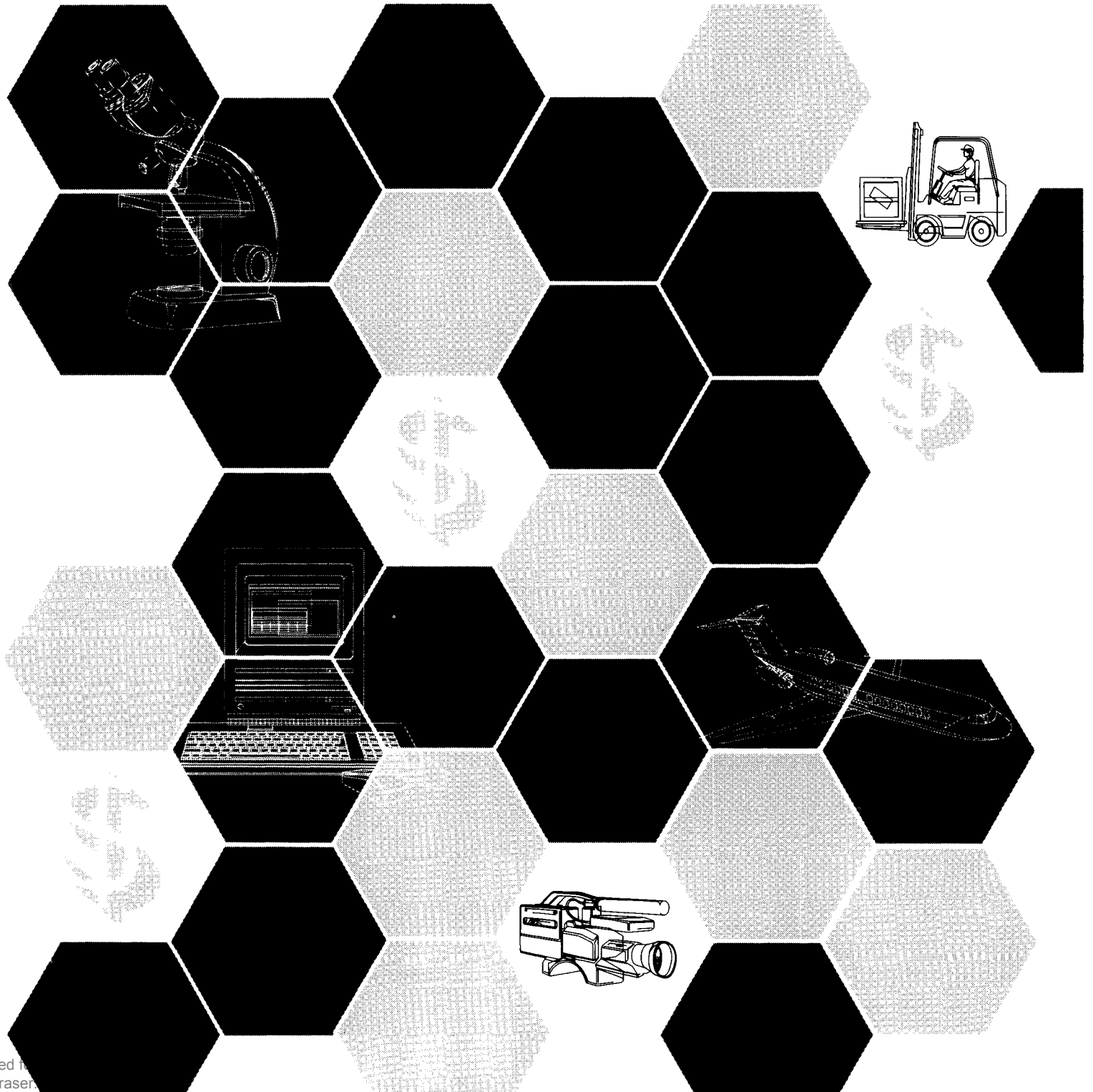




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

In this issue: State and area annual averages
Area definitions

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
May 1994





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May 1994
Vol. 41 No. 5

Calendar of Features

In addition to the monthly data appearing regularly in *Employment and Earnings*, special features appear in most of the issues as shown below.

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Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
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Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

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Industry detail	Mar., June
Women employees	Mar., June
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Revised historical national data	Bulletin ¹
State and area annual revisions	March
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ The most recent publication was issued in August 1993 as *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1981-93*, BLS Bulletin 2429, and is available from: New Orders, U.S. Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, at \$33 a copy, GPO Stock Number 029-001-03148-3.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

Effective with the June issue of this publication (May 1994 data), national estimates of nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings will be revised to incorporate March 1993 benchmark levels and updated seasonal adjustment factors. All unadjusted data (beginning April 1993) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1989) are subject to revision.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, April 1994

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase in April and unemployment was little changed. The Nation's jobless rate was 6.4 percent; it had been 6.5 percent in the prior 2 months.

The number of payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of business establishments, increased by 267,000 in April, with notable gains in services, retail trade, and construction. Total employment, as measured by the household survey, rose slightly over the month after showing little change over the first quarter of the year.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons (8.4 million) and the unemployment rate (6.4 percent) were about unchanged over the month. Since January, however, the overall unemployment rate has declined by 0.3 percentage point and the total number of jobless persons has fallen by close to 300,000. The jobless rate for adult women, which has shown no clear trend in recent months, fell by 0.4 percentage point to 5.6 percent in April, equaling the rate for adult men. The rate for teenagers, by contrast, rose from 17.8 to 19.9 percent. Rates for whites (5.6 percent), blacks (11.8 percent), and Hispanics (10.8 percent) were little changed. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Following a substantial increase in March, the number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—often referred to as the “partially unemployed”—fell back by 235,000 in April to a level of 4.8 million. Since the beginning of the year, involuntary part-time employment has declined by about 400,000. (See table A-6.) The number of unemployed persons who lost jobs continued to decline over the month, while the number reentering the labor force has risen (table A-11). There was virtually no over-the-month change in the duration of unemployment measures. The average (mean) length of time jobless persons had been unemployed in April was 19.1 weeks, and the median duration of unemployment was 9.2 weeks (table A-12).

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment, which had shown little movement since the beginning of the year, edged up in April, reaching 122.3 million. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—was about unchanged at 62.3 percent. (See table A-3.) About 7.3 million workers (not seasonally adjusted), or 6.0 per-

cent of the total employed, held two or more jobs in April (table A-35).

The number of persons in the labor force in April—130.7 million, seasonally adjusted—was little changed from March, while the overall labor force participation rate held at 66.6 percent. (See table A-3.)

Discouraged workers

The number of discouraged workers—those who wanted a job but gave up searching for work because they believed there were no jobs to be found—totaled about 500,000 (not seasonally adjusted) in April. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

The number of employees on nonfarm payrolls rose by 267,000 to 112.1 million in April, seasonally adjusted, despite a strike in the trucking industry which reduced the job count by about 70,000. As in March, some of the April gains reflect a recovery from weather-related weakness earlier in the year. (See table B-3.)

Employment in construction, up 64,000 in April (seasonally adjusted), increased sharply for the second consecutive month. As with the March gain, part of this was a recovery from weather-related declines in January and February, but much of it reflected strong growth in the industry. In contrast, employment in mining fell slightly in April, posting its fourth consecutive monthly decline. This industry has lost 1 out of 6 of its jobs since mid-1990.

Manufacturing employment, while little changed in April, has now gone 7 months without a decline. Since September 1993, factories have added 101,000 jobs. Over-the-month increases in electronic equipment and industrial machinery were offset by job losses in transportation equipment and food processing.

Services employment rose by 146,000 over the month, with over half the gain in the business services component. Much of the rise in business services was concentrated in personnel supply services. Personnel supply, which includes the rapidly growing temporary help segment has accounted for 1 out of every 6 jobs added over the past year. Employment in health services rose by 34,000 over the month; job growth in this industry was stronger in the past 2 months than it had been, partly because hospitals are again adding jobs. The job count in transportation and

public utilities fell by 67,000 as a result of the trucking strike.

After falling in January, employment in retail trade recorded its third consecutive monthly increase, rising by 80,000 in April. The bulk of the April gain was in eating and drinking places (54,000), automotive dealers (14,000), and general merchandise stores (10,000). The number of jobs in wholesale trade continued to increase, rising by 16,000 in April. Much of the over-the-month increase in this industry was concentrated in durable goods distribution.

Employment in finance, insurance, and real estate rose slightly, with job gains concentrated in the finance industry. In government, small job pickups occurred at the State and local level. Federal Government employment continued its 2-year decline which totals 109,000 since the March 1992 peak.

Weekly hours

Following a sharp rebound in March, the average work-

week for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls was unchanged in April, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing workweek held at a level (42.2 hours) not seen since the end of World War II, and factory overtime remained at the alltime series high of 4.8 hours. (See table B-8.)

The index of aggregate hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.2 percent to 127.2 (1982=100) in April. The manufacturing index was about unchanged at 104.2. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls each rose by 0.3 percent in April, after seasonal adjustment, to \$11.06 and \$383.78, respectively. Over the past year, average hourly earnings rose by 2.7 percent and average weekly earnings by 3.6 percent. (See tables B-11 and B-15.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
May	June 3	August	September 2
June	July 8	September	October 7
July	August 5	October	November 4

Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey

Richard A. McGuinness

The Current Population Survey (CPS), sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) and conducted by the Bureau of the Census, is a monthly sample survey that produces reliable estimates of labor force characteristics of the working-age population.

Since the inception of the survey in 1940, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Traditionally it is redesigned after each decennial census and a new sample is then selected. The last major sample redesign of the CPS took place in the early 1980's and involved a major effort to upgrade the quality and reliability of State-level data. Beginning in April 1994, the 1980's design is being phased out through a series of changes that will be completed in July 1995. The principal reason for the redesign is to maintain the efficiency of the sample design by updating the sampling frame with 1990 census data. The redesign also provides an opportunity to produce more reliable, monthly estimates for Georgia and Virginia.

This article discusses the scope and nature of the changes to the 1980 sample design and their effect upon the survey methods and the estimates. It also describes how the new design will be phased in. It should be noted that only the CPS sample redesign is covered here, not the other major changes to the CPS that took place in January 1994, before the phase-in of the 1990 design began.¹

Design objectives

The CPS is a monthly probability sample based on a stratified sampling design that is intended to provide national and State estimates of labor force characteristics with a specified level of reliability. In the first stage of sampling, primary sampling units (PSU's) are selected. These PSU's correspond to sub-State areas, usually counties or groups of counties, and are grouped into clusters called strata. Within each stratum, a single PSU is

chosen for the sample, with its probability of selection proportional to its population as of the most recent decennial census. This PSU represents the entire stratum from which it was selected. In the case of strata consisting of only one PSU, the PSU is chosen with certainty.

The CPS sampling frame, which is based on a particular decennial census, represents the actual population less efficiently over time. Replacing the 1980 sampling frame with one based on the 1990 decennial census improves the efficiency of data collection by field representatives. In addition, the more recent and more accurate census information was used to redefine PSU's and to re-stratify them using variables that are more strongly related to the unemployment rate. Data from the BLS establishment survey sample were also used in stratification. Finally, the updated census information was used to select a more efficient sample within the selected PSU's.

In almost all cases, the 1990 design reliability requirements are the same as for the 1980 sample design. The only differences involve the sub-State areas in California and New York. Reliability requirements for the CPS sample are expressed in terms of coefficients of variation (CV's). All references to CV's in this article assume a 6-percent unemployment rate.

The Nation. The required CV on the unemployment level for the Nation is 1.8 percent. The CV itself is based on the requirement that a difference of 0.2 in the unemployment rate for 2 consecutive months be significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

Sub-State areas. Both California and New York have sub-State areas that are "direct use," meaning the CPS produces reliable monthly estimates for them. These sub-State areas—the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area and the balance of California, and New York City and the balance of New York State—all have CV's of 9 percent on the monthly unemployment level. In the 1980 design, Los Angeles and New York City had CV's of 9 percent on the monthly unemployment level, but the balance of these States each had a CV of 8 percent.

States. For all States, except California and New York, the CV on the unemployment level is 8 percent whether the State has a monthly reliability requirement (for direct-use States) or an annual average reliability requirement (for

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¹ For a description of the changes to the CPS questionnaire and the introduction of automated data collection techniques, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

non-direct-use States). The reliability of the State-level monthly estimates for California and New York are better than for the other States because of the sub-State requirements.

Eleven large States – California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas – will continue to meet the monthly reliability requirement in the 1990 sample design. In addition, samples have been drawn so that Georgia and Virginia could also meet the monthly reliability requirements. The redesigned CPS will meet all the above reliability requirements with an overall sample size similar to that used in the 1980 design. However, using information based on the 1990 census will cause some changes in the sample allocation among State and sub-State areas.

Phase-in of the new design

The phase-in of the CPS design will have two dimensions. The first will involve "continuing" areas, i.e., those selected in both the old and new designs. The sampling frame in these areas is being updated from April 1994 and continuing through July 1995. Sample households selected from address lists obtained from the 1990 census and permits for new residential construction since the 1990 census will replace households selected from the 1980 census lists and from permits for new residential construction issued since the 1980 census. Ninety percent of the entire sample is in "continuing" areas.

The second dimension of the phase-in involves changing the areas selected for sampling. From August 1994 through November 1994, areas selected only for the new design will gradually replace those selected in the old design.

The redesigned sample will contain 792 out of a total of 2,007 geographic areas in the United States. (The number of areas will increase further, to 818, should the Georgia and Virginia samples be expanded to meet the monthly reliability requirements.) In the 1980 design, 729 areas were chosen to represent the 1,973 areas into which the country was divided. The areas used in the 1980 and 1990 designs are not completely comparable because many of the sample areas were redefined for 1990. This redefinition was carried out so that areas would correspond to the new metropolitan area definitions, as well as to improve efficiency in field operations. For example, the redefinitions of metropolitan areas in the State of Massachusetts resulted in an increase from 14 geographic areas in the 1980 design to 31 areas in the new design.

In both the 1980 and 1990 designs, the sample is divided into eight approximately equal rotation groups. The two designs also use the same rotation pattern, which has been a part of the CPS since 1953. According to this pattern, a rotation group is interviewed for 4 consecutive months, temporarily leaves the sample for 8 months, and then

returns for 4 more consecutive months before retiring permanently from the CPS (after a total of eight interviews).

Continuing areas. From April 1994 through July 1995, the new CPS design will be phased in for continuing areas at the rate of one rotation group at a time. This consists of gradually replacing sample selected from the 1980 census-based frame with sample selected from the 1990 census-based frame. This gradual phase-in minimizes the impact on the continuity of the CPS data series. In the replacement process, sample sizes within individual areas may change, but the total monthly sample size for the survey will remain about the same. Each month from April through July 1994, an additional rotation group of the new sample will be phased in. By July 1994, half the sample in continuing areas will be obtained from the new design. Due to the rotation pattern, this proportion will not change from July 1994 through March 1995. Then, from April through July 1995, the old design sample will again be replaced by the new design sample at the rate of one rotation group per month. The phase-in of the new sample will be complete in July 1995. This pattern is depicted in table 1.

New sample areas. In August 1994, the new sample areas will begin to replace the outgoing areas. The effects of this change are expected to be minor, because the sample in continuing areas accounts for about 90 percent of the national estimate. During the phase-in, only 10 percent of the sample at any one time involves transitional areas (incoming new areas or outgoing old areas). As shown in table 1, from August 1994 through November

Table 1. Rotation group redesign scheme

Year and month	Continuing areas (90 percent)		Replacement areas (10 percent)		Overall percent of households on 1990 design
	New sample rotations	Old sample rotations	New sample rotations	Old design rotations	
1994:					
April	1	7	0	8	11
May	2	6	0	8	23
June	3	5	0	8	34
July	4	4	0	8	45
August ..	4	4	2	6	48
September	4	4	4	4	50
October ..	4	4	6	2	53
November	4	4	8	0	55
December	4	4	8	0	55
1995:					
January ..	4	4	8	0	55
February .	4	4	8	0	55
March ...	4	4	8	0	55
April	5	3	8	0	66
May	6	2	8	0	78
June	7	1	8	0	89
July	8	0	8	0	100

1994, the new areas will be introduced at the rate of two rotation groups per month. One of these will replace a retiring rotation group from the old design, and the other will replace a rotation group from the old design that would otherwise have returned to the sample for its fifth interview. For this reason, the normal rotation pattern in these areas will not be preserved during this period. The replacement of outgoing areas with new areas will be completed in November 1994, 8 months before the phase-in of new sample in continuing areas is completed.

As the new areas are phased in, the base weights and weighting factors used in computing estimates will be updated to account for the change in areas included in the sample. These factors include the noninterview adjustment and the first-stage estimation procedure. (See the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error section of this publication for descriptions of these procedures.) These updated factors will be introduced into the estimation process at the same rate as the new sample areas are introduced into the sample.

Effects of the changeover

Field operations. Because new areas will be phased into the sample and some old areas will be dropped, increased hiring and training of field representatives, as well as some dismissals, will be required during this time period. To minimize the possible influence of inexperienced field representatives into the CPS program, trainees will have half the normal assignment the first month they interview (July 1994), when all interviews will be personal visits. In addition, these initial interviews will not be used for estimates. During their first month of interviewing, new field representatives will also have 5 days of classroom study and 24 hours of self study. Their workload will increase by one rotation group in each of the 4 months after July 1994, and this added sample will be included in the official estimates. Beginning November 1994, all data collected by them will be included in the official estimates.

Efforts also will be made to maintain the experienced staff of field representatives who will be affected by the phase-out of certain sample areas, either by offering work in adjacent, continuing sample areas or by offering work on other programs. In any event, they will be notified in advance of the phase-out of their sample areas. Their work during this period will be closely monitored to avoid any adverse impact that their anticipation of termination may have on the data.

Continuity of data series. Three features of the new CPS design have the potential of affecting published estimates. These are (1) the temporary disruption of the rotation pattern from August 1994 through June 1995 for a comparatively small portion of the overall sample, (2) the change in sample areas, and (3) the implementation of updated definitions of metropolitan areas.

Labor force estimates in the CPS are affected by changes in the rotation pattern because of a relationship between the number of times a rotation group has been interviewed and the expected value of the estimate obtained from the rotation group. Normally, the eight rotation groups contributing to the published estimate are evenly distributed in terms of the number of times they have been in the sample. However, when the new areas are phased in at the rate of two rotation groups at a time, this even distribution by time in sample is lost. For example, in August 1994, two rotation groups in new PSU's will be in the sample for the first time and none for the fifth time. Because published CPS estimates represent averages of the eight rotation group estimates, a change in the distribution of rotation groups' number of months in sample may cause a difference between the overall estimates for those months, even though the actual value of the characteristic being estimated may not have changed at all. Similarly, this effect might mask real differences between estimates. This disruption to the rotation pattern is expected to have a negligible effect on major published estimates.

In addition to the temporary phase-in effect discussed above, the new design may produce some small permanent differences, particularly in State estimates. These differences are the result of restratifying the sampling frame within each State for the 1990 design, selecting a different set of sample PSU's to represent each State, and adjusting the weighting factors to reflect this change. These differences may appear to be discontinuities in the CPS data series but are in fact the result of variability arising from selecting only a sample of PSU's to represent an entire State.

The introduction of new sample areas also has an effect on data series. Because of this, there will be slightly less overlap of the sample used to produce the estimates of year-to-year change between 1994 and 1995. However, the increase in variation due to the smaller overlap is expected to be negligible, since the temporary decrease in overlap will be small, falling from the usual 50 percent to a minimum of 45 percent.

Finally, changes in the definitions of metropolitan areas, discussed in detail below, will increase the CPS estimates of metropolitan populations at both the State and national levels and, correspondingly, decrease the estimated nonmetropolitan area population.

Updated metropolitan areas. Most of the known effect on estimates during and after the sample redesign will be the result of changing from 1980 to 1990 geographic definitions. The sample based on the 1990 design will incorporate the geographic definitions from the 1990 census (officially released in 1993), while the sample based on the 1980 design will continue to incorporate 1980 census definitions (officially released in 1983).

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) defines metropolitan areas (MA's) with the following terms—Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's), Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Areas (CMSA's), and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Areas (PMSA's). Qualification as an MSA requires a Bureau of the Census defined urbanized area and either a city of 50,000 inhabitants or a total population of 100,000. An area that meets the requirements to be an MSA but also has a population of at least 1 million may be divided into PMSA's if specified statistical criteria are met. These areas that are divided into PMSA's are designated CMSA's. MSA's, CMSA's, and PMSA's outside the New England States are composed of counties; within New England they are composed of cities and towns and in Louisiana, parishes.²

It was decided jointly by the Bureau of the Census and BLS not to produce estimates from aggregated data based on metropolitan area definitions during the phase-in period. This is because such estimates, as was learned from the previous sample redesigns, are not very accurate. Therefore, from April 1994 through June 1995, aggregated estimates will not be produced for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, poverty and nonpoverty areas, and urban and rural areas.

Since 1986, quarterly and annual estimates for the above aggregations based on 1980 census definitions have been a

regular feature of this publication, as indicated in tables A-76 and A-77 (quarterly) and 63 and 64 (annual) in the January 1994 issue. Publication of these data has been suspended by BLS until after the sample redesign has been completed in 1995.

Beginning in July 1995, 1990 census geographic definitions and the 1993 metropolitan-nonmetropolitan area designations based on 1990 census results will be used for the entire sample. This will affect the quarterly published estimates of the metropolitan population, beginning with the third quarter of 1995, since the number of metropolitan areas increased from 318 using 1983 definitions to 323 areas using 1993 definitions. After completion of the phase-in, estimates of the total metropolitan population will be approximately 19 million higher than at present. The effect on CPS data for specific metropolitan areas — which, except for New York and Los Angeles, are published on an annual average basis — will vary according to how each is affected by any 1993 redefinition.

² For additional information on the new metropolitan area definitions, see "Revised Statistical Definitions for Metropolitan Areas (MA's)," Office of Management and Budget, Bulletin No. 93-17, June 30, 1993; and "Notice of Revised Standards for Defining Metropolitan Areas in the 1990's," *Federal Register*, March 30, 1990, Part VI.

Effect of Benchmark Revisions on State Establishment-Based Employment Estimates

Sheila Sankaran

With the release of estimates for January 1994, nonfarm payroll employment, hours, and earnings for States and areas (tables B-7, B-14, and B-18) were revised to reflect the incorporation of March 1993 benchmarks, the recomputation of seasonal adjustment factors (State estimates), and the redefinition of geographic boundaries for metropolitan areas.

An article summarizing the nature and effect of these revisions on published data appeared in the March issue of *Employment and Earnings*. At that time, however, detailed information on the total or disaggregated effect of the benchmark on State employment estimates was not available. This article provides some background on benchmarking methods, some detailed information on the effects of the March 1993 benchmark revisions, and some historical perspective.

Benchmark methods

The Current Employment Statistics (CES), or establishment survey, provides employment, hours, and earnings estimates for States and areas on a timely basis by estimating the number of jobs in the universe (population) using a sample of that universe. Like other sample surveys, estimates in the CES are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. Sampling error is an unavoidable byproduct of forming an inference about a population based on a sample. The larger and more representative the sample is, relative to the population, the smaller the sampling error. The sample-to-population ratio will necessarily vary across States and industries. Nonsampling error is not unique to sample surveys, as it includes errors in reporting and processing.

To help control potential survey error, the estimates are benchmarked annually to universe counts derived from the administrative files of employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI). Each benchmark year, the original sample-based estimates are replaced with benchmark levels from April of the previous year to March of the benchmark year. In the current 1993 benchmark, for example, the estimates from April 1992 to March 1993 were replaced with UI-based universe counts. Once the new level for March 1993 was determined, the estimates for April 1993 forward were recalculated by applying the appropriate sample links to the

new level. These links may differ slightly from those used to derive the original estimates, because they may account for late reporters. This process was completed and the revised data were released with the January 1994 estimates.

Benchmark revisions

The percentage differences between the original March 1993 sample-based estimates and the revised March 1993 benchmarked levels are commonly used to report the magnitude of the revisions. The range of the percentage revisions for the States, at the total nonfarm level, was -0.7 percent to 2.0 percent, the smallest range in the 1974-93 time period. The average absolute percentage revision for State total nonfarm employment estimates was 0.7 percent for March 1993. Compared to the 5 years preceding the current benchmark, this was the lowest absolute revision. Among the major industry divisions, government had the lowest average absolute revision, 0.6 percent, which was also a 5-year low, while mining had the highest revision, 5.3 percent, followed by construction, 4.8 percent (table 1).

The direction of the revisions indicates whether the March 1993 benchmark levels were greater or less than the original sample-based estimates. Historically, States have underestimated March employment levels during periods of economic growth and overestimated these levels during periods of economic decline. In the March 1991 benchmark, which best represents the 1990-91 recession, 41 States and the District of Columbia overestimated and, therefore, revised downward. Excluding the March 1991 benchmark, the average number of States which revised employment upward in the past 5 years—mostly growth years—was 36. The current benchmark is comparable to this average, with 40 States revising total nonfarm employment upward and 2 States having virtually no revisions to total nonfarm employment (table 2).

Additional information

State and area annual averages for 1991-93 by major industry are published in this issue of *Employment and Earnings*, along with a detailed listing of the area definitions. Inquiries for additional information on the methods or estimates derived from the CES program should be sent to: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Room 4860, 2 Massachusetts Avenue NE, Washington, DC 20212-0001. The telephone number is (202) 606-6559; Fax (202) 606-6459.

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Table 1. Differences between State employment estimates and benchmarks by industry, March 1988-93

Industry	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Average absolute percentage differences						
Total nonfarm	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.2	0.7	0.7
Mining	4.8	8.9	3.5	4.3	5.9	5.3
Construction	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.8	3.6	4.8
Manufacturing	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.1
Transportation and public utilities	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3
Services	1.6	2.3	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.5
Government	1.0	.7	.9	.9	.9	.6
Average percentage revisions						
Total nonfarm: Range	-1.2 : 2.8	-1.1 : 2.5	-2.0 : 2.9	-3.8 : .9	-2.0 : 2.1	-7 : 2.0
Mean .....	.6	.7	.2	-1.1	.4	.5
Standard deviation .....	.9	.9	1.1	1.1	.8	.7

NOTE: The range indicates the lowest and highest percentage revisions at the total nonfarm level. The mean is the sum of all the items in a series divided by the number of items. The standard deviation is a widely used measure of dispersion. It measures the extent to which the individual items in a series are scattered about the mean of the series and indicates the reliability of the mean. For example, the March 1993 standard deviation is low (.7), relative to March 1991 (1.1). This

is an indication that there is higher variation among State total nonfarm revisions in March 1991 (i.e., the mean is less representative of the group) than in March 1993 (i.e., the mean is more representative of the group). The standard deviation is found by taking the difference of each item in a series from the mean of the series, squaring each difference, summing the squared differences, dividing the result by the number of items, and obtaining the square root of that figure.

Table 2. Percent differences between nonfarm payroll employment benchmarks and estimates by State, March 1988-93

State	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	1.5	1.1	1.9	-0.3	0.9	0.4
Alaska .....	.8	2.1	2.0	.6	1.0	.2
Arizona	-.1	1.6	-1.1	-1.3	.2	.7
Arkansas .....	.2	.4	.9	-1.3	-.1	.3
California	-.2	1.0	.7	-2.6	-1.2	.3
Colorado	1.9	2.3	1.1	-.6	1.0	1.7
Connecticut .....	.3	-.7	-1.9	-3.1	.4	1.9
Delaware	-.8	.7	-.1	(¹)	-.5	-.7
District of Columbia .....	.8	-.7	(¹)	-1.3	.8	-.7
Florida .....	.2	-1.1	-1.1	-1.3	1.1	1.3
Georgia	2.1	-.7	-.8	-.7	.4	.6
Hawaii	1.3	2.1	1.4	.7	.1	.8
Idaho .....	.6	.7	-.7	-1.1	.6	.5
Illinois	1.4	.4	1.0	-1.0	(¹)	1.0
Indiana .....	.1	.6	.5	-.9	.2	1.2
Iowa .....	.2	.2	-.3	-.3	.1	.5
Kansas	1.1	.8	-.4	-.7	-.6	-.6
Kentucky	1.0	2.0	.2	-2.0	.7	.1
Louisiana .....	.1	.4	2.9	-1.1	-.7	1.1
Maine	-.8	2.0	-.8	-1.7	-2.0	-.3
Maryland	2.0	1.2	.5	-3.0	.7	.6
Massachusetts .....	.5	-.4	-2.0	-1.2	.1	1.2
Michigan	1.2	.0	1.5	(¹)	.7	.5
Minnesota .....	.4	.4	-.4	.3	.7	.3
Mississippi .....	.2	.4	(¹)	-.8	.6	.3
Missouri .....	.8	1.5	.7	-1.0	1.0	.9
Montana	1.2	-.6	-.6	-.3	2.1	-.7
Nebraska	2.0	-.8	.1	-3.0	.9	.6
Nevada .....	.9	.6	-.3	-1.3	-1.8	-.1
New Hampshire	-1.2	-.2	(¹)	-1.9	1.4	.5
New Jersey	-.5	1.0	-1.0	-2.5	.6	1.5
New Mexico .....	.1	1.4	1.1	.2	1.1	2.0
New York	(¹)	.2	-.9	-1.8	(¹)	(¹)
North Carolina .....	.7	1.1	.4	-1.7	.5	.3
North Dakota	(¹)	-.2	-.4	-.5	-.2	.3
Ohio	-.2	.8	-.3	-1.7	1.2	.1
Oklahoma	2.8	1.2	1.5	.9	1.2	1.3
Oregon .....	.9	.5	-.1	-1.3	-.3	.8
Pennsylvania .....	.3	.5	.7	-1.3	.5	.1
Rhode Island .....	.2	.7	-1.2	-3.8	(¹)	.5
South Carolina .....	.1	-.2	(¹)	-2.2	1.0	-.2
South Dakota	1.9	2.2	2.5	-.6	1.1	.5
Tennessee .....	.5	2.5	.5	-.6	1.7	1.8
Texas .....	.9	.5	1.4	.5	-.3	-.2
Utah .....	.4	.7	-.1	-.3	.3	.4
Vermont .....	.7	.6	-.9	-2.1	1.3	.8
Virginia	-.5	-1.1	-.5	-1.1	.4	1.2
Washington .....	.5	.2	.5	-1.6	.9	(¹)
West Virginia .....	.6	-.1	.4	-.6	.4	-.4
Wisconsin .....	.2	1.0	.4	-.1	.7	.6
Wyoming	2.5	-.3	1.8	.7	.1	1.0

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

Summary table A. Major labor force status categories, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
Labor force status														
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633	193,793	193,971	194,151	194,321	194,472	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363	
Civilian labor force	127,539	128,075	128,056	126,102	128,334	128,108	128,580	128,662	128,898	130,667	130,776	130,580	130,747	
Percent of population	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	
Employed	118,585	119,180	119,187	119,370	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	
Percent of population	61.4	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.3	
Unemployed	8,954	8,895	8,869	6,732	8,642	8,540	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	
Not in labor force	65,587	65,208	65,400	65,531	65,459	65,863	65,571	65,659	65,574	65,286	65,314	65,633	65,616	
Unemployment rates														
All workers	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	
Men, 20 years and over	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	
Women, 20 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.3	19.8	19.5	16.4	16.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	
White	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	8.1	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	
Black	13.7	12.9	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.8	9.9	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective

Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Employment														
Total	109,820	110,058	110,101	110,338	110,305	110,502	110,664	110,880	111,110	111,079	111,357	111,821	112,088	
Total private	91,020	91,239	91,278	91,497	91,478	91,580	91,761	91,976	92,156	92,150	92,423	92,857	93,105	
Goods-producing industries	22,980	23,006	22,941	22,948	22,903	22,866	22,934	22,994	23,006	23,024	23,032	23,125	23,189	
Mining	600	602	596	595	592	596	596	595	605	602	599	597	594	
Construction	4,517	4,577	4,574	4,593	4,593	4,592	4,629	4,664	4,665	4,653	4,650	4,732	4,796	
Manufacturing	17,863	17,827	17,771	17,760	17,716	17,698	17,709	17,735	17,736	17,789	17,783	17,796	17,799	
Service-producing industries	86,840	87,052	87,160	87,390	87,402	87,616	87,730	87,886	88,102	88,055	88,325	88,696	88,899	
Transportation and public utilities	5,720	5,719	5,711	5,709	5,690	5,692	5,693	5,700	5,697	5,706	5,719	5,732	5,665	
Wholesale trade	6,110	6,125	6,110	6,126	6,107	6,117	6,122	6,129	6,133	6,156	6,176	6,193	6,209	
Retail trade	19,648	19,702	19,751	19,790	19,795	19,836	19,846	19,853	19,949	19,923	19,977	20,049	20,129	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,585	6,588	6,590	6,604	6,602	6,616	6,632	6,651	6,660	6,656	6,666	6,679	6,688	
Services	29,977	30,099	30,175	30,320	30,381	30,433	30,534	30,649	30,709	30,663	30,853	31,079	31,225	
Government	18,600	18,819	18,823	18,841	18,827	18,922	18,903	18,904	18,954	18,929	18,934	18,964	18,983	
Over-the-month change														
Total	255	238	43	237	-33	197	162	216	230	-31	278	464	267	
Total private	243	219	39	219	-19	102	181	215	180	-6	273	434	248	
Goods-producing industries	-36	26	-65	7	-45	-17	48	60	14	18	8	93	64	
Mining	0	2	-6	-1	-3	4	0	-1	10	-3	-3	-2	-3	
Construction	36	60	-3	19	0	-1	37	35	1	-12	-3	82	64	
Manufacturing	-72	-36	-56	-11	-42	-20	11	26	3	31	14	13	3	
Service-producing industries	291	212	108	230	12	214	114	156	216	-47	270	371	203	
Transportation and public utilities	-4	-1	-6	-2	-19	2	1	7	-3	11	11	13	-67	
Wholesale trade	7	15	-15	16	-19	10	5	7	4	23	20	17	16	
Retail trade	44	54	49	39	5	41	10	7	96	-26	54	72	80	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11	3	2	14	-2	14	16	19	9	-4	10	13	9	
Services	221	122	76	145	61	52	101	115	60	-26	170	226	146	
Government	12	19	4	18	-14	95	-19	1	50	-25	5	30	19	
Hours of work¹														
Total private	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.7	34.7	34.7	
Manufacturing	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.2	42.2	42.2	
Overtime	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹														
Total private	123.1	124.6	123.6	124.1	124.8	123.7	124.9	125.1	125.4	126.3	124.7	126.9	127.2	
Manufacturing	101.8	101.4	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.9	101.5	102.0	102.1	102.6	101.5	104.1	104.2	
Earnings¹														
Average hourly earnings, total private:														
Current dollars	\$10.77	\$10.82	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$10.88	\$10.86	\$10.92	\$10.93	\$10.95	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.03	\$11.06	
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.38	7.39	7.38	7.37	7.39	7.38	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.43	7.42	7.40	N.A.	
Average weekly earnings, total private	370.49	375.45	371.86	372.95	376.84	372.50	376.74	377.09	377.78	383.50	377.23	382.74	\$383.78	

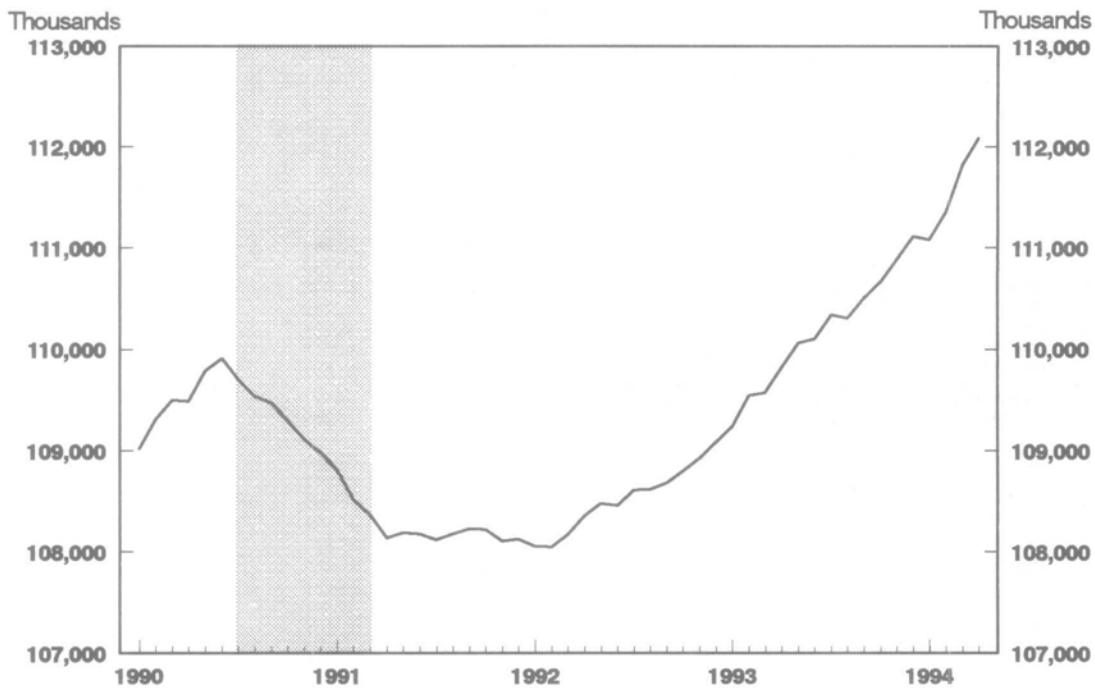
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

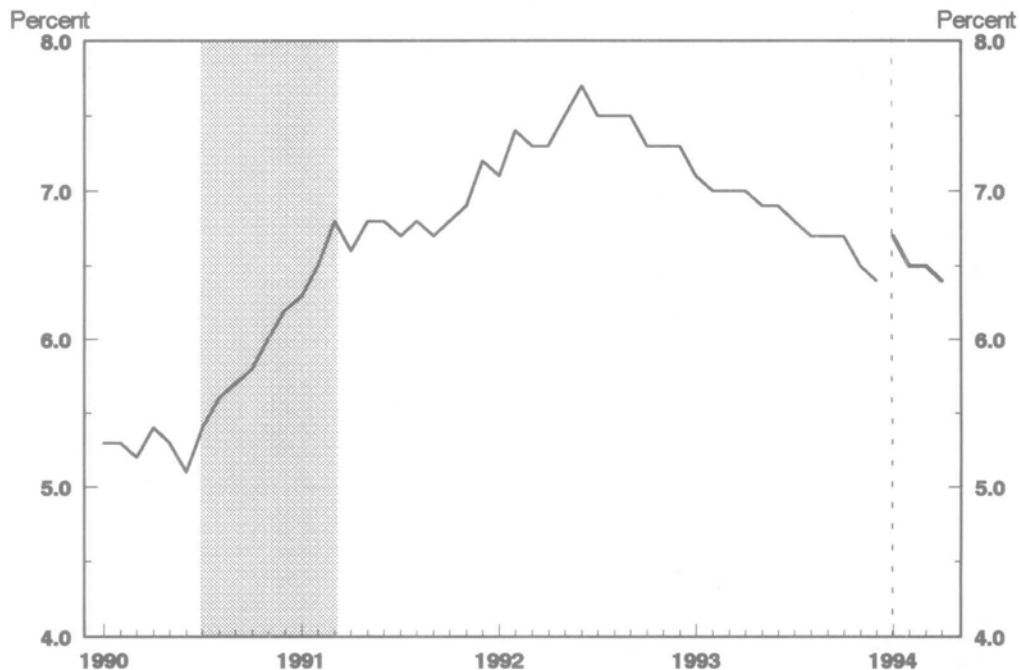
^P = preliminary.

Chart 1. Nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, 1990-94



NOTE: Shaded area represents recession.

Chart 2. Unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, 1990-94



NOTE: Shaded area represents recession. Household data beginning in January 1994 reflect: 1) The introduction of the results of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey questionnaire and collection methodology, and 2) the introduction of population controls based on the 1990 census, adjusted for the estimated population undercount, and are not directly comparable with data for prior years.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1961 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	76,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,436	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.8	88,752	56.6	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,367	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,988	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	186,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	62.7	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.5	63,262
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	61.6	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.7	64,462
1992	191,576	126,962	66.3	117,598	61.4	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.4	64,593
1993	193,550	128,040	66.2	118,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
April	193,126	127,539	66.0	118,585	61.4	3,071	115,514	8,954	7.0	65,587
May	193,283	128,075	66.3	119,180	61.7	3,074	116,106	8,695	6.9	65,208
June	193,456	128,056	66.2	119,187	61.6	3,031	116,156	8,869	6.9	65,400
July	193,633	128,102	66.2	119,370	61.6	3,043	116,327	8,732	6.8	65,531
August	193,793	128,334	66.2	119,692	61.8	3,005	116,887	8,842	6.7	65,459
September	193,971	128,106	66.0	119,568	61.6	3,093	116,475	8,540	6.7	65,863
October	194,151	128,580	66.2	119,941	61.8	3,021	116,920	8,639	6.7	65,571
November	194,321	128,662	66.2	120,332	61.9	3,114	117,218	8,330	6.5	65,659
December	194,472	128,898	66.3	120,661	62.0	3,096	117,565	8,237	6.4	65,574
1994:										
January ³	195,953	130,667	66.7	121,971	62.2	3,331	118,639	8,696	6.7	65,286
February	196,090	130,776	66.7	122,258	62.3	3,391	118,867	8,518	6.5	65,314
March	196,213	130,580	66.6	122,037	62.2	3,426	118,611	8,543	6.5	65,633
April	196,363	130,747	66.6	122,338	62.3	3,459	118,880	8,408	6.4	65,616

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Data, beginning in 1994, are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years because of the introduction of a major redesign of

the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and collection methodology and the introduction of 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-2. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1983 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1983	82,531	63,047	78.4	56,767	68.6	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,805	63,635	78.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,692	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,699	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,892
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,640	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,417
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,617	7.0	22,141
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,605	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,360	7.6	22,358
1993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,967
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
April	92,393	69,514	75.2	64,416	69.7	2,461	61,955	5,098	7.3	22,879
May	92,479	69,703	75.4	64,887	69.9	2,447	62,240	5,016	7.2	22,776
June	92,573	69,883	75.3	64,642	69.8	2,398	62,244	5,041	7.2	22,690
July	92,669	69,730	75.2	64,728	69.8	2,381	62,337	5,002	7.2	22,939
August	92,749	69,847	75.3	64,904	70.0	2,352	62,552	4,943	7.1	22,902
September	92,843	69,580	74.9	64,756	69.7	2,455	62,301	4,824	6.9	23,263
October	92,941	69,820	75.1	64,971	69.9	2,376	62,595	4,849	6.9	23,121
November	93,033	69,730	75.0	65,144	70.0	2,481	62,663	4,586	6.6	23,303
December	93,118	69,613	75.0	65,259	70.1	2,461	62,798	4,554	6.5	23,303
1994:										
January ³	93,909	70,744	75.3	65,963	70.2	2,545	63,419	4,781	6.8	23,165
February	93,982	70,644	75.2	65,921	70.1	2,566	63,356	4,723	6.7	23,338
March	94,042	70,529	75.0	65,940	70.1	2,601	63,339	4,589	6.5	23,513
April	94,119	70,621	75.0	66,036	70.2	2,565	63,471	4,585	6.5	23,497
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	46.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,161
1984	92,776	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	686	49,688	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,801	6.5	42,522
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
April	100,733	58,025	57.6	54,169	53.8	610	53,559	3,856	6.6	42,708
May	100,805	58,372	57.9	54,493	54.1	627	53,866	3,879	6.6	42,433
June	100,883	58,373	57.9	54,545	54.1	633	53,912	3,628	6.6	42,510
July	100,965	58,372	57.8	54,642	54.1	652	53,990	3,730	6.4	42,593
August	101,044	58,487	57.9	54,788	54.2	653	54,135	3,699	6.3	42,557
September	101,128	58,528	57.9	54,812	54.2	638	54,174	3,716	6.3	42,800
October	101,210	58,760	58.1	54,970	54.3	645	54,325	3,790	6.4	42,450
November	101,288	58,932	58.2	55,188	54.5	633	54,555	3,744	6.4	42,358
December	101,356	59,065	58.3	55,402	54.7	635	54,767	3,683	6.2	42,271
1994:										
January ³	102,044	59,923	58.7	56,007	54.9	787	55,221	3,916	6.5	42,121
February	102,107	60,132	58.9	56,336	55.2	825	55,511	3,795	6.3	41,976
March	102,171	60,051	58.6	56,097	54.9	825	55,272	3,954	6.6	42,119
April	102,244	60,125	58.8	56,302	55.1	893	55,409	3,823	6.4	42,119

¹ Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

³ Data, beginning in 1994, are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier

years because of the introduction of a major redesign of the Current Population Survey (household survey) questionnaire and collection methodology and the introduction of 1990 census-based population controls, adjusted for the estimated undercount. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633	193,793	193,971	194,151	194,321	194,472	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363
Civilian labor force	127,539	128,075	128,056	128,102	128,334	128,108	128,580	128,662	128,898	130,667	130,776	130,580	130,747
Percent of population	66.0	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.2	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6
Employed	118,585	119,180	119,187	119,370	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.3
Unemployed	8,954	8,895	8,869	8,732	8,642	8,540	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,393	92,479	92,573	92,669	92,749	92,843	92,941	93,033	93,116	93,909	93,982	94,042	94,119
Civilian labor force	69,514	69,703	69,683	69,730	69,847	69,580	69,820	69,730	69,813	70,744	70,644	70,529	70,621
Percent of population	75.2	75.4	75.3	75.2	75.3	74.9	75.1	75.0	75.3	75.2	75.2	75.0	75.0
Employed	64,416	64,687	64,642	64,728	64,904	64,756	64,971	65,144	65,259	65,963	65,921	65,940	66,036
Employment-population ratio ²	69.7	69.9	69.8	69.8	70.0	69.7	69.9	70.0	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.2
Agriculture	2,461	2,447	2,398	2,391	2,352	2,455	2,376	2,481	2,461	2,545	2,566	2,601	2,565
Nonagricultural industries	61,955	62,240	62,244	62,337	62,552	62,301	62,595	62,663	62,798	63,419	63,356	63,339	63,471
Unemployed	5,098	5,016	5,041	5,002	4,943	4,824	4,849	4,586	4,554	4,781	4,723	4,589	4,585
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5
Not in labor force	22,879	22,776	22,890	22,939	22,902	23,263	23,121	23,303	23,303	23,165	23,338	23,513	23,497
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,731	85,816	85,872	85,950	86,002	86,075	86,156	86,245	86,373	86,778	86,820	86,901	86,946
Civilian labor force	65,902	66,134	66,087	66,140	66,221	66,038	66,306	66,198	66,321	66,806	66,764	66,723	66,701
Percent of population	76.9	77.1	77.0	77.0	77.0	76.7	77.0	76.8	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.7
Employed	61,614	61,849	61,805	61,869	62,006	61,901	62,172	62,315	62,444	62,842	62,778	62,857	62,958
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	72.1	72.0	72.0	72.1	71.9	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.3	72.4
Agriculture	2,273	2,246	2,220	2,235	2,193	2,264	2,223	2,334	2,300	2,352	2,339	2,358	2,376
Nonagricultural industries	59,341	59,603	59,585	59,634	59,813	59,637	59,949	59,981	60,144	60,490	60,439	60,499	60,582
Unemployed	4,288	4,285	4,282	4,271	4,215	4,137	4,134	3,883	3,877	3,964	3,986	3,866	3,743
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6
Not in labor force	19,829	19,682	19,785	19,810	19,781	20,037	19,850	20,047	20,052	19,972	20,056	20,178	20,246
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,733	100,805	100,883	100,965	101,044	101,128	101,210	101,288	101,356	102,044	102,107	102,171	102,244
Civilian labor force	58,025	58,372	58,373	58,372	58,467	58,528	58,760	58,932	59,085	59,923	60,132	60,051	60,125
Percent of population	57.6	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.7	58.9	58.8	58.8
Employed	54,169	54,493	54,545	54,642	54,788	54,812	54,970	55,188	55,402	56,007	56,336	56,097	56,302
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	54.1	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.2	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.9	55.2	54.9	55.1
Agriculture	610	627	633	652	653	638	645	633	635	787	825	825	893
Nonagricultural industries	53,559	53,866	53,912	53,990	54,135	54,174	54,325	54,555	54,767	55,221	55,511	55,272	55,409
Unemployed	3,856	3,879	3,828	3,730	3,699	3,716	3,790	3,744	3,683	3,916	3,795	3,954	3,823
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	42,708	42,433	42,510	42,593	42,557	42,600	42,450	42,356	42,271	42,121	41,976	42,119	42,119
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,214	94,264	94,315	94,425	94,490	94,575	94,656	94,709	94,764	95,109	95,159	95,225	95,262
Civilian labor force	54,814	55,016	55,132	55,100	55,249	55,251	55,462	55,621	55,783	56,368	56,611	56,487	56,410
Percent of population	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.2
Employed	51,533	51,777	51,875	51,901	52,084	52,072	52,243	52,423	52,631	53,014	53,403	53,121	53,265
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.9	55.0	55.0	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.4	55.5	55.7	56.1	55.8	55.9
Agriculture	584	597	596	616	614	596	601	597	599	744	766	773	837
Nonagricultural industries	50,949	51,180	51,279	51,285	51,470	51,476	51,642	51,826	52,032	52,270	52,638	52,348	52,428
Unemployed	3,281	3,239	3,257	3,199	3,165	3,179	3,219	3,198	3,152	3,354	3,208	3,366	3,145
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6
Not in labor force	39,400	39,248	39,183	39,325	39,241	39,324	39,194	39,088	38,981	38,742	38,548	38,738	38,872
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,181	13,203	13,270	13,258	13,301	13,321	13,339	13,367	13,335	14,066	14,111	14,087	14,135
Civilian labor force	6,823	6,925	6,837	6,862	6,864	6,819	6,812	6,843	6,794	7,493	7,401	7,370	7,636
Percent of population	51.8	52.5	51.5	51.8	51.6	51.2	51.1	51.2	50.9	53.3	52.4	52.3	54.0
Employed	5,438	5,554	5,507	5,600	5,602	5,595	5,526	5,594	5,586	6,115	6,076	6,059	6,116
Employment-population ratio ²	41.3	42.1	41.5	42.2	42.1	42.0	41.4	41.8	41.9	43.5	43.1	43.0	43.3
Agriculture	214	231	215	192	198	233	197	183	197	236	287	295	245
Nonagricultural industries	5,224	5,323	5,292	5,408	5,404	5,362	5,329	5,411	5,389	5,879	5,790	5,764	5,870
Unemployed	1,385	1,371	1,330	1,262	1,262	1,224	1,266	1,249	1,208	1,378	1,325	1,311	1,520
Unemployment rate	20.3	19.8	19.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9
Not in labor force	6,358	6,278	6,433	6,396	6,437	6,502	6,524	6,524	6,541	6,573	6,710	6,717	6,499

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-3 through A-12 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent

seasonal adjustment of the various series. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	163,649	163,748	163,857	163,971	164,074	164,190	164,309	164,421	164,516	165,014	165,096	165,168	165,259
Civilian labor force	108,791	109,234	109,373	109,393	109,646	109,492	110,009	109,804	110,016	110,802	110,934	110,633	110,673
Percent of population	66.5	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.7	67.0	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0
Employed	102,190	102,612	102,721	102,835	103,179	103,094	103,273	103,662	103,807	104,355	104,669	104,314	104,450
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.8	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.2	63.2
Unemployed	6,601	6,622	6,652	6,558	6,467	6,398	6,736	6,142	6,209	6,447	6,264	6,319	6,222
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,961	57,082	57,135	57,136	57,196	57,097	57,390	57,123	57,280	57,457	57,333	57,258	57,175
Percent of population	77.4	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.5	77.3	77.7	77.4	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.2	77.1
Employed	53,698	53,818	53,878	53,840	53,986	53,948	54,144	54,279	54,283	54,438	54,344	54,283	54,297
Employment-population ratio ²	73.0	73.1	73.1	73.0	73.2	73.1	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.2
Unemployed	3,263	3,264	3,257	3,296	3,210	3,149	3,246	2,844	2,997	3,019	2,989	2,975	2,878
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	46,042	46,291	46,458	46,446	46,586	46,544	46,710	46,768	46,872	47,025	47,281	47,085	46,951
Percent of population	57.9	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.0	58.8
Employed	43,666	43,916	44,008	44,003	44,263	44,207	44,223	44,392	44,554	44,631	45,002	44,724	44,755
Employment-population ratio ²	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.5	55.4	55.4	55.6	55.8	56.0	56.4	56.0	56.0
Unemployed	2,376	2,375	2,450	2,353	2,323	2,337	2,487	2,376	2,318	2,393	2,279	2,360	2,196
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,788	5,861	5,780	5,811	5,864	5,851	5,909	5,913	5,864	6,321	6,319	6,290	6,546
Percent of population	54.9	55.5	54.7	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.6	55.8	55.1	56.5	56.4	56.1	58.3
Employed	4,826	4,878	4,835	4,902	4,930	4,939	4,906	4,991	4,970	5,286	5,323	5,306	5,398
Employment-population ratio ²	45.8	46.2	45.8	46.3	46.5	46.5	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.3	47.5	47.3	48.0
Unemployed	962	983	945	909	934	912	1,003	922	894	1,034	996	984	1,148
Unemployment rate	16.6	16.8	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.6	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.4	15.8	15.6	17.5
Men	18.5	17.2	18.4	17.7	17.7	16.8	17.9	17.7	16.9	18.5	16.7	16.7	19.0
Women	14.5	16.3	14.0	13.4	14.0	14.3	16.0	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.7	14.6	16.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,249	22,280	22,313	22,346	22,375	22,408	22,442	22,475	22,504	22,723	22,751	22,774	22,799
Civilian labor force	13,868	13,944	13,922	13,920	13,969	13,952	13,945	14,057	14,011	14,368	14,487	14,573	14,523
Percent of population	62.3	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.4	62.3	62.1	62.5	62.3	63.2	63.7	64.0	63.7
Employed	11,965	12,140	12,076	12,134	12,225	12,202	12,292	12,297	12,397	12,482	12,624	12,749	12,813
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	54.5	54.1	54.3	54.6	54.5	54.8	54.7	55.1	54.9	55.5	56.0	56.2
Unemployed	1,903	1,804	1,846	1,786	1,744	1,750	1,653	1,760	1,614	1,887	1,863	1,824	1,710
Unemployment rate	13.7	12.9	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,416	6,486	6,492	6,509	6,552	6,507	6,482	6,529	6,469	6,563	6,697	6,633	6,622
Percent of population	71.3	72.0	71.9	72.0	72.4	71.8	71.5	71.8	70.9	72.1	73.4	72.7	72.5
Employed	5,599	5,695	5,677	5,742	5,764	5,717	5,770	5,725	5,787	5,753	5,884	5,953	5,962
Employment-population ratio ²	62.2	63.2	62.9	63.5	63.7	63.1	63.6	63.0	63.5	63.2	64.5	65.2	65.2
Unemployed	817	791	815	767	788	790	712	804	682	810	813	679	660
Unemployment rate	12.7	12.2	12.6	11.8	12.0	12.1	11.0	12.3	10.5	12.3	12.1	10.2	10.0
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,655	6,641	6,658	6,605	6,644	6,686	6,731	6,766	6,801	6,917	6,993	7,117	7,065
Percent of population	59.6	59.4	59.5	58.9	59.2	59.5	59.8	60.1	60.3	60.5	61.1	62.2	61.6
Employed	5,930	5,951	5,948	5,879	5,947	6,001	6,059	6,111	6,143	6,121	6,224	6,253	6,317
Employment-population ratio ²	53.1	53.2	53.1	52.5	53.0	53.4	53.9	54.2	54.5	53.6	54.4	54.6	55.1
Unemployed	725	690	710	726	697	685	672	655	658	796	769	865	747
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.5	10.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	11.5	11.0	12.1	10.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-4. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	797	817	772	806	773	759	732	762	741	889	796	823	837
Percent of population	38.2	39.1	38.9	38.5	36.8	35.9	34.5	35.9	35.2	40.5	36.3	37.5	38.1
Employed	436	494	451	513	514	484	463	461	467	607	515	543	534
Employment-population ratio ²	20.9	23.6	21.8	24.5	24.5	22.9	21.8	21.7	22.2	27.7	23.5	24.7	24.3
Unemployed	361	323	321	293	259	275	269	301	274	281	281	280	303
Unemployment rate	45.3	39.5	41.6	36.4	33.5	36.2	36.7	39.5	37.0	31.7	35.3	34.0	36.2
Men	46.8	40.2	38.8	37.9	34.9	39.7	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.1	40.1	37.5	40.8
Women	43.2	38.7	44.8	34.7	32.0	32.3	32.8	39.7	35.2	25.5	30.5	30.2	31.3
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,635	15,681	15,729	15,777	15,824	15,871	15,917	15,967	16,014	17,849	17,896	17,942	17,993
Civilian labor force	10,232	10,247	10,285	10,375	10,331	10,433	10,586	10,575	10,625	11,746	11,835	11,871	11,880
Percent of population	65.4	65.3	65.4	65.8	65.3	65.7	66.5	66.2	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.0
Employed	9,154	9,226	9,221	9,250	9,311	9,394	9,384	9,476	9,513	10,495	10,650	10,680	10,595
Employment-population ratio ²	58.5	58.8	58.6	58.6	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.3	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.5	58.9
Unemployed	1,078	1,021	1,064	1,125	1,020	1,039	1,202	1,099	1,112	1,251	1,185	1,190	1,285
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.8	9.9	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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. Data

for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-5. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	97,940	98,254	98,198	98,359	98,718	98,690	98,945	99,373	99,595	97,940	98,574	98,488	99,307
Men, 16 years and over	57,358	57,523	57,452	57,599	57,742	57,833	57,876	58,115	58,265	57,714	57,971	58,395	58,558
Men, 20 years and over	56,371	56,501	56,467	56,624	56,711	56,718	56,770	57,032	57,156	56,657	56,942	57,380	57,569
Women, 16 years and over	40,549	40,730	40,691	40,632	40,920	40,953	41,085	41,284	41,386	40,291	40,601	40,083	40,647
Women, 20 years and over	39,788	39,975	39,959	39,954	40,204	40,066	40,334	40,511	40,632	39,496	39,816	39,312	39,871
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,781	1,778	1,772	1,781	1,801	1,906	1,841	1,830	1,807	1,797	1,817	1,795	1,868
Part-time workers	20,533	20,884	21,051	21,092	21,073	20,867	20,997	20,961	21,060	23,932	23,641	23,539	22,966
Men, 16 years and over	6,972	7,100	7,169	7,091	7,139	7,009	7,156	7,069	7,035	8,214	7,928	7,536	7,413
Men, 20 years and over	5,208	5,328	5,349	5,251	5,315	5,236	5,392	5,283	5,268	6,148	5,839	5,500	5,400
Women, 16 years and over	13,563	13,757	13,849	13,954	13,898	13,897	13,886	13,900	14,056	15,720	15,724	16,004	15,566
Women, 20 years and over	11,748	11,804	11,914	11,912	11,875	11,921	11,909	11,916	12,039	13,523	13,574	13,802	13,391
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,577	3,752	3,788	3,929	3,883	3,710	3,696	3,762	3,753	4,260	4,228	4,237	4,175
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	7,279	7,275	7,260	7,231	7,109	6,964	7,044	6,707	6,760	7,160	7,008	6,956	6,833
Men, 16 years and over	4,380	4,347	4,299	4,352	4,275	4,138	4,193	3,978	3,963	4,205	4,070	3,803	3,910
Men, 20 years and over	4,008	4,012	3,985	4,013	3,949	3,851	3,868	3,581	3,651	3,767	3,677	3,526	3,499
Women, 16 years and over	2,881	2,899	2,939	2,892	2,804	2,841	2,809	2,786	2,787	2,966	2,950	3,091	2,895
Women, 20 years and over	2,636	2,624	2,688	2,595	2,561	2,613	2,590	2,542	2,568	2,749	2,710	2,835	2,567
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	635	639	587	623	599	500	586	584	541	644	621	595	767
Looking for part-time work	1,699	1,544	1,621	1,522	1,547	1,557	1,623	1,565	1,489	1,581	1,488	1,595	1,589
Men, 16 years and over	685	621	753	614	648	671	652	616	606	681	645	701	627
Men, 20 years and over	269	252	300	253	274	292	270	259	254	276	280	314	232
Women, 16 years and over	995	912	871	908	900	881	1,016	957	868	890	855	891	956
Women, 20 years and over	671	565	568	621	608	567	651	643	575	580	502	552	595
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	759	727	753	648	665	698	702	663	660	726	706	728	762
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4
Men, 16 years and over	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7
Women, 16 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.6
Women, 20 years and over	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	26.3	26.4	24.9	25.9	25.0	20.8	24.1	24.2	23.0	26.5	25.5	24.9	29.1
Part-time workers	7.6	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.5
Men, 16 years and over	8.9	8.0	9.5	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.8
Men, 20 years and over	4.9	4.5	5.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	4.1
Women, 16 years and over	6.8	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	4.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.5	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	17.5	16.2	16.6	14.2	14.6	15.8	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.4

¹ These rates reflect a refined definition of the full- and part-time labor force and differ from the rates published elsewhere in this publication prior to 1994.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993

and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-6. Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Category	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	118,585	119,180	119,187	119,370	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338
Married men, spouse present	40,935	41,057	40,958	40,877	40,792	40,826	40,816	40,842	40,951	41,483	41,328	41,331	41,380
Married women, spouse present	30,194	30,393	30,340	30,322	30,536	30,509	30,641	30,872	31,051	31,579	31,709	31,310	31,345
Women who maintain families	6,923	6,804	6,772	6,806	6,840	6,833	6,784	6,704	6,693	6,796	7,133	7,369	7,191
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	31,701	32,056	32,180	32,370	32,476	32,538	32,635	32,739	32,764	33,008	33,122	33,152	33,415
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,526	36,764	36,844	37,171	36,902	36,832	36,965	36,974	37,243	37,411	37,191	37,060	36,796
Service occupations	16,483	16,571	16,515	16,466	16,470	16,547	16,599	16,688	16,734	16,796	17,087	17,111	17,107
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,141	13,301	13,401	13,280	13,726	13,487	13,430	13,597	13,445	13,494	13,644	13,551	13,232
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,173	17,076	16,896	16,859	16,892	16,968	16,996	16,958	17,209	17,685	17,645	17,581	17,888
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,310	3,348	3,299	3,266	3,262	3,319	3,287	3,389	3,325	3,598	3,693	3,651	3,677
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,630	1,604	1,602	1,626	1,566	1,667	1,657	1,719	1,724	1,641	1,677	1,719	1,693
Self-employed workers	1,333	1,365	1,336	1,323	1,312	1,319	1,274	1,311	1,269	1,590	1,633	1,661	1,710
Unpaid family workers	107	111	103	93	110	90	97	89	92	78	55	41	43
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	106,235	106,751	106,887	107,057	107,370	107,331	107,727	107,975	108,247	109,526	109,547	109,365	109,749
Private industries	87,711	88,174	88,334	88,622	88,843	88,824	89,251	89,482	89,744	91,364	91,395	90,883	91,356
Private households	1,108	1,095	1,059	1,081	1,128	1,123	1,179	1,103	1,104	928	1,074	1,035	1,043
Other industries	86,603	87,079	87,275	87,541	87,715	87,701	88,072	88,379	88,640	90,436	90,321	89,849	90,313
Government	18,524	18,577	18,553	18,435	18,527	18,507	18,476	18,493	18,503	18,163	18,152	18,481	18,393
Self-employed workers	8,971	9,180	9,102	9,093	9,026	8,949	8,961	9,011	9,053	8,990	9,312	9,146	8,982
Unpaid family workers	233	197	150	203	245	250	229	223	217	142	143	117	131
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,405	6,490	6,435	6,451	6,469	6,394	6,202	6,126	6,217	5,167	4,643	4,992	4,757
Slack work or business conditions	3,144	3,185	3,378	3,099	3,202	3,167	3,072	3,037	3,099	2,561	2,301	2,538	2,363
Could only find part-time work	2,966	2,986	2,842	2,986	2,935	2,937	2,872	2,810	2,828	2,171	2,028	2,138	2,101
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,663	15,083	15,272	15,121	15,216	15,182	15,201	15,290	15,373	17,744	17,674	17,519	17,072
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,189	6,219	6,192	6,213	6,216	6,173	5,957	5,904	5,934	4,842	4,384	4,762	4,613
Slack work or business conditions	2,966	3,012	3,220	2,920	3,049	3,006	2,927	2,905	2,922	2,439	2,169	2,411	2,241
Could only find part-time work	2,879	2,888	2,770	2,931	2,856	2,879	2,773	2,719	2,739	2,075	1,944	2,089	2,078
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,293	14,657	14,847	14,707	14,814	14,757	14,788	14,858	14,909	17,056	17,081	16,893	16,463

¹Persons 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.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	118,585	119,180	119,187	119,370	119,692	119,568	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338
16 to 24 years	17,545	17,750	17,712	17,752	17,688	17,679	17,648	17,663	17,709	18,637	18,898	18,723	18,798
16 to 19 years	5,438	5,554	5,507	5,600	5,602	5,595	5,526	5,594	5,586	6,115	6,076	6,059	6,116
16 to 17 years	2,056	2,196	2,082	2,153	2,185	2,193	2,162	2,194	2,240	2,435	2,351	2,363	2,408
18 to 19 years	3,386	3,372	3,394	3,425	3,410	3,412	3,375	3,406	3,350	3,657	3,706	3,674	3,704
20 to 24 years	12,107	12,196	12,205	12,152	12,086	12,084	12,122	12,069	12,123	12,522	12,822	12,664	12,683
25 years and over	100,945	101,443	101,516	101,608	102,006	101,899	102,310	102,665	102,976	103,312	103,402	103,352	103,451
25 to 54 years	86,307	86,630	86,731	86,947	87,204	87,275	87,479	87,968	88,197	88,308	88,582	88,750	88,709
55 years and over	14,600	14,733	14,760	14,587	14,830	14,612	14,787	14,806	14,831	15,036	14,862	14,614	14,709
Men, 16 years and over	64,416	64,687	64,642	64,728	64,904	64,756	64,971	65,144	65,259	65,963	65,921	65,940	66,036
16 to 24 years	9,101	9,185	9,184	9,199	9,245	9,182	9,179	9,171	9,165	9,711	9,939	9,754	9,808
16 to 19 years	2,802	2,838	2,837	2,859	2,898	2,855	2,799	2,829	2,815	3,121	3,143	3,083	3,078
16 to 17 years	1,063	1,117	1,080	1,112	1,130	1,120	1,106	1,133	1,152	1,220	1,205	1,197	1,242
18 to 19 years	1,745	1,720	1,742	1,729	1,743	1,745	1,701	1,705	1,670	1,886	1,925	1,876	1,842
20 to 24 years	6,299	6,347	6,347	6,340	6,347	6,327	6,380	6,342	6,350	6,590	6,795	6,671	6,730
25 years and over	55,242	55,503	55,484	55,538	55,667	55,581	55,823	55,970	56,089	56,244	56,035	56,203	56,182
25 to 54 years	47,003	47,158	47,178	47,321	47,366	47,386	47,496	47,791	47,860	47,944	47,943	48,173	48,117
55 years and over	8,226	8,293	8,284	8,187	8,288	8,199	8,318	8,241	8,253	8,333	8,115	8,036	8,070
Women, 16 years and over	54,169	54,493	54,545	54,642	54,788	54,812	54,970	55,188	55,402	56,007	56,336	56,097	56,302
16 to 24 years	8,444	8,565	8,528	8,553	8,443	8,497	8,469	8,492	8,544	8,926	8,959	8,970	8,991
16 to 19 years	2,636	2,716	2,670	2,741	2,704	2,740	2,727	2,765	2,771	2,994	2,993	2,976	3,038
16 to 17 years	993	1,079	1,002	1,041	1,055	1,073	1,056	1,061	1,088	1,215	1,147	1,167	1,166
18 to 19 years	1,641	1,652	1,652	1,696	1,667	1,667	1,674	1,701	1,680	1,771	1,781	1,799	1,862
20 to 24 years	5,808	5,849	5,858	5,812	5,739	5,757	5,742	5,727	5,773	5,932	6,026	5,993	5,953
25 years and over	45,703	45,940	46,032	46,070	46,339	46,318	46,487	46,695	46,887	47,069	47,367	47,149	47,269
25 to 54 years	39,304	39,472	39,553	39,626	39,838	39,889	39,983	40,177	40,337	40,364	40,640	40,578	40,591
55 years and over	6,374	6,440	6,476	6,400	6,542	6,413	6,469	6,565	6,578	6,703	6,747	6,578	6,639

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	8,954	8,895	8,869	8,732	8,642	8,540	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408
16 to 24 years	2,834	2,899	2,747	2,683	2,695	2,574	2,616	2,568	2,480	2,922	2,753	2,855	2,921
16 to 19 years	1,385	1,371	1,330	1,262	1,262	1,224	1,286	1,249	1,208	1,378	1,325	1,311	1,520
16 to 17 years	597	591	628	551	547	519	566	566	527	654	656	586	765
18 to 19 years	793	791	717	707	706	694	724	687	689	700	668	725	764
20 to 24 years	1,449	1,528	1,417	1,421	1,433	1,350	1,330	1,319	1,272	1,544	1,428	1,543	1,400
25 years and over	6,101	5,977	6,140	6,040	5,942	5,978	6,016	5,747	5,750	5,857	5,738	5,680	5,469
25 to 54 years	5,424	5,311	5,457	5,395	5,270	5,273	5,369	5,124	5,106	5,107	5,075	4,993	4,793
55 years and over	640	652	651	651	662	721	699	649	657	723	670	700	644
Men, 16 years and over	5,098	5,016	5,041	5,002	4,943	4,824	4,849	4,586	4,554	4,781	4,723	4,589	4,585
16 to 24 years	1,634	1,608	1,572	1,535	1,567	1,463	1,475	1,438	1,389	1,670	1,530	1,559	1,627
16 to 19 years	810	731	759	731	728	687	715	703	677	816	737	723	843
16 to 17 years	336	331	384	321	314	286	312	314	286	384	338	341	421
18 to 19 years	478	411	392	409	409	389	404	388	390	418	397	386	427
20 to 24 years	824	877	813	804	839	776	760	735	712	854	793	835	784
25 years and over	3,461	3,390	3,461	3,458	3,374	3,360	3,365	3,141	3,171	3,194	3,169	3,010	2,954
25 to 54 years	3,042	2,972	3,070	3,039	2,948	2,911	2,961	2,755	2,774	2,787	2,782	2,625	2,557
55 years and over	393	410	379	410	425	462	417	391	411	408	401	385	373
Women, 16 years and over	3,856	3,879	3,828	3,730	3,699	3,716	3,790	3,744	3,683	3,916	3,795	3,954	3,823
16 to 24 years	1,200	1,291	1,175	1,148	1,128	1,111	1,141	1,130	1,091	1,252	1,223	1,296	1,294
16 to 19 years	575	640	571	531	534	537	571	546	531	562	588	588	678
16 to 17 years	261	260	244	230	233	233	254	252	241	271	318	245	344
18 to 19 years	315	380	325	298	297	305	320	299	299	283	272	339	337
20 to 24 years	625	651	604	617	594	574	570	584	560	690	635	708	617
25 years and over	2,640	2,587	2,679	2,582	2,568	2,618	2,651	2,606	2,579	2,664	2,568	2,670	2,515
25 to 54 years	2,382	2,339	2,387	2,356	2,322	2,362	2,408	2,369	2,332	2,320	2,293	2,369	2,236
55 years and over	247	242	272	241	237	259	282	258	246	315	269	316	272

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-9. Unemployment rates by age and sex, seasonally adjusted

Age and sex	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total, 16 years and over	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4
16 to 24 years	13.9	14.0	13.4	13.1	13.2	12.7	12.9	12.7	12.3	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.4
16 to 19 years	20.3	19.8	19.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9
16 to 17 years	22.5	21.2	23.2	20.4	20.0	19.1	20.7	20.5	19.0	21.2	21.8	19.9	24.1
18 to 19 years	19.0	19.0	17.4	17.1	17.2	16.9	17.7	16.8	17.1	16.1	15.3	16.5	17.1
20 to 24 years	10.7	11.1	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.5	11.0	10.0	10.9	9.9
25 years and over	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1
55 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	8.9	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	8.5	6.5
16 to 24 years	15.2	14.9	14.6	14.3	14.5	13.7	13.8	13.6	13.2	14.7	13.3	13.8	14.2
16 to 19 years	22.4	20.5	21.1	20.4	20.1	19.4	20.3	19.9	19.4	20.7	19.0	19.0	21.5
16 to 17 years	24.0	22.9	26.2	22.4	21.7	20.3	22.0	21.7	19.9	23.9	21.9	22.2	25.3
18 to 19 years	21.5	19.3	18.4	19.1	19.0	18.2	19.2	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.1	17.1	18.8
20 to 24 years	11.6	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.7	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.5	11.1	10.4
25 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0
25 to 54 years	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0
55 years and over	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Women, 16 years and over	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	8.3	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4
16 to 24 years	12.4	13.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.9	11.7	11.3	12.3	12.0	12.6	12.6
16 to 19 years	17.9	19.1	17.6	16.2	16.5	16.4	17.3	16.5	16.1	15.8	16.7	16.5	18.2
16 to 17 years	20.8	19.4	19.6	18.1	18.1	17.8	19.4	19.2	18.1	18.2	21.7	17.4	22.8
18 to 19 years	16.1	18.7	16.4	14.9	15.1	15.5	16.0	14.9	15.1	13.8	13.2	15.8	15.3
20 to 24 years	9.7	10.0	9.3	9.6	9.4	9.1	9.0	9.3	8.8	10.4	9.5	10.6	9.4
25 years and over	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2
55 years and over	3.7	3.6	4.0	3.6	3.5	3.9	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.6	3.9

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-10. Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics, seasonally adjusted

Category	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
CHARACTERISTIC														
Total	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	
Men, 20 years and over	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	
Women, 20 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.3	19.8	19.5	18.4	18.4	17.9	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	
White	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	
Black and other	12.4	11.8	12.0	11.6	11.5	11.4	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.8	
Black	13.7	12.9	13.3	12.8	12.5	12.5	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	
Hispanic origin	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.8	9.9	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	
Married men, spouse present	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	
Married women, spouse present	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	
Women who maintain families	9.6	9.8	9.7	9.6	9.0	9.0	9.3	9.0	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.1	
OCCUPATION¹														
Managerial and professional specialty	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2	
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.5	8.0	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.6	7.9	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.5	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.4	10.1	9.8	9.2	9.1	10.0	9.5	8.8	9.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.6	7.7	7.8	8.1	7.5	7.7	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.8	10.3	8.2	
INDUSTRY														
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	
Goods-producing industries	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.3	
Mining	8.2	10.7	6.8	5.9	7.2	7.5	6.5	7.2	6.9	5.1	4.0	5.5	6.8	
Construction	14.7	15.2	15.1	15.7	14.7	14.1	13.7	12.2	12.7	13.9	13.3	13.5	12.6	
Manufacturing	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	
Durable goods	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.0	7.2	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	
Nondurable goods	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.8	7.4	7.2	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.3	
Service-producing industries	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.6	
Wholesale and retail trade	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.3	4.0	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.4	
Services	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.1	
Government workers	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.4	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.8	10.8	11.8	11.5	12.1	10.4	11.8	10.3	11.3	13.6	14.3	13.8	10.7	

¹ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-11. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,862	4,752	4,845	4,872	4,864	4,699	4,779	4,444	4,442	4,442	4,185	4,037	3,790
On temporary layoff	1,068	1,144	1,131	1,183	1,190	1,112	1,216	963	1,060	1,196	1,109	983	947
Not on temporary layoff	3,794	3,608	3,714	3,689	3,674	3,587	3,563	3,481	3,382	3,246	3,075	3,054	2,843
Job leavers	990	960	940	915	882	926	957	960	932	762	888	873	825
Reentrants	2,187	2,237	2,201	2,117	2,081	2,075	2,084	2,084	2,018	2,831	2,898	3,054	3,235
New entrants	920	890	894	870	834	843	839	833	797	651	641	643	689
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	54.3	53.8	54.6	55.5	56.2	55.0	55.2	53.4	54.2	51.1	48.6	46.9	44.4
On temporary layoff	11.9	12.9	12.7	13.5	13.7	13.0	14.0	11.8	12.9	13.8	12.9	11.4	11.1
Not on temporary layoff	42.3	40.8	41.8	42.0	42.4	42.0	41.1	41.8	41.3	37.4	35.7	35.5	33.3
Job leavers	11.1	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.2	10.8	11.1	11.5	11.4	8.8	10.3	10.1	9.7
Reentrants	24.4	25.3	24.8	24.1	24.0	24.3	24.1	25.0	24.6	32.6	33.7	35.5	37.9
New entrants	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.6	9.9	9.7	10.0	9.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5
New entrants .....	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-12. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	3,309	3,242	3,232	3,223	3,046	3,052	3,156	2,946	3,063	3,349	2,574	2,758	2,863
5 to 14 weeks	2,537	2,526	2,758	2,543	2,608	2,457	2,491	2,401	2,247	2,336	2,727	2,549	2,434
15 weeks and over	2,986	3,046	3,025	3,007	3,000	3,047	3,030	2,971	2,864	3,027	3,103	3,110	2,951
15 to 26 weeks	1,311	1,270	1,257	1,258	1,259	1,297	1,284	1,216	1,150	1,314	1,359	1,264	1,168
27 weeks and over	1,875	1,776	1,768	1,749	1,741	1,750	1,746	1,755	1,714	1,713	1,744	1,847	1,782
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.7	17.8	17.8	17.9	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	18.7	19.2	19.1
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	37.5	36.8	35.9	36.7	35.2	35.7	36.4	35.4	37.5	38.4	30.6	32.8	34.7
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	28.7	30.6	29.0	30.1	28.7	28.7	28.9	27.5	26.8	32.5	30.3	29.5
15 weeks and over	33.8	34.6	33.6	34.3	34.7	35.6	34.9	35.7	35.0	34.7	36.9	37.0	35.8
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.4	13.9	14.3	14.5	15.2	14.8	14.6	14.1	15.1	16.2	15.0	14.2
27 weeks and over	19.0	20.1	19.6	19.9	20.1	20.5	20.1	21.1	21.0	19.7	20.8	21.9	21.6

