and over. | 9,046 | 8,237 | 8,696 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| 16 to 24 years........ | 2,851 | 2,480 | 2,922 | 13.9 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 12.7 | 12.3 | 13.6 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 1,331 | 1,208 | 1,378 | 19.6 | 17.9 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 17.8 | 18.4 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 639 | 527 | 654 | 23.6 | 19.1 | 20.7 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 21.2 |
| 18 to 19 years. | 666 | 689 | 700 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 16.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,520 | 1,272 | 1,544 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 11.0 |
| 25 years and over | 6,288 | 5,750 | 5,857 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 5,559 | 5,106 | 5,107 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 55 years and over | 685 | 657 | 723 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 |
| Men, 16 years and over. | 4,977 | 4,554 | 4,781 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 6.8 |
| 16 to 24 years...... | 1,591 | 1,389 | 1,670 | 14.7 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.2 | 14.7 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 737 | 1 677 | 1,816 | 20.7 | 19.4 | 20.3 | 19.9 | 19.4 | 20.7 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 362 | 286 | 384 | 25.5 | 20.3 | 22.0 | 21.7 | 19.9 | 23.9 |
| 18 to 19 years | 358 | 390 | 418 | 17.0 | 18.2 | 19.2 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 18.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 854 | 712 | 854 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 11.5 |
| 25 years and over | 3,485 | 3,171 | 3,194 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 3,070 | 2,774 | 2,787 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 55 years and over | 403 | 411 | 408 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.7 |
| Women, 16 years and over | 4,069 | 3,683 | 3,916 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 6.5 |
| 16 to 24 years........ | 1,260 | 1, 091 | 1,252 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 12.3 |
| 16 to 19 years. | 594 | 531 | 1, 562 | 18.4 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 16.5 | 16.1 | 15.8 |
| 16 to 17 years. | 277 | 241 | 271 | 21.5 | 17.8 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 18.2 |
| 18 to 19 years. | 308 | 299 | 283 | 16.0 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 14.9 | 15.1 | 13.8 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 666 | 560 | 690 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 8.8 | 10.4 |
| 25 years and over. | 2,803 | 2,579 | 2,664 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| 25 to 54 years. | 2,489 | 2,332 | 2,320 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.4 |
| 55 years and over. | 282 | 246 | 315 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 4.5 |
|  |  |  | ) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1/ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
2/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years.
For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8

Table A-8. Persons not in the labor force and multiple jobholders by sex, not seasonally adjusted
(Numbers in thousands)

| Category | January 1994 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women |
| NOT IN THE LABOR FORCE |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total not in the labor force. | 66,561 | 23,950 | 42,611 |
| Persons who currently want a job.. | 6,998 | 2,727 | 4,271 |
| Searched for work and available to work now1/. | 2,120 | 922 | 1,199 |
| Reason not currently looking: |  |  |  |
| Discouragement over job prospects2/. | 600 | 324 | 276 |
| Reasons other than discouragement3/. | 1,521 | 598 | 923 |
|  |  |  |  |
| MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS |  |  |  |
| Total multiple jobholders4/... | 6,756 | 3,627 | 3,129 |
| Percent of total employed. | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time. | 3,906 | 2,271 | 1,635 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time...... | 1,403 | 482 | 920 |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time.. | 245 | 174 | 72 |
| Hours vary on primary or secondary job.... | 1,158 | 679 | 479 |

1/ Data refer to persons who have searched for work during the prior 12 months and were available to take a job during the reference week.

Includes thinks no work available, could not find work, lacks schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of discrimination 3/ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child-care and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for nonparticipation was not determined.

4/ Includes persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary job(s), not shown separately.

Table A-9. Employment status of the civilian population for 11 large states
(Numbers in thousands)