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	196,363	129,882	66.0	121,604	61.9	3,347	118,257	8,078	8.2	66,681
16 to 19 years	14,135	7,005	49.6	5,645	39.9	208	5,437	1,360	19.4	7,129
16 to 17 years	7,246	2,864	39.5	2,152	29.7	125	2,027	712	24.9	4,382
18 to 19 years	8,888	4,142	60.1	3,493	50.7	82	3,410	649	15.7	2,747
20 to 24 years	18,361	13,806	75.2	12,477	68.0	303	12,174	1,330	9.6	4,554
25 to 54 years	112,359	93,439	83.2	88,881	78.9	2,072	88,609	4,758	5.1	18,920
25 to 34 years	41,455	34,384	82.9	32,175	77.6	788	31,389	2,209	6.4	7,071
25 to 29 years	19,372	15,997	82.6	14,880	78.8	396	14,485	1,117	7.0	3,375
30 to 34 years	22,082	18,387	83.3	17,295	78.3	390	18,905	1,092	5.9	3,696
35 to 44 years	41,342	35,026	84.7	33,435	80.9	732	32,703	1,591	4.5	6,316
35 to 39 years	21,837	18,394	84.2	17,467	80.0	422	17,045	927	5.0	3,443
40 to 44 years	19,504	16,832	85.3	15,968	81.9	311	15,658	664	4.0	2,872
45 to 54 years	29,563	24,029	81.3	23,071	78.0	554	22,518	958	4.0	5,534
45 to 49 years	16,598	13,953	84.1	13,422	80.9	268	13,154	531	3.8	2,646
50 to 54 years	12,965	10,076	77.7	9,650	74.4	286	9,363	427	4.2	2,888
55 to 64 years	20,622	11,662	56.6	11,188	54.2	413	10,754	494	4.2	8,960
55 to 59 years	10,761	7,295	67.8	7,003	65.1	225	6,778	291	4.0	3,466
60 to 64 years	9,881	4,367	44.3	4,164	42.2	188	3,978	203	4.6	5,494
65 years and over	30,867	3,770	12.2	3,833	11.8	351	3,282	136	3.6	27,117
65 to 69 years	9,761	2,078	21.3	2,000	20.5	184	1,816	78	3.8	7,682
70 to 74 years	8,452	996	11.8	964	11.4	85	879	32	3.2	7,456
75 years and over	12,674	695	5.5	669	5.3	83	587	26	3.7	11,979
Men										
16 years and over	94,119	70,026	74.4	65,492	69.8	2,501	62,991	4,535	6.5	24,092
16 to 19 years	7,172	3,589	49.8	2,814	39.2	163	2,651	755	21.1	3,604
16 to 17 years	3,725	1,480	39.7	1,095	29.4	95	1,000	385	26.0	2,245
18 to 19 years	3,447	2,088	80.6	1,719	49.9	67	1,651	370	17.7	1,359
20 to 24 years	9,065	7,345	81.0	6,581	72.6	256	6,323	783	10.4	1,721
25 to 54 years	55,209	50,600	91.7	47,962	88.9	1,505	46,457	2,638	5.2	4,609
25 to 34 years	20,453	18,881	92.3	17,671	86.4	614	17,057	1,210	6.4	1,573
25 to 29 years	9,546	8,759	91.8	8,151	85.4	314	7,837	608	6.9	787
30 to 34 years	10,907	10,122	92.8	9,520	87.3	301	9,220	601	5.9	785
35 to 44 years	20,332	18,893	92.9	18,008	88.6	533	17,475	885	4.7	1,440
35 to 39 years	10,738	9,998	93.1	9,492	88.4	307	9,185	507	5.1	740
40 to 44 years	9,594	8,894	92.7	8,516	88.8	226	8,290	378	4.2	700
45 to 54 years	14,423	12,827	88.9	12,283	85.2	358	11,925	544	4.2	1,597
45 to 49 years	8,119	7,375	90.8	7,066	87.0	176	6,890	309	4.2	743
50 to 54 years	6,304	5,451	86.5	5,217	82.7	182	5,035	235	4.3	853
55 to 64 years	9,823	6,335	64.5	6,029	61.4	302	5,727	306	4.8	3,488
55 to 59 years	5,165	3,949	76.5	3,770	73.0	181	3,609	178	4.5	1,216
60 to 64 years	4,658	2,386	51.2	2,259	48.5	141	2,118	127	5.3	2,272
65 years and over	12,850	2,178	17.0	2,105	16.4	272	1,833	73	3.3	10,671
65 to 69 years	4,412	1,203	27.3	1,155	26.2	139	1,016	48	4.0	3,209
70 to 74 years	3,657	556	15.2	541	14.8	62	479	15	2.7	3,101
75 years and over	4,780	419	8.8	409	8.6	72	338	10	2.4	4,361
Women										
16 years and over	102,244	59,656	58.3	56,112	54.9	846	55,266	3,543	5.9	42,589
16 to 19 years	6,962	3,437	49.4	2,831	40.7	45	2,786	606	17.6	3,525
16 to 17 years	3,521	1,384	39.3	1,057	30.0	30	1,027	327	23.6	2,137
18 to 19 years	3,441	2,053	59.7	1,774	51.6	15	1,759	279	13.6	1,388
20 to 24 years	9,295	8,462	69.5	5,895	63.4	44	5,851	566	8.8	2,834
25 to 54 years	57,151	42,839	75.0	40,719	71.2	566	40,153	2,120	4.9	14,312
25 to 34 years	21,001	15,503	73.8	14,504	69.1	172	14,332	999	6.4	5,498
25 to 29 years	9,828	7,238	73.7	6,730	68.5	82	6,647	509	7.0	2,588
30 to 34 years	11,175	8,265	74.0	7,775	69.6	90	7,665	490	5.9	2,910
35 to 44 years	21,009	16,133	76.8	15,427	73.4	199	15,228	707	4.4	4,876
35 to 39 years	11,099	8,396	75.6	7,975	71.9	115	7,860	421	5.0	2,703
40 to 44 years	9,910	7,738	78.1	7,452	75.2	84	7,368	288	3.7	2,173
45 to 54 years	15,140	11,203	74.0	10,789	71.3	196	10,593	414	3.7	3,937
45 to 49 years	8,480	6,578	77.6	6,356	75.0	91	6,264	222	3.4	1,902
50 to 54 years	6,660	4,625	69.4	4,433	66.6	104	4,329	192	4.2	2,035
55 to 64 years	10,799	5,327	49.3	5,139	47.6	111	5,027	188	3.5	5,472
55 to 59 years	5,596	3,346	59.8	3,233	57.8	64	3,169	113	3.4	2,250
60 to 64 years	5,203	1,981	38.1	1,906	38.6	47	1,858	78	3.8	3,222
65 years and over	18,037	1,591	8.8	1,528	8.5	79	1,449	83	4.0	16,446
65 to 69 years	5,349	875	16.4	845	15.8	45	800	30	3.4	4,473
70 to 74 years	4,794	440	9.2	423	8.6	23	400	17	3.9	4,354
75 years and over	7,894	276	3.5	260	3.3	11	249	16	5.8	7,618

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	165,259	109,984	66.6	103,980	62.9	3,143	100,836	6,004	5.5	55,276
16 to 19 years	11,237	6,057	53.9	5,001	44.5	202	4,800	1,056	17.4	5,180
16 to 17 years	5,686	2,503	44.0	1,932	34.0	123	1,808	571	22.8	3,182
18 to 19 years	5,551	3,554	64.0	3,070	55.3	78	3,291	484	13.6	1,997
20 to 24 years	14,771	11,467	77.6	10,541	71.4	287	10,254	927	8.1	3,303
25 to 34 years	93,631	78,820	84.2	75,333	80.5	1,938	73,395	3,487	4.4	14,811
25 to 54 years	33,957	28,619	84.3	27,034	79.6	727	26,307	1,585	5.5	5,338
25 to 29 years	15,745	13,251	84.2	12,491	79.3	361	12,130	760	5.7	2,494
30 to 34 years	18,212	15,366	84.4	14,543	79.9	367	14,176	825	5.4	2,844
35 to 44 years	34,437	29,431	85.5	28,297	82.2	687	27,609	1,134	3.9	5,006
35 to 39 years	18,081	15,384	85.1	14,732	81.5	394	14,337	652	4.2	2,696
40 to 44 years	16,356	14,047	85.9	13,565	82.9	293	13,272	482	3.4	2,310
45 to 54 years	25,237	20,770	82.3	20,002	79.3	523	19,479	768	3.7	4,487
45 to 49 years	14,089	12,020	85.3	11,600	82.3	249	11,351	420	3.5	2,069
50 to 54 years	11,148	8,750	78.5	8,402	75.4	274	8,128	347	4.0	2,398
55 to 64 years	17,919	10,254	57.2	9,825	54.8	392	9,434	429	4.2	7,665
55 to 59 years	9,280	6,378	68.7	6,123	66.0	210	5,913	254	4.0	2,903
60 to 64 years	8,639	3,877	44.9	3,702	42.9	182	3,520	174	4.5	4,762
65 years and over	27,702	3,388	12.2	3,279	11.8	325	2,954	106	3.1	24,316
65 to 69 years	6,628	1,858	21.5	1,801	20.9	174	1,627	57	3.1	6,770
70 to 74 years	7,583	913	12.0	884	11.7	79	805	26	3.1	6,671
75 years and over	11,490	615	5.3	594	5.2	72	522	21	3.4	10,876
Men										
16 years and over	79,897	60,137	75.3	56,649	70.9	2,339	54,310	3,488	5.8	19,761
16 to 19 years	5,732	3,101	54.1	2,515	43.9	160	2,355	586	18.9	2,631
16 to 17 years	2,926	1,313	44.9	997	34.1	95	902	316	24.1	1,613
18 to 19 years	2,806	1,788	63.7	1,516	54.1	64	1,454	270	15.1	1,018
20 to 24 years	7,387	6,188	83.8	5,630	76.2	244	5,386	557	9.0	1,200
25 to 54 years	46,578	43,251	92.9	41,211	88.5	1,401	39,810	2,040	4.7	3,327
25 to 34 years	16,980	15,898	93.7	14,974	88.3	565	14,409	924	5.8	1,061
25 to 29 years	7,854	7,348	93.6	6,903	87.9	282	6,621	445	6.1	508
30 to 34 years	9,106	6,550	72.0	6,071	66.6	263	5,808	479	5.6	555
35 to 44 years	17,171	16,131	93.9	15,469	90.1	498	14,972	662	4.1	1,040
35 to 39 years	9,029	8,533	94.5	8,161	90.4	288	7,873	372	4.4	496
40 to 44 years	8,142	7,599	93.3	7,308	89.8	210	7,099	290	3.8	543
45 to 54 years	12,447	11,221	90.1	10,788	86.5	339	10,429	453	4.0	1,226
45 to 49 years	6,976	6,425	92.1	6,171	88.4	162	6,008	255	4.0	551
50 to 54 years	5,471	4,796	87.7	4,597	84.0	176	4,421	199	4.1	675
55 to 64 years	8,615	5,632	65.4	5,378	62.4	288	5,091	254	4.5	2,983
55 to 59 years	4,502	3,488	77.5	3,339	74.2	152	3,187	150	4.3	1,013
60 to 64 years	4,113	2,143	52.1	2,039	49.6	134	1,904	105	4.9	1,970
65 years and over	11,586	1,965	17.0	1,915	16.5	246	1,667	50	2.5	9,621
65 to 69 years	3,929	1,064	27.6	1,052	26.8	130	921	32	2.9	2,845
70 to 74 years	3,317	513	15.5	502	15.1	57	445	11	2.2	2,804
75 years and over	4,340	369	8.5	362	8.3	61	301	7	1.8	3,971
Women										
16 years and over	85,962	49,847	58.4	47,331	55.4	804	46,527	2,516	5.0	35,515
16 to 19 years	5,505	2,956	53.7	2,467	45.2	42	2,445	469	15.9	2,549
16 to 17 years	2,780	1,190	43.1	935	33.9	28	907	255	21.4	1,570
18 to 19 years	2,745	1,766	64.3	1,552	56.5	14	1,538	214	12.1	979
20 to 24 years	7,383	5,260	71.5	4,910	66.5	43	4,868	369	7.0	2,104
25 to 54 years	47,054	35,569	75.6	34,123	72.5	537	33,585	1,447	4.1	11,484
25 to 34 years	16,998	12,721	74.8	12,060	71.0	163	11,897	661	5.2	4,277
25 to 29 years	7,892	5,903	74.8	5,588	70.8	76	5,510	315	5.3	1,988
30 to 34 years	9,106	6,818	74.9	6,472	71.1	64	6,388	348	5.1	2,288
35 to 44 years	17,266	13,299	77.0	12,628	74.3	190	12,638	472	3.5	3,966
35 to 39 years	9,052	6,851	75.7	6,571	72.6	107	6,465	280	4.1	2,200
40 to 44 years	6,214	6,448	78.5	6,256	76.2	83	6,173	191	3.0	1,766
45 to 54 years	12,790	9,549	74.7	9,235	72.2	185	9,050	314	3.3	3,241
45 to 49 years	7,113	5,595	78.7	5,430	76.3	67	5,343	165	3.0	1,518
50 to 54 years	5,677	3,954	69.6	3,805	67.0	98	3,707	149	3.8	1,723
55 to 64 years	9,304	4,622	49.7	4,448	47.8	106	4,342	175	3.8	4,682
55 to 59 years	4,779	2,889	60.5	2,784	58.3	58	2,726	105	3.6	1,890
60 to 64 years	4,525	1,733	38.3	1,663	36.8	47	1,616	70	4.0	2,792
65 years and over	16,116	1,421	8.8	1,364	8.5	77	1,287	57	4.0	14,696
65 to 69 years	4,699	774	16.5	749	15.9	43	706	26	3.3	3,925
70 to 74 years	4,267	400	9.4	383	9.0	23	360	17	4.3	3,867
75 years and over	7,150	246	3.4	232	3.2	11	221	14	5.6	6,904

A-13. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	22,799	14,335	62.9	12,675	55.6	113	12,562	1,661	11.6	6,464
16 to 19 years	2,199	733	33.3	475	21.6	2	473	258	35.2	1,465
18 to 17 years	1,180	275	23.3	156	13.2	-	156	120	43.4	905
18 to 19 years	1,018	458	45.0	319	31.3	2	317	139	30.3	561
20 to 24 years	2,801	1,766	67.9	1,425	54.8	9	1,415	341	19.3	836
25 to 54 years	13,446	10,538	78.4	9,542	71.0	75	9,468	995	9.4	2,908
25 to 34 years	5,379	4,178	77.7	3,669	68.2	35	3,634	509	12.2	1,201
25 to 29 years	2,583	1,986	76.9	1,698	65.7	21	1,677	288	14.5	598
30 to 34 years	2,796	2,192	78.4	1,971	70.5	13	1,957	222	10.1	604
35 to 44 years	5,010	4,072	81.3	3,720	74.3	26	3,694	352	8.6	938
35 to 39 years	2,705	2,194	81.1	1,975	73.0	17	1,958	219	10.0	512
40 to 44 years	2,305	1,878	81.5	1,745	75.7	9	1,736	133	7.1	426
45 to 54 years	3,056	2,287	74.8	2,154	70.5	14	2,139	134	5.9	769
45 to 49 years	1,751	1,343	76.7	1,259	71.9	7	1,253	84	6.2	408
50 to 54 years	1,305	944	72.4	894	68.5	7	887	50	5.3	361
55 to 64 years	2,039	1,006	49.3	961	47.1	12	949	44	4.4	1,033
55 to 59 years	1,080	655	60.6	631	58.4	6	625	24	3.7	425
60 to 64 years	958	351	36.6	330	34.5	7	324	20	5.8	608
65 years and over	2,515	293	11.7	271	10.6	14	257	22	7.4	2,221
65 to 69 years	896	177	19.7	162	18.1	7	155	15	6.5	721
70 to 74 years	672	66	9.8	62	9.3	2	60	4	(¹)	606
75 years and over	944	50	5.3	47	5.0	4	43	3	(¹)	894
Men										
16 years and over	10,218	6,990	68.4	6,136	60.1	98	6,038	853	12.2	3,228
16 to 19 years	1,079	372	34.5	216	20.0	2	214	156	41.9	707
18 to 17 years	613	140	22.8	74	12.1	-	74	65	46.8	474
18 to 19 years	466	233	49.9	142	30.4	2	140	91	39.1	234
20 to 24 years	1,190	864	72.6	696	58.5	9	687	168	19.4	326
25 to 54 years	6,081	5,125	84.3	4,648	76.4	63	4,585	477	9.3	958
25 to 34 years	2,414	2,054	85.1	1,822	75.5	29	1,793	233	11.3	359
25 to 29 years	1,144	956	83.6	827	72.2	20	807	130	13.6	186
30 to 34 years	1,269	1,068	86.5	995	78.4	9	986	103	9.4	171
35 to 44 years	2,268	1,979	86.5	1,802	78.8	21	1,781	177	8.9	309
35 to 39 years	1,234	1,045	84.6	938	76.0	12	926	106	10.1	190
40 to 44 years	1,054	934	88.6	864	81.9	9	854	71	7.6	120
45 to 54 years	1,380	1,062	79.1	1,024	74.2	12	1,012	66	6.3	286
45 to 49 years	796	639	80.3	599	75.3	7	592	40	6.3	156
50 to 54 years	584	453	77.5	425	72.7	21	419	26	6.2	131
55 to 64 years	886	477	53.9	444	50.1	10	434	33	6.9	409
55 to 59 years	473	320	67.6	303	64.1	4	300	16	5.1	153
60 to 64 years	413	158	38.2	141	34.1	7	135	17	10.7	255
65 years and over	981	151	15.4	132	13.5	14	118	19	12.5	830
65 to 69 years	387	88	22.8	76	19.6	7	69	12	13.9	299
70 to 74 years	256	35	13.5	31	12.1	2	29	4	(¹)	222
75 years and over	338	28	8.4	25	7.5	4	21	3	(¹)	310
Women										
16 years and over	12,581	7,346	58.4	6,538	52.0	14	6,524	808	11.0	5,235
16 to 19 years	1,119	361	32.3	259	23.1	-	259	102	28.3	758
18 to 17 years	587	136	24.0	81	14.4	-	81	54	40.0	431
18 to 19 years	552	225	40.8	177	32.1	-	177	48	21.2	327
20 to 24 years	1,412	902	63.9	729	51.6	-	729	173	19.2	510
25 to 54 years	7,364	5,412	73.5	4,695	66.5	12	4,682	518	9.6	1,952
25 to 34 years	2,966	2,124	71.6	1,847	62.3	5	1,841	277	13.0	842
25 to 29 years	1,439	1,029	71.5	671	60.5	2	670	158	15.4	410
30 to 34 years	1,526	1,094	71.7	975	63.9	4	971	119	10.8	432
35 to 44 years	2,722	2,094	76.9	1,918	70.5	5	1,913	176	8.4	629
35 to 39 years	1,471	1,149	78.1	1,037	70.5	5	1,032	113	9.8	322
40 to 44 years	1,251	944	75.5	881	70.5	-	881	83	6.7	307
45 to 54 years	1,676	1,195	71.3	1,130	67.4	2	1,126	66	5.5	481
45 to 49 years	955	704	73.7	660	69.1	-	660	43	6.2	252
50 to 54 years	721	492	68.2	489	65.1	2	487	22	4.5	229
55 to 64 years	1,153	528	45.6	517	44.9	2	515	11	2.1	625
55 to 59 years	607	336	55.2	328	53.9	2	325	8	2.3	272
60 to 64 years	545	193	35.3	189	34.7	-	189	3	1.7	353
65 years and over	1,533	142	9.3	139	9.1	-	139	3	2.0	1,391
65 to 69 years	511	89	17.4	86	16.9	-	86	3	3.2	422
70 to 74 years	416	31	7.5	31	7.5	-	31	-	(¹)	385
75 years and over	606	22	3.6	22	3.6	-	22	-	(¹)	585

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years.

For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-14. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	193,126	196,363	85,731	86,946	94,214	95,282	13,181	14,135
Civilian labor force	126,491	129,682	65,650	66,458	54,634	56,219	6,207	7,005
Percent of population	65.5	66.0	76.6	76.4	58.0	59.0	47.1	49.6
Employed	117,856	121,604	61,305	62,678	51,569	53,281	4,982	5,645
Agriculture	2,980	3,347	2,237	2,338	580	801	183	208
Nonagricultural industries	114,877	118,257	59,068	60,339	51,009	52,480	4,799	5,437
Unemployed	8,635	8,078	4,346	3,780	3,065	2,938	1,224	1,360
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.2	6.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	19.7	19.4
Not in labor force	66,635	66,681	20,081	20,488	39,580	39,063	6,974	7,129
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	163,649	165,259	73,578	74,165	79,526	79,857	10,546	11,237
Civilian labor force	108,061	109,964	56,799	57,035	45,956	46,892	5,306	6,057
Percent of population	66.0	66.6	77.2	76.9	57.8	58.7	50.3	53.9
Employed	101,678	103,980	53,506	54,134	43,738	44,845	4,434	5,001
Agriculture	2,775	3,143	2,072	2,179	532	763	171	202
Nonagricultural industries	98,904	100,836	51,434	51,955	43,206	44,082	4,263	4,800
Unemployed	6,383	6,004	3,293	2,901	2,218	2,047	872	1,056
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.1	4.8	4.4	16.4	17.4
Not in labor force	55,588	55,276	16,779	17,130	33,570	32,966	5,240	5,180
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,249	22,799	8,996	9,139	11,164	11,462	2,088	2,199
Civilian labor force	13,696	14,335	6,422	6,617	6,578	6,985	696	733
Percent of population	61.6	62.9	71.4	72.4	58.9	60.9	33.3	33.3
Employed	11,834	12,675	5,558	5,920	5,894	6,279	381	475
Agriculture	142	113	121	96	14	14	8	2
Nonagricultural industries	11,692	12,562	5,438	5,824	5,880	6,265	373	473
Unemployed	1,862	1,661	863	697	684	705	314	258
Unemployment rate	13.6	11.6	13.4	10.5	10.4	10.1	45.2	35.2
Not in labor force	8,553	8,464	2,575	2,521	4,586	4,477	1,392	1,465

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,940	8,227	48.8	7,192	1,267	5,925	1,035	292	743	12.6
16 to 19 years	11,260	4,931	43.8	4,090	306	3,784	841	182	660	17.1
20 to 24 years	5,680	3,296	58.0	3,102	961	2,141	194	110	84	5.9
High school	9,087	3,787	41.7	3,036	154	2,882	751	156	596	19.8
College	7,853	4,440	56.5	4,156	1,113	3,043	284	136	148	8.4
Full-time students	6,465	3,282	50.5	3,060	475	2,585	202	74	127	6.2
Part-time students	1,388	1,178	84.9	1,096	638	459	82	62	20	8.9
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,415	3,699	48.3	3,350	609	2,741	549	177	372	14.1
16 to 19 years	5,721	2,418	42.2	1,967	144	1,824	449	105	344	18.6
20 to 24 years	2,694	1,483	55.0	1,383	465	918	100	71	28	6.7
High school	4,768	1,983	41.8	1,571	89	1,482	412	95	317	20.8
College	3,847	1,917	52.6	1,780	520	1,260	137	82	55	7.2
Full-time students	3,046	1,401	46.0	1,308	239	1,069	93	45	48	8.6
Part-time students	601	516	85.9	472	281	191	44	37	7	8.6
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,525	4,327	50.8	3,841	658	3,183	486	115	371	11.2
16 to 19 years	5,539	2,515	45.4	2,122	182	1,960	392	76	316	15.8
20 to 24 years	2,986	1,813	60.7	1,719	496	1,223	94	38	55	5.2
High school	4,319	1,804	41.8	1,465	85	1,400	339	81	279	18.8
College	4,206	2,523	60.0	2,378	593	1,784	147	54	92	5.8
Full-time students	3,419	1,881	54.4	1,752	237	1,516	109	29	79	5.9
Part-time students	787	662	84.1	624	356	268	38	25	13	5.7
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,336	7,030	52.7	6,253	1,075	5,178	777	206	571	11.1
16 to 19 years	8,890	4,292	48.3	3,651	272	3,379	640	131	509	14.9
20 to 24 years	4,446	2,738	61.6	2,602	803	1,798	136	75	81	5.0
Men	6,672	3,369	50.5	2,957	525	2,433	411	127	284	12.2
Women	6,664	3,661	54.9	3,295	550	2,745	366	79	286	10.0
High school	7,026	3,254	46.3	2,688	123	2,565	566	112	454	17.4
College	6,309	3,778	59.8	3,565	952	2,613	211	94	117	5.6
Full-time students	5,146	2,767	53.8	2,611	388	2,223	156	55	101	5.7
Part-time students	1,161	1,009	86.8	954	584	390	54	39	16	5.4
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,564	892	34.8	875	136	539	217	71	147	24.3
16 to 19 years	1,788	502	28.1	329	20	308	174	45	128	34.6
20 to 24 years	777	390	50.2	346	115	231	44	25	18	11.2
Men	1,201	403	33.5	281	63	218	122	40	82	30.2
Women	1,363	489	35.9	394	72	321	95	31	65	19.5
High school	1,587	422	26.6	260	22	238	162	39	123	38.5
College	977	470	48.1	415	114	301	55	32	23	11.7
Full-time students	812	352	43.3	319	67	252	33	14	19	9.3
Part-time students	165	118	71.5	96	47	49	22	18	4	18.6
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,707	748	43.8	602	131	471	145	59	86	19.4
16 to 19 years	1,222	444	36.3	321	36	284	124	51	73	27.8
20 to 24 years	484	303	62.8	282	95	187	22	8	13	7.1
Men	844	368	43.6	290	61	229	78	30	48	21.1
Women	863	380	44.0	312	70	242	68	29	38	17.8
High school	1,073	360	33.6	247	14	233	113	48	85	31.5
College	634	387	61.0	355	117	238	32	11	21	6.2
Full-time students	485	255	52.5	231	51	181	24	8	15	9.2
Part-time students	149	132	88.6	124	67	57	8	3	5	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-15. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	April 1994										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed				
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total				
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED											
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,555	12,585	80.9	10,930	9,004	1,926	1,855	1,514	141	13.1	
16 to 19 years	2,875	2,074	72.2	1,555	1,110	445	519	447	71	25.0	
20 to 24 years	12,680	10,510	82.9	9,375	7,894	1,481	1,136	1,066	70	10.8	
Less than a high school diploma	3,832	2,478	64.7	1,792	1,374	417	686	609	78	27.7	
High school graduates, no college	6,733	5,558	82.5	4,894	3,981	913	663	622	42	11.9	
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,558	3,174	89.2	2,918	2,443	476	255	234	21	8.0	
College graduates	1,432	1,376	96.0	1,326	1,206	120	50	49	1	3.6	
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,823	7,014	89.7	6,045	5,326	718	969	904	66	13.8	
16 to 19 years	1,452	1,152	79.4	847	652	195	306	272	34	26.5	
20 to 24 years	6,371	5,862	92.0	5,196	4,674	524	664	632	31	11.3	
Less than a high school diploma	2,075	1,668	80.4	1,246	1,033	213	422	383	39	25.3	
High school graduates, no college	3,466	3,164	91.3	2,745	2,437	308	419	399	21	13.2	
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,650	1,566	94.9	1,460	1,305	155	106	100	6	6.8	
College graduates	633	616	97.4	594	552	42	22	22	-	3.6	
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,732	5,571	72.0	4,885	3,878	1,208	686	610	76	12.3	
16 to 19 years	1,423	922	64.8	709	458	251	213	176	37	23.1	
20 to 24 years	6,309	4,649	73.7	4,176	3,220	957	472	434	38	10.2	
Less than a high school diploma	1,757	810	46.1	546	341	204	264	226	38	32.6	
High school graduates, no college	3,267	2,393	73.2	2,149	1,544	605	244	223	21	10.2	
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,908	1,608	84.3	1,459	1,138	321	149	134	15	9.3	
College graduates	800	760	95.0	732	654	78	28	27	1	3.7	
White											
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,672	10,495	82.8	9,289	7,762	1,527	1,205	1,097	108	11.5	
16 to 19 years	2,347	1,765	75.2	1,350	971	380	415	357	58	23.5	
20 to 24 years	10,325	8,729	84.5	7,939	6,792	1,147	790	740	50	9.1	
Men	6,448	5,920	91.8	5,188	4,649	539	733	679	54	12.4	
Women	6,224	4,574	73.5	4,102	3,114	988	473	418	55	10.3	
Less than a high school diploma	3,087	2,107	68.3	1,587	1,235	352	520	461	59	24.7	
High school graduates, no college	5,392	4,538	84.2	4,070	3,383	687	467	432	36	10.3	
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,848	2,647	89.8	2,470	2,076	394	177	164	13	6.7	
College graduates	1,245	1,203	96.6	1,162	1,068	94	41	40	1	3.4	
Black											
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,236	1,607	71.9	1,225	918	307	382	355	27	23.8	
16 to 19 years	411	231	56.3	146	107	39	85	75	10	36.7	
20 to 24 years	1,825	1,376	75.4	1,078	811	268	298	280	17	21.6	
Men	1,068	833	78.0	631	497	134	202	191	11	24.3	
Women	1,168	774	66.3	594	421	173	180	164	18	23.3	
Less than a high school diploma	560	257	46.0	120	76	44	138	122	15	53.5	
High school graduates, no college	1,098	838	76.3	664	487	177	174	168	6	20.7	
Less than a bachelor's degree	443	386	87.1	324	264	60	62	56	6	16.1	
College graduates	134	125	93.4	116	91	25	9	9	-	7.0	
Hispanic origin											
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,576	1,925	74.7	1,801	1,364	237	324	296	26	16.8	
16 to 19 years	591	372	62.9	264	209	55	108	97	11	29.0	
20 to 24 years	1,986	1,553	78.2	1,337	1,155	182	216	201	15	13.9	
Men	1,403	1,271	90.6	1,085	960	125	186	173	13	14.6	
Women	1,173	654	55.7	516	404	112	138	125	13	21.1	
Less than a high school diploma	1,258	856	68.0	699	609	90	157	142	15	18.3	
High school graduates, no college	890	711	79.9	593	488	105	118	114	4	16.6	
Less than a bachelor's degree	380	314	82.6	266	229	37	47	40	7	15.0	
College graduates	49	44	(¹)	42	38	4	2	2	-	(¹)	

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. 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. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-16. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race

(in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	April 1994									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	98,058	87,810	7,552	2,896	23,548	3,461	18,933	1,152	6,607	1,471
16 to 19 years	1,416	1,219	174	23	4,229	229	3,845	156	629	731
16 to 17 years	137	117	20	-	2,015	35	1,897	83	194	517
18 to 19 years	1,278	1,102	154	23	2,215	184	1,948	73	435	214
20 years and over	96,642	86,392	7,378	2,873	19,317	3,232	15,089	996	5,978	740
20 to 24 years	8,855	7,956	670	229	3,622	695	2,806	121	1,176	153
25 years and over	87,787	78,436	6,707	2,644	15,695	2,537	12,282	875	4,801	587
25 to 54 years	77,196	69,196	5,822	2,179	11,485	2,308	8,617	560	4,332	426
55 years and over	10,591	9,240	886	466	4,210	229	3,665	315	470	161
Men, 16 years and over	57,846	52,287	4,011	1,549	7,645	1,543	5,755	348	3,949	586
16 to 19 years	796	710	73	13	2,018	120	1,828	70	377	378
16 to 17 years	57,051	51,577	3,938	1,535	5,627	1,423	3,927	278	3,572	208
20 to 24 years	5,140	4,678	363	98	1,442	334	1,061	47	704	60
25 years and over	51,911	48,899	3,575	1,437	4,186	1,088	2,866	231	2,868	148
25 to 54 years	45,484	41,251	3,059	1,174	2,478	993	1,384	101	2,549	68
55 years and over	6,427	5,648	516	263	1,708	95	1,482	131	319	60
Women, 16 years and over	40,212	35,323	3,541	1,347	15,901	1,918	13,178	804	2,658	885
16 to 19 years	620	509	101	10	2,211	109	2,016	86	252	353
20 years and over	39,592	34,814	3,440	1,338	13,690	1,809	11,182	718	2,406	532
20 to 24 years	3,715	3,278	307	131	2,180	360	1,746	74	473	94
25 years and over	35,876	31,537	3,133	1,207	11,510	1,449	9,418	644	1,933	439
25 to 54 years	31,711	27,945	2,762	1,004	9,008	1,315	7,233	460	1,782	337
55 years and over	4,165	3,592	370	203	2,502	134	2,183	185	151	101
White										
Men, 16 years and over	50,150	45,417	3,469	1,264	6,499	1,176	5,008	315	3,036	452
16 to 19 years	712	634	70	9	1,803	110	1,632	60	295	291
20 years and over	49,438	44,783	3,399	1,256	4,696	1,066	3,376	255	2,741	160
20 to 24 years	4,481	4,069	315	77	1,169	229	895	45	511	46
25 years and over	44,976	40,714	3,084	1,179	3,527	837	2,480	210	2,230	114
25 to 54 years	39,254	35,688	2,612	954	1,956	751	1,118	87	1,969	71
55 years and over	5,722	5,025	472	225	1,571	87	1,362	123	261	42
Women, 16 years and over	33,229	29,223	2,927	1,078	14,102	1,527	11,849	727	1,806	710
16 to 19 years	530	440	81	10	1,957	90	1,798	69	193	276
20 years and over	32,699	28,784	2,647	1,069	12,145	1,436	10,051	658	1,613	434
20 to 24 years	3,134	2,769	259	106	1,776	269	1,440	68	304	65
25 years and over	29,565	26,015	2,588	963	10,369	1,168	8,611	590	1,309	369
25 to 54 years	25,992	22,934	2,278	780	8,131	1,063	6,849	420	1,176	271
55 years and over	3,574	3,081	310	183	2,238	105	1,963	170	133	98
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,311	4,703	394	215	825	278	530	18	731	122
16 to 19 years	57	53	3	2	159	10	142	7	75	81
20 years and over	5,254	4,650	391	213	666	268	388	11	656	41
20 to 24 years	503	450	35	18	193	82	110	2	156	12
25 years and over	4,751	4,200	356	195	473	186	278	9	501	29
25 to 54 years	4,271	3,785	322	164	377	180	191	6	462	16
55 years and over	480	415	34	31	97	6	87	4	39	13
Women, 16 years and over	5,268	4,580	465	221	1,272	289	937	45	673	134
16 to 19 years	70	54	17	-	189	10	172	6	45	57
20 years and over	5,196	4,527	449	221	1,083	279	765	39	628	77
20 to 24 years	423	370	31	23	305	70	231	4	150	23
25 years and over	4,773	4,157	418	198	778	208	534	35	478	54
25 to 54 years	4,326	3,778	368	183	567	186	354	27	467	51
55 years and over	445	379	50	16	211	22	181	8	11	3

¹ Employed persons are classified as full- or part-time workers based on their usual weekly hours at all jobs regardless of the number of hours they are at work during the reference week. Persons absent from work are also classified according to their usual status.

² Includes some persons at work 35 hours or more classified by their reason for

working part time.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-17. Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
Total	117,856	121,604	63,848	65,492	61,305	62,678	54,008	56,112	51,569	53,281
Managerial and professional specialty	31,979	33,692	16,720	17,553	16,655	17,466	15,256	16,139	15,171	16,006
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,324	16,228	8,885	9,255	8,856	9,223	6,439	6,973	6,405	6,928
Officials and administrators, public administration	605	606	352	344	352	344	253	262	253	262
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,294	11,370	6,469	6,985	6,442	6,954	3,825	4,385	3,794	4,348
Management-related occupations	4,425	4,252	2,064	1,926	2,082	1,925	2,361	2,326	2,358	2,318
Professional specialty	16,654	17,464	7,835	8,298	7,799	8,242	8,819	9,166	8,767	9,078
Engineers	1,773	1,840	1,651	1,709	1,650	1,707	122	131	122	131
Mathematical and computer scientists	947	1,174	664	772	663	769	283	402	283	400
Natural scientists	533	536	369	379	369	379	164	157	164	156
Health diagnosing occupations	941	935	737	741	737	741	204	193	204	193
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,428	2,674	348	388	348	388	2,080	2,287	2,079	2,282
Teachers, college and university	811	835	484	513	481	509	326	323	320	316
Teachers, except college and university	4,513	4,479	1,099	1,154	1,086	1,138	3,414	3,325	3,390	3,279
Lawyers and judges	820	875	646	662	646	660	174	214	174	214
Other professional specialty occupations	3,888	4,115	1,837	1,981	1,819	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,621	36,906	13,174	13,247	12,637	12,705	23,447	23,659	22,182	22,225
Technicians and related support	4,008	3,814	1,953	1,814	1,923	1,784	2,054	2,000	2,028	1,970
Health technologists and technicians	1,393	1,532	242	263	239	256	1,150	1,269	1,128	1,256
Engineering and science technicians	1,134	1,218	811	924	795	903	323	294	318	279
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,481	1,065	900	627	889	624	581	437	582	435
Sales occupations	14,049	14,526	7,288	7,527	6,962	7,143	6,761	6,999	5,964	6,079
Supervisors and proprietors	3,958	4,417	2,507	2,824	2,498	2,805	1,451	1,594	1,443	1,568
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,265	2,300	1,338	1,360	1,327	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,523	1,524	1,203	1,169	1,194	1,158	321	355	319	344
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,237	6,206	2,218	2,142	1,919	1,802	4,019	4,065	3,246	3,196
Sales-related occupations	67	79	23	32	23	32	44	47	43	46
Administrative support, including clerical	18,564	18,565	3,932	3,906	3,753	3,778	14,631	14,659	14,189	14,176
Supervisors	712	723	284	275	279	275	428	448	428	446
Computer equipment operators	637	606	254	240	247	234	383	366	371	354
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,264	4,042	55	84	53	76	4,209	3,959	4,123	3,861
Financial records processing	2,288	2,249	219	179	213	177	2,069	2,071	2,050	2,054
Mail and message distributing	939	945	621	577	801	565	318	366	316	364
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,723	9,999	2,499	2,551	2,360	2,452	7,224	7,448	6,901	7,098
Service occupations	16,373	16,987	6,723	6,808	5,877	5,897	9,650	10,178	8,757	9,142
Private household	869	816	49	31	40	27	820	785	720	705
Protective service	2,255	2,268	1,872	1,933	1,852	1,916	384	335	388	326
Service, except private household and protective	13,248	13,903	4,802	4,844	3,984	3,954	6,446	9,059	7,669	8,110
Food service	5,515	6,043	2,289	2,455	1,672	1,759	3,226	3,588	2,708	2,939
Health service	2,122	2,210	260	297	267	281	1,842	1,913	1,761	1,817
Cleaning and building service	3,034	2,922	1,756	1,593	1,635	1,459	1,278	1,329	1,236	1,266
Personal service	2,577	2,728	477	499	410	455	2,099	2,229	1,964	2,088
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,942	13,020	11,853	11,744	11,692	11,563	1,089	1,275	1,068	1,243
Mechanics and repairers	4,267	4,317	4,129	4,085	4,077	4,025	138	232	138	229
Construction trades	4,770	4,698	4,691	4,606	4,621	4,524	79	91	77	89
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,905	4,005	3,033	3,053	2,993	3,014	872	952	853	925
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,806	17,517	12,685	13,327	11,921	12,428	4,121	4,191	3,966	4,031
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,355	7,541	4,504	4,691	4,378	4,557	2,852	2,851	2,790	2,787
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,913	5,101	4,438	4,598	4,360	4,500	475	503	472	493
Motor vehicle operators	3,752	3,916	3,338	3,469	3,272	3,381	414	447	411	441
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,161	1,185	1,100	1,129	1,088	1,119	61	56	61	52
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,538	4,875	3,744	4,038	3,184	3,371	794	837	704	751
Construction laborers	603	671	585	647	545	600	18	24	18	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,934	4,205	3,159	3,391	2,638	2,771	777	813	686	727
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,137	3,482	2,693	2,812	2,522	2,620	444	670	425	634
Farm operators and managers	1,148	1,474	990	1,084	985	1,054	158	391	157	384
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1,989	2,008	1,703	1,728	1,537	1,567	286	279	267	250

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-18. Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	117,856	121,604	63,848	65,492	54,008	56,112
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.1	27.7	26.2	26.8	28.3	28.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.0	13.3	13.9	14.1	11.9	12.4
Professional specialty	14.1	14.4	12.3	12.7	16.3	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	30.3	20.6	20.2	43.4	42.2
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	11.9	11.9	11.4	11.5	12.5	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.8	15.3	6.2	6.0	27.1	26.1
Service occupations	13.9	14.0	10.5	10.4	17.9	18.1
Private household .....	.7	.7	.1	(¹)	1.5	1.4
Protective service	1.9	1.9	2.9	3.0	.7	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	11.4	7.5	7.4	15.6	16.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.0	10.7	18.6	17.9	2.0	2.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.3	14.4	19.9	20.3	7.6	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.2	7.1	7.2	5.3	5.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.0	7.0	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.9	6.2	1.5	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.9	4.2	4.3	.8	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	101,878	103,980	55,758	56,649	45,920	47,331
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.2	28.8	27.3	27.9	29.3	29.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.7	14.0	14.6	14.9	12.5	12.9
Professional specialty	14.5	14.8	12.7	13.0	16.8	17.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.3	30.6	20.8	20.4	44.0	42.8
Technicians and related support	3.4	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.8	3.5
Sales occupations	12.4	12.5	12.0	12.1	13.0	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.0	5.8	5.6	27.2	26.3
Service occupations	12.6	12.7	9.4	9.2	16.6	16.9
Private household .....	.6	.6	.1	(¹)	1.4	1.3
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.7	.6	.5
Service, except private household and protective	10.2	10.4	6.6	6.4	14.6	15.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.5	11.1	19.3	18.5	2.0	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.6	13.7	18.9	19.4	7.1	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.9	4.7	4.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.0	4.0	6.6	6.6	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.9	1.5	1.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	3.1	4.4	4.6	.9	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	11,834	12,675	5,769	6,136	6,064	6,538
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	17.6	18.4	14.4	15.8	20.6	20.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.7	8.5	7.5	8.1	7.8	9.0
Professional specialty	9.9	9.8	6.9	7.8	12.8	11.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.8	28.7	18.2	17.9	38.9	38.9
Technicians and related support	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.1	3.7	3.9
Sales occupations	7.7	8.3	6.7	7.2	8.7	9.3
Administrative support, including clerical	18.0	17.4	9.1	8.5	26.5	25.7
Service occupations	23.8	23.4	20.2	20.4	27.1	26.2
Private household	1.6	1.2	.3	.1	2.8	2.2
Protective service	3.5	3.6	5.5	5.8	1.5	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	18.7	18.6	14.4	14.6	22.8	22.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.5	7.9	13.1	13.7	2.2	2.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	20.8	20.3	31.2	29.9	11.0	11.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	8.5	9.6	9.2	8.7	7.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	6.3	11.1	11.6	.9	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.8	5.5	10.5	9.1	1.3	2.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.3	2.9	2.3	.3	.3

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	April 1994												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,347	104	109	37	17	130	-	23	37	6	38	19	2,826
Mining	650	113	66	24	9	66	-	13	223	19	92	19	6
Construction	7,039	1,021	118	30	69	389	-	40	4,003	97	508	760	6
Manufacturing	19,974	2,637	1,886	598	767	2,119	-	272	3,730	6,122	728	1,044	71
Durable goods	11,698	1,546	1,153	405	314	1,161	-	163	2,592	3,378	420	509	56
Nondurable goods	8,276	1,091	733	193	452	958	-	109	1,138	2,744	308	535	15
Transportation and public utilities	8,684	1,045	490	336	226	2,344	-	257	1,248	131	2,121	470	16
Wholesale and retail trade	25,269	2,227	469	126	10,435	2,274	-	4,968	1,456	308	975	1,952	79
Wholesale trade	4,653	514	77	33	1,892	811	-	37	297	126	445	362	59
Retail trade	20,616	1,713	392	92	8,543	1,463	-	4,932	1,159	182	531	1,590	19
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,174	2,157	287	167	2,039	2,960	-	276	165	31	21	12	57
Services	42,761	5,696	13,236	2,248	932	6,879	816	8,708	1,944	790	551	564	399
Private households	874	2	7	2	-	12	816	78	7	-	2	15	35
Other service industries	41,787	5,695	13,229	2,246	932	6,867	-	8,630	1,937	790	549	549	364
Professional services	29,128	3,604	11,936	1,972	161	5,086	-	5,178	453	189	329	118	99
Public administration	5,707	1,227	803	249	32	1,404	-	1,614	215	38	68	35	22

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-20. Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

Age and sex	April 1994									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total					Private household workers	Other private industries				
Total, 16 years and over	1,656	1,652	39	109,181	90,732	966	89,766	18,448	8,937	139
16 to 19 years	137	60	11	5,331	5,116	101	5,015	215	96	10
16 to 17 years	81	41	3	1,993	1,933	59	1,874	60	32	2
18 to 19 years	56	19	8	3,338	3,183	43	3,141	155	64	8
20 to 24 years	244	53	6	11,903	10,780	114	10,666	1,123	266	5
25 to 34 years	524	254	8	29,599	25,492	180	25,312	4,108	1,752	38
35 to 44 years	360	364	7	30,040	24,124	188	23,937	5,915	2,627	36
45 to 54 years	230	321	3	20,313	15,715	150	15,565	4,598	2,173	31
55 to 64 years	111	300	3	9,381	7,343	138	7,205	2,038	1,362	11
65 years and over	50	300	1	2,614	2,183	96	2,067	451	661	7
Men, 16 years and over	1,310	1,171	20	57,432	49,059	99	48,960	8,373	5,520	38
16 to 19 years	111	43	8	2,602	2,528	18	2,510	75	40	-
16 to 17 years	66	27	3	978	959	10	949	18	20	2
18 to 19 years	46	16	5	1,625	1,568	8	1,560	56	20	-
20 to 24 years	206	47	6	6,192	5,674	10	5,664	519	127	3
25 to 34 years	428	183	4	15,956	13,979	24	13,955	1,977	1,096	5
35 to 44 years	273	260	-	15,821	13,272	21	13,250	2,549	1,644	11
45 to 54 years	161	197	-	10,596	8,501	11	8,490	2,095	1,325	3
55 to 64 years	93	207	2	4,877	3,931	12	3,919	946	845	5
65 years and over	38	234	-	1,388	1,174	2	1,172	214	442	3
Women, 16 years and over	346	481	19	51,748	41,673	867	40,807	10,075	3,417	100
16 to 19 years	25	16	3	2,729	2,588	84	2,505	140	56	1
16 to 17 years	15	14	-	1,015	973	49	924	42	12	-
18 to 19 years	10	2	3	1,714	1,615	35	1,581	99	44	1
20 to 24 years	38	6	-	5,710	5,106	104	5,002	604	138	3
25 to 34 years	96	71	4	13,643	11,512	155	11,357	2,131	656	33
35 to 44 years	88	104	7	14,219	10,853	166	10,686	3,366	984	25
45 to 54 years	69	124	3	9,716	7,214	139	7,075	2,503	848	28
55 to 64 years	18	93	-	4,504	3,412	126	3,286	1,093	517	6
65 years and over	12	66	1	1,226	989	94	895	237	218	4

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-21. Persons at work in agriculture and nonagriculture industries by hours of work

Hours of work	April 1994					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	117,556	3,176	114,380	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	29,128	976	28,153	24.8	30.7	24.6
1 to 4 hours	1,162	71	1,091	1.0	2.2	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,089	276	4,813	4.3	8.7	4.2
15 to 29 hours	14,662	467	14,196	12.5	14.7	12.4
30 to 34 hours	8,216	162	8,054	7.0	5.1	7.0
35 hours and over	88,428	2,201	86,227	75.2	69.3	75.4
35 to 39 hours	8,800	157	8,643	7.5	4.9	7.6
40 hours	41,645	656	40,988	35.4	20.7	35.8
41 hours and over	37,983	1,388	36,596	32.3	43.7	32.0
41 to 48 hours	14,309	225	14,084	12.2	7.1	12.3
49 to 59 hours	13,474	359	13,115	11.5	11.3	11.5
60 hours and over	10,200	804	9,397	8.7	25.3	8.2
Average hours, total at work	39.4	42.9	39.3	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.9	50.8	43.7	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-22. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	April 1994					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	29,128	7,552	21,577	28,153	7,294	20,859
Economic reasons	4,538	1,280	3,258	4,397	1,219	3,177
Slack work or business conditions	2,276	1,060	1,215	2,192	1,017	1,175
Could only find part-time work	1,983	-	1,983	1,966	-	1,966
Seasonal work	114	54	60	81	45	36
Job started or ended during week	166	166	-	158	158	-
Noneconomic reasons	24,590	6,272	18,318	23,756	6,075	17,682
Child-care problems	881	68	813	865	68	797
Other family or personal obligations	5,836	682	5,154	5,646	657	4,989
Health or medical limitations	734	-	734	699	-	699
In school or training	6,603	71	6,532	6,431	71	6,360
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,745	-	1,745	1,593	-	1,593
Vacation or personal day	2,555	2,555	-	2,509	2,509	-
Holiday, legal or religious	58	58	-	58	58	-
Weather-related curtailment	338	338	-	290	290	-
All other reasons	5,839	2,498	3,340	5,665	2,421	3,244
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.8	24.1	22.3	22.1	24.2	22.3
Other reasons	20.9	25.9	19.2	21.0	26.0	19.3

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-23. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	April 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	114,380	28,153	4,397	6,075	17,682	86,227	39.3	43.7
Wage and salary workers	105,874	25,205	3,874	5,615	15,716	80,669	39.3	43.4
Mining	605	62	17	33	12	543	46.2	47.1
Construction	5,405	1,046	353	413	280	4,358	40.5	42.4
Manufacturing	19,061	2,053	347	1,004	702	17,008	42.7	43.7
Durable goods	11,165	1,066	140	621	305	10,099	43.2	44.0
Nondurable goods	7,897	987	207	384	397	6,910	42.0	43.4
Transportation and public utilities	7,865	1,165	215	445	505	6,700	42.4	44.3
Wholesale and retail trade	22,574	7,748	1,281	799	5,667	14,825	36.9	44.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,321	1,299	92	501	705	6,023	40.2	42.6
Service industries	37,542	11,051	1,525	1,941	7,585	26,491	37.7	43.3
Private households	929	576	104	26	446	353	27.2	44.2
All other industries	36,613	10,475	1,422	1,914	7,139	26,137	38.0	43.3
Public administration	5,501	780	43	478	259	4,721	40.9	42.1
Self-employed workers	8,367	2,863	519	447	1,897	5,504	39.8	47.9
Unpaid family workers	139	85	3	13	69	54	32.1	42.3

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-24. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	April 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	114,380	28,153	4,397	6,075	17,682	86,227	39.3	43.7
16 to 19 years	5,268	4,038	270	115	3,653	1,230	22.9	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,952	1,823	32	16	1,775	128	16.6	37.3
18 to 19 years	3,316	2,215	237	100	1,878	1,101	26.6	39.9
20 years and over	109,112	24,115	4,127	5,959	14,029	84,997	40.1	43.8
20 to 24 years	11,832	3,947	786	493	2,668	7,685	35.9	42.1
25 years and over	97,281	20,168	3,341	5,466	11,361	77,113	40.6	44.0
25 to 54 years	83,953	15,868	2,989	4,810	8,069	68,084	41.3	44.1
55 years and over	13,328	4,300	352	656	3,292	9,028	36.7	43.1
Men, 16 years and over	61,188	10,420	2,127	3,059	5,234	50,768	42.4	45.2
16 to 19 years	2,577	1,873	136	41	1,697	704	24.2	40.5
16 to 17 years	963	880	13	7	860	83	17.8	38.3
18 to 19 years	1,614	993	123	34	837	621	28.0	40.8
20 years and over	58,611	8,547	1,991	3,019	3,537	50,064	43.2	45.3
20 to 24 years	6,183	1,630	410	234	986	4,553	38.3	43.0
25 years and over	52,428	6,917	1,581	2,785	2,552	45,511	43.8	45.5
25 to 54 years	45,224	5,117	1,412	2,423	1,282	40,106	44.5	45.7
55 years and over	7,204	1,800	168	362	1,269	5,404	39.5	44.4
Women, 16 years and over	53,192	17,733	2,270	3,015	12,448	35,459	35.8	41.6
16 to 19 years	2,691	2,165	134	75	1,956	526	21.7	38.7
16 to 17 years	989	943	19	9	915	45	15.5	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,702	1,221	114	66	1,041	481	25.3	38.9
20 years and over	50,501	15,568	2,136	2,941	10,492	34,933	36.5	41.7
20 to 24 years	5,649	2,317	375	259	1,683	3,331	33.4	40.9
25 years and over	44,853	13,251	1,760	2,681	8,809	31,602	36.9	41.7
25 to 54 years	38,729	10,751	1,577	2,387	6,786	27,978	37.5	41.8
55 years and over	6,124	2,500	183	294	2,023	3,624	33.4	41.3
Race								
White, 16 years and over	97,619	24,324	3,512	5,133	15,678	73,295	39.4	44.0
Men	52,821	8,870	1,702	2,638	4,530	43,951	42.7	45.5
Women	44,798	15,454	1,811	2,495	11,148	29,344	35.6	41.8
Black, 16 years and over	12,065	2,786	655	709	1,422	9,279	38.4	41.7
Men	5,808	1,128	313	314	501	4,679	40.3	43.1
Women	6,257	1,658	342	396	920	4,600	36.6	40.3
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,610	4,597	972	1,977	1,648	34,013	44.4	45.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,649	1,098	312	433	353	5,551	42.7	44.7
Single (never married)	15,928	4,725	843	650	3,233	11,203	37.5	43.4
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	29,708	9,869	1,062	1,654	7,152	19,840	35.9	41.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,670	2,762	563	716	1,483	7,908	38.0	41.8
Single (never married)	12,814	5,102	644	645	3,812	7,712	33.7	41.7

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-25. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	April 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	114,248	28,115	4,374	6,048	17,693	86,133	39.4	43.8
Managerial and professional specialty	32,728	5,684	567	1,759	3,358	27,043	42.6	45.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,776	1,977	159	867	1,759	13,799	44.7	46.5
Professional specialty	16,951	3,707	408	892	2,406	13,244	40.6	44.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,632	9,902	1,063	1,895	6,944	25,730	37.8	42.8
Technicians and related support	3,665	820	55	272	494	2,845	38.9	42.0
Sales occupations	13,997	4,095	541	538	3,016	9,902	39.5	46.0
Administrative support, including clerical	17,969	4,986	467	1,085	3,434	12,983	36.2	40.7
Service occupations	16,455	7,253	1,264	768	5,221	9,202	33.5	42.2
Private household	789	501	82	23	397	288	26.4	43.5
Protective service	2,163	383	38	154	191	1,781	42.1	44.9
Service, except private household and protective	13,502	6,370	1,145	592	4,633	7,133	32.5	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,543	1,801	522	780	500	10,741	42.0	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,891	3,474	958	846	1,670	13,417	40.2	43.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,330	1,000	305	385	309	6,330	41.0	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,870	914	235	233	446	3,955	43.4	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,692	1,560	417	228	915	3,132	35.7	41.3
Men, 16 years and over ¹	60,896	10,298	2,110	3,026	5,162	50,597	42.5	45.3
Managerial and professional specialty	17,176	1,971	253	834	883	15,206	45.7	47.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,042	837	104	449	284	8,205	47.1	48.2
Professional specialty	8,134	1,134	149	385	599	7,001	44.2	46.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,877	2,176	258	581	1,337	10,701	42.6	45.8
Technicians and related support	1,743	284	15	133	136	1,459	41.1	42.9
Sales occupations	7,338	1,207	156	242	809	6,131	44.5	48.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,796	685	87	207	391	3,111	39.8	42.6
Service occupations	6,608	2,130	441	288	1,401	4,478	37.1	43.6
Private household	31	13	4	-	9	18	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,847	283	34	132	117	1,564	43.4	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	4,731	1,835	403	156	1,276	2,896	34.7	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,328	1,575	480	711	384	9,753	42.3	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,906	2,446	679	611	1,156	10,460	41.1	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,588	474	138	202	134	4,114	42.4	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,401	703	199	217	287	3,699	44.3	46.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,917	1,270	342	192	735	2,647	36.1	41.5
Women, 16 years and over ¹	53,353	17,817	2,264	3,022	12,531	35,536	35.7	41.6
Managerial and professional specialty	15,551	3,714	314	925	2,475	11,838	39.1	43.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,734	1,140	55	418	667	5,594	41.6	44.0
Professional specialty	8,817	2,573	259	507	1,807	6,244	37.2	42.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,755	7,726	806	1,313	5,607	15,029	35.0	40.8
Technicians and related support	1,922	536	39	139	357	1,386	36.9	41.0
Sales occupations	6,659	2,888	386	296	2,207	3,771	34.0	42.7
Administrative support, including clerical	14,174	4,302	380	879	3,043	9,872	35.3	40.1
Service occupations	9,847	5,123	823	480	3,820	4,724	31.0	40.9
Private household	758	488	78	23	388	270	26.1	43.1
Protective service	317	100	4	22	74	217	34.7	41.1
Service, except private household and protective	8,772	4,535	742	435	3,358	4,237	31.3	40.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,214	226	42	69	115	988	39.6	42.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,986	1,028	279	235	514	2,958	37.2	40.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,742	526	167	183	175	2,216	38.6	40.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	488	212	36	16	159	256	34.7	43.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	776	291	75	35	180	485	33.6	39.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and

earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-26. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	5,066	4,535	7.4	6.5	3,569	3,543	6.2	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,985	1,732	4.6	4.0	1,405	1,213	4.4	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	747	595	9.7	7.7	815	792	7.1	6.6
Single (never married)	2,335	2,208	12.7	11.5	1,348	1,539	9.5	10.3
White, 16 years and over	3,800	3,488	6.4	5.8	2,583	2,516	5.3	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,613	1,416	4.2	3.7	1,176	992	4.2	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	550	477	8.6	7.5	575	560	6.3	6.0
Single (never married)	1,636	1,595	10.9	10.2	832	964	7.5	8.4
Black, 16 years and over	1,060	853	15.5	12.2	802	808	11.7	11.0
Married, spouse present	269	210	8.5	6.6	147	118	6.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	175	104	15.9	9.4	198	187	10.1	8.7
Single (never married)	615	540	23.9	20.0	457	503	17.6	18.0
Total, 25 years and over	3,543	3,017	6.0	5.1	2,487	2,372	5.1	4.8
Married, spouse present	1,876	1,595	4.5	3.8	1,229	1,053	4.1	3.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	714	570	9.5	7.6	746	720	6.7	6.3
Single (never married)	953	852	9.8	8.4	511	598	7.1	8.2
White, 25 years and over	2,724	2,344	5.3	4.6	1,633	1,678	4.5	4.0
Married, spouse present	1,531	1,303	4.2	3.6	1,043	864	3.9	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	529	454	8.5	7.4	524	506	5.9	5.6
Single (never married)	663	586	8.5	7.4	266	306	5.1	5.9
Black, 25 years and over	662	529	11.8	9.2	517	532	9.0	8.7
Married, spouse present	243	195	8.0	6.4	112	98	5.2	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	164	102	15.2	9.6	181	170	9.4	8.3
Single (never married)	255	232	17.2	14.2	223	263	13.6	15.0

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,635	8,078	6.8	6.2	7.4	6.5	6.2	5.9
Managerial and professional specialty	916	812	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.3	2.9	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	525	449	3.3	2.7	2.9	2.4	3.9	3.0
Professional specialty	391	364	2.3	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.2	1.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,989	1,922	5.2	5.0	5.2	4.1	5.1	5.4
Technicians and related support	126	95	3.1	2.4	3.7	2.4	2.4	2.5
Sales occupations	891	922	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.2	6.4	7.8
Administrative support, including clerical	972	905	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.9	4.7
Service occupations	1,297	1,461	7.3	7.9	7.7	8.6	7.1	7.4
Private household	57	89	6.2	9.8	(²)	(²)	5.9	8.9
Protective service	85	80	3.6	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	4.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,155	1,292	8.0	8.5	9.1	10.5	7.4	7.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,301	974	9.1	7.0	9.0	7.2	10.1	5.2
Mechanics and repairers	270	232	6.0	5.1	5.8	5.2	11.6	2.8
Construction trades	703	580	12.8	11.0	12.8	10.9	13.4	15.8
Other precision production, craft, and repair	328	162	7.7	3.9	7.2	3.7	9.5	4.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,891	1,980	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	10.9	11.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	836	761	10.2	9.2	9.7	7.7	11.0	11.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	389	425	7.3	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.0	3.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	666	794	12.8	14.0	12.9	13.8	12.2	15.2
Construction laborers	145	202	19.3	23.1	19.3	28.5	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	521	593	11.7	12.4	11.6	11.8	11.9	14.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	262	275	7.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.6	5.9
No previous work experience	931	609	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	656	429	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	142	78	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	133	102	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Includes a small number of persons whose last job was in the Armed Forces.

² Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993

and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	8,635	8,078	6.8	6.2	7.4	6.5	6.2	5.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,763	6,377	7.2	6.6	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.3
Mining	64	52	9.2	7.7	9.7	8.9	7.2	.3
Construction	932	795	15.8	13.5	16.5	14.1	8.8	7.9
Manufacturing	1,504	1,224	7.4	5.9	6.9	5.2	8.3	7.4
Durable goods	851	683	7.2	5.5	7.0	5.2	7.7	6.3
Lumber and wood products	62	71	9.6	10.8	10.3	11.9	5.9	2.6
Furniture and fixtures	51	47	8.0	6.8	8.9	5.0	6.2	11.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	44	38	7.9	6.9	9.1	5.9	3.4	9.9
Primary metal industries	45	37	5.6	4.7	5.5	4.8	5.9	3.6
Fabricated metal products	85	78	6.9	6.0	6.8	5.8	7.4	7.2
Machinery and computing equipment	154	83	6.8	3.4	5.9	3.1	10.1	4.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	156	95	8.4	5.0	7.7	4.0	9.4	6.6
Transportation equipment	184	129	7.4	5.5	7.5	5.4	6.7	6.2
Automobiles	59	58	4.8	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.6
Other transportation equipment	125	71	9.8	6.6	10.0	6.2	9.1	8.3
Professional and photographic equipment	36	19	5.0	2.7	4.2	2.9	5.9	2.4
Other durable goods industries	34	65	5.9	10.1	4.6	10.8	8.1	9.2
Nondurable goods	653	561	7.6	6.5	6.8	5.2	8.8	8.3
Food and kindred products	177	149	8.8	7.7	8.4	6.7	9.7	9.8
Textile mill products	58	26	9.7	3.8	8.8	3.1	10.9	4.6
Apparel and other textile products	120	111	10.6	10.5	11.1	11.1	10.4	10.3
Paper and allied products	38	42	5.7	6.1	5.0	2.8	7.8	14.7
Printing and publishing	107	114	5.9	6.2	5.7	6.4	6.2	5.9
Chemicals and allied products	59	57	5.0	4.4	4.3	3.5	6.3	6.1
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	68	40	8.4	5.2	7.3	2.9	10.6	9.3
Other nondurable goods industries	27	22	7.1	6.4	5.2	4.3	10.2	9.4
Transportation and public utilities	351	396	5.2	5.6	5.5	6.1	4.5	4.5
Transportation	265	314	6.4	7.3	6.7	8.3	5.6	4.2
Communications and other public utilities	86	82	3.3	3.0	3.2	2.1	3.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	1,928	1,888	7.9	7.5	7.8	6.8	8.1	8.3
Wholesale trade	286	261	6.3	5.8	5.7	4.8	7.6	8.0
Retail trade	1,643	1,627	8.3	7.9	8.5	7.4	8.2	8.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	297	246	4.1	3.3	3.7	3.1	4.4	3.3
Service industries	1,686	1,775	5.9	5.9	6.4	6.4	5.5	5.5
Professional services	696	689	4.1	3.8	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.7
Other service industries	990	1,086	8.5	9.0	8.7	8.5	8.3	9.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	180	166	10.2	9.1	10.2	9.6	9.9	7.2
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	761	926	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.4	2.2	2.8
No previous work experience	931	609	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Table A-29. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,635	8,078	4,346	3,780	3,065	2,938	1,224	1,360	6,383	6,004	1,862	1,661
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,927	3,832	3,152	2,413	1,542	1,250	233	169	3,758	3,005	988	655
On temporary layoff	1,025	904	657	572	324	271	45	60	860	741	144	124
Not on temporary layoff	3,902	2,928	2,496	1,841	1,218	978	189	109	2,898	2,264	843	530
Permanent job losers	(¹)	2,279	(¹)	1,422	(¹)	778	(¹)	79	(¹)	1,775	(¹)	392
Persons who completed temporary jobs	(¹)	649	(¹)	419	(¹)	201	(¹)	29	(¹)	489	(¹)	139
Job leavers	943	790	446	367	371	344	126	79	750	664	147	75
Reentrants	1,927	2,847	647	934	1,023	1,230	257	683	1,327	1,930	499	763
New entrants	838	609	101	66	129	114	608	429	547	406	227	168
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	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	57.1	47.4	72.5	63.8	50.3	42.5	19.0	12.4	58.9	50.0	53.0	39.4
On temporary layoff	11.9	11.2	15.1	15.1	10.6	9.2	3.7	4.4	13.5	12.3	7.7	7.5
Not on temporary layoff	45.2	36.2	57.4	48.7	39.8	33.3	15.4	8.0	45.4	37.7	45.3	31.9
Job leavers	10.9	9.8	10.3	9.7	12.1	11.7	10.3	5.8	11.8	11.1	7.9	4.5
Reentrants	22.3	35.2	14.9	24.7	33.4	41.9	21.0	50.2	20.8	32.1	26.8	45.9
New entrants	9.7	7.5	2.3	1.7	4.2	3.9	49.7	31.6	8.6	6.8	12.2	10.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.9	3.0	4.8	3.6	2.8	2.2	3.8	2.4	3.5	2.7	7.2	4.6
Job leavers .....	.7	.6	.7	.6	.7	.6	2.0	1.1	.7	.6	1.1	.5
Reentrants	1.5	2.2	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.2	4.1	9.8	1.2	1.8	3.6	5.3
New entrants .....	.7	.5	.2	.1	.2	.2	9.8	6.1	.5	.4	1.7	1.2

¹ Not available.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-30. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	April 1994						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	8,078	100.0	31.4	27.1	41.4	18.0	23.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,832	100.0	29.1	27.6	43.4	20.2	23.1
On temporary layoff	904	100.0	47.1	25.1	27.8	21.8	5.9
Not on temporary layoff	2,928	100.0	23.5	28.3	48.2	19.7	28.4
Permanent job losers	2,279	100.0	22.0	28.0	50.0	19.2	30.8
Persons who completed temporary jobs	649	100.0	28.7	29.5	41.8	21.6	20.2
Job leavers	790	100.0	44.2	25.7	30.1	16.6	13.5
Reentrants	2,647	100.0	30.3	26.8	42.9	16.5	26.5
New entrants	609	100.0	35.2	27.9	37.0	12.7	24.3
Men, 20 years and over	3,780	100.0	28.3	24.5	47.2	19.6	27.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	2,413	100.0	27.5	28.4	46.1	20.8	25.2
On temporary layoff	572	100.0	40.9	23.9	35.2	28.8	6.4
Not on temporary layoff	1,641	100.0	23.4	27.2	49.4	18.4	31.1
Permanent job losers	1,422	100.0	22.2	26.6	51.1	17.0	34.1
Persons who completed temporary jobs	419	100.0	27.3	29.1	43.6	23.0	20.7
Job leavers	367	100.0	46.2	24.5	29.3	12.6	16.7
Reentrants	934	100.0	24.4	20.5	55.1	19.8	35.3
New entrants	66	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,938	100.0	30.8	28.1	41.1	18.3	22.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,250	100.0	29.4	29.0	41.6	20.1	21.6
On temporary layoff	271	100.0	56.7	25.8	17.6	11.3	6.3
Not on temporary layoff	978	100.0	21.8	29.9	48.3	22.5	25.8
Permanent job losers	778	100.0	18.7	30.4	50.9	23.5	27.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	201	100.0	34.0	27.8	38.3	18.6	19.6
Job leavers	344	100.0	40.6	24.5	34.9	21.7	13.2
Reentrants	1,230	100.0	29.5	28.5	42.0	16.1	25.9
New entrants	114	100.0	31.6	23.7	44.8	11.9	32.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,360	100.0	41.6	32.5	25.9	12.8	13.1
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	169	100.0	48.8	33.6	17.6	12.7	4.9
On temporary layoff	60	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	109	100.0	40.8	33.5	25.7	18.1	7.6
Permanent job losers	79	100.0	51.0	28.1	20.9	16.8	4.0
Persons who completed temporary jobs	29	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	79	100.0	50.5	36.6	12.9	12.9	-
Reentrants	683	100.0	39.7	32.4	27.9	12.6	15.3
New entrants	429	100.0	40.2	31.3	28.5	13.2	15.4

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-31. Unemployed total and full-time workers by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	8,635	8,078	100.0	100.0	7,069	6,607	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,936	2,539	34.0	31.4	2,059	1,866	29.1	28.2
5 to 14 weeks	2,294	2,193	26.6	27.1	1,887	1,775	26.7	26.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,440	1,384	16.7	17.1	1,154	1,085	16.3	16.4
11 to 14 weeks	853	809	9.9	10.0	733	690	10.4	10.4
15 weeks and over	3,406	3,348	39.4	41.4	3,123	2,966	44.2	44.9
15 to 26 weeks	1,616	1,452	18.7	18.0	1,478	1,263	20.9	19.1
27 weeks and over	1,790	1,894	20.7	23.5	1,644	1,703	23.3	25.8
27 to 51 weeks	739	794	8.6	9.8	680	713	9.8	10.8
52 weeks and over	1,050	1,101	12.2	13.6	965	990	13.6	15.0
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	19.1	20.5	-	-	20.9	22.1	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	10.2	11.1	-	-	12.3	12.5	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the

Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-32. Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

Sex, age, race, and marital status	April 1994							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	8,078	2,539	2,193	3,346	1,452	1,894	20.5	11.1	
16 to 19 years	1,360	566	442	353	174	179	12.7	7.3	
20 to 24 years	1,330	508	362	460	235	225	16.2	9.0	
25 to 34 years	2,209	687	560	962	447	515	20.7	11.9	
35 to 44 years	1,591	365	477	750	283	467	23.5	13.3	
45 to 54 years	958	243	235	480	182	299	25.7	14.6	
55 to 64 years	494	128	96	269	103	166	30.6	17.0	
65 years and over	136	43	21	72	27	45	28.3	16.1	
Men, 16 years and over	4,535	1,387	1,154	1,993	845	1,148	21.8	11.9	
16 to 19 years	755	320	227	208	104	104	12.9	7.3	
20 to 24 years	763	306	193	265	127	138	17.2	8.4	
25 to 34 years	1,210	336	290	584	245	339	23.5	13.8	
35 to 44 years	885	212	240	433	174	259	23.1	14.0	
45 to 54 years	544	129	130	284	105	179	27.8	15.9	
55 to 64 years	306	70	62	174	67	107	32.7	18.0	
65 years and over	73	15	12	46	22	24	(¹)	(¹)	
Women, 16 years and over	3,543	1,152	1,039	1,353	607	746	18.8	10.2	
16 to 19 years	606	247	214	145	70	75	12.5	7.3	
20 to 24 years	566	202	169	195	109	87	15.0	9.4	
25 to 34 years	999	351	270	378	202	176	17.4	9.7	
35 to 44 years	707	153	237	317	109	208	23.9	12.7	
45 to 54 years	414	113	105	196	76	120	22.8	13.6	
55 to 64 years	188	58	34	96	36	60	27.1	15.0	
65 years and over	63	28	9	27	6	21	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	6,004	2,005	1,627	2,372	1,022	1,351	19.8	10.1	
Men	3,488	1,141	856	1,491	626	863	21.2	11.0	
Women	2,516	864	770	882	394	488	17.7	9.3	
Black, 16 years and over	1,661	380	474	807	364	443	23.2	14.1	
Men	853	170	263	419	184	236	24.6	14.3	
Women	808	210	211	387	180	207	21.6	13.8	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,732	438	443	851	351	501	24.7	14.1	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	595	171	157	267	109	159	21.9	12.5	
Single (never married)	2,208	779	555	874	385	489	19.5	10.1	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,213	381	346	485	231	254	18.2	10.6	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	792	236	217	339	130	208	22.7	11.6	
Single (never married)	1,539	535	475	529	245	284	17.2	9.4	

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-33. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

Occupation and industry	April 1994							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons					Weeks			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	812	242	193	378	133	245	24.1	13.0	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,922	585	592	745	326	419	19.3	10.3	
Service occupations	1,461	534	384	543	220	323	19.1	9.3	
Precision production, craft, and repair	974	269	259	446	222	225	21.2	12.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,980	605	527	849	390	459	20.7	12.0	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	275	80	59	135	75	60	21.1	14.1	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	166	40	46	80	42	38	21.8	13.9	
Construction	821	245	218	358	193	165	18.5	12.3	
Manufacturing	1,232	337	336	559	238	321	23.4	12.7	
Durable goods	670	179	189	302	125	177	23.4	12.4	
Nondurable goods	561	158	147	257	112	144	23.3	13.1	
Transportation and public utilities	447	117	119	212	95	116	21.8	13.3	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,908	649	556	703	308	395	19.2	9.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	251	92	61	98	41	57	18.3	9.8	
Services	2,044	679	549	816	356	461	19.2	10.7	
Public administration	143	30	36	77	24	53	26.0	17.9	
No previous work experience	609	214	170	225	77	148	20.1	9.0	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

NOTE: Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current

Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

A-34. Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex

(In thousands)

Category	April 1994					
	Total	Age			Sex	
		16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	Men	Women
Total not in the labor force	66,681	11,684	18,920	36,077	24,092	42,589
Do not want a job now ¹	60,106	9,062	15,913	35,131	21,411	38,695
Want a job ²	6,574	2,622	3,007	946	2,681	3,893
Did not search for work in previous year	3,653	1,317	1,625	712	1,381	2,273
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,921	1,305	1,382	234	1,300	1,621
Not available to work now	1,151	708	408	36	457	694
Available to work now	1,770	597	975	198	843	927
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ³	502	115	306	82	310	192
Reasons other than discouragement	1,267	482	669	116	533	735
Family responsibilities	192	37	136	18	24	168
In school or training	289	234	55	-	163	126
Ill health or disability	172	22	111	38	84	88
Other ⁴	616	189	367	60	262	353

¹ Includes some persons who are not asked if they want a job.

² Persons who had a job in the prior 12 months must have searched since the end of that job.

³ Includes believes no work available, could not find work, lacks necessary schooling or training, employer thinks too young or old, and other types of

discrimination.

⁴ Includes those who did not actively look for work in the prior 4 weeks for such reasons as child care and and transportation problems, as well as a small number for which reason for non participation was not ascertained.

A-35. Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	April 1994					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
AGE						
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,300	6.0	3,841	5.9	3,459	6.2
16 to 19 years	312	5.5	144	5.1	168	5.9
20 years and over	6,988	6.0	3,697	5.9	3,291	6.2
20 to 24 years	839	6.7	385	5.8	454	7.7
25 years and over	6,150	5.9	3,313	5.9	2,837	6.0
25 to 54 years	5,629	6.3	2,994	6.2	2,635	6.5
55 years and over	521	3.5	319	3.9	203	3.0
55 to 64 years	466	4.2	278	4.6	188	3.7
65 years and over	55	1.5	41	1.9	14	.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	6,403	6.2	3,399	6.0	3,005	6.3
Black	661	5.2	320	5.2	341	5.2
Hispanic origin	398	3.8	254	4.0	144	3.5
MARITAL STATUS						
Married, spouse present	4,224	5.8	2,538	6.1	1,685	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,138	6.2	381	5.3	757	6.8
Single (never married)	1,938	6.4	922	5.4	1,016	7.6
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,269	-	2,485	-	1,784	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,580	-	479	-	1,101	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	250	-	181	-	69	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,159	-	682	-	477	-

¹ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in specified group.

² Includes a small number of persons who work part time on their primary job and full time on their secondary jobs(s), not shown separately.

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.

A-36. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994	Apr. 1993	Apr. 1994
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,138	7,436	6,351	6,508	6,002	6,222	349	287	5.5	4.4
40 to 54 years	6,329	6,555	5,889	6,038	5,556	5,769	333	269	5.7	4.5
40 to 44 years	2,356	1,989	2,207	1,817	2,074	1,723	133	94	6.0	5.2
45 to 49 years	2,889	3,180	2,701	2,965	2,550	2,834	151	131	5.6	4.4
50 to 54 years	1,084	1,386	981	1,256	932	1,212	50	45	5.1	3.6
55 years and over	809	881	461	470	446	453	15	17	3.3	3.7
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	15,204	15,962	13,736	14,333	12,967	13,753	769	580	5.6	4.0
40 to 44 years	6,678	7,297	6,225	6,791	5,881	6,532	344	259	5.5	3.8
45 to 49 years	4,507	4,707	4,060	4,200	3,841	4,029	219	171	5.4	4.1
50 to 54 years	4,019	3,958	3,451	3,342	3,245	3,192	206	150	6.0	4.5

NOTE: Male Vietnam-era veterans are men who served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964 and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans are men who have never served in the Armed Forces. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For

additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.88	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.87	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.58	363.95	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.2	14.60	645.32	38.4	14.35	551.04
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1993:									
April	34.2	\$10.79	\$369.02	43.7	\$14.88	\$650.26	37.8	\$14.25	\$538.65
May	34.6	10.82	374.37	44.3	14.72	652.10	39.2	14.31	560.95
June	34.6	10.76	372.30	44.1	14.59	643.42	39.3	14.23	559.24
July	34.8	10.75	374.10	44.1	14.48	638.57	39.5	14.35	566.83
August	35.1	10.78	378.38	44.9	14.43	647.91	39.7	14.43	572.87
September	34.5	10.91	376.40	44.5	14.53	646.59	38.3	14.51	555.73
October	34.6	10.94	378.52	45.5	14.46	657.93	39.3	14.53	571.03
November	34.5	10.96	378.12	44.7	14.43	645.02	38.6	14.44	557.38
December	34.7	10.97	380.66	44.6	14.66	653.84	38.2	14.44	551.61
1994:									
January	34.3	11.06	379.36	44.1	15.05	663.71	37.0	14.38	532.06
February	34.0	11.06	376.04	43.8	14.91	653.06	36.1	14.42	520.56
March ^p	34.4	11.05	380.12	44.1	14.84	654.44	38.1	14.42	549.40
April ^p	34.5	11.07	381.92	44.2	15.11	667.86	38.3	14.46	553.82

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	168.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.46	523.59	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.76	11.20	486.86	39.7	13.64	541.51	38.2	11.71	447.32
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1993:										
April	40.9	\$11.71	\$11.19	\$478.94	39.2	\$13.61	\$533.51	38.0	\$11.70	\$444.60
May	41.3	11.72	11.18	484.04	39.8	13.57	540.09	38.4	11.73	450.43
June	41.4	11.73	11.17	485.62	39.7	13.58	539.13	38.3	11.64	445.81
July	41.0	11.73	11.19	480.93	40.0	13.65	546.00	38.3	11.71	448.49
August	41.5	11.71	11.14	485.97	40.4	13.65	551.46	38.4	11.73	450.43
September	41.5	11.86	11.25	492.19	39.8	13.70	545.26	38.1	11.78	448.82
October	41.8	11.81	11.21	493.66	39.9	13.68	545.83	38.3	11.80	451.94
November	42.0	11.88	11.27	498.96	39.8	13.71	545.66	38.2	11.79	450.38
December	42.4	12.01	11.37	509.22	39.9	13.75	548.63	38.3	11.84	453.47
1994:										
January	41.5	11.97	11.39	496.76	39.6	13.84	548.06	38.2	11.94	456.11
February	40.9	12.01	11.44	491.21	39.5	13.66	547.47	37.9	11.92	451.77
March ¹	41.9	12.00	11.39	502.80	39.7	13.87	550.64	38.1	11.86	451.87
April ¹	42.0	12.03	11.41	505.26	39.8	13.88	552.42	38.2	11.95	458.49

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.13	205.34	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.55	342.88
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.7	11.32	404.12	32.5	10.81	351.33
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1993:									
April	28.5	\$7.27	\$207.20	35.7	\$11.21	\$400.20	32.3	\$10.77	\$347.87
May	28.9	7.28	210.39	36.2	11.34	410.51	32.7	10.78	352.51
June	29.1	7.26	211.27	35.6	11.20	398.72	32.6	10.68	348.17
July	29.6	7.24	214.30	35.6	11.24	400.14	32.8	10.64	348.99
August	29.7	7.24	215.03	36.4	11.35	413.14	33.1	10.68	353.51
September	28.9	7.32	211.55	35.6	11.38	405.13	32.3	10.85	350.46
October	28.8	7.36	211.97	35.7	11.48	409.84	32.4	10.89	352.84
November	28.6	7.36	210.50	35.6	11.52	410.11	32.5	10.95	355.88
December	29.3	7.36	215.65	35.7	11.60	414.12	32.4	11.01	356.72
1994:									
January	28.2	7.45	210.09	36.3	11.74	426.16	32.6	11.09	361.53
February	28.1	7.45	209.35	35.8	11.72	419.58	32.2	11.08	356.78
March ^p	28.5	7.44	212.04	35.6	11.70	416.52	32.3	11.04	356.59
April ^p	28.6	7.47	213.64	35.7	11.77	420.19	32.4	11.03	357.37

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Total	109,820	110,058	110,101	110,338	110,305	110,502	110,664	110,880	111,110	111,079	111,357	111,821	112,088	
Total private	91,020	91,239	91,278	91,497	91,478	91,580	91,761	91,976	92,156	92,150	92,423	92,857	93,105	
Goods-producing	22,980	23,006	22,941	22,948	22,903	22,886	22,934	22,994	23,008	23,024	23,032	23,125	23,189	
Mining¹	600	602	596	595	592	596	596	595	605	602	599	597	594	
Oil and gas extraction	335	338	340	346	351	352	351	349	344	341	338	336	334	
Construction¹	4,517	4,577	4,574	4,593	4,593	4,592	4,629	4,664	4,665	4,653	4,650	4,732	4,796	
General building contractors	1,062	1,067	1,063	1,060	1,050	1,050	1,062	1,078	1,085	1,083	1,072	1,096	1,108	
Manufacturing	17,863	17,827	17,771	17,760	17,718	17,698	17,709	17,735	17,738	17,769	17,783	17,796	17,799	
Durable goods	10,090	10,047	10,011	9,996	9,974	9,974	9,988	10,013	10,028	10,061	10,071	10,078	10,088	
Lumber and wood products	683	678	677	678	680	683	690	694	699	705	707	705	707	
Furniture and fixtures	480	482	481	482	479	479	480	482	485	487	485	488	489	
Stone, clay, and glass products	511	512	511	511	511	512	513	513	514	517	517	519	523	
Primary metal industries	678	678	673	672	670	671	672	676	675	678	677	676	675	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	240	239	237	237	236	236	236	238	236	237	236	234	230	
Fabricated metal products	1,316	1,310	1,306	1,304	1,303	1,304	1,307	1,313	1,315	1,325	1,325	1,330	1,330	
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,904	1,902	1,900	1,898	1,891	1,893	1,892	1,897	1,897	1,901	1,906	1,909	1,916	
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,519	1,513	1,508	1,506	1,506	1,507	1,509	1,515	1,518	1,516	1,523	1,528	1,535	
Transportation equipment	1,743	1,723	1,712	1,706	1,700	1,696	1,697	1,698	1,703	1,713	1,714	1,710	1,702	
Motor vehicles and equipment	810	803	804	807	812	814	823	827	842	875	868	866	859	
Aircraft and parts	558	550	541	534	528	527	521	514	505	499	492	490	485	
Instruments and related products	892	886	880	876	874	869	868	865	861	859	856	853	849	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	364	363	363	363	360	360	360	360	361	362	361	360	362	
Nondurable goods	7,773	7,780	7,760	7,764	7,744	7,724	7,721	7,722	7,710	7,708	7,712	7,718	7,711	
Food and kindred products	1,851	1,850	1,846	1,845	1,851	1,840	1,852	1,849	1,844	1,842	1,847	1,852	1,844	
Tobacco products	48	48	48	47	45	45	45	47	46	44	44	45	45	
Textile mill products	670	670	667	668	663	662	663	662	662	662	664	666	664	
Apparel and other textile products	987	988	983	979	973	969	962	959	951	950	947	946	944	
Paper and allied products	682	682	681	680	678	678	676	675	676	677	677	676	674	
Printing and publishing	1,503	1,506	1,503	1,506	1,507	1,507	1,503	1,505	1,505	1,508	1,509	1,511	1,512	
Chemicals and allied products	1,074	1,077	1,075	1,076	1,072	1,072	1,068	1,066	1,065	1,059	1,056	1,053	1,054	
Petroleum and coal products	156	156	155	155	154	154	154	155	153	152	151	151	152	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	886	887	887	891	886	883	883	889	892	898	903	904	908	
Leather and leather products	116	116	115	117	115	114	115	115	116	116	114	114	114	
Service-producing	86,840	87,052	87,160	87,390	87,402	87,616	87,730	87,886	88,102	88,055	88,325	88,696	88,899	
Transportation and public utilities	5,720	5,719	5,711	5,709	5,690	5,692	5,693	5,700	5,697	5,708	5,719	5,732	5,665	
Transportation	3,513	3,515	3,510	3,514	3,497	3,503	3,505	3,517	3,521	3,529	3,543	3,561	3,496	
Trucking and warehousing	1,629	1,630	1,624	1,632	1,631	1,630	1,631	1,638	1,629	1,643	1,655	1,662	1,594	
Transportation by air	737	736	735	732	728	732	729	731	739	736	736	736	735	
Communications and public utilities	2,207	2,204	2,201	2,195	2,193	2,189	2,188	2,183	2,176	2,179	2,176	2,171	2,169	
Wholesale trade	6,110	6,125	6,110	6,126	6,107	6,117	6,122	6,129	6,133	6,156	6,176	6,193	6,209	
Durable goods	3,488	3,489	3,488	3,497	3,488	3,497	3,499	3,505	3,512	3,525	3,537	3,546	3,558	
Nondurable goods	2,622	2,636	2,622	2,629	2,619	2,620	2,623	2,624	2,621	2,631	2,639	2,647	2,651	
Retail trade¹	19,848	19,702	19,751	19,790	19,795	19,836	19,846	19,853	19,949	19,923	19,977	20,049	20,129	
General merchandise stores	2,378	2,368	2,356	2,366	2,359	2,364	2,365	2,361	2,357	2,332	2,342	2,355	2,365	
Food stores	3,199	3,205	3,220	3,217	3,226	3,220	3,228	3,213	3,218	3,222	3,235	3,245	3,243	
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,021	2,026	2,029	2,033	2,040	2,046	2,053	2,062	2,075	2,080	2,097	2,108	2,122	
Apparel and accessory stores	1,138	1,144	1,145	1,144	1,145	1,143	1,135	1,130	1,147	1,126	1,126	1,134	1,126	
Eating and drinking places	6,803	6,843	6,865	6,892	6,902	6,927	6,929	6,950	6,993	6,990	6,969	6,994	7,048	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,585	6,588	6,590	6,604	6,602	6,616	6,632	6,651	6,660	6,656	6,666	6,679	6,688
Finance	3,195	3,197	3,201	3,214	3,215	3,226	3,242	3,253	3,262	3,266	3,276	3,286	3,293
Depository institutions	2,113	2,110	2,107	2,119	2,116	2,117	2,122	2,125	2,126	2,126	2,126	2,132	2,133
Insurance	2,108	2,110	2,112	2,114	2,114	2,113	2,111	2,114	2,113	2,105	2,103	2,102	2,104
Real estate	1,282	1,281	1,277	1,276	1,273	1,277	1,279	1,284	1,285	1,285	1,287	1,291	1,291
Services¹	29,977	30,099	30,175	30,320	30,381	30,433	30,534	30,649	30,709	30,683	30,853	31,079	31,225
Agricultural services	505	509	510	512	516	524	527	535	539	540	527	526	535
Hotels and other lodging places	1,564	1,572	1,580	1,584	1,577	1,584	1,596	1,586	1,587	1,594	1,591	1,604	1,605
Personal services	1,091	1,121	1,123	1,126	1,123	1,114	1,116	1,115	1,110	1,100	1,133	1,137	1,140
Business services	5,665	5,696	5,721	5,772	5,800	5,814	5,902	5,945	5,976	5,975	6,032	6,115	6,190
Personnel supply services	1,921	1,941	1,954	1,997	2,012	2,015	2,085	2,108	2,140	2,148	2,187	2,240	2,292
Auto repair, services, and parking	915	921	927	931	937	942	942	951	962	967	978	992	1,005
Miscellaneous repair services	353	354	356	355	355	356	358	360	361	366	369	369	369
Motion pictures	417	415	414	415	421	428	426	422	426	424	431	433	435
Amusement and recreation services	1,206	1,200	1,198	1,209	1,212	1,194	1,172	1,174	1,173	1,134	1,155	1,181	1,177
Health services	8,819	8,847	8,861	8,885	8,902	8,933	8,961	8,985	8,997	9,017	9,034	9,082	9,116
Hospitals	3,813	3,825	3,819	3,822	3,820	3,821	3,818	3,818	3,816	3,816	3,817	3,823	3,827
Legal services	930	931	929	929	930	933	932	933	930	932	934	933	936
Educational services	1,742	1,745	1,735	1,752	1,747	1,757	1,755	1,770	1,768	1,760	1,775	1,788	1,787
Social services	2,045	2,050	2,068	2,098	2,110	2,092	2,086	2,099	2,109	2,112	2,122	2,133	2,143
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	75	76	76	76	77	77	78	78	78	77	77	78	78
Membership organizations	1,956	1,955	1,965	1,964	1,963	1,982	1,964	1,969	1,968	1,971	1,970	1,980	1,974
Engineering and management services	2,509	2,522	2,527	2,528	2,527	2,540	2,536	2,544	2,542	2,530	2,541	2,543	2,551
Government	18,800	18,819	18,823	18,841	18,827	18,922	18,903	18,904	18,954	18,929	18,934	18,964	18,983
Federal	2,923	2,912	2,901	2,896	2,906	2,901	2,901	2,896	2,918	2,897	2,895	2,884	2,877
State	4,458	4,462	4,451	4,477	4,471	4,507	4,488	4,486	4,498	4,472	4,488	4,507	4,519
Local	11,419	11,445	11,471	11,468	11,450	11,514	11,514	11,522	11,538	11,560	11,551	11,573	11,587

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1993											1994	
	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Total	52,937	52,943	53,103	53,254	53,307	53,468	53,433	53,505	53,567	53,658	53,790	53,726	53,842
Total private	42,791	42,784	42,937	43,075	43,103	43,210	43,193	43,261	43,336	43,428	43,509	43,453	43,561
Goods-producing	6,498	6,489	6,472	6,461	6,433	6,432	6,404	6,390	6,389	6,401	6,394	6,395	6,397
Mining	88	87	87	87	86	87	87	86	87	87	87	86	85
Construction	510	507	507	506	508	511	510	512	513	515	516	517	520
Manufacturing	5,900	5,895	5,878	5,868	5,839	5,834	5,807	5,792	5,789	5,799	5,791	5,792	5,792
Durable goods	2,700	2,695	2,683	2,671	2,660	2,650	2,642	2,640	2,642	2,646	2,648	2,652	2,653
Lumber and wood products	112	113	112	110	110	111	111	112	113	114	115	116	116
Furniture and fixtures	146	146	145	145	146	146	145	145	145	147	147	148	148
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	102	101	101	101	101	101	102	101	100	101	102
Primary metal industries	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90	91	91	91	92	93
Fabricated metal products	292	291	290	288	287	287	286	286	287	288	289	291	291
Industrial machinery and equipment	419	420	418	418	415	412	410	411	410	410	410	409	411
Electronic and other electrical equipment	642	642	640	639	637	635	635	635	637	638	640	638	640
Transportation equipment	359	356	353	351	347	345	345	343	341	342	343	345	343
Instruments and related products	370	368	366	363	361	358	356	354	353	352	351	350	349
Miscellaneous manufacturing	165	166	166	165	165	165	163	163	163	163	162	162	160
Nondurable goods	3,200	3,200	3,195	3,197	3,179	3,184	3,165	3,152	3,147	3,153	3,143	3,140	3,139
Food and kindred products	536	536	535	535	531	530	532	522	531	532	529	528	531
Tobacco products	16	15	16	16	16	15	14	15	15	15	15	14	14
Textile mill products	320	319	320	320	318	318	315	315	315	313	313	314	314
Apparel and other textile products	769	770	766	766	759	762	750	747	739	738	730	726	725
Paper and allied products	168	167	166	166	165	166	165	164	163	164	164	164	163
Printing and publishing	666	666	666	667	666	666	669	668	666	668	668	669	668
Chemicals and allied products	336	337	336	337	336	337	335	335	334	335	335	333	331
Petroleum and coal products	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	25	24	24	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	299	300	300	301	299	301	298	298	297	300	300	302	304
Leather and leather products	65	65	65	64	64	65	63	63	63	64	64	65	64
Service-producing	46,439	46,454	46,631	46,793	46,874	47,036	47,029	47,115	47,178	47,257	47,396	47,331	47,445
Transportation and public utilities	1,679	1,680	1,678	1,679	1,681	1,680	1,674	1,675	1,679	1,683	1,679	1,679	1,681
Wholesale trade	1,869	1,869	1,874	1,876	1,867	1,871	1,862	1,866	1,874	1,876	1,876	1,882	1,890
Retail trade	10,381	10,348	10,370	10,405	10,431	10,451	10,441	10,459	10,467	10,472	10,521	10,493	10,519
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,166	4,162	4,170	4,178	4,178	4,189	4,192	4,200	4,201	4,217	4,223	4,219	4,226
Services	18,198	18,236	18,373	18,476	18,513	18,587	18,620	18,671	18,726	18,779	18,816	18,785	18,848
Government	10,146	10,159	10,166	10,179	10,204	10,258	10,240	10,244	10,231	10,230	10,281	10,273	10,281
Federal	1,222	1,220	1,216	1,212	1,207	1,200	1,205	1,204	1,203	1,203	1,213	1,204	1,206
State	2,218	2,220	2,223	2,226	2,223	2,243	2,242	2,250	2,245	2,243	2,249	2,230	2,246
Local	6,706	6,719	6,727	6,741	6,774	6,815	6,793	6,790	6,783	6,784	6,819	6,839	6,829

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

Industry	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total private	74,014	74,291	74,296	74,503	74,493	74,577	74,779	74,956	75,079	75,054	75,346	75,740	75,960
Goods-producing	16,068	16,115	16,064	16,074	16,032	16,039	16,089	16,156	16,171	16,174	16,210	16,306	16,374
Mining	423	426	421	420	417	421	419	418	430	426	424	422	420
Construction	3,467	3,534	3,528	3,548	3,544	3,544	3,579	3,611	3,602	3,570	3,579	3,657	3,717
Manufacturing	12,178	12,155	12,115	12,106	12,071	12,074	12,091	12,127	12,139	12,178	12,207	12,227	12,237
Durable goods	6,745	6,718	6,696	6,684	6,668	6,682	6,702	6,725	6,749	6,786	6,801	6,819	6,837
Lumber and wood products	561	557	556	557	559	562	569	572	576	582	584	582	584
Furniture and fixtures	379	381	380	380	377	379	379	382	384	385	384	387	387
Stone, clay, and glass products	393	394	393	394	393	394	396	396	397	400	399	402	405
Primary metal industries	516	516	513	511	510	511	512	516	515	517	520	519	519
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	183	183	181	180	179	180	181	182	181	181	180	178	174
Fabricated metal products	969	966	964	961	962	963	966	972	975	982	984	989	991
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,148	1,148	1,150	1,150	1,144	1,148	1,152	1,156	1,161	1,166	1,173	1,176	1,185
Electronic and other electrical equipment	970	967	963	962	959	962	966	969	976	972	979	983	988
Transportation equipment	1,109	1,096	1,087	1,082	1,081	1,081	1,081	1,084	1,087	1,105	1,103	1,106	1,105
Motor vehicles and equipment	625	619	617	618	620	621	626	631	644	676	671	668	664
Instruments and related products	438	432	430	427	426	424	423	421	420	419	418	418	416
Miscellaneous manufacturing	262	261	260	260	257	258	258	257	258	258	257	257	257
Nondurable goods	5,433	5,437	5,419	5,422	5,403	5,392	5,389	5,402	5,390	5,392	5,406	5,408	5,400
Food and kindred products	1,206	1,203	1,199	1,199	1,206	1,195	1,206	1,207	1,203	1,201	1,207	1,211	1,203
Tobacco products	36	36	36	35	33	34	34	36	34	33	33	34	35
Textile mill products	571	571	568	568	563	563	564	562	563	564	566	567	566
Apparel and other textile products	828	829	823	819	813	812	805	805	797	795	794	791	791
Paper and allied products	514	515	515	514	512	511	510	510	510	511	512	512	511
Printing and publishing	832	833	832	833	832	831	828	828	827	829	830	832	830
Chemicals and allied products	565	568	566	570	567	571	571	574	575	573	572	571	574
Petroleum and coal products	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	101	99	98	98	98	98
Rubber and misc. plastics products	685	686	685	688	684	683	679	687	690	696	702	701	701
Leather and leather products	93	93	93	94	92	91	92	92	92	92	92	91	91
Service-producing	57,946	58,176	58,232	58,429	58,461	58,538	58,690	58,800	58,908	58,880	59,136	59,434	59,586
Transportation and public utilities	4,792	4,790	4,783	4,784	4,763	4,761	4,771	4,776	4,758	4,774	4,790	4,797	4,733
Wholesale trade	4,924	4,935	4,922	4,938	4,927	4,932	4,939	4,944	4,949	4,964	4,981	4,992	5,007
Retail trade	17,302	17,371	17,396	17,420	17,430	17,446	17,462	17,474	17,531	17,509	17,573	17,620	17,682
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,767	4,775	4,781	4,797	4,800	4,814	4,828	4,841	4,853	4,847	4,849	4,866	4,873
Services	26,161	26,305	26,350	26,490	26,541	26,585	26,690	26,765	26,817	26,786	26,943	27,159	27,291

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.0	57.4	52.1	49.2	49.9	51.3	45.9	44.1	42.7	40.9	41.7	40.3
1991	39.2	39.9	40.2	36.7	50.0	43.7	47.6	52.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	45.2
1992	41.9	45.6	51.1	55.9	52.5	45.2	52.2	45.5	52.7	52.4	52.0	54.8
1993	58.1	59.7	51.0	53.8	56.9	46.5	57.9	44.4	57.2	53.9	61.0	56.0
1994	55.8	58.3	^P 61.7	^P 58.3								
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.8	53.9	48.9	48.0	47.2	48.2	40.6	38.9	35.5	35.5	35.3
1991	33.8	32.4	32.0	39.0	38.9	43.8	48.0	49.4	50.3	44.5	42.6	40.3
1992	40.7	44.5	51.8	56.0	52.9	50.4	44.8	47.8	47.3	52.0	54.2	57.2
1993	61.8	60.8	58.7	56.2	52.4	55.1	48.5	52.8	51.8	61.9	60.0	60.3
1994	60.8	^P 64.5	^P 64.7									
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.7	55.2	55.3	51.3	46.9	43.4	40.4	38.6	36.0	33.3	32.0	31.0
1991	39.2	33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.6	41.6	41.2
1992	45.4	47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993	59.7	58.3	56.3	57.7	49.7	51.1	52.9	55.9	58.7	57.0	62.1	^P 63.5
1994	^P 67.3											
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992	47.8	43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	51.3	52.1	51.5
1993	52.5	52.4	53.4	56.6	58.8	59.7	60.5	60.5	^P 62.1	^P 62.5		
1994												
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	48.6	44.8	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.8	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	48.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.8	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	38.3	50.7	38.5	50.7	37.1	48.2	49.3	55.8	51.8
1994	54.7	53.2	^P 51.8	^P 52.9								
Over 3-month span:												
1990	45.7	47.1	46.4	39.8	40.3	38.1	36.0	29.1	29.1	22.7	23.0	22.3
1991	23.7	22.3	19.8	33.5	35.6	38.6	45.7	46.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992	33.5	38.5	43.5	45.0	41.7	44.6	35.8	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
1993	55.0	57.6	45.7	42.1	34.2	44.2	32.4	39.2	38.8	54.0	55.4	56.5
1994	54.7	^P 57.9	^P 56.5									
Over 6-month span:												
1990	46.0	41.4	42.4	41.7	35.6	32.4	28.1	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.3	17.6
1991	14.7	20.9	21.6	25.5	34.5	38.8	42.4	40.3	41.0	38.1	34.5	34.2
1992	34.9	34.5	36.0	42.8	39.6	36.0	30.2	31.7	34.2	37.4	48.6	49.6
1993	50.7	48.0	45.0	43.9	32.7	29.9	38.5	41.0	47.8	48.9	55.4	^P 55.8
1994	^P 57.9											
Over 12-month span:												
1990	37.8	35.3	33.5	33.1	28.1	26.3	23.7	20.5	19.4	16.5	16.2	15.8
1991	16.5	18.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	37.8	36.7	36.7
1992	41.0	33.5	31.3	27.7	31.3	34.5	35.6	41.4	41.7	37.1	38.1	36.3
1993	38.3	37.4	38.0	41.4	42.8	45.7	49.3	48.2	^P 49.3	^P 51.8		
1994												

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Figures are the percent of industries with employment increasing plus one half of the industries with unchanged employment, where 50 percent

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1992) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1989) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

State	1993											1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	
	Total ¹													
Alabama	1,705.3	1,713.0	1,710.1	1,714.0	1,711.8	1,715.7	1,718.0	1,722.3	1,721.6	1,722.2	1,722.7	1,726.4	1,731.7	
Alaska	251.4	250.5	250.0	251.5	253.3	253.7	254.1	254.3	254.1	255.4	255.0	258.2	258.2	
Arizona	1,552.3	1,565.3	1,566.8	1,577.4	1,580.0	1,582.7	1,589.0	1,587.5	1,591.6	1,593.7	1,597.7	1,604.6	1,615.5	
Arkansas	983.5	986.3	987.2	988.7	993.4	995.0	993.8	995.9	997.7	996.1	1,000.3	1,003.0	1,005.1	
California	12,047.2	12,029.2	12,020.8	12,010.3	12,012.0	11,990.4	11,969.8	11,953.1	11,943.7	11,940.3	11,947.6	11,957.5	11,957.7	
Colorado	1,649.3	1,658.6	1,656.4	1,663.7	1,676.5	1,678.2	1,678.0	1,680.9	1,683.6	1,690.5	1,692.5	1,700.2	1,702.4	
Connecticut	1,532.2	1,528.8	1,529.2	1,525.2	1,528.6	1,528.4	1,528.7	1,528.5	1,525.1	1,522.6	1,532.2	1,530.4	1,527.8	
Delaware	344.3	346.8	347.0	347.2	349.1	348.8	349.6	349.6	350.3	350.8	350.0	349.8	351.0	
District of Columbia	672.5	673.7	669.9	666.9	671.0	667.4	667.4	670.0	668.1	667.0	665.8	665.0	664.6	
Florida	5,495.3	5,542.5	5,546.0	5,562.3	5,582.2	5,597.7	5,612.1	5,628.6	5,644.9	5,668.3	5,657.8	5,685.3	5,699.8	
Georgia	3,061.5	3,083.0	3,082.0	3,067.4	3,117.2	3,128.5	3,138.8	3,155.5	3,163.3	3,170.9	3,176.8	3,201.2	3,215.3	
Hawaii	540.3	541.6	542.1	541.8	541.2	539.1	538.3	539.6	537.3	536.5	534.0	533.4	533.1	
Idaho	428.0	431.1	433.6	434.7	438.4	439.5	440.9	445.1	447.5	448.4	451.2	453.1	455.7	
Illinois	5,291.8	5,299.8	5,307.1	5,303.3	5,325.7	5,329.7	5,335.7	5,354.2	5,359.3	5,374.0	5,352.0	5,372.9	5,370.5	
Indiana	2,594.6	2,577.2	2,571.6	2,581.1	2,581.6	2,584.0	2,589.4	2,599.1	2,609.0	2,612.2	2,613.5	2,616.0	2,628.6	
Iowa	1,267.2	1,270.7	1,274.5	1,279.3	1,277.1	1,282.0	1,285.2	1,287.1	1,291.5	1,293.4	1,293.1	1,293.8	1,297.5	
Kansas	1,126.7	1,128.3	1,130.4	1,136.6	1,140.8	1,135.5	1,145.0	1,146.6	1,146.2	1,149.7	1,150.5	1,150.6	1,153.9	
Kentucky	1,534.0	1,533.1	1,533.6	1,536.3	1,535.8	1,535.9	1,538.5	1,540.0	1,542.3	1,539.6	1,529.2	1,539.2	1,546.1	
Louisiana	1,645.1	1,641.6	1,638.6	1,637.8	1,643.2	1,645.3	1,644.2	1,644.8	1,645.8	1,647.9	1,642.1	1,651.9	1,659.7	
Maine	515.8	517.9	519.6	518.9	518.1	520.3	519.8	521.9	522.2	521.6	517.7	520.9	521.2	
Maryland	2,084.9	2,096.8	2,100.9	2,098.2	2,101.4	2,102.5	2,108.5	2,109.1	2,108.6	2,111.0	2,111.4	2,102.8	2,108.5	
Massachusetts	2,813.1	2,828.7	2,831.1	2,834.6	2,857.2	2,860.3	2,866.2	2,869.8	2,870.2	2,868.4	2,891.7	2,892.4	2,898.3	
Michigan	3,983.2	3,977.2	3,975.3	3,969.0	3,983.4	3,977.5	3,991.7	3,991.1	4,007.6	4,014.7	4,028.4	4,044.0	4,071.3	
Minnesota	2,228.2	2,233.7	2,235.1	2,237.4	2,240.1	2,239.9	2,243.5	2,256.0	2,266.3	2,272.7	2,283.3	2,288.7	2,295.8	
Mississippi	987.6	991.4	995.4	997.9	1,001.1	1,009.2	1,005.0	1,008.7	1,010.1	1,009.9	1,013.6	1,016.4	1,022.8	
Missouri	2,367.0	2,366.7	2,392.2	2,399.3	2,401.8	2,408.2	2,416.3	2,419.3	2,422.4	2,430.9	2,421.8	2,430.9	2,437.3	
Montana	322.6	324.5	324.7	326.0	328.9	330.1	329.6	330.2	329.7	331.0	331.2	332.0	333.0	
Nebraska	756.3	762.2	760.9	761.3	766.7	768.3	768.1	768.4	767.7	769.9	770.2	766.9	766.3	
Nevada	659.2	681.3	661.7	666.2	669.6	674.9	679.1	683.7	688.6	696.5	697.9	702.9	704.8	
New Hampshire	495.0	499.8	500.3	501.4	504.1	503.1	501.4	504.4	504.0	504.6	508.8	512.5	514.5	
New Jersey	3,466.6	3,484.4	3,489.2	3,492.3	3,492.8	3,496.7	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.3	3,510.6	3,521.6	
New Mexico	618.4	622.1	622.6	625.5	624.7	626.9	628.6	630.3	630.8	631.4	638.8	639.8	641.0	
New York	7,719.4	7,733.7	7,738.8	7,733.0	7,752.9	7,743.5	7,737.9	7,748.4	7,759.7	7,764.7	7,775.7	7,779.1	7,792.0	
North Carolina	3,200.6	3,222.7	3,233.3	3,243.9	3,262.9	3,270.8	3,270.7	3,279.0	3,287.0	3,294.4	3,293.5	3,295.9	3,309.8	
North Dakota	282.6	283.7	284.4	284.1	285.7	286.0	287.2	286.9	287.1	287.6	287.4	288.8	290.5	
Ohio	4,884.7	4,902.6	4,907.3	4,905.8	4,902.9	4,907.9	4,912.1	4,920.6	4,917.5	4,923.9	4,929.7	4,940.7	4,942.9	
Oklahoma	1,238.2	1,238.9	1,238.9	1,243.9	1,248.5	1,246.8	1,241.6	1,240.8	1,241.6	1,241.3	1,249.0	1,247.6	1,247.4	
Oregon	1,302.6	1,305.8	1,305.1	1,309.1	1,313.6	1,313.5	1,319.9	1,323.1	1,327.7	1,329.3	1,331.2	1,332.4	1,335.8	
Pennsylvania	5,095.8	5,111.3	5,117.3	5,107.9	5,112.5	5,108.3	5,115.0	5,119.9	5,126.6	5,138.4	5,109.8	5,114.6	5,129.6	
Rhode Island	426.0	426.9	428.5	430.0	431.5	431.8	431.8	431.6	431.6	432.0	430.7	430.6	431.0	
South Carolina	1,558.0	1,567.7	1,566.6	1,571.3	1,578.4	1,579.2	1,578.8	1,579.3	1,581.6	1,583.8	1,589.8	1,593.1	1,592.0	
South Dakota	312.9	312.0	311.7	313.8	314.1	316.4	316.8	318.0	318.5	318.6	323.2	324.4	325.1	
Tennessee	2,303.3	2,314.6	2,317.5	2,323.1	2,331.5	2,336.8	2,342.1	2,353.4	2,358.0	2,365.5	2,362.1	2,370.6	2,371.7	
Texas	7,412.1	7,432.7	7,438.4	7,453.9	7,510.5	7,532.8	7,550.3	7,561.9	7,578.1	7,594.4	7,569.3	7,601.9	7,623.7	
Utah	793.9	795.4	798.2	801.7	806.4	809.6	813.3	818.6	825.0	831.7	839.9	842.9	846.9	
Vermont	255.4	256.3	257.0	257.3	256.3	256.0	256.8	257.9	257.8	256.8	256.4	258.4	258.9	
Virginia	2,890.4	2,902.2	2,909.1	2,913.1	2,930.8	2,932.0	2,938.4	2,945.1	2,952.9	2,960.2	2,959.4	2,968.1	2,986.2	
Washington	2,240.4	2,246.9	2,245.7	2,251.0	2,254.6	2,254.2	2,266.5	2,264.2	2,268.2	2,269.1	2,270.1	2,275.1	2,275.7	
West Virginia	645.5	649.9	648.5	648.7	644.3	651.9	655.7	657.8	659.5	666.9	663.2	665.1	665.9	
Wisconsin	2,398.8	2,395.1	2,402.6	2,401.4	2,410.7	2,413.6	2,416.8	2,423.4	2,429.4	2,431.4	2,429.3	2,431.0	2,440.6	
Wyoming	207.3	208.5	208.6	210.0	209.8	208.4	210.9	211.1	211.2	212.3	213.3	213.3	212.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Construction												
Alabama	76.7	77.9	77.7	78.2	79.6	79.0	78.7	79.3	78.4	78.6	78.9	78.2	78.9
Alaska	11.0	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.0
Arizona	84.5	86.7	87.4	88.2	89.5	90.3	91.2	92.7	94.0	95.4	98.1	101.0	102.1
Arkansas	37.6	37.1	37.0	37.7	37.5	37.3	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.8	38.5	39.2
California	445.9	446.9	447.4	446.4	447.8	447.8	446.0	447.0	446.9	447.1	446.4	450.3	451.1
Colorado	82.1	83.3	84.2	85.5	84.9	85.2	85.2	85.4	85.3	86.7	87.0	85.0	84.9
Connecticut	48.8	48.9	47.0	46.4	46.3	45.9	45.9	45.7	46.3	47.3	47.9	49.1	48.1
Delaware	17.5	18.4	18.6	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.9	17.4	17.3
District of Columbia	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.2
Florida	284.5	286.1	284.8	285.2	286.9	288.2	289.2	291.1	292.1	294.2	295.1	295.2	295.7
Georgia	123.5	125.5	125.8	126.8	128.9	130.6	132.1	131.5	131.7	133.0	135.7	132.8	136.7
Hawaii ²	33.0	33.0	32.7	32.4	32.2	32.0	31.8	32.0	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.3	29.8
Idaho	22.5	23.3	24.3	24.7	25.1	25.3	25.7	25.5	25.8	25.7	27.3	27.2	27.8
Illinois	198.4	199.1	199.2	199.5	198.1	198.1	198.6	200.8	200.0	201.7	196.2	197.1	197.7
Indiana	116.6	118.5	117.8	119.7	119.1	118.7	118.5	119.7	120.4	119.7	116.8	118.2	122.2
Iowa	48.6	45.9	47.5	48.5	48.3	48.8	49.2	49.6	51.1	50.5	49.4	49.3	49.9
Kansas	44.4	44.5	45.0	45.8	48.2	49.0	48.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	47.0	47.6
Kentucky	66.6	68.2	69.3	70.3	71.0	70.7	71.0	70.9	70.9	70.5	66.3	67.2	68.9
Louisiana	96.5	96.8	96.7	96.8	96.6	96.2	97.4	96.6	96.5	98.1	96.9	98.7	100.9
Maine	21.4	21.0	21.0	20.4	20.8	20.5	20.4	21.1	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.6	21.6
Maryland	119.4	119.0	119.6	119.2	120.3	120.0	119.7	120.4	121.0	121.6	118.9	117.8	118.2
Massachusetts	77.4	77.5	77.3	77.6	82.4	83.2	83.9	84.8	84.6	85.2	86.0	85.2	84.1
Michigan	130.4	130.2	131.6	131.3	135.9	134.3	134.6	134.2	134.6	133.9	132.7	134.2	137.7
Minnesota	78.4	77.8	78.0	77.8	79.0	78.5	78.7	80.5	81.3	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.4
Mississippi	38.0	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.9	39.9	41.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.1	39.8	40.7
Missouri	93.2	93.7	94.7	95.7	95.4	95.8	96.8	97.9	98.4	99.7	99.4	100.9	100.9
Montana	12.7	13.3	13.6	13.7	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.4	14.5
Nebraska	29.1	30.9	31.3	31.5	32.4	32.4	32.1	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	31.0	32.0
Nevada	44.5	46.1	45.9	46.3	47.5	47.7	47.8	47.6	47.2	47.1	48.1	48.0	48.3
New Hampshire	18.7	16.7	16.8	16.8	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.2
New Jersey	113.2	112.5	113.5	113.0	113.3	113.7	114.0	116.0	116.4	118.2	116.4	114.5	116.8
New Mexico	33.9	34.4	34.9	35.4	36.1	36.4	36.8	37.3	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.8	38.2
New York	240.1	241.1	241.2	239.5	239.0	238.7	239.4	240.6	240.0	240.3	244.0	242.4	243.3
North Carolina	150.2	151.0	151.5	153.1	155.0	155.9	156.0	156.2	156.5	157.4	159.0	158.1	160.6
North Dakota	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.0
Ohio	176.7	183.8	185.0	184.8	184.4	184.4	184.4	184.7	185.1	185.5	183.1	184.1	182.9
Oklahoma	41.6	41.7	41.9	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.3	43.6	42.5	41.9
Oregon	52.3	52.3	52.6	52.9	54.9	55.6	58.1	55.8	57.1	56.1	57.9	56.6	57.8
Pennsylvania	194.0	195.8	195.8	194.2	197.1	197.0	197.7	196.6	196.8	200.3	194.7	194.8	194.2
Rhode Island	11.7	12.1	12.3	12.5	12.4	12.2	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.3
South Carolina	80.8	81.3	81.4	81.8	83.2	82.5	82.3	81.9	82.0	81.8	81.9	81.4	81.8
South Dakota	12.6	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.6
Tennessee	91.9	92.3	93.4	94.7	95.0	94.9	95.9	97.3	97.6	98.2	97.1	98.1	95.8
Texas	347.4	348.6	348.7	350.4	353.3	352.5	352.4	354.7	355.3	356.5	358.5	361.1	365.8
Utah	39.7	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.8	39.3	39.9	40.6	41.9	43.1	43.6	44.5	45.2
Vermont	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9
Virginia	150.6	150.9	151.1	151.6	153.2	154.0	154.7	155.4	155.8	156.5	156.6	156.0	156.7
Washington	118.0	117.1	115.9	116.7	118.4	119.0	120.1	120.9	121.3	120.9	122.0	121.8	122.9
West Virginia	28.2	30.2	30.9	31.2	31.9	32.7	32.9	33.7	34.3	33.9	31.8	32.2	32.7
Wisconsin	92.2	90.1	91.8	91.7	94.0	94.6	95.5	95.5	95.9	95.2	92.4	91.0	93.2
Wyoming	11.4	11.9	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	384.9	385.4	384.2	384.1	380.5	383.8	383.4	382.6	382.2	381.8	380.7	381.6	382.8
Alaska	18.7	16.7	15.3	16.5	17.4	16.9	17.2	17.3	16.5	16.5	15.4	18.4	17.5
Arizona	174.4	173.9	174.2	174.2	174.1	174.0	174.0	174.1	174.4	174.7	176.2	176.4	176.3
Arkansas	242.7	243.2	242.9	242.4	243.3	243.3	244.1	244.9	245.5	245.6	247.3	247.0	246.8
California	1,829.3	1,819.4	1,812.6	1,806.1	1,803.1	1,796.2	1,786.6	1,778.7	1,773.4	1,766.1	1,766.2	1,761.1	1,761.8
Colorado	188.6	188.9	188.5	188.6	188.1	188.4	187.9	188.1	187.7	188.8	188.7	188.9	189.0
Connecticut	297.0	296.4	294.6	293.4	293.3	291.6	291.9	290.9	289.0	287.9	287.2	285.1	286.2
Delaware	66.1	66.0	65.2	65.2	65.4	65.0	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.2	64.4	63.6	63.9
District of Columbia	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1
Florida	485.1	486.0	485.0	483.8	484.7	484.3	483.8	483.5	482.6	482.7	480.7	480.6	480.7
Georgia	553.0	553.3	552.5	551.3	555.8	556.1	556.6	556.3	558.0	558.8	559.7	565.6	565.5
Hawaii	19.4	19.4	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.0	18.8	18.8	18.7	17.8	18.0	18.1
Idaho	66.7	68.8	68.9	69.2	69.4	69.6	69.4	70.0	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.4	72.3
Illinois	931.2	930.4	929.5	928.9	935.1	935.0	934.8	936.5	937.1	940.2	942.1	941.3	941.7
Indiana	639.2	637.4	636.5	638.3	637.6	638.3	638.5	638.7	640.6	642.0	644.1	647.8	647.4
Iowa	235.4	235.7	235.3	235.9	234.4	236.2	236.8	237.1	238.0	238.4	240.4	241.1	242.0
Kansas	182.8	182.8	182.4	182.7	182.4	182.2	182.0	181.5	181.2	181.2	181.9	182.0	182.4
Kentucky	292.3	292.5	292.5	292.0	292.3	293.0	293.0	292.7	293.3	292.8	293.3	293.2	294.4
Louisiana	186.3	184.4	183.4	183.7	185.7	186.5	186.3	186.7	186.5	186.7	186.3	186.4	187.2
Maine	90.8	91.3	91.2	90.9	91.0	91.1	90.9	91.6	91.8	91.8	91.2	92.4	92.8
Maryland	181.4	181.3	180.6	179.2	178.5	178.4	178.2	178.1	177.9	177.7	177.8	177.5	177.2
Massachusetts	458.8	457.9	456.7	454.9	453.1	451.3	450.3	449.8	447.6	446.1	445.7	445.5	445.3
Michigan	912.6	904.5	898.7	895.7	896.7	894.2	894.3	897.1	906.5	911.4	931.2	929.8	934.5
Minnesota	405.5	406.5	405.7	404.0	405.2	403.5	404.4	405.7	407.0	408.3	410.6	410.5	409.8
Mississippi	256.8	255.7	255.2	254.5	253.4	253.8	253.5	254.6	255.4	255.5	256.3	257.1	258.0
Missouri	412.9	410.9	411.0	411.8	410.4	410.5	410.6	412.1	412.8	412.8	411.4	412.1	412.7
Montana	23.3	23.0	23.0	22.9	23.1	23.0	23.0	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.9	23.0	22.9
Nebraska	102.6	102.0	102.4	102.6	103.0	103.3	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.2	103.9
Nevada	28.4	28.8	29.1	29.2	29.9	30.2	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.0
New Hampshire	97.5	97.4	96.9	96.6	97.7	96.9	96.6	96.7	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.9	98.2
New Jersey	517.6	518.6	517.8	516.3	516.2	515.0	515.1	513.9	512.9	512.6	514.9	511.0	511.4
New Mexico	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.7	42.2	42.8	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.8	43.4
New York	994.1	989.6	986.4	978.4	982.8	978.9	975.9	973.7	972.5	971.4	965.0	962.2	962.2
North Carolina	845.1	845.6	846.3	847.3	849.6	846.3	847.1	847.5	849.1	847.9	847.7	847.6	850.9
North Dakota	19.1	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.1	20.2
Ohio	1,052.8	1,050.4	1,048.6	1,045.9	1,048.5	1,046.9	1,046.7	1,044.6	1,046.0	1,047.4	1,050.3	1,052.9	1,053.7
Oklahoma	167.5	167.8	167.8	167.5	168.5	168.3	168.3	169.1	169.4	169.7	170.1	168.5	168.8
Oregon	211.0	210.9	209.9	209.9	209.5	209.6	211.3	212.9	212.5	214.1	214.6	216.1	215.5
Pennsylvania	947.0	945.6	944.3	940.1	940.5	936.3	936.1	935.0	934.8	935.7	936.1	935.4	937.1
Rhode Island	88.6	88.5	86.3	88.2	86.5	87.1	86.6	86.7	86.3	86.4	86.7	88.7	86.5
South Carolina	374.4	375.8	375.4	375.1	374.4	374.4	373.9	372.2	371.5	371.8	371.7	374.4	372.3
South Dakota	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.9	42.0
Tennessee	525.3	527.1	527.1	527.5	529.4	530.5	530.8	531.5	532.9	534.4	534.8	537.6	537.2
Texas	985.2	985.2	985.1	985.7	988.3	987.5	992.6	994.0	995.3	997.0	994.5	995.8	998.7
Utah	107.0	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.3	108.5	109.2	109.9	110.8	111.6	114.2	114.2	114.8
Vermont	43.8	43.7	43.8	43.7	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.2
Virginia	404.3	402.6	405.9	405.7	406.5	405.6	405.2	405.9	406.5	405.2	406.4	403.3	402.1
Washington	343.7	342.8	342.4	340.9	340.1	338.5	338.6	338.5	337.0	335.2	335.6	333.9	334.2
West Virginia	82.9	83.4	83.2	82.9	82.7	82.7	82.7	82.5	82.8	82.6	81.5	81.3	81.4
Wisconsin	559.5	559.2	558.4	556.7	559.5	559.7	559.1	561.1	562.3	563.2	566.0	566.5	567.7
Wyoming	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	83.4	84.6	84.7	84.9	85.1	85.0	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.2	85.0	84.9	85.2
Alaska	22.9	23.0	23.1	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.9	22.8	22.9	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.3
Arizona	77.2	78.4	78.3	78.0	77.7	77.2	77.9	77.5	76.9	76.6	78.6	78.6	78.4
Arkansas	56.6	56.8	57.0	56.8	57.2	57.2	57.2	56.9	56.8	57.1	56.3	56.4	56.5
California	604.6	604.2	602.8	602.5	602.2	600.8	600.6	800.1	597.5	597.9	600.1	599.3	599.4
Colorado	102.4	102.8	103.4	103.8	104.4	104.8	104.5	104.0	104.7	104.9	104.2	105.1	104.8
Connecticut	68.9	68.7	68.8	68.8	69.5	69.7	69.5	69.4	69.3	69.3	69.2	69.3	68.5
Delaware	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.9	15.1	14.9	15.1	14.8	15.1	14.9
District of Columbia	21.9	21.8	21.6	21.6	21.3	21.2	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.9
Florida	285.8	286.0	286.5	286.9	285.9	284.9	285.2	285.7	287.0	289.9	283.7	285.0	286.4
Georgia	200.6	201.5	201.3	201.9	201.7	202.0	203.6	203.1	203.4	202.9	203.6	205.4	206.4
Hawaii	41.6	41.4	41.1	41.2	41.3	41.0	40.9	40.6	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.0
Idaho	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.3
Illinois	308.3	310.0	310.0	310.1	309.2	309.6	312.0	311.2	312.2	313.8	312.1	313.2	312.7
Indiana	133.8	132.4	132.5	132.8	133.1	133.7	133.9	134.7	135.0	135.0	135.3	135.3	136.0
Iowa	56.2	56.6	56.6	56.7	57.0	57.0	57.2	57.0	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.3
Kansas	64.5	65.1	65.3	65.7	66.6	66.8	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.2
Kentucky	82.9	82.6	82.4	82.5	82.3	81.8	82.4	82.4	82.6	82.5	81.8	82.9	82.9
Louisiana	105.4	105.2	105.4	105.0	105.4	105.5	105.1	105.8	105.7	106.3	105.7	106.1	106.5
Maine	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.1	22.0	22.1	22.1	21.6	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.5	21.3
Maryland	98.0	98.5	98.5	98.1	98.5	98.3	98.6	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.9	97.7	98.1
Massachusetts	121.4	122.4	122.4	123.0	124.4	124.4	125.0	125.8	124.9	125.3	126.7	127.3	127.9
Michigan	156.0	157.0	157.0	156.5	156.1	155.4	155.6	156.1	156.3	156.4	158.8	158.8	158.8
Minnesota	109.4	109.3	109.2	109.1	109.3	108.8	106.6	109.0	109.9	110.1	110.0	110.2	112.0
Mississippi	45.7	45.9	45.9	46.1	46.1	45.8	45.8	46.0	45.3	45.2	44.6	44.7	45.0
Missouri	151.3	151.6	152.2	152.7	153.1	153.3	155.1	154.5	154.5	154.7	154.5	154.6	154.6
Montana	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.2
Nebraska	47.3	47.3	47.1	47.2	47.1	46.9	47.1	47.0	47.2	47.4	47.2	47.4	47.2
Nevada	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.8	35.1	35.3	35.6	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.1
New Hampshire	17.8	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.0	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2
New Jersey	233.9	235.6	237.0	236.4	236.0	236.0	235.2	234.4	235.1	235.1	237.7	238.0	238.7
New Mexico	29.3	29.3	29.1	29.1	29.1	29.0	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.4	29.7	29.9
New York	401.4	401.3	401.6	400.8	400.7	399.9	399.1	400.4	401.4	402.4	404.2	406.0	406.1
North Carolina	156.1	156.8	157.2	157.7	157.1	156.9	156.5	156.6	156.8	156.7	155.8	156.3	157.1
North Dakota	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.5
Ohio	214.4	214.7	214.8	215.2	214.4	214.1	213.1	213.2	212.9	212.7	212.5	212.5	212.1
Oklahoma	72.0	71.9	72.1	71.9	72.0	71.8	71.6	71.2	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.6	72.0
Oregon	66.5	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.0	65.8	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.1	65.8
Pennsylvania	266.7	267.6	267.7	268.2	264.8	263.7	266.3	267.1	267.2	268.9	269.2	268.6	269.4
Rhode Island	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.5
South Carolina	66.7	66.7	66.8	66.8	66.0	66.1	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.2	66.8	67.2
South Dakota	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9
Tennessee	124.8	125.2	126.0	126.6	126.8	127.4	127.8	128.7	128.3	128.1	127.1	128.5	128.7
Texas	433.0	437.5	437.3	438.5	436.0	436.5	438.7	439.4	441.6	443.3	443.5	445.0	445.0
Utah	45.2	45.3	45.5	45.8	46.1	46.4	47.2	47.4	47.7	48.1	49.2	49.3	49.8
Vermont	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9
Virginia	147.7	148.8	148.8	149.2	149.6	149.8	150.1	150.7	151.4	151.5	150.9	151.4	152.6
Washington	113.9	114.4	114.4	114.3	114.5	114.3	115.5	114.6	114.3	115.4	115.1	114.6	116.6
West Virginia	38.6	38.4	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.2	39.7	39.3
Wisconsin	113.2	113.6	113.0	114.0	113.3	112.9	113.6	113.8	113.9	114.4	114.0	114.2	114.5
Wyoming	14.4	14.5	14.4	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Wholesale and retail trade													
Alabama	372.8	375.6	375.0	375.4	376.8	376.9	377.8	379.3	380.0	381.5	380.6	382.3	384.3
Alaska	47.5	48.0	47.8	48.2	49.1	49.5	49.6	49.4	50.2	50.4	49.9	49.7	50.8
Arizona	381.2	384.8	385.0	385.5	386.3	387.4	389.0	389.8	390.1	389.9	389.3	390.2	393.9
Arkansas	217.2	218.8	218.6	218.9	220.2	221.1	221.1	221.4	222.2	221.7	221.2	222.2	223.4
California	2,805.4	2,799.5	2,793.6	2,789.2	2,787.5	2,780.1	2,775.9	2,768.8	2,765.4	2,765.3	2,769.4	2,768.3	2,770.2
Colorado	398.3	402.4	399.8	402.6	405.6	406.3	406.8	408.2	409.9	411.3	413.1	415.9	418.0
Connecticut	329.9	330.0	330.5	329.9	329.8	328.2	326.5	327.0	324.9	322.8	328.1	328.2	325.4
Delaware	75.1	75.5	75.6	75.5	76.2	76.2	78.3	76.0	76.0	76.2	76.7	76.3	77.0
District of Columbia	53.1	53.6	52.7	52.3	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.6	52.2	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.8
Florida	1,440.1	1,445.2	1,446.8	1,450.4	1,452.8	1,457.6	1,462.4	1,464.8	1,468.3	1,472.8	1,463.8	1,477.3	1,478.6
Georgia	759.8	767.1	764.9	768.0	778.5	780.8	782.7	784.6	786.5	787.2	787.2	794.2	796.3
Hawaii	132.5	133.3	133.5	133.6	133.8	132.7	132.6	132.8	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.7	130.6
Idaho	106.9	107.9	108.4	108.9	109.9	109.8	110.4	112.2	112.9	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.7
Illinois	1,239.1	1,241.2	1,242.9	1,242.7	1,243.7	1,245.7	1,246.3	1,250.8	1,253.2	1,254.5	1,251.9	1,264.8	1,263.1
Indiana	608.8	603.7	605.6	605.8	605.8	605.9	605.6	613.7	618.3	618.8	614.3	615.4	615.8
Iowa	317.1	319.3	320.0	321.0	321.1	321.2	321.4	322.3	322.4	322.8	321.7	322.3	321.4
Kansas	273.7	273.8	273.4	273.3	274.7	275.0	276.0	276.1	276.7	277.0	276.2	277.2	278.8
Kentucky	361.1	359.4	359.5	360.5	361.0	361.7	361.5	361.4	361.2	360.6	359.5	363.5	365.5
Louisiana	383.3	381.8	380.9	380.7	382.4	382.3	382.0	380.4	381.3	382.4	379.7	382.6	385.5
Maine	128.3	129.7	130.3	130.0	130.2	130.5	131.3	131.3	130.9	130.1	129.7	129.6	129.0
Maryland	496.7	499.7	500.8	500.6	500.9	499.9	498.9	498.3	497.8	497.9	500.8	499.2	501.1
Massachusetts	637.8	642.3	643.0	643.7	649.2	650.1	648.9	649.7	650.5	648.1	656.2	655.3	659.1
Michigan	936.4	934.5	932.5	931.8	937.2	936.4	936.2	936.6	939.9	941.6	937.7	945.8	952.3
Minnesota	534.3	535.4	536.6	537.1	534.5	535.0	535.4	538.3	540.9	540.8	544.7	548.0	551.0
Mississippi	206.4	208.0	208.3	209.5	209.7	210.1	210.7	211.1	211.4	211.5	211.9	212.6	214.7
Missouri	561.5	567.0	569.9	570.2	570.9	572.9	574.1	574.2	574.3	575.1	572.5	574.9	575.3
Montana	85.7	87.0	87.1	87.3	88.1	88.4	88.3	88.4	88.4	88.6	89.0	89.2	89.0
Nebraska	190.4	191.8	192.5	192.7	194.9	195.6	193.7	193.8	194.1	194.0	194.3	194.2	193.5
Nevada	131.4	132.1	132.3	132.4	133.0	134.1	135.0	135.4	136.0	136.9	137.0	137.9	138.3
New Hampshire	126.6	128.5	128.7	129.1	129.6	128.7	129.1	129.2	129.0	129.3	129.9	130.2	131.2
New Jersey	807.5	814.1	815.3	817.3	815.6	814.8	815.9	818.5	818.0	819.4	823.4	819.0	821.1
New Mexico	146.8	147.4	146.4	146.8	147.4	148.1	147.8	148.3	148.3	148.3	150.4	150.7	151.0
New York	1,548.7	1,555.8	1,557.9	1,557.2	1,553.8	1,554.3	1,551.6	1,551.7	1,553.1	1,555.7	1,567.2	1,566.4	1,589.6
North Carolina	718.6	724.3	727.4	731.0	735.8	737.1	736.8	737.6	737.8	740.6	736.3	738.8	741.7
North Dakota	74.3	74.6	74.6	74.7	74.9	75.0	75.1	75.3	75.2	75.3	74.9	75.2	75.6
Ohio	1,166.6	1,169.6	1,173.1	1,171.5	1,174.2	1,174.4	1,174.8	1,174.8	1,174.8	1,175.3	1,178.0	1,180.6	1,182.5
Oklahoma	285.7	286.8	286.2	287.7	290.4	289.6	289.6	289.9	289.9	289.5	290.8	292.5	291.0
Oregon	324.6	325.2	325.5	326.8	329.5	327.9	329.2	330.0	330.4	330.8	330.4	330.7	331.3
Pennsylvania	1,142.0	1,146.3	1,148.8	1,147.8	1,150.7	1,149.6	1,148.0	1,148.8	1,150.3	1,153.2	1,146.3	1,149.4	1,156.0
Rhode Island	91.6	92.3	92.7	93.2	94.4	94.6	95.8	95.1	94.9	95.1	94.3	94.6	95.0
South Carolina	347.2	351.3	349.9	349.3	352.5	352.8	352.7	353.9	355.3	356.4	357.1	358.8	358.2
South Dakota	81.2	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.8	81.4	81.6	81.3	81.3	81.2	82.4	82.8	83.0
Tennessee	527.3	531.8	530.9	532.6	534.6	535.5	537.5	541.0	541.7	543.7	542.3	545.5	546.6
Texas	1,791.9	1,797.5	1,798.9	1,801.5	1,810.1	1,817.4	1,822.5	1,827.1	1,833.0	1,844.9	1,834.7	1,842.6	1,847.6
Utah	191.0	191.7	191.9	191.6	192.4	192.9	193.6	194.8	196.2	197.1	198.2	198.5	199.8
Vermont	59.5	59.9	60.3	60.2	60.5	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.1	60.6	60.9	61.1	61.3
Virginia	643.0	646.0	648.3	648.3	651.7	651.3	651.4	652.6	653.0	655.0	658.9	663.1	668.8
Washington	541.3	543.6	544.0	544.4	546.4	545.5	547.6	549.4	549.4	550.7	549.1	552.4	551.7
West Virginia	145.9	146.9	147.9	148.2	149.0	149.7	149.8	150.5	151.3	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.2
Wisconsin	552.0	551.4	552.2	552.6	552.8	553.7	554.1	556.2	558.9	558.7	554.2	556.6	558.0
Wyoming	47.2	47.8	47.7	48.2	48.1	48.3	48.4	48.2	48.2	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	75.1	75.3	75.3	75.6	75.5	75.8	75.8	76.0	76.1	76.5	76.9	77.1	77.3
Alaska	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3
Arizona	98.8	98.9	99.1	99.8	99.9	100.2	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.3
Arkansas	39.8	39.7	39.9	39.9	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.1
California	788.0	788.9	788.7	788.0	787.6	786.4	785.1	783.2	782.2	780.7	782.4	780.9	778.6
Colorado	103.9	104.4	104.8	105.4	106.6	106.9	107.2	107.7	108.2	108.7	108.4	108.6	108.7
Connecticut	140.0	140.1	139.7	139.5	139.0	138.7	138.9	139.1	138.7	138.3	138.4	137.8	136.9
Delaware	33.7	34.1	34.3	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.4	35.5	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.4
District of Columbia	32.1	32.1	31.9	31.7	31.2	31.2	30.7	30.6	30.3	30.0	30.0	29.6	29.4
Florida	354.6	354.5	354.4	355.0	356.4	358.1	358.4	359.9	361.0	361.7	362.8	363.5	364.7
Georgia	164.7	165.1	165.0	165.4	167.2	167.0	167.1	167.4	167.2	167.6	166.6	167.1	167.6
Hawaii	38.6	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.5
Idaho	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.7	23.0	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.7
Illinois	381.0	380.5	380.5	380.6	383.2	383.9	384.4	384.8	385.5	386.0	385.4	385.5	385.5
Indiana	127.8	128.0	128.3	128.5	128.4	128.5	128.7	129.0	129.3	129.5	129.4	129.4	129.7
Iowa	73.4	73.7	73.8	73.9	74.2	74.3	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.5	75.2	75.1	75.2
Kansas	57.9	57.8	57.5	57.7	58.4	58.6	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6
Kentucky	63.4	63.2	63.1	63.0	63.0	63.0	62.7	63.0	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.8
Louisiana	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.5	78.1	78.0	77.9	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	77.9
Maine	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.9	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.1
Maryland	128.6	128.9	129.1	128.7	129.5	129.5	129.8	129.9	130.0	130.0	130.6	130.4	130.0
Massachusetts	197.9	198.8	198.6	199.0	200.5	200.4	200.3	200.6	200.5	200.6	201.4	201.4	201.9
Michigan	192.6	192.6	192.3	192.5	193.4	193.4	193.1	189.5	193.3	193.5	192.5	192.6	193.3
Minnesota	133.7	134.7	135.0	135.7	135.6	136.2	136.9	137.7	138.4	139.1	139.3	139.7	140.2
Mississippi	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.2	39.3
Missouri	139.0	139.9	140.5	140.8	141.4	141.6	141.9	142.3	142.3	143.1	141.2	141.3	142.0
Montana	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	14.8	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.2
Nebraska	49.9	50.2	50.2	50.4	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	50.7
Nevada	30.3	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.3	31.5	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1
New Hampshire	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.7	30.0	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1
New Jersey	228.1	228.2	228.1	228.0	227.7	229.1	229.7	230.3	230.7	230.6	230.5	231.1	231.4
New Mexico	27.2	27.5	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.3
New York	725.6	726.7	727.8	728.4	727.8	726.7	728.4	729.2	726.7	728.7	727.4	728.6	728.3
North Carolina	136.4	137.3	137.5	137.8	138.7	139.0	139.9	141.0	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.2	142.6
North Dakota	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.9
Ohio	257.9	259.1	259.1	259.4	259.4	259.2	259.2	259.3	259.6	260.1	260.5	260.4	260.7
Oklahoma	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.6	61.5	61.3	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.6
Oregon	89.2	89.9	90.0	91.0	92.1	92.5	93.0	93.5	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.7	95.6
Pennsylvania	302.2	302.5	302.4	302.8	303.5	303.7	304.1	304.0	304.7	304.6	303.1	304.3	304.0
Rhode Island	25.0	25.2	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.3
South Carolina	65.5	66.0	65.8	66.0	65.9	66.1	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.4
South Dakota	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.1
Tennessee	102.7	103.4	103.3	103.8	104.3	104.2	104.2	104.9	105.1	105.4	105.2	105.3	105.2
Texas	424.4	424.3	423.5	425.7	428.6	429.5	430.5	431.8	433.8	435.5	434.2	434.4	436.0
Utah	37.9	38.4	39.0	39.6	39.8	40.4	41.0	41.6	41.6	42.5	44.2	44.6	45.0
Vermont	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0
Virginia	154.4	155.1	155.6	155.8	157.1	157.9	158.3	159.2	160.1	160.8	160.0	160.9	160.7
Washington	119.9	120.0	120.3	120.8	121.3	121.3	121.7	121.9	122.3	122.7	123.2	122.9	122.2
West Virginia	24.7	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.1	25.1	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.1
Wisconsin	129.4	129.6	129.7	130.1	130.6	130.9	131.4	132.0	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.4	132.8
Wyoming	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	360.3	363.0	362.1	363.0	364.7	364.4	365.1	366.6	365.4	365.1	365.3	368.5	369.5
Alaska	56.2	56.6	57.1	57.3	57.2	57.0	57.1	56.7	57.0	57.2	57.5	57.8	57.7
Arizona	440.3	445.3	447.5	449.8	450.2	451.5	454.2	454.7	455.5	456.6	455.9	458.8	463.8
Arkansas	217.1	217.9	218.8	219.8	220.2	220.6	221.3	222.2	222.2	220.9	223.9	224.8	225.1
California	3,460.4	3,459.3	3,464.2	3,467.0	3,473.0	3,466.6	3,466.1	3,465.4	3,465.3	3,469.6	3,469.6	3,480.2	3,480.2
Colorado	462.0	464.2	463.4	466.4	471.4	472.4	473.0	474.1	474.2	475.7	477.7	482.4	482.5
Connecticut	440.2	441.0	442.8	442.4	444.4	445.5	447.8	447.8	447.3	447.8	453.2	450.8	454.1
Delaware	87.8	88.7	88.8	89.1	90.3	90.3	90.7	90.6	91.0	91.3	90.7	91.4	92.1
District of Columbia	255.2	255.4	252.7	251.4	254.1	254.1	254.5	258.4	256.6	256.8	255.4	256.5	255.8
Florida	1,764.4	1,799.1	1,805.7	1,814.8	1,825.8	1,835.1	1,842.4	1,850.5	1,858.5	1,866.7	1,869.8	1,879.3	1,888.1
Georgia	707.4	717.2	719.8	722.4	732.7	737.0	742.5	750.7	753.6	757.1	758.2	767.9	774.8
Hawaii	163.4	163.6	164.1	164.4	164.6	163.8	163.3	164.2	163.5	163.4	163.9	163.2	163.1
Idaho	94.8	95.9	96.3	96.9	97.8	98.4	98.9	99.7	100.1	100.9	100.9	101.8	101.1
Illinois	1,444.7	1,452.5	1,457.0	1,461.0	1,481.3	1,485.2	1,485.9	1,483.7	1,484.6	1,489.2	1,479.7	1,481.2	1,481.9
Indiana	570.3	559.7	553.4	557.1	560.0	560.8	560.1	561.2	563.1	564.0	569.2	568.6	573.4
Iowa	314.6	315.8	317.2	318.5	318.6	320.0	319.8	319.8	320.8	321.5	322.8	323.3	324.0
Kansas	265.6	267.3	266.3	269.4	270.3	271.1	272.0	273.2	273.4	274.9	276.8	278.4	277.3
Kentucky	363.1	362.7	363.3	363.3	362.5	363.8	365.1	366.1	366.4	366.5	364.6	365.6	367.5
Louisiana	409.4	410.0	408.7	407.0	408.6	410.2	410.4	408.9	409.9	411.1	410.3	415.3	416.9
Maine	132.0	132.7	134.1	134.6	133.3	134.1	135.2	136.3	136.5	136.7	135.8	136.4	137.0
Maryland	642.5	650.8	654.2	654.2	659.3	658.0	660.9	665.4	664.7	665.2	664.2	662.7	664.5
Massachusetts	935.3	941.3	944.1	947.4	958.0	960.6	966.6	968.2	972.1	974.0	987.5	987.6	992.0
Michigan	1,007.8	1,009.5	1,013.2	1,012.7	1,020.9	1,023.3	1,026.0	1,027.1	1,027.0	1,029.8	1,036.3	1,036.3	1,041.9
Minnesota	607.1	610.5	610.9	613.6	616.2	618.0	619.1	621.3	623.4	626.6	629.3	631.0	632.7
Mississippi	188.4	191.4	194.2	195.7	199.3	200.6	199.3	200.8	200.8	200.0	204.3	207.1	208.3
Missouri	631.1	640.3	642.9	645.2	648.5	652.3	654.3	654.3	655.1	656.7	657.5	660.3	664.5
Montana	85.9	86.3	86.6	87.0	89.2	89.4	89.1	88.9	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.9	90.7
Nebraska	186.9	187.8	188.2	188.4	188.3	188.2	189.2	189.1	188.5	188.3	189.1	188.8	188.4
Nevada	289.6	288.7	288.4	289.4	292.4	294.6	297.2	301.1	305.5	311.7	312.2	315.5	315.5
New Hampshire	132.5	135.2	136.2	136.9	138.7	139.0	138.6	138.7	138.5	138.2	140.1	140.9	141.6
New Jersey	998.5	1,008.7	1,011.4	1,014.6	1,019.4	1,021.9	1,024.0	1,026.8	1,028.2	1,030.1	1,031.2	1,033.8	1,036.3
New Mexico	165.5	166.6	167.3	167.7	168.2	168.0	166.1	169.0	168.8	168.9	172.6	173.1	173.3
New York	2,384.6	2,396.2	2,400.7	2,405.4	2,413.3	2,416.7	2,418.7	2,427.3	2,435.9	2,440.9	2,444.6	2,449.8	2,459.1
North Carolina	672.9	662.1	666.8	669.5	693.0	694.9	697.0	700.2	703.2	707.5	709.5	711.9	714.9
North Dakota	75.6	76.0	76.5	78.6	77.0	77.1	77.4	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	78.3
Ohio	1,266.7	1,275.8	1,276.7	1,278.2	1,277.6	1,277.5	1,281.4	1,285.5	1,286.5	1,289.1	1,292.9	1,296.0	1,296.8
Oklahoma	304.1	303.4	303.4	304.5	307.1	306.7	305.6	304.8	304.3	304.4	307.0	307.0	308.0
Oregon	323.6	326.0	326.1	327.1	327.7	328.5	330.6	331.0	333.1	333.3	332.2	332.9	335.9
Pennsylvania	1,516.8	1,525.0	1,528.1	1,523.9	1,525.0	1,528.3	1,532.4	1,536.0	1,539.0	1,540.5	1,530.1	1,533.3	1,537.9
Rhode Island	133.4	133.1	133.7	135.3	137.1	136.9	136.8	137.1	137.3	136.8	137.4	136.8	137.9
South Carolina	324.1	328.3	329.6	332.0	336.0	336.6	337.5	339.0	340.2	341.3	345.3	344.6	344.3
South Dakota	79.8	79.9	79.0	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.3	80.8	80.9	81.0	83.3	83.6	83.5
Tennessee	566.1	569.7	571.0	572.2	575.0	577.0	578.9	581.8	583.1	585.9	585.7	587.5	588.0
Texas	1,904.6	1,908.4	1,912.9	1,920.2	1,944.4	1,946.7	1,950.9	1,953.1	1,954.4	1,954.8	1,948.9	1,966.8	1,975.5
Utah	206.0	207.5	209.6	210.7	213.0	213.4	213.9	215.6	217.3	218.9	221.2	221.9	222.8
Vermont	73.4	73.7	73.7	73.9	74.0	74.2	74.6	75.2	75.7	74.2	74.2	75.3	75.8
Virginia	781.5	789.1	791.0	793.7	799.5	802.1	806.5	809.4	813.2	817.2	816.7	822.9	827.5
Washington	572.1	576.8	577.6	580.5	580.8	583.6	585.2	586.0	587.3	589.3	588.3	589.2	592.9
West Virginia	163.3	164.6	165.2	165.9	166.8	167.4	168.0	169.5	169.4	170.0	170.1	170.9	170.6
Wisconsin	590.1	590.5	593.4	593.5	598.4	598.8	600.4	601.3	602.0	602.4	604.9	607.9	610.3
Wyoming	42.4	42.6	42.8	42.9	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Government													
Alabama	341.3	340.5	340.4	342.0	338.8	340.0	341.2	342.4	343.1	343.0	344.3	343.5	343.5
Alaska	74.1	74.0	74.5	74.4	73.8	74.4	74.2	74.8	74.5	75.1	75.8	74.9	75.0
Arizona	283.5	284.8	282.9	289.4	289.7	289.9	290.1	285.8	287.6	287.1	286.3	286.5	287.7
Arkansas	169.0	169.2	169.5	169.7	171.0	171.4	168.8	168.8	169.3	169.1	169.4	169.4	169.6
California	2,079.2	2,076.7	2,077.1	2,076.8	2,076.5	2,078.1	2,075.2	2,075.6	2,078.6	2,079.4	2,079.8	2,084.1	2,081.6
Colorado	295.6	296.8	296.4	295.8	299.7	298.4	297.5	297.6	297.9	298.8	297.9	298.7	298.9
Connecticut	206.4	204.8	204.9	203.9	205.3	204.8	207.3	207.7	208.7	208.8	207.3	209.0	207.4
Delaware	49.3	49.2	49.4	49.7	48.9	49.1	50.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	49.4	49.5	49.3
District of Columbia	287.9	288.5	288.7	287.7	289.3	285.6	286.0	284.9	285.7	284.8	285.1	284.0	283.5
Florida	874.2	879.0	876.3	880.2	883.7	883.4	884.6	887.0	889.3	894.1	895.8	898.3	899.5
Georgia	545.0	545.8	545.2	544.1	544.9	545.4	546.6	554.3	555.4	556.8	558.3	560.6	560.4
Hawaii	111.8	112.2	112.7	112.1	110.8	111.1	111.3	111.8	111.5	112.0	110.4	111.9	112.0
Idaho	89.8	89.7	90.2	89.4	90.6	90.8	90.6	91.3	91.8	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.7
Illinois	772.3	769.5	771.8	766.6	781.0	758.2	759.6	772.2	772.6	773.2	768.1	773.5	772.8
Indiana	391.5	390.7	390.7	392.4	391.1	391.6	397.6	395.7	396.0	396.9	398.2	395.1	398.0
Iowa	221.8	221.7	222.0	222.7	221.4	222.4	224.3	224.5	225.2	225.7	224.7	223.6	225.6
Kansas	229.1	228.3	229.5	233.0	231.3	223.9	231.8	232.1	231.1	232.7	232.0	232.4	232.4
Kentucky	276.3	276.5	275.7	277.0	276.1	275.1	276.1	278.5	277.7	276.7	272.8	275.2	275.6
Louisiana	341.2	340.3	340.1	341.2	340.6	340.8	339.6	340.2	340.2	339.6	340.2	339.4	339.7
Maine	96.0	95.5	95.2	95.1	95.9	95.9	93.9	94.0	93.6	93.3	92.1	93.4	93.3
Maryland	417.1	417.5	417.0	417.0	413.3	417.3	421.3	417.6	418.1	419.4	419.1	416.4	418.2
Massachusetts	383.3	387.3	387.8	387.8	388.4	389.1	390.0	389.7	388.8	387.8	387.0	388.8	386.8
Michigan	638.5	639.7	641.0	639.5	634.1	633.4	642.9	641.7	641.2	641.6	637.0	637.9	643.1
Minnesota	351.9	351.8	352.0	352.3	352.7	353.4	355.4	356.2	357.9	358.5	359.6	359.5	360.5
Mississippi	208.9	208.3	209.2	209.2	209.9	214.9	210.6	211.2	211.4	211.8	211.5	210.5	211.5
Missouri	373.4	378.9	376.6	378.4	377.7	377.4	379.1	379.6	380.7	382.5	381.0	382.5	383.1
Montana	74.1	74.1	73.7	74.4	73.5	74.7	74.2	74.6	74.5	75.0	74.4	74.6	74.8
Nebraska	148.7	150.8	147.8	147.1	149.1	150.0	150.0	150.1	149.2	150.5	151.1	149.1	149.1
Nevada	87.7	88.0	88.3	90.9	88.1	89.1	88.9	89.2	89.3	90.0	89.4	90.0	90.8
New Hampshire	73.8	73.9	73.6	73.7	72.8	73.3	71.8	74.5	73.9	74.1	75.1	76.6	76.6
New Jersey	565.9	564.9	564.3	564.8	562.8	564.4	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	561.1	564.0
New Mexico	158.0	158.9	159.4	160.4	156.1	159.0	159.9	159.7	160.1	160.0	160.4	160.2	160.1
New York	1,420.0	1,418.1	1,418.3	1,418.4	1,430.4	1,423.2	1,419.7	1,420.4	1,423.0	1,420.2	1,417.5	1,415.6	1,418.1
North Carolina	519.7	522.1	523.2	524.1	530.2	537.3	533.9	536.5	539.1	539.2	539.9	537.6	538.4
North Dakota	67.2	67.2	67.3	66.4	67.2	67.3	67.8	66.6	66.4	66.8	66.6	67.0	67.1
Ohio	735.4	735.0	735.7	738.8	730.2	737.5	738.3	744.5	738.5	739.5	738.0	739.9	739.8
Oklahoma	270.2	270.6	271.0	272.5	270.8	270.8	267.6	266.9	268.3	268.6	269.6	269.2	269.3
Oregon	233.6	233.6	233.2	233.5	232.2	231.9	232.1	232.2	232.9	233.0	233.9	233.7	232.3
Pennsylvania	705.3	706.9	708.3	709.3	709.2	708.3	709.1	709.3	710.5	713.8	710.0	708.3	710.7
Rhode Island	61.6	61.5	62.0	61.2	61.3	61.5	60.3	60.9	61.3	62.4	61.7	62.0	61.4
South Carolina	295.5	296.5	295.9	296.5	298.6	298.7	298.1	297.8	297.9	297.7	299.6	298.8	300.0
South Dakota	65.2	64.8	64.8	65.6	65.4	66.4	67.6	66.8	66.8	66.7	67.4	67.4	67.6
Tennessee	360.3	360.3	361.1	361.0	361.8	362.9	362.5	363.5	364.6	365.1	365.1	365.2	365.4
Texas	1,361.3	1,366.7	1,367.8	1,365.9	1,382.5	1,393.2	1,395.5	1,394.3	1,397.3	1,395.4	1,399.6	1,393.4	1,392.0
Utah	158.6	156.9	157.6	159.1	159.1	159.9	160.0	160.3	161.0	162.0	161.1	161.6	161.3
Vermont	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.2	42.5	42.4	42.9	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.4	44.1	44.3
Virginia	595.9	596.7	595.5	596.0	600.6	600.0	600.9	601.1	602.0	601.5	597.5	598.1	602.3
Washington	428.4	429.0	427.9	430.2	429.8	428.7	434.5	429.6	433.3	431.5	433.5	436.9	431.8
West Virginia	132.8	132.6	129.4	131.9	125.9	132.4	135.0	134.9	135.1	135.5	134.8	135.0	135.7
Wisconsin	360.0	358.4	361.8	360.6	359.8	360.7	360.4	361.2	361.7	362.4	363.0	360.2	361.8
Wyoming	57.3	57.2	57.2	57.3	57.0	55.6	57.2	57.7	57.8	57.8	58.0	57.8	57.8

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.
² Mining is combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.
NOTE: All State data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P	
Total private	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5	34.8	34.2	34.7	34.7	
Mining	44.3	44.6	44.1	44.9	44.6	44.1	45.1	44.2	43.9	44.2	44.1	44.6	44.8	
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
Manufacturing	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.2	42.2	42.2	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.8	
Durable goods	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.2	43.1	43.1	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	
Lumber and wood products	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.5	41.3	41.6	40.3	41.3	41.4	
Furniture and fixtures	40.0	39.7	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.7	40.2	40.2	38.8	40.6	40.2	
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.3	43.0	43.6	42.2	43.8	43.7	
Primary metal industries	44.2	43.6	43.4	43.8	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.1	44.3	44.2	44.2	44.8	45.0	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	44.7	44.1	44.1	44.3	43.7	44.4	43.7	44.0	44.2	43.7	44.2	44.7	44.5	
Fabricated metal products	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.5	42.6	42.7	42.3	43.0	43.0	
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.9	44.1	
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.1	41.9	41.8	42.1	41.6	42.5	42.6	
Transportation equipment	42.9	42.7	42.5	42.3	43.1	43.8	43.5	43.8	44.2	44.0	44.0	44.7	44.7	
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.2	44.0	43.5	43.0	44.4	45.1	44.8	45.9	46.4	46.3	46.5	46.7	46.3	
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.9	41.1	41.6	40.9	41.8	41.8	
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.9	39.9	40.1	38.8	40.0	40.3	
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.6	40.0	41.1	41.1	
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.7	40.6	40.8	41.3	41.2	
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
Textile mill products	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.3	41.9	41.9	41.5	40.2	42.3	42.0	
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.3	37.2	37.0	35.5	37.8	37.8	
Paper and allied products	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.2	44.0	43.9	
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.0	38.5	38.8	
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.4	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.1	
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.1	42.1	41.8	41.5	42.7	42.6	
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.6	37.7	38.0	38.3	38.8	38.7	38.6	38.5	38.7	37.5	38.7	39.0	
Transportation and public utilities	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.7	39.8	40.1	39.8	40.1	40.1	
Wholesale trade	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.3	
Retail trade	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	29.0	28.6	29.0	28.9	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	
Services	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.2	32.5	32.5	32.5	32.9	32.2	32.4	32.5	

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² These series are not published seasonally adjusted because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision. ^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982 = 100)

Industry	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P	Apr. ^P
Total private	123.1	124.6	123.6	124.1	124.8	123.7	124.9	125.1	125.4	126.3	124.7	126.9	127.2
Goods-producing	102.2	102.8	102.0	102.6	102.4	102.1	102.8	103.8	103.7	103.8	102.3	105.6	105.9
Mining	53.5	54.2	53.0	53.8	53.1	53.0	53.9	52.7	53.8	53.7	53.3	53.7	53.7
Construction	119.3	124.5	123.4	125.3	124.9	123.3	124.5	127.9	126.9	125.5	121.6	129.2	130.0
Manufacturing	101.8	101.4	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.9	101.5	102.0	102.1	102.6	101.5	104.1	104.2
Durable goods	99.2	98.5	97.8	97.9	98.2	98.5	99.1	99.8	100.2	101.1	100.0	102.5	102.9
Lumber and wood products	120.1	119.6	118.8	119.9	120.6	122.1	124.0	125.5	125.8	128.0	124.4	127.1	127.8
Furniture and fixtures	119.1	118.9	118.0	119.2	120.0	118.8	120.6	122.2	121.3	121.6	117.1	123.5	122.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.0	101.9	101.2	101.7	101.9	101.9	102.2	103.7	103.2	105.4	101.8	106.4	107.0
Primary metal industries	86.5	85.3	84.4	84.5	84.1	84.1	84.6	86.3	86.5	86.6	87.1	88.1	88.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.4	72.4	71.6	71.6	70.2	71.7	71.0	71.9	71.8	71.0	71.4	71.4	69.5
Fabricated metal products	101.3	100.5	100.3	100.0	100.6	100.5	101.5	102.6	103.2	104.1	103.4	105.6	105.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	91.2	90.8	91.0	91.4	90.7	90.6	91.8	92.1	92.7	93.3	93.2	95.2	96.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.5	100.1	98.8	99.6	99.8	100.3	100.8	100.6	101.1	101.4	100.9	103.5	104.3
Transportation equipment	110.1	108.3	106.9	105.9	107.8	109.6	108.8	110.1	111.2	112.5	112.3	114.4	114.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	136.3	131.5	129.5	128.3	132.9	135.2	135.4	139.8	144.2	151.1	150.6	150.6	148.4
Instruments and related products	77.3	76.3	75.7	75.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	73.6	73.8	74.5	73.1	74.7	74.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.4	97.8	96.7	96.7	96.0	96.9	96.2	96.5	96.9	97.4	93.9	96.8	97.5
Nondurable goods	105.4	105.3	104.8	105.2	104.6	104.2	104.7	105.0	104.7	104.5	103.4	106.3	106.0
Food and kindred products	110.6	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	109.3	111.4	111.0	110.3	109.9	111.0	112.7	111.7
Tobacco products	65.8	66.0	67.6	63.4	60.5	62.3	63.2	67.1	62.0	61.0	59.2	65.2	70.4
Textile mill products	99.4	98.9	97.5	97.5	96.8	97.1	96.8	97.8	98.0	97.2	94.5	99.7	98.8
Apparel and other textile products	90.2	90.8	89.6	89.7	89.0	87.7	87.2	88.1	87.0	86.3	82.7	87.8	87.8
Paper and allied products	109.5	109.7	109.5	108.8	108.6	109.1	108.9	108.7	108.7	108.9	107.8	109.8	109.4
Printing and publishing	123.3	122.8	123.3	123.8	122.4	122.5	123.1	122.7	122.3	122.6	121.7	123.6	124.3
Chemicals and allied products	99.0	100.5	99.7	101.1	100.1	100.6	101.3	100.9	101.3	101.1	100.0	101.0	101.1
Petroleum and coal products	87.9	86.9	84.9	85.9	85.6	84.1	86.3	83.1	82.2	84.4	82.0	84.0	82.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	129.7	129.9	129.4	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.6	131.0	131.6	131.8	132.0	135.6	135.3
Leather and leather products	55.6	55.2	53.9	54.9	54.1	54.2	54.7	54.6	54.4	54.7	53.0	54.1	54.5
Service-producing	132.4	134.5	133.4	133.8	134.9	133.4	134.7	134.7	135.1	136.4	134.7	136.4	136.8
Transportation and public utilities	115.5	116.6	115.3	115.9	116.8	115.3	116.5	116.0	115.9	117.1	116.6	117.7	116.1
Wholesale trade	114.7	116.1	115.2	115.6	115.7	114.8	115.6	115.8	115.6	117.1	116.3	117.2	117.5
Retail trade	122.6	124.0	123.3	123.5	124.0	123.6	124.2	123.6	124.7	125.0	123.7	125.7	125.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.2	120.0	117.9	117.3	120.7	118.4	119.7	119.3	119.3	121.8	119.5	119.6	120.1
Services	154.0	156.7	155.6	156.4	157.7	155.5	157.6	158.0	158.3	160.1	157.6	159.9	161.1

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
ALL-EMPLOYEE HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Feb. 1994 ^r	March 1994 ^r	April 1994 ^p	April 1993 to April 1994 ^p	Feb. 1994 to March 1994 ^r	March 1994 to April 1994 ^p
Total	204,288	207,668	208,153	2.6	1.7	.2
Private sector	167,050	169,599	170,065	2.9	1.5	.3
Mining	1,368	1,382	1,373	.0	1.0	-.7
Construction	9,043	9,572	9,602	7.9	5.8	.3
Manufacturing	37,999	38,656	38,671	.9	1.7	.0
Durable goods	21,851	22,190	22,233	1.6	1.6	.2
Nondurable goods	16,148	16,467	16,438	.0	2.0	-.2
Transportation and public utilities	11,872	11,937	11,810	.5	.5	-1.1
Wholesale trade	12,236	12,334	12,366	2.4	.8	.3
Retail trade	29,710	30,234	30,250	2.8	1.8	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,350	12,389	12,414	1.8	.3	.2
Services	52,472	53,096	53,580	4.7	1.2	.9
Government	37,238	38,069	38,088	1.4	2.2	.0

¹ Total hours paid for 1 week in the month, seasonally adjusted, multiplied by 52.