| State and employment status | Not seasonally adjusted ${ }^{1 /}$ |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { 19943/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 19943 / \end{gathered}$ |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 23,217 | 23,367 | 23,380 | 23,217 | 23,323 | 23,339 | 23,354 | 23,367 | 23,380 |
| Civilian labor force............... | 15,130 | 15,202 | 15,483 | 15,269 | 15,219 | 15,315 | 15,209 | 15,216 | 15,626 |
| Employed.. | 13,645 | 13,937 | 13,855 | 13,828 | 13,809 | 13,837 | 13,861 | 13,884 | 14, 041 |
| Unemployed..... | 1,485 | 1,265 | 1,628 | 1,441 | 1,410 | 1,478 | 1,348 | 1,332 | 1,585 |
| Unemployment rate. | 9.8 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.7 | +8.9 | 8.8 | 10.1 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 10,625 | 10,756 | 10,767 | 10,625 | 10,719 | 10,732 | 10,744 | 10,756 | 10,767 |
| Civilian labor force..... | 6,467 | 6,697 | 6,685 | 6,580 | 6,599 | 6,575 | 6,689 | 6,742 | 6,798 |
| Employed.. | 5,957 | 6,292 | 6,163 | 6,077 | 6,164 | 6,120 | 6,245 | 6,277 | 6, 286 |
| Unemployed. | 510 | 405 | 522 | 503 | 436 | 455 | 445 | 464 | 512 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.9 | 6.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 8,806 | 8,857 | 8,861 | 8,806 | 8,842 | 8,847 | 8,852 | 8,857 | 8,861 |
| Civilian labor force.. | 5,902 | 6,043 | 5,954 | 5,946 | 5,964 | 5,964 | 5,999 | 6,033 | 5,999 |
| Employed.. | 5,463 | 5,689 | 5,527 | 5,538 | 5,480 | 5,518 | 5,640 | 5,675 | 5,600 |
| Unemployed.. | 438 | 353 | 427 | 408 | 484 | 445 | 359 | 358 | 399 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.4 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 4,663 | 4,666 | 4,666 | 4,663 | 4,664 | 4,665 | 4,665 | 4,666 | 4,666 |
| Civilian labor force. | 3,170 | 3,159 | 3,136 | 3,207 | 3,185 | 3,191 | 3,175 | 3,162 | 3,172 |
| Employed. | 2,902 | 2,976 | 2,897 | 2,950 | 2,963 | 2,976 | 2,972 | 2,966 | 2,944 |
| Unemployed.. | 268 | 183 | 240 | 257 | 222 | 215 | 204 | 196 | 228 |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.5 | 5.8 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 7.2 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 7,117 | 7,150 | 7,153 | 7,117 | 7,140 | 7,144 | 7,147 | 7,150 | 7,153 |
| Civilian labor force.............. | 4,604 | 4,749 | 4,768 | 4,641 | 4,717 | 4,737 | 4,714 | 4,748 | 4,803 |
| Employed. | 4,244 | 4,426 | 4,380 | 4,307 | 4,396 | 4,410 | 4,383 | 4,399 | 4,441 |
| Unemployed... | 360 | 323 | 388 | 333 | 321 | 327 | 331 | 349 | 363 |
| Unemployment rate. | 7.8 | 6.8 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 6,094 | 6,121 | 6,123 | 6,094 | 6,113 | 6,116 | 6,119 | 6,121 | 6,123 |
| Civilian labor force.............. | 3,939 | 4, 036 | 4,033 | 3,972 | 3,988 | 3,992 | 4, 043 | 4,019 | 4, 066 |
| Employed. . | 3,625 | 3,765 | 3,740 | 3,675 | 3,683 | 3,723 | 3,786 | 3,737 | 3,788 |
| Unemployed........ | 314 | 271 | 293 | 297 | 305 | 269 | 257 | 282 | 278 |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.0 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 7.0 | 6.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 14,022 | 14,052 | 14,054 | 14,022 | 14,042 | 14,046 | 14,049 | 14,052 | 14,054 |
| Civilian labor force....... | 8,689 | 8,544 | 8,577 | 8,731 | 8,557 | 8,625 | 8,606 | 8,597 | 8,622 |
| Employed.. | 7,881 | 7,906 | 7,875 | 8,008 | 7,928 | 7,954 | 7,955 | 7,943 | 8,008 |
| Unemployed. | 808 | 639 | 702 | 723 | 629 | 671 | 651 | 654 | 614 |
| Unemployment rate. | 9.3 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. | 5,254 | 5,328 | 5,334 | 5,254 | 5,307 | 5,314 | 5,321 | 5,328 | 5,334 |
| Civilian labor force............... | 3,517 | 3,544 | 3,497 | 3,579 | 3,524 | 3,548 | 3,554 | 3,565 | 3,559 |
| Employed.. | 3,297 | 3,410 | 3,335 | 3,382 | 3,372 | 3,384 | 3,410 | 3,417 | 3,418 |
| Unemployed..... | 220 | 134 | 162 | 198 | 152 | 164 | 144 | 148 | 141 |
| Unemployment rate. | 6.3 | 3.8 | 4.6 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian | 8,381 | 8,416 | 8,419 | 8,381 | 8,406 | 8,409 | 8,413 | 8,416 | 8,419 |
| Civilian Labor force. | 5,450 5,002 | 5,514 5,175 | 5,464 5,065 | 5,501 5,117 | 5,460 5,072 | 5,475 5,118 | 5,512 5,153 | 5,551 5,203 | 5,513 5,178 |
| Unemployed..... | 448 | 339 | 399 | 384 | 388 | 357 | 359 | 348 | 335 |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force............. | 9,274 5,860 | 9,297 5,870 | 9,298 5,762 | 9,274 5,898 | 9,289 5,915 | 9,292 5,889 | 9,295 5,899 | 9,297 5,890 | 9,298 5,800 |
| Employed.. | 5,381 | 5,531 | 5,374 | 5,458 | 5,507 | 5,478 | 5,484 | 5,513 | 5,451 |
| Unemployed. | 479 | 339 | 388 | 440 | 409 | 411 | 415 | 377 | 349 |
| Unemployment rate.. | 8.2 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 6.4 | 6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Civivilian labor force.............. | 13,188 8,948 | 13,421 9,271 | 13,442 9,255 | 13,188 9,013 | 13,356 9,254 | 13,378 9,339 | 13,400 9,359 | 13,421 9,301 | 13,442 9,315 |
| Employed.. | 8,199 | 8,686 | 8,624 | 8,334 | 8,630 | 8,665 | 8,718 | 8,691 | 8,760 |
| Unemployed.. | 749 | 585 | 630 | 679 | 624 | 674 | 641 | 611 | 555 |
| Unemployment rate. | 8.4 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^3] 2/ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation; therefore, identical numbers appear in the unadjusted and the seasonally adjusted columns.

3/ Data have been revised to incorporate 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-93 period) and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, the data beginning with January 1994 are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology.