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

NOTE: Data refer to hours of all employees—production workers,

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2414, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202—606-5606).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1993									1994			
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^p	Apr. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.77	\$10.82	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$10.86	\$10.86	\$10.92	\$10.93	\$10.95	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.03	\$11.06
Mining	14.84	14.76	14.59	14.51	14.53	14.50	14.61	14.49	14.66	14.92	14.84	14.77	15.02
Construction	14.28	14.34	14.32	14.39	14.39	14.39	14.41	14.44	14.38	14.38	14.54	14.45	14.50
Manufacturing	11.71	11.71	11.72	11.72	11.77	11.84	11.83	11.88	11.95	11.96	12.03	12.01	12.02
Excluding overtime²	11.13	11.15	11.17	11.19	11.22	11.27	11.26	11.29	11.34	11.36	11.43	11.37	11.35
Transportation and public utilities	13.61	13.62	13.65	13.66	13.65	13.63	13.67	13.68	13.72	13.83	13.83	13.88	13.88
Wholesale trade	11.67	11.74	11.68	11.73	11.80	11.76	11.84	11.78	11.78	11.92	11.87	11.86	11.91
Retail trade	7.25	7.29	7.28	7.28	7.30	7.29	7.35	7.34	7.37	7.41	7.44	7.43	7.45
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.15	11.34	11.26	11.30	11.48	11.38	11.51	11.53	11.55	11.69	11.62	11.64	11.73
Services	10.73	10.80	10.78	10.77	10.83	10.84	10.89	10.91	10.91	11.00	10.99	10.99	11.01
Total private (in constant dollars)³	7.38	7.39	7.38	7.37	7.39	7.38	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.43	7.42	7.40	(*)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	370.49	375.45	371.86	372.95	376.84	372.50	376.74	377.09	377.78	383.50	377.23	382.74	383.78
In constant (1982) dollars³	253.76	256.45	253.83	254.23	256.35	253.23	255.07	254.79	254.91	258.60	253.86	256.70	(*)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate these series.

⁴ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Total		108,672	109,582	110,008	110,878	111,863	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		89,502	90,421	90,779	91,525	92,514	72,634	73,481	73,783	74,487	75,401
Mining		590	596	585	585	588	414	419	410	411	414
Metal mining	10	51.2	51.1	49.5	49.5	-	40.7	40.6	39.3	39.4	-
Iron ores	101	8.7	8.7	9.9	9.9	-	6.8	6.9	8.1	8.1	-
Copper ores	102	15.0	15.1	14.8	14.7	-	12.4	12.4	12.2	12.1	-
Coal mining	12	113.5	113.7	110.1	110.0	-	90.7	91.2	87.9	88.2	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	105.8	106.0	102.6	102.6	-	84.4	84.8	81.8	82.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	330.3	331.4	333.5	331.0	329.3	211.5	212.7	215.3	213.2	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	166.9	166.6	158.8	158.6	-	82.3	82.4	76.9	76.1	-
Oil and gas field services	138	157.8	159.2	169.3	167.0	-	124.9	126.1	134.8	133.5	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	95.1	99.3	91.7	94.5	-	70.6	74.6	67.6	70.3	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	35.2	36.8	34.8	35.9	-	26.9	28.5	26.5	27.6	-
Sand and gravel	144	29.2	31.5	27.7	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	14.5	14.4	13.2	13.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,109	4,359	4,199	4,344	4,619	3,079	3,314	3,146	3,284	3,542
General building contractors	15	983.2	1,017.6	1,001.3	1,024.5	1,065.1	676.1	705.9	690.4	710.5	-
Residential building construction	152	484.6	506.4	503.6	513.8	-	319.5	337.2	334.8	342.8	-
Operative builders	153	25.6	26.1	27.1	27.4	-	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	473.0	485.1	470.6	483.3	-	345.5	357.5	344.4	356.3	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	612.2	672.3	589.0	618.6	-	494.9	553.0	475.0	502.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	159.5	199.0	149.0	164.1	-	122.5	160.6	111.7	125.4	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	452.7	473.3	440.0	454.5	-	372.4	392.4	363.3	376.8	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,513.1	2,669.2	2,608.2	2,700.5	-	1,908.3	2,055.4	1,980.7	2,071.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	581.5	593.0	614.0	614.4	-	415.8	426.9	442.6	443.6	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	140.8	153.5	149.3	154.2	-	113.6	126.0	119.2	124.1	-
Electrical work	173	480.9	485.4	505.7	510.1	-	366.5	370.0	388.1	391.9	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	352.4	392.4	375.3	391.5	-	296.0	334.7	314.1	331.4	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	159.2	160.6	179.5	184.9	-	115.6	117.4	134.2	139.2	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	172.7	192.5	171.9	189.9	-	132.3	151.6	130.3	148.1	-
Manufacturing		17,768	17,751	17,628	17,659	17,692	12,092	12,088	12,076	12,113	12,154
Durable goods		10,064	10,050	9,992	10,023	10,055	6,721	6,718	6,739	6,773	6,815
Lumber and wood products	24	671.3	670.9	688.5	690.6	695.6	550.8	549.6	566.6	568.5	573.6
Logging	241	72.3	69.0	72.8	70.6	-	58.4	54.9	59.0	57.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	175.2	175.2	177.4	177.6	-	151.8	151.6	153.6	153.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	139.7	139.8	141.1	141.2	-	120.9	120.8	122.1	122.1	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.4	33.3	34.3	34.4	-	29.2	29.1	29.9	30.1	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	240.8	241.4	248.3	249.1	-	192.8	193.3	199.2	199.5	-
Millwork	2431	100.4	100.1	102.7	102.3	-	78.4	78.0	80.1	79.4	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	67.1	67.7	70.0	70.5	-	53.2	53.7	56.0	56.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.5	22.5	23.2	23.3	-	19.2	19.4	20.0	20.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.3	26.9	27.2	27.1	-	24.5	24.1	24.3	24.3	-
Wood containers	244	43.0	43.5	43.7	44.5	-	36.3	36.8	37.1	38.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	58.4	60.5	64.9	66.5	-	44.9	46.8	51.3	52.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	42.7	44.3	50.0	51.2	-	35.0	36.5	41.7	42.8	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	61.6	81.3	81.4	82.3	-	66.6	66.2	66.4	67.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	477.4	478.2	483.3	485.8	486.5	376.5	377.5	382.5	384.9	385.4
Household furniture	251	274.3	273.8	274.9	277.1	-	229.0	228.8	230.4	232.6	-
Wood household furniture	2511	123.0	123.2	121.5	122.6	-	105.8	106.1	104.5	105.5	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	88.6	88.0	89.5	89.9	-	73.7	73.2	75.3	75.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.0	20.6	20.5	21.2	-	16.2	16.7	16.8	17.5	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	29.2	29.0	29.9	30.1	-	22.3	22.2	22.8	23.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	60.6	60.3	62.8	62.6	-	44.1	43.6	46.0	45.9	-
Public building and related furniture	253	34.7	35.3	35.6	35.8	-	27.5	28.1	28.0	28.2	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	74.5	75.1	75.7	76.2	-	54.0	54.7	55.3	55.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	33.3	33.7	34.3	34.1	-	21.9	22.3	22.8	22.8	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	498.4	506.8	497.5	505.4	518.4	382.7	389.6	381.0	388.7	400.8
Flat glass	321	13.9	13.8	14.1	14.0	-	10.8	10.6	10.8	10.8	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	79.0	78.0	76.8	76.5	-	66.4	65.4	64.3	64.1	-
Glass containers	3221	35.6	35.3	33.9	33.5	-	31.9	31.6	30.3	30.0	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.4	42.7	42.9	43.0	-	34.5	33.8	34.0	34.1	-
Products of purchased glass	323	58.2	58.1	58.0	58.5	-	44.3	44.2	43.9	44.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	16.6	16.7	16.6	16.6	-	12.7	12.8	12.6	12.6	-
Structural clay products	325	30.7	31.2	30.4	30.6	-	23.6	24.0	23.2	23.6	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.6	37.6	38.4	38.7	-	29.4	29.5	30.6	30.7	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	176.3	184.7	177.0	183.4	-	131.9	139.4	131.6	137.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	15.5	16.0	15.5	15.9	-	9.8	10.1	9.6	10.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	60.5	62.2	60.6	62.0	-	44.8	46.1	44.5	45.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	83.5	89.8	84.1	88.7	-	64.2	70.0	64.3	68.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	73.2	73.2	73.5	74.2	-	54.3	54.1	55.0	55.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.4	19.3	19.4	19.5	-	14.3	14.2	14.7	14.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	-	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	21.1	21.2	21.0	21.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	678.9	676.1	674.4	673.9	672.9	516.7	514.2	517.3	517.1	516.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	239.5	239.0	234.8	232.9	229.0	182.4	182.2	178.8	177.2	173.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	176.3	175.6	171.3	169.5	-	134.9	134.7	131.6	129.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.1	25.1	25.4	25.3	-	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	118.6	117.7	120.2	120.7	-	94.5	93.5	97.1	97.5	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	75.0	74.1	75.9	76.1	-	60.3	59.4	62.0	62.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.2	-	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	24.2	24.2	24.9	25.1	-	18.9	18.9	20.0	20.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.1	43.1	40.4	40.3	-	32.9	32.6	30.4	30.2	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.1	25.0	23.0	23.0	-	19.8	19.6	18.0	17.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	160.4	159.5	159.6	159.9	-	116.7	115.8	117.8	118.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.6	22.5	22.2	22.2	-	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	23.8	23.6	22.7	22.6	-	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	68.3	68.0	69.2	69.8	-	50.0	49.6	50.9	51.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	76.8	76.3	78.3	78.9	-	61.1	60.8	63.3	63.9	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.1	22.0	22.4	22.7	-	17.6	17.5	18.1	18.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,307.9	1,307.8	1,315.4	1,321.1	1,323.5	962.1	962.6	975.2	980.6	985.2
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.0	43.2	41.0	41.1	-	37.1	37.2	35.0	35.2	-
Metal cans	3411	34.4	34.6	32.9	32.9	-	30.2	30.3	28.5	28.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	122.4	121.9	124.7	125.2	-	90.8	90.3	93.3	93.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.0	40.7	42.2	42.2	-	30.5	30.5	32.3	32.3	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.9	69.7	70.7	71.1	-	52.4	52.0	53.0	53.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.6	56.5	58.2	58.4	-	40.5	40.0	41.5	41.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	25.0	24.8	25.1	25.3	-	19.0	18.7	18.9	19.0	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.4	18.6	19.4	19.5	-	11.7	11.8	12.3	12.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	381.0	382.0	384.1	385.4	-	268.2	269.3	273.4	274.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	66.2	66.8	65.4	65.2	-	47.3	47.3	46.5	46.5	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	67.2	67.7	69.5	70.3	-	47.9	48.5	50.4	51.0	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	96.7	96.6	93.3	94.2	-	65.3	65.4	64.2	65.2	-
Sheet metal work	3444	90.2	90.0	93.2	93.6	-	67.1	67.2	69.9	70.4	-
Architectural metal work	3446	25.3	25.2	25.1	25.0	-	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.6	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	89.6	89.2	90.6	91.1	-	68.4	68.3	70.2	70.5	-
Screw machine products	3451	45.1	44.9	46.7	47.0	-	36.4	36.4	38.0	38.1	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	44.5	44.3	43.9	44.1	-	32.0	31.9	32.2	32.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	217.8	217.9	221.5	222.2	-	173.5	173.6	177.0	177.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	28.9	28.7	29.1	29.2	-	22.1	21.9	22.4	22.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	98.8	99.3	101.2	101.9	-	83.6	84.0	85.7	86.2	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	78.5	78.3	79.9	79.7	-	59.3	59.2	60.8	60.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	114.5	114.8	115.5	115.9	-	88.5	89.2	90.2	90.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.6	72.0	72.4	72.4	-	55.3	55.8	56.3	56.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.9	42.8	43.1	43.5	-	33.2	33.4	33.9	34.2	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	60.6	60.0	54.8	55.0	-	34.2	33.6	30.6	30.9	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	36.9	36.4	32.4	32.3	-	18.1	17.6	15.7	15.8	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	222.4	222.3	225.0	226.8	-	160.9	161.1	164.0	165.4	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.1	23.9	23.5	23.5	-	17.7	17.6	17.4	17.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.2	51.6	51.9	52.5	-	38.6	39.3	39.3	39.8	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,908.1	1,904.3	1,907.5	1,913.1	1,918.2	1,154.2	1,151.8	1,177.0	1,182.8	1,188.9
Engines and turbines	351	87.9	87.7	89.8	90.0	-	55.1	54.9	56.5	56.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.4	28.3	28.6	28.6	-	16.7	16.6	16.8	16.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.5	59.4	61.2	61.4	-	38.4	38.3	39.7	40.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	99.2	98.5	102.3	103.1	-	72.1	71.5	75.9	76.8	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	71.3	71.1	74.1	74.8	-	50.1	49.8	53.2	53.9	-
Construction and related machinery	353	205.7	206.6	209.6	210.2	-	124.5	125.4	130.9	131.2	-
Construction machinery	3531	77.5	78.6	79.7	80.6	-	47.0	47.7	51.1	51.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.5	15.3	14.4	14.1	-	9.2	9.0	8.4	8.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	37.0	37.1	37.5	37.5	-	23.8	24.0	25.0	24.8	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.5	33.5	35.6	35.4	-	18.5	18.7	19.9	20.0	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.2	25.1	26.1	26.4	-	16.6	16.5	17.2	17.4	-
Metalworking machinery	354	305.3	304.5	309.8	310.9	-	214.8	213.7	219.0	219.5	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	36.8	36.6	36.2	36.8	-	22.3	22.2	22.2	22.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.3	-	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.6	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.3	141.0	145.3	145.3	-	108.0	107.6	111.0	110.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.6	48.2	48.5	48.9	-	33.9	33.6	33.6	33.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.4	23.5	24.0	23.9	-	15.9	15.9	16.5	16.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	145.9	145.3	146.7	147.4	-	83.9	83.5	84.6	85.3	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	-	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.0	20.7	19.9	19.8	-	11.5	11.2	10.4	10.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.8	22.6	22.6	22.8	-	13.5	13.5	13.7	13.8	-
General industrial machinery	356	233.3	232.4	233.6	234.2	-	148.4	147.9	148.3	149.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.7	30.4	29.6	29.7	-	17.0	16.8	16.3	16.4	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	37.0	36.7	35.8	35.8	-	29.4	29.2	28.3	28.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.1	24.8	25.7	26.0	-	13.8	13.5	13.9	14.1	-
Blowers and fans	3564	30.9	30.9	31.7	31.7	-	20.9	20.9	21.5	21.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.1	16.1	16.1	16.0	-	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.3	19.4	19.8	20.0	-	12.9	12.9	13.2	13.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	369.7	367.4	344.0	343.4	-	124.5	123.3	120.4	121.2	-
Electronic computers	3571	218.9	216.8	195.8	194.7	-	56.7	55.9	53.7	53.8	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	56.7	56.3	54.3	54.9	-	25.5	25.0	23.4	23.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	174.5	175.6	181.6	182.9	-	121.9	122.8	127.8	128.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	119.0	120.0	123.6	124.6	-	87.3	88.2	91.1	91.9	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	286.6	286.3	290.1	291.0	-	209.0	208.8	213.6	214.1	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	20.5	20.6	21.6	21.6	-	16.6	16.7	17.8	17.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	224.0	223.8	226.4	227.1	-	168.3	167.9	171.1	171.3	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,515.6	1,511.3	1,518.1	1,523.6	1,530.4	967.9	966.1	972.7	977.3	984.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	81.9	81.1	80.8	81.3	-	56.8	56.4	56.7	57.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.9	40.5	40.5	40.8	-	29.2	29.1	29.4	29.7	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.0	40.6	40.3	40.5	-	27.6	27.3	27.3	27.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	156.7	156.9	160.8	161.2	-	109.9	110.1	112.6	113.1	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.1	78.8	80.8	81.3	-	60.6	61.2	62.6	63.1	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.2	58.7	60.2	60.1	-	35.7	35.2	35.8	35.7	-
Household appliances	363	120.2	121.8	122.2	123.6	-	95.7	97.7	98.7	99.7	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.4	28.3	26.7	27.2	-	23.5	24.5	23.1	23.7	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	18.0	18.2	19.3	19.3	-	13.7	14.0	15.6	15.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.0	28.9	29.1	29.5	-	22.2	22.4	22.7	23.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	173.6	172.9	175.7	175.8	-	125.1	124.5	126.8	126.8	-
Electric lamps	3641	20.9	20.8	20.7	20.9	-	17.0	16.8	16.3	16.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	63.8	63.6	64.9	64.9	-	42.5	42.2	43.4	43.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.2	19.0	19.6	19.7	-	13.8	13.7	14.3	14.5	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.8	20.5	20.5	20.0	-	15.7	15.6	15.6	14.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.3	81.0	83.3	83.3	-	53.5	53.5	55.0	54.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	56.4	55.8	57.7	57.6	-	35.2	35.0	36.3	36.0	-
Communications equipment	366	232.8	231.7	227.6	228.0	-	119.7	118.8	116.5	117.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	106.9	106.2	103.0	103.1	-	59.8	59.0	56.4	56.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	520.7	518.6	516.2	518.1	-	305.2	303.4	300.1	301.8	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.5	24.5	23.6	23.7	-	16.5	16.5	16.0	16.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	214.8	213.5	216.7	216.7	-	90.8	90.2	91.8	92.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	122.1	121.7	121.8	122.2	-	79.3	78.7	78.8	79.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	148.4	147.3	151.5	152.3	-	102.0	101.7	106.3	106.9	-
Storage batteries	3691	24.2	24.1	25.1	25.3	-	18.5	18.4	19.4	19.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	61.8	60.9	65.6	66.3	-	47.4	47.0	50.9	51.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,751.3	1,742.7	1,696.8	1,699.4	1,702.1	1,112.8	1,109.7	1,095.2	1,100.2	1,107.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	813.4	812.8	850.4	854.8	859.9	626.0	625.8	654.0	659.1	663.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	315.7	313.6	328.3	329.1	-	229.6	227.5	234.2	235.6	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	34.2	34.7	35.8	36.4	-	26.9	27.4	28.6	29.1	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	417.4	417.4	436.9	439.5	-	332.9	333.4	351.4	354.0	-
Truck trailers	3715	27.7	28.5	31.5	31.4	-	22.1	22.8	25.6	25.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	562.4	556.8	493.4	490.1	484.4	264.3	261.3	226.8	224.8	-
Aircraft	3721	309.8	306.7	277.9	275.3	-	127.4	126.2	111.6	110.5	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	115.4	116.2	100.5	100.6	-	57.8	57.9	49.6	49.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	137.2	133.9	115.0	114.2	-	79.1	77.2	65.6	65.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	160.6	160.9	153.4	155.1	-	125.2	125.5	118.3	119.9	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	114.8	113.9	107.5	107.6	-	87.6	86.7	80.5	80.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.8	47.0	45.9	47.5	-	37.6	38.8	37.8	39.4	-
Railroad equipment	374	27.6	27.0	27.6	28.0	-	20.4	20.0	20.8	20.8	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	125.4	123.2	108.6	107.2	-	35.1	34.8	31.1	30.4	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	90.6	89.2	77.5	76.1	-	23.5	23.4	20.3	19.6	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	45.5	45.4	46.7	48.0	-	29.6	30.0	31.9	33.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	18.1	18.3	20.2	20.6	-	14.7	15.0	16.6	17.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	894.6	890.5	854.6	852.1	847.7	438.7	436.6	418.0	417.5	415.6
Search and navigation equipment	381	208.7	206.3	187.2	185.9	-	67.0	66.1	57.9	57.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	280.8	279.9	270.8	271.3	-	145.2	144.5	137.9	138.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	42.4	42.1	41.6	41.8	-	28.4	28.2	27.4	27.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	57.2	56.9	55.4	55.4	-	27.3	27.1	26.1	26.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	73.8	73.6	70.3	70.4	-	35.4	35.3	32.9	33.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	265.9	265.5	262.7	262.3	-	154.1	153.8	152.2	152.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	108.7	108.9	109.9	109.2	-	64.9	65.1	66.3	65.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.9	96.4	93.9	94.6	-	61.9	61.6	59.4	59.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	37.6	37.7	37.5	37.2	-	25.3	25.4	25.1	24.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	93.3	92.7	88.2	87.2	-	40.5	40.1	38.3	37.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.2	-	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	360.6	361.2	356.1	358.2	359.7	258.7	259.8	253.0	255.1	256.3
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.4	49.7	48.6	49.2	-	35.1	35.4	34.0	34.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.5	36.8	36.4	36.8	-	25.8	26.2	25.2	25.7	-
Musical instruments	393	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.5	-	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	106.6	105.8	104.4	104.3	-	77.2	76.3	74.0	74.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.1	40.8	40.6	39.9	-	28.6	28.3	27.3	26.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	65.5	65.0	63.8	64.4	-	48.6	48.0	46.7	47.5	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	31.1	31.2	30.2	30.0	-	20.5	20.9	20.2	20.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	29.3	29.9	28.0	28.6	-	21.8	22.2	21.2	21.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	17.5	18.1	16.7	17.1	-	12.9	13.2	12.4	12.7	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	131.1	131.4	131.6	132.6	-	93.4	94.1	92.9	93.7	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	53.3	52.8	54.6	55.0	-	36.2	35.8	36.6	36.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,704	7,701	7,636	7,636	7,637	5,371	5,370	5,337	5,340	5,339
Food and kindred products	20	1,601.6	1,598.4	1,598.0	1,597.1	1,591.1	1,159.5	1,156.6	1,162.4	1,161.5	1,154.8
Meat products	201	439.8	437.4	442.3	442.1	-	373.5	370.8	375.8	376.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	135.3	132.8	132.6	132.2	-	113.3	110.9	112.1	111.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	89.4	89.8	90.4	90.6	-	67.6	67.7	69.8	70.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	215.1	214.8	219.3	219.3	-	192.6	192.2	193.9	194.6	-
Dairy products	202	148.8	150.0	146.5	147.9	-	93.8	94.6	92.2	93.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	38.5	38.7	38.0	38.4	-	30.8	31.0	30.8	31.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	68.4	68.6	68.5	68.5	-	35.6	35.8	36.0	36.0	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	212.5	213.5	211.3	211.9	-	173.1	174.1	171.6	171.9	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.6	21.4	22.5	22.2	-	17.9	17.6	18.5	18.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	62.3	62.5	61.9	61.8	-	49.1	49.6	48.5	48.3	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	42.6	44.0	40.9	41.4	-	36.7	37.8	35.0	35.4	-
Grain mill products	204	121.7	121.6	121.6	121.0	-	86.7	86.7	87.5	86.6	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.3	19.3	19.3	19.3	-	12.9	12.8	13.2	13.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	41.7	41.5	41.2	41.1	-	27.0	26.9	26.3	26.0	-
Bakery products	205	203.6	204.4	205.4	206.4	-	130.0	130.9	133.3	134.0	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	146.2	146.2	145.5	146.2	-	86.2	86.6	86.9	87.3	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052.3	57.4	58.2	59.9	60.2	-	43.8	44.3	46.4	46.7	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	96.9	93.1	99.9	97.3	-	74.7	71.5	77.1	74.7	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	8.1	6.3	8.9	9.0	-	6.3	5.4	6.8	6.8	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	-
Beet sugar	2063	7.3	8.1	9.1	8.0	-	6.2	7.0	7.9	6.8	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	47.9	45.3	49.8	48.9	-	37.9	35.0	39.6	38.7	-
Fats and oils	207	31.3	31.2	30.0	30.2	-	21.3	21.2	20.9	20.9	-
Beverages	208	173.1	174.3	172.0	172.3	-	76.7	78.4	79.8	80.7	-
Malt beverages	2082	38.5	38.4	36.1	36.3	-	23.3	23.2	23.0	23.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	92.7	94.3	94.6	95.2	-	33.5	35.6	36.5	36.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	173.9	172.9	169.0	168.0	-	129.7	128.4	124.2	122.7	-
Tobacco products	21	46.0	44.7	44.9	43.2	42.3	34.2	33.0	33.9	32.6	32.1
Cigarettes	211	33.2	33.1	31.3	31.0	-	25.0	25.0	23.6	23.6	-
Textile mill products	22	663.5	667.4	660.4	660.4	662.2	564.8	568.9	561.8	562.1	564.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	84.7	85.9	84.2	84.0	-	75.1	76.3	74.9	74.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	68.6	68.9	68.4	68.5	-	58.2	58.5	57.7	57.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	-	14.7	14.8	15.2	15.3	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.4	-	18.2	18.3	18.0	17.9	-
Knitting mills	225	196.6	196.6	189.8	189.6	-	170.2	170.3	163.7	163.6	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	28.6	27.8	25.7	25.3	-	25.3	24.6	22.5	22.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.5	-	34.9	35.0	35.0	35.4	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	55.0	55.5	53.4	53.3	-	47.7	48.1	45.8	45.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.5	26.5	24.4	24.5	-	22.8	22.8	21.2	21.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.9	26.7	25.6	25.6	-	22.7	22.6	21.8	21.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	67.7	68.9	68.8	68.6	-	55.3	56.5	56.4	56.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.2	30.9	31.2	31.0	-	24.9	25.6	25.9	25.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.7	23.9	23.7	23.6	-	18.9	19.1	18.9	18.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	60.1	59.7	62.5	62.9	-	48.6	48.1	50.2	50.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	96.4	97.6	96.2	96.2	-	86.3	87.4	86.0	85.9	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	77.1	77.7	75.8	75.8	-	69.5	70.1	68.5	68.4	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	-	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	50.2	50.5	51.2	51.3	-	38.2	38.7	39.7	39.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	988.5	986.4	944.3	944.5	942.9	830.3	827.6	791.2	791.2	790.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	43.2	43.5	42.2	41.9	-	36.0	36.2	35.2	34.8	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	275.2	273.3	264.8	263.9	-	237.0	235.6	228.3	227.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	66.0	65.2	60.3	60.4	-	56.4	56.2	51.9	51.8	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	83.6	83.5	81.7	81.0	-	73.0	72.7	70.9	70.2	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	40.5	40.6	40.3	40.1	-	35.3	35.4	35.2	35.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	307.8	306.3	278.8	279.7	-	258.5	256.9	233.6	233.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.2	35.1	31.7	31.8	-	28.7	28.5	25.8	25.8	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	52.5	50.4	46.1	47.4	-	42.2	40.6	37.0	38.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	28.7	29.9	24.1	24.0	-	23.7	24.9	19.5	19.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	191.4	190.9	176.9	176.5	-	163.9	162.9	151.3	150.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	55.9	55.7	53.5	53.9	-	46.3	46.1	44.2	44.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	43.9	43.6	41.4	41.8	-	37.6	37.3	35.6	35.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	-	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	46.0	44.5	42.9	41.5	-	39.0	37.7	36.2	35.1	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	18.5	18.2	17.9	16.6	-	15.9	15.6	15.1	13.9	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	236	41.2	41.1	37.9	38.2	-	33.7	33.2	30.8	31.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	198.1	200.8	203.0	204.1	-	162.2	164.4	165.1	166.2	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	19.3	19.4	19.5	19.7	-	15.5	15.6	15.5	15.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.1	51.3	51.4	51.0	-	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	52.2	53.0	54.7	55.4	-	42.6	43.3	44.3	45.0	-
Paper and allied products	26	679.5	678.0	672.0	670.9	669.5	511.9	510.3	507.6	507.4	507.1
Paper mills	262	168.7	168.5	165.6	165.0	-	128.2	128.2	126.8	126.5	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.5	51.5	50.6	50.6	-	39.5	39.4	39.1	39.2	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	209.5	209.2	209.6	208.9	-	163.7	163.2	163.4	163.2	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	122.1	121.7	123.8	123.5	-	92.1	91.8	93.5	93.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.7	-	14.3	14.2	13.9	13.8	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.8	48.6	47.8	47.8	-	39.4	39.2	38.7	38.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	236.2	235.5	233.1	233.4	-	170.0	169.3	168.3	168.6	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.5	44.3	43.9	43.9	-	21.2	21.2	20.9	20.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	35.7	35.3	35.4	35.0	-	26.9	26.4	26.5	26.0	-
Envelopes	2677	23.9	23.7	23.6	23.6	-	18.3	18.2	18.5	18.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,501.5	1,503.3	1,507.4	1,509.6	1,511.8	831.6	833.7	828.7	832.1	831.3
Newspapers	271	449.4	449.0	450.2	449.9	-	156.3	156.4	155.0	155.0	-
Periodicals	272	124.5	124.5	125.4	125.4	-	43.5	43.5	43.1	42.9	-
Books	273	119.1	120.6	123.0	123.6	-	67.1	67.6	67.3	68.1	-
Book publishing	2731	82.1	83.0	83.4	84.2	-	36.3	36.4	35.2	35.9	-
Book printing	2732	37.0	37.6	39.6	39.4	-	30.8	31.2	32.1	32.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	81.0	81.6	81.2	81.0	-	38.9	39.0	38.9	39.4	-
Commercial printing	275	529.9	529.9	534.2	537.1	-	384.3	384.9	385.8	388.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	348.9	347.8	350.2	351.9	-	252.3	251.8	251.5	253.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	162.4	164.1	165.4	166.5	-	116.9	118.6	119.2	119.9	-
Manifold business forms	276	46.9	46.8	46.7	46.4	-	32.8	32.7	33.1	33.1	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	66.3	66.3	64.2	64.7	-	50.4	50.3	49.4	49.5	-
Printing trade services	279	59.5	59.2	57.1	57.0	-	43.4	43.1	41.3	41.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,074.8	1,071.2	1,052.5	1,050.0	1,050.0	564.0	563.2	570.7	570.2	571.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	136.7	136.6	132.1	131.9	-	59.0	58.7	57.6	57.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	88.7	88.8	85.6	85.3	-	39.8	39.6	38.3	37.9	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	168.9	167.3	162.9	162.8	-	103.3	103.1	108.7	108.7	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	82.9	82.7	81.1	81.0	-	51.2	51.1	51.7	51.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	58.8	57.5	55.1	54.8	-	33.7	33.5	38.5	38.9	-
Drugs	283	259.3	259.5	262.4	261.4	-	114.5	114.0	119.2	119.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	213.5	213.5	216.6	215.8	-	96.0	95.2	100.9	100.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	152.6	151.8	148.9	148.4	-	92.9	92.5	92.2	91.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.8	41.5	40.4	39.4	-	25.7	25.5	23.7	22.8	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.4	42.4	42.3	42.7	-	24.0	24.0	24.5	24.9	-
Toilet preparations	2844	68.4	67.9	66.2	66.3	-	43.2	43.0	44.0	44.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.8	57.9	57.3	57.6	-	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	151.6	150.5	144.8	143.6	-	76.7	77.1	78.9	78.6	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.1	-	14.6	14.6	14.4	14.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	123.0	121.9	116.4	115.3	-	59.7	60.1	62.1	62.0	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	57.7	58.0	56.4	56.8	-	34.0	34.6	33.0	33.3	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	90.2	89.6	87.7	87.5	-	53.4	53.0	51.1	51.3	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	152.9	154.5	146.9	147.9	150.8	99.8	101.8	94.1	95.0	97.6
Petroleum refining	291	116.0	115.6	112.0	111.5	-	75.0	75.1	71.5	71.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	25.3	27.3	23.5	24.8	-	18.7	20.6	16.7	17.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	880.3	882.1	896.3	899.2	904.0	681.4	681.9	695.4	697.6	697.7
Tires and inner tubes	301	83.7	83.5	82.4	82.6	-	62.7	62.2	60.0	60.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.8	11.2	10.7	11.1	-	9.3	9.6	8.8	9.0	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	59.3	59.8	61.6	61.9	-	44.0	44.5	47.0	47.4	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.0	23.3	23.7	23.9	-	17.7	17.9	18.6	18.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	100.9	101.0	101.9	102.1	-	76.1	76.4	77.5	78.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	625.6	626.6	639.7	641.5	-	489.3	489.2	502.1	503.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	115.6	115.4	113.2	112.8	112.6	93.0	92.8	90.8	90.3	90.3
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.1	15.4	15.0	15.0	-	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.4	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	61.0	60.8	60.2	59.6	-	50.5	50.4	50.0	49.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	28.5	28.1	27.9	27.6	-	22.4	22.1	21.8	21.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	21.6	21.6	20.9	20.5	-	18.6	18.6	18.1	17.7	-
Luggage	316	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.7	-	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.2	-	8.3	8.2	7.7	7.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,662	5,677	5,653	5,671	5,623	4,736	4,749	4,728	4,739	4,690
Transportation		3,464	3,481	3,490	3,511	3,465	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	247.2	250.5	242.4	241.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	215.1	218.0	210.6	209.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	377.7	374.8	383.8	387.7	-	347.2	344.0	352.6	356.5	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	159.5	160.0	162.7	163.9	-	145.0	145.4	147.3	148.7	-
Taxicabs	412	29.3	29.2	29.1	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.3	22.5	23.9	23.6	-	19.8	20.0	21.5	21.1	-
School buses	415	139.6	135.8	142.9	144.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,584.8	1,594.6	1,610.3	1,620.0	1,561.7	1,378.1	1,386.1	1,399.8	1,408.1	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,463.0	1,473.1	1,484.2	1,493.1	-	1,276.5	1,285.2	1,293.8	1,301.8	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	118.7	118.5	122.9	123.6	-	98.8	98.2	103.1	103.4	-
Water transportation	44	162.2	166.5	158.5	163.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.3	13.4	12.0	12.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	101.0	104.7	99.8	104.2	-	89.4	92.9	88.8	92.5	-
Transportation by air	45	726.7	729.2	729.5	728.8	729.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	600.2	601.9	604.1	603.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	493.2	493.2	487.0	486.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	97.9	98.4	96.3	95.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.8	17.7	16.9	16.9	-	13.6	13.5	13.0	13.0	-
Transportation services	47	347.2	348.1	348.9	352.3	-	272.7	274.1	274.2	277.8	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	185.0	185.1	187.4	190.7	-	145.1	145.7	148.5	151.7	-
Travel agencies	4724	148.1	148.0	152.8	154.9	-	115.0	115.2	120.4	122.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	132.2	132.4	131.5	131.0	-	102.8	102.9	101.2	101.0	-
Communications and public utilities		2,198	2,196	2,163	2,160	2,158	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,254.6	1,253.3	1,236.6	1,234.2	-	975.0	973.1	942.3	939.1	-
Telephone communications	481	875.8	873.5	854.4	850.8	-	661.3	659.4	629.0	625.1	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	819.0	816.4	790.0	785.2	-	619.3	617.2	580.7	576.1	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	224.1	225.4	225.8	226.3	-	187.4	188.0	188.9	189.1	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	110.2	111.1	110.0	110.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	113.9	114.3	115.8	116.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	129.2	129.2	131.4	132.3	-	109.9	109.8	110.6	111.1	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	942.9	942.4	926.7	925.7	-	739.6	739.4	731.4	729.1	-
Electric services	491	433.0	432.8	424.0	423.7	-	336.0	336.5	329.4	329.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	161.0	160.6	160.1	159.9	-	125.3	124.8	124.4	123.9	-
Combination utility services	493	189.6	189.5	182.8	182.1	-	143.7	143.2	142.2	141.3	-
Sanitary services	495	129.6	129.5	130.0	129.9	-	111.3	111.3	112.1	111.1	-
Wholesale trade		6,055	6,084	6,114	6,146	6,186	4,874	4,899	4,921	4,947	4,982
Durable goods	50	3,465	3,478	3,512	3,528	3,551	2,760	2,770	2,799	2,812	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	449.8	452.2	459.9	461.2	-	361.1	363.4	370.7	372.1	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.9	113.2	115.6	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	267.4	269.0	273.7	274.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	137.9	137.8	147.0	147.8	-	109.4	109.2	115.4	116.3	-
Furniture	5021	63.4	63.5	67.4	68.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	74.5	74.3	79.6	79.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	221.5	225.3	230.8	234.3	-	179.0	182.2	186.8	189.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	115.4	116.5	121.9	123.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	38.7	39.3	40.4	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	743.6	744.1	720.2	719.2	-	600.7	601.6	580.7	578.9	-
Office equipment	5044	184.6	184.7	184.3	184.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	268.8	267.8	237.6	236.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	154.0	154.9	163.3	163.6	-	126.7	127.3	134.6	134.1	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	130.9	131.0	134.3	135.2	-	104.1	104.2	107.7	108.6	-
Electrical goods	506	478.9	480.5	497.5	501.4	-	371.9	372.9	387.5	390.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	203.3	204.7	215.6	217.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	53.0	52.6	52.3	52.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	222.6	223.2	229.6	231.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	266.9	266.9	274.6	276.0	-	213.1	213.0	220.6	221.7	-
Hardware	5072	91.9	91.9	94.2	94.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	109.7	109.6	111.7	112.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	741.6	743.2	744.8	747.8	-	584.4	585.6	586.3	588.7	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	71.4	71.5	73.4	73.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	109.6	111.6	111.3	113.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	304.8	304.7	308.4	309.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	139.0	139.1	137.6	138.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	294.3	296.8	302.5	305.5	-	236.2	237.9	243.6	246.1	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	105.2	105.9	107.9	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,590	2,606	2,602	2,618	2,635	2,114	2,129	2,122	2,135	-
Paper and paper products	511	243.1	243.4	252.5	253.8	-	197.2	197.3	207.2	208.5	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	132.6	132.6	139.4	140.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	204.0	205.1	204.0	202.8	-	170.0	170.9	168.2	167.0	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	209.1	208.6	203.0	204.6	-	166.1	165.0	159.6	160.8	-
Groceries and related products	514	856.2	860.0	869.7	872.5	-	717.2	721.6	727.7	729.0	-
Groceries, general line	5141	272.7	272.3	276.1	276.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	61.3	61.2	61.9	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	94.3	97.0	91.3	91.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	113.6	115.1	112.9	114.4	-	91.9	93.5	91.5	92.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	139.8	139.4	134.2	133.9	-	105.9	105.2	100.6	100.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	175.9	176.6	181.2	183.0	-	141.5	142.2	146.5	148.3	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	73.0	73.4	75.3	76.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	102.9	103.2	105.9	106.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	145.4	146.5	147.5	148.4	-	118.5	119.3	119.8	120.7	-
Beer and ale	5181	94.3	95.3	96.5	97.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	51.1	51.2	51.0	51.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	503.0	511.7	497.0	504.3	-	405.8	413.8	400.8	408.3	-
Farm supplies	5191	159.5	166.3	158.3	164.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade	52	19,173	19,412	19,478	19,608	19,887	16,859	17,077	17,081	17,197	17,452
Building materials and garden supplies	52	752.1	786.1	767.2	790.3	-	617.6	650.9	628.1	650.7	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	425.7	437.2	444.2	453.6	-	356.6	367.6	370.8	379.5	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	66.0	66.1	66.5	67.6	-	50.7	50.7	51.3	52.8	-
Hardware stores	525	155.3	157.2	156.1	157.4	-	126.2	128.7	127.7	128.9	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	79.5	99.3	71.7	82.2	-	63.8	83.0	55.8	66.3	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,298.6	2,290.3	2,276.9	2,263.5	2,275.0	2,147.3	2,136.3	2,122.4	2,109.4	-
Department stores	531	1,939.6	1,932.7	1,932.5	1,922.3	-	1,828.0	1,818.2	1,816.4	1,806.3	-
Variety stores	533	155.5	157.3	147.2	145.6	-	140.0	142.1	131.1	129.8	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	203.5	200.3	197.2	195.6	-	179.3	176.0	174.9	173.3	-
Food stores	54	3,156.1	3,166.6	3,199.0	3,203.1	3,207.6	2,877.6	2,885.1	2,911.5	2,912.5	-
Grocery stores	541	2,818.0	2,818.8	2,840.4	2,840.5	-	2,584.7	2,584.2	2,602.6	2,601.2	-
Meat and fish markets	542	51.4	52.5	54.5	56.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	15.2	16.4	15.8	15.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	165.2	165.6	171.4	173.1	-	147.6	148.2	152.4	153.4	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,991.7	2,006.7	2,065.8	2,082.8	2,109.0	1,651.9	1,665.1	1,713.6	1,729.0	-
New and used car dealers	551	892.0	895.3	929.0	936.4	-	741.6	744.4	773.3	779.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	341.9	347.8	356.2	359.3	-	269.1	274.3	281.6	284.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	605.3	605.5	614.5	614.7	-	520.6	520.8	527.6	528.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.0	6.9	5.7	5.6	-	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	87.6	87.2	86.0	86.0	-	70.4	69.9	68.5	68.4	-
Women's clothing stores	562	369.0	370.6	352.3	355.6	-	300.7	302.1	281.1	284.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	294.3	295.1	300.4	302.7	-	252.8	252.8	256.3	257.5	-
Shoe stores	566	199.2	204.3	196.9	197.1	-	156.5	160.2	153.6	153.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	452.9	453.4	478.4	480.2	-	367.5	367.2	389.4	390.3	-
Furniture stores	5712	275.7	275.4	291.3	292.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	73.7	72.9	69.9	70.3	-	59.9	59.1	56.6	56.7	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	301.6	303.1	317.1	314.6	-	244.0	245.3	257.1	253.8	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	124.2	124.9	136.1	134.5	-	101.1	101.6	111.3	108.8	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	66.7	66.8	66.6	65.5	-	53.9	54.0	53.3	52.3	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,607.9	6,769.0	6,717.7	6,833.2	7,012.6	5,967.2	6,121.7	6,044.5	6,155.0	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	602.3	602.6	607.7	605.6	-	504.5	504.3	506.5	504.0	-
Liquor stores	592	111.4	111.6	113.1	112.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	81.2	82.2	84.3	85.1	-	67.7	68.6	70.0	71.0	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	811.1	817.9	838.8	833.2	-	666.5	674.3	698.7	692.6	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	151.7	154.2	171.3	171.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	91.0	91.0	96.5	92.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	72.0	72.0	74.4	74.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	133.9	133.5	137.6	135.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	166.3	170.6	164.8	166.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	63.3	62.9	57.2	57.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	290.8	290.4	261.8	262.3	-	248.7	246.4	220.9	221.4	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	161.8	164.7	137.8	137.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	77.9	77.6	77.1	77.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	100.8	98.3	104.1	103.1	-	84.1	81.8	86.6	85.6	-
Retail stores, nec	599	432.0	444.5	481.4	467.1	-	354.2	364.7	394.7	380.3	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	146.6	153.9	176.8	159.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,533	6,558	6,609	6,637	6,664	4,731	4,748	4,801	4,827	4,849
Finance		3,179	3,185	3,266	3,279	3,286	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	1,483.0	1,483.3	1,494.3	1,497.5	-	1,056.3	1,055.7	1,061.0	1,065.1	-
State commercial banks	6022	606.1	608.4	619.8	621.9	-	432.8	434.4	443.7	445.7	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	876.9	874.9	874.5	875.6	-	623.5	621.3	617.3	619.4	-
Savings institutions	603	356.7	357.1	355.7	357.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	191.3	191.2	191.1	190.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	165.4	165.9	164.6	166.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	142.7	143.5	147.3	147.6	-	112.9	113.6	117.1	117.2	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	124.6	122.9	125.5	125.9	-	93.2	91.9	92.0	91.2	-
Business credit institutions	615	80.0	80.1	80.0	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	179.9	182.6	210.3	212.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers											
Security brokers and dealers	621	345.4	348.2	373.7	376.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	22.7	22.6	23.5	23.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	83.0	83.3	85.6	86.1	-	53.4	53.6	55.9	56.4	-
Holding and other investment offices											
Holding offices	671	99.3	99.0	98.3	98.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,109	2,108	2,101	2,102	2,102	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,461.1	1,461.2	1,460.3	1,459.4	-	1,002.6	999.0	1,025.0	1,026.0	-
Life insurance	631	523.6	521.0	511.0	508.9	-	324.4	322.3	330.9	330.7	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	269.5	270.1	276.3	278.7	-	220.5	221.1	224.6	224.5	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	208.9	209.6	215.6	216.0	-	175.0	175.7	179.4	179.3	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	545.7	545.5	536.3	535.9	-	358.0	353.7	355.9	356.4	-
Title insurance	636	64.4	66.6	77.8	78.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	647.6	646.3	640.8	643.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,245	1,265	1,242	1,256	1,276	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	541.1	553.1	532.6	540.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	567.5	570.1	571.5	576.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	104.5	109.7	101.7	103.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		29,612	29,984	30,513	30,875	31,255	25,849	26,187	26,620	26,969	27,318
Agricultural services	07	443.4	511.6	442.9	471.7	542.1	362.9	425.3	361.3	386.8	-
Veterinary services	074	137.9	139.3	140.5	142.3	-	114.6	116.0	117.0	118.7	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	264.7	330.9	261.8	288.4	-	215.1	275.6	211.3	234.9	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,503.9	1,524.6	1,513.2	1,540.2	1,560.1	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,461.7	1,479.8	1,470.9	1,495.7	-	1,286.2	1,302.8	1,289.7	1,314.4	-
Personal services	72	1,136.1	1,139.6	1,175.8	1,183.2	1,186.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	412.8	416.1	418.5	422.9	-	363.5	365.9	368.2	372.8	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	67.6	69.2	73.5	74.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	382.7	383.6	376.0	379.8	-	342.3	342.8	337.4	340.1	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	86.2	86.6	88.9	89.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	166.8	164.2	200.5	198.2	-	149.3	146.5	177.6	174.9	-
Business services	73	5,497.7	5,597.5	5,881.2	5,998.6	6,128.4	4,864.7	4,958.3	5,220.5	5,337.1	-
Advertising	731	223.9	224.4	229.2	230.2	-	161.5	162.5	167.5	168.7	-
Advertising agencies	7311	151.4	151.0	153.7	154.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	116.2	118.1	114.8	114.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	235.1	237.4	257.5	261.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	51.8	52.4	55.7	56.5	-	42.3	42.8	45.2	45.9	-
Services to buildings	734	807.7	816.8	832.0	843.8	-	724.7	733.3	745.4	756.5	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	203.1	207.5	215.9	218.8	-	162.1	165.8	171.7	174.4	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	38.5	39.6	40.9	41.1	-	32.2	33.1	34.0	34.4	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,797.4	1,869.2	2,053.7	2,148.1	2,241.3	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	246.1	252.7	290.0	300.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,551.3	1,616.5	1,763.7	1,847.2	-	1,499.8	1,562.6	1,706.2	1,791.2	-
Computer and data processing services	737	867.5	870.3	921.7	928.9	-	703.7	706.2	749.0	755.5	-
Computer programming services	7371	177.6	178.8	190.4	192.4	-	146.5	147.4	161.3	163.0	-
Prepackaged software	7372	139.6	140.0	149.0	148.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	108.2	109.1	115.3	116.8	-	82.4	82.4	85.7	87.2	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	211.6	211.9	222.2	222.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	48.6	48.8	52.8	54.4	-	39.3	39.6	40.7	42.0	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.5	41.9	42.1	42.4	-	36.1	35.4	34.9	35.0	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,246.8	1,253.8	1,256.4	1,253.4	-	1,095.8	1,101.1	1,102.6	1,099.6	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	468.2	472.7	479.7	477.2	-	437.1	441.2	448.1	445.8	-
Security systems services	7382	38.4	38.4	37.6	37.7	-	32.7	32.9	32.3	32.4	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	71.3	71.5	70.1	69.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	902.5	910.7	971.2	986.6	1,001.2	741.7	748.7	796.4	811.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	159.9	162.8	180.0	183.4	-	127.8	130.8	145.7	148.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	99.4	101.6	112.6	115.2	-	79.9	81.7	92.1	94.3	-
Automobile parking	752	57.1	57.5	57.7	57.5	-	50.7	51.1	51.3	51.3	-
Automotive repair shops	753	507.2	512.0	543.4	550.5	-	410.0	413.2	437.4	445.0	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	177.4	178.6	189.6	192.2	-	145.4	146.0	155.1	157.7	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	211.2	212.3	227.0	229.5	-	171.6	172.4	183.2	186.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	178.3	178.4	190.1	195.2	-	153.2	153.6	162.0	167.1	-
Carwashes	7542	105.6	104.6	111.0	114.8	-	93.0	92.3	97.6	101.4	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	347.4	351.4	362.7	364.6	367.3	282.2	286.4	293.0	294.4	-
Electrical repair shops	762	111.1	111.8	115.7	116.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	414.8	414.7	428.4	431.4	431.6	342.4	342.2	354.2	359.1	-
Motion picture production and services	781	170.6	168.1	177.0	179.2	-	136.7	134.1	143.1	146.8	-
Motion picture theaters	783	102.6	104.7	104.5	104.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,079.0	1,181.7	1,041.7	1,086.2	1,164.4	934.4	1,024.9	897.6	940.4	-
Bowling centers	793	94.0	93.7	93.8	94.5	-	84.3	84.1	83.3	84.2	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	718.9	794.6	689.6	727.7	-	624.3	693.8	597.3	633.5	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	121.0	119.9	122.1	122.0	-	107.9	106.8	109.4	109.8	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	235.6	268.8	224.1	235.9	-	201.0	233.2	189.8	200.4	-
Health services	80	8,766.7	8,792.4	9,015.9	9,063.8	9,097.7	7,783.4	7,803.1	7,986.0	8,029.4	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,524.4	1,528.6	1,575.6	1,583.3	-	1,248.1	1,249.8	1,286.8	1,293.8	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	553.6	557.3	576.2	580.1	-	484.5	487.1	505.2	508.2	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	345.3	347.1	366.5	370.7	-	283.0	285.2	301.6	305.9	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	153.1	154.6	159.7	162.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,589.1	1,596.0	1,654.9	1,664.4	-	1,435.1	1,441.5	1,490.4	1,498.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,131.4	1,136.7	1,180.9	1,187.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	227.0	228.3	236.1	237.4	-	204.5	205.6	211.8	213.0	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	230.7	231.0	237.9	239.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,807.6	3,805.7	3,813.4	3,819.0	3,819.5	3,493.0	3,490.4	3,488.4	3,493.2	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,500.5	3,499.3	3,510.7	3,515.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	102.7	102.3	97.3	97.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	204.4	204.1	205.4	205.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	189.2	190.3	196.8	199.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	450.7	458.7	514.1	524.9	-	417.2	424.5	475.7	486.3	-
Legal services	81	922.4	923.1	927.9	928.3	930.8	743.6	743.9	744.3	744.3	-
Educational services	82	1,841.5	1,849.7	1,879.4	1,898.5	1,899.7	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	489.6	487.7	504.4	506.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,139.2	1,147.9	1,163.5	1,178.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	77.6	77.8	78.0	78.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,044.0	2,059.2	2,123.7	2,143.2	2,157.9	1,768.4	1,781.8	1,835.9	1,854.1	-
Individual and family services	832	546.9	549.1	563.4	568.9	-	474.1	476.1	488.2	493.2	-
Job training and related services	833	284.0	287.8	292.0	293.9	-	238.5	242.0	244.9	247.1	-
Child day care services	835	474.7	479.9	490.5	496.7	-	420.8	425.2	432.8	439.1	-
Residential care	836	559.8	563.7	593.3	596.9	-	488.9	492.6	517.3	520.0	-
Social services, nec	839	178.6	178.7	184.5	186.8	-	146.1	145.9	152.7	154.7	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	69.0	73.4	70.6	72.8	76.9	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,938.8	1,946.1	1,952.1	1,963.9	1,963.7	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	102.8	102.8	104.4	105.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	52.7	52.8	53.7	54.1	-	37.6	37.5	38.0	38.4	-
Labor organizations	863	134.4	136.0	131.1	133.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	417.4	421.1	429.5	434.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,520.2	2,524.3	2,543.2	2,558.5	2,564.1	1,923.5	1,930.4	1,943.9	1,959.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	760.4	760.1	764.5	769.8	-	621.1	620.8	626.2	631.4	-
Engineering services	8711	600.0	597.8	598.7	602.1	-	494.1	492.0	495.2	498.9	-
Architectural services	8712	114.2	114.8	116.3	117.7	-	89.0	89.6	90.1	91.0	-
Surveying services	8713	46.2	47.5	49.5	50.0	-	38.0	39.2	40.9	41.5	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	522.7	519.2	518.1	522.1	-	383.5	380.4	378.4	382.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	557.6	558.3	557.4	560.7	-	417.6	419.5	422.3	426.0	-
Commercial physical research	8731	231.0	230.6	228.1	228.4	-	160.9	161.0	165.0	165.8	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	102.4	103.8	105.8	109.1	-	81.4	82.8	82.7	85.9	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	142.7	142.2	143.3	143.2	-	110.3	110.0	110.8	110.7	-
Management and public relations	874	679.5	686.7	703.2	705.9	-	501.3	509.7	517.0	520.2	-
Public relations services	8743	31.1	31.5	33.0	33.1	-	22.2	22.6	23.3	23.3	-
Services, nec	89	42.1	41.9	40.3	40.8	-	33.1	32.8	31.9	32.4	-
Government		19,170	19,161	19,229	19,353	19,349	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government⁴		2,926	2,917	2,883	2,878	2,871	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,860.0	2,851.0	2,818.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		890.5	876.9	836.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		777.2	775.9	804.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,192.3	1,198.2	1,177.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.3	38.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.7	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		98.3	96.1	84.6	83.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	56.4	55.4	47.1	46.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		33.5	33.5	32.1	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		394.0	395.5	393.3	392.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	238.1	238.6	239.0	238.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,563	4,574	4,587	4,624	4,636	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	417.6	417.7	412.7	412.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,947.6	1,947.1	1,948.5	1,978.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,724.2	1,733.6	1,753.5	1,759.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,681	11,670	11,759	11,851	11,842	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		445.3	445.0	447.7	448.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	686.5	687.9	702.4	703.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,686.9	6,656.7	6,718.5	6,787.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,484.1	3,497.6	3,515.8	3,535.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

⁴ Prepared by the Office of Personnel Management. Data relate to civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Dec. 1993	Jan. 1994	Feb. 1994
Total	52,429	52,717	54,497	53,316	53,627
Total private	42,243	42,326	43,965	42,989	43,098
Goods-producing	6,425	6,424	6,399	6,332	6,334
Mining	89	87	86	85	84
Construction	494	494	514	504	503
Manufacturing	5,842	5,843	5,799	5,743	5,747
Durable goods	2,683	2,680	2,653	2,639	2,641
Lumber and wood products	109	110	115	113	114
Furniture and fixtures	145	144	148	148	147
Stone, clay, and glass products	101	101	100	100	101
Primary metal industries	91	91	91	91	92
Fabricated metal products	288	289	290	289	289
Industrial machinery and equipment	419	419	410	410	412
Electronic and other electrical equipment	640	639	642	638	639
Transportation equipment	360	356	344	342	341
Instruments and related products	370	369	352	350	349
Miscellaneous manufacturing	160	163	162	158	158
Nondurable goods	3,159	3,163	3,146	3,104	3,106
Food and kindred products	514	511	525	508	508
Tobacco products	17	17	16	15	14
Textile mill products	317	317	313	311	312
Apparel and other textile products	764	768	732	720	724
Paper and allied products	165	165	164	162	161
Printing and publishing	664	666	673	669	668
Chemicals and allied products	334	334	335	331	329
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	25	24	24
Rubber and misc. plastics products	296	297	300	300	302
Leather and leather products	63	64	64	63	63
Service-producing	46,004	46,293	48,098	46,984	47,293
Transportation and public utilities	1,672	1,673	1,692	1,674	1,674
Wholesale trade	1,855	1,854	1,889	1,871	1,877
Retail trade	10,181	10,101	10,931	10,336	10,235
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,149	4,147	4,219	4,198	4,205
Services	17,961	18,127	18,835	18,578	18,773
Government	10,186	10,391	10,532	10,327	10,529
Federal	1,212	1,214	1,214	1,196	1,200
State	2,203	2,274	2,294	2,217	2,302
Local	6,771	6,903	7,024	6,914	7,027

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Alabama	1,696.2	1,716.5	1,725.7	10.8	10.3	10.2	74.0	75.5	77.3
Birmingham	411.3	420.6	422.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	19.3	20.5	20.8
Huntsville	163.8	161.1	161.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.5	5.5
Mobile	192.1	198.3	200.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.6	14.1
Montgomery	142.3	143.4	144.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.5	6.6
Tuscaloosa	68.0	70.1	69.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.6	4.0	4.0
Alaska	241.6	245.1	247.8	9.7	9.4	9.6	8.3	9.6	10.1
Anchorage	112.5	114.5	115.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	4.4	4.9	5.0
Arizona	1,565.4	1,611.4	1,626.9	12.4	12.0	12.0	82.0	97.3	99.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,050.6	1,061.1	1,091.3	4.5	4.3	4.3	56.1	66.7	68.1
Tucson	274.8	283.8	285.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	14.2	17.4	17.7
Arkansas	978.4	992.5	1,000.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	35.8	35.4	36.9
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	112.3	118.9	119.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	4.4
Fort Smith	85.1	85.7	86.1	.8	.9	.9	2.8	3.1	3.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	267.9	272.2	273.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	11.0	11.4
Pine Bluff	34.8	34.6	34.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.8	.8
California	12,007.3	11,875.7	11,924.8	34.1	32.7	32.7	431.4	424.2	436.2
Bakersfield	189.3	189.6	171.0	11.1	10.5	10.5	8.5	8.5	8.6
Fresno	249.7	250.2	252.0	.6	.6	.6	12.2	12.5	12.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,725.0	3,676.8	3,685.8	7.4	7.2	7.2	98.6	97.0	99.4
Modesto	117.8	118.1	119.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.7	7.1
Oakland	870.9	857.0	859.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	39.4	37.5	37.7
Orange County	1,116.1	1,106.9	1,110.0	.9	.8	.8	43.2	41.8	42.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	735.9	739.7	745.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	36.7	35.9	37.3
Sacramento	551.9	553.1	555.2	.4	.4	.4	22.7	24.1	25.0
Salinas	106.8	105.0	104.8	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.3	3.3
San Diego	943.1	928.7	932.1	.5	.5	.5	39.1	37.3	38.9
San Francisco	903.9	899.3	901.6	.8	.6	.6	25.4	25.2	25.2
San Jose	792.3	778.1	780.3	.2	.2	.2	25.2	25.0	25.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	142.9	140.7	141.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.9	4.9	5.0
Santa Rosa	142.3	144.4	144.8	.5	.6	.6	6.8	7.5	7.3
Stockton-Lodi	153.0	152.0	152.8	.1	.1	.1	5.5	5.4	5.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	140.0	137.4	138.4	.4	.4	.4	8.0	8.5	8.6
Ventura	226.8	223.3	225.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.0	8.5	9.0
Colorado	1,642.9	1,687.2	1,694.5	15.8	15.4	15.3	75.8	77.4	77.9
Boulder-Longmont	132.3	135.7	136.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.7	4.8
Denver	866.9	905.2	908.6	8.6	8.2	8.1	42.0	41.6	41.2
Connecticut	1,518.6	1,507.8	1,515.7	.9	.9	.9	42.4	40.8	41.5
Bridgeport	173.9	170.5	171.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.3	4.3
Hartford	577.2	574.2	575.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.1	15.7	16.3
New Haven-Meriden	234.6	232.9	234.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.1	7.5	7.5
Stamford-Norwalk	179.7	180.9	181.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.3	4.4
Waterbury	78.8	79.1	79.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Delaware	339.1	342.7	347.2	.1	.1	.1	18.4	15.6	16.1
Wilmington-Newark	264.2	266.4	267.6	.2	.2	.2	12.4	12.1	12.2
District of Columbia	870.9	859.2	862.2	.1	.1	.1	8.2	8.0	8.1
Washington PMSA	2,296.8	2,290.0	2,306.9	.7	.7	.8	96.0	95.6	96.1
Florida	5,559.5	5,718.0	5,764.8	6.6	8.1	6.1	281.5	293.1	293.3
Daytona Beach	138.2	141.5	143.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	7.4	7.4
Fort Lauderdale	540.4	560.7	564.2	.2	.2	.2	30.3	31.8	31.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	132.9	137.8	139.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	11.4	11.6
Gainesville	100.2	103.1	104.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.4	3.4
Jacksonville	433.2	444.6	447.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.8	24.2	24.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	153.3	155.6	156.6	3.1	2.6	2.5	6.8	7.1	7.1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	166.9	169.2	169.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	8.2	8.2
Miami	887.4	917.7	924.4	.4	.4	.4	38.1	39.4	40.0
Orlando	640.7	666.4	672.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.5	34.8	35.6
Pensacola	136.0	137.2	138.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	9.4	9.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	207.2	211.5	211.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.4	9.5	9.5
Tallahassee	134.0	135.2	136.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.2	5.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	895.1	918.2	926.0	.4	.4	.4	40.4	40.2	40.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	371.1	381.5	383.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.4	20.9	20.5