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Nov. } & \\ 1993 & \mid 1 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Dec. } \\ \mid 1993 p / \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1994p/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | oct. <br> 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \text { 1993p/ } \end{aligned}$ | Jan. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 107,678 | 111, 818 | \|111, 826 | 109,521 | 109, 235 | 110,502 | \|110,664| | 110,880 | 111,070 | 111,132 |
| Total private | 88,971\| | 92,510\| | 92,556 | 90,615 | 90, 480\| | 91,580 | 91,761\| | 91,976 | 92,112 | 92,184 |
| Goods-producing industries | 22,451\| | 23,178\| | 22,934 \| | 22,472 | 23,001\| | 22,886 | 22,934 | 22,994 | 23,006 | 23,027 |
| Mining1/ | 601\| | 599\| | 607\| | $594 \mid$ | 611\| | 596 | $596 \mid$ | 595 | 606 | 604 |
| Oil and gas extraction | 341.1\| | 351.8\| | $348.0 \mid$ | 341.31 | 342 \| | $352 \mid$ | 351\| | 349 | 344 | 343 |
| Construction1/ | 4,064 | 4,776\| | 4,579 | 4,255 | 4,454 | 4,592 | 4,629 | 4,664 | \| 4,663| | 4,660 |
| General building contractor | 989.8 | \|1,093.3| | \|1,073.6| | 1,025.6\| | 1,049 | 1,050 | 1,062 | 1,078 | 1,083 | 1,088 |
| Manufacturing. | 17,786\| | 17, 803 | 17,748\| | 17,623\| | 17,936 | 17,698 | 17,709 | 17,735 | 17,737 | 17,763 |
| Production work | 12,077 | 12,185 | 12,142 \| | 12,043\| | 12,210\| | 12,074 | 12,091\| | 12,127 | 12,136 | 12,172 |
| Durable goods | 10,079 | 10,050\| | 10,040\| | 9,988 | 10,152 | 9,974 | 9,988 | 10,013 | 10,025 | 10,052 |
| Production workers | 6,712 \| | 6,759 | 6,761 \| | 6,721 \| | 6,775 | 6,682 | 6,702 | 6,725 | 6,747 | 6,780 |
| Lumber and wood products | $666.0 \mid$ | 695.31 | $693.0 \mid$ | 686.61 | 683 \| | 683 | $690 \mid$ | 694 | 698 | 703 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 475.8\| | $486.2 \mid$ | 486.51 | 485.8\| | 477\| | 479 \| | 480\| | 482 | 485 | 487 |
| Stone, clay, and glass produc | 490.4 | 518.31 | 509.71 | 497.71 | $510 \mid$ | $512 \mid$ | $513 \mid$ | 513 | 514 | 517 |
| Primary metal industries. | 682.61 | 675.51 | 675.61 | 675.91 | 684\| | 671 | 6721 | 676 | 675 | 677 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products. | $241.2 \mid$ | 237.31 | $237.2 \mid$ | 237.81 | 242 \| | 236 | 2361 | 238 | 236 | 238 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 1,309.0\|1 | 1,320.7\|1 | \|1,320.7|1 | 1,316.2\| | 1,318\| | 1,304 | 1,307 | 1,313 | 1,314 | 1,324 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 1,909.711 | \|1,895.3|1 | \|1,898.6|1 | 1,897.2\| | 1,908 | 1,893 \| | 1,892 | 1,897 | 1,895 | 1,895 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment. | 1,514.5 | 1,521.0\|1 | 1,523.0\| | 1,513.7\| | 1,517 | 1,507 \| | 1,509 | 1,515 | 1,518 | 1,514 |
| Transportation equipment | 1,777.1\|1 | 1,706.2\|1 | \|1,711.1| | 1,699.6\| | 1,792 \| | 1,696 | 1,697 | 1,698 | 1,704 | 1,712 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 820.9 | 833.5\| | 847.5 | 846.81 | 841\| | 814 | 823\| | 827 | 842 \| | 875 |
| Aircraft and parts. | 574.8\| | $515.6 \mid$ | $509.0 \mid$ | 502.31 | 572\| | 527 \| | 521\| | 514 | 5051 | 500 |
| Instruments and related products | 900.21 | 865.61 | 861.71 | 858.71 | $902 \mid$ | 869 \| | 868\| | 865 | \| 861| | 860 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 353.71 | $366.2 \mid$ | $360.2 \mid$ | 356.51 | 361\| | $360 \mid$ | 360\| | 360 | \| 361| | 363 |
| Nondurable goods | 7,707\| | 7,753\| | 7,708\| | 7,635 | 7,784\| | 7,724 | 7,721\| | 7,722 | 7,712 | 7,711 |
| Production workers | 5,365 | 5,426\| | 5,381\| | 5,322 \| | 5,435 | 5,392 \| | 5,389 | 5,402 | 5,389 | 5,392 |
| Food and kindred produc | 1,610.7 | 1,658.9\|1 | \|1,629.6|1 | 1,596.0\| | 1,656\| | 1,640 | 1,652 \| | 1,649 | \| 1,643 | | 1,640 |
| Tobacco products | $51.3 \mid$ | 47.71 | 48.8\| | 47.21 | 48\| | 45 | 45 \| | 47 | \| 46| | 44 |
| Textile mill products | $666.1 \mid$ | 664.41 | 662.31 | 660.1\| | 669\| | $662 \mid$ | 663 \| | 662 | 6621 | 663 |
| Apparel and other textile produc | 982.71 | $967.0 \mid$ | 954.31 | 941.3\| | 993\| | 969 | $962 \mid$ | 959 | \| 953| | 952 |
| Paper and allied products | $681.0 \mid$ | 676.1\| | 676.71 | 673.8\| | 685 | 678\| | 676\| | 675 | 677 | 678 |
| Printing and publishing | 1,499.5 | 1,511.3\|1 | \|1,513.0|1 | 1,506.1\| | 1,499 | 1,507 | 1,503\| | 1,505 | \| 1,504 | 1,506 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 1,074.5\| | 1,063.9\|1 | \|1,063.8|1 | 1,056.9\| | 1,080\| | 1,072 | 1,068\| | 1,066 | \| 1,065| | 1,062 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 152.5\| | 155.8\| | 152.1\| | 148.0\| | 157\| | 154 | 154 | 155 | \| 154| | 152 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics product | 873.2\| | $892.0 \mid$ | 892.4\| | 891.3\| | 880\| | 883\| | 883\| | 889 | 892 | 898 |
| Leather and leather products | 115.1\| | 116.2\| | $115.2 \mid$ | 113.8\| | 117\| | 114 | 115 | 115 | \| 116| | 116 |
| Service-producing indust | 85,227 | 88,640\| | 88,892 | 87,049 | 86,234 | 87,616 | 87,730\| | 87,886 | 88,064 | 88,105 |
| Transportation and public utilitie | 5,661\| | 5,742\| | 5,752\| | 5,657 | 5,719 | 5,692 | 5,693\| | 5,700 | 5,701\| | 5,716 |
| Transportation. | 3,462\| | 3,559\| | 3,578\| | 3,494 \| | 3,508\| | 3,503\| | 3,505 | 3,517 | \| 3,525| | 3,540 |
| Trucking and warehousing | 1,586.5\|1 | 1,664.6\|1 | \|1,679.9| | 1,607.0\| | 1,624 | 1,630 | 1,631\| | 1,638 | \| 1,633| | 1,643 |
| Transportation by air | 728.21 | 732.71 | 737.5 | $733.4 \mid$ | 733\| | 732 | 729 | 731 | \| 739 | 738 |
| Communications and public utilit | 2,199 \| | 2,183 \| | 2,174 | 2,163 | 2,211 | 2,189 | 2,188\| | 2,183 | \| 2,176| | 2,176 |
| Wholesale trade. | 6,034 | 6,149 \| | 6,137 | 6,088\| | 6,086\| | 6,117 | 6,122 \| | 6,129 | 6,130\| | 6,140 |
| Durable goods | 3,456\| | 3,509 \| | 3,515 | 3,500\| | 3,476\| | 3,497 | 3,499 | 3,505 | 3,511\| | 3,521 |
| Nondurable goods | 2,578 | 2,640 \| | 2,622 | 2,588 | 2,610 | 2,620 | 2,623 | 2,624 | 2,619 | 2,619 |
| Retail trade1/ | 19,222 | 20,151 | 20,465 | 19,609 | 19,523\| | 19,836 | 19,846 | 19,853 | 19,908 | 19,928 |
| General merchandise stores | 2,426.0\| | \|2,517.1|2 | \|2,591.0| | 2,369.4\| | 2,382\| | 2,364 | 2,365 \| | 2,361 | 2,343 | 2,328 |
| Food stores. | 3,173.1\| | \|3,248.8|3 | \|3,279.1| | 3,205.5\| | 3,186\| | 3,220\| | 3,228\| | 3,213 | 3,218\| | 3,222 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations | 1,976.1\| | \|2,062.4|2 | \|2,061.3|2 | 2,057.6\| | 2,003 | 2,046 | 2,053\| | 2,062 | 2,074 | 2,085 |
| Apparel and accessory stores | 1,145.9\| | 1,174.0\|1 | \|1,247.3|1 | 1,145.4\| | 1,135 | 1,143 | 1,135 | 1,130 | 1,144 | 1,135 |
| Eating and drinking places. | 6,449.1\| | \|6,894.4|6 | \|6,936.1| | 6,667.9\| | 6,737 | 6,927 | 6,929 | 6,950 | 6,985 | 6,968 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 6,522\| | 6,625 | 6,644 | 6,613\| | 6,578\| | 6,616 | 6,632\| | 6,651 | \| 6,661| | 6,667 |
| Finance. | 3,174\| | 3,243\| | 3,257 | 3,256\| | 3,184\| | 3,226 | 3,242\| | 3,253 | 3,260\| | 3,266 |
| Depository institutions. | 2,106.4 | \|2,118.2|2 | \|2,126.1| | 2,124.6\| | 2,110\| | 2,117 | 2,122 | 2,125 | 2,126 | 2,129 |
| Insurance. | 2,109 | 2,110\| | \| 2,113 | | 2,112\| | 2,111\| | 2,113 | 2,111\| | 2,114 | \| 2,115| | 2,114 |
| Real estate | 1,239 | 1,272 \| | 1,274 | 1,245 | 1,283 | 1,277 | 1,279 | 1,284 | \| 1,286| | 1,287 |