¹ See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Alabama	382.1	378.9	380.2	82.9	84.3	84.8	367.0	376.6	378.9
Birmingham	50.9	51.6	51.6	29.3	29.4	29.4	99.0	102.2	102.4
Huntsville	38.5	36.8	37.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	29.4	30.3	30.2
Mobile	27.9	27.6	28.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	48.6	50.6	51.4
Montgomery	17.4	17.6	17.6	5.6	5.9	5.9	31.6	32.2	32.4
Tuscaloosa	10.2	10.5	10.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.3	14.9	14.9
Alaska	17.7	15.8	16.1	21.5	21.6	21.8	44.6	46.5	47.6
Anchorage	1.7	1.5	1.6	11.9	11.9	12.0	24.9	25.6	26.3
Arizona	173.4	175.6	175.7	76.9	77.3	77.5	381.9	391.0	394.3
Phoenix-Mesa	133.5	133.6	133.7	54.0	54.6	54.8	255.5	262.7	265.0
Tucson	24.0	25.8	25.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	63.7	64.8	65.0
Arkansas	241.5	244.9	245.8	55.6	55.7	55.8	213.8	217.5	220.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	31.1	33.3	33.4	7.6	8.0	8.0	29.0	30.7	31.0
Fort Smith	25.3	25.5	25.7	5.0	5.3	5.2	16.9	17.2	17.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.4	33.1	33.5	17.2	17.5	17.5	61.8	63.2	63.7
Pine Bluff	7.1	7.4	7.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	7.1	7.1	7.1
California	1,819.3	1,748.4	1,752.5	599.2	593.1	594.2	2,769.3	2,734.3	2,736.8
Bakersfield	10.1	10.2	10.2	8.5	8.1	8.2	40.0	40.1	40.4
Fresno	28.2	28.6	29.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	61.7	60.6	60.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	675.8	648.6	649.3	197.9	195.9	196.4	815.9	800.7	801.0
Modesto	22.1	21.3	21.5	5.4	5.7	5.7	30.3	30.5	30.6
Oakland	104.2	99.6	99.4	55.3	54.3	54.2	202.1	202.6	202.3
Orange County	209.6	203.9	204.8	36.5	37.6	37.6	275.0	269.6	269.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.9	84.1	84.9	36.7	37.0	37.3	193.6	193.7	194.7
Sacramento	35.6	36.0	36.5	23.6	23.9	23.9	123.3	123.4	123.6
Salinas	8.3	8.7	8.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	27.7	27.5	27.5
San Diego	119.0	112.0	111.6	35.1	35.8	35.7	220.6	215.2	215.2
San Francisco	75.5	73.7	74.3	76.0	74.2	74.2	188.3	187.0	187.0
San Jose	232.9	224.9	224.6	22.9	22.3	22.5	155.8	153.1	152.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.5	17.5	17.8	4.8	4.5	4.5	33.3	33.8	33.9
Santa Rosa	20.1	20.1	20.1	5.7	5.9	5.9	35.8	35.9	35.9
Stockton-Lodi	21.4	20.7	21.0	9.4	9.5	9.6	37.6	37.7	37.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.8	13.6	13.6	5.5	5.5	5.5	35.3	34.5	34.5
Ventura	30.9	29.4	29.7	10.5	10.2	10.3	53.9	52.1	52.6
Colorado	187.1	187.9	187.7	102.1	104.5	104.4	393.1	410.0	412.8
Boulder-Longmont	29.4	29.5	29.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	27.5	28.5	28.5
Denver	90.3	88.2	88.3	72.0	73.3	73.2	212.9	221.5	221.7
Connecticut	296.6	285.1	286.0	68.7	68.5	68.5	322.5	319.2	318.6
Bridgeport	44.5	42.5	42.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	37.9	36.8	36.8
Hartford	100.6	95.2	95.0	24.0	24.1	24.2	117.7	118.2	118.3
New Haven-Meriden	41.6	41.6	41.6	16.0	15.7	15.7	46.6	46.3	47.1
Stamford-Norwalk	30.4	28.7	28.8	8.1	8.6	8.5	41.3	41.5	41.4
Waterbury	17.3	17.3	17.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.6	15.9	16.0
Delaware	65.4	62.9	63.2	14.7	14.9	15.0	71.7	73.6	74.5
Wilmington-Newark	50.5	48.6	48.6	13.0	13.2	13.3	52.9	53.3	53.2
District of Columbia	13.8	14.1	14.1	21.7	20.4	20.8	52.4	50.6	51.8
Washington PMSA	92.4	94.0	94.2	103.6	104.2	104.0	425.3	422.5	428.7
Florida	487.1	482.1	482.3	285.8	285.0	286.4	1,458.8	1,483.8	1,496.9
Daytona Beach	12.9	12.9	12.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	39.2	39.8	40.6
Fort Lauderdale	39.5	40.4	40.6	25.8	26.1	26.4	155.7	161.5	162.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.9	6.0	37.7	39.4	39.7
Gainesville	5.2	5.1	5.1	1.8	1.9	1.9	20.4	21.1	21.3
Jacksonville	34.6	34.2	34.1	32.1	32.1	32.6	111.9	114.3	114.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.6	19.7	19.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	42.4	43.7	43.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.8	28.7	28.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	37.1	38.1	36.6
Miami	82.6	82.0	82.2	71.5	73.8	74.2	234.3	237.6	239.9
Oriando	52.2	52.3	52.0	36.9	37.3	37.2	160.2	162.5	164.2
Pensacola	11.4	11.2	11.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	32.6	33.1	33.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	17.5	18.3	18.1	5.3	5.2	5.0	52.2	52.1	52.5
Tallahassee	4.6	4.3	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	28.4	29.7	30.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	67.1	67.8	67.7	41.4	42.2	42.3	232.4	232.9	234.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	31.6	30.5	30.2	14.5	14.0	14.0	101.3	103.8	104.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994P
Alabama	74.7	76.6	76.8	359.9	367.4	370.2	344.8	346.9	347.3
Birmingham	29.7	31.1	31.2	112.6	115.2	116.2	67.4	67.6	67.6
Huntsville	4.4	4.5	4.5	42.7	41.1	40.9	40.3	39.7	39.8
Mobile	8.1	8.4	8.4	50.6	53.6	54.4	32.7	33.5	33.4
Montgomery	8.2	8.3	8.4	35.4	35.8	36.0	37.5	37.1	37.3
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.8	10.9	10.9	22.0	22.7	22.6
Alaska	10.7	11.2	11.2	54.2	55.4	55.8	74.9	75.6	75.8
Anchorage	6.6	6.8	6.9	30.4	30.9	31.0	29.2	29.7	29.7
Arizona	98.4	100.8	101.0	444.7	459.7	466.0	295.7	297.7	300.9
Phoenix-Mesa	79.1	80.8	80.7	307.0	316.5	321.2	180.9	161.9	163.5
Tucson	12.0	12.5	12.8	62.1	83.2	83.8	65.4	66.9	67.1
Arkansas	39.5	40.8	40.8	215.4	221.2	223.3	173.4	173.6	174.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	3.8	4.2	4.2	20.9	21.7	21.9	16.0	16.7	18.7
Fort Smith	2.7	2.8	2.9	22.0	21.5	21.5	9.6	9.4	9.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.0	16.5	16.5	73.5	75.5	75.6	54.8	55.4	55.5
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.3	1.3	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.3
California	786.8	777.9	777.4	3,456.8	3,459.3	3,480.2	2,110.4	2,105.8	2,114.8
Bakersfield	5.8	5.9	5.9	39.3	40.3	40.5	46.0	46.0	46.7
Fresno	13.8	14.1	14.0	60.9	60.7	61.1	60.0	60.8	61.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	250.8	244.3	243.6	1,141.0	1,148.9	1,152.4	537.8	534.2	538.5
Modesto	4.9	4.7	4.8	27.4	27.7	28.0	21.4	21.5	21.8
Oakland	58.0	58.3	58.2	235.8	233.4	235.3	173.0	168.2	169.0
Orange County	93.1	90.2	90.3	327.8	331.5	333.0	129.8	131.5	131.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.8	31.8	31.7	191.9	194.8	196.3	157.0	161.1	161.5
Sacramento	39.9	41.1	41.1	143.5	143.6	143.8	162.9	160.6	160.9
Salinas	6.5	6.4	6.4	27.8	27.6	27.6	27.6	28.2	28.2
San Diego	61.5	59.4	59.2	285.3	286.4	287.7	182.0	182.3	183.3
San Francisco	100.8	100.6	100.7	305.8	309.2	310.0	131.7	128.8	129.6
San Jose	31.1	30.9	30.8	235.4	234.1	236.1	86.8	87.6	87.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.4	7.2	7.2	43.0	42.2	42.4	30.0	29.6	29.7
Santa Rosa	9.9	9.9	9.8	38.0	38.7	39.2	25.5	25.8	25.8
Stockton-Lodi	8.8	8.5	8.5	35.3	35.3	35.6	34.9	34.8	34.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.4	5.3	5.4	35.3	35.3	35.9	36.5	34.1	34.3
Ventura	12.2	12.5	12.4	63.9	64.1	64.5	44.2	44.3	44.4
Colorado	104.1	108.5	108.7	463.3	480.0	482.5	301.6	303.5	305.2
Boulder-Longmont	4.8	5.2	5.2	37.3	38.5	38.7	25.4	25.8	26.0
Denver	69.0	71.6	72.0	251.2	259.5	263.3	140.9	141.3	142.0
Connecticut	139.6	138.4	136.4	436.4	445.8	451.8	211.5	210.9	212.0
Bridgeport	10.6	10.8	10.9	50.5	50.8	51.2	18.8	18.5	18.8
Hartford	60.4	78.1	77.9	149.6	154.9	155.7	88.6	88.0	88.2
New Haven-Meriden	14.8	14.8	14.5	74.0	75.3	76.5	32.3	31.7	31.8
Stamford-Norwalk	19.3	19.7	19.8	59.3	61.1	61.9	16.8	17.0	17.1
Waterbury	4.3	4.2	4.2	23.6	23.3	23.1	12.2	12.9	13.0
Delaware	33.6	36.0	36.3	88.7	90.0	91.6	50.5	49.8	50.4
Wilmington-Newark	29.1	31.0	31.3	69.9	72.4	72.7	36.2	35.8	36.1
District of Columbia	32.3	29.4	29.4	256.0	255.7	256.3	286.4	260.9	261.8
Washington PMSA	133.4	130.9	130.7	602.7	612.7	621.6	640.7	629.2	630.8
Florida	354.7	363.5	365.1	1,791.6	1,890.8	1,914.5	893.4	911.8	920.2
Daytona Beach	8.2	8.0	8.1	44.2	46.1	47.0	24.8	25.8	25.8
Fort Lauderdale	39.8	40.7	41.0	172.8	181.8	183.7	78.3	78.2	78.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	6.2	8.5	8.6	43.2	45.0	45.8	21.7	22.1	22.2
Gainesville	4.3	4.4	4.4	27.8	29.0	29.4	37.4	38.2	38.8
Jacksonville	44.2	43.7	43.8	124.7	130.7	132.1	62.6	65.0	65.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.8	7.6	7.6	40.6	42.0	42.6	24.3	25.0	25.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.2	5.7	5.7	58.2	56.3	56.8	24.8	25.3	25.3
Miami	62.1	64.3	64.8	270.4	286.2	287.9	128.0	134.0	135.0
Orlando	37.7	39.0	39.2	242.2	258.9	262.3	78.8	81.2	81.7
Pensacola	5.3	5.1	5.1	40.9	43.2	43.7	30.7	29.1	29.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.5	10.7	10.6	68.0	69.9	69.9	24.2	24.7	24.9
Tallahassee	5.2	5.2	5.2	31.8	31.4	31.7	55.5	56.0	56.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.2	85.7	86.0	305.9	323.0	328.8	124.3	126.0	126.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	25.5	25.4	25.5	131.1	138.5	139.6	47.7	48.4	49.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,041.8	3,175.2	3,197.3	7.5	7.6	7.6	120.0	129.1	133.1
Albany	50.7	52.1	52.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.3
Athens	60.8	62.2	62.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.7
Atlanta	1,592.6	1,678.6	1,691.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	64.2	71.7	74.9
Augusta-Aiken	186.5	189.0	189.6	.2	.5	.5	10.8	10.8	11.1
Columbus	99.0	100.4	101.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.9	4.1
Macon	130.5	135.0	135.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Savannah	117.4	119.7	119.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.6	5.4
Hawaii	543.8	535.1	537.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.8	30.0	29.6
Honolulu	419.2	412.8	413.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.3	22.8	22.4
Idaho	420.0	444.4	448.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	19.6	23.8	24.6
Boise City	153.9	163.9	165.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	10.4	10.7
Illinois	5,228.1	5,296.1	5,321.0	16.2	15.8	14.5	174.3	172.8	177.8
Bloomington-Normal	69.7	71.2	71.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Champaign-Urbana	91.5	91.0	91.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.2
Chicago	3,638.5	3,679.8	3,694.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	121.4	119.4	122.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	163.8	163.5	164.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.5	6.9
Decatur	53.7	53.5	53.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.6
Kankakee	38.1	38.2	38.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Peoria-Pekin	149.5	150.2	150.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.9	6.1
Rockford	152.5	152.1	154.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.9	4.9
Springfield	105.2	104.7	105.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.5	3.5
Indiana	2,584.3	2,581.8	2,602.1	6.6	5.7	5.6	105.6	105.2	110.5
Bloomington	58.5	60.9	61.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.3
Elkhart-Goshen	104.2	105.8	106.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.4	3.4
Evansville-Henderson	139.8	138.4	139.4	1.6	1.4	1.4	7.6	7.4	7.8
Fort Wayne	241.7	243.9	245.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	9.4	9.6
Gary	243.9	240.7	240.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	12.7	12.8
Indianapolis	722.0	730.0	735.2	.8	.4	.5	33.6	32.3	34.0
Kokomo	48.6	49.4	49.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.9	.9
Lafayette	63.6	65.5	65.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.7
Muncie	56.6	58.3	58.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.7
South Bend	119.2	120.3	121.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.9	6.0
Terre Haute	65.5	64.0	64.8	.4	.4	.4	2.7	2.3	2.5
Iowa	1,249.7	1,274.5	1,285.1	1.9	1.9	2.0	38.3	39.6	41.6
Cedar Rapids	96.0	101.3	102.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.8	5.0
Des Moines	239.1	246.9	246.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	9.2	9.2
Dubuque	47.0	48.5	48.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.2	1.3
Iowa City	59.7	59.4	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Sioux City	58.4	59.7	60.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.9	2.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	64.8	65.3	65.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Kansas	1,119.6	1,142.0	1,151.6	8.5	8.6	8.5	40.4	42.7	44.7
Lawrence	40.5	39.6	39.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.4
Topeka	93.2	94.4	95.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.2
Wichita	249.3	247.3	247.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	10.7	10.6	10.8
Kentucky	1,517.4	1,522.9	1,536.0	28.1	28.3	28.5	61.3	61.7	64.3
Lexington	234.0	238.6	240.3	.2	.2	.2	10.5	9.7	10.5
Louisville	488.6	493.7	497.8	.5	.6	.6	21.9	21.3	22.3
Owensboro	38.2	38.6	39.3	.6	.4	.4	2.1	2.1	2.2
Louisiana	1,636.5	1,645.8	1,655.4	45.0	45.6	45.1	94.6	97.1	99.8
Alexandria	48.7	50.0	50.0	.1	.1	.2	2.8	2.9	2.9
Baton Rouge	252.0	258.9	258.5	.8	.8	.8	29.6	31.6	30.4
Houma	58.1	59.4	59.3	5.3	5.1	4.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
Lafayette	133.4	136.3	137.4	10.9	11.6	11.5	6.2	6.5	6.7
Lake Charles	70.6	74.4	74.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	6.7	8.2	8.0
Monroe	61.6	62.6	62.7	.3	.3	.3	2.8	2.9	2.9
New Orleans	561.5	572.5	573.1	14.3	14.1	14.0	24.6	25.5	25.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	151.5	154.9	155.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	7.6	8.8	8.8
Maine	497.9	509.3	508.5	.1	.1	.1	17.0	18.4	18.3
Lewiston-Auburn	38.0	39.1	39.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.4
Portland	120.6	124.3	124.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.0	5.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Georgia	550.0	562.4	562.4	199.7	204.0	204.9	748.1	780.6	786.6
Albany	7.6	7.5	7.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	12.4	13.0	13.1
Athens	11.0	11.0	11.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	14.5	14.5	14.5
Atlanta	193.2	198.2	197.7	136.2	139.2	139.8	424.5	443.9	447.0
Augusta-Aiken	44.6	43.5	43.5	5.3	5.4	5.5	38.5	38.8	38.8
Columbus	20.9	20.5	20.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	21.9	22.1	22.5
Macon	18.1	16.7	18.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	29.9	30.8	30.8
Savannah	17.6	17.5	17.4	9.9	9.3	9.2	26.3	29.3	29.6
Hawaii	19.3	17.9	18.0	41.5	39.9	39.9	131.9	130.3	130.4
Honolulu	14.2	13.3	13.4	34.3	32.7	32.6	99.8	98.4	98.5
Idaho	68.7	70.5	70.3	20.2	20.8	20.9	104.3	111.1	112.6
Boise City	27.6	30.7	31.1	7.6	7.6	7.6	36.7	38.0	38.4
Illinois	927.0	935.3	937.9	305.5	310.4	311.1	1,216.8	1,237.5	1,240.3
Bloomington-Normal	7.1	7.7	7.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	15.6	16.0	15.8
Champaign-Urbana	10.1	10.2	10.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	19.1	19.4	19.1
Chicago	633.2	637.3	637.7	221.4	223.7	224.4	652.2	665.8	667.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	28.8	28.5	28.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	46.0	46.5	46.8
Decatur	13.4	12.9	13.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	11.8	11.9	11.9
Kankakee	6.7	6.9	6.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	9.8	9.9
Peoria-Pekin	31.0	31.2	31.2	7.8	7.8	7.8	35.3	35.8	36.0
Rockford	48.5	47.8	49.9	6.5	6.7	6.7	32.2	32.5	32.6
Springfield	4.2	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	21.7	21.7	21.7
Indiana	633.7	641.0	642.1	131.8	133.4	134.6	595.7	601.8	604.8
Bloomington	8.5	8.8	9.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.0	14.3	14.3
Elkhart-Goshen	54.2	54.6	55.1	3.0	2.7	2.9	18.6	18.7	18.8
Evansville-Henderson	32.0	31.2	31.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	34.9	35.0	35.1
Fort Wayne	68.0	68.5	68.9	14.9	15.3	15.2	56.2	56.6	56.9
Gary	52.4	52.3	52.6	16.9	16.4	16.4	57.2	55.7	56.0
Indianapolis	121.8	125.3	124.8	42.1	40.9	41.9	182.0	190.8	192.0
Kokomo	20.0	20.7	20.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.0	9.7	9.7
Lafayette	18.8	18.7	18.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	16.2	16.5	16.5
Muncie	10.7	11.1	11.2	4.4	5.4	5.3	11.9	12.0	12.1
South Bend	21.1	21.7	21.8	5.3	5.4	5.4	29.4	29.7	29.8
Terre Haute	13.0	12.9	12.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	18.0	17.7	18.0
Iowa	232.8	239.1	239.9	55.4	56.2	56.6	309.1	313.9	315.3
Cedar Rapids	20.4	21.1	21.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	22.1	22.8	23.0
Des Moines	24.9	25.4	25.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	62.0	63.6	64.4
Dubuque	12.4	12.4	12.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	10.6	11.3	11.2
Iowa City	4.2	4.4	4.4	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.3	11.4	11.4
Sioux City	11.6	12.2	12.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	14.6	15.2	15.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.5	14.1	14.1	1.8	1.9	2.0	15.2	16.0	15.9
Kansas	182.3	181.0	182.0	64.0	67.8	67.9	268.5	273.2	275.2
Lawrence	4.5	4.3	4.4	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.6	9.5	9.6
Topeka	9.4	9.6	9.6	6.2	6.8	6.8	20.3	20.7	20.8
Wichita	59.6	56.0	55.8	11.4	11.2	11.2	56.5	57.1	56.9
Kentucky	290.6	291.2	292.5	81.7	81.9	82.2	353.6	356.7	360.0
Lexington	38.0	39.7	39.8	8.9	8.7	8.7	52.3	54.2	54.0
Louisville	86.2	87.5	87.5	32.6	33.2	33.6	116.9	119.6	120.8
Owensboro	6.2	8.1	8.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.7	10.0	10.1
Louisiana	164.3	164.9	165.8	104.7	105.6	106.1	378.3	378.7	382.0
Alexandria	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	10.7	11.0	11.0
Baton Rouge	23.2	22.7	22.9	11.5	11.5	11.6	55.3	56.9	57.2
Houma	4.8	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.7	14.7	14.5	14.4
Lafayette	15.3	15.8	15.9	7.7	8.1	8.1	33.8	34.5	34.8
Lake Charles	10.9	11.0	11.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	15.7	16.2	16.0
Monroe	8.0	8.2	8.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	14.8	15.2	15.2
New Orleans	47.5	47.3	47.8	43.2	43.2	43.0	138.9	138.4	139.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.0	20.3	20.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	35.4	36.4	36.4
Maine	89.1	91.6	91.2	21.4	21.0	21.0	119.1	122.8	122.0
Lewiston-Auburn	8.1	8.1	8.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	9.5	10.1	10.0
Portland	13.4	13.4	13.5	5.8	5.7	5.8	34.7	36.3	36.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Georgia	164.0	166.3	167.0	702.9	760.2	769.4	549.6	565.0	566.3
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.6	12.1	12.3	12.0	12.2	12.3
Athens	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.8	10.9	11.3	19.1	20.5	20.6
Atlanta	109.2	108.8	109.5	427.1	472.1	477.0	236.7	243.3	244.0
Augusta-Aiken	6.3	6.8	6.9	41.6	42.7	43.3	39.2	40.5	40.2
Columbus	6.5	7.4	7.4	22.2	23.1	23.4	20.4	20.0	20.2
Macon	7.7	8.3	8.2	28.3	30.3	30.4	35.9	36.2	36.3
Savannah	4.5	4.3	4.3	31.6	33.6	33.8	19.7	20.1	20.2
Hawaii	38.5	39.4	39.5	164.2	163.5	163.6	115.6	114.1	116.0
Honolulu	31.7	32.2	32.3	120.9	120.9	120.5	94.0	92.5	94.0
Idaho	22.2	23.2	23.6	94.1	99.7	100.1	90.8	93.3	94.2
Boise City	10.5	11.0	11.2	35.5	37.8	37.9	27.2	28.4	28.5
Illinois	379.0	383.2	384.0	1,422.6	1,457.5	1,465.6	786.9	783.6	789.8
Bloomington-Normal	11.8	12.0	12.0	16.3	16.2	16.3	14.3	14.6	14.4
Champaign-Urbana	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.8	19.6	19.7	35.0	34.1	34.8
Chicago	295.6	298.2	298.6	1,047.3	1,067.5	1,072.8	465.5	466.0	466.8
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.5	7.4	7.4	40.5	41.0	41.0	28.2	25.9	26.1
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.9	12.9	13.0	5.6	5.8	5.8
Kankakee	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.1	9.9	10.0	6.6	6.6	6.6
Peoria-Pekin	8.3	8.4	8.4	43.7	43.6	43.7	17.6	17.5	17.5
Rockford	6.5	6.7	6.7	38.4	38.2	38.5	15.6	15.3	15.6
Springfield	8.0	7.9	8.0	29.7	29.3	29.5	32.7	33.0	33.1
Indiana	126.6	128.0	128.7	565.6	562.3	568.2	398.7	404.4	407.4
Bloomington	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.8	11.8	19.7	20.0	20.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.8	16.7	16.9	6.7	6.6	6.8
Evansville-Henderson	5.9	5.6	5.6	36.9	36.7	36.8	13.9	14.4	14.5
Fort Wayne	13.1	12.9	12.9	55.1	55.7	56.1	25.2	25.5	25.6
Gary	9.1	9.8	9.8	59.0	58.5	58.0	35.1	35.5	35.5
Indianapolis	54.4	55.2	55.8	176.1	175.1	176.4	109.4	110.0	109.8
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.2	8.2	8.1	6.6	7.2	7.1
Lafayette	3.4	3.6	3.7	16.0	17.0	17.2	24.3	24.9	24.5
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.9	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3
South Bend	6.4	6.2	6.2	38.5	38.1	38.8	13.0	13.3	13.2
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.4	15.1	14.5	14.7	11.2	11.1	11.3
Iowa	72.9	74.7	74.6	313.0	321.4	323.7	226.5	227.7	231.2
Cedar Rapids	5.1	5.4	5.5	27.3	29.1	29.4	10.9	12.2	12.4
Des Moines	33.9	35.1	35.1	65.5	67.9	66.1	33.1	34.0	34.3
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.6	16.0	16.2	3.8	4.0	4.0
Iowa City	1.5	1.7	1.7	11.5	12.3	12.5	27.9	26.2	26.4
Sioux City	2.6	2.7	2.7	17.5	17.3	17.5	6.8	6.9	7.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.0	16.0	16.2	12.6	12.7	12.8
Kansas	57.5	58.2	58.4	263.7	274.5	276.5	234.7	236.0	238.4
Lawrence	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.7	8.3	8.3	13.4	13.3	13.3
Topeka	6.2	6.2	6.2	24.2	24.7	24.9	23.9	23.4	23.7
Wichita	11.0	11.0	11.0	66.1	66.1	66.4	32.4	33.8	34.0
Kentucky	63.0	62.4	62.7	359.1	381.9	366.0	260.0	278.8	279.8
Lexington	9.6	9.2	9.2	60.1	61.3	62.4	54.4	55.6	55.5
Louisville	28.3	26.9	28.9	134.3	134.4	135.4	67.9	68.2	68.5
Owensboro	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.4	9.9	6.1	6.8	6.9
Louisiana	77.5	77.6	77.8	408.9	414.9	416.9	343.2	341.4	342.1
Alexandria	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.9	14.5	14.5	13.1	13.3	13.2
Baton Rouge	14.4	14.8	14.8	61.1	63.4	63.5	56.1	57.2	57.3
Houma	2.1	2.3	2.3	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.8	12.2	12.2
Lafayette	5.6	5.6	5.7	31.9	32.2	32.6	22.0	22.0	22.1
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.0	16.2	16.3	12.0	12.4	12.4
Monroe	4.2	4.3	4.3	15.9	16.0	16.1	12.6	12.4	12.4
New Orleans	29.2	29.9	29.8	163.9	171.7	171.2	99.9	102.4	102.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.8	6.7	6.8	39.5	40.4	40.7	30.9	31.2	31.1
Maine	25.0	25.6	25.6	126.7	133.0	133.1	99.5	96.8	97.0
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	4.8	4.8	4.8
Portland	11.8	12.2	12.2	32.9	34.1	34.1	16.8	17.6	17.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,058.9	2,067.0	2,085.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	111.2	108.2	110.9
Baltimore PMSA	1,078.0	1,069.5	1,077.9	.2	.1	.1	52.2	51.0	52.4
Baltimore City	410.8	408.1	411.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	11.2	11.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	752.5	761.4	767.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	48.3	46.0	48.2
Massachusetts	2,771.2	2,855.2	2,870.4	1.1	1.1	1.0	65.9	72.7	73.4
Boston	1,690.1	1,749.3	1,757.4	.3	.4	.4	38.2	41.1	42.3
Brockton	79.0	81.6	81.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	47.8	48.2	48.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	.9
Lawrence	130.0	132.3	132.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.9	4.0
Lowell	99.0	100.9	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.4	3.5
New Bedford	58.8	59.8	60.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.5
Pittsfield	39.0	39.8	39.5	.1	.1	.1	1.1	.9	.8
Springfield	232.6	234.3	235.5	.1	.1	.1	5.1	5.4	5.5
Worcester	202.7	205.5	206.1	.2	.2	.2	5.0	5.6	5.5
Michigan	3,925.1	3,990.2	4,022.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	110.5	113.9	116.2
Ann Arbor	243.7	247.6	248.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.8	5.7
Benton Harbor	85.9	86.7	87.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Detroit	1,852.9	1,884.3	1,896.2	.8	.9	.9	47.8	50.0	50.9
Flint	163.1	163.9	164.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.9	3.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	457.2	466.6	470.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.7	16.9	17.7
Jackson	54.2	55.4	55.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	194.4	195.6	196.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.7	5.7
Lansing-East Lansing	214.6	215.6	216.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.6	5.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	160.6	162.3	162.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	5.8	5.9
Minnesota	2,193.8	2,247.0	2,254.9	7.3	6.5	6.7	63.5	66.0	67.2
Duluth-Superior	98.5	98.9	99.2	5.0	4.8	4.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,420.3	1,456.1	1,460.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	41.1	40.8	41.4
Rochester	67.6	69.1	69.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.9
St. Cloud	75.4	77.5	77.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.8	3.0
Mississippi	980.5	1,011.7	1,019.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	35.8	38.0	39.6
Jackson	192.5	199.4	199.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.8	7.9
Missouri	2,343.3	2,396.8	2,420.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	86.4	91.5	94.6
Kansas City	793.5	809.2	815.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.9	32.4	33.8
St. Louis	1,167.6	1,185.4	1,196.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	49.9	53.2	56.1
Springfield	135.0	141.3	142.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.8	5.5
Montana	314.4	323.3	326.1	5.7	5.4	5.5	10.0	10.9	11.7
Nebraska	747.9	756.8	760.5	1.3	1.2	1.4	25.7	27.5	29.3
Lincoln	127.0	127.3	128.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.5	5.0
Omaha	338.4	342.5	343.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	13.4	14.0
Nevada	652.0	695.5	700.3	12.6	12.4	12.6	42.5	45.8	46.8
Las Vegas	443.0	478.2	481.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	33.9	35.2	35.9
Reno	148.4	152.2	153.2	.7	.7	.7	6.7	7.6	7.7
New Hampshire	486.0	505.2	507.2	.3	.3	.4	13.6	15.2	15.3
Manchester	82.3	85.3	85.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.0	2.9
Nashua	77.7	79.8	79.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	99.0	102.6	103.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.9	2.0
New Jersey	3,428.8	3,449.1	3,483.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	103.0	100.9	106.7
Atlantic-Cape May	156.5	157.8	159.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.6	5.1
Bergen-Passaic	595.6	598.6	600.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.6	17.3	17.9
Camden	423.8	425.6	430.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.9	16.0	17.2
Jersey City	225.4	229.2	230.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.6	3.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	535.1	544.7	548.4	.5	.5	.4	14.6	15.0	15.1
Monmouth-Ocean	321.0	321.8	326.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.7	12.5	12.6
Newark	896.3	900.6	907.3	.6	.6	.6	25.5	25.6	26.7
Trenton	194.7	193.6	194.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.8	3.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	54.9	54.4	55.0	.3	.3	.3	1.5	1.5	1.5
New Mexico	613.6	633.2	637.4	15.2	16.1	16.3	32.3	35.3	36.7
Albuquerque	283.3	292.7	294.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.9	18.8	19.2
Las Cruces	45.8	46.3	46.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Santa Fe	65.9	66.5	66.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.1
New York	7,634.5	7,665.0	7,721.6	4.3	4.6	4.7	209.8	209.4	218.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	415.4	427.2	428.2	.3	.3	.4	11.5	12.5	12.5
Binghamton	111.9	111.2	111.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.5	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Maryland	179.7	175.8	175.8	96.7	96.1	97.1	482.9	484.5	488.5
Baltimore PMSA	108.5	105.7	105.3	53.0	51.0	51.5	245.7	242.0	242.7
Baltimore City	37.9	37.5	37.4	20.9	19.9	20.3	66.2	63.5	64.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.8	33.6	33.8	30.2	31.2	31.1	179.7	182.3	182.7
Massachusetts	456.4	443.1	443.9	120.1	126.3	127.0	616.9	640.1	643.1
Boston	226.9	219.9	220.4	78.5	80.3	80.6	361.1	378.5	376.6
Brockton	10.9	11.1	11.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	25.2	25.8	26.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.5	14.4	14.5	1.8	2.0	1.9	10.6	10.6	10.7
Lawrence	35.9	33.7	33.6	4.1	4.0	4.0	31.5	33.0	33.3
Lowell	31.7	31.0	30.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	19.7	20.5	20.5
New Bedford	15.3	15.5	15.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.3	14.4	14.4
Pittsfield	7.8	7.4	7.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.2	9.8	9.6
Springfield	41.0	39.5	39.6	8.6	8.2	8.2	52.3	51.9	52.2
Worcester	39.5	38.9	38.9	9.5	9.9	10.0	44.9	45.0	45.3
Michigan	697.9	921.8	926.0	152.8	154.7	155.0	910.1	921.7	928.2
Ann Arbor	51.9	53.4	53.7	5.6	5.3	5.3	46.4	46.9	47.1
Benton Harbor	20.0	20.3	20.3	2.7	2.8	2.8	13.8	13.9	14.1
Detroit	412.1	426.4	428.4	83.0	84.2	84.0	440.8	442.3	443.5
Flint	45.3	45.3	45.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	38.8	38.2	38.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	133.0	137.0	137.4	16.5	16.7	16.9	110.4	111.2	111.5
Jackson	12.1	12.7	12.7	3.5	3.6	3.6	12.9	13.3	13.3
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.0	49.2	49.2	6.1	6.1	6.2	41.6	42.1	42.5
Lansing-East Lansing	28.0	29.1	29.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	46.3	46.9	47.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.4	40.7	40.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	39.7	39.9	39.8
Minnesota	399.7	403.8	404.3	108.6	108.8	109.1	520.9	531.9	536.2
Duluth-Superior	7.9	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.7	5.7	25.3	25.3	25.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	262.8	264.7	264.9	77.5	76.8	77.2	332.6	341.1	341.9
Rochester	12.0	11.3	11.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	13.3	14.4	14.4
St. Cloud	13.5	13.7	13.8	2.7	2.6	2.7	22.7	23.5	23.4
Mississippi	254.2	256.0	256.6	45.0	43.9	44.5	203.5	209.6	212.6
Jackson	21.7	21.2	21.3	12.8	13.7	13.8	45.7	47.7	47.9
Missouri	409.9	409.7	411.0	150.5	152.9	153.8	548.4	558.8	564.5
Kansas City	105.2	106.4	106.8	62.9	64.8	65.0	194.1	198.3	199.6
St. Louis	198.7	193.3	194.0	76.1	77.9	78.8	274.3	279.6	281.3
Springfield	21.2	21.3	21.3	7.9	8.2	8.3	37.0	39.3	40.1
Montana	22.3	22.6	22.1	20.1	19.9	19.9	82.5	85.8	86.4
Nebraska	102.1	103.8	103.4	48.9	47.1	46.9	186.8	190.9	191.0
Lincoln	15.5	15.7	15.8	7.4	7.3	7.3	26.3	27.5	27.5
Omaha	34.8	33.9	33.8	24.2	24.3	24.3	64.8	67.1	66.6
Nevada	28.3	30.7	30.9	34.0	35.7	35.9	128.8	135.8	136.4
Las Vegas	15.4	16.2	16.3	22.4	23.3	23.6	89.7	94.5	94.8
Reno	9.9	10.8	10.9	9.9	10.7	10.6	32.9	34.4	34.5
New Hampshire	96.7	97.5	97.9	17.4	18.0	18.0	121.4	126.5	126.6
Manchester	11.4	11.4	11.4	5.1	5.5	5.6	20.8	21.0	20.8
Nashua	26.8	26.6	26.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	18.8	19.5	19.5
Portsmouth-Rochester	17.3	17.3	17.3	3.1	3.5	3.6	23.5	24.1	24.6
New Jersey	513.5	504.1	507.3	232.4	235.4	237.0	788.5	798.2	801.7
Atlantic-Cape May	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	29.1	29.8	29.8
Bergen-Passaic	115.4	109.9	111.3	28.0	28.6	28.8	166.7	169.5	169.5
Camden	57.1	57.0	56.8	19.9	20.3	20.2	110.7	112.3	113.6
Jersey City	31.9	31.7	32.5	26.3	26.7	26.8	53.5	54.0	54.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	95.6	95.0	95.9	43.8	43.2	43.5	126.2	127.5	126.9
Monmouth-Ocean	21.3	20.5	20.5	17.7	18.1	18.1	83.4	85.5	86.1
Newark	143.0	142.8	142.4	75.6	78.9	76.8	174.9	174.2	175.2
Trenton	24.4	22.3	21.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	30.3	30.9	31.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	13.4	13.4	13.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.3	10.2	10.4
New Mexico	41.2	42.7	43.0	29.5	29.7	29.9	143.6	146.9	148.1
Albuquerque	26.0	26.5	26.6	12.9	12.5	12.7	87.3	89.2	89.8
Las Cruces	2.4	2.3	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	9.5	9.9	9.9
Santa Fe	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	13.4	13.6	13.8
New York	984.5	953.6	956.7	396.6	399.1	400.4	1,508.9	1,526.6	1,535.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	44.0	43.5	44.0	15.7	15.8	15.9	81.9	85.4	85.6
Binghamton	27.2	25.4	25.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	24.0	24.2	24.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Maryland	127.7	129.2	129.1	836.7	651.8	658.1	422.9	420.6	425.3
Baltimore PMSA	73.4	72.2	72.1	335.7	339.2	342.4	209.3	208.9	211.4
Baltimore City	38.4	37.7	37.5	146.2	147.5	149.0	89.5	90.8	90.8
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	48.4	47.4	47.5	243.2	250.9	253.5	171.1	170.0	170.8
Massachusetts	197.2	200.7	201.1	923.9	977.7	986.0	389.7	393.5	394.9
Boston	142.5	146.8	147.3	631.3	665.5	670.8	213.3	218.8	219.0
Brockton	3.3	3.3	3.3	18.8	19.8	19.9	14.5	15.0	14.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.4	11.9	12.1	6.7	6.7	6.8
Lawrence	4.8	4.9	4.9	32.7	35.1	35.1	17.3	17.7	17.6
Lowell	3.2	3.4	3.4	22.5	23.8	23.8	13.7	13.8	13.8
New Bedford	2.0	1.9	1.9	14.3	14.8	14.9	9.4	9.6	9.6
Pittsfield	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.8	13.7	13.7	5.0	5.0	5.0
Springfield	14.0	13.8	13.7	67.6	70.5	71.2	43.9	44.9	45.0
Worcester	15.0	15.5	15.5	57.1	58.7	59.1	31.5	31.7	31.6
Michigan	191.2	191.4	191.9	993.3	1,022.8	1,031.5	661.0	655.8	665.0
Ann Arbor	9.1	9.2	9.3	54.8	55.7	55.7	70.6	71.3	71.8
Benton Harbor	2.5	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.5	16.5	9.4	9.1	9.4
Detroit	107.2	107.1	107.3	525.2	537.3	542.1	236.0	236.2	239.0
Flint	6.1	6.2	6.2	39.4	41.4	41.6	24.8	24.5	24.6
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	18.9	19.1	19.1	109.1	113.3	114.2	52.5	52.8	53.3
Jackson	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.9	12.2	12.4	10.4	10.2	10.4
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.2	10.3	10.4	45.9	46.5	46.7	35.8	35.7	35.8
Lansing-East Lansing	12.1	12.1	12.0	47.7	47.2	47.6	68.8	68.4	68.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	8.1	6.3	6.2	39.6	40.5	41.0	22.1	22.8	23.2
Minnesota	132.9	138.6	139.2	600.6	621.5	625.7	360.3	369.9	369.5
Duluth-Superior	3.3	3.5	3.5	27.0	26.9	26.9	21.7	21.8	21.9
Minneapolis-St. Paul	105.0	109.8	110.2	398.1	413.1	415.7	204.8	209.5	209.2
Rochester	1.8	1.9	1.9	29.4	30.2	30.2	7.3	7.4	7.4
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.9	19.3	19.4	12.7	13.2	13.2
Mississippi	38.0	38.9	39.1	187.0	205.2	207.3	211.9	214.9	214.7
Jackson	14.3	14.7	14.6	47.7	51.6	51.5	42.1	42.2	42.2
Missouri	137.1	139.9	140.7	623.4	649.2	658.7	383.3	390.8	393.1
Kansas City	61.1	62.2	62.3	212.0	219.8	221.1	127.3	125.5	127.3
St. Louis	71.4	72.5	72.9	344.8	356.1	360.1	152.4	152.8	153.4
Springfield	5.9	6.3	6.3	39.7	42.0	42.5	17.9	18.4	18.3
Montana	14.5	14.9	15.0	83.8	88.2	89.4	75.5	75.6	76.1
Nebraska	49.8	50.5	50.5	185.4	186.3	187.7	149.9	149.5	150.3
Lincoln	8.8	8.6	8.8	30.2	29.9	30.1	34.3	33.8	34.4
Omaha	29.6	29.7	29.9	102.7	102.9	103.8	50.2	51.2	51.4
Nevada	30.2	32.0	32.0	266.1	311.4	312.7	89.5	91.7	93.0
Las Vegas	22.1	23.4	23.5	203.7	227.1	228.0	54.0	56.8	57.5
Reno	7.0	7.2	7.3	58.8	60.0	60.4	20.5	20.8	21.1
New Hampshire	29.3	29.8	29.7	130.4	139.1	139.7	76.9	78.6	79.6
Manchester	7.6	7.2	7.1	24.8	26.9	27.0	10.0	10.3	10.2
Nashua	3.1	3.1	3.2	17.7	19.3	19.1	7.3	7.1	7.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.6	6.8	6.7	21.8	24.6	25.0	24.6	24.4	24.6
New Jersey	226.9	229.3	230.2	987.7	1,013.3	1,025.5	575.1	566.1	573.6
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.2	5.3	74.8	76.1	76.4	28.4	28.0	28.4
Bergen-Passaic	35.2	37.1	37.3	161.7	163.8	165.3	71.0	70.4	70.8
Camden	22.5	22.3	22.4	119.4	121.5	122.8	78.3	76.2	78.0
Jersey City	18.6	19.7	19.7	48.9	51.8	52.2	40.4	39.7	39.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.8	43.3	43.4	134.0	141.8	143.7	77.6	78.4	79.5
Monmouth-Ocean	18.8	18.7	18.9	103.4	104.6	107.4	63.7	61.9	63.1
Newark	68.5	67.8	67.9	265.1	270.9	274.4	143.1	141.8	143.3
Trenton	10.5	10.3	10.3	64.0	65.7	65.5	55.2	54.0	55.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.5	3.4	3.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	12.8	12.6	12.7
New Mexico	26.9	27.9	28.1	164.6	171.2	172.3	160.3	163.4	163.0
Albuquerque	15.0	15.6	15.6	87.6	90.1	90.7	58.6	60.0	59.9
Las Cruces	1.8	1.9	1.9	9.2	9.7	9.9	18.7	18.4	18.5
Santa Fe	2.6	2.8	2.9	18.6	19.3	19.5	25.2	24.5	24.3
New York	721.2	722.0	723.9	2,368.9	2,422.9	2,444.3	1,440.3	1,426.9	1,438.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.6	26.9	27.0	123.5	129.3	129.5	112.0	113.4	113.3
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.5	27.7	27.7	22.1	22.0	22.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagra Falls	518.3	522.3	524.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.3	15.6	15.9
Dutchess County	104.8	100.7	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.3	3.3
Elmira	39.3	39.9	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	.9
Glens Falls	44.1	46.8	46.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,034.7	1,035.0	1,042.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.0	35.5	36.7
New York PMSA	3,739.4	3,728.6	3,758.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	98.3	95.3	98.2
New York City	3,259.4	3,250.3	3,277.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	80.4	78.0	80.5
Newburgh	111.6	111.1	111.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Rochester	505.3	511.3	510.6	.7	.7	.7	13.3	13.5	13.5
Rockland County	96.0	95.9	96.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Syracuse	324.1	327.0	327.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.0	12.5	12.6
Utica-Rome	121.1	124.0	123.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.2
Westchester County	366.1	364.3	366.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	13.4	13.8
North Carolina	3,179.5	3,272.5	3,290.9	3.4	3.3	3.4	145.9	153.0	156.1
Asheville	94.7	96.8	97.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.7	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	637.3	657.3	661.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.1	32.4	32.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	559.7	570.7	572.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.3	23.9	23.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	503.4	524.0	525.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.7	22.5	23.0
North Dakota	277.6	283.8	286.1	3.6	3.7	3.7	8.4	9.3	9.8
Bismarck	42.5	43.2	43.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Fargo-Moorhead	82.4	84.0	84.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.8	3.8
Grand Forks	44.2	46.4	46.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.5
Ohio	4,818.7	4,850.1	4,881.5	13.6	13.6	13.9	154.7	156.1	161.6
Akron	267.2	294.2	296.2	.4	.4	.4	8.4	9.5	9.7
Canton-Massillon	163.0	166.8	168.1	.6	.7	.7	5.8	6.7	7.0
Cincinnati	749.4	761.2	768.4	.5	.6	.7	29.3	30.2	31.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,029.7	1,035.5	1,041.7	.8	.9	.9	31.4	32.6	32.8
Columbus	713.9	717.0	720.9	.6	.6	.6	24.0	23.8	24.0
Dayton-Springfield	436.8	441.6	444.2	.6	.6	.6	13.0	12.8	13.5
Toledo	284.3	287.2	289.8	.2	.2	.2	9.2	8.5	8.8
Youngstown-Warren	224.2	229.4	231.0	.6	.7	.7	6.4	7.3	7.4
Oklahoma	1,234.9	1,242.2	1,248.5	35.7	35.0	34.8	40.5	41.3	41.3
Enid	22.8	23.3	22.9	.9	1.0	.9	.7	.7	.7
Lawton	37.8	37.4	37.8	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.4	1.5
Oklahoma City	445.1	451.9	454.7	8.3	8.1	8.1	14.3	14.8	14.8
Tulsa	329.7	331.4	332.3	9.6	9.5	9.4	11.5	11.6	11.7
Oregon	1,283.3	1,310.9	1,320.4	1.6	1.4	1.5	48.6	51.9	54.2
Eugene-Springfield	117.9	120.2	121.2	.2	.2	.1	4.2	4.7	5.0
Medford-Ashland	56.9	57.9	58.1	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Portland-Vancouver	754.7	773.7	777.5	.9	.7	.8	31.4	33.5	34.3
Salem	112.1	114.6	114.9	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.5	4.7
Pennsylvania	5,043.2	5,054.8	5,087.3	21.0	19.6	19.6	171.9	169.6	173.3
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	250.5	249.5	250.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.7	8.6
Altoona	53.8	55.1	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Erie	121.8	121.5	122.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.1	3.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	315.2	313.8	315.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.2	10.9	10.9
Johnstown	81.2	83.1	83.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.8	4.8
Lancaster	191.6	191.3	192.6	.3	.3	.4	10.1	9.7	9.7
Philadelphia PMSA	2,117.6	2,101.0	2,112.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	71.0	69.5	72.7
Philadelphia City	688.4	684.4	685.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.3	10.3
Pittsburgh	1,013.6	1,022.2	1,028.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	40.8	41.0	43.1
Reading	150.5	152.3	153.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.3	5.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	260.3	281.4	284.4	.5	.5	.5	7.5	7.3	7.8
Sharon	41.8	42.2	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.0	.9
State College	61.7	62.6	63.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.3	2.3
Williamsport	50.2	49.8	49.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.6
York	152.4	153.0	153.8	.4	.4	.4	6.5	6.5	6.5
Rhode Island	418.2	425.4	426.8	.1	.1	.1	10.0	9.2	9.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	467.7	473.7	475.8	.2	.1	.2	10.9	9.2	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagara Falls	69.0	69.1	69.0	25.1	25.0	25.1	127.3	128.4	129.1
Dutchess County	21.3	15.6	15.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	19.1	20.3	20.3
Elmira	8.3	8.2	8.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.2	9.9	10.0
Glens Falls	9.2	9.8	9.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	10.9	10.7
Nassau—Suffolk	122.3	116.2	117.9	47.0	48.5	48.7	259.6	265.3	265.8
New York PMSA	349.6	339.3	344.5	228.7	227.6	228.5	630.7	627.9	631.4
New York City	287.9	280.7	285.6	202.1	200.6	201.4	527.0	523.7	527.2
Newburgh	13.0	12.8	12.6	6.4	6.2	6.4	27.9	28.3	28.6
Rochester	130.1	126.9	125.6	16.7	16.4	16.4	106.2	108.2	108.5
Rockland County	13.7	12.9	12.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	20.6	21.0	21.0
Syracuse	50.0	49.1	49.3	19.9	20.0	19.9	73.3	74.8	74.9
Utica—Rome	20.7	21.0	20.9	4.1	4.0	4.0	24.5	24.5	24.4
Westchester County	46.0	43.6	43.9	20.1	20.6	20.7	79.3	79.3	79.2
North Carolina	838.2	844.2	845.5	153.7	154.9	155.7	704.1	725.9	729.1
Asheville	21.3	21.2	21.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	21.5	22.0	22.2
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	143.9	146.4	147.1	50.9	52.2	52.4	152.1	156.5	157.1
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	166.7	167.1	166.8	29.1	29.6	29.5	124.2	127.1	127.3
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	76.3	76.3	76.5	24.0	23.9	23.8	101.6	104.8	105.1
North Dakota	18.7	19.9	20.0	17.5	18.3	18.3	72.8	73.3	74.1
Bismarck	2.2	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	10.6	11.0	11.1
Fargo—Moorhead	5.6	6.2	6.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	24.1	24.0	24.2
Grand Forks	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.1	12.2	12.2
Ohio	1,044.4	1,045.5	1,045.6	210.4	208.0	208.9	1,141.1	1,148.2	1,157.7
Akron	62.0	61.8	61.9	13.5	14.2	14.1	68.6	69.5	70.2
Canton—Massillon	43.6	44.7	44.9	5.7	5.9	5.9	39.7	40.4	40.7
Cincinnati	141.9	141.5	142.5	39.6	39.7	39.9	190.8	192.1	193.8
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	219.5	216.3	216.5	42.4	41.2	41.7	237.5	238.1	238.9
Columbus	91.5	91.0	91.7	30.2	30.8	30.9	163.3	163.9	164.5
Dayton—Springfield	93.0	94.2	94.3	17.4	17.6	17.5	98.5	100.3	101.1
Toledo	54.9	55.5	55.6	13.7	12.9	12.9	69.0	70.2	71.1
Youngstown—Warren	53.7	55.0	55.6	8.8	8.5	8.5	57.7	59.6	59.7
Oklahoma	166.4	168.6	168.1	71.4	71.2	71.7	281.4	287.1	288.0
Enid	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.1	2.1	6.4	6.7	6.6
Lawton	3.5	3.7	3.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	8.4	8.4	8.5
Oklahoma City	48.4	49.6	49.8	22.0	21.9	22.0	104.2	106.8	107.5
Tulsa	54.8	54.4	54.1	26.6	26.8	26.9	75.0	75.7	76.2
Oregon	204.2	209.6	209.0	65.7	65.4	65.3	316.0	321.9	323.1
Eugene—Springfield	17.7	18.4	18.4	4.8	4.7	4.7	29.3	29.1	29.2
Medford—Ashland	8.5	8.5	8.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.0	16.9	16.8
Portland—Vancouver	121.6	123.9	124.4	44.0	43.4	42.7	187.0	190.5	191.1
Salem	14.1	14.6	14.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	24.6	25.2	25.2
Pennsylvania	939.7	928.4	930.7	265.4	267.5	268.9	1,118.5	1,127.3	1,135.5
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	62.1	60.8	61.3	13.0	12.8	12.6	51.5	51.6	51.3
Altoona	9.5	9.9	9.9	5.0	4.9	5.0	14.0	14.7	14.7
Erie	34.8	34.2	34.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	26.4	26.5	26.7
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	47.2	46.8	46.3	20.4	20.1	20.5	67.3	65.9	66.8
Johnstown	12.4	12.2	12.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	19.0	19.6	19.7
Lancaster	55.6	54.7	54.5	6.8	6.6	6.6	46.8	46.6	47.5
Philadelphia PMSA	314.2	307.8	308.6	102.2	102.1	102.8	462.4	460.0	460.1
Philadelphia City	66.6	64.8	64.8	38.1	38.0	38.2	115.5	115.2	115.7
Pittsburgh	131.0	129.8	129.8	63.9	63.6	63.7	243.9	247.5	248.7
Reading	43.1	43.7	43.9	6.5	6.4	6.5	33.8	34.3	34.6
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	59.5	58.8	59.7	15.1	15.7	15.7	62.3	63.0	63.5
Sharon	9.3	9.8	9.9	1.9	1.7	1.8	10.4	10.2	10.3
State College	8.4	8.4	8.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.7	11.6
Williamsport	14.0	13.1	13.2	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.7	11.7
York	46.5	46.3	46.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	36.8	36.5	36.7
Rhode Island	87.8	86.2	86.0	13.8	14.4	14.3	87.8	92.0	92.4
Providence—Fall River—Warwick	109.1	109.2	109.2	16.2	17.0	16.8	102.9	103.5	104.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagra Falls	28.4	28.5	28.4	145.9	148.2	149.1	87.3	87.4	87.9
Dutchess County	4.3	4.4	4.4	29.9	30.8	30.8	22.9	22.4	22.4
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.9	10.7	10.7	7.1	7.2	7.2
Glens Falls	1.5	1.7	1.7	11.4	11.9	11.9	9.8	9.7	9.7
Nassau—Suffolk	79.7	79.5	79.7	312.3	313.0	317.1	177.7	174.9	176.8
New York PMSA	500.0	502.3	503.6	1,267.9	1,281.9	1,293.2	664.2	654.2	659.0
New York City	467.1	470.0	471.3	1,112.7	1,124.7	1,134.2	581.8	572.3	576.6
Newburgh	6.0	6.0	6.0	28.7	28.8	28.8	26.4	26.3	26.4
Rochester	23.5	23.8	23.8	137.0	143.4	144.0	77.7	78.4	78.2
Rockland County	5.1	5.1	5.1	27.7	28.4	28.5	20.4	20.2	20.4
Syracuse	19.6	19.4	19.4	90.8	92.1	92.2	59.5	59.1	59.1
Utica—Rome	7.9	7.9	8.0	30.1	32.5	32.6	31.5	31.8	31.8
Westchester County	26.9	26.2	26.2	122.0	123.5	125.2	58.0	57.5	57.9
North Carolina									
Asheville	135.1	141.2	141.9	664.9	701.9	708.5	534.2	548.1	550.7
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	2.9	3.1	3.1	25.6	26.0	26.0	14.6	15.0	15.2
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	40.1	41.9	42.1	142.2	150.0	150.9	77.0	77.9	79.0
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	27.6	28.3	28.5	125.8	130.3	131.4	63.0	64.4	65.1
.....	24.0	24.8	24.9	139.4	153.5	154.4	113.4	116.2	116.0
North Dakota									
Bismarck	13.3	13.7	13.8	75.0	77.2	77.8	68.5	68.4	68.6
Fargo—Moorhead	1.8	2.0	2.0	13.4	13.3	13.4	9.8	9.6	9.7
Grand Forks	5.2	5.3	5.4	23.7	24.1	24.1	15.9	16.0	15.8
.....	1.6	1.6	1.8	11.0	12.4	12.4	12.8	13.1	13.1
Ohio									
Akron	255.9	257.8	258.9	1,245.0	1,266.2	1,277.3	753.6	754.7	757.6
Canton—Massillon	11.6	12.4	12.4	75.5	79.8	79.8	47.2	46.8	47.7
Cincinnati	6.7	6.6	6.6	41.3	42.1	42.5	19.6	19.7	19.8
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	44.8	45.9	46.1	201.4	205.1	207.7	101.1	106.1	106.4
Columbus	63.1	65.8	66.0	291.4	298.4	301.7	143.8	142.2	143.2
Dayton—Springfield	59.5	58.9	59.0	190.9	192.6	194.4	133.9	135.4	135.8
Toledo	17.1	16.9	17.0	120.6	124.1	124.9	78.6	75.1	75.3
Youngstown—Warren	11.1	11.4	11.4	79.4	80.7	81.6	46.8	47.8	48.2
.....	10.2	10.1	10.1	56.5	57.6	58.1	30.3	30.6	30.9
Oklahoma									
Enid	60.9	60.9	61.1	302.4	304.2	308.6	276.2	273.9	274.9
Lawton	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	4.1	4.1	4.0
Okahoma City	1.7	1.7	1.6	8.0	7.8	8.0	12.8	12.5	12.6
Tulsa	25.6	26.0	26.0	116.3	121.2	122.4	106.0	103.5	104.1
.....	17.5	18.0	17.9	92.9	94.2	94.6	41.8	41.2	41.5
Oregon									
Eugene—Springfield	87.9	93.8	94.5	320.8	329.2	335.2	238.5	237.7	237.6
Medford—Ashland	6.4	7.1	7.1	29.9	30.5	30.9	25.6	25.5	25.8
Portland—Vancouver	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.4	14.5	14.6	10.3	10.1	10.2
Salem	61.2	63.8	63.9	198.9	208.1	210.3	109.7	109.8	110.0
.....	8.2	8.6	8.6	25.9	26.6	26.9	33.4	33.6	33.5
Pennsylvania									
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	299.8	301.9	302.1	1,506.3	1,519.5	1,530.2	720.6	721.0	727.0
Altoona	13.5	14.0	13.9	73.3	73.9	74.7	28.8	27.9	28.1
Erie	1.7	1.9	1.9	13.4	13.7	13.9	7.9	7.9	8.2
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	5.5	5.8	5.8	32.9	33.1	33.4	14.5	14.7	14.9
Johnstown	22.3	22.8	22.7	76.5	76.9	77.4	70.3	70.4	71.0
Lancaster	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.3	24.2	24.1	13.0	13.3	13.4
Philadelphia PMSA	8.9	9.0	9.0	44.6	46.7	47.1	18.5	17.7	17.8
Philadelphia City	156.5	153.3	153.3	702.9	703.2	708.1	308.4	305.1	307.3
Pittsburgh	58.0	56.7	56.5	266.8	267.4	268.3	133.2	132.0	131.6
Reading	59.5	60.1	60.2	344.5	350.1	350.8	125.8	126.8	128.4
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	8.9	9.2	9.2	33.7	34.3	34.6	18.9	19.1	19.2
Sharon	11.7	11.7	11.7	68.5	69.2	69.8	35.2	35.2	35.7
State College	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.1	12.7	12.7	5.5	5.5	5.6
Williamsport	2.0	2.1	2.1	11.5	11.3	11.4	24.4	25.0	25.1
York	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	13.1	13.1	6.5	6.3	6.3
.....	4.9	5.0	5.0	33.0	34.8	35.1	15.7	14.8	14.9
Rhode Island									
Providence—Fall River—Warwick	24.9	25.1	25.2	131.2	135.8	136.9	82.6	82.6	82.6
.....	26.7	26.9	27.0	137.2	143.1	144.3	64.5	64.7	64.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	1,547.9	1,577.0	1,588.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	80.0	79.6	80.9
Charleston-North Charleston	205.5	202.9	203.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	11.2	11.3
Columbia	245.6	248.3	249.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.9	12.0	12.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	408.8	421.0	422.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.2	25.0	25.5
South Dakota	308.2	317.0	319.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.6	10.8	11.3
Rapid City	40.0	42.0	42.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Sioux Falls	86.4	87.7	88.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.6	3.7
Tennessee	2,281.4	2,337.7	2,354.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	87.2	89.2	91.3
Chattanooga	204.0	209.4	210.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.3	7.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	183.5	182.3	182.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.9	7.9
Knoxville	287.3	292.3	293.8	.6	.6	.8	12.5	14.2	14.0
Memphis	485.0	489.1	492.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.3	17.2	17.8
Nashville	534.4	549.2	552.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.5	23.1	23.4
Texas	7,378.1	7,577.9	7,615.8	164.3	162.8	163.1	341.7	352.8	360.7
Abilene	50.1	50.4	50.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.9	1.9
Amarillo	81.8	83.5	84.2	.8	.8	.7	3.0	3.6	3.7
Austin-San Marcos	445.6	462.0	465.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	16.4	18.9	19.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	149.1	151.1	151.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	13.1	13.1	13.2
Brazoria	69.4	72.3	72.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	9.3	10.6	11.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	85.7	90.6	91.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.7	2.8
Bryan-College Station	61.1	62.3	63.0	.7	.7	.7	1.9	2.3	2.3
Corpus Christi	140.6	139.5	140.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	12.5	12.0	12.0
Dallas	1,447.1	1,496.8	1,508.4	17.2	16.9	17.0	49.6	54.9	56.6
El Paso	221.4	227.1	228.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	8.6	8.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	602.6	615.1	617.0	4.3	4.6	4.6	22.8	25.5	25.8
Galveston-Texas City	83.5	83.6	85.0	.7	.7	.7	5.4	4.9	5.3
Houston	1,643.0	1,663.1	1,876.7	64.3	63.7	64.0	103.9	104.4	106.3
Killeen-Temple	81.4	84.8	84.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.7	3.8
Laredo	52.5	54.5	54.7	2.2	2.4	2.4	1.7	1.9	1.9
Longview-Marshall	77.2	79.4	79.8	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.4
Lubbock	101.9	103.1	104.1	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.7	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	112.4	120.8	121.3	.9	1.0	.9	4.6	5.3	5.1
Odessa-Midland	90.4	91.2	91.3	12.8	12.7	12.6	4.1	4.3	4.3
San Angelo	39.1	39.5	39.7	.5	.5	.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
San Antonio	565.6	581.0	583.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	24.5	25.9	26.2
Sherman-Denison	36.3	37.4	37.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.6
Texarkana	48.0	47.6	47.6	.1	.1	.1	1.7	2.2	2.2
Tyler	65.8	67.4	67.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.2
Victoria	31.3	33.6	34.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.2	2.3
Waco	84.6	86.3	87.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.5	3.8
Wichita Falls	52.4	53.9	53.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9
Utah	789.7	831.1	839.6	8.2	8.2	8.1	34.6	38.1	40.8
Provo-Orem	105.6	113.2	114.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.0	5.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	534.9	558.5	564.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	23.2	26.2	27.7
Vermont	253.3	259.4	259.0	.4	.5	.5	8.6	9.2	9.1
Barre-Montpelier	28.4	28.7	29.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	1.0	1.0
Burlington	85.5	88.2	88.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.6	3.6
Virginia	2,861.4	2,931.9	2,959.4	13.1	12.2	12.1	143.5	146.2	150.9
Bristol	33.5	34.0	34.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	1.0	1.1
Charlottesville	70.7	72.3	73.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.7	3.7
Danville	42.1	43.9	43.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Lynchburg	90.6	94.3	94.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.5	4.6
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	596.5	597.2	602.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.4	30.5	30.9
Northern Virginia	841.9	875.1	881.2	.5	.5	.5	40.8	44.9	45.9
Richmond-Petersburg	467.3	482.1	486.3	.7	.6	.6	26.9	27.0	27.0
Roanoke	127.3	131.6	132.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	6.8	7.0
Washington	2,215.1	2,242.8	2,256.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	111.1	113.1	116.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,133.5	1,137.6	1,140.1	.5	.6	.6	57.6	55.4	55.7
West Virginia	836.3	652.6	657.8	29.1	28.7	28.9	24.5	27.6	28.8
Charleston	115.1	117.3	118.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	5.3	5.3	5.9
Huntington-Ashland	110.6	108.9	109.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.1	4.3	4.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.2	63.1	63.6	.4	.4	.4	2.8	2.7	2.9
Wheeling	59.1	59.2	60.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	372.7	373.2	370.9	66.0	66.3	66.7	340.6	348.0	352.9
Charleston-North Charleston	20.6	20.3	19.7	10.3	10.0	10.1	49.3	48.9	49.4
Columbia	26.0	26.5	26.5	11.3	11.2	11.2	53.5	54.5	54.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	124.4	125.3	124.6	16.5	17.3	17.4	93.7	95.8	96.3
South Dakota	38.0	41.3	41.5	14.6	14.8	14.9	78.0	80.0	80.9
Rapid City	4.3	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.6	12.4	12.7
Sioux Falls	11.0	11.2	11.3	5.6	5.7	5.6	23.4	23.7	23.9
Tennessee	522.8	533.9	535.9	124.0	126.8	127.7	516.9	532.3	536.8
Chattanooga	44.0	45.4	45.5	7.2	7.2	7.3	49.2	51.3	51.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.5	52.6	52.7	7.3	8.0	7.8	40.4	40.9	40.6
Knoxville	49.9	50.0	50.1	10.9	10.9	10.9	70.7	70.2	71.0
Memphis	64.3	65.1	65.8	48.1	49.2	49.6	123.8	125.6	126.0
Nashville	94.5	95.4	95.7	31.4	31.7	31.7	129.6	129.5	130.0
Texas	979.8	992.8	995.5	430.6	442.3	442.3	1,789.9	1,822.1	1,831.8
Abilene	4.4	3.7	3.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	12.9	13.0	13.0
Amarillo	9.4	9.4	9.2	5.4	5.4	5.6	22.8	23.0	23.5
Austin-San Marcos	58.3	60.2	60.6	14.4	14.6	14.6	90.0	94.9	96.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.6	25.1	25.0	9.3	9.5	9.5	33.4	33.5	33.9
Brazoria	17.3	17.2	17.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.7	13.8
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	12.5	13.5	13.6	3.6	3.6	4.1	23.4	24.0	24.5
Bryan-College Station	3.9	3.9	3.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.0	12.6	12.7
Corpus Christi	13.7	13.5	13.8	6.5	8.5	6.7	32.7	32.4	32.9
Dallas	220.0	221.9	222.8	86.8	88.7	89.5	362.6	374.9	376.9
El Paso	44.8	46.5	46.4	11.3	11.5	11.5	53.5	54.8	55.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	102.2	100.5	100.6	55.6	56.5	56.7	153.6	154.9	155.4
Galveston-Texas City	8.4	8.4	8.4	5.1	5.0	5.1	17.1	17.5	17.8
Houston	177.8	177.7	178.8	111.8	113.9	114.3	385.5	389.6	390.7
Killeen-Temple	9.0	9.3	9.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.0	19.2	19.2
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.2	8.4	8.5	16.2	16.6	16.8
Longview-Marshall	16.6	16.9	17.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	19.1	19.7	19.7
Lubbock	7.3	7.3	7.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	28.0	28.8	28.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.7	13.8	13.9	3.6	3.9	4.0	34.4	36.2	36.4
Odessa-Midland	6.8	6.5	6.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	22.9	23.5	23.6
San Angelo	5.2	4.7	4.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	9.3	9.4	9.8
San Antonio	46.7	47.3	47.0	25.4	26.6	26.9	139.2	142.0	143.4
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.7	9.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.5	7.8	7.9
Texarkana	6.0	5.6	5.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.6	11.8
Tyler	11.6	11.8	11.6	2.8	3.0	3.0	16.6	17.2	17.3
Victoria	3.2	3.3	3.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.8	9.2
Waco	15.0	15.8	15.8	3.4	3.4	3.6	19.1	19.6	19.7
Wichita Falls	7.5	7.9	7.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.3	12.6	12.6
Utah	108.2	113.4	114.0	46.1	48.9	49.2	184.0	194.2	196.1
Provo-Orem	14.0	15.2	15.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	22.8	24.2	24.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	69.4	71.5	71.8	36.4	38.2	38.5	128.1	132.0	133.6
Vermont	43.3	42.7	42.9	11.1	10.8	10.7	57.9	60.2	60.1
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.4	3.6	.8	.8	.8	6.0	5.9	5.9
Burlington	16.0	15.6	15.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	20.2	20.0	19.9
Virginia	402.1	402.5	401.3	145.6	149.9	150.8	626.5	646.4	653.4
Bristol	10.0	10.0	10.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	8.6	9.2	9.3
Charlottesville	7.8	7.8	7.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.7	14.5	14.5
Danville	15.5	16.1	15.6	1.1	1.1	1.2	8.6	9.1	9.1
Lynchburg	26.4	26.8	26.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	19.0	19.7	19.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.4	65.6	66.1	28.5	29.9	30.0	135.9	137.1	137.8
Northern Virginia	39.2	39.5	39.7	51.1	51.5	51.7	185.5	194.4	195.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.5	60.8	60.8	23.7	24.9	25.2	106.1	110.0	110.9
Roanoke	18.5	19.0	19.0	8.6	8.7	8.8	34.0	34.1	34.1
Washington	337.8	327.9	329.1	111.8	112.8	115.0	526.7	537.0	539.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	207.2	194.5	194.2	68.2	68.8	69.8	263.4	269.5	271.2
West Virginia	82.4	80.9	80.9	38.1	38.9	38.9	142.7	148.6	149.5
Charleston	10.6	10.0	10.0	8.7	8.8	8.8	28.3	29.3	29.7
Huntington-Ashland	18.8	17.0	16.9	6.9	6.6	6.6	27.7	28.0	28.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.8	12.7	12.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.2	15.6	15.9
Wheeling	6.6	6.0	6.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	15.0	14.9	15.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	64.8	65.8	66.0	320.4	337.4	342.2	301.8	305.1	307.2
Charleston-North Charleston	7.8	8.0	8.0	49.0	50.8	51.1	56.4	53.9	54.0
Columbia	18.3	18.1	18.0	54.5	55.7	56.2	70.1	70.3	70.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.4	14.8	14.8	81.3	86.8	87.7	55.3	56.2	56.2
South Dakota	17.5	18.0	18.0	80.0	81.5	81.9	67.1	68.3	66.5
Rapid City	1.5	1.5	1.5	11.3	12.0	12.1	7.3	7.7	7.8
Sioux Falls	8.9	9.2	9.2	24.7	24.7	25.1	9.2	9.8	9.5
Tennessee	101.9	104.4	104.9	559.0	578.8	582.3	364.8	369.8	370.9
Chattanooga	13.3	13.6	13.9	48.5	51.5	51.8	34.8	32.9	32.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.5	5.0	5.0	39.5	38.8	38.8	29.5	29.1	29.1
Knoxville	10.9	10.6	10.7	78.8	79.2	79.6	55.2	56.6	56.9
Memphis	24.7	25.8	25.5	126.1	129.4	129.9	78.9	77.0	77.8
Nashville	30.5	30.7	30.7	155.2	162.9	164.4	72.7	75.9	76.2
Texas	422.1	433.1	435.1	1,867.0	1,957.0	1,971.5	1,382.7	1,415.0	1,415.8
Ablene	1.9	1.8	1.8	15.9	16.4	16.4	9.6	9.7	9.7
Amarillo	4.0	4.1	4.1	19.5	19.9	19.9	16.9	17.3	17.5
Austin-San Marcos	24.8	26.1	26.3	116.9	120.4	121.2	123.8	125.9	126.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.7	4.8	4.7	36.4	39.9	39.8	23.5	24.4	24.4
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.7	11.3	12.0	11.9	13.1	13.4	13.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.4	3.7	3.8	20.4	21.8	22.2	20.0	21.1	21.1
Bryan-College Station	2.0	2.3	2.4	12.0	13.0	13.2	26.2	26.1	26.5
Corpus Christi	6.0	6.1	6.0	35.8	35.8	36.0	30.8	30.5	30.5
Dallas	125.3	126.8	127.0	402.7	423.0	426.4	182.9	189.7	190.2
El Paso	8.4	8.4	8.4	46.9	48.2	49.3	46.4	49.1	49.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	27.7	28.2	28.2	150.9	159.2	159.8	85.3	85.7	85.9
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.6	5.7	16.4	16.8	16.9	24.9	24.9	25.1
Houston	97.5	97.5	97.7	470.8	482.2	489.2	231.4	234.1	235.7
Killeen-Temple	3.4	3.7	3.7	20.1	21.1	21.2	24.9	25.2	25.3
Laredo	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.3	9.3	11.5	12.0	12.1
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.8	18.1	18.3	10.8	11.4	11.5
Lubbock	4.4	4.5	4.5	28.3	28.2	28.4	24.9	25.1	25.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.9	4.1	4.1	20.9	22.5	22.7	31.4	34.0	34.2
Odessa-Midland	3.7	3.5	3.8	19.1	19.8	19.8	16.6	16.8	16.8
San Angelo	1.5	1.7	1.6	10.5	10.9	10.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
San Antonio	38.8	41.0	41.3	181.3	166.4	167.9	128.1	130.0	129.3
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.8	9.8	5.1	5.1	5.1
Texarkana	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.4	11.7	11.8
Tyler	3.1	3.3	3.3	17.6	18.1	18.1	10.8	10.5	10.5
Victoria	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.2	8.2	5.8	6.7	6.7
Waco	5.0	5.1	5.3	23.9	23.9	24.1	14.7	15.0	14.9
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.7	14.2	14.2	10.8	11.3	11.3
Utah	39.4	44.2	44.7	206.8	220.1	223.0	182.4	164.0	163.9
Provo-Orem	2.8	3.2	3.2	42.6	46.6	46.9	16.4	18.9	17.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	32.1	38.2	38.8	138.5	144.2	149.7	106.0	107.1	106.7
Vermont	11.8	12.0	12.0	74.7	78.4	77.6	45.5	45.6	48.1
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.5	7.7	8.0	8.4	7.1	7.1	7.1
Burlington	4.3	4.8	4.6	23.8	25.5	25.4	14.8	15.1	15.2
Virginia	152.7	159.5	159.7	774.2	808.4	819.7	603.7	606.8	611.5
Bristol	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.1	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.7
Charlottesville	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.1	16.4	16.6	23.5	23.6	23.8
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.9	6.2	6.4	5.8	6.1	6.2
Lynchburg	4.0	4.3	4.3	22.0	23.4	23.9	11.9	12.4	12.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	25.8	27.3	27.4	161.8	163.9	166.7	144.9	142.9	144.1
Northern Virginia	52.5	54.4	54.7	297.0	314.6	318.4	175.3	175.1	175.1
Richmond-Petersburg	39.0	41.2	41.4	109.7	114.3	116.4	99.7	103.3	104.0
Roanoke	9.0	8.8	8.8	34.2	37.2	37.6	18.7	17.0	17.3
Washington	119.3	121.8	121.5	569.1	584.3	590.7	436.3	442.6	440.9
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	73.8	74.8	74.4	295.9	302.0	305.4	166.9	172.0	168.6
West Virginia	24.6	24.8	24.9	181.7	166.7	169.4	133.2	134.2	136.5
Charleston	8.2	8.4	8.4	32.8	33.8	33.8	21.8	22.1	22.3
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.6	3.6	27.3	27.5	27.4	20.3	20.2	20.4
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.3	15.7	16.2	16.2	10.5	10.6	10.5
Wheeling	2.9	3.0	3.0	18.5	18.9	19.0	9.5	9.3	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	2,355.0	2,367.4	2,399.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	76.6	76.5	60.8
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	170.1	172.2	172.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.3	8.3
Eau Claire	59.8	61.4	61.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.6	1.7
Green Bay	113.3	118.2	119.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.9	5.3
Janesville—Beloit	61.4	62.5	62.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Kenosha	44.7	45.2	45.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.6
La Crosse	61.8	62.4	62.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.6	1.6
Madison	236.4	242.6	244.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	9.0	9.2
Milwaukee—Waukesha	759.9	766.6	770.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.7	25.7	26.3
Racine	74.8	76.1	76.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.5	2.5
Sheboygan	52.5	54.8	54.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	2.2	2.3
Wausau	55.5	56.3	56.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.9
Wyoming	199.9	203.6	204.8	16.6	17.4	17.1	9.4	9.7	10.0
Casper	27.3	27.9	26.1	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Puerto Rico	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Caguas	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Ponce	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
San Juan—Bayamon	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	49.3	45.8	45.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	550.3	557.7	559.5	111.3	112.3	113.1	535.1	538.5	541.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	55.4	55.9	55.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	35.3	38.0	35.9
Eau Claire	9.8	10.0	10.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	16.1	16.7	16.7
Green Bay	24.1	24.6	24.7	8.3	8.6	8.7	26.9	28.0	28.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.4	18.4	18.3	2.5	2.6	2.5	14.2	14.3	14.3
Kenosha	10.1	10.1	10.1	1.6	1.8	1.6	12.2	12.4	12.6
La Crosse	11.2	11.2	11.3	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.6	16.7
Madison	26.0	26.6	26.9	8.0	7.9	7.9	50.8	52.3	52.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	166.4	167.5	168.3	37.0	37.1	37.2	167.0	166.3	166.8
Racine	23.3	24.1	24.2	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.2	16.0	16.1
Sheboygan	21.6	23.3	23.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.6	9.6	9.5
Wausau	15.2	15.3	15.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	13.1	13.4	13.4
Wyoming	9.2	9.4	9.3	14.2	14.4	14.4	44.8	45.9	46.3
Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.8	8.0	8.0
Puerto Rico	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Caguas	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Mayaguez	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Ponce	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
San Juan-Bayamon	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.8	10.3	11.0	11.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	128.5	131.3	131.7	581.1	598.2	601.1	368.1	369.2	370.1
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	8.6	8.7	8.7	36.3	36.8	37.2	19.2	19.7	19.6
Eau Claire	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.8	15.2	15.5	12.1	12.5	12.2
Green Bay	7.2	7.8	7.7	29.0	31.5	32.1	12.8	12.6	12.7
Janesville—Beloit	1.8	1.9	1.9	14.7	14.9	15.0	8.0	8.3	6.3
Kenosha	1.5	1.3	1.3	10.6	11.3	11.1	6.9	6.9	6.9
La Crosse	2.1	2.3	2.3	17.8	18.2	18.5	9.5	9.8	9.7
Madison	20.5	20.7	20.7	55.5	57.8	58.1	87.0	68.3	68.6
Milwaukee—Waukesha	51.9	53.3	53.4	222.4	228.0	229.2	90.6	88.7	89.1
Racine	2.4	2.4	2.5	18.7	19.6	19.7	9.2	9.1	9.1
Sheboygan	2.2	2.0	2.0	9.7	9.9	10.0	5.9	5.9	5.9
Wausau	4.2	4.4	4.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
Wyoming	7.6	7.7	7.8	39.4	40.2	40.4	58.7	58.9	59.5
Casper	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.9	7.1	7.2	5.4	5.5	5.6
Puerto Rico	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Caguas	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Ponce	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
San Juan—Bayamon	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.2	11.0	11.0	13.8	13.5	13.5