Table B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry
(In thousands)

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l}  \\ \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Nov. | \| Dec. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ \text { \|1994p/ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1993 | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid \\ \text { Dec. } \\ \text { \|1993p/ } \end{array}$ |  |
| Services1/ | 29,081 \| | 30,665 \| | 30,624 | 30,176\| | 29,573\| | 30,433\| | 30,534\| | 30,649 | 30,706 | 30,706 |
| Agricultural services | 413.8\| | 528.0\| | 489.5 | 449.9\| | 493\| | 524\| | 527\| | 535 | 537 \| | 538 |
| Hotels and other lodging places | \|1,481.2| | 1,541.811 | \|1,533.4| | \|1,503.9| | 1,565 | 1,584 | 1,596 | 1,586 | 1,586\| | 1,590 |
| Personal services. | \|1,130.7| | 1,102.4 | \|1,112.6| | \|1,138.7| | 1,098 | 1,114 | 1,116 | 1,115 | \| 1,117| | 1,109 |
| Business services. | \|5,399.8| | 6, 016.6 | \|6,014.9| | \|5,829.2| | 5,521\| | 5,814 | 5,902 | 5,945 | \| 5,979| | 5,966 |
| Personnel supply services | \|1,705.7| | 2,168.9\| | \|2,177.5| | \|2,035.1| | 1,802 | 2,015 \| | 2,085 | 2,108 | \| 2,143| | 2,154 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking. | 885.41 | $951.4 \mid$ | \| $957.2 \mid$ | $959.6 \mid$ | 894 | 942 \| | $942 \mid$ | 951 | \| 963| | 970 |
| Miscellaneous repair services. | 345.4 | 361.31 | 360.61 | 361.4 | $350 \mid$ | $356 \mid$ | 358\| | 360 | \| 361| | 366 |
| Motion pictures. | 421.1 | 423.01 | \| 433.4 | 426.8\| | 423\| | 428\| | 426 | 422 | \| 426| | 428 |
| Amusement and recreation services. | \|1,026.8| | 1,055.5 | \|1,060.1| | \|1, $031.4 \mid$ | 1,148 | 1,194 | 1,172\| | 1,174 | \| 1,168| | 1,151 |
| Health services | 18,702.9\| | 8,984.819 | \|9, 007.4 | \|9,005.3| | 8,720 | 8,933\| | 8,961 | 8,985 | \| 8,998| | 9,023 |
| Hospitals. | \|3,802.2| | 3, 818.4\|3 | \|3, 817.6| | \|3,817.8| | 3,804 | 3,821 | 3,818\| | 3,818 | \| 3,818| | 3,818 |
| Legal services. | \| 919.2| | 930.81 | \| 929.2| | \| $926.2 \mid$ | 924 | 933\| | 9321 | 933 | \| 931| | 931 |
| Educational services | \|1,700.3| | 1,908.3\|1 | \|1,867.2| | \|1,745.7| | 1,721 | 1,757 | 1,755 | 1,770 | \| 1,768| | 1,767 |
| Social services. | \|2,006.8| | 2,109.1\| | \|2,114.4| | \|2,098.0| | 2,013 | 2,092 \| | 2,086 | 2,099 | \| 2,106| | 2,106 |
| Museums and botanical and zoological gardens. | $67.8$ | $75.1$ | $76.7$ | $71.0{ }^{\text {\| }}$ | 74\| | 77\| | 78 | 78 | \| 79| | 78 |
| Membership organizations. | \|1,919.9| | 1,956.711 | \|1,955.6| | \|1,934.5| | 1,952 | 1,962 \| | 1,964 | 1,969 | \| 1,965| | 1,968 |
| Engineering and management services | \|2,475.5| | 2,536.1\|2 | \|2,527.9| | 2,511.8\| | 2,492 | 2,540 | 2,536 | 2,544 | \| 2,538| | 2,532 |
| Government | 18,707 | 19,308 | 19,270 | 18,906 | 18,755 | 18,922 | 18,903 | 18,904 | 18,958 | 18,948 |
| Federal | 2,922\| | 2,882\| | 2,921\| | 2,881\| | 2,945 | 2,901\| | 2,901\| | 2,896 | \| 2,921| | 2,901 |
| State. | 4,391\| | 4,616\| | 4,581\| | 4,452 | 4,435 | 4,507 \| | 4,488 | 4,486 | \| 4,500| | 4,497 |
| Local. | 11,394 | 11, 810\| | 11,768 | 11,573\| | 11,375 | 11,514 | 11,514 | 11,522 | 11,537 | 11,550 |

[^4]Table B-2. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

| Industry | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \text { Jan. } \\ 1993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid \text { Dec. } \\ \text { \|1993p/ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid \text { Jan. } \\ \mid 1994 p / \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sept. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mid \\ \text { Dec. } \\ \mid 1993 p / \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Jan. } \\ 1994 p / \end{array}$ |
| Total private | 34.0 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.5 | 34.8 |
| Mining. | 44.1 | 44.7 | 44.9 | 43.9 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 44.2 | 44.2 | 44.0 |
| Construction. | 36.1 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 37.0 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Manufacturing. | 41.1 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 41.7 |
| Overtime hours. | 3.8 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| Durable goods. | 41.7 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.7 |
| Overtime hours. | 3.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Lumber and wood products. | 39.8 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 41.5 | 41.4 | 41.4 |
| Furniture and fixtures.. | 39.8 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.1 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products. | 41.0 | 43.6 | 42.9 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 42.7 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 43.5 |
| Primary metal industries........... | 43.6 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 43.9 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | $43.9$ | $44.0$ | 44.6 | $43.9$ | $44.0$ | 44.4 | 43.7 | 44.0 | 44.2 | 43.9 |
| Fabricated metal products. | $41.7$ | $42.9$ | 43.5 | $42.3$ | $42.0$ | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment.. | $42.8$ | 43.4 | 44.4 | $43.8$ | 42.7 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.3 | 43.7 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | $41.7$ | 42.5 | 43.0 | $42.4$ | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 41.8 | 42.4 |
| Transportation equipment | $42.2$ | 44.0 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.9 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment.. | $42.8$ | $45.8$ | 46.5 | $45.2$ | 43.7 | 45.1 | 44.8 | 45.9 | 46.2 | 46.1 |
| Instruments and related products | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.0 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 41.1 | 41.4 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing..... | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.1 |
| Nondurable goods. | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 | 40.3 | 40.6 | 40.5 | 40.7 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 40.4 |
| Overtime hours. | 3.7 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Food and kindred products. | 40.3 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.4 |
| Tobacco products..... | 38.6 | 37.6 | 37.5 | 37.5 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Textile mill products. | 41.3 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 41.1 | 41.6 | 41.5 | 41.3 | 41.9 | 41.9 | 41.4 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 37.3 | 37.6 | 37.6 | 36.6 | 37.6 | 36.8 | 36.9 | 37.3 | 37.2 | 36.8 |
| Paper and allied products.......... | 43.5 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 43.7 | 43.5 |
| Printing and publishing...... | 37.9 | 38.8 | 38.9 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.5 | 38.4 | 38.3 | 38.0 |
| Chemicals and allied products. | 43.0 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.4 |
| Petroleum and coal products..... | 44.1 | 43.9 | 43.6 | 43.6 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | 42.0 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 41.9 | 42.0 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.1 | 41.8 |
| Leather and leather products....... | 39.0 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 38.6 | 39.3 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 38.5 | 38.8 |
| Transportation and public utilities. | 39.0 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 40.6 |
| Wholesale trade. | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 37.9 | 38.2 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 38.5 |
| Retail trade. | 28.0 | 28.6 | 29.2 | 28.2 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.8 | 29.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.7 | 36.2 | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Services. | 32.2 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 32.8 |

1/ Data relate to production workers in mining and 1/ Data relate to production workers in mining and mand 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.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

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

| Industry | Average hourly earnings |  |  |  | Average weekly earnings |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} \text { Jan. } \\ 1993 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & \mid 1993 p / \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } \\ 1994 \mathrm{p} / \\ \mid \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. <br> 1993 | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mid \text { Dec. } \\ \mid 1993 p / \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
| Total private | \|\$10.77 | \|\$10.96 | \$10.97 | \$11.07 | \|\$366.18| | \|\$378.12| | \|\$380.66| | \|\$379.70 |
| Seasonally adjusted. | 10.73 | 10.93 | 10.95 | 11.03 | 370.19 | 377.09 | 377.78 | 383.84 |
| Mining. | 14.72 | 14.43 | 14.67 | 14.99 | 649.15 | 645.02 | 658.68 | 658.06 |
| Construction. | 14.20 | 14.44 | 14.44 | 14.39 | 512.62 | 557.38 | 553.05 | 532.43 |
| Manufacturing. | 11.62 | 11.88 | 12.01 | 11.97 | 477.58\| | 498.96 | 509.22 | 496.76 |
| Durable goods. | 12.19 | 12.50 | 12.63 | 12.57 | 508.32 | 535.00 | 548.14 | 532.97 |
| Lumber and wood products | 9.46 | 9.67 | 9.71 | 9.74 | 376.51\| | 400.34 | 404.91\| | 396.42 |
| Furniture and fixtures. | 9.16 | 9.44 | 9.44 | 9.39 | 364.57\| | 386.10 | 389.87\| | 373.72 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 11.63 | 11.99 | 11.95 | 11.98 | 476.83\| | 522.76 | 512.66\| | 501.96 |
| Primary metal industries. | 13.75 | 14.10 | 14.26 | 14.10 | 599.50\| | 623.22 | 637.42 | 618.99 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel products | 15.98 | 16.55 | 16.58 | 16.41 | 701.52\| | \| 728.20| | 739.47\| | 720.40 |
| Fabricated metal products. | 11.55 | 11.83 | 11.91 | 11.85 | 481.64 | 507.51 | 518.09 | 501.26 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 12.59 | 12.87 | 13.01 | 12.95 | 538.85\| | 558.56 | 577.64 | 567.21 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 11.13 | 11.36 | 11.50 | 11.46 | 464.12\| | $482.80 \mid$ | 494.50\| | 485.90 |
| Transportation equipment. | 15.50 | 16.23 | 16.46 | 16.26 | 654.10\| | 714.12 | 737.41\| | 708.94 |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | 15.66 | 16.61 | 16.93 | 16.69 | 670.25 | 760.74 | 787.25 | 754.39 |
| Instruments and related products | 12.09 | 12.38 | 12.50 | 12.52 | 499.32 | 512.53 | 525.00\| | 517.08 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 9.34 | 9.45 | 9.55 | 9.57 | 368.00\| | 383.67 | 387.731 | 378.97 |
| Nondurable goods | 10.88 | 11.09 | 11.18 | 11.17 | 439.55 \| | 455.80 | 460.62 | 450.15 |
| Food and kindred products | 10.31 | 10.53 | 10.64 | 10.60 | 415.49 | 437.00 | 439.431 | 425.06 |
| Tobacco products. | 15.90 | 16.47 | 16.91 | 17.19 | 613.74 | \| 619.27| | 634.13\| | 644.63 |
| Textile mill products. | 8.80 | 8.98 | 9.01 | 9.04 | 363.44 | \| $378.96 \mid$ | 380.22 | 371.54 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 7.05 | 7.18 | 7.25 | 7.22 | 262.97 | 269.97 | 272.60\| | 264.25 |
| Paper and allied products. | 13.17 | 13.54 | 13.60 | 13.53 | 572.90\| | \| 597.11| | 605.20\| | 588.56 |
| Printing and publishing. | 11.84 | 12.02 | 12.12 | 12.05 | 448.74 | \| $466.38 \mid$ | 471.47 | 454.29 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 14.76 | 14.95 | 15.05 | 15.03 | 634.68\| | \| $648.83 \mid$ | 663.71\| | 652.30 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 18.40 | 18.68 | 18.72 | 18.56 | 811.44 | 820.05 | 816.19 | 809.22 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products. | 10.55 | 10.64 | 10.69 | 10.75 | 443.10\| | 450.07 | 455.39 | 450.43 |
| Leather and leather products. | 7.49 | 7.80 | 7.84 | 7.89 | 292.11\| | 302.64 | 305.76 | 304.55 |
| Transportation and public utilitie | 13.58 | 13.71 | 13.78 | 13.84 | 529.62\| | 545.66 | 549.82 | 554.98 |
| Wholesale trade. | 11.59 | 11.79 | 11.83 | 11.92 | 438.10 \| | 450.38 | 453.09 | 455.34 |
| Retail trade. | 7.27 | 7.36 | 7.36 | 7.47 | 203.56 | 210.50 | 214.91 | 210.65 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate. | 11.13 | 11.52 | 11.60 | 11.79 | 397.34\| | 410.11 | 414.12 | 426.80 |
| Services. | 10.83 | 10.95 | 11.00 | 11.10 | 348.73\| | 355.88 | 356.40\| | 360.75 |

1/ See footnote 1, table B-2.
$\mathrm{p}=$ preliminary.

Corrected October 1993 Earnings Data
Corrected October 1993 final estimates of average hourly and weekly earnings in durable goods manufactring are $\$ 12.41$ and $\$ 527.85$, respectively; for transportation equipment, the corrected values are $\$ 16.05$ and $\$ 702.99$, respectively.