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.
P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Total private		34.0	34.2	34.0	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		42.9	43.7	43.8	44.1	44.2	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.3	43.5	43.1	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.1	43.3	44.4	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.4	47.8	43.6	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	43.7	44.7	45.3	46.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	43.9	44.9	45.5	46.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.4	42.5	43.6	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.9	41.8	42.9	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	43.4	43.0	44.1	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	43.9	45.6	42.5	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	44.7	46.4	41.1	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		37.4	37.8	36.1	38.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.0	37.4	35.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.2	36.7	35.4	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.4	36.0	37.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.8	38.0	36.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	41.2	41.0	38.5	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	40.6	41.4	36.0	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.3	40.8	39.2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	36.6	37.0	35.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.0	38.1	37.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	35.7	36.7	34.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.6	38.6	38.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.3	34.9	32.5	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	34.7	35.5	33.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	31.8	33.1	30.0	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.9	40.9	40.9	41.9	42.0	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.6
Durable goods		41.7	41.6	41.8	42.8	42.9	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	40.2	40.2	39.7	41.0	41.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.1	-
Logging	241	39.9	40.1	39.0	40.8	-	4.8	5.4	4.4	5.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.5	41.4	41.5	42.8	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.8	41.8	42.0	43.3	-	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.4	40.2	40.0	41.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.6	3.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.0	39.7	39.4	40.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	-
Millwork	2431	39.2	38.6	38.7	39.2	-	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.5	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.4	39.8	38.5	40.0	-	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.1	41.0	40.3	41.4	-	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.6	42.0	43.6	43.3	-	5.1	4.8	5.3	5.1	-
Wood containers	244	39.0	38.9	38.1	39.4	-	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.7	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.5	40.3	37.9	40.1	-	2.3	3.1	2.7	3.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.9	40.5	38.5	40.6	-	2.4	3.3	2.9	3.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.7	39.8	39.8	40.9	-	2.8	2.7	3.0	3.3	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.7	39.6	38.1	40.3	40.0	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.0	-
Household furniture	251	39.2	39.0	37.1	39.8	-	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.9	37.7	40.4	-	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	36.7	37.9	35.9	39.0	-	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.2	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.8	40.9	37.6	41.2	-	3.5	4.4	2.9	4.7	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.9	38.1	37.9	39.2	-	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9	-
Office furniture	252	40.6	40.2	39.6	41.3	-	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	40.6	40.8	39.7	40.8	-	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.3	40.2	39.9	41.3	-	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.9	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.4	41.2	38.2	40.0	-	2.2	3.3	1.9	2.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Total private		\$10.79	\$10.79	\$11.06	\$11.05	\$11.07	\$366.86	\$369.02	\$376.04	\$380.12	\$381.92
Mining		14.71	14.88	14.91	14.84	15.11	631.06	650.26	653.06	654.44	667.86
Metal mining	10	15.21	15.32	15.81	15.84	-	643.38	666.42	681.41	682.70	-
Iron ores	101	15.74	17.68	17.35	17.30	-	662.65	765.54	770.34	775.04	-
Copper ores	102	13.95	13.97	14.12	14.13	-	619.38	667.77	615.63	627.37	-
Coal mining	12	17.29	17.52	17.60	17.64	-	755.57	783.14	797.28	811.44	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.47	17.71	17.79	17.82	-	766.93	795.18	809.45	823.28	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.25	14.48	14.24	14.08	-	604.20	615.40	620.86	606.85	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	17.01	17.24	17.69	17.85	-	695.71	720.63	758.90	738.99	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.43	12.63	12.25	11.98	-	539.46	543.09	540.23	529.52	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.47	12.56	12.85	12.90	-	547.43	572.74	546.13	580.50	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.62	11.85	11.97	12.21	-	519.41	549.84	491.97	551.89	-
Construction		14.27	14.25	14.42	14.42	14.46	533.70	538.65	520.56	549.40	553.82
General building contractors	15	13.60	13.60	13.82	13.81	-	503.20	508.64	496.14	520.64	-
Residential building construction	152	12.68	12.67	12.77	12.80	-	459.02	464.99	452.06	473.60	-
Operative builders	153	14.04	13.58	13.67	13.65	-	525.10	516.04	521.51	522.80	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.41	14.45	14.81	14.75	-	544.70	549.10	539.08	564.93	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	13.94	13.86	13.89	13.89	-	574.33	568.26	534.77	568.10	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.01	13.29	13.25	13.25	-	528.21	550.21	477.00	530.00	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.24	14.10	14.08	14.09	-	588.11	575.28	551.94	579.10	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.60	14.58	14.77	14.77	-	534.36	539.46	524.34	555.35	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.01	15.05	15.11	15.15	-	570.38	573.41	571.16	590.85	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.19	13.09	13.64	13.61	-	470.88	480.40	474.67	494.04	-
Electrical work	173	15.62	15.66	15.74	15.78	-	602.93	604.48	598.12	621.73	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.48	14.63	14.73	14.80	-	495.98	510.59	478.73	518.00	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.25	14.11	14.52	14.48	-	494.48	500.91	489.32	511.14	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.52	12.48	12.93	13.09	-	398.14	413.09	387.90	450.30	-
Manufacturing		11.64	11.71	12.01	12.00	12.03	476.08	478.94	491.21	502.80	505.26
Durable goods		12.21	12.27	12.62	12.60	12.63	509.16	510.43	527.52	539.28	541.83
Lumber and wood products	24	9.50	9.51	9.70	9.70	9.75	381.90	382.30	385.09	397.70	402.68
Logging	241	11.39	11.56	11.26	11.29	-	454.46	463.56	439.14	460.63	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.73	9.71	9.97	9.95	-	403.80	401.99	413.76	425.86	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.13	10.09	10.35	10.31	-	423.43	421.76	434.70	446.42	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.08	8.08	8.46	8.48	-	326.43	324.82	338.40	348.53	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.51	9.54	9.72	9.73	-	380.40	378.74	382.97	391.15	-
Millwork	2431	9.65	9.69	9.89	9.81	-	378.28	374.03	382.74	384.55	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.89	8.93	9.10	9.26	-	350.27	355.41	350.35	370.40	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.24	8.35	8.57	8.57	-	338.66	342.35	345.37	354.80	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.30	11.36	11.65	11.65	-	492.68	477.12	507.94	504.45	-
Wood containers	244	6.92	6.95	7.26	7.28	-	269.88	270.36	276.61	286.83	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.18	9.23	9.46	9.58	-	353.43	371.97	358.53	384.16	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.25	9.28	9.51	9.57	-	359.83	375.84	366.14	388.54	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.80	8.85	9.11	9.05	-	349.36	352.23	362.58	370.15	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.11	9.14	9.41	9.39	9.47	361.67	361.94	358.52	378.42	378.80
Household furniture	251	8.57	8.57	8.87	8.88	-	335.94	334.23	329.08	353.42	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.01	8.03	8.39	8.37	-	315.59	320.40	316.30	338.15	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.39	9.39	9.63	9.63	-	363.39	355.88	345.72	375.57	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.52	8.59	8.43	8.65	-	347.62	351.33	316.97	356.38	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.96	8.90	9.27	9.21	-	348.54	339.09	351.33	361.03	-
Office furniture	252	9.89	9.91	10.13	10.21	-	401.53	398.38	401.15	421.67	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.87	9.60	9.73	9.67	-	392.60	391.68	366.28	394.54	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.28	10.40	10.65	10.53	-	414.28	418.08	424.94	434.89	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.43	9.55	9.70	9.62	-	380.97	393.46	370.54	384.80	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	41.4	42.2	41.1	42.9	43.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	5.2	-
Flat glass	321	45.0	44.4	46.0	47.6	-	6.9	6.1	7.9	8.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	41.7	42.8	42.7	42.8	-	4.4	5.0	4.7	4.4	-
Glass containers	3221	42.6	44.6	43.8	43.4	-	5.6	6.5	5.8	5.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	40.8	41.2	41.7	42.2	-	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.0	40.7	42.2	43.6	-	2.7	2.5	3.9	4.2	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.2	42.4	45.0	44.4	-	4.2	4.4	6.7	5.3	-
Structural clay products	325	40.2	41.3	41.2	41.7	-	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.6	42.1	40.9	41.6	-	3.0	3.8	3.9	4.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	41.1	42.4	38.8	42.7	-	5.2	5.9	4.6	6.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	41.9	43.8	40.7	44.5	-	5.5	6.3	4.3	6.2	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.1	42.3	40.0	43.1	-	4.6	4.8	4.3	5.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	39.6	41.8	35.9	41.3	-	5.3	6.4	4.0	6.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.8	42.6	42.2	43.3	-	4.6	4.8	4.5	5.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.0	42.9	42.4	44.5	-	4.5	4.4	3.8	4.7	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.8	42.9	39.9	40.9	-	4.1	5.6	3.5	3.4	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.5	43.6	43.9	44.5	44.6	5.3	5.4	6.1	6.2	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.9	44.2	43.8	44.3	44.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.0	44.4	44.0	44.6	-	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.4	44.0	43.9	43.4	-	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.0	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.8	43.6	45.5	46.0	-	5.2	5.3	7.4	7.3	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.0	44.0	46.0	46.4	-	5.1	5.5	8.1	8.0	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.9	44.2	47.4	48.1	-	7.9	8.6	10.6	10.2	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.6	42.9	44.3	44.8	-	5.3	4.7	5.9	6.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.3	42.9	42.3	43.3	-	4.7	5.0	4.8	5.4	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.8	-	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.8	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.8	44.3	44.1	44.9	-	5.6	6.3	6.7	6.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.2	43.7	44.0	44.8	-	6.1	6.5	7.3	7.6	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.8	47.3	45.7	47.1	-	7.2	8.1	7.2	8.0	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.3	43.5	43.5	44.5	-	5.1	5.7	6.2	6.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.8	41.1	42.2	43.0	-	3.8	3.6	4.8	5.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.5	41.1	41.3	42.8	-	3.8	3.8	4.9	5.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.5	41.4	41.9	42.6	42.7	3.7	3.7	4.5	4.7	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	42.2	43.4	43.1	43.3	-	4.8	5.6	5.3	5.7	-
Metal cans	3411	41.9	43.1	42.6	42.9	-	4.6	5.5	5.0	5.4	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.1	40.4	41.3	42.3	-	2.9	2.8	3.9	4.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.0	40.2	40.9	41.8	-	2.9	2.6	3.6	4.1	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.5	40.2	41.2	42.2	-	2.7	2.8	3.9	4.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	41.3	41.1	41.5	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.0	40.4	42.1	41.9	-	3.6	2.8	4.5	4.4	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.5	39.0	40.5	40.8	-	1.9	1.5	3.2	3.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.3	40.5	40.4	41.1	-	3.2	3.3	3.7	3.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.3	41.0	41.2	41.9	-	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.6	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	38.5	39.0	37.8	38.8	-	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.8	41.6	42.7	42.8	-	3.9	4.2	5.1	5.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.0	40.0	39.6	40.8	-	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	38.6	39.6	40.2	40.3	-	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.5	41.9	42.5	43.2	-	4.6	4.3	5.4	5.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	42.0	41.4	42.1	42.9	-	4.3	3.9	4.9	5.4	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	43.0	42.4	43.1	43.5	-	5.0	4.9	5.9	6.4	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.2	42.9	44.6	45.0	-	4.6	4.4	6.2	6.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.7	41.6	44.3	44.1	-	3.6	4.1	6.4	5.7	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.4	44.2	46.4	46.6	-	5.4	5.0	7.3	7.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.9	41.4	42.2	43.1	-	3.7	3.3	4.4	4.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.1	40.7	40.6	41.5	-	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.6	40.2	40.1	41.2	-	3.4	3.2	3.7	4.1	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.8	41.4	41.3	41.9	-	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.8	41.7	41.6	41.8	-	2.9	3.0	4.2	4.1	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.3	41.3	41.0	40.6	-	2.5	2.6	3.3	2.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.7	41.6	42.3	43.0	-	3.6	3.6	4.5	4.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.4	41.4	42.2	42.2	-	3.6	3.4	4.5	4.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.9	41.2	41.3	42.2	-	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.70	\$11.80	\$11.96	\$11.92	\$11.99	\$484.38	\$497.96	\$491.56	\$511.37	\$521.57
Flat glass	321	17.10	17.22	18.04	18.10	-	789.50	764.57	829.84	861.56	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.11	13.33	13.50	13.42	-	546.89	570.52	576.45	574.38	-
Glass containers	3221	13.53	13.89	13.78	13.73	-	576.38	819.49	603.56	595.88	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	12.71	12.76	13.24	13.14	-	518.57	525.71	552.11	554.51	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.24	10.33	10.63	10.55	-	419.84	420.43	448.59	459.98	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	14.95	15.16	15.65	15.40	-	630.89	642.78	704.25	683.76	-
Structural clay products	325	10.25	10.32	10.62	10.58	-	412.05	426.22	437.54	441.19	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.02	10.10	10.34	10.50	-	416.83	425.21	422.91	436.80	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.13	11.22	11.13	11.24	-	457.44	475.73	431.84	479.95	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.47	10.55	10.36	10.54	-	438.69	462.09	421.65	469.03	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.03	10.11	10.19	10.16	-	422.26	427.65	407.60	437.90	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.85	11.88	11.65	11.88	-	469.26	496.58	418.24	490.64	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.26	12.44	12.48	12.34	-	512.47	529.94	526.66	534.32	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.64	10.60	10.98	10.84	-	457.52	454.74	465.55	482.38	-
Asbestos products	3292	13.28	13.32	14.67	14.48	-	555.10	571.43	585.33	592.23	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.82	13.96	14.25	14.20	14.18	601.17	608.66	625.58	631.90	632.43
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	16.21	16.34	16.61	16.63	16.65	711.62	722.23	727.52	736.71	737.60
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	17.30	17.44	17.80	17.84	-	761.20	774.34	763.20	795.66	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.51	12.63	13.04	13.04	-	542.93	555.72	572.46	565.94	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	12.18	12.33	13.10	13.09	-	533.48	537.59	596.05	602.14	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.61	12.82	13.77	13.86	-	554.84	564.08	633.42	643.10	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	13.20	13.60	15.28	14.69	-	592.68	601.12	724.27	706.59	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.67	11.66	11.77	11.85	-	508.81	500.21	521.41	530.88	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	14.89	15.09	15.29	15.29	-	629.85	647.36	646.77	682.06	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.06	15.24	15.33	15.24	-	632.52	641.80	643.86	652.27	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.09	13.16	13.51	13.41	-	573.34	582.99	595.79	602.11	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	12.49	12.71	13.08	13.12	-	539.57	555.43	575.52	587.78	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.55	15.59	15.94	15.81	-	712.19	737.41	728.46	744.65	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.13	13.20	13.71	13.48	-	568.53	574.20	596.39	599.86	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.09	11.14	11.39	11.26	-	463.56	457.85	480.66	484.18	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.59	10.67	10.81	10.63	-	439.49	438.54	446.45	454.96	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.56	11.62	11.90	11.90	11.92	479.74	481.07	498.61	506.94	508.98
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.02	15.11	15.29	15.30	-	633.84	655.77	659.00	662.49	-
Metal cans	3411	16.13	16.20	16.42	16.43	-	675.85	698.22	699.49	704.85	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.41	11.45	11.87	11.85	-	468.95	462.58	490.23	501.26	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.84	10.86	11.11	11.15	-	444.44	438.57	454.40	466.07	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.39	11.46	11.86	11.80	-	461.30	460.69	488.63	497.96	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.33	10.50	10.45	10.49	-	424.56	433.65	429.50	435.34	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.85	9.89	9.80	9.60	-	403.85	399.56	412.58	410.62	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.38	10.43	10.78	10.89	-	410.01	406.77	436.59	444.31	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.80	10.86	10.94	10.92	-	435.24	439.83	441.98	448.81	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.85	10.70	10.91	10.86	-	448.11	438.70	449.49	455.03	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.99	9.12	9.20	9.08	-	346.12	355.68	347.76	352.30	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.16	12.33	12.39	12.46	-	508.29	512.93	529.05	533.29	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.01	11.05	11.17	11.14	-	440.40	442.00	442.33	454.51	-
Architectural metal work	3446	9.93	10.20	9.80	9.90	-	383.30	403.92	393.96	398.97	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.50	11.52	11.72	11.82	-	488.75	482.69	498.10	510.62	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.66	10.70	10.95	10.98	-	447.72	442.98	461.00	471.04	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.44	12.44	12.61	12.79	-	534.92	527.46	543.49	556.37	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	13.76	13.82	14.41	14.40	-	594.43	592.88	642.69	648.00	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.52	13.55	14.07	13.93	-	563.78	563.68	623.30	614.31	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.71	15.79	16.55	16.60	-	697.52	697.92	767.92	773.56	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	10.96	10.96	11.20	11.20	-	459.22	453.74	472.64	482.72	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.55	9.62	9.79	9.82	-	392.51	391.53	397.47	407.53	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.54	9.62	9.84	9.86	-	387.32	386.72	394.58	406.23	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.56	9.63	9.70	9.75	-	399.61	398.68	400.61	406.53	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	12.86	13.08	13.74	13.67	-	537.55	545.44	571.58	571.41	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	12.76	13.12	13.89	13.82	-	526.99	541.86	569.49	561.09	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.73	10.77	11.05	11.10	-	447.44	448.03	467.42	477.30	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.21	11.24	11.27	11.42	-	464.09	465.34	475.59	481.92	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.52	9.60	9.72	9.80	-	389.37	395.52	401.44	413.56	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.8	42.5	43.0	43.9	43.8	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.4	-
Engines and turbines	351	43.8	44.3	44.7	45.2	-	4.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	42.6	43.2	43.2	43.1	-	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.4	44.6	45.4	46.1	-	4.5	5.4	5.7	5.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	42.1	42.4	43.2	44.3	-	4.3	4.3	5.3	5.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	43.0	43.9	44.0	44.6	-	4.4	4.6	5.7	5.6	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.6	43.2	43.6	44.3	-	4.8	4.7	5.5	5.6	-
Construction machinery	3531	44.0	44.3	44.4	44.9	-	4.6	5.2	6.1	6.1	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.6	40.3	42.6	42.4	-	3.3	3.8	4.8	4.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.6	45.4	46.2	47.2	-	6.6	5.5	6.7	6.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.3	42.6	42.7	43.2	-	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.6	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.2	39.6	40.6	41.7	-	3.0	2.7	3.6	4.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.4	43.1	43.6	44.3	-	5.3	5.0	6.0	6.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	43.0	42.4	44.0	44.7	-	4.2	4.2	5.5	6.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.3	43.1	44.4	45.1	-	4.9	4.5	6.3	6.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	44.2	43.8	44.1	44.9	-	6.4	6.0	6.7	7.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.3	42.2	42.6	43.3	-	3.8	3.6	4.7	4.9	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.9	42.0	41.3	42.0	-	3.2	3.0	3.9	4.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.3	42.1	43.3	44.3	-	4.4	4.3	5.4	6.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.7	42.4	40.3	42.4	-	4.1	4.3	3.7	4.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	41.5	40.6	43.0	44.6	-	4.4	4.4	6.3	7.2	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.1	41.8	43.4	44.1	-	4.3	3.9	5.0	5.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.6	42.5	42.7	43.7	-	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.3	41.6	43.0	44.0	-	3.2	3.7	5.0	5.7	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	43.7	43.4	44.0	44.9	-	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.4	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.5	43.3	43.9	45.2	-	4.1	4.5	5.5	6.2	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.9	40.8	39.7	41.1	-	2.7	3.1	2.7	3.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	44.0	43.6	43.0	43.6	-	5.3	5.7	5.6	6.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3566	43.5	42.9	43.3	45.2	-	4.3	4.6	4.9	6.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	41.7	41.1	42.2	42.8	-	3.2	2.8	3.0	3.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.6	40.9	43.1	43.3	-	3.1	2.6	3.1	3.5	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	40.9	41.0	40.6	42.7	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	3.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.1	42.4	42.1	43.7	-	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.5	43.0	42.6	44.5	-	3.8	4.4	5.3	5.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.8	42.3	42.6	43.3	-	4.6	4.5	5.1	5.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.4	42.5	42.7	43.7	-	4.2	4.8	5.5	6.0	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	43.0	42.4	42.6	43.4	-	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.4	41.2	41.4	42.3	42.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	4.2	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.0	41.0	41.6	42.6	-	3.1	3.1	3.8	3.8	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.1	40.4	41.8	43.2	-	2.8	3.1	4.3	4.0	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.9	41.7	41.4	41.9	-	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.5	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	42.0	42.0	42.6	-	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.4	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.9	42.1	42.5	42.7	-	3.2	3.6	4.8	4.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.2	41.3	40.8	42.0	-	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.9	-
Household appliances	363	40.7	40.2	40.5	41.4	-	3.6	3.4	2.8	3.4	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	43.3	42.4	41.9	43.1	-	5.4	5.4	3.8	4.3	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.1	39.8	43.4	42.2	-	2.0	1.9	2.3	3.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.0	39.5	38.5	40.3	-	2.8	2.6	2.1	2.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.0	40.4	41.1	42.6	-	3.0	3.1	3.7	4.1	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.5	42.8	45.3	46.0	-	3.9	3.5	5.7	6.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.8	40.4	40.0	42.0	-	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.3	40.5	43.5	43.0	-	2.2	2.1	3.6	3.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	39.8	38.4	36.1	38.2	-	3.2	1.9	1.8	2.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.3	40.7	40.0	41.0	-	3.9	3.6	3.6	4.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.5	40.2	40.8	41.3	-	2.6	2.5	3.4	3.6	-
Communications equipment	366	42.6	42.2	41.7	42.8	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	4.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.2	43.7	43.3	43.9	-	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.7	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.4	41.3	41.4	42.1	-	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.3	-
Electron tubes	3671	42.1	42.7	43.1	43.1	-	3.8	3.6	5.4	5.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.1	-	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.2	39.9	40.0	41.1	-	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.4	41.4	42.4	42.8	-	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.6	-
Storage batteries	3891	41.6	41.5	44.9	44.1	-	2.9	3.3	6.8	5.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3894	41.8	41.8	42.4	43.0	-	4.1	4.1	5.0	4.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed Industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.59	\$12.65	\$12.95	\$12.94	\$12.96	\$538.85	\$537.63	\$556.85	\$568.07	\$567.65
Engines and turbines	351	15.77	16.08	16.39	16.44	-	890.73	712.34	732.63	743.09	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	16.46	16.45	17.05	17.03	-	701.20	710.64	736.56	733.99	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.48	15.93	16.13	16.21	-	687.31	713.66	732.30	747.28	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.97	12.00	12.50	12.40	-	503.94	508.80	540.00	549.32	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.10	13.06	13.49	13.43	-	563.30	573.33	593.56	598.98	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.74	12.76	13.11	13.05	-	555.46	551.23	571.60	578.12	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.28	14.24	14.67	14.49	-	628.32	630.83	651.35	650.60	-
Mining machinery	3532	12.77	12.95	13.37	13.22	-	521.02	521.89	569.56	560.53	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.39	11.40	11.92	11.94	-	530.77	517.56	550.70	563.57	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.64	11.74	11.91	12.07	-	504.01	502.47	508.56	521.42	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.15	11.03	11.24	11.27	-	448.23	436.79	458.59	469.96	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.25	13.24	13.60	13.58	-	575.05	570.64	592.96	601.59	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.45	13.54	13.88	13.88	-	578.35	574.10	610.72	620.44	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.25	13.31	13.90	13.69	-	573.73	573.66	617.16	617.42	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	13.84	13.83	14.15	14.12	-	611.73	605.75	624.02	633.99	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.68	11.64	11.98	11.96	-	494.06	491.21	510.35	517.87	-
Power driven handtools	3546	10.81	10.89	11.12	11.13	-	452.94	457.38	459.26	467.46	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.04	13.00	13.35	13.43	-	551.59	547.30	578.06	594.95	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.22	11.10	11.56	11.49	-	467.87	470.64	465.87	487.18	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.78	14.64	15.35	15.62	-	613.37	594.38	660.05	696.65	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.76	12.64	12.92	12.94	-	537.20	528.35	560.73	570.65	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.22	12.34	12.63	12.69	-	520.57	524.45	539.30	554.55	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	12.89	13.02	13.62	13.80	-	532.36	541.63	585.66	607.20	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	13.28	13.46	13.74	13.75	-	580.34	584.16	604.56	617.38	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.27	12.45	12.84	12.91	-	533.75	539.09	563.68	583.53	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.21	10.40	10.48	10.55	-	417.59	424.32	416.06	433.61	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3568	12.93	13.14	13.50	13.67	-	568.92	572.90	560.50	596.01	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.08	12.05	12.75	12.74	-	525.48	516.95	552.08	575.85	-
Computer and office equipment	357	12.35	12.53	12.79	12.96	-	515.00	514.98	539.74	554.69	-
Electronic computers	3571	13.39	13.76	13.96	14.19	-	557.02	562.78	601.68	614.43	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.28	12.26	12.56	12.85	-	502.25	502.66	509.94	548.70	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.38	11.45	11.52	11.43	-	479.10	485.48	484.99	499.49	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.53	11.65	11.74	11.63	-	490.03	500.95	500.12	517.54	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.06	12.12	12.37	12.34	-	516.17	512.68	526.96	534.32	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.11	13.28	13.62	13.46	-	555.86	564.40	581.57	588.20	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.75	11.80	12.02	12.02	-	505.25	500.32	512.05	521.67	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.11	11.14	11.44	11.46	11.47	459.95	458.97	473.62	484.76	485.18
Electric distribution equipment	361	10.71	10.76	11.15	11.11	-	439.11	441.16	463.84	473.29	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	9.97	10.05	10.71	10.60	-	399.80	406.02	447.68	457.92	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.45	11.50	11.62	11.69	-	479.78	479.55	481.07	489.81	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.53	10.56	10.78	10.86	-	439.10	443.52	452.78	462.64	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.94	9.94	10.08	10.14	-	416.49	418.47	428.40	432.98	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	11.68	11.75	12.15	12.32	-	481.22	485.26	495.72	517.44	-
Household appliances	363	10.51	10.49	10.87	10.60	-	427.78	421.70	440.24	447.12	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.86	11.76	12.15	12.08	-	513.54	498.62	509.09	520.65	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.67	12.58	13.60	13.25	-	508.07	500.68	590.24	559.15	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.21	8.15	8.39	8.43	-	328.40	321.93	323.02	339.73	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.85	10.96	11.18	11.25	-	444.85	442.78	459.50	479.25	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.62	11.61	12.02	12.06	-	505.47	498.91	544.51	578.88	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.71	10.96	10.98	11.02	-	426.26	442.78	439.20	462.84	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.37	10.44	10.45	10.42	-	428.28	422.82	454.58	448.06	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.20	8.25	8.22	8.33	-	326.36	318.80	296.74	318.21	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.73	10.81	11.30	11.30	-	443.15	439.97	452.00	463.30	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.05	11.08	11.80	11.77	-	447.53	445.42	479.08	486.10	-
Communications equipment	366	11.51	11.57	12.12	12.19	-	490.33	488.25	505.40	521.73	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.18	12.32	13.39	13.51	-	538.36	538.38	579.79	593.09	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.14	11.15	11.29	11.36	-	461.20	460.50	467.41	478.26	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.00	13.21	13.27	13.14	-	547.30	564.07	571.94	566.33	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.28	14.21	14.35	14.60	-	605.47	603.93	607.01	614.66	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.48	9.46	9.54	9.82	-	381.10	377.45	381.60	395.38	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.47	12.44	12.83	12.65	-	516.26	515.02	543.99	541.42	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.35	13.55	14.23	13.91	-	555.36	562.33	638.93	613.43	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.30	13.17	13.44	13.17	-	553.28	550.51	569.86	566.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.5	42.2	43.6	44.5	44.6	4.3	4.2	5.8	6.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.9	43.7	45.7	46.4	46.5	5.2	5.1	7.2	7.6	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.2	42.8	46.6	47.3	-	4.8	4.4	8.3	8.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.3	43.9	41.7	43.5	-	4.0	4.7	4.7	5.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.7	44.5	45.7	46.5	-	5.8	5.7	7.1	7.4	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.8	42.8	42.5	43.3	-	4.0	4.5	4.4	5.1	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.5	40.5	41.3	41.9	-	3.3	3.2	4.1	4.3	-
Aircraft	3721	41.0	40.1	40.1	40.9	-	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.9	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	41.4	40.8	42.4	43.7	-	3.3	3.5	4.5	5.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	42.3	40.8	42.4	42.3	-	3.5	3.1	4.3	4.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.3	39.5	39.1	41.4	-	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	39.1	39.5	39.2	41.7	-	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.8	39.5	38.9	40.8	-	2.9	2.6	2.7	3.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.4	42.0	42.7	43.1	-	2.7	3.3	3.6	4.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	40.5	40.1	41.6	42.0	-	2.6	2.4	3.3	3.3	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	40.2	39.6	41.4	42.2	-	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.1	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.7	39.7	40.1	40.3	-	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.3	38.8	38.0	39.0	-	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.9	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.8	41.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.5	40.2	41.5	41.8	-	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	40.8	41.9	42.5	-	2.4	2.3	2.9	3.2	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.8	40.7	42.2	43.5	-	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.3	40.6	42.1	43.1	-	2.3	2.0	2.6	3.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.3	41.1	41.4	42.0	-	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.9	41.0	40.3	41.4	-	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	42.3	42.6	41.0	41.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.5	39.5	39.1	41.0	-	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.3	39.5	38.4	39.6	-	1.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.0	-	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.2	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	40.9	40.1	37.7	40.3	-	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.8	39.8	38.5	40.0	40.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	3.0	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	37.5	38.0	36.7	39.2	-	1.5	1.6	1.4	2.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.2	37.5	36.5	38.8	-	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.5	-
Musical instruments	393	40.4	39.6	39.4	40.2	-	2.5	1.9	2.3	2.4	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.3	40.3	38.8	40.2	-	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.5	38.5	37.0	38.8	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.4	41.3	39.9	41.0	-	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	39.5	39.8	39.8	40.9	-	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.5	40.4	38.4	40.5	-	2.5	2.8	2.8	3.1	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.5	40.4	38.4	40.5	-	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.1	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.9	39.9	38.4	39.9	-	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.0	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.1	40.1	38.9	39.8	-	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	-
Nondurable goods		39.9	40.1	39.7	40.7	40.8	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products	20	39.8	39.8	40.1	40.6	40.4	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	-
Meat products	201	38.4	38.7	39.1	40.0	-	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	39.7	39.8	40.8	42.6	-	3.8	4.2	4.0	5.2	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.1	40.5	41.4	42.3	-	5.2	4.4	5.2	5.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	36.4	37.5	37.3	37.7	-	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	-
Dairy products	202	42.0	42.2	41.6	41.9	-	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.3	40.7	39.9	40.9	-	3.6	3.8	3.6	4.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.1	42.3	42.1	41.9	-	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.3	39.6	39.4	39.5	-	3.4	3.9	3.7	3.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	39.6	43.1	40.7	39.3	-	3.7	5.9	3.0	3.1	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	38.8	40.0	38.1	39.1	-	2.4	3.6	3.1	3.1	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	40.9	39.7	39.2	39.9	-	4.3	4.1	3.8	4.2	-
Grain mill products	204	44.4	43.8	44.4	44.9	-	6.3	6.1	6.9	6.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	46.0	46.6	44.6	46.5	-	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.9	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.1	43.3	43.0	43.6	-	6.0	5.6	6.5	6.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$15.63	\$15.69	\$16.40	\$18.40	\$16.45	\$664.28	\$662.12	\$715.04	\$729.80	\$733.67
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.88	16.00	16.83	16.84	16.91	697.13	899.20	769.13	781.38	786.32
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.96	19.32	20.44	20.52	-	819.07	828.90	952.50	970.60	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.19	14.18	14.49	14.09	-	614.43	822.50	604.23	612.92	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	14.58	14.63	15.29	15.26	-	651.73	651.04	698.75	709.59	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.74	9.64	9.82	10.03	-	407.13	412.59	417.35	434.30	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.08	17.10	17.78	17.91	-	708.82	692.55	734.31	750.43	-
Aircraft	3721	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$16.34	\$16.51	\$16.96	\$17.20	-	\$676.48	\$673.61	\$719.10	\$751.64	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	15.77	15.79	16.16	18.21	-	667.07	644.23	685.18	685.68	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.28	12.21	12.55	12.49	-	482.60	482.30	490.71	517.09	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.40	13.32	13.83	13.82	-	523.94	528.14	542.14	576.29	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.70	9.72	9.80	9.72	-	386.06	383.94	381.22	396.58	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.59	14.83	15.44	15.63	-	604.03	622.86	659.29	673.65	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	16.57	16.54	17.36	17.31	-	671.09	663.25	722.18	727.02	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.23	\$11.33	\$10.89	\$10.89	-	\$445.83	\$449.80	\$436.69	\$438.87	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.66	10.94	10.61	10.71	-	408.28	424.47	403.18	417.69	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.15	12.21	12.45	12.43	12.46	499.37	499.39	510.45	519.57	519.58
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.95	16.01	16.66	16.74	-	645.98	643.60	691.39	699.73	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.90	12.03	12.25	12.22	-	490.28	490.82	513.28	519.35	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.41	10.50	11.00	11.04	-	424.73	427.35	464.20	480.24	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.59	11.74	11.71	11.66	-	478.67	476.64	492.99	502.55	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.03	13.20	13.49	13.36	-	538.14	542.52	558.49	561.12	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.87	10.87	11.02	11.06	-	444.58	445.67	444.11	457.88	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.95	10.91	10.89	10.85	-	463.19	464.77	446.49	450.28	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.08	10.08	10.30	10.38	-	398.16	398.16	402.73	425.58	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.65	8.66	9.22	9.20	-	339.95	342.07	354.05	364.32	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.36	14.57	14.79	14.78	-	616.04	623.60	631.53	635.54	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.16	8.22	8.56	8.59	-	333.74	329.62	322.71	346.18	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.28	9.34	9.55	9.54	9.57	369.34	371.73	367.68	381.60	383.76
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.69	9.70	9.71	9.73	-	363.38	368.60	356.36	381.42	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.64	9.64	9.60	9.64	-	358.61	361.50	350.40	374.03	-
Musical instruments	393	8.95	9.03	9.68	9.62	-	361.58	357.59	381.39	386.72	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.69	8.78	8.97	8.94	-	350.21	353.83	348.04	359.39	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.51	8.63	8.85	8.89	-	327.64	332.26	327.45	344.93	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.78	8.86	9.03	8.96	-	363.49	385.92	360.30	367.36	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.24	10.32	10.45	10.41	-	404.48	410.74	415.91	425.77	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.88	7.89	8.14	8.23	-	319.14	318.76	312.58	333.32	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.87	6.86	6.88	6.92	-	278.24	277.14	264.19	260.26	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.78	9.83	10.08	10.04	-	390.22	392.22	386.30	400.60	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.11	10.11	10.23	10.15	-	405.41	405.41	397.95	403.97	-
Nondurable goods		10.90	10.99	11.20	11.20	11.23	434.91	440.70	444.64	455.84	458.18
Food and kindred products	20	10.32	10.45	10.55	10.60	10.61	410.74	415.91	423.06	430.36	428.64
Meat products	201	8.34	8.41	8.54	8.62	-	320.26	325.47	333.91	344.80	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.01	9.18	9.17	9.34	-	357.70	365.36	374.14	397.88	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.77	9.87	9.93	10.00	-	411.32	399.74	411.10	423.00	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.33	7.39	7.59	7.60	-	266.81	277.13	283.11	286.52	-
Dairy products	202	11.50	11.58	11.88	11.89	-	483.00	488.68	494.21	498.19	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.23	10.39	10.58	10.67	-	422.50	422.87	422.14	436.40	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.17	12.22	12.49	12.49	-	512.36	516.91	525.83	523.33	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	10.06	10.11	10.33	10.34	-	395.36	400.36	407.00	408.43	-
Canned specialties	2032	12.85	13.20	13.25	13.08	-	508.86	568.92	539.28	514.04	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.66	10.61	10.96	10.99	-	413.61	424.40	417.58	429.71	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.98	8.99	9.35	9.49	-	367.28	356.90	366.52	378.65	-
Grain mill products	204	12.46	12.57	12.65	12.73	-	553.22	550.57	561.66	571.58	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.73	10.80	10.81	10.96	-	493.58	503.28	482.13	509.64	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.04	10.07	10.40	10.34	-	442.76	436.03	447.20	450.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.1	39.3	38.9	39.9	-	3.9	4.3	4.1	4.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.6	39.2	38.6	39.5	-	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.3	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.1	39.5	39.5	40.7	-	3.6	4.1	4.3	4.2	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.4	39.1	40.0	40.3	-	3.1	3.0	3.4	3.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.4	42.0	53.9	50.9	-	9.1	5.4	12.3	10.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	39.1	44.3	42.0	44.0	-	3.9	6.1	4.8	5.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	41.8	40.5	40.9	41.0	-	3.9	5.0	3.9	4.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.0	37.6	37.7	37.9	-	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.3	-
Fats and oils	207	44.0	43.8	42.8	43.6	-	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	-
Beverages	208	40.8	41.3	40.2	41.2	-	4.2	4.7	4.5	5.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	41.5	42.5	42.3	42.1	-	6.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.2	40.8	39.8	41.6	-	3.5	4.5	3.8	5.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.5	37.9	40.8	40.2	-	3.9	3.4	4.8	4.2	-
Tobacco products	21	36.0	35.5	35.4	38.1	39.5	1.2	1.8	2.2	2.6	-
Cigarettes	211	35.5	35.0	36.5	38.5	-	1.2	2.0	2.5	2.9	-
Textile mill products	22	39.6	41.1	39.6	41.7	41.8	3.4	4.5	4.0	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	38.5	40.7	40.9	42.3	-	4.1	5.3	5.1	5.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	39.5	42.2	40.1	41.8	-	3.3	4.4	3.7	4.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	42.0	44.2	43.9	45.0	-	5.5	6.7	6.4	7.0	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.0	40.3	37.6	40.2	-	2.7	2.7	2.2	2.7	-
Knitting mills	225	38.3	38.8	36.5	39.6	-	2.1	3.0	2.6	3.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.9	36.0	34.6	37.0	-	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.4	38.2	34.9	38.1	-	2.1	2.8	2.4	3.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	37.5	36.9	35.7	39.4	-	1.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.0	39.1	36.9	39.7	-	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.8	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.0	41.6	39.4	42.2	-	3.6	4.9	3.7	4.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	42.4	44.2	42.1	44.1	-	4.9	6.6	5.9	6.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	42.1	44.8	43.5	45.2	-	4.8	7.1	6.0	7.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.2	43.0	40.6	42.6	-	4.7	5.5	4.4	5.1	-
Carpets and rugs	227	40.8	43.5	42.1	43.2	-	3.8	6.1	5.3	5.7	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	38.9	40.8	39.6	41.5	-	3.2	4.2	3.7	4.4	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	39.3	41.1	39.9	42.1	-	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.6	38.2	37.4	38.1	-	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.8	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.1	43.2	42.4	43.5	-	4.4	4.7	4.7	5.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.0	36.5	35.4	37.5	37.5	1.7	1.5	1.8	2.0	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.9	36.0	32.7	36.0	-	.8	.8	.9	1.3	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.5	36.0	34.9	37.4	-	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	36.3	35.7	33.8	36.4	-	1.0	.9	1.0	1.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	35.4	35.6	34.6	37.0	-	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.2	35.7	34.2	37.0	-	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.6	35.8	34.9	36.9	-	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.0	35.5	33.4	35.9	-	.9	.9	.8	1.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.6	34.9	35.0	37.5	-	2.4	1.8	2.1	2.7	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.3	35.7	34.1	36.0	-	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.7	36.1	35.2	37.0	-	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.7	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.5	37.1	36.4	37.6	-	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	37.9	37.5	35.4	37.3	-	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.6	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.0	35.5	40.6	39.1	-	2.0	1.7	2.6	3.1	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	35.2	35.0	34.8	38.4	-	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.8	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	35.5	34.4	35.2	35.5	-	1.8	1.3	1.9	2.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	36.6	36.7	35.2	37.9	-	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.8	38.4	37.5	39.0	-	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.9	38.0	35.9	39.1	-	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.8	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	37.8	37.7	35.0	38.3	-	2.4	2.1	1.5	2.5	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.2	-	3.5	2.6	4.0	3.2	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.0	43.4	42.8	43.5	43.7	4.9	5.4	4.9	5.1	-
Paper mills	262	45.1	45.8	45.1	45.2	-	6.0	6.8	5.8	5.8	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.0	45.2	45.5	45.9	-	6.8	7.0	8.8	6.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.69	\$11.79	\$11.78	\$11.66	-	\$457.08	\$463.35	\$458.24	\$465.23	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.65	11.72	11.63	11.59	-	449.89	459.42	448.92	457.81	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.75	11.83	12.06	11.79	-	471.18	471.24	478.37	479.85	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.25	11.55	11.42	11.65	-	443.25	451.81	458.80	489.50	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.82	10.87	11.54	11.38	-	480.41	456.54	622.01	579.24	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.08	15.52	15.72	15.66	-	589.63	687.54	660.24	689.04	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.14	12.38	12.05	12.81	-	507.45	501.39	492.85	517.01	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.35	10.57	10.28	10.60	-	393.30	397.43	387.56	401.74	-
Fats and oils	207	10.71	10.86	11.06	11.02	-	471.24	475.87	473.37	480.47	-
Beverages	208	14.28	14.37	14.75	14.72	-	582.82	593.48	592.95	606.46	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.86	19.94	20.18	20.20	-	824.19	647.45	853.81	850.42	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2088	11.49	11.70	12.25	12.29	-	461.90	477.36	487.55	511.26	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.35	9.62	9.50	9.68	-	369.33	364.60	387.60	389.14	-
Tobacco products	21	17.14	17.67	18.20	18.65	\$19.44	617.04	627.29	644.28	710.57	\$767.88
Cigarettes	211	20.58	20.79	22.15	22.51	-	730.59	727.65	808.48	866.64	-
Textile mill products	22	8.75	8.88	9.04	9.03	9.11	346.50	364.97	357.98	376.55	380.80
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.05	9.17	9.35	9.32	-	348.43	373.22	382.42	394.24	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.49	9.66	9.85	9.91	-	374.66	407.65	394.99	414.24	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.43	9.37	9.59	9.68	-	396.06	414.15	421.00	435.60	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.10	8.15	8.26	8.22	-	324.00	328.45	310.58	330.44	-
Knitting mills	225	7.98	8.11	8.27	8.29	-	305.63	314.67	301.86	328.28	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.47	7.36	7.75	7.76	-	283.11	264.96	268.15	287.12	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.63	7.73	7.97	8.00	-	285.36	295.29	278.15	304.80	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.58	7.76	7.84	7.82	-	284.25	286.34	279.89	308.11	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.08	8.17	8.26	8.24	-	307.04	319.45	304.79	327.13	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.14	9.17	9.30	9.44	-	365.80	381.47	366.42	398.37	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.09	9.25	9.21	9.21	-	385.42	408.85	387.74	406.16	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.93	9.17	8.94	8.97	-	375.95	410.82	388.89	405.44	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.64	9.71	9.68	9.65	-	406.81	417.53	393.01	411.09	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.71	8.86	9.07	9.05	-	355.37	385.41	381.85	390.96	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.48	8.61	8.76	8.75	-	329.87	351.29	346.90	363.13	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.46	8.57	8.71	8.72	-	332.48	352.23	347.53	387.11	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.76	9.00	9.20	9.05	-	320.62	343.80	344.08	344.81	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.46	10.43	10.49	10.44	-	440.37	450.58	444.78	454.14	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.05	7.07	7.22	7.24	7.27	260.85	258.06	255.59	271.50	272.63
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.76	7.74	7.81	7.93	-	278.58	278.64	255.39	265.48	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.67	6.67	6.86	6.89	-	243.46	240.12	239.41	257.69	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.59	6.52	6.78	6.81	-	239.22	232.78	229.16	247.88	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.51	6.52	6.79	6.81	-	230.45	232.11	234.93	251.97	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.45	6.49	6.54	6.60	-	233.49	231.69	223.67	244.20	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.62	6.64	6.78	6.84	-	242.29	237.71	236.62	252.40	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.08	6.11	6.37	6.35	-	218.88	218.91	212.76	227.97	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.08	7.20	7.48	7.48	-	259.13	251.28	261.80	280.50	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	6.97	6.94	7.34	7.62	-	253.01	247.76	250.29	274.32	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.54	6.55	6.61	6.66	-	240.02	236.48	232.67	246.42	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.86	6.87	6.83	6.87	-	257.25	254.88	248.61	258.31	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.54	6.58	6.70	6.70	-	247.87	246.75	237.18	249.91	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	8.30	8.17	7.32	7.53	-	298.80	290.04	297.19	294.42	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.35	6.35	6.46	6.53	-	223.52	222.25	224.81	237.69	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.34	6.24	6.36	6.50	-	225.07	214.66	223.87	230.75	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.90	6.84	6.97	7.00	-	252.54	251.03	245.34	285.30	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.29	8.28	8.40	8.34	-	321.65	317.95	315.00	325.26	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.15	7.10	7.25	7.28	-	270.99	269.80	260.26	264.65	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.16	7.18	7.35	7.47	-	270.65	270.69	257.25	266.10	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.60	10.62	10.69	10.42	-	428.24	420.55	423.32	408.46	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.22	13.40	13.61	13.62	13.87	568.46	581.56	582.51	592.47	597.38
Paper mills	262	16.22	16.50	16.84	16.87	-	731.52	755.70	759.48	762.52	-
Paperboard mills	263	16.54	16.74	16.94	16.97	-	744.30	758.65	770.77	778.92	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	42.5	42.6	41.5	43.1	-	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.0	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.3	43.3	42.3	43.7	-	4.9	5.2	4.7	5.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	41.7	42.4	39.9	42.2	-	3.8	4.6	3.7	4.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.1	42.4	41.3	42.9	-	4.6	4.8	4.6	5.1	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.5	41.8	41.4	41.8	-	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.2	42.3	41.7	42.0	-	3.0	3.7	3.5	3.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	40.8	41.3	41.3	41.2	-	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.3	-
Envelopes	2677	41.4	41.0	40.7	41.7	-	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.2	38.1	37.7	38.6	38.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.3	-
Newspapers	271	32.9	33.0	32.6	32.8	-	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	37.5	37.6	37.1	36.9	-	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Books	273	38.9	39.7	38.9	40.6	-	3.0	3.3	3.0	4.0	-
Book publishing	2731	39.0	39.4	39.1	40.4	-	3.0	2.6	2.7	3.7	-
Book printing	2732	38.7	40.2	38.7	40.9	-	2.9	4.0	3.3	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.4	37.0	36.3	36.8	-	1.5	2.1	1.7	2.0	-
Commercial printing	275	40.0	39.7	39.3	40.3	-	3.9	3.7	3.7	4.3	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	39.8	39.4	39.2	40.0	-	3.7	3.4	3.7	4.2	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	40.0	40.0	39.4	41.0	-	3.8	3.9	3.7	4.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	40.6	40.9	40.7	40.9	-	3.1	3.1	3.6	3.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.5	37.7	37.8	39.2	-	2.0	1.7	2.0	2.1	-
Printing trade services	279	39.4	39.4	38.8	39.7	-	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.3	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	42.9	42.6	43.2	43.0	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	44.0	44.4	44.1	44.5	-	4.7	4.9	5.1	5.4	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.7	44.2	43.8	44.0	-	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.5	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.5	44.1	43.9	44.1	-	5.5	5.9	5.8	5.9	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.2	44.6	45.0	45.3	-	6.1	6.2	6.7	6.8	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	42.8	43.8	43.1	43.5	-	4.8	5.2	5.0	5.3	-
Drugs	283	41.1	40.7	40.3	41.1	-	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	40.9	40.5	40.0	40.8	-	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.8	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	40.9	40.9	41.7	-	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.5	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.1	42.3	42.7	42.5	-	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.6	41.3	40.1	40.9	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.5	-
Toilet preparations	2844	41.5	39.9	40.3	41.8	-	2.4	2.6	2.4	3.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.0	41.6	41.5	42.5	-	3.2	3.6	3.5	4.1	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.9	45.6	44.9	45.2	-	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.5	45.8	45.3	46.2	-	8.4	7.2	8.1	8.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	44.7	45.6	44.8	44.9	-	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.4	44.7	45.2	45.6	-	5.5	6.1	6.1	6.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.5	42.5	42.4	43.4	-	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.3	44.9	43.7	44.7	44.3	5.9	6.2	5.8	6.7	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.8	45.5	44.4	45.3	-	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	41.9	43.9	40.8	43.1	-	6.3	7.8	5.4	6.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.5	41.7	41.3	42.4	42.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.8	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.9	44.4	43.7	45.0	-	6.3	6.6	6.4	7.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	40.8	41.5	40.5	40.6	-	2.8	3.0	1.7	1.9	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.4	41.8	41.7	42.5	-	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.7	41.7	43.3	43.9	-	3.5	4.2	5.5	5.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.6	41.0	41.0	42.1	-	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.3	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.1	41.4	41.0	42.2	-	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.4	38.4	37.2	36.2	38.5	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.5	43.0	44.6	45.8	-	5.7	5.6	7.0	7.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.4	37.8	35.9	36.4	-	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.8	37.7	34.1	35.6	-	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.5	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.7	37.6	37.7	37.3	-	1.0	1.7	1.1	.9	-
Luggage	316	39.3	39.2	35.8	38.6	-	2.3	2.8	1.7	2.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.5	37.3	34.9	37.2	-	.7	.6	.8	1.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	39.2	39.5	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	45.0	45.5	47.3	47.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^a	Apr. 1994 ^a	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^a	Apr. 1994 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.12	\$11.25	\$11.45	\$11.54	-	\$472.60	\$479.25	\$475.18	\$497.37	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.10	11.25	11.45	11.55	-	480.63	487.13	484.34	504.74	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.08	11.28	11.35	11.38	-	462.04	478.27	452.87	480.24	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.76	11.84	12.06	12.21	-	495.10	502.02	498.08	523.81	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.67	11.75	11.89	11.87	-	484.31	491.15	492.25	496.17	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.37	13.35	13.90	13.80	-	550.84	564.71	579.63	579.60	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.05	11.11	11.04	11.07	-	450.84	458.84	455.95	458.08	-
Envelopes	2677	10.82	10.84	11.05	11.14	-	447.95	444.44	449.74	464.54	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.87	11.87	12.05	12.11	\$12.06	453.43	452.25	454.29	467.45	\$466.72
Newspapers	271	11.86	11.81	11.99	11.99	-	390.19	389.73	390.87	393.27	-
Periodicals	272	12.90	13.10	13.67	13.56	-	483.75	492.56	507.16	500.36	-
Books	273	10.71	10.69	11.04	11.14	-	416.62	424.39	429.46	452.28	-
Book publishing	2731	10.50	10.38	10.64	10.73	-	409.50	408.97	416.02	433.49	-
Book printing	2732	10.96	11.05	11.48	11.59	-	424.15	444.21	444.28	474.03	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.08	11.13	11.20	11.35	-	403.31	411.81	406.56	417.68	-
Commercial printing	275	12.07	12.05	12.20	12.30	-	482.80	478.39	479.46	495.89	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.13	12.14	12.31	12.47	-	482.77	478.32	482.55	496.80	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.79	11.70	11.78	11.80	-	471.60	468.00	464.13	483.80	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.46	12.42	12.73	12.85	-	505.88	507.98	518.11	525.57	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.24	9.27	9.61	9.53	-	355.74	349.48	363.26	373.58	-
Printing trade services	279	14.69	14.63	14.68	14.78	-	578.79	576.42	569.58	586.77	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.73	14.81	15.04	15.02	15.10	628.97	635.35	640.70	648.86	649.30
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.22	16.19	16.73	16.81	-	713.68	718.84	737.79	748.05	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	16.68	16.56	17.18	17.30	-	728.92	731.95	752.48	761.20	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.27	15.27	15.28	15.25	-	664.25	673.41	670.79	672.53	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	16.17	16.31	16.82	16.76	-	714.71	727.43	756.90	759.23	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.23	14.10	13.61	13.61	-	609.04	617.58	586.59	592.04	-
Drugs	283	14.60	14.71	14.82	14.78	-	600.06	598.70	597.25	607.46	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.61	14.76	14.85	14.79	-	597.55	597.78	594.00	603.43	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.20	12.40	12.56	12.59	-	505.08	507.16	513.70	525.00	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.98	16.16	16.24	16.41	-	672.76	683.57	693.45	697.43	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.24	11.34	11.52	11.68	-	456.34	468.34	461.95	477.71	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.44	10.65	11.04	11.09	-	433.26	424.94	444.91	463.56	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.64	12.71	12.90	12.86	-	518.24	528.74	535.35	546.55	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	17.48	17.53	17.89	17.90	-	784.85	799.37	803.26	809.08	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.28	17.48	17.68	17.65	-	786.24	800.58	800.90	815.43	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	17.69	17.70	18.09	18.10	-	790.74	807.12	810.43	812.69	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	14.94	14.85	15.12	14.97	-	663.34	663.80	683.42	682.63	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.34	13.44	13.88	13.92	-	566.95	571.20	588.51	604.13	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.67	18.59	19.29	19.46	19.18	808.41	834.69	842.97	869.86	849.67
Petroleum refining	291	20.36	20.41	21.04	21.35	-	891.77	928.66	934.18	967.16	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.51	13.28	13.51	13.54	-	566.07	582.99	551.21	583.57	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.49	10.62	10.74	10.73	10.76	435.34	442.85	443.56	454.95	457.30
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.23	17.77	17.98	17.96	-	756.40	788.99	785.73	808.20	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.35	7.39	7.88	7.80	-	299.88	306.69	319.14	316.68	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.39	10.45	10.81	10.83	-	440.54	436.81	450.78	460.28	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.51	10.56	11.25	11.15	-	438.27	440.35	487.13	489.49	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.80	9.89	10.18	10.19	-	407.68	405.49	417.38	429.00	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.74	9.84	9.95	9.94	-	400.31	407.38	407.95	419.47	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.50	7.59	7.91	7.97	7.96	288.00	291.46	294.25	304.45	306.46
Leather tanning and finishing	311	9.66	9.91	10.41	10.53	-	420.21	426.13	464.29	482.27	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.10	7.15	7.38	7.42	-	265.54	270.27	264.94	270.09	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.65	7.69	7.93	7.95	-	289.17	289.91	270.41	283.02	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.55	6.57	6.90	6.91	-	240.39	247.03	260.13	257.74	-
Luggage	316	7.77	7.97	7.91	7.99	-	305.36	312.42	283.18	306.41	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.73	6.68	7.14	7.32	-	252.38	249.16	249.19	272.30	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.63	13.61	13.86	13.87	13.88	534.30	533.51	547.47	550.64	552.42
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	16.73	16.90	16.93	17.21	-	752.85	768.95	800.79	822.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.1	33.0	33.4	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	37.9	38.1	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	37.0	39.7	40.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.1	38.0	37.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	37.9	38.0	37.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.8	39.1	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	38.4	36.1	35.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	40.2	42.2	42.7	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	38.8	38.5	38.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.0	35.7	35.7	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.9	35.7	35.7	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.5	37.1	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.8	40.9	40.8	40.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	40.8	41.0	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.5	34.7	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.8	38.8	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.8	42.1	43.1	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.8	42.0	43.3	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.1	42.1	43.2	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.7	42.7	43.8	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.2	42.5	42.2	42.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		37.8	38.0	37.9	38.1	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.4	38.8	38.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.4	38.7	37.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.0	37.1	36.7	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	38.9	39.0	38.5	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.5	38.8	39.1	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	37.2	37.7	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.0	40.2	40.5	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.0	39.3	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	36.9	37.2	37.1	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	35.8	36.0	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.7	36.8	37.1	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.4	36.3	35.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	34.2	35.0	34.0	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.7	39.7	39.4	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	36.8	37.4	37.9	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.8	37.1	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.0	36.5	36.4	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		27.8	28.5	28.1	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	35.5	36.2	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	37.5	38.2	37.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	35.6	36.2	35.5	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	31.3	32.0	31.6	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	32.8	34.2	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	27.7	28.3	27.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	27.7	28.3	27.7	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed Industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.90	\$10.00	\$10.14	\$10.02	-	\$327.69	\$330.00	\$338.68	\$337.67	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.67	10.69	10.86	10.73	-	404.39	407.29	411.59	404.52	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.75	12.86	13.16	12.87	-	471.75	510.54	529.03	490.35	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.26	12.30	12.48	12.53	-	467.11	467.40	472.99	487.42	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.45	12.46	12.68	12.72	-	471.86	473.48	479.30	494.81	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.95	10.12	10.00	10.01	-	394.02	395.69	387.00	391.39	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.19	16.82	18.43	18.41	-	625.72	607.20	659.79	666.44	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.19	19.32	20.00	19.53	-	771.44	815.30	854.00	845.65	-
Transportation services	47	10.99	11.01	11.37	11.37	-	404.43	401.87	419.55	422.96	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.14	10.14	10.53	10.52	-	365.04	362.00	375.92	381.88	-
Travel agencies	4724	10.04	10.04	10.54	10.57	-	360.44	358.43	376.28	384.75	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.22	12.27	12.65	12.71	-	458.25	455.22	484.50	486.79	-
Communications	48	14.75	14.78	15.15	15.14	-	579.68	582.39	593.88	591.97	-
Telephone communications	481	15.46	15.45	15.88	15.89	-	630.77	631.91	647.90	646.72	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	15.83	15.62	16.15	16.17	-	637.70	640.42	660.54	659.74	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.00	14.25	14.49	14.44	-	483.00	494.48	499.91	498.18	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.37	11.31	11.60	11.64	-	441.16	438.83	446.60	445.81	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.81	16.62	17.31	17.20	-	716.11	699.70	746.06	725.84	-
Electric services	491	17.51	17.25	18.01	17.97	-	749.43	724.50	779.83	756.54	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.15	16.08	16.91	16.55	-	679.92	676.97	730.51	698.41	-
Combination utility services	493	19.85	19.69	20.53	20.58	-	867.45	840.76	895.11	876.71	-
Sanitary services	495	12.02	12.03	12.09	12.03	-	507.24	511.28	510.20	513.68	-
Wholesale trade		11.59	11.70	11.92	11.86	\$11.95	438.10	444.60	451.77	451.87	\$456.49
Durable goods	50	11.91	12.04	12.28	12.22	-	457.34	464.74	472.78	474.14	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.50	10.66	10.83	10.88	-	403.20	412.54	410.46	416.70	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.68	10.69	10.86	10.67	-	394.42	396.60	398.56	397.99	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.06	11.16	11.29	11.24	-	430.23	435.24	434.67	440.61	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.27	14.54	14.73	14.67	-	549.40	564.15	575.94	573.60	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.98	13.16	13.06	13.01	-	482.86	496.13	500.20	498.28	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.02	12.08	12.26	12.17	-	480.80	485.62	496.53	496.54	-
Electrical goods	506	12.31	12.41	12.81	12.72	-	470.24	472.82	489.34	488.45	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.20	11.23	11.62	11.57	-	430.08	431.23	443.88	445.45	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.77	11.93	12.21	12.19	-	459.03	468.85	477.41	479.07	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.43	9.45	9.77	9.75	-	347.97	349.65	362.47	369.53	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.16	11.24	11.42	11.35	-	411.80	418.13	423.68	423.36	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.75	11.98	11.84	11.73	-	420.65	431.28	427.42	424.63	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	13.28	13.47	13.73	13.67	-	487.38	495.70	509.38	498.96	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.99	10.97	11.15	11.04	-	400.04	398.21	399.17	401.86	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.38	11.48	11.69	11.74	-	432.44	438.54	444.22	449.64	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.32	8.35	8.60	8.54	-	284.54	292.25	292.40	294.63	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.08	13.23	13.08	13.02	-	519.28	525.23	515.35	518.20	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.48	10.58	10.85	10.74	-	385.66	395.89	411.22	400.60	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.82	13.08	12.92	12.92	-	471.78	485.27	470.29	472.87	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.43	9.39	9.71	9.54	-	339.48	342.74	353.44	351.07	-
Retail trade		7.28	7.27	7.45	7.44	7.47	202.38	207.20	209.35	212.04	213.64
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.63	8.59	8.78	8.76	-	306.37	310.96	309.93	313.61	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.99	8.98	9.06	9.07	-	337.13	343.04	335.22	341.94	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.16	9.25	9.45	9.46	-	326.10	334.85	335.48	334.88	-
Hardware stores	525	7.46	7.42	7.60	7.56	-	233.50	237.44	240.16	242.56	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.53	7.37	7.82	7.89	-	246.98	252.05	254.93	253.00	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.33	7.26	7.47	7.47	-	203.04	205.46	206.92	214.39	-
Department stores	531	7.34	7.27	7.43	7.43	-	203.32	205.74	205.81	213.98	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	27.0	28.1	27.2	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	27.6	28.5	27.9	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	541	29.0	29.0	29.2	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	546	27.8	28.5	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	35.6	36.2	35.3	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	37.0	37.6	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	553	37.3	38.2	36.6	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	32.8	33.4	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	559	33.3	34.5	34.0	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	25.2	25.8	24.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	561	28.3	29.3	27.9	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	562	22.7	23.3	22.2	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	565	26.4	26.9	25.5	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	566	25.4	26.7	25.7	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	32.4	32.8	32.6	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	571	32.6	33.0	32.4	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	33.0	33.5	33.1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	32.0	32.4	32.7	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	31.6	32.4	32.4	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	5735	26.7	27.1	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	24.0	24.9	24.6	25.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	29.0	29.4	29.4	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	591	27.6	28.0	27.5	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	31.8	32.1	31.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	594	27.0	27.5	27.2	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	596	32.9	33.0	33.6	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	38.3	37.6	40.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	599	30.0	31.0	31.6	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.5	35.7	35.8	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	34.7	35.2	34.9	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	602	34.5	35.0	34.8	34.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	35.0	35.4	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	6021,9	34.1	34.7	34.4	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	606	35.4	35.6	35.5	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	37.0	37.5	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	614	37.4	37.7	37.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.2	36.1	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	37.8	37.8	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	38.6	38.4	38.8	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	38.5	38.3	38.8	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	633	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.3	32.3	32.2	32.3	32.4	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services											
Veterinary services	07	32.4	33.8	31.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and horticultural services	074	28.4	29.1	28.0	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	078	34.4	35.8	33.3	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.3	30.5	30.5	30.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	\$6.52	\$6.50	\$7.10	\$7.16	-	\$176.04	\$182.65	\$193.12	\$199.05	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.81	7.82	8.18	8.18	-	215.56	222.87	228.22	233.13	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	541	7.91	7.89	8.01	8.03	-	229.39	228.81	233.89	236.08	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.88	6.86	7.01	6.99	-	191.26	195.51	198.38	199.91	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	551	11.82	11.95	12.15	12.37	-	429.94	449.32	447.12	458.93	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.24	8.31	8.40	8.42	-	307.35	317.44	307.44	314.91	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.58	6.62	6.76	6.72	-	215.82	221.11	220.38	222.43	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.67	10.77	10.69	10.86	-	355.31	371.57	363.46	363.81	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.35	8.42	8.41	8.31	-	236.31	246.71	234.64	236.84	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.72	6.78	6.82	6.77	-	152.54	157.97	151.40	157.74	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.79	6.85	6.98	6.99	-	179.26	184.27	177.99	187.33	-
Shoe stores	566	7.17	7.31	7.43	7.46	-	182.12	195.18	190.95	197.69	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.13	9.18	9.49	9.46	-	297.64	302.94	307.48	313.13	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.55	9.59	9.84	9.67	-	315.15	321.27	325.70	322.98	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.49	9.52	9.84	9.80	-	303.68	308.45	321.77	319.48	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.17	9.10	9.77	9.71	-	289.77	294.84	316.55	310.72	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.82	5.93	6.03	6.05	-	155.39	160.70	171.86	173.03	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.34	5.34	5.42	5.42	-	128.16	132.97	133.33	135.50	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.02	8.00	8.33	8.37	-	221.35	224.00	229.08	232.69	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.67	6.68	6.80	6.75	-	212.11	214.43	215.56	214.65	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.26	7.23	7.57	7.54	-	196.02	198.83	205.90	207.35	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.43	8.55	8.76	8.73	-	277.35	282.15	294.34	296.82	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.16	10.92	11.78	11.52	-	427.43	410.59	479.45	445.82	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.15	8.09	8.20	8.30	-	244.50	250.79	259.12	253.15	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.17	11.21	11.72	11.70	\$11.77	396.54	400.20	419.58	416.52	\$420.19
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	602	8.64	8.66	9.01	8.90	-	298.08	303.10	313.55	308.83	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.51	8.51	8.74	8.72	-	297.85	301.25	308.52	306.94	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.73	8.77	9.21	9.03	-	297.69	304.32	316.82	309.73	-
Credit unions	606	8.95	8.97	9.29	9.27	-	316.83	319.33	329.80	329.09	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	614	9.69	9.83	9.86	9.85	-	362.41	370.59	372.71	364.45	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	15.79	15.70	15.87	15.68	-	571.60	566.77	577.67	570.75	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	631	11.86	12.00	13.09	13.53	-	445.94	452.40	493.49	507.38	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	12.54	12.50	12.97	13.06	-	464.04	480.00	503.24	506.73	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	12.87	12.83	13.25	13.36	-	495.50	491.39	514.10	514.36	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	13.81	14.00	14.47	14.52	-	516.49	523.60	544.07	547.40	-
Services		10.81	10.77	11.08	11.04	11.03	349.16	347.87	356.78	356.59	357.37
Agricultural services											
Veterinary services	074	8.10	8.15	8.31	8.27	-	230.04	237.17	232.68	234.04	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.83	8.59	9.08	8.77	-	303.75	307.52	302.36	305.20	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.52	7.55	7.71	7.70	-	227.86	230.28	235.16	235.62	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.2	34.1	33.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ¹	723	28.1	28.9	27.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	22.9	23.8	26.0	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.6	36.8	36.6	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	26.4	28.7	28.5	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	38.2	36.7	38.4	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.2	39.6	38.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.6	31.1	31.1	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	37.9	37.7	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.6	38.0	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.1	37.9	38.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	37.8	38.1	38.1	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.9	38.2	39.1	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.2	33.0	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.6	33.8	33.7	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.7	36.7	35.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.3	37.4	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.1	36.1	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.1	33.2	34.2	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	37.9	38.4	38.0	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.0	37.2	37.1	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	37.9	38.4	38.0	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	30.5	30.6	29.7	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	27.9	28.1	26.9	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	28.2	28.1	28.9	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.5	37.1	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.5	24.6	24.8	25.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.3	26.6	25.1	25.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.3	18.0	18.2	18.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	27.1	28.4	27.6	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.6	32.7	32.6	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	28.4	27.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.2	29.6	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	31.8	32.0	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.0	31.2	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.6	34.5	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.5	27.6	27.7	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services											
Social services	83	30.9	31.1	30.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.8	31.9	31.7	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.0	30.3	30.5	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.4	29.4	29.2	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.5	31.8	31.6	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.8	31.8	31.8	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.5	34.7	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	\$7.28	\$7.25	\$7.33	\$7.32	-	\$241.70	\$247.23	\$243.36	\$246.68	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.66	7.78	7.91	8.01	-	215.25	224.84	219.11	226.68	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.30	7.21	6.81	7.12	-	167.17	171.60	190.68	183.70	-
Business services	73	10.08	10.10	10.38	10.31	-	332.64	332.29	338.39	340.23	-
Advertising	731	14.74	14.78	15.32	15.28	-	539.48	543.90	560.71	560.78	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.58	9.63	9.74	9.86	-	360.21	358.24	366.22	367.78	-
Services to buildings	734	7.33	7.36	7.40	7.40	-	208.17	211.23	210.90	210.90	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.69	10.71	10.82	10.86	-	408.36	414.48	415.49	422.45	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.98	14.04	14.00	14.15	-	547.23	555.98	539.00	558.93	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.32	8.33	8.49	8.52	-	262.91	259.06	264.04	270.08	-
Computer and data processing services	737	16.11	16.25	16.91	16.72	-	613.79	615.88	637.51	630.34	-
Computer programming services	7371	18.52	18.93	19.80	19.58	-	714.87	719.34	756.36	746.00	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.76	17.10	17.71	17.42	-	638.56	648.09	676.52	660.22	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.55	14.57	14.30	14.04	-	549.99	555.12	516.23	512.46	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.56	13.56	13.79	13.84	-	527.48	531.55	539.19	534.22	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.59	8.63	8.76	8.76	-	285.19	286.52	289.08	291.71	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.76	6.78	6.87	6.87	-	227.14	229.16	231.52	234.27	-
Security systems services	7382	10.78	10.84	10.93	10.69	-	394.89	397.83	391.29	381.63	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.25	9.27	9.48	9.46	-	333.00	336.50	339.38	343.40	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.25	9.31	9.29	9.27	-	345.03	348.19	340.94	340.21	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.24	8.31	8.42	8.38	-	297.46	299.99	302.28	301.68	-
Automobile parking	752	6.92	6.84	6.80	6.84	-	229.05	227.09	232.56	233.24	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.18	10.21	10.51	10.55	-	385.82	392.06	399.38	404.07	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	10.80	10.87	11.14	11.25	-	399.60	404.36	413.29	423.00	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.18	10.20	10.47	10.47	-	385.82	391.68	397.86	395.77	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.00	6.93	7.13	6.96	-	213.50	212.06	211.76	216.46	-
Carwashes	7542	6.04	6.02	6.21	6.07	-	168.52	169.16	167.05	176.64	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.96	10.98	11.22	11.26	-	412.10	413.95	421.87	429.01	-
Motion pictures	78	13.18	12.74	14.14	14.28	-	371.68	357.99	408.65	409.84	-
Motion picture production and services	781	19.38	18.88	20.75	20.85	-	726.75	700.45	809.25	806.90	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.75	8.51	8.89	8.84	-	228.38	227.22	230.25	230.72	-
Bowling centers	793	6.50	6.51	6.59	6.57	-	159.25	160.15	162.11	164.91	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.12	7.88	8.31	8.27	-	205.44	209.61	208.58	210.06	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.90	7.82	7.96	7.94	-	144.57	140.76	144.87	145.30	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.22	8.16	8.39	8.34	-	222.76	231.74	231.56	234.35	-
Health services	80	11.69	11.70	11.99	11.97	-	381.09	362.59	390.87	390.22	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.74	11.79	12.15	12.11	-	375.68	377.28	391.23	391.15	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	11.23	11.32	11.75	11.81	-	317.81	321.49	327.83	333.04	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.18	10.25	10.59	10.62	-	297.26	303.40	314.52	316.48	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.07	8.09	8.38	8.35	-	256.63	258.88	266.48	264.70	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.48	7.54	7.77	7.76	-	231.88	235.25	240.87	240.56	-
Hospitals	806	13.38	13.38	13.69	13.67	-	462.95	461.61	473.67	471.62	-
Home health care services	808	10.35	10.35	10.61	10.60	-	284.63	285.66	293.90	295.74	-
Legal services	81	15.15	15.17	15.53	15.44	-	522.68	523.37	538.89	535.77	-
Social services	83	7.79	7.79	8.05	8.03	-	240.71	242.27	248.75	248.13	-
Individual and family services	832	8.29	8.34	8.60	8.55	-	263.62	266.05	272.62	271.89	-
Job training and related services	833	7.64	7.62	7.98	7.92	-	229.20	230.89	243.39	243.14	-
Child day care services	835	6.60	6.61	6.77	6.77	-	194.04	194.33	197.68	197.01	-
Residential care	836	7.99	7.98	8.23	8.23	-	251.89	253.76	260.07	260.07	-
Social services, nec	839	8.86	8.87	9.20	9.18	-	281.75	282.07	292.56	291.01	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	14.51	14.67	15.37	15.26	-	500.60	509.05	542.56	537.15	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.7	38.8	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.0	39.1	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.8	37.6	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.2	37.6	37.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	38.8	38.8	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.4	36.3	36.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.3	39.0	39.0	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.3	29.1	30.6	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	35.9	36.0	36.3	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.2	35.2	35.6	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	32.9	33.0	31.8	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.9	37.0	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	\$14.87	\$14.89	\$15.30	\$15.23	-	\$554.65	\$555.40	\$570.69	\$571.13	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.29	16.23	16.46	16.47	-	630.42	629.72	638.65	642.33	-
Engineering services	8711	16.88	16.82	17.09	17.11	-	658.32	657.66	666.51	670.71	-
Architectural services	8712	14.95	14.95	15.02	14.99	-	565.11	562.12	579.77	572.62	-
Surveying services	8713	11.43	11.46	11.75	11.76	-	425.20	430.90	437.10	451.58	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.88	12.99	13.04	13.03	-	499.74	504.01	498.13	505.58	-
Research and testing services	873	15.95	15.98	16.63	16.43	-	580.58	580.07	608.66	601.34	-
Commercial physical research	8731	17.90	18.11	18.84	18.63	-	703.47	706.29	734.76	722.84	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.50	12.34	12.46	12.25	-	366.25	359.09	381.28	373.63	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	17.59	17.51	18.39	18.22	-	631.48	630.36	667.56	661.39	-
Management and public relations	874	13.69	13.72	14.41	14.32	-	481.89	482.94	513.00	506.93	-
Public relations services	8743	13.91	13.92	13.51	13.75	-	457.64	459.36	429.62	433.13	-
Services, nec	89	15.84	15.78	16.15	16.01	-	584.50	583.88	579.79	569.96	-

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² See table B-15a for average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing.

³ Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of \$50,000,000 or more.

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

A Note on Average Hourly Earnings in Aircraft (SIC 3721) and Guided Missiles and Space Vehicles (SIC 3761) Manufacturing

For many years, the Bureau of Labor Statistics average hourly earning series for production workers in aircraft manufacturing (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles manufacturing (SIC 3761) have been used to escalate labor costs in contracts between aerospace companies and their customers. Although the Bureau's series by definition take account of traditional wage rate changes, they do not capture "lump-sum payments to workers in lieu of general wage increases" which were negotiated in aerospace manufacturers' collective bargaining agreements beginning in late 1983.

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table B-15a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$18.18	\$18.25	\$19.17	\$19.28	\$17.35	\$17.26	\$18.10	\$18.00
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	18.92	19.00	19.22	19.33	17.37	17.29	18.24	18.14

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime,¹ of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Apr. 1994 ^P
Manufacturing	\$11.14	\$11.19	\$11.44	\$11.39	\$11.41
Durable goods	11.67	11.72	11.98	11.93	11.94
Lumber and wood products	9.09	9.10	9.28	9.23	(9)
Furniture and fixtures	8.82	8.84	9.10	9.05	(9)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.11	11.17	11.33	11.23	(9)
Primary metal industries	13.03	13.14	13.32	13.27	(9)
Fabricated metal products	11.06	11.13	11.28	11.27	(9)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.97	12.04	12.23	12.19	(9)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.66	10.69	10.93	10.92	(9)
Transportation equipment	14.89	14.96	15.38	15.35	(9)
Instruments and related products	11.76	11.82	12.03	11.98	(9)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.99	9.04	9.24	9.20	(9)
Nondurable goods	10.44	10.51	10.70	10.67	\$10.69
Food and kindred products	9.85	9.95	10.03	10.07	(9)
Tobacco products	16.85	17.22	17.65	18.03	(9)
Textile mill products	8.40	8.43	8.61	8.57	(9)
Apparel and other textile products	6.90	6.92	7.07	7.06	(9)
Paper and allied products	12.52	12.62	12.88	12.87	(9)
Printing and publishing	11.43	11.44	11.61	11.61	(9)
Chemicals and allied products	13.99	14.06	14.27	14.21	(9)
Petroleum and coal products	17.49	17.38	18.09	18.10	(9)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.01	10.11	10.20	10.16	(9)
Leather and leather products	7.32	7.37	7.68	7.73	(9)

¹ Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^p	Apr. 1994 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.79	\$10.79	\$11.06	\$11.05	\$11.07	\$366.86	\$369.02	\$376.04	\$380.12	\$381.92
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.39	7.44	7.42	(²)	251.96	252.58	253.06	255.11	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.71	14.88	14.91	14.84	\$15.11	631.06	650.26	653.06	654.44	\$687.86
Constant (1982) dollars	10.10	10.18	10.03	9.96	(²)	433.42	445.08	439.48	439.22	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.27	14.25	14.42	14.42	\$14.46	533.70	538.65	520.56	549.40	\$553.82
Constant (1982) dollars	9.80	9.75	9.70	9.68	(²)	366.55	368.69	350.31	368.72	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.64	11.71	12.01	12.00	\$12.03	476.08	478.94	491.21	502.80	\$505.26
Constant (1982) dollars	7.99	8.02	8.08	8.05	(²)	326.98	327.82	330.56	337.45	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.63	13.61	13.86	13.87	\$13.88	534.30	533.51	547.47	550.64	\$552.42
Constant (1982) dollars	9.36	9.32	9.33	9.31	(²)	366.96	365.17	388.42	369.56	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.59	11.70	11.92	11.86	\$11.95	438.10	444.60	451.77	451.87	\$456.49
Constant (1982) dollars	7.96	8.01	8.02	7.96	(²)	300.89	304.31	304.02	303.27	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.28	7.27	7.45	7.44	\$7.47	202.38	207.20	209.35	212.04	\$213.64
Constant (1982) dollars	5.00	4.98	5.01	4.99	(²)	139.00	141.82	140.88	142.31	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.17	11.21	11.72	11.70	\$11.77	396.54	400.20	419.58	416.52	\$420.19
Constant (1982) dollars	7.67	7.67	7.89	7.85	(²)	272.35	273.92	282.36	279.54	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.81	10.77	11.08	11.04	\$11.03	349.16	347.87	356.78	356.59	\$357.37
Constant (1982) dollars	7.42	7.37	7.46	7.41	(²)	239.81	238.10	240.09	239.32	(²)

¹ Data relate to production workers in mining and manufacturing; construction workers in construction; and nonsupervisory workers in transportation and public utilities; wholesale and retail trade; finance, insurance, and real estate; and services.

² Not available.
^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Alabama	38.7	40.7	41.5	\$10.18	\$10.71	\$10.69	\$393.97	\$435.90	\$443.64
Birmingham	39.1	41.4	40.8	10.94	11.48	11.48	427.75	475.27	468.38
Mobile	42.1	41.0	42.0	12.45	12.92	12.94	524.15	529.72	543.48
Alaska	54.5	63.5	49.8	9.68	8.99	9.50	527.56	570.86	473.10
Arizona	40.7	41.4	41.6	10.96	11.16	11.24	446.07	462.02	467.58
Arkansas	41.0	38.0	40.5	9.22	9.66	9.65	378.02	367.08	390.83
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.9	39.4	37.7	9.13	9.51	9.64	391.68	374.69	363.43
Fort Smith	40.2	38.2	41.2	9.49	9.91	9.87	381.50	378.56	406.64
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.5	35.4	41.5	9.97	10.52	10.33	413.76	372.41	428.70
Pine Bluff	42.2	39.9	42.3	10.68	10.98	10.60	450.70	438.10	448.38
California	40.7	41.1	41.4	12.27	12.40	12.42	499.39	509.64	514.19
Bakersfield	39.4	40.8	41.3	12.92	12.10	12.06	509.05	491.26	498.08
Fresno	39.5	40.3	40.6	10.32	10.49	10.67	407.64	422.75	433.20
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.5	41.9	42.2	11.40	11.64	11.68	473.10	487.72	492.90
Modesto	38.4	39.7	39.4	11.93	12.07	12.18	456.11	479.18	479.89
Oakland	40.1	40.7	41.2	14.31	14.91	14.90	573.83	606.84	613.88
Orange County	40.4	40.5	41.3	12.11	12.37	12.39	489.24	500.99	511.71
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.5	40.8	41.3	11.32	11.32	11.32	458.46	461.86	467.52
Sacramento	39.4	39.8	39.9	12.79	13.07	13.11	503.93	520.19	523.09
Salinas	39.1	39.4	39.8	12.72	12.67	12.96	497.35	499.20	513.22
San Diego	40.1	39.7	39.8	12.33	12.24	12.27	494.43	485.93	488.35
San Francisco	40.8	38.9	40.4	13.40	13.79	13.52	546.72	536.43	546.21
San Jose	42.0	41.5	41.4	14.91	14.87	14.83	626.22	617.11	613.96
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.3	39.6	40.1	12.92	13.00	12.96	533.60	514.80	519.70
Santa Rosa	39.5	39.3	39.9	13.02	13.73	13.57	514.29	539.59	541.44
Stockton-Lodi	40.9	41.5	42.0	12.07	12.41	12.55	493.86	515.02	527.10
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.1	40.3	38.7	14.25	14.38	14.47	557.18	579.51	559.99
Ventura	41.1	41.5	41.6	11.53	11.79	11.76	473.88	489.29	489.22
Colorado	40.9	40.9	40.9	11.77	12.19	12.36	481.39	498.57	505.52
Denver	41.5	41.6	40.7	12.81	12.52	12.73	531.62	520.83	518.11
Connecticut	41.3	39.7	43.7	12.76	13.45	13.53	526.99	533.97	591.26
Bridgeport	40.6	37.3	43.2	13.28	13.60	13.86	539.17	507.28	598.75
Hartford	41.1	40.9	44.1	13.86	14.12	14.23	569.65	577.51	627.54
New Haven-Meriden	41.5	37.8	42.2	12.62	12.98	13.07	523.73	490.64	551.55
Stamford-Norwalk	42.1	41.5	43.6	13.01	12.84	12.93	547.72	532.86	563.75
Waterbury	42.6	41.0	43.7	11.43	12.11	12.07	486.92	496.51	527.46
Delaware	40.1	41.2	43.8	12.66	13.94	13.87	507.67	574.33	607.51
Wilmington-Newark	40.3	43.7	44.9	15.02	15.91	18.12	605.31	695.27	723.79
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	38.8	37.6	39.7	13.21	13.41	13.41	512.55	504.22	532.38
Florida	40.9	41.2	41.4	9.67	9.93	9.89	395.50	409.12	409.45
Georgia	39.7	41.8	41.8	9.95	10.22	10.19	395.02	427.20	425.94
Atlanta	39.2	41.6	41.4	11.01	11.30	11.37	431.59	470.08	470.72
Savannah	45.0	45.4	45.9	13.39	13.09	13.14	602.55	594.29	603.13
Hawaii	39.4	38.7	37.4	11.92	12.07	11.98	469.65	467.11	448.05
Honolulu	39.5	37.6	36.5	12.41	12.45	12.36	490.20	468.12	451.14
Idaho	39.0	39.0	38.5	11.82	11.93	11.63	460.98	465.27	447.76
Illinois	41.6	41.6	41.5	11.99	12.15	12.16	498.78	505.44	504.64
Bloomington-Normal	42.2	41.9	43.6	15.47	16.05	16.22	652.83	872.50	707.19
Champaign-Urbana	40.7	40.3	39.9	10.57	10.52	10.49	430.20	423.96	418.55
Chicago	41.3	41.7	41.7	12.12	12.11	12.12	500.56	504.99	505.40
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.1	41.9	41.6	13.89	13.99	14.01	570.88	586.18	582.82
Decatur	43.1	43.5	43.0	14.97	15.20	15.19	645.21	661.20	653.17
Kankakee	41.2	42.0	42.3	12.36	13.09	13.17	509.23	549.78	557.09
Peoria-Pekin	42.5	41.8	41.8	14.82	15.30	15.31	629.85	639.54	639.96
Rockford	41.8	41.5	42.1	13.01	13.02	13.28	543.82	540.33	559.09
Springfield	39.2	39.4	39.6	11.45	11.70	11.73	448.84	460.98	464.51
Indiana	42.9	42.9	43.1	13.01	13.39	13.45	558.13	574.43	579.70
Bloomington	44.0	45.8	43.8	12.54	13.13	12.72	551.76	601.35	557.14
Elkhart-Goshen	39.5	40.4	41.0	10.59	11.08	11.34	418.31	447.63	464.94
Evansville-Henderson	42.6	42.6	40.8	13.20	13.49	13.33	562.32	574.67	543.86
Fort Wayne	41.7	43.6	43.5	12.90	13.46	13.41	537.93	586.66	583.34

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Indiana—Continued									
Gary	43.9	43.4	44.2	\$17.37	\$17.52	\$17.49	\$762.54	\$760.37	\$773.06
Indianapolis	42.9	42.1	42.7	14.47	14.61	14.80	620.76	623.50	631.96
Kokomo	43.8	47.0	47.8	17.79	18.48	18.51	779.20	868.56	884.78
Lafayette	41.0	40.0	42.6	13.12	14.17	14.35	537.92	566.80	611.31
Muncie	43.6	44.8	43.9	14.43	14.59	14.84	632.03	653.63	651.48
South Bend	42.7	42.4	42.9	11.82	11.67	11.63	504.71	494.61	498.93
Terre Haute	44.3	43.4	42.5	13.04	13.42	13.25	577.67	582.43	563.13
Iowa	41.3	41.6	42.1	12.08	12.59	12.53	498.90	523.74	527.51
Cedar Rapids	41.6	41.9	40.2	14.75	15.01	14.78	616.55	628.92	594.16
Des Moines	41.7	42.2	41.6	12.56	13.21	13.07	524.59	557.46	543.71
Dubuque	40.6	39.8	40.5	12.44	12.90	12.69	507.55	513.42	522.05
Sioux City	39.6	40.0	41.3	9.80	10.30	10.36	388.08	412.00	427.87
Kansas	41.6	41.5	41.9	11.98	12.09	12.09	497.54	501.74	506.57
Topeka	42.1	42.5	42.9	13.97	13.63	13.73	588.14	579.28	589.02
Wichita	41.7	40.2	41.0	13.61	13.73	13.79	575.88	551.95	565.39
Kentucky	40.3	39.6	41.5	11.40	11.90	11.75	459.42	473.62	487.63
Lexington	41.0	41.0	42.4	11.99	12.88	12.77	491.59	519.88	541.45
Louisville	41.5	42.6	41.8	13.00	13.95	13.78	539.50	594.27	576.00
Louisiana	42.0	42.0	42.8	12.54	13.10	13.03	526.88	550.20	557.88
Baton Rouge	43.3	43.8	42.6	14.34	15.64	14.99	620.92	685.03	638.57
New Orleans	42.0	42.7	44.0	12.68	13.26	13.23	540.96	587.06	582.12
Shreveport—Bossier City	40.6	41.9	43.6	13.33	14.28	14.09	541.20	596.33	617.14
Maine	40.1	40.8	41.0	11.62	11.77	11.83	465.96	480.22	485.03
Lewiston—Auburn	39.1	40.5	40.4	9.86	9.89	9.88	385.53	400.55	399.15
Portland	36.0	39.1	39.4	10.93	10.55	10.70	415.34	412.51	421.58
Maryland	40.3	38.6	41.0	12.75	13.05	12.94	513.83	503.73	530.54
Baltimore PMSA	40.7	38.4	41.3	13.36	13.77	13.53	543.75	528.77	558.79
Massachusetts	41.2	40.8	41.8	12.29	12.54	12.56	506.35	511.63	525.01
Boston	40.4	40.2	40.9	12.86	13.12	13.16	519.54	527.42	536.24
Springfield	42.7	42.0	42.9	12.59	12.63	12.62	537.59	530.46	541.40
Worcester	41.1	40.4	41.0	11.24	11.67	11.61	461.96	471.47	476.01
Michigan	42.9	44.3	44.6	15.11	15.98	15.96	648.22	707.91	711.82
Ann Arbor	44.4	45.1	45.6	15.56	16.40	16.46	690.86	739.64	750.58
Detroit	45.0	46.2	46.6	16.26	17.18	17.14	731.70	793.72	798.72
Flint	41.8	46.0	46.4	19.09	21.41	21.48	797.96	984.86	996.67
Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland	41.8	42.8	43.3	12.73	13.15	13.06	532.11	562.82	565.50
Jackson	41.6	43.6	43.5	11.06	11.42	11.40	460.10	497.91	495.90
Kalamazoo—Battle Creek	44.8	44.0	45.4	14.65	15.00	15.26	656.32	660.00	692.80
Lansing—East Lansing	39.4	42.6	43.5	16.21	17.12	17.23	638.87	729.31	749.50
Saginaw—Bay City—Midland	44.3	43.6	44.2	17.37	18.20	18.22	769.49	797.18	805.32
Minnesota	40.8	41.6	41.5	12.14	12.48	12.50	495.31	519.17	518.75
Duluth—Superior	39.7	39.8	41.2	11.60	11.94	11.78	480.52	475.21	484.51
Minneapolis—St. Paul	41.0	41.8	41.5	12.90	13.21	13.19	528.90	549.54	547.39
St. Cloud	38.5	40.7	39.2	10.73	11.39	11.61	413.11	463.57	455.11
Mississippi	40.0	39.1	41.6	9.07	9.38	9.36	362.80	366.76	389.38
Jackson	37.8	40.3	40.6	9.75	10.27	10.17	368.55	413.88	412.90
Missouri	41.3	41.4	41.3	11.49	11.78	11.83	474.54	467.69	488.58
Kansas City	41.3	42.6	47.5	13.23	13.80	12.55	546.40	587.88	596.13
St. Louis	43.5	43.3	43.6	13.63	13.93	13.88	592.91	603.17	596.45
Springfield	40.9	39.3	38.6	9.86	9.94	10.04	403.27	390.64	387.54
Montana	38.7	39.7	39.9	12.17	12.30	12.36	470.98	488.31	493.16
Nebraska	40.3	41.4	40.8	10.34	10.62	10.73	416.70	439.67	437.78
Lincoln	40.2	43.1	41.7	11.87	12.47	12.15	469.13	537.46	506.66
Omaha	41.0	42.4	41.7	10.56	11.28	11.50	432.96	476.27	479.55
Nevada	41.3	40.9	41.2	11.41	11.77	11.71	471.23	461.39	482.45
Las Vegas	40.9	38.8	39.5	12.52	13.04	13.39	512.07	503.34	526.91

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
New Hampshire	42.1	42.1	41.8	\$11.51	\$11.61	\$11.64	\$484.57	\$488.78	\$486.55
Manchester	41.9	42.3	42.4	11.32	11.61	11.65	474.31	491.10	493.96
Nashua	41.1	41.1	39.9	13.75	14.22	14.35	565.13	584.44	572.57
Portsmouth-Rochester	42.8	42.7	41.1	10.98	11.20	11.08	469.94	478.24	455.39
New Jersey	40.8	38.3	41.9	12.74	13.37	13.19	519.79	512.07	552.66
New Mexico	40.4	40.0	40.5	9.71	10.05	9.94	392.28	402.00	402.57
Albuquerque	40.9	40.5	40.6	10.33	10.45	10.36	422.50	423.23	420.62
New York	40.3	40.5	41.1	11.86	12.01	12.04	477.96	486.41	494.84
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	40.3	40.6	41.7	13.14	13.64	13.60	529.54	553.78	567.12
Binghamton	40.8	42.0	41.2	9.91	9.71	10.00	404.33	407.82	412.00
Buffalo-Niagra Falls	43.6	43.8	43.5	14.49	14.99	15.16	631.76	656.56	659.46
Dutchess County	40.6	39.4	38.5	10.84	10.51	10.54	440.10	414.09	405.79
Elmira	42.7	42.6	43.3	11.12	11.04	11.14	474.82	470.30	482.36
Nassau-Suffolk	40.1	37.8	40.6	11.37	11.28	11.24	455.94	426.38	456.34
New York PMSA	38.0	37.1	38.5	10.84	10.98	10.94	404.32	407.36	421.19
New York City	37.6	36.6	38.0	10.34	10.73	10.70	388.78	392.72	406.60
Newburgh	40.8	41.6	41.9	10.29	10.27	10.72	419.83	427.23	449.17
Rochester	41.5	42.7	42.8	13.78	13.73	13.84	571.87	586.27	592.35
Rockland County	42.7	44.4	44.7	14.15	13.75	13.84	604.21	610.50	618.65
Syracuse	41.4	43.5	43.0	13.18	12.86	12.64	545.65	559.41	552.12
Utica-Rome	40.8	42.3	42.3	10.89	10.77	10.87	444.31	455.57	459.80
Westchester County	39.5	38.8	40.5	11.84	11.90	11.87	467.68	461.72	480.74
North Carolina	39.9	38.1	40.7	9.70	10.08	10.05	387.03	384.05	409.04
Asheville	38.3	40.8	41.1	9.73	10.02	9.99	372.66	408.82	410.59
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	39.1	41.4	10.29	10.63	10.59	413.66	415.63	438.43
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.4	36.9	39.7	10.25	10.70	10.62	403.85	394.83	421.61
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	40.9	38.5	41.4	10.20	10.77	10.78	417.18	414.65	446.29
North Dakota	41.7	41.2	42.4	9.61	10.09	10.01	400.74	415.71	424.42
Fargo-Moorhead	40.4	44.3	46.4	9.21	9.72	9.29	372.08	430.60	431.06
Ohio	42.7	43.9	43.7	13.92	14.43	14.37	594.38	633.48	627.97
Akron	42.5	43.8	43.8	12.51	12.71	12.76	531.68	556.70	558.89
Canton-Massillon	42.0	41.9	42.5	12.12	12.78	12.71	509.04	535.48	540.18
Cincinnati	42.4	42.8	42.6	12.97	13.11	13.20	549.93	561.11	562.32
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.4	43.9	43.8	13.81	14.10	14.15	599.35	618.99	619.77
Columbus	41.5	41.9	42.1	12.96	13.28	13.28	537.84	556.43	559.09
Dayton-Springfield	43.4	45.0	44.9	15.22	15.77	15.71	660.55	709.65	705.38
Toledo	44.4	45.9	44.6	15.11	15.94	15.61	670.88	731.65	696.21
Youngstown-Warren	43.7	44.5	44.7	15.91	16.64	16.35	695.27	740.48	730.85
Oklahoma	41.3	42.9	42.7	11.42	11.38	11.50	471.65	488.20	491.05
Oklahoma City	43.2	43.5	40.6	11.98	12.13	12.81	517.54	527.66	520.09
Tulsa	42.1	41.9	41.9	12.12	11.91	11.80	510.25	499.03	494.42
Oregon	39.9	39.5	39.7	12.10	12.16	12.18	482.79	460.32	483.55
Eugene-Springfield	40.2	40.6	41.6	12.24	12.22	12.33	492.05	496.13	512.93
Medford-Ashland	41.8	41.2	41.2	11.47	11.58	11.89	479.45	477.10	489.87
Portland-Vancouver	39.7	40.3	40.5	12.23	12.24	12.30	485.53	493.27	498.15
Salem	38.4	38.1	39.1	10.17	10.61	10.82	390.53	404.24	423.06
Pennsylvania	40.2	40.2	41.9	11.89	12.40	12.38	477.98	498.48	518.72
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	39.2	36.8	40.8	11.23	12.02	11.73	440.22	442.34	478.58
Altoona	39.8	41.1	41.4	10.05	10.54	10.77	399.99	433.19	445.88
Erie	43.4	44.0	44.1	12.55	12.95	13.02	544.67	569.80	574.18
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.2	39.0	40.3	11.35	11.84	11.67	444.92	453.96	470.30
Johnstown	38.7	39.7	40.4	8.96	9.24	9.33	346.75	366.83	376.93
Lancaster	40.2	38.2	41.1	11.63	12.28	12.23	467.53	469.10	502.65
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	38.1	41.4	13.23	13.75	13.69	529.20	523.88	566.77
Pittsburgh	41.7	42.6	42.3	13.02	13.36	13.41	542.93	569.14	567.24
Reading	39.9	39.8	43.2	12.28	13.05	13.12	489.97	519.39	568.78
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	38.5	39.4	40.2	10.23	10.71	10.70	393.86	421.97	430.14
Sharon	43.4	44.1	44.6	12.19	12.56	12.45	529.05	553.90	555.27
State College	40.5	40.5	42.6	10.44	10.68	10.54	422.82	432.54	449.00
Williamsport	39.7	40.6	41.1	10.37	10.58	10.47	411.69	429.55	430.32
York	40.4	39.8	42.8	12.01	12.49	12.50	485.20	497.10	535.00

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Rhode Island	39.7	36.7	40.5	\$10.03	\$10.24	\$10.39	\$398.19	\$375.81	\$420.80
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.6	36.2	40.4	10.01	10.31	10.48	396.40	373.22	423.39
South Carolina	41.1	41.0	41.4	9.70	9.91	9.93	398.67	406.31	411.10
South Dakota	41.4	41.9	42.6	8.82	9.13	8.91	365.15	382.55	379.57
Rapid City	40.8	41.6	40.1	8.98	8.77	8.89	366.38	364.83	356.49
Sioux Falls	40.9	40.9	43.9	8.96	9.68	9.60	368.46	395.91	421.44
Tennessee	40.3	40.2	41.2	10.17	10.40	10.32	409.85	418.08	425.18
Chattanooga	39.5	42.3	42.3	9.56	9.95	9.92	377.62	420.89	419.62
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.9	39.4	39.4	10.57	10.34	10.30	400.60	407.40	405.82
Knoxville	39.5	40.0	39.9	10.08	10.36	10.31	398.16	414.40	411.37
Memphis	41.5	39.6	41.8	10.58	10.75	10.61	438.24	425.70	443.50
Nashville	40.1	39.3	41.1	11.17	11.28	11.18	447.92	443.30	459.50
Texas	42.4	42.1	43.0	11.03	11.08	11.08	467.67	466.47	476.44
Dallas	42.5	40.9	42.9	10.82	10.99	10.94	459.85	449.49	469.33
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.5	41.5	43.0	12.47	12.74	12.65	529.98	528.71	543.95
Houston	44.2	43.6	44.3	13.50	13.56	13.45	596.70	591.22	595.84
San Antonio	42.1	41.2	41.7	8.41	8.73	8.75	354.06	359.68	364.88
Utah	39.5	40.3	40.2	10.99	10.98	11.05	434.11	442.49	444.21
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.0	41.0	41.2	11.19	10.97	11.12	458.79	449.77	458.14
Vermont	41.1	41.5	40.4	12.11	11.61	11.49	497.72	481.82	464.20
Burlington	41.2	42.8	41.5	13.02	11.35	11.46	536.42	485.78	475.59
Virginia	39.6	38.3	41.7	10.74	11.14	11.19	425.30	426.68	466.62
Bristol	36.2	41.9	42.4	9.24	10.04	9.96	352.97	420.68	422.30
Charlottesville	38.9	35.4	39.0	9.69	9.74	9.85	378.94	344.80	384.15
Danville	40.9	40.6	42.6	10.69	10.93	11.13	437.22	443.76	474.14
Lynchburg	40.9	39.0	44.3	10.52	10.93	10.98	430.27	426.27	486.41
Northern Virginia	40.2	38.8	41.4	12.02	12.01	12.05	483.20	465.99	498.87
Richmond-Petersburg	40.9	40.1	42.4	13.30	14.06	14.07	543.97	563.81	598.57
Roanoke	39.0	39.7	41.6	12.18	12.55	12.27	475.02	498.24	510.43
Washington	40.2	40.5	41.1	14.05	14.22	14.17	564.81	575.91	582.39
West Virginia	40.0	40.2	41.4	12.32	12.62	12.52	492.80	507.32	518.33
Charleston	43.2	47.6	47.5	15.73	14.52	14.57	679.54	691.15	692.08
Huntington-Ashland	40.2	42.7	43.9	14.03	15.01	15.00	564.01	640.93	658.50
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.9	41.5	41.0	14.69	15.25	14.96	600.82	632.88	613.36
Wheeling	42.1	40.2	43.4	14.29	14.20	13.76	601.61	570.84	597.18
Wisconsin	41.9	42.3	42.4	12.10	12.34	12.36	506.99	521.98	524.06
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.2	44.7	44.3	13.06	13.37	13.55	565.06	597.64	600.27
Eau Claire	41.6	45.5	45.2	12.08	12.82	12.92	502.53	583.31	583.98
Green Bay	42.0	41.8	41.6	12.66	13.02	13.10	531.72	544.24	544.96
Janesville-Beloit	46.1	44.6	45.0	15.66	16.39	16.37	731.15	730.99	736.65
Kenosha	40.5	39.4	39.1	12.32	12.81	13.12	498.96	504.71	512.99
La Crosse	40.1	41.8	41.3	10.39	10.26	10.22	416.64	428.87	422.09
Madison	41.4	41.0	41.7	11.18	11.62	11.66	462.02	476.42	486.22
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.9	42.3	42.4	13.02	13.31	13.33	545.54	563.01	585.19
Racine	40.6	40.7	41.3	12.07	12.31	12.27	490.04	501.02	506.75
Sheboygan	40.6	42.6	42.8	12.11	12.23	12.16	491.67	521.00	520.45
Wausau	41.1	42.2	43.0	11.53	11.87	11.63	473.88	492.47	500.09
Wyoming	38.2	39.2	39.7	11.40	11.66	11.73	435.48	457.07	485.68
Puerto Rico	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	42.1	41.8	42.9	14.61	14.96	15.19	615.08	625.33	851.65

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted¹

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
NORTHEAST														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,570	39,572	39,577	39,582	39,584	39,589	39,596	39,599	39,601	39,696	39,697	39,695	39,700	
Civilian labor force	25,539	25,604	25,566	25,567	25,622	25,525	25,562	25,527	25,469	25,464	25,379	25,622	25,410	
Employed	23,638	23,750	23,756	23,766	23,786	23,726	23,754	23,772	23,734	23,765	23,677	23,794	23,637	
Unemployed	1,901	1,854	1,810	1,601	1,836	1,800	1,807	1,755	1,735	1,700	1,702	1,828	1,773	
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	
New England														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,214	10,215	10,214	10,214	10,217	10,218	10,218	10,219	10,221	10,221	10,219	10,216	10,216	
Civilian labor force	6,997	7,005	7,055	7,052	7,065	7,065	7,055	6,979	6,963	6,977	7,031	7,000	6,909	
Employed	6,507	6,525	6,597	6,606	6,610	6,608	6,599	6,547	6,541	6,518	6,588	6,592	6,519	
Unemployed	490	480	458	446	455	457	457	432	423	459	444	407	390	
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	
Middle Atlantic														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,326	29,329	29,335	29,341	29,345	29,351	29,358	29,363	29,366	29,475	29,478	29,479	29,484	
Civilian labor force	18,542	18,600	18,511	18,515	18,557	18,460	18,506	18,548	18,506	18,488	18,347	18,623	18,500	
Employed	17,132	17,225	17,159	17,160	17,176	17,118	17,155	17,225	17,193	17,247	17,089	17,202	17,117	
Unemployed	1,410	1,375	1,352	1,355	1,381	1,342	1,351	1,323	1,313	1,241	1,258	1,421	1,383	
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	
SOUTH														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	66,447	66,520	66,598	66,677	66,750	66,832	66,911	66,989	67,057	68,136	68,206	68,273	68,347	
Civilian labor force	43,891	44,172	44,119	44,120	44,288	44,224	44,400	44,577	44,567	44,907	44,882	44,688	44,983	
Employed	40,926	41,308	41,215	41,229	41,417	41,540	41,547	41,790	41,907	42,067	42,040	41,854	42,238	
Unemployed	2,965	2,864	2,904	2,891	2,871	2,684	2,853	2,787	2,660	2,840	2,842	2,834	2,745	
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	
South Atlantic														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	34,865	34,905	34,947	34,987	35,033	35,082	35,128	35,171	35,212	35,251	35,288	35,322	35,360	
Civilian labor force	22,923	22,979	22,964	22,904	22,960	22,936	23,032	23,081	23,132	23,225	23,281	23,197	23,239	
Employed	21,430	21,549	21,495	21,445	21,505	21,619	21,608	21,740	21,783	21,750	21,902	21,777	21,847	
Unemployed	1,493	1,430	1,470	1,459	1,455	1,317	1,425	1,341	1,350	1,475	1,379	1,420	1,391	
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.3	5.7	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.0	
East South Central														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,913	11,923	11,937	11,949	11,962	11,976	11,990	12,002	12,015	12,027	12,038	12,047	12,059	
Civilian labor force	7,428	7,541	7,523	7,518	7,516	7,509	7,475	7,495	7,522	7,656	7,599	7,597	7,718	
Employed	6,897	7,021	7,032	7,038	7,047	7,041	7,024	7,055	7,111	7,178	7,109	7,190	7,294	
Unemployed	531	520	490	480	470	468	451	440	411	478	490	407	423	
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.5	
West South Central														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,615	20,640	20,666	20,694	20,720	20,750	20,779	20,806	20,832	20,858	20,881	20,903	20,927	
Civilian labor force	13,540	13,652	13,632	13,698	13,813	13,779	13,892	14,001	13,912	14,027	14,002	13,894	14,027	
Employed	12,599	12,738	12,689	12,747	12,866	12,860	12,915	12,995	13,013	13,139	13,029	12,887	13,097	
Unemployed	941	915	944	952	947	899	877	1,006	899	888	973	1,007	930	
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.5	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted¹—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993										1994			
	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	
MIDWEST														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,095	46,123	46,155	46,191	46,219	46,253	46,287	46,317	46,346	46,038	46,054	46,069	46,093	
Civilian labor force	31,080	31,273	31,405	31,491	31,518	31,384	31,500	31,614	31,696	31,710	31,931	31,768	31,764	
Employed	29,154	29,313	29,449	29,631	29,749	29,524	29,632	29,792	29,880	29,819	30,188	29,929	30,100	
Unemployed	1,925	1,960	1,956	1,860	1,769	1,860	1,868	1,822	1,815	1,891	1,743	1,838	1,664	
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	
East North Central														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,399	32,415	32,434	32,451	32,472	32,495	32,516	32,535	32,553	32,570	32,582	32,591	32,606	
Civilian labor force	21,707	21,804	21,876	21,945	21,957	21,770	21,857	21,988	22,118	22,129	22,330	22,236	22,182	
Employed	20,253	20,315	20,422	20,552	20,621	20,355	20,464	20,621	20,770	20,711	20,995	20,886	20,940	
Unemployed	1,454	1,489	1,455	1,393	1,336	1,416	1,393	1,367	1,349	1,418	1,335	1,350	1,243	
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.3	6.1	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	
West North Central														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,388	13,395	13,403	13,412	13,422	13,433	13,442	13,452	13,459	13,468	13,473	13,478	13,485	
Civilian labor force	9,373	9,469	9,529	9,546	9,561	9,614	9,643	9,626	9,577	9,581	9,601	9,532	9,582	
Employed	8,902	8,999	9,027	9,079	9,128	9,170	9,168	9,171	9,111	9,108	9,193	9,044	9,161	
Unemployed	471	470	502	467	433	444	475	455	466	473	408	488	421	
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.4	
WEST														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	41,014	41,067	41,126	41,184	41,240	41,297	41,357	41,415	41,469	42,083	42,133	42,175	42,222	
Civilian labor force	27,661	27,716	27,679	27,661	27,719	27,801	27,914	27,936	28,037	28,589	28,600	28,515	28,411	
Employed	25,469	25,537	25,484	25,540	25,527	25,582	25,723	25,848	25,997	26,302	26,433	26,456	26,218	
Unemployed	2,191	2,180	2,195	2,321	2,193	2,219	2,191	2,088	2,041	2,287	2,167	2,059	2,193	
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.3	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	
Mountain														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,857	10,882	10,908	10,936	10,962	10,991	11,019	11,045	11,071	11,096	11,123	11,146	11,170	
Civilian labor force	7,261	7,353	7,384	7,385	7,416	7,386	7,432	7,472	7,487	7,622	7,794	7,802	7,800	
Employed	6,810	6,914	6,947	6,979	6,988	6,956	7,009	7,055	7,107	7,232	7,394	7,408	7,392	
Unemployed	451	439	437	405	428	429	424	417	380	390	400	395	408	
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	
Pacific														
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	30,743	30,768	30,793	30,820	30,849	30,880	30,909	30,937	30,963	30,987	31,010	31,029	31,052	
Civilian labor force	20,400	20,363	20,295	20,476	20,304	20,415	20,482	20,464	20,550	20,967	20,806	20,713	20,611	
Employed	18,659	18,622	18,538	18,560	18,539	18,626	18,714	18,793	18,889	19,070	19,038	19,049	18,826	
Unemployed	1,740	1,741	1,758	1,916	1,765	1,790	1,767	1,671	1,661	1,897	1,767	1,664	1,785	
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.4	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.7	

¹ These estimates may differ from the results obtained from summing the official State estimates produced and published through the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and

Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,976.6	1,987.2	1,986.0	1,993.0	1,998.0	1,993.4	1,993.0	1,997.2	1,999.2	1,995.1	2,010.1	1,986.8	1,979.7
Employed	1,834.9	1,840.1	1,838.3	1,840.9	1,840.2	1,840.3	1,840.7	1,845.0	1,847.1	1,847.4	1,846.9	1,849.1	1,851.8
Unemployed	141.7	147.1	147.7	152.1	157.8	153.1	152.4	152.2	152.1	147.7	163.2	137.7	127.9
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	6.9	6.5
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	297.0	298.3	299.0	299.1	298.5	298.8	300.5	300.7	302.3	302.0	308.0	311.3	309.7
Employed	273.6	275.0	275.2	276.1	278.1	276.8	278.1	278.1	279.8	279.3	281.5	285.7	284.2
Unemployed	23.4	23.3	23.8	23.0	22.4	21.8	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.7	26.5	25.8	25.6
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.3
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,822.8	1,829.9	1,829.4	1,831.5	1,835.8	1,841.5	1,848.2	1,851.5	1,852.7	1,858.4	1,929.4	1,963.9	1,996.9
Employed	1,705.4	1,710.9	1,716.5	1,721.9	1,727.8	1,732.5	1,738.0	1,739.5	1,740.9	1,746.2	1,833.9	1,861.4	1,886.7
Unemployed	117.4	119.0	112.8	109.6	108.2	109.0	110.2	112.0	111.8	112.2	95.5	102.4	110.2
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.5	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.5
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,158.8	1,180.8	1,161.4	1,162.3	1,183.7	1,164.9	1,165.7	1,166.8	1,168.0	1,166.5	1,200.3	1,198.5	1,198.8
Employed	1,085.8	1,087.8	1,088.8	1,090.7	1,092.8	1,093.7	1,094.6	1,095.9	1,097.5	1,097.6	1,133.2	1,136.7	1,139.1
Unemployed	73.1	73.0	72.6	71.8	70.9	71.2	71.1	70.9	70.5	69.0	67.2	61.9	59.8
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.0
California¹													
Civilian labor force	15,301.5	15,311.7	15,299.1	15,184.4	15,296.9	15,153.9	15,218.7	15,314.8	15,209.0	15,215.8	15,625.8	15,596.9	15,547.2
Employed	13,862.4	13,949.5	13,936.2	13,793.8	13,829.4	13,771.4	13,808.6	13,836.5	13,860.6	13,884.0	14,040.7	14,189.6	14,205.0
Unemployed	1,439.1	1,362.2	1,362.9	1,390.6	1,467.5	1,382.5	1,410.1	1,478.3	1,348.4	1,331.8	1,584.9	1,407.2	1,342.2
Unemployment rate	9.4	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.7	8.9	8.8	10.1	9.0	8.6
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,874.9	1,884.4	1,889.0	1,898.8	1,909.9	1,913.4	1,913.8	1,929.1	1,943.7	1,954.3	1,968.0	1,968.8	1,958.2
Employed	1,775.0	1,784.4	1,790.2	1,801.2	1,813.9	1,817.2	1,817.9	1,832.1	1,846.7	1,858.1	1,855.2	1,858.7	1,856.5
Unemployed	99.9	100.0	98.8	97.6	96.1	96.2	96.0	97.0	97.0	96.2	112.8	110.1	101.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.2
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,791.9	1,794.3	1,792.1	1,790.2	1,788.4	1,787.3	1,784.4	1,785.6	1,782.4	1,779.2	1,796.6	1,819.7	1,805.4
Employed	1,679.9	1,678.7	1,679.4	1,678.1	1,678.6	1,676.9	1,674.6	1,676.5	1,675.6	1,674.4	1,716.2	1,730.0	1,713.3
Unemployed	112.0	115.6	112.7	112.1	109.8	110.4	109.8	109.1	106.8	104.8	80.4	89.7	92.1
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.5	4.9	5.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	370.9	371.8	372.4	374.2	375.1	375.3	376.8	378.6	376.9	377.8	371.3	379.5	362.8
Employed	352.1	353.4	353.7	354.7	354.7	354.5	355.2	355.2	354.9	355.1	351.7	380.5	362.6
Unemployed	18.8	18.5	18.7	19.5	20.4	20.8	21.4	21.4	22.0	22.7	19.5	19.0	20.0
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.2
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	305.1	304.5	304.3	303.8	306.1	305.9	309.2	308.8	308.5	309.8	315.7	298.2	299.6
Employed	278.6	278.7	279.0	277.9	279.9	279.6	283.6	283.0	282.9	284.3	281.4	270.5	270.4
Unemployed	26.5	25.8	25.3	25.9	26.2	26.4	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.4	34.3	27.7	29.2
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	10.9	9.3	9.7
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,592.6	6,611.6	6,665.6	6,897.4	6,616.3	6,533.6	6,599.3	6,574.7	6,689.1	6,741.5	6,798.4	6,692.1	6,761.6
Employed	6,127.5	6,159.4	6,194.6	6,227.7	6,155.3	6,073.1	6,183.5	6,120.0	6,244.8	6,277.3	6,286.1	6,308.7	6,266.0
Unemployed	465.1	452.2	471.0	469.7	461.0	460.5	435.8	454.7	444.5	464.2	512.3	383.4	495.6
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.5	5.7	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,415.3	3,436.2	3,446.1	3,459.5	3,475.1	3,488.2	3,503.2	3,518.9	3,526.2	3,531.5	3,583.8	3,603.8	3,593.2
Employed	3,216.7	3,240.2	3,248.7	3,261.2	3,275.6	3,288.4	3,302.0	3,316.0	3,325.2	3,332.1	3,325.3	3,374.4	3,373.8
Unemployed	198.5	196.0	197.4	198.3	199.5	199.7	201.2	202.9	201.0	199.4	258.5	229.3	219.4
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	7.2	6.4	6.1
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	582.5	583.4	583.4	582.9	583.1	582.7	582.1	583.4	583.3	583.3	605.3	597.7	593.7
Employed	555.9	557.7	558.3	558.3	558.7	558.8	559.0	560.3	559.6	559.4	577.3	569.0	562.5
Unemployed	26.6	25.7	25.1	24.6	24.4	24.1	23.1	23.1	23.7	24.0	28.0	28.7	31.2
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	540.8	541.3	543.9	545.4	547.8	548.3	550.0	551.3	551.8	553.7	560.3	590.6	596.4
Employed	504.0	506.1	509.1	511.2	514.9	515.5	517.1	518.3	520.0	521.2	551.3	580.1	584.4
Unemployed	36.8	35.2	34.8	34.2	32.9	32.8	32.9	33.1	31.8	32.4	29.0	30.5	32.0
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.4
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	5,957.1	5,936.8	6,022.1	6,012.4	6,006.2	6,012.5	5,964.0	5,963.5	5,998.8	6,032.9	5,998.6	6,016.6	6,029.7
Employed	5,470.7	5,463.7	5,537.3	5,542.3	5,564.1	5,554.2	5,480.3	5,518.1	5,640.0	5,675.2	5,600.1	5,633.5	5,667.2
Unemployed	486.4	473.1	484.8	470.1	442.1	458.3	483.7	445.4	358.8	357.7	398.5	383.1	362.5
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.4	7.6	8.1	7.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.0
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,905.8	2,906.8	2,911.2	2,929.7	2,948.5	2,955.3	2,961.8	2,978.6	2,991.6	3,001.9	2,992.6	3,011.3	3,004.9
Employed	2,743.0	2,743.8	2,749.7	2,772.7	2,797.8	2,805.8	2,812.4	2,827.1	2,840.6	2,849.4	2,824.8	2,861.4	2,851.4
Unemployed	162.9	163.0	161.5	157.0	151.0	149.5	149.4	151.5	151.1	152.5	167.8	149.9	153.5
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.1
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,537.9	1,539.5	1,548.8	1,561.2	1,560.0	1,559.7	1,560.2	1,560.2	1,558.2	1,554.8	1,552.1	1,565.9	1,540.8
Employed	1,473.8	1,475.7	1,486.0	1,499.2	1,491.8	1,498.3	1,499.6	1,501.5	1,500.4	1,498.0	1,479.8	1,501.0	1,485.9
Unemployed	64.0	63.8	62.7	62.0	68.2	61.4	60.7	58.7	57.6	56.8	72.3	64.9	54.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.1	3.6
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,317.3	1,317.7	1,319.0	1,320.4	1,320.1	1,318.0	1,319.5	1,321.5	1,320.8	1,321.8	1,335.6	1,327.5	1,337.0
Employed	1,252.7	1,251.8	1,251.3	1,252.8	1,252.4	1,250.9	1,252.8	1,254.1	1,253.9	1,255.8	1,249.3	1,255.5	1,259.5
Unemployed	64.6	65.8	67.7	67.6	67.7	67.0	66.9	67.4	66.8	66.0	86.4	72.0	77.4
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	6.5	5.4	5.8
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,797.8	1,797.0	1,795.3	1,797.8	1,798.6	1,797.2	1,792.8	1,789.3	1,788.5	1,785.8	1,809.2	1,813.3	1,800.6
Employed	1,684.8	1,683.4	1,682.6	1,685.2	1,688.0	1,686.4	1,684.9	1,682.3	1,682.2	1,682.5	1,728.0	1,715.4	1,714.4
Unemployed	113.0	113.6	112.6	112.6	110.6	110.9	107.9	107.0	106.3	103.3	81.3	97.9	88.3
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	4.5	5.4	4.8
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,689.6	1,683.1	1,681.0	1,671.0	1,667.2	1,669.9	1,688.3	1,671.4	1,679.7	1,676.8	1,924.5	1,924.0	1,691.1
Employed	1,747.4	1,741.8	1,742.1	1,736.6	1,734.7	1,736.4	1,734.5	1,731.2	1,734.3	1,735.9	1,761.3	1,775.0	1,737.5
Unemployed	142.1	141.3	138.9	134.4	132.6	133.5	133.8	140.2	145.3	140.9	163.3	149.0	153.6
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.7	8.1
Maine													
Civilian labor force	635.2	633.9	632.8	631.4	628.1	629.4	627.8	627.6	626.5	624.4	628.0	632.1	625.1
Employed	587.4	584.9	582.9	580.4	578.0	577.1	575.2	575.9	575.1	574.7	568.6	585.3	582.3
Unemployed	47.8	48.9	49.9	51.0	50.1	52.3	52.6	51.6	51.4	49.7	59.4	46.8	42.9
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.0	9.5	7.4	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,665.5	2,667.5	2,665.9	2,666.4	2,669.1	2,671.9	2,674.4	2,680.6	2,680.4	2,682.6	2,689.9	2,700.5	2,663.1
Employed	2,500.2	2,502.1	2,500.2	2,499.4	2,502.0	2,504.7	2,509.6	2,517.2	2,516.4	2,521.1	2,523.7	2,537.3	2,511.9
Unemployed	165.2	165.4	165.6	167.0	167.0	167.2	164.8	163.6	161.9	161.7	166.2	163.2	151.2
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.7
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,186.0	3,147.3	3,152.3	3,156.6	3,148.2	3,170.4	3,165.0	3,191.2	3,175.4	3,161.7	3,172.0	3,130.2	3,141.6
Employed	2,970.0	2,934.6	2,935.1	2,957.9	2,944.2	2,952.5	2,962.7	2,976.3	2,971.7	2,965.6	2,943.6	2,930.4	2,956.6
Unemployed	216.0	212.7	217.2	200.9	204.0	217.9	222.3	214.9	203.7	195.9	228.2	199.9	165.0
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.2	7.2	6.4	5.9
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,616.6	4,672.5	4,714.6	4,749.4	4,743.6	4,728.9	4,717.0	4,736.6	4,713.9	4,748.2	4,803.2	4,796.0	4,752.6
Employed	4,313.6	4,353.9	4,384.2	4,406.6	4,402.7	4,412.9	4,396.4	4,409.5	4,383.2	4,399.3	4,440.6	4,416.3	4,445.0
Unemployed	305.0	318.6	330.6	342.6	340.9	316.0	320.6	327.1	330.7	348.9	362.6	379.8	307.7
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	6.5
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,455.8	2,462.4	2,460.9	2,483.6	2,465.5	2,469.5	2,475.1	2,475.9	2,483.4	2,487.0	2,539.6	2,582.4	2,545.0
Employed	2,390.7	2,334.9	2,332.4	2,335.6	2,340.5	2,343.6	2,349.8	2,350.8	2,361.6	2,367.1	2,426.3	2,475.6	2,436.3
Unemployed	125.1	127.5	128.5	127.7	125.0	125.6	125.3	125.3	121.8	119.6	113.3	106.9	108.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.3
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,203.1	1,209.6	1,213.3	1,213.9	1,209.1	1,214.7	1,219.4	1,222.5	1,221.6	1,221.9	1,226.5	1,216.5	1,215.1
Employed	1,123.7	1,127.2	1,133.6	1,138.3	1,137.5	1,141.1	1,143.4	1,145.9	1,148.2	1,147.6	1,141.8	1,131.7	1,130.9
Unemployed	79.3	82.4	79.7	75.5	71.6	73.6	76.0	76.7	75.4	74.3	84.7	84.9	84.1
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.9
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,644.6	2,649.8	2,648.2	2,647.6	2,646.6	2,648.9	2,651.6	2,657.3	2,658.4	2,660.8	2,667.4	2,637.0	2,644.0
Employed	2,478.9	2,481.9	2,478.5	2,476.7	2,474.9	2,474.4	2,478.3	2,483.3	2,485.2	2,488.1	2,523.8	2,494.9	2,486.9
Unemployed	165.7	167.8	169.8	170.8	171.7	172.5	173.3	173.9	173.1	172.7	143.5	142.1	155.1
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.9
Montana													
Civilian labor force	425.3	425.2	425.9	427.4	429.0	429.0	428.1	430.0	425.2	430.1	434.8	434.0	437.3
Employed	398.9	399.4	400.0	401.3	402.5	403.1	402.8	404.5	399.8	404.8	410.4	410.8	415.0
Unemployed	26.4	25.8	26.0	26.1	26.4	25.8	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.3	24.4	23.2	22.3
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.3	5.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	845.1	849.5	850.1	851.1	852.2	855.1	858.5	859.8	860.6	862.1	890.7	900.0	890.4
Employed	821.1	825.9	827.2	829.0	831.0	834.1	835.9	839.0	840.5	841.6	868.5	874.4	863.7
Unemployed	24.0	23.7	22.9	22.2	21.3	21.0	20.5	20.8	20.1	20.4	22.3	25.5	26.8
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	733.9	737.4	740.1	746.6	748.9	750.9	751.6	757.2	760.2	764.7	768.1	778.6	779.3
Employed	682.3	684.9	686.9	691.5	693.7	695.5	695.8	701.4	704.8	709.0	729.4	741.2	740.8
Unemployed	51.6	52.5	53.3	55.1	55.3	55.4	55.8	55.9	55.3	55.7	38.8	37.4	38.5
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.0	4.8	4.9
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	618.6	617.3	617.5	618.9	619.4	620.7	622.3	623.2	622.7	621.5	627.0	618.3	625.6
Employed	574.2	576.8	577.9	578.9	579.8	581.1	582.0	583.2	583.8	583.8	596.8	585.2	596.9
Unemployed	44.5	40.5	39.6	40.0	39.6	39.5	40.3	40.0	38.8	37.7	30.2	33.2	28.7
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	4.6	5.4	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	3,987.1	3,984.3	4,029.8	4,019.7	3,984.4	4,007.8	3,988.3	3,992.3	4,042.7	4,018.9	4,065.7	4,029.6	4,022.9
Employed	3,664.7	3,630.4	3,731.2	3,737.5	3,704.7	3,725.9	3,683.3	3,723.3	3,786.1	3,736.6	3,787.7	3,735.0	3,703.8
Unemployed	322.4	353.9	298.6	282.2	279.7	281.9	305.0	269.0	256.6	282.3	278.0	294.7	319.1
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.9	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.6	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.9
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	752.6	755.4	758.8	758.7	759.3	758.6	760.1	762.2	760.0	761.5	782.6	780.1	774.9
Employed	697.3	699.3	698.8	699.8	700.3	699.7	701.5	703.8	702.9	704.8	736.7	739.7	734.5
Unemployed	55.3	56.1	57.9	58.9	59.0	58.8	58.5	58.5	57.1	56.7	45.9	40.4	40.4
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.2
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,714.9	8,698.5	8,676.9	8,620.1	8,627.6	8,620.2	8,558.8	8,624.7	8,605.8	8,597.0	8,621.7	8,578.2	8,686.4
Employed	8,060.2	8,043.6	8,018.7	7,960.6	7,975.0	7,949.7	7,928.0	7,954.1	7,954.7	7,943.3	8,007.7	7,906.5	7,986.9
Unemployed	654.7	654.9	658.2	659.5	652.6	670.5	628.8	670.6	651.1	653.7	614.0	671.7	699.5
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.8	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.1
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,566.1	3,559.5	3,573.2	3,565.4	3,540.9	3,520.8	3,523.8	3,547.6	3,553.8	3,565.2	3,558.5	3,586.8	3,572.5
Employed	3,375.9	3,369.9	3,390.8	3,374.7	3,375.9	3,359.8	3,371.8	3,384.1	3,409.5	3,417.4	3,417.6	3,401.6	3,416.8
Unemployed	190.2	189.6	182.4	190.7	165.0	160.8	152.0	163.5	144.1	147.8	140.9	185.2	155.7
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.2	4.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	316.5	317.4	318.4	318.8	319.9	320.1	320.9	321.4	321.4	321.7	332.5	332.7	332.2
Employed	302.6	303.6	304.5	304.6	305.9	306.2	306.9	307.2	307.7	307.7	316.7	317.6	316.2
Unemployed	14.0	13.8	13.9	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	13.7	14.0	15.8	15.1	15.9
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,484.4	5,476.5	5,455.4	5,469.5	5,494.4	5,494.6	5,459.5	5,474.7	5,511.9	5,550.6	5,513.2	5,609.5	5,595.4
Employed	5,125.1	5,115.8	5,111.3	5,137.2	5,125.8	5,184.0	5,071.5	5,117.6	5,153.2	5,202.6	5,178.0	5,315.3	5,266.2
Unemployed	359.3	360.7	344.1	332.3	368.6	310.6	388.0	357.1	358.7	348.0	335.2	294.2	329.2
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.1	6.7	5.7	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.9
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,521.6	1,520.3	1,522.7	1,524.0	1,534.0	1,528.0	1,519.5	1,523.5	1,523.8	1,524.7	1,581.1	1,576.1	1,561.8
Employed	1,432.1	1,428.1	1,429.1	1,430.7	1,440.3	1,434.2	1,426.5	1,429.1	1,430.1	1,432.4	1,478.9	1,468.1	1,458.1
Unemployed	89.5	92.2	93.5	93.3	93.8	93.8	93.0	94.3	93.7	92.3	102.3	106.1	103.7
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,574.0	1,574.7	1,572.6	1,585.5	1,588.6	1,591.0	1,595.1	1,602.6	1,613.4	1,613.8	1,608.6	1,604.9	1,608.1
Employed	1,457.7	1,458.4	1,456.9	1,469.6	1,472.3	1,476.7	1,483.7	1,493.2	1,504.9	1,505.9	1,493.1	1,490.3	1,507.4
Unemployed	116.3	118.3	115.7	115.9	116.3	114.3	111.4	109.4	108.6	108.0	115.5	114.6	100.7
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.3
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	5,871.4	5,859.1	5,893.0	5,870.8	5,903.2	5,928.7	5,915.2	5,889.1	5,899.4	5,889.8	5,800.2	5,739.6	5,913.6
Employed	5,458.3	5,457.5	5,475.3	5,480.8	5,480.3	5,500.4	5,506.6	5,477.9	5,484.1	5,513.3	5,451.2	5,447.7	5,511.1
Unemployed	413.1	401.6	417.7	410.0	422.9	428.3	408.6	411.2	415.3	376.5	349.1	292.0	402.5
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.8
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	512.9	513.1	512.7	512.7	511.3	511.0	509.7	509.7	510.3	509.8	523.7	515.2	510.4
Employed	472.9	472.6	472.7	473.0	473.1	472.3	470.5	489.4	469.4	488.6	468.8	478.1	471.9
Unemployed	40.0	40.5	40.0	39.7	38.2	38.8	39.2	40.3	40.9	41.2	54.9	39.1	38.5
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	10.5	7.6	7.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993										1994		
	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,812.5	1,820.4	1,824.5	1,826.0	1,828.2	1,829.5	1,828.7	1,830.2	1,828.0	1,829.8	1,792.2	1,830.7	1,813.0
Employed	1,679.3	1,684.0	1,684.8	1,685.4	1,684.8	1,686.1	1,686.2	1,689.2	1,687.2	1,686.8	1,686.9	1,712.3	1,692.0
Unemployed	133.3	136.4	139.7	142.6	143.8	143.5	142.5	141.0	140.8	140.8	103.2	118.4	121.0
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.8	6.5	6.7
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	357.5	358.0	357.8	359.1	359.5	359.9	360.3	360.8	361.3	361.2	362.4	367.8	369.5
Employed	345.3	345.9	346.2	347.0	347.4	347.9	348.2	348.8	349.4	349.1	354.1	357.5	358.5
Unemployed	12.3	12.1	11.6	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.9	12.1	8.3	10.2	11.0
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.8	3.0
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,484.3	2,490.5	2,494.3	2,502.7	2,507.5	2,508.8	2,510.3	2,518.5	2,516.7	2,515.2	2,596.2	2,597.5	2,811.2
Employed	2,339.2	2,345.8	2,349.8	2,358.4	2,363.9	2,366.3	2,370.3	2,378.5	2,380.5	2,382.8	2,449.7	2,445.8	2,471.5
Unemployed	145.1	144.7	144.4	146.3	143.8	142.5	140.0	138.0	136.1	132.6	146.5	151.7	139.7
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.8	5.8	5.3
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	9,006.3	9,019.8	9,058.0	9,079.4	9,147.7	9,213.8	9,254.2	9,339.4	9,359.1	9,301.4	9,314.7	9,307.3	9,317.2
Employed	8,382.4	8,400.2	8,448.7	8,436.8	8,494.9	8,555.8	8,629.8	8,665.2	8,718.1	8,690.7	8,759.8	8,661.5	8,623.4
Unemployed	623.9	619.6	609.3	642.8	652.8	657.8	624.4	674.2	641.0	610.7	555.0	645.8	693.8
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.4
Utah													
Civilian labor force	892.2	898.0	902.8	909.3	914.7	919.1	922.9	927.0	930.5	933.2	963.5	972.8	980.3
Employed	855.8	862.2	866.9	873.5	879.8	884.5	888.8	893.7	897.9	901.5	933.0	939.7	946.6
Unemployed	36.4	35.8	35.9	35.8	34.9	34.7	34.1	33.2	32.6	31.7	30.5	33.1	33.7
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	313.5	315.1	316.3	317.2	315.6	315.5	318.6	317.8	317.9	317.1	306.9	311.5	317.3
Employed	296.0	298.2	299.6	300.5	298.9	298.9	299.9	301.1	301.7	301.1	292.2	295.6	301.9
Unemployed	17.4	17.0	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.7	16.6	16.2	16.0	14.7	16.0	15.4
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,371.3	3,378.8	3,373.7	3,371.1	3,372.3	3,374.6	3,375.2	3,375.4	3,383.8	3,386.5	3,395.7	3,387.8	3,396.7
Employed	3,198.8	3,204.7	3,203.5	3,202.9	3,206.9	3,209.1	3,211.4	3,215.2	3,223.0	3,228.3	3,231.1	3,216.5	3,232.9
Unemployed	172.4	174.1	170.2	168.2	165.4	165.4	163.8	160.2	160.8	158.3	164.6	171.3	163.8
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,678.7	2,681.8	2,680.8	2,687.6	2,689.3	2,690.9	2,703.0	2,711.3	2,713.3	2,723.6	2,800.6	2,758.0	2,739.7
Employed	2,474.7	2,477.8	2,477.8	2,483.8	2,485.2	2,488.5	2,502.1	2,511.0	2,516.6	2,524.8	2,647.2	2,587.4	2,563.5
Unemployed	204.0	204.0	203.0	203.8	204.1	202.4	200.9	200.3	196.7	198.8	153.4	170.6	176.1
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.5	6.2	6.4
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	779.5	786.2	785.4	786.7	783.0	791.4	793.0	794.6	796.1	795.3	772.6	773.1	777.8
Employed	692.6	697.7	697.2	699.8	699.1	706.9	709.7	711.6	713.6	714.5	687.8	690.6	698.3
Unemployed	86.9	86.5	88.1	86.9	83.9	84.5	83.4	83.0	82.5	80.8	84.7	82.6	79.4
Unemployment rate	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.2	11.0	10.7	10.2
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,709.2	2,712.9	2,716.1	2,713.6	2,717.0	2,718.2	2,723.2	2,729.2	2,735.6	2,743.2	2,799.1	2,844.2	2,825.6
Employed	2,580.8	2,579.4	2,584.6	2,583.7	2,588.7	2,591.0	2,598.2	2,603.0	2,605.9	2,611.0	2,672.3	2,700.8	2,690.3
Unemployed	128.4	133.5	131.5	129.9	128.4	127.2	125.1	126.2	129.7	132.2	126.8	143.4	135.4
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.0	4.8
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	238.7	238.2	238.0	238.7	239.2	238.6	239.3	240.0	239.9	240.9	252.5	250.7	250.9
Employed	225.5	225.3	225.2	225.7	225.9	225.4	226.5	226.9	226.8	227.7	231.9	233.9	234.6
Unemployed	13.2	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.3	13.2	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.2	20.5	16.9	16.2
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	8.1	6.7	6.5

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). See the Explanatory Notes And Estimates of Error Section for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data, beginning 1994, are not directly

comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the CPS. In addition, data comparisons are affected by the incorporation of 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-93 period) and other methodological changes. For additional information, see "Revisions in State and Area Estimates Effective January 1994" in the March 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Alabama	1,985.8	1,980.5	1,968.4	136.5	147.3	122.6	6.9	7.4	6.2
Birmingham	416.5	422.4	420.6	22.1	21.8	18.5	5.3	5.2	4.4
Huntsville	161.3	160.2	158.2	8.1	10.8	8.5	5.0	6.7	5.4
Mobile	235.9	242.2	242.8	16.9	16.3	15.5	7.2	7.5	8.4
Montgomery	145.6	145.5	144.9	8.5	8.2	6.8	5.8	5.6	4.7
Tuscaloosa	71.1	73.2	72.5	3.7	4.2	3.5	5.2	5.7	4.8
Alaska	291.4	304.6	304.0	25.4	30.0	27.8	8.7	9.9	9.1
Anchorage	130.1	135.8	135.7	8.6	9.8	9.1	6.6	7.2	6.7
Arizona	1,804.5	1,943.6	1,977.3	110.8	99.0	103.8	6.1	5.1	5.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,147.1	1,233.9	1,254.4	59.8	52.1	54.1	5.2	4.2	4.3
Tucson	328.6	356.3	359.8	14.2	12.6	12.9	4.3	3.5	3.6
Arkansas	1,151.3	1,181.1	1,190.1	78.3	69.2	64.0	6.8	5.9	5.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	118.9	127.1	128.6	4.1	3.5	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.7
Fort Smith	90.7	92.0	92.4	6.3	5.8	5.3	6.9	6.3	5.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	276.9	285.1	286.9	14.0	12.5	11.4	5.1	4.4	4.0
Pine Bluff	37.2	37.6	37.8	3.5	3.1	2.9	9.3	8.1	7.8
California¹	15,182.9	15,550.2	15,430.0	1,472.3	1,524.5	1,375.9	9.7	9.8	8.9
Bakersfield	263.1	274.0	270.5	44.6	45.5	41.4	17.0	16.6	15.3
Fresno	392.9	418.9	420.4	67.6	72.2	76.1	17.2	17.2	18.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,476.7	4,380.0	4,385.0	464.1	426.0	413.0	10.4	9.7	9.4
Modesto	189.0	197.6	195.4	33.2	36.5	32.2	17.6	18.5	16.5
Oakland	1,104.8	1,141.5	1,126.8	72.4	79.7	67.5	6.6	7.0	6.0
Orange County	1,304.4	1,351.7	1,351.3	86.5	89.9	91.1	6.6	6.7	6.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,234.4	1,300.8	1,283.6	125.1	136.5	113.9	10.1	10.5	8.9
Sacramento	680.0	711.8	700.6	58.4	61.5	50.9	8.6	8.6	7.3
Salinas	171.8	179.0	174.1	27.2	34.0	26.4	15.8	19.0	15.2
San Diego	1,198.0	1,238.9	1,222.1	90.4	99.2	83.7	7.5	8.0	6.9
San Francisco	883.3	926.2	915.9	54.0	58.1	49.0	6.1	6.3	5.4
San Jose	835.1	861.6	850.4	56.6	62.7	53.0	6.8	7.3	6.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	191.3	197.6	195.9	15.3	18.0	15.1	8.0	9.1	7.7
Santa Rosa	215.8	230.0	226.4	15.7	16.4	13.7	7.3	7.1	6.0
Stockton-Lodi	236.1	243.4	242.1	34.4	37.9	31.7	14.6	15.5	13.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	228.4	234.7	232.4	19.2	19.9	17.1	8.4	8.5	7.4
Ventura	371.8	382.8	386.2	30.5	34.0	32.5	8.2	8.9	8.4
Colorado	1,844.9	1,936.8	1,928.4	106.5	124.0	108.3	5.8	6.4	5.6
Boulder-Longmont	145.0	149.6	149.1	6.6	8.0	7.1	4.6	5.3	4.7
Denver	945.4	982.0	981.6	50.4	58.4	52.0	5.3	5.9	5.3
Connecticut	1,778.9	1,785.1	1,792.8	111.3	97.2	91.5	6.3	5.4	5.1
Bridgeport	229.8	226.2	227.2	16.4	14.1	13.2	7.1	6.2	5.8
Hartford	827.6	826.4	827.6	41.8	36.4	34.6	6.7	5.8	5.5
New Haven-Meriden	282.3	281.2	282.8	16.6	14.9	13.9	5.9	5.3	4.9
Stamford-Newark	190.1	191.6	192.6	8.2	6.8	6.4	4.3	3.5	3.3
Waterbury	119.5	120.4	120.7	9.3	8.2	7.8	7.7	6.8	6.4
Delaware	368.2	377.4	379.8	20.0	21.9	21.2	5.4	5.8	5.8
Wilmington-Newark	277.7	284.9	284.5	15.6	17.1	16.0	5.6	6.0	5.6
District of Columbia	304.5	296.1	299.3	25.9	28.9	28.6	8.5	9.8	9.5
Washington	2,525.7	2,545.9	2,549.4	115.5	124.2	110.4	4.6	4.9	4.3
Florida¹	6,561.0	6,807.4	6,726.6	439.9	381.4	471.2	6.7	5.8	7.0
Daytona Beach	185.2	185.0	189.1	12.1	10.2	12.6	6.5	5.5	6.6
Fort Lauderdale	685.3	694.3	704.9	45.7	39.8	48.5	6.7	5.7	6.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	180.9	162.8	165.8	9.5	7.4	9.2	5.9	4.6	5.5
Gainesville	98.4	96.8	98.5	4.3	3.3	4.1	4.4	3.4	4.2
Jacksonville	470.6	472.4	478.9	26.5	22.8	28.1	5.6	4.8	5.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	191.7	193.3	196.1	15.7	13.3	16.6	8.2	6.9	8.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	204.3	203.5	207.0	14.4	13.4	16.7	7.0	6.6	8.1
Miami	1,005.9	1,018.5	1,041.8	76.8	67.8	86.1	7.6	6.7	8.3
Orlando	703.6	715.8	728.1	43.5	37.4	46.0	6.2	5.2	6.3
Pensacola	161.4	160.5	162.5	8.1	7.6	9.1	5.0	4.7	5.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	234.1	233.5	234.6	11.6	9.8	11.7	5.0	4.2	5.0
Tallahassee	136.0	135.2	137.6	5.4	5.3	6.8	4.0	3.9	4.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,026.3	1,026.0	1,042.8	65.4	53.7	65.4	8.4	5.2	6.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	437.0	438.9	446.9	34.1	30.3	38.0	7.8	6.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,410.9	3,586.4	3,586.4	205.2	235.6	226.1	6.0	6.6	6.3
Albany	51.6	53.4	53.3	4.4	5.1	4.9	8.4	9.5	9.2
Athens	64.1	65.7	66.2	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.6	5.2	5.1
Atlanta	1,734.5	1,849.7	1,850.2	92.2	108.2	105.6	5.3	5.9	5.7
Augusta-Aiken	201.9	205.8	204.8	13.1	15.3	14.3	6.5	7.4	7.0
Columbus	108.2	111.2	110.8	6.8	8.5	7.9	6.3	7.7	7.1
Macon	137.9	143.8	143.5	7.9	9.3	9.5	5.6	6.5	6.6
Savannah	122.7	127.5	126.6	7.1	9.5	9.2	5.6	7.4	7.2
Hawaii	581.5	596.2	592.6	25.5	29.1	30.1	4.4	4.9	5.1
Honolulu	425.0	439.2	434.1	13.6	17.0	17.5	3.2	3.9	4.0
Idaho	531.9	583.3	587.3	42.4	38.3	37.6	6.0	6.6	6.4
Boise City	171.9	192.0	191.6	10.3	9.1	8.3	6.0	4.7	4.3
Illinois ¹	5,909.8	5,974.9	5,961.3	510.7	414.4	388.4	6.6	6.9	6.5
Bloomington-Normal	76.1	77.3	77.4	4.6	3.2	3.5	6.0	4.2	4.5
Champaign-Urbana	92.8	92.7	92.9	5.6	4.5	4.3	6.0	4.9	4.6
Chicago	3,897.1	3,952.5	3,959.3	320.5	259.4	247.3	6.2	6.6	6.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	182.7	182.2	180.7	12.9	11.0	9.6	7.1	6.1	5.4
Decatur	58.8	59.1	59.1	6.3	5.3	5.0	10.6	9.0	8.4
Kankakee	49.0	49.4	49.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	10.1	6.7	8.2
Peoria-Pekin	166.8	169.1	169.4	14.4	10.8	10.2	8.5	6.4	6.0
Rockford	162.4	181.6	162.0	18.7	15.5	13.1	10.2	8.6	7.2
Springfield	104.0	104.0	103.8	7.1	5.8	5.2	6.6	5.6	5.0
Indiana	2,877.1	2,967.5	2,976.0	176.0	166.0	166.5	6.1	5.7	5.6
Bloomington	57.7	61.7	61.9	2.3	3.4	2.5	4.1	5.5	4.1
Elkhart-Goshen	66.8	69.6	90.3	4.3	3.9	3.8	5.0	4.3	4.2
Evansville-Henderson	148.5	149.3	150.5	9.3	8.6	8.6	6.2	5.7	5.7
Fort Wayne	248.4	254.5	256.7	13.6	12.6	13.1	5.5	5.0	5.1
Gary	290.1	296.3	294.1	20.6	20.3	19.9	7.2	6.8	6.6
Indianapolis	744.4	770.5	775.5	37.3	34.9	36.0	5.0	4.5	4.6
Kokomo	50.1	51.9	51.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	6.5	5.0	5.2
Lafayette	84.1	87.2	87.9	3.5	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.3
Muncie	61.9	65.4	65.5	4.3	4.0	4.1	7.0	6.1	6.2
South Bend	126.9	127.8	130.6	8.1	6.7	7.0	6.4	5.2	5.4
Terre Haute	72.1	72.2	73.0	5.3	5.5	5.4	7.3	7.6	7.5
Iowa	1,525.6	1,553.0	1,526.7	75.0	77.0	64.3	4.9	5.0	4.2
Cedar Rapids	101.5	106.8	104.6	4.4	4.5	3.7	4.3	4.2	3.6
Des Moines	243.2	250.5	245.3	9.4	9.1	7.5	3.9	3.6	3.1
Dubuque	49.2	51.2	50.1	2.8	2.9	2.4	5.2	5.6	4.8
Iowa City	63.5	63.9	64.5	1.7	1.8	1.5	2.7	2.9	2.3
Sioux City	82.6	84.2	83.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.5	3.6	3.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.8	69.4	67.8	4.3	4.2	3.8	6.2	6.1	5.3
Kansas	1,312.8	1,316.6	1,331.9	68.4	77.6	61.2	5.2	5.9	6.1
Lawrence	48.8	48.2	48.7	2.4	2.7	2.7	5.0	5.6	5.6
Topeka	88.1	88.8	89.7	4.6	4.7	4.7	5.2	5.3	5.2
Wichita	267.2	269.6	271.6	14.1	16.5	19.5	5.3	6.9	7.2
Kentucky	1,779.4	1,784.3	1,780.7	120.5	115.8	92.0	8.8	6.5	5.2
Lexington	229.0	233.2	232.4	9.6	11.2	8.1	4.2	4.8	3.5
Louisville	501.9	511.2	507.6	26.8	29.7	22.2	5.3	5.8	4.4
Owensboro	45.4	44.8	45.4	3.2	2.5	2.0	7.1	5.6	4.5
Louisiana	1,677.9	1,897.4	1,880.1	135.0	152.1	146.7	7.2	8.0	7.8
Alexandria	55.4	55.7	55.3	3.6	4.1	4.1	6.6	7.4	7.4
Baton Rouge	268.4	271.6	267.6	16.0	19.3	19.1	6.0	7.1	7.1
Houma	76.1	75.7	74.9	5.5	5.6	5.3	7.3	7.4	7.0
Lafayette	154.0	154.0	153.4	11.0	11.6	11.1	7.2	7.5	7.3
Lake Charles	79.3	80.3	79.3	7.0	6.3	6.3	8.8	7.9	7.9
Monroe	65.5	65.6	64.6	4.3	4.9	4.8	6.6	7.5	7.1
New Orleans	583.0	596.1	577.9	36.5	41.3	39.8	6.3	7.0	6.9
Shreveport-Bossier City	169.5	172.0	169.9	11.3	13.9	13.1	6.7	6.1	7.7
Maine	630.6	620.7	620.6	58.3	57.4	53.5	9.2	9.3	8.6
Lewiston-Auburn	50.5	50.4	50.7	5.0	4.6	4.4	9.9	9.1	8.6
Portland	120.8	121.5	121.1	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.4	6.3	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,651.6	2,666.5	2,648.9	167.3	172.1	153.4	6.3	6.5	5.8
Baltimore	1,209.0	1,204.1	1,194.8	89.1	89.0	80.1	7.4	7.4	6.7
Massachusetts¹	3,188.4	3,122.6	3,141.6	242.9	223.2	209.0	7.6	7.1	6.7
Boston	1,758.0	1,735.0	1,748.3	113.7	102.7	95.5	6.5	5.9	5.5
Brockton	122.9	119.3	119.9	11.3	9.7	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	70.0	67.4	68.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	7.4	7.8	7.1
Lawrence	189.1	185.3	186.8	18.5	15.3	14.3	8.7	8.3	7.7
Lowell	155.1	150.4	150.0	13.3	11.1	10.4	8.6	7.4	6.9
New Bedford	84.3	82.1	82.6	10.1	10.9	10.4	12.0	13.3	12.6
Pittsfield	42.4	40.7	40.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	10.1	9.7	9.4
Springfield	291.0	280.0	282.1	23.7	22.3	21.4	8.2	8.0	7.6
Worcester	251.1	242.5	244.0	18.0	15.7	14.7	7.2	6.5	6.0
Michigan¹	4,570.3	4,748.5	4,706.1	326.7	401.6	330.2	7.1	8.5	7.0
Ann Arbor	272.5	281.6	279.4	12.9	15.5	12.0	4.8	5.5	4.3
Benton Harbor	79.7	82.9	81.9	6.0	7.3	5.8	7.5	8.8	7.0
Detroit	2,064.8	2,131.4	2,113.8	145.4	169.4	138.0	7.0	7.9	6.5
Flint	192.2	199.2	196.7	17.7	21.5	17.6	9.2	10.8	9.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	501.5	520.1	516.8	29.3	35.4	28.7	5.8	6.8	5.5
Jackson	70.6	74.5	73.8	5.4	6.6	5.5	7.7	8.9	7.4
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	219.6	227.1	225.5	12.3	16.2	13.6	5.6	7.1	6.0
Lansing-East Lansing	230.7	237.4	236.0	11.3	14.5	11.8	4.9	6.1	5.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	186.4	194.1	192.2	13.4	17.6	14.9	7.2	9.0	7.8
Minnesota	2,433.5	2,547.9	2,522.6	135.6	124.2	119.2	5.6	4.9	4.7
Duluth-Superior	115.9	119.2	118.3	9.0	9.2	8.9	7.8	7.7	7.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,491.3	1,567.7	1,553.2	67.3	58.5	57.1	4.5	3.7	3.7
Rochester	63.0	66.8	66.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.0	3.9
St. Cloud	86.8	91.1	89.6	5.2	4.9	4.5	6.0	5.4	5.0
Mississippi	1,200.9	1,215.6	1,212.8	79.8	87.8	84.6	6.8	7.2	7.0
Jackson	204.1	206.6	207.2	10.0	9.7	9.7	4.9	4.6	4.7
Missouri	2,632.9	2,610.7	2,632.4	166.8	152.8	158.4	6.4	5.9	6.0
Kansas City	863.9	881.6	889.0	48.1	46.0	47.5	5.3	5.2	5.3
St. Louis LMA	1,258.9	1,273.0	1,281.2	83.0	70.9	71.4	6.6	5.6	5.6
Springfield	147.7	152.3	152.9	7.9	6.6	6.8	5.4	4.3	4.4
Montana	423.1	430.5	435.1	30.4	26.8	26.3	7.2	6.7	6.1
Nebraska	837.2	886.2	882.3	25.8	27.3	28.7	3.1	3.1	3.2
Lincoln	128.0	133.6	133.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	2.5	2.4	2.5
Omaha	342.8	358.8	355.3	12.0	12.1	11.5	3.5	3.4	3.2
Nevada	729.5	775.7	774.8	52.4	40.8	39.3	7.2	5.3	5.1
Las Vegas	520.4	565.5	566.0	36.6	29.6	29.4	7.0	5.2	5.2
Reno	158.2	164.6	164.2	11.1	8.1	7.6	7.0	4.9	4.7
New Hampshire	816.2	613.7	623.1	48.1	36.3	32.3	7.8	5.9	5.2
Manchester	96.6	95.2	96.3	7.1	5.5	4.9	7.3	5.7	5.1
Nashua	97.5	94.7	95.7	7.5	5.9	5.3	7.7	6.2	5.6
Portsmouth-Rochester	118.7	117.4	120.0	8.2	6.3	5.5	6.9	5.4	4.6
New Jersey¹	3,986.4	3,991.6	4,020.8	339.9	307.8	336.8	8.5	7.7	8.4
Atlantic-Cape May	161.4	160.4	161.5	21.5	19.7	21.0	13.3	12.3	13.0
Bergen-Passaic	654.2	654.3	659.4	56.7	52.0	57.5	8.7	7.9	8.7
Jersey City	275.1	278.8	282.4	31.0	27.8	31.3	11.3	10.0	11.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	577.8	585.2	587.4	39.9	34.5	37.4	6.9	5.9	6.4
Monmouth-Ocean	475.7	477.8	483.5	36.3	38.2	39.3	7.6	7.6	8.1
Newark	996.8	996.8	1,004.6	86.6	76.3	84.7	8.7	7.7	8.4
Trenton	171.6	169.9	170.9	11.4	10.4	11.9	8.8	6.1	6.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	64.2	63.0	63.9	8.4	7.8	8.7	13.1	12.4	13.6
New Mexico	751.3	774.4	773.6	55.2	39.5	40.2	7.3	5.1	5.2
Albuquerque	325.0	336.3	335.6	19.7	13.4	13.3	6.1	4.0	3.9
Las Cruces	61.2	62.9	63.6	5.0	4.4	4.6	8.1	6.9	7.3
Santa Fe	71.8	74.1	73.9	2.7	2.1	2.0	3.6	2.9	2.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
New York¹	8,667.8	8,560.4	8,644.7	661.0	724.7	702.2	7.8	8.5	8.1
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	453.4	481.4	480.0	23.2	28.0	25.6	5.1	6.1	5.6
Binghamton	129.9	129.4	128.2	6.8	10.9	9.7	8.8	8.5	7.6
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	579.6	579.1	577.2	39.4	48.0	41.4	6.8	7.9	7.2
Dutchess County	122.6	118.6	117.3	7.7	10.3	9.2	6.3	8.7	7.8
Elmira	43.0	43.3	43.1	2.7	3.1	2.9	6.2	7.2	6.7
Glens Falls	57.9	61.2	60.5	5.3	8.3	5.7	9.2	10.2	9.5
Nassau-Suffolk	1,363.8	1,346.1	1,343.2	86.9	95.9	84.7	6.4	7.1	6.3
New York	3,918.4	3,810.6	3,920.8	351.9	359.2	373.8	9.0	9.4	9.5
New York City ¹	3,279.9	3,166.0	3,297.0	316.2	320.0	339.0	9.6	10.0	10.3
Newburgh	166.4	166.6	166.6	10.4	11.8	11.3	6.2	7.1	6.8
Rochester	568.0	573.9	569.6	28.9	36.5	33.1	5.1	6.4	5.8
Syracuse	371.1	370.1	368.2	24.6	28.1	25.0	6.6	7.6	6.8
Utica-Rome	142.7	144.5	143.1	10.3	11.5	10.5	7.2	8.0	7.3
North Carolina¹	3,517.5	3,547.6	3,523.3	193.0	196.0	159.1	5.5	5.5	4.5
Asheville	102.9	104.7	104.1	5.0	5.1	3.9	4.9	4.9	3.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	666.6	675.3	673.2	35.4	29.7	25.6	5.3	4.4	3.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	595.0	600.6	596.7	26.8	26.6	22.3	4.5	4.4	3.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	541.5	536.0	533.1	20.0	16.3	12.7	3.7	3.0	2.4
North Dakota	310.8	323.9	326.7	15.7	16.3	17.9	5.0	5.0	5.5
Bismarck	45.5	47.1	47.7	2.4	2.4	2.8	5.3	5.2	5.8
Fargo-Moorhead	68.1	90.0	89.5	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.9
Grand Forks	61.7	66.3	65.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.7	3.8	3.7
Ohio¹	5,450.4	5,548.5	5,564.9	398.8	349.1	369.7	7.3	6.3	6.6
Akron	344.7	356.9	356.1	24.2	21.0	22.6	7.0	5.9	6.3
Canton-Massillon	195.0	201.8	202.6	15.3	13.7	14.7	7.9	6.8	7.2
Cincinnati	787.4	803.7	805.5	46.2	42.8	42.9	5.9	5.3	5.3
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,079.3	1,086.2	1,089.8	81.7	68.1	74.8	7.6	8.3	6.9
Columbus	752.0	759.6	759.1	39.3	34.0	36.3	5.2	4.5	4.8
Dayton-Springfield	466.5	472.6	474.0	28.9	24.1	26.9	6.2	5.1	5.7
Toledo	302.7	307.1	308.3	21.6	19.3	20.6	7.1	6.3	6.7
Youngstown-Warren	279.3	286.6	286.2	25.9	21.8	23.5	9.3	7.6	8.2
Oklahoma	1,520.7	1,561.2	1,561.3	91.9	118.2	108.1	6.0	7.6	6.6
Enid	27.2	28.0	28.3	1.2	1.4	1.5	4.4	5.1	5.4
Lawton	43.4	43.8	44.1	2.5	3.3	2.9	5.8	7.5	6.5
Oklahoma City	495.6	509.5	510.1	23.9	30.7	27.1	4.8	6.0	5.3
Tulsa	378.8	386.2	386.8	23.3	30.2	27.1	6.1	7.8	7.0
Oregon	1,557.9	1,565.4	1,592.4	128.6	130.2	113.2	8.3	8.2	7.1
Eugene-Springfield	148.9	149.7	150.6	12.6	12.4	10.5	8.6	8.3	7.0
Medford-Ashland	77.6	78.9	78.7	7.6	7.7	6.7	9.9	9.8	8.5
Portland-Vancouver	899.7	915.9	919.4	61.2	57.2	50.8	6.8	6.2	5.5
Salem	146.7	150.0	150.0	11.7	12.4	10.7	8.0	8.2	7.2
Pennsylvania¹	5,780.8	5,727.2	5,621.4	414.1	351.5	402.7	7.2	6.1	6.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	271.0	266.3	269.6	19.5	17.4	19.6	7.2	6.5	7.3
Altoona	60.0	61.2	62.5	4.6	4.1	4.6	7.7	6.7	7.4
Erie	136.0	135.3	137.5	9.7	8.9	10.0	7.2	6.6	7.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	323.5	319.1	324.2	17.1	13.8	16.0	5.3	4.3	4.9
Johnstown	103.4	104.1	108.0	11.8	9.8	11.4	11.4	9.4	10.8
Lancaster	223.8	221.0	226.0	11.7	9.8	11.3	5.2	4.4	5.0
Philadelphia	2,425.9	2,390.5	2,416.5	166.5	141.3	155.4	6.9	5.9	6.4
Pittsburgh	1,128.6	1,128.9	1,148.3	79.3	66.5	78.2	7.0	6.1	6.8
Reading	173.7	173.0	176.0	11.3	9.1	10.2	6.5	5.3	5.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	336.5	336.2	343.9	27.4	24.6	28.4	8.1	7.3	8.3
Sharon	53.5	52.1	53.3	5.9	3.8	4.3	11.0	7.3	8.1
State College	62.8	62.6	64.1	3.8	3.0	3.5	6.1	4.7	5.5
Williamsport	56.8	55.7	56.6	4.9	4.2	4.9	8.6	7.6	8.7
York	185.5	184.3	186.7	11.2	9.1	10.1	6.0	5.0	5.4
Rhode Island	506.4	515.1	503.9	43.9	46.4	42.4	8.7	9.0	8.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	586.8	591.7	581.8	55.2	55.4	50.9	9.4	9.4	8.7
South Carolina	1,809.8	1,813.0	1,810.5	134.5	129.1	122.6	7.4	7.1	6.8
Charleston-North Charleston	248.1	241.4	242.0	15.8	15.3	15.2	6.4	6.4	6.3
Columbia	251.4	248.9	248.9	15.2	12.1	11.7	6.1	4.9	4.7
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	454.9	462.0	460.6	28.1	23.6	22.6	5.7	5.1	4.9
South Dakota	351.5	357.8	363.5	13.9	12.2	12.6	4.0	3.4	3.5
Rapid City	40.3	40.9	41.4	1.7	1.5	1.4	4.1	3.7	3.3
Sioux Falls	80.4	83.0	84.1	2.4	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P	Mar. 1993	Feb. 1994	Mar. 1994 ^P
Tennessee	2,458.0	2,552.4	2,584.8	151.2	156.0	145.8	6.1	6.1	5.6
Chattanooga	209.4	219.8	221.4	11.4	11.9	11.4	5.4	5.4	5.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	217.7	220.0	221.6	12.9	14.6	14.1	5.9	6.7	6.4
Knoxville	313.2	327.1	331.4	17.8	18.9	17.3	5.7	5.8	5.2
Memphis	478.6	490.7	497.5	26.6	28.9	25.6	5.6	5.5	5.2
Nashville	544.9	568.8	577.5	24.3	23.0	21.6	4.5	4.1	3.7
Texas¹	8,951.3	9,241.2	9,263.1	598.1	702.4	668.5	6.7	7.6	7.2
Ablene	57.5	58.8	58.8	3.3	4.0	3.7	5.7	6.8	6.4
Amarillo	101.0	104.5	104.9	4.8	5.5	4.9	4.8	5.3	4.6
Austin-San Marcos	537.0	558.9	561.7	20.9	23.5	22.6	3.9	4.2	4.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	182.8	186.7	186.9	19.1	20.8	20.3	10.5	11.0	10.9
Brazoria	100.7	107.5	108.0	6.9	8.5	8.2	6.8	7.9	7.6
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	113.5	122.1	122.8	12.4	16.0	15.2	10.9	13.1	12.4
Bryan-College Station	66.7	68.7	69.0	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.8	3.5	3.2
Corpus Christi	169.2	170.4	170.5	13.8	17.5	17.0	8.1	10.3	10.0
Dallas	1,582.0	1,645.6	1,652.3	91.8	105.6	100.4	5.8	6.4	6.1
El Paso	266.0	282.9	283.7	24.8	34.0	32.5	9.3	12.0	11.5
Fort Worth-Arlington	770.6	791.2	789.2	46.8	54.3	51.4	6.1	6.9	6.5
Galveston-Texas City	122.6	125.0	125.8	9.3	11.7	11.3	7.6	9.4	9.0
Houston	1,877.6	1,927.5	1,936.8	126.9	146.9	141.0	6.8	7.6	7.3
Killeen-Temple	100.9	105.0	105.7	5.5	6.7	6.7	5.5	6.4	6.3
Laredo	61.3	65.4	65.2	5.1	6.8	6.3	8.4	10.4	9.7
Longview-Marshall	96.3	100.2	99.5	8.7	10.3	9.5	9.0	10.3	9.5
Lubbock	116.8	117.2	117.4	6.9	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	166.3	180.6	181.1	25.7	32.6	30.4	15.5	18.0	16.8
Odessa-Midland	114.2	117.1	116.8	8.9	9.8	9.6	7.8	8.4	8.2
San Angelo	48.8	50.0	50.0	2.5	3.1	3.0	5.0	6.2	5.9
San Antonio	662.9	688.3	690.2	34.1	38.9	37.1	5.1	5.7	5.4
Sherman-Denison	45.2	48.1	45.9	3.1	3.5	3.4	6.9	7.7	7.3
Texarkana	55.9	57.1	57.0	4.2	5.8	5.8	7.6	10.2	9.8
Tyler	80.5	81.8	81.5	6.4	5.7	5.3	7.9	7.0	6.5
Victoria	39.7	42.9	43.3	2.2	3.0	2.9	5.5	6.9	6.7
Waco	94.0	95.7	96.1	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.6
Wichita Falls	81.9	62.6	62.5	4.4	4.0	3.9	7.1	6.4	6.3
Utah	875.8	955.2	962.4	37.5	35.2	34.7	4.3	3.7	3.6
Provo-Orem	127.9	140.5	141.9	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.7	3.1	3.1
Salt Lake City-Ogden	567.5	816.8	821.9	22.5	20.7	20.2	4.0	3.3	3.2
Vermont	311.0	311.2	314.5	19.8	19.4	17.3	6.3	6.2	5.5
Burlington	69.2	69.9	70.9	4.3	4.4	3.7	4.8	4.8	4.1
Virginia	3,352.7	3,365.6	3,379.7	171.4	187.4	183.0	5.1	5.6	4.8
Charlottesville	70.3	70.5	70.9	2.7	3.2	2.6	3.8	4.5	3.7
Danville	56.9	58.2	57.8	4.0	4.1	3.7	7.0	7.0	6.4
Lynchburg	104.6	106.0	106.2	5.3	5.6	4.8	5.1	5.3	4.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	692.6	696.3	699.4	36.4	43.3	38.2	5.3	6.2	5.5
Richmond-Petersburg	486.8	492.0	494.2	23.5	24.2	21.0	4.8	4.9	4.3
Roanoke	126.4	127.0	127.4	6.0	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.6	3.9
Washington	2,661.7	2,746.5	2,722.6	222.4	205.7	194.5	8.4	7.5	7.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,187.7	1,234.0	1,215.0	78.9	77.4	75.1	6.8	6.3	6.2
West Virginia	771.5	766.0	769.7	91.8	89.2	84.5	11.9	11.6	11.0
Charleston	120.6	121.0	122.2	10.5	10.2	9.7	8.7	8.5	8.0
Huntington-Ashland	134.4	129.5	129.6	14.4	12.3	11.8	10.7	9.5	9.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	74.0	74.3	7.4	6.7	6.5	10.0	9.1	8.7
Wheeling	71.5	71.3	72.1	8.1	7.7	7.6	11.4	10.8	10.6
Wisconsin	2,678.2	2,799.2	2,792.1	148.6	183.4	155.6	5.5	5.8	5.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	200.6	209.0	207.9	8.6	10.2	9.6	4.3	4.9	4.6
Eau Claire	71.8	75.4	75.0	5.1	5.2	5.0	7.1	6.9	6.7
Green Bay	114.5	122.3	122.3	5.9	6.4	5.9	5.1	5.2	4.8
Janesville-Beloit	73.4	76.3	75.4	4.7	4.9	4.2	6.4	6.4	5.5
Kenosha	70.1	73.5	72.8	3.7	4.2	3.8	5.3	5.8	5.2
La Crosse	66.3	66.7	68.4	3.4	3.6	3.3	5.1	5.2	4.9
Madison	232.5	244.3	244.2	8.4	7.0	6.6	2.8	2.9	2.7
Milwaukee-Waukesha	748.2	776.9	776.3	34.0	37.1	35.3	4.5	4.8	4.5
Racine	89.1	93.5	93.3	6.2	6.5	6.2	8.9	7.0	6.6
Sheboygan	55.9	59.3	59.1	2.2	2.3	2.1	4.0	3.8	3.6
Wausau	65.8	68.8	68.0	4.3	4.9	4.6	6.6	7.2	6.7
Wyoming	235.8	246.4	248.0	14.7	19.9	17.7	6.2	8.1	7.1
Casper	31.1	32.1	32.1	2.3	3.0	2.7	7.5	9.4	8.3

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS). See the Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error Section for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Data, beginning 1994, are not directly comparable with those for 1993 and prior years as a result of the redesign of the

CPS. In addition, data comparisons are affected by the incorporation of 1990 census-based population controls (covering the 1990-93 period) and other methodological changes. For additional information, see "Revisions in State and Area Estimates Effective January 1994" in the March 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Annual Averages