Table B-4. Average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm
payrolls by industry, seasonally adjusted

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1993 \end{aligned}$ | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. 1993 | \| | J Jan. | Percent <br> change <br> from: <br> \|Dec. $1993-$ <br> Jan. 1994 <br> Ja |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total private: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current dollars. | \$10.73\| | \$10.86\| | \$10.92 | \$10.93 | \$10.95 | \$11.03 | 0.7 |
| Constant (1982) dollars2/. | 7.40\| | 7.39\| | 7.40\| | 7.40 | 7.40 | N.A. | (3) |
| Mining. | 14.58\| | 14.50\| | 14.61\| | 14.49 | 14.67\| | 14.86 | \| 1.3 |
| Construction. | 14.19\| | 14.39 | 14.41\| | 14.44 | 14.38 \| | 14.39 | \| 11 |
| Manufacturing. | 11.61\| | 11.84 \| | 11.83\| | 11.88 | 11.95 | 11.96 | . 1 |
| Excluding overtime4/. | 11.08\| | 11.27 \| | 11.26 \| | 11.29 | 11.34 | 11.37 | . 3 |
| Transportation and public utilities\| | 13.57 | 13.63 \| | 13.67 | 13.68 | 13.75 | 13.83 | . 6 |
| Wholesale trade...................... | 11.57 | 11.76 | 11.84 \| | 11.78 | 11.77 | 11.90 | \| 1.1 |
| Retail trade. | 7.23\| | 7.29 | 7.35 \| | 7.34 | 7.371 | 7.43 | \| 8 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate\| | 11.09 | 11.38 \| | 11.51\| | 11.53 | 11.55 | 11.74 | - 1.6 |
| Services.............................. | 10.75 | 10.84 | 10.89 \| | 10.91 | 10.90 | 11.01 | - 1.0 |

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 November
1993 to December 1993, the latest month
available.
4/ Derived by assuming that overtime
hours are paid at the rate of time and one-
N.A. = not available
p/ = preliminary.
(1982=100)

|  |  | Not seasonally adjusted |  |  | Seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \mid \text { Jan. } \\ & \mid 1993 \\ & \mid \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Nov. } \\ \mid 1993 \\ \mid \end{array}\right\| \end{array}$ | \| Dec. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & \text { 1994p/ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mid \text { Jan. } \\ \mid 1993 \end{array}$ | \|Sept. $\mid 1993$ \| | Oct. <br> 1993 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \|Nov. } \\ & \text { \|1993 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } \\ \text { 1993p/ } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total private |  |  | $126.5$ | $122.1$ |  |  |  | $\|125.1\|$ | $125.2$ |  |
|  | 118.4 | 125.9\| |  |  | $\|122.5\|$ | \|123.7| | 124.9 |  |  | 126.3 |
| Goods-producing | 97.5 | \|105.2| | 104.4 | 99.3 | \|101.7| | 102.1 | 102.8 | 103.8 | 103.8 | 103.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 54.21 | 53.0 | 53.91 |  |  |  |
| Mining | $53.2 \mid$ | 53.91 | 55.2 | 52.1 |  |  |  | 52.7 | 54.2 | 53.3 |
| Construct | . 5 | 130.3 | $122.5$ | 107.7 | $116.4$ | \|123.3| | 124.5 | 127.9 | 127.1 | 125.5 |
| Manufact | 100.2 | 103.3\| | 103.8 | 100.7 | \|101.8| | \|100.9| | \|101.5 |  | 102.1 | 102.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 102.0\| |  |  |
| Durable goods. | 97.7\| | \|101.0| | $102.3$ | 99.5 | \| $99.2 \mid$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r\|} 98.5 \mid \\ \|122.1\| \end{array}\right.$ | $99.1$ | 99.8 | 100.2125.9 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} 101.0 \\ 127.2 \end{array}$ |
| Lumber and wood products | 115.0\| | \|125.4| | 125.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 121.8 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ | \|120.6| |  | \|124.0| | 125.5 |  |  |
| Furniture and fixtures. | \|117.4| | \|23.7| | 125.2 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \|119.1\| \\ & \|101.2\| \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\|122.1\|$ | \|120.6| | \|125.5| | 121.0 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 127.2 \\ 121.7 \end{array}$ |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 92.9\| | \|105.6| | 101.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 120.3 \\ 96.6 \end{array}$ |  | \|101.9| | 102.2\| | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \|122.2\| \\ \|103.7\| \end{array}$ | 103.2 | 105.5 |
| Primary metal industries. | 85.71 | 86.31 | $\begin{aligned} & 87.5 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86.3 \\ & 71.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \|101.2\| \\ \|\quad 85.9\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \|84.1\| \\ 3 \mid \\ \hline 1.7 \mid \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 84.6 \mid \\ \|71.0\| \end{array}$ | $86.3$ | 86.6 | 86.4 |
| Blast furnaces and basic steel product | 72.21 | 71.51 |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 72.3 \mid \\ \mid 101.1 \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 71.9 \mid \\ \|102.6\| \end{gathered}\right.$ | 71.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 71.7 \\ 103.9 \end{array}$ |
| Fabricated metal products. | 99.71 | \|104.4| | 105.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 71.3 \\ 102.5 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \|100.5\| \\ 5 \\ \hline 90.6 \mid \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 71.0 \mid \\ 101.5 \mid \end{array}\right.$ |  | 103.1 |  |
| Industrial machinery and equipment. | 90.91 | 92.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 95.1 \\ 104.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93.9 \\ 102.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} 101.1 \mid \\ \mid \\ \|90.5\| \end{array}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 91.8 \mid \\ \|100.8\| \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r\|} 8 \mid & 92.1 \mid \\ 8\|100.6\| \end{array}$ | 92.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 103.9 \\ \quad 93.6 \end{array}$ |
| Electronic and other electrical equipmen | 99.5 | 102.7\| |  |  | \| 99.6| $\mid 112.1$ | \|100.3| |  |  | 101.1 | 102.1 |
| Transportation equipment. | \|109.9| | $111.2 \mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & 113.6 \\ & 145.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110.1 \\ & 141.2 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 109.6 \mid \\ & 9\|135.2\| \end{aligned}$ | $\|100.8\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \|100.6\| \\ & \|110.1\| \end{aligned}$ | 110.9 | $111.9$ |
| Motor vehicles and equipment | \|130.4| | \|140.9| |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} \|142.9\| \\ \|77.9\| \end{array}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} \|135.4\| \\ \|\quad 74.3\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \|110.1\| \\ \|139.8\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143.6 \\ 73.8 \end{array}$ | $149.7$ |
| Instruments and related products | 78.11 | 74.71 | $\begin{array}{r} 145.5 \\ 75.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141.2 \\ 73.7 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 74.5 \\ & 96.9 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $73.6$ |  | $74.0$ |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing. | 93.6\| | 100.2\| | 98.3 | $94.2$ | $\text { \| } 96.9 \mid$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 74.3 \mid \\ 96.2 \mid \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 96.5\| | 97.5 | 97.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nondurable goods. | \|103.6| | \|106.5| | $\begin{aligned} & 105.9 \\ & 110.5 \end{aligned}$ | 102.4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \|105.5\| \\ & \|110.7\| \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{l\|l\|l\|}  & 104.2 \\ 7 & 109.3 \end{array}$ | \|104.7| |  | 104.7 | 104.2 |
| Food and kindred products | \|106.2| | $113.6 \mid$ |  |  |  |  | $\|111.4\|$ | \|111.0 | 109.9 | 104.2 109.2 |
| Tobacco products. | 75.31 | 68.01 | 69.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 67.0 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{r\|} \|110.7\| \\ \mid \\ \mid \end{array} 88.6 \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.3 \mid \\ & \mid \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.2 \mid \\ & 96.8 \mid \end{aligned}$ | $67.1 \mid$ | 62.2 | 61.0 |
| Textile mill products. | 97.51 | 99.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 98.6 \\ & 88.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.9 \\ & 84.4 \end{aligned}$ | \| $98.7 \mid$ |  |  | 97.81 | 98.0 | 61.0 97.4 |
| Apparel and other textile products | $90.0 \mid$ | 89.5 |  |  |  | \| $87.7 \mid$ | 87.21 | 88.1 | 87.2 | 86.1 |
| Paper and allied products | \|108.8| | 109.9\| | $\begin{aligned} & 110.9 \\ & 125.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108.2 \\ & 120.3 \end{aligned}$ | \|109.4|109.1|108.9| |  |  | 108.71 | 108.9122.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 108.8 \\ & 121.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Printing and publishing. | \|121.2| | 124.4\| |  |  |  |  |  | 122.71 |  |  |
| Chemicals and allied products | 98.2 | 101.3\| | $\begin{aligned} & 125.0 \\ & 103.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.3 \\ & 100.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \|122.2\| \\ \mid 98.9 \\ \|87.1\| \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2\|122.5\| \\ & 9\|100.6\| \end{aligned}$ |  | \|100.9| | 101.3 | 101.6 |
| Petroleum and coal products. | 83.01 | 84.61 | $\begin{array}{r} 80.2 \\ 133.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76.8 \\ 131.1 \end{array}$ |  | 84.1\| | 86.31 | 83.1 | 82.4 | 81.8 |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products | \|128.2| | $132.2 \mid$ |  |  | \|129.4| | \|128.7| | \|128.6| | $131.0 \mid$ | 131.6 | 131.8 |
| Leather and leather products. | 55.41 | 55.4 | 55.1 | 53.6 | 56.81 | \| $54.2 \mid$ | 54.71 | 54.6 | 54.4 | 54.8 |
| Service-producing industries | 127.8\| | \|135.2| | 136.5 | 132.4 | \|131.8| | \|133.4| | 134.7\| | \|134.7| | 134.8 | 136.4 |
| Transportation and public uti | 112.9\| | \|117.3| | 117.5 | 116.0 | 116.1\| | \|115.3| | 116.5\| | 116.0\| | 116.0 | 118.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 112.6\| | \|116.3| | 116.2 | 114.9 | \|114.5| | \|114.6| | \|115.6| | \|115.8| | 115.5 | 116.9 |
| Retail trade | 116.4\| | 124.9\| | 129.9 | 119.4 | 122.0\| | \|123.6| | \|124.2| | \|123.8| | 123.9 | 125.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | $116.2 \mid$ | \|118.7| | 119.4 | 120.3 | 117.9\| | \|118.4| | 119.7\| | \|119.3| | 119.4 | 121.8 |
| Services | \|148.1| | \|157.9| | 157.6 | 155.3 | \|152.5| | \|155.5| | \|157.6| | \|158.0| | 158.3 | 159.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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


1/ Based on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-
and 6-manth on seasonally adjusted data for 1-, 3-, 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 ith unchanged employment, where 50 percent indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment.


[^0]:    Also with the release of data for January 1994, population controls projected forward from 1990 decennial census counts and adjusted for the estimated population undercount are being introduced into the CPS. From January 1982 through December 1993, monthly intercensal population controls had been based on projections carried forward from the 1980 census. The introduction of new population controls raises the total population levels and particularly increases the proportion of the population that is Hispanic.

    As shown in table C, when applied to 1993 annual average data, the new population figures raise the level of the civilian noninstitutional

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

[^2]:    1/ Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years
    For additional information, see the box note at the botton of table A-8
    NOTE: Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

[^3]:    1/ These are the official Bureau of Labor Statistics' estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

[^4]:    p/ = preliminary.