States and Areas

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	1,642.0	1,874.5	1,712.2	12.3	11.0	10.7	78.6	75.8	77.9
Birmingham	421.2	409.0	417.5	5.6	3.0	3.0	22.8	21.1	20.5
Huntsville	136.3	160.4	183.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.5	5.8
Mobile	184.0	186.9	195.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	13.0	13.9
Montgomery	134.8	139.3	143.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.5	6.7
Tuscaloosa	66.7	66.4	66.7	3.4	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.3	3.8
Alaska	242.8	247.2	252.5	11.9	10.5	10.0	10.4	10.2	11.4
Anchorage	112.5	113.6	117.2	4.0	3.4	3.3	5.6	5.4	6.1
Arizona	1,491.4	1,517.0	1,571.0	13.3	12.6	12.3	77.1	79.6	88.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,009.0	1,020.9	1,055.7	5.4	4.5	4.5	51.3	53.6	60.3
Tucson	258.3	264.4	273.8	2.3	2.3	2.2	14.1	14.2	15.5
Arkansas	936.4	963.1	989.5	3.9	3.5	3.6	35.8	37.4	37.3
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	103.3	108.4	115.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.7	4.3
Fort Smith	81.1	83.1	86.3	.9	.8	.8	2.8	2.8	3.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	256.8	264.3	270.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.4	11.5
Pine Bluff	34.0	34.2	34.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.0	1.0
California	12,359.0	12,153.5	11,999.7	37.0	35.4	34.3	514.0	471.7	445.5
Bakersfield	177.3	173.2	170.3	13.3	12.0	11.2	10.8	9.1	8.7
Fresno	247.8	251.1	253.4	.8	.8	.6	14.1	13.3	12.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,982.7	3,804.4	3,713.5	7.5	7.8	7.4	121.7	105.9	98.9
Modesto	117.8	120.0	120.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.3	6.4	6.6
Oakland	879.7	870.2	867.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	42.6	40.7	39.9
Orange County	1,143.7	1,126.0	1,117.3	1.3	1.1	.9	51.1	47.7	43.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	718.8	729.6	732.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	43.7	40.4	38.3
Sacramento	564.6	553.8	552.5	.6	.5	.5	30.4	26.4	25.3
Salinas	109.1	109.3	107.6	.4	.3	.3	4.1	3.8	3.6
San Diego	962.6	947.8	942.1	.6	.5	.5	47.0	43.1	39.6
San Francisco	939.6	914.4	906.6	.7	.6	.6	30.4	27.4	26.1
San Jose	605.8	792.1	789.4	.3	.2	.2	28.1	27.3	26.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	149.7	144.7	142.5	1.1	1.1	1.0	6.4	5.9	5.0
Santa Rosa	142.9	142.0	143.2	.5	.5	.6	8.6	7.7	7.5
Stockton-Lodi	155.1	154.8	155.3	.1	.1	.1	6.9	6.2	6.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	138.9	141.4	140.9	.6	.5	.4	9.3	9.4	8.5
Ventura	230.4	226.6	225.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	11.6	9.8	9.1
Colorado	1,545.0	1,596.9	1,665.6	18.6	16.6	15.9	66.5	74.8	83.8
Boulder-Longmont	121.7	127.1	133.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.4	5.1
Denver	851.1	872.8	903.7	10.4	9.1	8.5	35.3	40.7	45.5
Connecticut	1,555.8	1,526.2	1,528.8	.8	.9	.9	51.4	47.4	47.2
Bridgeport	181.7	176.0	175.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	5.0	5.0
Hartford	603.8	564.2	581.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.7	18.3	18.5
New Haven-Meriden	241.7	237.0	237.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	7.8	8.0
Stamford-Norwalk	181.9	179.3	183.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	4.8	4.8
Waterbury	82.0	79.8	80.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	2.5	2.6
Delaware	341.8	341.3	347.8	.1	.1	.1	18.1	17.6	18.2
Wilmington-Newark	296.3	263.8	269.2	.2	.2	.2	14.0	13.4	13.9
District of Columbia	877.3	673.6	670.3	.1	.1	.1	11.1	9.0	8.4
Washington PMSA	2,291.6	2,289.1	2,317.1	(²)	.7	.8	(²)	102.4	102.5
Florida	5,294.3	5,356.7	5,567.4	8.2	7.1	6.3	276.9	266.5	286.7
Daytona Beach	129.9	130.6	136.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.2	6.8	7.3
Fort Lauderdale	504.4	513.3	542.3	.2	.2	.2	27.8	26.6	31.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	124.6	126.3	130.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	11.0	10.0	10.9
Gainesville	95.2	96.0	100.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	3.5	3.5
Jacksonville	419.7	423.4	439.1	.6	(²)	(²)	23.4	22.5	23.3
Lakeland-Winter Haven	149.9	148.2	151.1	3.8	3.3	2.8	7.7	7.0	7.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	183.4	164.1	166.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	8.0	8.0
Miami	855.5	857.4	894.5	.7	.6	.4	31.8	31.5	38.3
Orlando	600.5	618.9	650.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	32.3	31.5	33.2
Pensacola	130.3	133.0	135.9	.4	(²)	(²)	7.4	7.7	8.8
Sarasota-Bradenton	191.6	198.3	207.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.7	9.8	9.5
Tallahassee	126.2	128.4	132.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.4	5.3	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	858.0	867.1	895.0	.5	.5	.4	43.2	41.0	40.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	354.1	355.0	367.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	20.6	18.9	20.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	379.3	380.7	383.3	83.3	83.0	84.7	357.1	365.5	376.3
Birmingham	55.3	51.4	51.3	32.4	29.6	29.8	100.4	96.2	101.7
Huntsville	32.3	37.9	37.9	3.2	3.5	3.2	25.6	26.6	30.3
Mobile	28.3	27.8	28.0	11.1	11.0	11.2	47.4	48.2	49.9
Montgomery	16.7	16.6	17.5	5.7	5.9	5.9	30.2	31.3	32.3
Tuscaloosa	9.9	10.0	10.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.9	14.0	14.9
Alaska	18.0	18.0	17.1	21.8	22.6	22.9	46.8	47.8	48.7
Anchorage	2.6	2.0	1.9	11.9	12.0	12.4	26.0	26.2	26.2
Arizona	176.1	173.2	174.0	80.9	80.8	77.6	370.3	374.1	385.3
Phoenix-Mesa	134.7	133.0	133.7	58.5	57.3	54.6	251.2	251.5	257.5
Tucson	25.1	24.0	24.1	9.9	10.8	11.3	61.1	62.3	63.9
Arkansas	233.7	237.0	243.2	55.9	55.9	56.8	207.0	212.6	219.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	29.6	30.2	32.0	7.9	7.3	7.8	26.7	28.1	29.9
Fort Smith	24.7	24.9	25.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	16.6	16.9	17.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	33.2	33.3	16.9	17.3	17.2	60.6	61.8	63.1
Pine Bluff	6.9	7.1	7.2	2.3	2.3	2.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
California	1,970.9	1,890.5	1,803.9	613.3	607.4	601.9	2,922.1	2,834.8	2,786.7
Bakersfield	10.1	10.6	10.2	9.1	8.5	8.4	42.6	41.7	40.8
Fresno	29.3	29.1	29.6	12.9	12.7	12.7	81.5	63.0	62.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	774.9	714.9	664.7	209.7	202.7	198.1	894.3	848.0	820.1
Modesto	23.6	24.7	23.8	4.8	5.4	5.6	31.0	30.6	30.7
Oakland	109.7	109.1	102.8	57.8	54.8	55.7	214.2	204.6	203.5
Orange County	229.6	218.8	209.0	36.5	35.4	37.0	283.2	280.7	275.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	81.7	86.8	85.9	34.5	36.4	36.9	188.8	169.2	184.0
Sacramento	35.2	36.9	36.3	24.4	24.0	24.0	134.2	125.9	125.1
Salinas	8.8	8.9	8.9	4.7	5.1	5.1	29.3	28.8	28.3
San Diego	131.0	124.1	116.6	35.9	34.8	35.5	231.7	221.4	221.8
San Francisco	78.0	75.2	74.8	76.8	77.9	76.1	205.4	195.4	190.0
San Jose	251.5	236.8	230.9	22.6	22.4	22.9	165.0	158.6	156.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	20.8	19.2	18.4	5.0	5.3	4.8	35.5	33.7	34.0
Santa Rosa	19.7	20.2	20.3	6.2	5.7	5.8	37.1	36.0	36.1
Stockton-Lodi	23.0	22.9	23.0	9.8	9.9	9.6	37.6	37.4	38.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.2	13.4	13.9	5.1	5.6	5.7	35.4	35.2	35.7
Ventura	30.4	31.4	30.5	11.7	10.6	10.2	58.2	54.2	53.7
Colorado	185.6	185.9	188.2	97.8	99.8	103.7	375.5	385.6	403.2
Boulder-Longmont	26.5	28.2	29.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	25.5	26.7	28.3
Denver	92.2	91.2	90.0	70.7	71.5	73.5	206.6	211.1	219.6
Connecticut	322.5	305.7	293.6	70.0	68.0	69.2	340.2	331.3	328.6
Bridgeport	47.6	45.7	44.0	6.1	7.4	7.2	41.1	39.4	38.3
Hartford	111.8	104.5	98.5	24.4	23.9	24.0	125.4	121.6	119.7
New Haven-Meriden	43.7	42.6	42.0	15.9	15.8	16.1	51.4	49.3	49.1
Stamford-Norwalk	32.5	31.2	30.0	6.6	7.6	8.3	43.0	42.2	42.5
Waterbury	18.6	17.5	17.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	16.5	16.0	16.0
Delaware	70.1	67.4	65.3	14.9	14.6	14.8	74.3	74.8	75.7
Wilmington-Newark	54.9	52.3	50.2	13.1	12.8	13.0	54.3	54.0	54.4
District of Columbia	14.6	14.0	13.9	23.8	22.1	21.3	57.4	54.7	52.7
Washington PMSA	95.2	90.8	92.5	109.0	106.2	104.7	442.7	434.1	435.5
Florida	492.8	482.9	484.2	274.9	275.8	285.6	1,402.6	1,411.7	1,452.2
Daytona Beach	12.7	12.6	12.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	37.3	37.1	38.8
Fort Lauderdale	40.6	39.2	40.3	24.2	24.9	25.7	146.2	148.3	155.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8	35.7	35.7	36.4
Gainesville	4.8	5.1	5.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	20.0	20.0	20.4
Jacksonville	34.6	33.7	34.7	30.5	31.2	32.3	109.5	111.1	113.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.7	20.3	19.6	7.6	7.6	7.8	41.5	41.0	42.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	30.2	29.0	28.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	36.4	36.5	37.1
Miami	84.3	83.1	81.9	70.4	66.6	72.1	226.5	227.2	234.9
Orlando	53.2	51.8	52.0	32.3	35.2	37.2	153.3	156.3	161.2
Pensacola	11.4	11.2	11.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	31.4	32.0	33.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	17.9	17.3	17.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	50.0	49.8	50.4
Tallahassee	4.4	4.3	4.6	3.2	3.3	3.2	26.5	27.1	28.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.3	84.9	87.0	39.9	40.6	41.6	230.0	229.4	229.7
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	32.9	32.3	31.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	95.8	95.5	98.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	73.2	74.1	75.6	325.6	346.6	362.9	332.6	337.9	341.0
Birmingham	29.9	29.5	30.3	107.1	109.6	114.2	67.8	66.5	66.8
Huntsville	3.9	4.4	4.5	34.0	40.5	42.2	32.3	39.0	39.4
Mobile	8.0	8.2	8.3	45.5	48.4	51.7	31.3	32.2	32.4
Montgomery	8.3	8.3	8.3	31.7	33.7	35.3	35.8	37.0	37.0
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.1	2.2	10.5	10.8	10.9	21.0	21.4	21.8
Alaska	10.6	10.7	11.1	51.7	54.1	56.8	71.6	73.3	74.4
Anchorage	6.6	6.5	6.8	26.7	29.9	31.2	27.3	28.4	29.4
Arizona	92.6	94.5	99.6	410.0	425.2	448.0	271.1	276.7	285.9
Phoenix-Mesa	74.3	75.7	79.8	283.2	293.0	307.8	150.4	152.1	157.7
Tucson	11.6	11.6	12.3	75.6	78.1	82.2	58.7	61.0	62.3
Arkansas	38.1	38.9	40.2	198.7	210.7	219.5	163.2	167.1	169.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	3.4	3.6	4.0	17.1	20.2	21.4	15.3	15.2	15.9
Fort Smith	2.8	2.6	2.8	19.8	21.1	22.3	8.7	9.1	9.2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.4	15.8	18.3	68.7	72.2	75.1	50.8	52.6	53.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.0
California	799.4	791.9	786.4	3,411.7	3,426.3	3,462.8	2,090.6	2,095.6	2,078.3
Bakersfield	6.1	5.9	5.9	39.8	40.0	39.6	45.6	45.5	45.6
Fresno	13.5	13.7	14.1	58.2	61.0	62.0	57.3	57.6	59.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	265.8	254.9	249.6	1,169.3	1,130.8	1,143.4	539.9	539.4	531.4
Modesto	5.0	4.9	4.9	26.3	26.8	27.7	20.9	21.4	21.5
Oakland	54.7	57.8	56.3	229.1	230.0	235.3	168.7	169.8	168.5
Orange County	94.2	94.2	92.3	319.1	320.7	330.9	128.7	127.5	127.9
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.0	31.5	31.8	182.7	186.5	189.1	155.1	157.5	155.4
Sacramento	40.0	39.4	40.4	137.9	140.2	141.6	162.0	160.5	159.3
Salinas	8.3	6.3	6.5	27.8	28.2	27.8	27.9	28.0	27.1
San Diego	62.8	61.1	61.1	274.6	283.6	288.0	178.9	179.3	179.3
San Francisco	104.8	101.3	101.0	304.8	303.4	308.1	138.8	133.3	129.8
San Jose	31.5	31.5	31.0	217.7	226.6	234.1	89.1	88.8	87.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.1	7.6	7.4	43.5	42.7	42.8	29.2	29.2	29.2
Santa Rosa	8.8	9.7	9.9	37.4	37.1	38.4	24.8	25.1	24.7
Stockton-Lodi	9.1	8.9	8.7	34.2	34.6	35.4	34.4	34.8	34.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	4.9	5.3	5.4	34.0	34.6	35.8	37.5	37.3	35.5
Ventura	11.7	12.1	12.3	59.8	61.6	63.9	44.9	44.6	43.3
Colorado	96.7	99.9	105.9	421.1	443.4	468.1	283.3	291.1	297.1
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.5	5.0	34.8	36.0	37.9	23.6	24.3	24.7
Denver	64.9	67.0	70.4	238.5	246.1	257.0	132.6	138.1	139.2
Connecticut	147.5	142.4	139.4	415.9	426.0	443.3	207.6	204.5	206.7
Bridgeport	11.2	10.8	10.7	49.1	49.1	51.2	19.0	18.6	18.8
Hartford	85.4	82.8	80.1	145.5	145.8	153.0	91.5	87.4	87.5
New Haven-Meriden	16.2	15.2	14.9	74.8	74.5	76.3	31.5	32.0	31.6
Stamford-Norwalk	19.0	18.7	19.7	56.7	58.0	61.3	16.7	16.5	16.7
Waterbury	4.7	4.2	4.2	23.3	24.0	24.1	12.7	12.2	12.6
Delaware	32.5	32.8	34.7	83.9	85.4	89.4	48.0	48.6	49.5
Wilmington-Newark	28.3	28.4	30.0	67.3	68.2	71.9	34.1	34.5	35.5
District of Columbia	34.4	32.9	31.4	254.7	254.9	255.1	281.2	285.8	287.3
Washington PMSA	134.2	131.7	132.4	774.6	791.1	813.0	623.7	632.1	636.3
Florida	358.2	351.9	356.6	1,621.5	1,692.7	1,814.3	859.3	870.1	881.5
Daytona Beach	6.3	8.1	6.2	39.0	40.3	42.9	23.3	23.7	24.4
Fort Lauderdale	39.9	39.8	40.2	153.8	180.9	174.5	71.7	73.3	75.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.5	8.0	8.2	38.1	40.3	42.5	20.2	21.1	21.3
Gainesville	4.3	4.3	4.4	25.4	25.7	28.1	35.2	35.5	36.7
Jacksonville	44.1	43.6	44.0	113.7	119.1	128.3	63.2	61.8	62.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.7	7.5	7.5	37.6	38.3	40.1	23.4	23.4	24.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.4	5.0	5.3	54.5	56.3	57.6	24.2	24.5	24.5
Miami	64.7	63.3	63.1	253.5	258.3	275.3	123.6	126.8	128.5
Orlando	36.5	37.0	38.2	216.4	230.1	251.0	76.1	78.7	77.6
Pensacola	5.3	5.2	5.2	36.7	39.8	42.4	31.2	30.5	29.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.9	10.6	10.5	73.4	61.4	90.4	23.3	23.8	23.7
Tallahassee	5.2	5.1	5.2	28.4	29.9	31.4	52.9	53.2	54.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	83.7	82.3	83.3	277.9	268.8	310.5	116.5	119.7	121.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	26.9	25.4	25.5	116.5	121.6	130.3	47.1	47.1	46.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Georgia	2,937.5	2,987.2	3,106.1	7.7	7.5	7.5	125.0	120.4	127.7
Albany	49.8	50.0	51.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Athens	59.2	59.3	61.0	(⁹)	(¹)	(¹)	(⁹)	1.8	1.9
Atlanta	1,506.7	1,549.8	1,635.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	62.6	63.2	68.6
Augusta-Aiken	184.2	184.2	187.9	.5	.2	.4	13.3	11.3	10.9
Columbus	98.1	97.7	100.3	(⁹)	(¹)	(¹)	(⁹)	3.9	4.0
Macon	126.6	128.2	132.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Savannah	113.9	117.2	118.9	(⁹)	(¹)	(¹)	(⁹)	6.2	5.9
Hawaii	539.1	542.8	539.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.5	31.5	32.3
Honolulu	415.6	418.0	415.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.4	24.2	24.0
Idaho	398.1	416.4	437.2	3.1	2.6	2.2	20.2	22.2	24.6
Boise City	141.4	149.7	158.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	9.1	10.3
Illinois	5,231.5	5,234.9	5,316.3	18.5	17.3	15.3	204.9	196.9	198.3
Bloomington-Normal	67.5	69.3	89.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	2.2
Champaign-Urbana	91.5	91.6	91.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	2.7
Chicago	3,650.7	3,648.6	3,700.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	144.9	134.9	135.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	163.9	165.3	165.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.9	7.9
Decatur	54.2	54.0	54.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	2.9
Kankakee	38.2	37.7	38.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Peoria-Pekin	150.4	149.4	151.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	6.8	7.1
Rockford	152.0	153.0	155.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.5	5.8
Springfield	110.1	108.6	108.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.5	4.4
Indiana	2,507.3	2,554.2	2,589.1	7.7	7.1	6.6	114.0	113.6	118.6
Bloomington	55.5	56.2	58.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.7
Elkhart-Goshen	97.6	101.4	106.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.5	3.5
Evansville-Henderson	135.0	135.8	140.9	2.0	1.7	1.5	7.0	7.6	8.5
Fort Wayne	234.9	239.7	243.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.2	11.2
Gary	246.7	245.3	244.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.1	15.1	14.5
Indianapolis	721.5	730.1	730.1	1.8	.8	.7	37.0	36.1	36.2
Kokomo	46.0	47.5	49.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lafayette	80.7	81.7	84.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.0	3.1
Muncie	54.1	56.6	57.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.3
South Bend	117.2	117.8	120.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.9	6.4
Terre Haute	64.1	65.4	65.3	.6	.5	.4	2.9	3.2	3.3
Iowa	1,238.1	1,252.6	1,277.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	45.3	47.2	48.4
Cedar Rapids	94.1	96.2	99.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.9	5.0
Des Moines	235.4	239.9	244.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.0	9.5	9.6
Dubuque	45.8	46.8	47.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Iowa City	56.7	57.5	59.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.9
Sioux City	56.8	58.0	59.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.5	2.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	62.7	63.7	65.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.3
Kansas	1,095.4	1,115.0	1,134.9	9.8	9.1	8.8	41.8	45.0	46.5
Lawrence	37.9	39.4	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.6	1.6
Topeka	91.4	92.3	94.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.7	3.7
Wichita	244.7	246.7	250.4	1.8	1.7	1.6	10.8	11.8	12.0
Kentucky	1,474.7	1,508.5	1,534.0	32.5	30.0	27.5	64.0	68.0	69.2
Lexington	201.6	229.2	240.3	.3	.2	.2	10.0	11.1	11.3
Louisville	480.6	488.8	495.3	.5	.6	.6	22.2	22.8	24.0
Owensboro	37.0	37.7	38.5	.5	.6	.6	2.2	2.3	2.3
Louisiana	1,813.0	1,626.9	1,643.1	55.8	48.1	45.7	96.7	98.0	96.6
Alexandria	47.2	47.7	49.4	.1	.1	.1	3.3	2.9	3.0
Baton Rouge	242.0	250.1	255.1	.9	.9	.9	29.1	30.2	30.2
Houma	59.2	57.7	59.4	5.4	4.6	5.2	2.8	3.2	3.0
Lafayette	132.3	131.1	135.4	14.6	11.6	11.2	5.8	6.1	6.5
Lake Charles	70.9	71.3	71.8	1.3	1.1	1.4	8.5	8.1	6.9
Monroe	60.5	61.0	61.7	.4	.4	.3	3.2	3.0	3.0
New Orleans	560.7	561.2	568.7	19.8	16.1	14.2	24.4	25.0	25.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	146.2	149.1	153.7	3.3	3.0	3.0	6.9	7.3	8.3
Maine	513.4	511.9	518.7	.1	.1	.1	22.0	21.1	20.9
Lewiston-Auburn	37.7	38.2	39.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Portland	122.9	124.1	125.1	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	5.3	5.2	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Georgia	541.0	545.2	554.6	194.2	197.7	201.7	729.6	739.7	772.6
Albany	7.9	7.7	7.5	2.9	2.5	2.6	11.7	12.2	12.6
Athens	11.2	11.3	10.9	1.5	1.5	1.7	13.4	13.7	14.8
Atlanta	186.7	190.4	195.8	128.9	135.0	138.6	407.4	414.2	437.7
Augusta-Aiken	42.7	43.8	44.4	5.2	5.2	5.4	39.5	39.0	39.4
Columbus	20.5	20.7	20.7	3.4	3.3	3.4	21.0	21.8	22.6
Macon	18.2	18.1	18.4	5.1	5.0	5.3	28.9	29.3	30.9
Savannah	16.8	17.1	17.8	10.0	10.5	9.4	27.2	28.3	29.5
Hawaii	20.5	19.7	19.1	43.3	43.2	41.1	136.4	135.8	132.7
Honolulu	15.2	14.2	14.0	35.3	35.6	33.9	102.3	102.1	100.1
Idaho	63.3	65.7	69.3	20.0	20.3	20.9	101.0	105.6	109.5
Boise City	24.4	26.0	28.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	35.3	37.0	38.2
Illinois	940.8	919.3	932.9	304.5	302.9	309.9	1,247.7	1,235.9	1,244.6
Bloomington-Normal	7.4	7.1	7.2	2.9	2.9	2.6	15.7	16.0	15.8
Champaign-Urbana	9.7	9.9	10.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	19.9	20.0	19.5
Chicago	640.4	628.2	637.6	222.9	221.8	224.0	745.6	858.8	868.5
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	28.0	27.5	28.4	7.8	7.8	7.9	47.9	47.7	46.7
Decatur	14.1	13.3	13.1	4.7	4.9	5.2	11.6	11.9	12.1
Kankakee	6.2	6.5	6.8	1.5	1.6	1.9	9.6	9.5	9.7
Peoria-Pekin	32.0	29.7	31.2	7.2	7.6	7.8	36.1	35.8	36.0
Rockford	50.6	49.0	48.5	6.0	6.3	6.6	30.3	32.7	33.0
Springfield	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	25.2	23.8	22.0
Indiana	618.7	628.6	638.7	131.1	132.9	133.6	596.2	601.5	608.3
Bloomington	9.1	9.0	8.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	12.6	12.9	13.3
Elkhart-Goshen	48.9	52.6	55.0	2.8	2.6	3.0	18.4	18.7	19.4
Evansville-Henderson	30.7	31.4	32.0	6.4	6.2	8.8	34.7	34.9	34.9
Fort Wayne	64.3	65.9	68.4	13.9	14.9	15.4	49.8	57.6	55.7
Gary	54.4	53.4	52.6	18.1	17.3	16.9	58.1	57.9	57.8
Indianapolis	124.0	123.3	123.1	43.6	42.5	42.5	172.1	185.0	187.8
Kokomo	18.1	19.0	20.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	10.0	9.9	10.3
Lafayette	18.1	16.5	18.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.4	16.5	16.6
Muncie	10.9	10.9	10.9	2.6	4.6	4.6	12.5	12.2	12.3
South Bend	20.5	20.3	21.4	5.6	5.5	5.4	30.1	29.8	30.1
Terre Haute	12.8	12.9	13.0	2.9	3.0	2.7	16.5	17.9	16.6
Iowa	232.5	230.2	235.8	55.0	55.1	56.6	313.1	316.8	319.9
Cedar Rapids	21.4	20.8	20.8	5.5	5.6	5.9	22.7	22.7	22.8
Des Moines	25.7	24.9	25.0	12.1	12.0	11.8	61.3	63.0	63.9
Dubuque	12.2	12.2	12.8	1.8	1.6	1.9	10.5	10.6	11.1
Iowa City	4.6	4.4	4.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	11.1	11.2	11.3
Sioux City	11.3	11.3	11.9	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.6	14.7	15.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.7	14.3	14.2	1.8	1.8	1.9	15.2	15.3	15.9
Kansas	183.9	182.7	182.4	65.4	64.7	65.9	268.8	270.9	274.2
Lawrence	4.7	4.7	4.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	9.2	9.4	9.7
Topeka	9.4	9.3	9.3	6.1	5.9	6.5	20.2	20.7	20.7
Wichita	62.9	60.8	58.3	11.5	11.5	11.4	56.5	56.8	57.4
Kentucky	281.4	286.9	292.4	80.4	81.7	82.3	350.9	354.9	360.0
Lexington	32.3	37.1	38.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	45.2	51.8	56.0
Louisville	87.0	86.2	86.6	31.1	32.2	32.7	118.6	119.9	119.0
Owensboro	6.5	6.3	6.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	9.4	9.5	9.9
Louisiana	186.4	185.0	185.6	109.7	105.4	105.3	372.1	376.5	381.7
Alexandria	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.4	2.3	2.5	10.4	10.4	11.0
Baton Rouge	22.8	23.3	23.2	11.1	11.4	11.7	53.1	54.7	55.9
Houma	5.7	4.8	5.2	6.8	5.8	5.7	14.9	14.7	14.7
Lafayette	13.8	14.4	15.5	8.3	7.4	7.9	33.6	33.8	34.4
Lake Charles	10.9	10.8	10.9	4.4	4.4	4.4	15.7	16.0	16.2
Monroe	6.0	8.0	8.1	3.3	2.9	3.2	15.0	14.9	14.9
New Orleans	50.3	49.5	47.5	45.6	44.0	43.1	137.2	138.5	140.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.8	20.8	19.6	8.4	8.2	8.3	34.3	34.9	36.1
Maine	95.2	92.2	91.1	21.9	21.5	21.9	126.7	127.3	130.1
Lewiston-Auburn	8.1	8.0	8.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	9.9	10.3
Portland	14.8	13.7	13.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	36.2	37.3	37.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Georgia	163.1	162.7	165.9	640.4	877.0	729.1	536.8	537.1	546.9
Albany	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.8	11.5	12.0	12.9	11.8	11.8
Athens	2.0	1.9	2.0	10.1	10.7	11.1	19.0	18.4	18.6
Atlanta	106.0	107.5	110.0	381.3	407.5	447.0	232.2	230.5	236.0
Augusta-Aiken	8.3	6.3	6.5	39.5	40.5	42.1	37.2	37.9	38.9
Columbus	6.5	6.4	7.0	21.3	21.8	22.5	21.1	19.8	20.2
Macon	7.8	7.6	8.0	26.7	27.3	28.7	34.8	35.5	35.8
Savannah	4.9	4.5	4.5	29.3	31.3	32.4	18.2	19.2	19.8
Hawaii	37.4	37.9	39.0	159.1	163.8	163.6	108.9	111.1	111.8
Honolulu	30.5	31.3	32.1	117.0	119.7	120.5	89.9	90.9	90.4
Idaho	20.6	21.5	22.7	85.6	90.5	97.5	84.3	88.1	90.4
Boise City	9.8	10.1	10.7	31.6	33.8	36.7	24.9	26.2	26.9
Illinois	377.5	378.5	382.2	1,367.2	1,410.2	1,465.0	770.6	773.9	788.2
Bloomington-Normal	11.4	11.8	12.0	15.4	16.3	16.3	12.6	13.1	13.0
Champaign-Urbana	3.2	3.1	3.3	18.6	18.9	19.7	35.0	34.6	33.3
Chicago	295.0	294.8	298.7	1,009.6	1,045.8	1,071.5	458.3	462.3	462.2
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	8.0	8.0	7.4	39.3	40.3	41.7	25.9	26.2	25.6
Decatur	2.2	2.4	2.3	12.6	12.9	13.0	5.8	5.9	5.7
Kankakee	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.8	10.0	10.1	6.9	6.7	6.7
Peoria-Pekin	8.1	8.3	8.4	42.6	44.1	43.8	17.1	17.3	17.0
Rockford	6.2	6.5	6.8	36.1	37.8	38.9	14.5	15.1	15.4
Springfield	7.9	8.0	7.9	29.3	30.3	30.0	34.4	32.9	32.9
Indiana	125.1	126.9	126.3	534.5	556.0	562.2	379.9	387.6	392.9
Bloomington	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.9	10.3	11.7	17.9	17.7	18.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.8	2.7	2.9	15.0	15.0	16.4	6.3	6.4	6.8
Evansville-Henderson	5.7	5.5	6.0	34.7	34.9	37.2	13.7	13.7	14.0
Fort Wayne	14.0	13.5	13.1	50.7	53.3	54.7	24.0	24.3	24.7
Gary	8.5	8.9	9.3	57.6	58.7	59.2	33.8	34.1	34.3
Indianapolis	53.1	54.9	54.8	173.1	178.7	176.7	106.4	108.9	108.3
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.5	8.1	8.4	8.2	6.4	6.7
Lafayette	3.5	3.5	3.5	14.8	15.3	17.0	22.5	22.8	22.9
Muncie	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.7	13.5	12.0	12.2	12.4
South Bend	6.6	6.6	8.4	35.9	37.0	38.4	12.3	12.6	13.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.6	14.2	14.5	11.9	11.5	10.5
Iowa	71.5	72.3	74.1	298.1	307.9	317.4	220.6	221.0	222.8
Cedar Rapids	4.9	5.1	5.3	24.2	26.3	28.0	10.8	10.9	11.5
Des Moines	32.7	33.2	34.3	62.5	65.0	66.8	32.1	32.3	32.8
Dubuque	1.5	1.6	1.6	14.5	15.1	15.5	3.5	3.5	3.6
Iowa City	1.5	1.6	1.6	10.1	10.5	11.5	26.1	26.4	27.1
Sioux City	2.5	2.6	2.7	16.1	16.9	17.5	6.6	6.7	8.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.4	2.8	2.9	14.4	15.2	16.1	11.9	11.9	12.0
Kansas	58.2	57.7	58.1	248.6	259.3	269.3	219.0	225.7	229.7
Lawrence	1.6	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.6	8.8	12.0	12.3	12.5
Topeka	6.4	6.3	8.2	23.4	23.9	24.6	22.3	22.7	23.2
Wichita	10.9	11.1	11.0	61.1	64.4	66.6	29.4	30.6	32.1
Kentucky	62.0	62.0	63.1	336.1	351.8	363.0	267.3	273.3	276.4
Lexington	9.5	9.8	9.8	50.9	58.0	61.6	44.6	52.2	53.6
Louisville	27.9	27.3	28.6	128.0	132.9	136.1	66.0	67.0	67.8
Owensboro	1.4	1.5	1.7	8.9	9.6	9.5	5.8	6.0	6.4
Louisiana	78.9	77.2	77.9	381.2	397.1	409.2	332.3	339.5	341.3
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.2	12.9	13.6	14.1	12.9	12.9	13.0
Baton Rouge	13.4	14.0	14.6	55.5	58.6	62.6	56.1	58.9	58.0
Houma	2.1	2.2	2.3	10.7	10.9	11.5	11.1	11.5	11.9
Lafayette	5.4	5.4	5.6	29.4	30.7	32.2	21.3	21.7	22.0
Lake Charles	2.8	2.7	2.7	15.7	16.3	17.1	11.7	12.0	12.3
Monroe	4.2	4.2	4.3	14.4	15.2	15.8	12.0	12.4	12.2
New Orleans	31.7	29.5	29.7	155.4	160.0	167.5	96.5	98.5	101.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.8	6.8	6.7	36.6	38.8	40.6	29.1	29.7	30.9
Maine	24.9	24.5	25.6	126.7	129.5	134.0	95.9	95.7	95.0
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	1.9	1.9	10.5	11.0	11.3	4.2	4.6	4.6
Portland	12.3	11.9	12.1	33.0	34.2	34.9	15.6	15.9	16.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Maryland	2,099.8	2,081.3	2,099.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	129.5	120.2	119.9
Baltimore PMSA	1,107.3	1,092.8	1,095.1	.3	.2	.2	61.5	56.7	56.6
Baltimore City	430.9	420.5	415.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	14.8	13.0	12.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	756.7	753.2	765.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	55.0	51.2	50.8
Massachusetts	2,821.2	2,795.1	2,841.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	78.8	73.6	80.9
Boston	1,719.0	1,708.0	1,728.6	.5	.5	.4	45.2	41.8	45.6
Brockton	79.3	78.5	81.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.4	2.2	2.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	47.4	47.9	48.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.2	1.2
Lawrence	127.8	129.4	132.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.9	4.0	4.4
Lowell	102.3	101.3	101.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.2	3.6	3.9
New Bedford	60.1	59.0	60.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Pittsfield	41.0	40.3	40.4	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.4	1.3
Springfield	237.7	236.9	238.4	.2	.2	.1	7.0	6.2	8.4
Worcester	199.3	200.2	205.8	.1	.2	.2	5.6	5.5	5.9
Michigan	3,891.1	3,927.4	3,982.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	129.1	128.3	132.5
Ann Arbor	239.9	242.7	244.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.3	8.1	6.4
Benton Harbor	66.0	66.8	67.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.9	1.8
Detroit	1,847.9	1,852.4	1,875.8	.9	.9	.9	56.3	55.2	56.5
Flint	165.8	164.6	164.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.9	5.0	5.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	444.1	453.7	464.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	18.2	18.3	19.0
Jackson	53.7	54.1	55.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.7	1.8	1.6
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	189.7	193.0	195.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.9	6.6	6.5
Lansing-East Lansing	213.1	215.4	213.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.2	8.1	6.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	162.7	164.9	164.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.8	7.4	7.4
Minnesota	2,138.8	2,184.9	2,241.5	7.9	7.7	7.5	76.1	77.3	79.1
Duluth-Superior	99.3	100.5	100.4	5.3	5.2	4.9	3.7	3.5	3.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,385.8	1,413.8	1,450.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	48.0	48.2	48.6
Rochester	87.1	87.8	69.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.4	2.3
St. Cloud	72.0	74.2	76.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.1	3.2	3.3
Mississippi	937.5	960.3	998.1	5.7	5.2	5.2	34.8	35.4	39.4
Jackson	186.5	190.2	195.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.2	7.4	8.1
Missouri	2,309.1	2,333.7	2,394.6	4.9	4.8	4.4	88.9	90.9	95.4
Kansas City	780.4	790.7	805.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	31.1	32.5	33.6
St. Louis	1,168.4	1,170.1	1,184.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	52.3	51.9	54.1
Springfield	126.9	131.7	137.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.8	5.1	5.8
Montana	303.7	316.6	328.4	5.9	5.8	5.7	11.5	12.7	13.7
Nebraska	739.2	750.1	782.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	27.2	28.3	31.3
Lincoln	123.5	126.0	128.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.7	4.7	5.3
Omaha	331.9	338.2	345.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	12.9	13.5	15.3
Nevada	628.7	638.7	670.0	13.3	12.9	12.6	39.8	39.2	45.9
Las Vegas	422.4	428.9	454.2	1.9	1.8	1.8	30.6	29.6	35.6
Reno	142.8	145.3	149.8	1.3	.9	.7	7.0	7.0	7.5
New Hampshire	482.1	486.5	500.3	.4	.4	.4	17.3	16.3	16.8
Manchester	83.3	81.8	84.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.2	3.2	3.2
Nashua	77.3	77.8	79.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	99.2	102.8	101.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	2.7	2.5
New Jersey	3,498.6	3,455.4	3,493.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	121.4	110.2	114.6
Atlantic-Cape May	167.3	166.9	168.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.9	5.5	5.6
Bergen-Passaic	614.8	600.0	604.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	22.6	19.5	19.9
Camden	429.5	424.3	430.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	18.8	17.1	17.3
Jersey City	234.9	228.3	230.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.9	4.1	4.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	531.4	534.4	545.1	.5	.5	.6	17.6	15.9	16.5
Monmouth-Ocean	322.1	321.2	332.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.2	12.9	14.4
Newark	924.0	907.1	907.0	.7	.6	.7	31.1	28.1	28.8
Trenton	193.2	193.3	194.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.0	3.8	4.1
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	57.4	56.5	55.6	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.7
New Mexico	585.4	601.5	623.9	16.7	15.1	15.8	28.4	31.0	35.5
Albuquerque	266.7	278.1	288.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	12.9	14.4	17.6
Las Cruces	43.6	44.6	45.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.1	2.3	2.5
Santa Fe	62.8	64.3	67.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.0	2.9	3.4
New York	7,866.7	7,729.9	7,735.7	5.1	4.9	5.0	276.9	245.3	238.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	420.5	418.1	425.3	.4	.4	.4	17.2	15.1	14.8
Binghamton	116.1	114.4	113.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	4.5	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Maryland	191.7	183.7	179.5	100.5	98.8	98.4	509.9	500.6	499.2
Baltimore PMSA	119.6	112.7	108.4	54.8	53.8	53.2	256.7	252.9	251.5
Baltimore City	40.7	39.0	38.0	22.3	21.7	21.1	77.0	71.8	67.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.6	32.8	33.8	31.8	31.1	31.1	189.7	186.1	185.0
Massachusetts	485.0	485.7	453.5	123.4	121.4	123.5	650.6	640.5	644.0
Boston	244.9	235.8	225.7	77.4	78.1	78.5	380.4	369.4	373.2
Brockton	11.2	11.1	10.9	4.6	4.6	4.5	25.7	26.1	26.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	13.8	14.3	14.5	1.9	1.8	1.9	11.5	11.2	11.1
Lawrence	37.4	36.6	34.8	4.5	4.0	4.1	28.5	31.3	33.1
Lowell	35.3	33.5	31.5	4.9	4.9	5.1	21.3	20.3	20.5
New Bedford	15.2	15.0	15.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	15.5	14.9	14.7
Pittsfield	8.7	8.3	7.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	10.0	9.7	9.7
Springfield	44.2	42.7	40.9	9.7	8.8	8.8	54.4	54.0	53.6
Worcester	41.9	40.7	39.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	45.9	45.6	46.1
Michigan	896.7	900.6	901.8	154.1	154.3	156.3	931.0	925.5	934.9
Ann Arbor	53.6	54.6	53.1	8.1	5.5	5.5	47.2	47.0	47.3
Benton Harbor	20.8	20.1	20.1	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.1	14.0	14.3
Detroit	411.0	409.3	410.7	83.6	83.5	84.4	450.7	446.6	450.0
Flint	48.3	47.3	45.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	40.2	39.6	39.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	131.5	132.2	134.4	16.0	16.5	16.8	111.6	111.6	113.3
Jackson	11.9	11.9	12.2	3.8	3.5	3.6	13.4	13.1	13.5
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	48.3	49.1	49.3	6.1	6.1	6.1	42.1	42.4	42.6
Lansing-East Lansing	28.4	30.1	27.6	6.5	6.2	6.3	47.1	46.8	47.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	42.4	40.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	40.2	41.1	41.4
Minnesota	395.2	397.1	405.4	109.8	109.9	109.2	518.1	524.6	536.5
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.4	8.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	25.3	25.7	26.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.4	261.0	265.3	78.8	78.7	77.4	326.6	333.8	342.3
Rochester	11.9	11.7	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	13.5	13.4	14.1
St. Cloud	13.3	13.5	13.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	24.3	22.6	23.5
Mississippi	246.9	251.9	254.5	45.0	45.0	45.7	196.8	201.0	209.0
Jackson	22.3	22.4	21.8	13.1	12.6	12.9	43.7	45.1	47.0
Missouri	415.6	412.0	411.3	152.4	151.1	152.9	553.8	558.3	568.5
Kansas City	104.4	104.8	105.8	63.6	63.4	63.9	198.2	197.3	198.3
St. Louis	208.4	202.9	198.0	79.4	77.2	76.8	280.9	280.2	281.8
Springfield	22.6	21.8	21.1	7.6	7.7	8.1	35.5	37.3	36.9
Montana	21.7	22.5	22.9	20.3	20.1	20.3	81.7	84.5	87.2
Nebraska	99.8	100.7	102.9	47.4	47.2	47.1	188.2	189.8	192.5
Lincoln	14.8	15.0	15.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	26.3	27.0	27.0
Omaha	35.5	35.1	34.6	24.1	24.0	24.1	82.7	85.6	87.3
Nevada	25.9	26.1	29.5	32.8	33.0	35.0	128.0	129.8	133.2
Las Vegas	13.4	13.9	15.9	21.6	21.7	22.9	88.4	90.0	92.0
Reno	8.8	9.0	10.3	9.8	9.6	10.3	33.3	33.6	33.9
New Hampshire	98.2	97.4	97.0	16.9	17.3	17.9	120.9	123.7	128.3
Manchester	12.0	10.9	11.3	4.9	5.2	5.3	20.9	20.9	21.1
Nashua	28.5	27.6	26.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	18.2	18.9	19.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	16.9	18.5	17.3	2.7	3.0	3.3	24.2	25.7	25.6
New Jersey	558.4	530.3	516.2	231.8	230.5	235.2	825.2	810.2	815.0
Atlantic-Cape May	7.1	7.0	7.0	8.8	6.9	7.1	35.5	35.1	35.0
Bergen-Passaic	127.3	119.0	114.8	28.6	28.0	28.2	173.8	168.4	170.4
Camden	60.8	58.0	57.6	19.4	19.3	20.0	114.2	112.9	114.0
Jersey City	35.3	34.3	33.3	29.8	28.1	28.8	60.9	56.3	54.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	101.7	98.6	96.5	42.6	43.3	44.0	127.6	128.3	128.7
Monmouth-Ocean	23.4	21.5	21.2	15.3	15.0	18.1	86.2	86.3	89.2
Newark	156.3	147.4	143.1	76.6	77.1	76.7	183.1	179.3	178.2
Trenton	25.7	25.2	24.0	7.1	7.1	6.8	30.3	28.9	31.1
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.8	14.2	13.8	2.3	2.2	2.1	10.4	10.5	10.5
New Mexico	41.8	41.0	42.5	28.7	28.8	29.1	138.2	142.5	147.2
Albuquerque	24.2	24.5	26.2	12.6	12.9	12.7	65.0	66.9	69.2
Las Cruces	3.0	2.7	2.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	9.3	9.5	9.8
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	12.8	13.2	13.9
New York	1,059.6	1,014.4	982.0	417.4	399.7	401.1	1,607.1	1,585.2	1,553.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.0	44.5	44.2	16.5	15.6	16.1	87.5	85.1	85.4
Binghamton	32.3	29.9	26.8	4.2	4.4	4.5	24.0	24.4	24.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Maryland	130.2	128.3	129.3	620.2	633.9	655.1	416.3	414.8	417.2
Baltimore PMSA	76.3	74.1	73.6	328.6	334.9	343.7	209.6	207.7	208.0
Baltimore City	41.6	39.1	38.4	143.8	145.1	148.5	90.8	90.9	90.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.4	45.9	47.2	235.1	240.5	249.5	165.2	165.6	167.7
Massachusetts	201.8	196.7	199.3	890.5	913.5	951.8	389.9	382.6	387.4
Boston	144.5	141.7	144.1	608.3	626.5	646.6	217.8	212.5	214.3
Brockton	3.7	3.4	3.3	18.2	18.4	19.4	13.6	12.8	14.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.9	11.4	11.7	6.2	6.3	6.6
Lawrence	4.9	4.8	4.9	31.6	32.3	34.2	16.8	16.5	16.9
Lowell	3.4	3.3	3.4	21.1	22.3	23.5	13.1	13.5	13.6
New Bedford	2.2	2.1	2.0	13.3	14.0	14.7	9.6	8.8	9.3
Pittsfield	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.2	13.0	13.4	4.9	4.8	5.0
Springfield	15.2	15.1	14.1	65.0	67.7	69.6	42.0	42.3	43.1
Worcester	13.6	13.7	15.2	52.8	54.8	58.1	30.2	30.5	31.3
Michigan	189.6	191.2	192.4	945.5	979.6	1,015.8	635.8	639.0	639.7
Ann Arbor	9.2	9.0	9.3	52.2	53.8	55.8	65.2	66.7	67.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.2	16.1	16.3	8.9	9.1	9.2
Detroit	107.9	107.3	107.4	507.3	518.9	535.2	230.3	230.4	230.7
Flint	8.1	6.1	6.2	37.4	38.3	40.1	24.0	23.9	23.3
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	18.2	18.9	19.2	100.1	106.1	111.6	48.6	50.1	50.5
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.1	11.8	12.3	10.1	10.2	10.1
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	9.5	9.8	10.2	43.9	45.3	48.4	34.0	33.6	34.1
Lansing-East Lansing	12.2	12.2	12.3	43.9	45.4	48.0	68.9	68.7	66.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.3	6.1	6.2	38.4	39.7	40.3	20.9	21.7	21.8
Minnesota	128.9	130.2	135.7	560.9	592.2	614.5	341.8	346.1	353.7
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.4	3.4	25.7	26.8	27.2	21.4	21.4	21.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	99.8	102.7	107.4	373.0	392.0	407.0	194.1	196.9	202.1
Rochester	1.7	1.6	1.9	29.1	29.6	30.2	6.7	6.9	7.1
St. Cloud	2.2	2.3	2.4	17.1	17.9	18.8	11.7	12.0	12.3
Mississippi	38.7	38.4	38.6	165.8	175.5	195.6	203.9	207.9	210.1
Jackson	14.5	14.4	14.5	44.8	47.1	50.0	40.3	40.7	41.4
Missouri	137.4	137.5	140.7	585.6	608.4	644.1	370.7	370.7	377.3
Kansas City	60.0	60.6	62.0	200.0	208.2	217.6	123.1	123.9	124.5
St. Louis	74.3	73.0	73.2	327.2	338.3	351.9	145.9	146.6	148.6
Springfield	5.5	5.7	8.1	34.7	37.3	40.5	16.3	16.9	17.4
Montana	13.7	14.4	14.8	77.2	82.4	87.5	71.9	74.2	74.3
Nebraska	48.6	49.4	50.3	181.1	185.6	187.8	145.6	147.6	149.5
Lincoln	8.6	8.7	8.8	28.7	29.6	30.5	33.0	33.6	34.1
Omaha	28.7	29.2	29.8	99.8	101.6	103.9	48.1	49.3	50.2
Nevada	29.0	29.0	30.9	278.6	282.7	294.4	81.3	86.0	88.5
Las Vegas	20.2	20.8	22.6	197.9	199.7	209.6	48.1	51.4	53.8
Reno	7.3	7.0	7.1	56.5	58.5	60.1	19.0	19.7	19.9
New Hampshire	30.4	29.1	29.8	125.6	129.6	136.4	72.4	72.6	73.6
Manchester	8.5	8.0	7.6	24.2	24.2	26.3	9.4	9.5	9.9
Nashua	3.2	2.9	3.2	16.5	17.6	18.6	7.0	6.7	7.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.1	6.7	6.7	21.5	22.2	23.3	25.0	24.1	22.8
New Jersey	228.7	226.6	228.9	964.4	978.9	1,015.3	566.7	566.8	566.0
Atlantic-Cape May	6.4	6.1	5.7	77.8	78.1	79.7	27.9	28.3	28.2
Bergen-Passaic	35.8	34.0	35.7	157.7	161.6	165.8	69.1	69.5	70.1
Camden	23.3	22.9	22.7	116.4	117.4	122.4	76.7	76.7	76.1
Jersey City	16.3	18.4	19.2	47.5	46.8	50.3	40.3	40.4	40.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	40.7	42.1	43.0	124.5	129.5	139.0	76.1	78.2	76.9
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.6	19.0	100.1	103.0	107.3	65.3	63.9	62.8
Newark	71.4	69.3	68.7	265.0	264.6	269.7	139.7	140.5	141.3
Trenton	11.3	10.6	10.6	59.8	62.1	64.6	55.2	54.6	53.8
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.2	3.9	3.5	10.9	11.0	11.2	12.7	12.7	12.6
New Mexico	28.3	26.6	27.5	153.1	160.3	167.3	152.3	156.1	159.0
Albuquerque	14.8	14.8	15.4	82.0	85.7	88.6	55.3	56.9	58.6
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.9	8.4	8.8	9.5	17.5	18.0	17.9
Santa Fe	2.5	2.6	2.7	17.3	18.4	19.2	24.3	24.3	24.6
New York	753.5	732.2	727.7	2,322.2	2,340.5	2,406.0	1,445.1	1,427.6	1,420.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	25.4	26.3	27.0	116.7	120.5	126.5	111.6	110.6	110.9
Binghamton	4.2	4.1	4.1	25.9	26.1	27.5	20.9	21.0	21.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagra Falls	533.4	528.6	528.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.5	19.2	19.0
Dutchess County	114.6	108.7	104.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	4.7	4.0
Elmira	40.1	39.9	40.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.2	1.2
Glens Falls	47.2	47.1	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.8	1.9
Nassau-Suffolk	1,074.2	1,049.1	1,054.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	45.4	39.4	39.9
New York PMSA	3,878.8	3,773.4	3,763.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	123.8	107.8	104.5
New York City	3,374.8	3,281.3	3,275.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	99.8	87.1	84.4
Newburgh	113.0	113.6	113.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.0	3.8
Rochester	510.1	508.1	515.2	.8	.8	.8	18.3	16.5	16.2
Rockland County	97.8	96.4	97.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.2	3.0
Syracuse	332.8	329.5	330.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.9	14.0	13.9
Utica-Rome	124.2	123.6	124.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.4	3.1
Westchester County	387.6	377.3	372.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.7	16.0	15.6
North Carolina	3,072.2	3,125.5	3,244.6	5.0	3.4	3.4	146.8	145.2	153.3
Asheville	91.6	93.6	97.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.2	4.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	612.7	624.1	649.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.9	31.1	32.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	542.4	552.4	567.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.9	23.1	24.0
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	472.2	490.5	516.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.5	22.4	23.5
North Dakota	270.6	277.2	285.0	4.3	3.9	3.8	10.3	11.0	11.7
Bismarck	41.1	42.6	43.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.1	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	79.8	82.2	84.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.1	4.4
Grand Forks	42.3	43.4	45.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.7	1.8
Ohio	4,818.6	4,847.7	4,905.4	18.1	14.6	14.1	178.8	176.9	183.6
Akron	283.4	286.6	292.8	.6	.5	.4	9.6	9.8	10.3
Canton-Massillon	166.0	165.8	167.8	.8	.7	.7	6.9	6.6	7.2
Cincinnati	752.5	756.7	765.5	.6	.6	.6	32.2	32.6	33.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,043.6	1,040.5	1,047.8	.6	.7	.8	36.6	35.3	37.3
Columbus	700.3	712.8	724.7	.8	.7	.7	26.4	26.8	27.1
Dayton-Springfield	443.1	440.4	441.9	.5	.6	.6	14.2	14.0	14.9
Toledo	281.0	283.2	290.0	.2	.2	.2	10.6	10.3	11.0
Youngstown-Warren	226.7	226.3	228.9	.8	.7	.7	8.1	7.9	8.3
Oklahoma	1,211.0	1,221.7	1,239.7	41.9	37.4	35.5	38.7	39.7	41.8
Enid	22.0	22.2	23.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.7	.7
Lawton	35.3	37.2	36.9	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.3	1.4
Oklahoma City	433.8	437.7	445.9	10.4	8.7	8.2	12.9	13.9	14.9
Tulsa	324.8	327.2	331.3	11.0	10.0	9.5	11.2	11.6	11.9
Oregon	1,250.8	1,274.2	1,310.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	51.4	50.4	53.9
Eugene-Springfield	115.7	117.2	120.0	.2	.2	.2	4.0	4.3	4.7
Medford-Ashland	54.7	58.9	58.2	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	2.3
Portland-Vancouver	730.8	745.0	768.4	1.1	.9	.9	34.4	33.2	34.3
Salem	109.0	112.2	115.6	.1	.1	.2	4.8	4.8	4.9
Pennsylvania	5,083.7	5,075.5	5,110.2	25.1	23.5	21.6	204.8	197.5	197.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	252.2	250.3	252.7	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	9.5	9.6
Altoona	53.0	53.8	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.5
Erie	120.3	122.0	124.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.2	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	314.8	317.1	320.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.6	12.9	12.7
Johnstown	82.3	82.4	83.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.9	5.4
Lancaster	191.2	193.3	194.9	.4	.4	.4	11.1	10.7	11.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,149.8	2,126.1	2,129.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	82.6	76.2	77.0
Philadelphia City	713.8	695.7	687.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	11.5	10.7
Pittsburgh	1,015.0	1,022.3	1,031.0	4.9	4.8	4.3	47.1	48.5	47.6
Reading	150.4	152.2	153.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	8.4	6.3
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	261.1	282.3	264.0	.6	.6	.6	10.2	9.4	9.0
Sharon	44.1	44.1	42.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.3
State College	60.0	61.0	61.9	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	2.5	2.7
Williamsport	50.6	51.0	50.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	1.9
York	152.0	152.4	154.1	.5	.5	.5	7.8	7.2	7.3
Rhode Island	421.5	424.8	428.7	.2	.2	.2	13.4	12.2	11.9
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	467.9	470.6	477.8	.3	.2	.2	14.4	13.3	13.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
New York—Continued									
Buffalo–Niagra Falls	93.8	91.7	89.6	26.3	25.7	25.7	133.1	131.3	130.5
Dutchess County	27.5	23.5	18.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	20.8	20.1	20.6
Elmira	8.6	8.5	8.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	9.7	9.5	9.9
Glens Falls	9.7	9.6	9.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	10.8	10.6	11.0
Nassau–Suffolk	135.1	126.6	121.8	49.5	47.4	48.2	277.3	271.2	270.3
New York PMSA	377.1	358.1	350.2	245.1	230.8	229.0	676.1	652.9	640.9
New York City	307.8	292.8	290.0	218.4	204.8	202.4	585.3	545.6	534.0
Newburgh	13.7	13.3	13.0	8.4	6.5	6.4	29.0	28.6	29.1
Rochester	135.7	132.9	129.7	18.1	16.5	16.7	108.3	107.4	110.5
Rockland County	14.0	14.1	13.4	5.6	5.6	5.6	21.5	20.7	21.1
Syracuse	52.6	51.5	50.0	20.6	20.1	20.1	79.5	76.8	76.7
Utica–Rome	21.8	21.1	21.0	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.6	25.9	25.5
Westchester County	53.2	49.2	44.8	20.4	19.7	20.2	85.0	82.5	81.8
North Carolina	826.1	834.4	845.9	153.4	154.0	156.3	703.4	710.4	729.6
Asheville	20.4	20.9	21.3	4.3	4.6	4.8	22.1	21.9	22.6
Charlotte–Gastonia–Rock Hill	146.3	144.1	146.3	49.7	50.6	51.8	150.0	150.9	155.2
Greensboro–Winston–Salem–High Point	163.9	164.6	167.5	28.1	28.4	29.7	123.7	124.5	127.1
Raleigh–Durham–Chapel Hill	76.7	78.1	78.8	23.5	23.5	24.0	98.1	99.9	104.0
North Dakota	17.9	18.3	19.4	17.2	17.5	16.0	71.8	73.0	74.6
Bismarck	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.2	10.5	10.8	11.1
Fargo–Moorhead	6.0	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.7	4.7	23.3	23.9	24.5
Grand Forks	2.6	2.9	3.1	2.0	2.2	2.3	12.1	12.1	12.4
Ohio	1,066.9	1,050.6	1,048.6	212.4	213.3	213.8	1,155.9	1,159.7	1,172.5
Akron	63.6	62.1	62.3	13.3	13.5	14.0	68.9	69.6	70.5
Canton–Massillon	44.3	43.5	44.2	5.4	5.6	5.9	41.4	41.1	41.3
Cincinnati	147.6	145.2	143.2	41.1	40.2	39.9	192.6	193.0	195.0
Cleveland–Lorain–Elyria	229.3	223.1	219.1	44.4	43.9	42.8	246.5	244.1	244.0
Columbus	92.3	91.5	91.9	30.1	30.4	30.9	179.5	164.4	187.3
Dayton–Springfield	97.9	95.6	93.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	101.5	100.6	101.4
Toledo	54.3	54.5	55.1	13.8	14.0	13.5	69.9	69.3	71.7
Youngstown–Warren	54.5	53.4	54.2	8.1	8.3	8.7	60.9	60.3	59.7
Oklahoma	168.8	163.6	167.9	70.4	70.6	71.5	285.4	286.1	287.5
Enid	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	6.1	6.3	6.6
Lawton	3.2	3.5	3.7	1.8	1.9	1.7	8.2	8.6	8.5
Oklahoma City	48.0	48.8	48.5	21.6	21.6	21.8	105.6	105.2	105.5
Tulsa	56.8	54.6	54.5	26.9	26.6	26.7	76.3	76.6	76.4
Oregon	211.7	209.0	210.8	65.2	65.7	66.0	314.3	318.7	327.2
Eugene–Springfield	19.0	16.2	18.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	30.0	30.0	30.2
Medford–Ashland	6.1	6.8	6.7	3.0	2.9	2.9	16.3	16.7	17.1
Portland–Vancouver	122.2	121.1	123.5	43.6	44.0	44.0	165.7	168.1	191.8
Salem	15.3	15.5	15.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	23.7	24.7	25.6
Pennsylvania	973.0	953.0	940.0	262.9	261.5	266.7	1,158.9	1,148.2	1,147.1
Allentown–Bethlehem–Easton	63.2	62.0	61.7	13.3	13.0	12.9	54.4	53.4	52.5
Altoona	10.0	9.7	9.8	4.4	4.6	5.0	14.2	14.3	14.7
Erie	35.6	35.0	34.9	4.1	4.2	4.3	26.0	26.5	27.4
Harrisburg–Lebanon–Carlisle	47.7	47.3	47.6	19.4	19.8	20.7	70.4	69.9	68.7
Johnstown	13.8	13.1	12.3	5.4	5.1	4.9	18.6	16.6	19.6
Lancaster	55.5	55.8	55.6	7.6	7.4	6.9	48.8	48.7	48.2
Philadelphia PMSA	331.0	319.6	313.8	103.1	100.5	102.3	484.6	473.3	468.8
Philadelphia City	73.9	69.2	66.0	37.9	37.0	37.9	125.9	119.5	117.1
Pittsburgh	137.3	132.9	131.1	62.5	63.0	64.2	248.2	249.0	250.3
Reading	44.0	44.3	43.6	6.4	6.4	6.5	34.1	34.9	35.2
Scranton–Wilkes–Barre–Hazleton	61.6	60.9	59.6	14.1	14.4	15.4	64.0	63.7	63.7
Sharon	11.6	11.4	9.5	2.1	2.0	1.6	10.7	10.7	10.7
State College	6.2	6.4	6.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	12.2	11.9	11.9
Williamsport	15.0	14.7	13.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.5	11.8
York	48.1	47.0	48.5	7.5	8.3	8.6	39.4	38.7	37.5
Rhode Island	91.7	89.5	87.5	14.4	14.2	14.2	89.8	91.0	93.2
Providence–Fall River–Warwick	113.1	111.4	109.7	16.3	16.1	16.6	102.7	104.2	106.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagra Falls	28.8	28.9	28.6	142.7	145.0	148.3	68.2	66.9	86.4
Dutchess County	4.5	4.5	4.4	29.5	29.3	30.7	23.3	22.8	22.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.6	10.9	10.7	7.0	7.0	7.0
Glens Falls	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.0	12.7	12.8	9.4	9.3	9.4
Nassau-Suffolk	80.3	80.4	80.1	306.5	310.4	320.7	180.1	173.6	173.2
New York PMSA	528.1	508.0	503.8	1,252.9	1,249.6	1,276.9	675.8	665.9	658.1
New York City	493.6	473.5	470.4	1,086.9	1,093.1	1,117.1	592.6	584.1	576.4
Newburgh	6.0	6.2	8.1	27.6	28.8	29.4	26.2	26.3	26.2
Rochester	23.8	23.5	23.9	132.9	136.1	141.4	74.3	74.4	76.0
Rockland County	4.7	4.9	5.2	27.4	27.8	28.7	20.8	20.1	20.4
Syracuse	21.2	20.2	19.7	85.0	88.3	91.3	58.9	58.6	58.4
Utica-Rome	7.8	8.1	8.1	29.3	29.9	31.3	30.9	30.9	31.1
Westchester County	28.9	28.7	27.2	123.2	123.5	125.5	58.1	57.7	57.4
North Carolina	133.9	134.3	138.4	602.0	641.4	688.4	501.7	502.5	529.4
Asheville	2.9	2.7	3.0	23.7	25.3	26.8	13.8	14.1	14.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.2	39.4	40.8	124.1	134.3	147.1	71.6	73.6	76.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	25.9	27.2	28.0	116.0	122.9	129.7	60.5	61.9	61.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	24.0	24.0	24.3	123.9	134.7	149.6	103.5	107.9	111.9
North Dakota	12.7	13.0	13.5	70.8	73.7	76.7	65.7	66.8	67.1
Bismarck	1.7	1.8	1.9	12.7	13.3	13.4	9.1	9.4	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	4.9	5.0	5.2	22.3	23.3	24.1	15.0	15.4	15.4
Grand Forks	1.5	1.5	1.6	10.3	11.0	12.0	12.1	12.0	12.3
Ohio	255.7	256.4	258.7	1,204.9	1,241.2	1,277.0	727.9	735.1	737.1
Akron	11.2	11.6	11.9	71.4	74.9	78.5	44.7	44.5	44.9
Canton-Massillon	6.8	6.7	6.7	41.3	42.3	42.4	19.2	19.3	19.4
Cincinnati	44.4	44.6	45.6	196.1	201.7	207.4	97.8	98.8	100.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	63.2	63.5	64.8	284.8	290.3	298.4	138.1	139.6	140.5
Columbus	59.6	59.2	59.9	182.5	188.7	194.6	129.1	131.1	132.4
Dayton-Springfield	17.3	17.3	17.2	117.7	118.4	122.0	76.3	76.4	74.2
Toledo	11.9	11.3	11.2	76.0	79.0	81.8	44.3	44.6	45.5
Youngstown-Warren	10.3	10.3	10.3	55.2	58.4	58.1	28.9	28.9	29.0
Oklahoma	60.9	60.6	61.4	279.9	293.1	304.0	264.9	270.1	270.0
Enid .....	.9	1.0	1.1	5.6	5.8	6.0	4.1	4.0	4.0
Lawton	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.1	7.9	7.8	11.8	12.6	12.1
Oklahoma City	24.9	25.2	26.0	108.2	112.0	118.9	102.4	104.3	102.0
Tulsa	17.7	17.6	17.8	66.0	90.1	93.4	38.8	40.0	41.0
Oregon	83.2	88.0	91.3	296.9	311.8	326.8	226.4	231.0	232.7
Eugene-Springfield	6.1	6.2	6.7	27.8	29.2	30.8	24.2	24.6	24.6
Medford-Ashland	2.7	2.7	2.8	12.9	13.9	14.4	9.7	9.8	9.9
Portland-Vancouver	57.9	59.9	63.1	183.6	191.9	203.6	102.3	106.0	107.3
Salem	6.0	6.1	6.6	23.9	25.4	26.5	32.2	32.4	32.7
Pennsylvania	301.4	300.9	303.0	1,455.7	1,491.0	1,527.1	701.9	699.9	707.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	13.0	13.6	13.8	70.3	71.7	74.6	27.3	27.2	27.6
Altoona	2.1	2.0	1.8	12.7	13.3	14.1	7.4	7.5	7.8
Erie	5.8	5.6	5.7	31.3	32.6	33.3	13.8	14.0	14.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.5	22.7	22.5	72.7	75.6	78.7	68.4	69.0	69.4
Johnstown	4.4	4.1	4.2	21.8	22.9	23.5	12.7	12.7	13.1
Lancaster	8.6	9.0	9.0	42.2	43.8	46.0	17.1	17.5	17.8
Philadelphia PMSA	158.2	157.9	156.3	685.0	695.2	708.9	305.3	304.3	302.1
Philadelphia City	61.7	59.2	57.7	263.4	264.2	265.8	137.6	135.1	131.8
Pittsburgh	58.7	59.1	60.1	336.3	343.7	350.2	120.0	121.4	123.2
Reading	8.7	9.0	8.9	33.3	33.8	34.8	17.2	17.5	18.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	12.1	11.9	11.8	85.7	88.1	89.6	33.1	33.4	34.3
Sharon	1.4	1.6	1.6	11.6	12.0	12.1	5.2	5.2	5.4
State College	1.9	1.9	2.0	10.8	11.6	11.8	22.8	23.0	23.3
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.2	11.4	12.3	12.7	6.4	6.3	6.4
York	4.7	4.8	5.0	29.0	30.7	33.6	15.0	15.1	15.1
Rhode Island	26.3	25.4	25.2	124.8	131.0	135.0	60.9	61.2	61.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	28.0	27.2	26.9	130.6	135.5	141.3	62.8	62.8	63.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
South Carolina	1,513.4	1,527.7	1,569.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	88.2	79.9	81.8
Charleston-North Charleston	205.6	204.7	205.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.8	12.1	12.1
Columbia	243.3	243.9	246.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	12.4	12.2
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	397.5	400.6	415.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.9	22.5	24.3
South Dakota	296.4	308.7	317.9	2.5	2.7	2.5	11.8	12.5	13.1
Rapid City	39.7	41.2	42.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Sioux Falls	82.6	86.0	86.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.2	4.3
Tennessee	2,183.8	2,245.0	2,327.5	5.5	5.0	4.7	86.5	88.3	94.4
Chattanooga	198.8	201.7	207.6	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(²)	7.0	7.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	175.2	181.1	184.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	8.3	8.3
Knoxville	271.0	285.3	295.7	.7	.6	.5	11.6	12.4	14.1
Memphis	482.1	482.8	487.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.3	17.8	18.0
Nashville	500.4	514.5	540.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.0	19.9	22.3
Texas	7,174.7	7,269.1	7,478.8	184.0	170.2	166.2	342.4	343.8	350.6
Abilene	46.6	49.8	50.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9
Amarillo	76.9	80.8	82.6	.9	.8	.8	3.0	3.0	3.3
Austin-San Marcos	403.0	424.3	451.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	12.9	14.7	17.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.3	150.5	149.2	1.7	1.2	1.0	16.5	15.6	13.0
Brazoria	71.3	69.0	70.4	1.9	1.2	1.0	11.4	8.9	9.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	78.0	81.4	86.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.6
Bryan-College Station	56.3	58.3	60.7	.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.9	2.1
Corpus Christi	134.9	137.1	139.7	3.6	2.9	2.7	11.0	10.8	12.3
Dallas	1,421.2	1,428.6	1,469.0	18.6	17.6	17.0	47.5	48.3	53.0
El Paso	211.1	217.9	223.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	6.1	8.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	594.2	595.8	610.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	21.5	21.8	24.0
Galveston-Texas City	78.6	80.5	83.8	.8	.8	.7	4.7	5.0	4.9
Houston	1,635.8	1,637.3	1,656.1	70.8	67.3	64.9	110.4	109.1	105.7
Killeen-Temple	74.8	77.9	82.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.7	3.3
Laredo	47.8	50.2	52.8	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.5	1.6	1.8
Longview-Marshall	76.0	78.8	78.3	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	3.2
Lubbock	97.7	99.4	102.3	.2	.2	.2	3.2	3.3	3.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	103.1	106.3	113.4	.8	.9	.9	4.2	4.3	4.8
Odessa-Midland	91.3	90.7	91.0	14.8	13.5	13.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
San Angelo	37.5	38.5	39.0	.6	.6	.6	1.1	1.2	1.4
San Antonio	532.6	549.9	571.4	1.9	1.7	1.8	22.9	23.6	25.3
Sherman-Denison	37.3	38.5	36.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Texarkana	46.4	47.3	48.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	2.0
Tyler	63.6	64.7	66.3	1.7	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.0	2.2
Victoria	30.7	30.9	32.0	1.6	1.3	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.1
Waco	82.6	83.5	85.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.7
Wichita Falls	50.9	50.9	53.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8
Utah	745.2	768.7	810.3	8.6	8.5	8.3	31.7	34.9	39.7
Provo-Orem	99.4	102.0	107.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	5.1	5.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	506.5	521.0	547.7	3.0	3.1	3.2	21.5	23.0	26.5
Vermont	248.9	251.0	256.0	.5	.6	.6	11.9	11.2	11.3
Barre-Montpelier	27.6	27.8	28.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.3
Burlington	84.6	85.8	87.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.7	3.9
Virginia	2,628.9	2,848.4	2,919.5	14.2	13.5	12.6	153.0	146.1	153.2
Bristol	33.1	33.7	34.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	68.8	69.8	71.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.6	3.8
Danville	40.8	41.8	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.9
Lynchburg	89.3	89.5	92.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.4	4.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	594.4	599.2	606.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.9	31.4	32.1
Northern Virginia	827.8	834.2	863.2	.6	.5	.5	44.4	41.5	44.9
Richmond-Petersburg	464.3	464.1	475.0	.8	.7	.7	27.9	27.0	27.6
Roanoke	125.3	126.3	129.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	6.7	6.9
Washington	2,177.4	2,222.4	2,249.8	3.7	3.4	3.2	118.2	119.2	118.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,124.6	1,138.8	1,144.2	.6	.6	.6	60.3	61.4	59.1
West Virginia	829.1	840.0	851.7	33.7	31.4	26.1	26.8	27.7	31.4
Charleston	111.8	114.2	118.6	2.3	1.9	1.7	5.0	5.4	6.8
Huntington-Ashland	110.6	112.7	110.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	4.6	5.4	4.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	61.7	63.0	63.6	.4	.4	.4	3.1	3.2	3.3
Wheeling	60.0	59.4	59.8	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
South Carolina	369.2	371.0	373.6	65.8	65.1	66.3	340.7	342.3	351.1
Charleston-North Charleston	20.9	20.6	20.6	10.9	10.6	10.3	49.9	49.8	50.3
Columbia	26.2	26.1	26.3	11.0	11.1	11.3	54.7	53.8	54.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	122.9	122.8	125.1	16.6	16.3	16.9	92.2	93.9	95.9
South Dakota	35.0	37.0	39.3	13.6	14.6	14.8	78.5	80.4	81.4
Rapid City	4.3	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.5	12.1	12.6
Sioux Falls	10.3	10.8	11.1	5.3	5.6	5.6	23.2	23.6	24.0
Tennessee	502.7	514.5	528.3	117.4	120.6	126.4	511.6	517.7	534.2
Chattanooga	43.9	43.4	44.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	47.5	48.4	50.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.6	54.0	53.7	6.3	6.6	7.6	39.5	40.7	41.1
Knoxville	48.9	49.7	50.4	10.1	10.3	11.1	71.9	73.4	73.1
Memphis	61.4	62.8	64.9	46.9	47.6	48.7	125.2	125.3	125.3
Nashville	86.9	90.7	93.9	29.2	30.3	31.9	122.8	125.0	129.2
Texas	981.0	969.6	987.1	433.5	432.2	436.9	1,736.7	1,755.4	1,807.8
Arlington	4.3	4.4	4.1	2.6	2.7	2.6	12.8	13.0	13.0
Amarillo	8.5	9.0	9.4	5.5	5.6	5.4	22.3	22.6	23.0
Austin-San Marcos	52.5	55.0	59.1	13.1	14.0	14.7	81.8	86.8	92.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.8	26.1	25.4	9.7	9.4	9.4	33.4	33.7	33.8
Brazoria	17.3	17.6	17.2	2.8	2.6	2.6	12.9	12.8	13.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	11.5	11.9	13.0	3.6	3.8	3.8	21.5	22.4	23.1
Bryan-College Station	3.6	3.8	3.9	1.4	1.3	1.4	12.1	12.4	12.7
Corpus Christi	12.9	13.2	13.6	6.7	6.7	6.6	32.0	32.6	32.2
Dallas	223.7	218.5	220.9	85.8	86.6	87.7	362.5	361.8	368.7
El Paso	41.5	43.3	45.5	10.9	11.1	11.4	52.8	53.7	54.3
Ft. Worth-Arlington	108.8	101.2	101.9	58.1	57.3	56.5	151.7	152.5	155.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.7	8.6	8.5	5.5	4.9	5.0	16.5	17.1	17.8
Houston	183.2	178.7	178.7	114.3	111.6	112.9	383.7	366.0	390.9
Killeen-Temple	8.4	8.4	9.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	16.6	17.5	18.5
Laredo	1.8	1.9	1.7	7.2	7.7	8.3	14.8	15.7	16.2
Longview-Marshall	16.9	16.9	16.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	18.7	18.4	19.7
Lubbock	7.2	7.1	7.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	27.9	27.5	28.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	12.6	12.2	13.1	3.1	3.4	3.7	31.6	33.0	34.1
Odessa-Midland	6.8	6.9	6.7	4.6	4.6	4.3	23.4	23.1	23.4
San Angelo	5.0	5.2	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.2	9.3	9.3
San Antonio	45.7	46.1	46.7	23.2	24.2	26.2	131.9	136.2	141.8
Sherman-Denison	10.5	9.7	9.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	7.7	7.9	7.8
Texarkana	6.6	6.2	6.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	10.9	11.2	11.5
Tyler	10.9	11.4	11.6	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.0	16.6	17.0
Victoria	3.1	3.0	3.2	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.1	8.4
Waco	15.4	14.8	15.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	19.3	19.4	19.4
Wichita Falls	7.8	7.5	7.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	11.8	12.1	12.5
Utah	105.8	106.9	110.5	42.4	44.0	47.3	178.6	183.6	191.5
Provo-Orem	14.0	13.8	14.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	23.3	23.5	23.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	68.8	68.9	70.5	32.9	34.6	37.1	124.6	127.8	132.2
Vermont	44.2	43.7	43.4	10.8	10.8	11.2	57.5	58.5	60.0
Barre-Montpelier	3.1	3.2	3.4	.8	.8	.8	5.8	5.9	6.0
Burlington	16.7	16.3	15.9	3.6	3.6	3.7	20.4	20.7	20.9
Virginia	412.0	407.4	404.7	147.6	146.9	149.3	637.3	633.6	648.4
Bristol	9.9	10.4	10.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	8.7	8.6	9.0
Charlottesville	8.4	8.0	7.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.2	13.9	14.2
Danville	14.9	15.6	16.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.6	8.5	8.9
Lynchburg	27.0	26.6	26.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	18.8	19.1	19.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	71.2	69.2	68.3	26.7	26.8	29.2	141.2	140.7	141.5
Northern Virginia	41.7	39.4	39.4	52.4	51.8	52.2	188.1	185.4	192.6
Richmond-Petersburg	64.1	62.9	61.7	23.5	23.0	24.1	106.2	106.3	108.4
Roanoke	18.6	18.7	18.8	8.2	8.4	8.7	35.1	34.4	34.4
Washington	351.9	347.7	340.2	111.9	113.6	114.3	527.2	537.8	544.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	217.4	212.3	204.5	69.3	69.6	69.3	265.9	267.6	270.3
West Virginia	83.2	82.2	82.9	37.8	38.2	38.7	144.3	145.5	148.6
Charleston	10.5	10.5	10.3	8.8	8.9	8.9	28.3	28.3	29.6
Huntington-Ashland	19.8	19.8	18.1	7.8	7.2	6.7	27.6	28.1	28.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.8	13.2	12.9	2.6	2.5	2.6	14.7	15.2	15.9
Wheeling	7.2	6.7	6.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	15.4	15.3	15.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
South Carolina	65.7	65.4	65.8	296.3	310.3	332.4	285.7	291.9	296.7
Charleston-North Charleston	7.9	7.9	8.0	47.6	48.7	50.2	54.7	55.0	54.4
Columbia	19.3	18.8	18.4	51.3	52.6	55.0	67.9	69.1	69.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.1	14.3	14.5	73.2	77.4	84.5	52.7	53.5	54.3
South Dakota	16.7	17.3	17.7	74.7	78.9	82.5	63.4	65.4	66.7
Rapid City	1.5	1.5	1.6	10.9	11.4	12.0	7.2	7.2	7.2
Sioux Falls	8.4	8.8	9.0	22.8	24.0	24.9	8.7	9.0	9.2
Tennessee	101.6	101.0	103.7	505.2	541.1	574.0	353.2	356.9	361.7
Chattanooga	13.3	13.3	13.5	44.9	48.3	50.3	34.7	34.0	33.6
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.5	5.6	5.3	36.9	38.9	39.9	25.3	27.2	28.3
Knoxville	9.9	10.6	10.6	66.7	74.9	80.5	51.3	53.5	55.4
Memphis	25.0	24.8	25.1	122.5	125.7	128.8	78.9	78.9	76.7
Nashville	30.7	30.6	30.7	140.2	149.3	159.7	69.7	68.8	72.7
Texas	428.9	421.0	427.6	1,782.7	1,842.5	1,925.6	1,287.5	1,334.3	1,377.0
Abilene	2.0	2.0	1.9	14.9	15.5	15.8	9.1	9.4	9.6
Amarillo	4.1	4.1	4.1	19.0	19.5	19.9	15.6	16.1	16.7
Austin-San Marcos	23.7	24.2	25.5	103.6	111.6	120.1	114.1	118.9	120.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.8	4.7	4.6	36.6	37.7	38.9	21.8	22.3	23.3
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.9	11.6	11.6	12.2	12.4	13.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.9	18.9	20.5	17.7	18.6	20.0
Bryan-College Station	1.9	1.9	2.2	11.1	11.5	12.3	23.7	24.5	25.2
Corpus Christi	6.1	6.1	6.1	33.1	35.0	35.7	29.6	29.8	30.7
Dallas	128.2	124.7	125.8	381.6	393.7	412.4	173.1	177.5	183.6
El Paso	8.1	8.3	8.4	44.3	46.0	47.6	45.6	47.5	48.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.9	28.0	28.3	143.4	149.2	155.2	77.4	81.6	84.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.5	5.6	5.6	14.5	14.9	16.7	22.5	23.6	24.6
Houston	98.6	96.3	97.2	457.3	464.5	477.2	216.6	223.7	228.7
Killeen-Temple	3.1	3.2	3.5	18.5	19.4	20.6	23.2	23.9	24.8
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.9	8.4	8.9	10.6	11.0	11.6
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.7	2.6	16.6	17.1	17.9	10.2	10.6	10.9
Lubbock	4.8	4.7	4.5	25.7	27.2	28.7	23.1	23.7	24.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.8	3.8	4.0	18.7	19.2	21.2	28.3	29.5	31.6
Odessa-Midland	3.8	3.7	3.7	18.6	18.9	19.5	15.2	16.0	16.3
San Angelo	1.5	1.5	1.6	9.7	10.2	10.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
San Antonio	38.7	38.8	39.7	147.0	155.0	164.1	121.2	124.3	128.1
Sherman-Denison	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.2	9.3	4.6	4.8	5.0
Texarkana	1.7	1.6	1.9	11.5	12.3	12.6	11.9	12.1	11.9
Tyler	3.4	3.1	3.3	16.6	17.1	17.6	10.3	10.1	10.2
Victoria	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.2	7.7	8.0	5.4	5.6	6.0
Waco	5.2	5.2	5.2	22.6	23.3	23.7	13.6	14.2	14.5
Wichita Falls	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.9	12.7	13.8	10.3	10.5	10.9
Utah	35.7	37.4	41.2	188.5	196.5	212.1	153.9	156.9	159.7
Provo-Orem	2.4	2.6	3.0	37.7	39.5	43.1	15.2	15.5	16.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	29.5	30.8	33.8	126.2	130.5	140.2	100.1	102.4	104.3
Vermont	12.2	12.1	12.1	67.9	70.5	73.8	43.8	43.7	43.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.6	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.0	7.0
Burlington	4.3	4.3	4.4	21.7	23.3	24.5	14.0	14.0	14.2
Virginia	151.7	150.6	156.6	732.6	760.7	796.7	580.5	589.4	598.1
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.5
Charlottesville	3.7	3.7	3.9	14.9	15.7	16.8	21.7	22.3	22.9
Danville	1.4	1.3	1.4	7.4	7.7	8.0	5.6	5.6	5.8
Lynchburg	3.9	3.8	4.1	19.9	20.6	22.3	11.9	11.7	12.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.8	26.2	26.8	155.2	161.3	165.6	139.5	141.6	142.9
Northern Virginia	52.2	51.6	53.3	278.4	290.1	305.8	169.9	173.9	174.6
Richmond-Petersburg	39.1	36.7	39.8	107.2	109.2	113.1	95.5	96.3	99.6
Roanoke	8.8	8.9	8.9	31.6	33.1	35.5	15.8	16.2	16.7
Washington	116.9	119.3	120.9	536.0	557.8	579.1	411.6	423.6	429.4
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	73.2	74.5	74.9	281.0	290.0	300.1	157.0	162.7	165.5
West Virginia	24.8	24.6	25.0	150.9	158.2	166.5	127.7	132.3	132.5
Charleston	6.5	6.2	6.4	30.5	32.0	33.6	19.8	21.0	21.8
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.8	3.8	25.7	26.9	27.3	19.5	19.8	19.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.4	2.3	15.0	15.7	15.8	9.9	10.3	10.5
Wheeling	3.1	2.9	3.0	17.7	18.1	18.7	9.4	9.4	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Wisconsin	2,302.0	2,357.9	2,406.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	86.6	90.7	93.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	164.2	169.5	173.8	(1)	(1)	(1)	7.9	8.5	9.5
Eau Claire	59.2	60.3	61.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	2.1	2.1
Green Bay	106.2	112.6	116.2	(1)	(1)	(1)	5.0	5.9	5.7
Janesville-Beloit	58.0	60.8	62.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.1	2.1	2.3
Kenosha	43.0	44.5	45.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.9	1.9	1.8
La Crosse	59.2	60.8	62.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.0	2.1	2.0
Madison	225.2	233.1	241.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	9.0	9.6	9.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	749.9	760.1	770.3	(1)	(1)	(1)	26.9	27.4	26.0
Racine	75.4	75.5	76.0	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Sheboygan	51.4	52.2	53.9	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.9	2.0
Wausau	54.1	55.3	56.5	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.9	2.4	2.0
Wyoming	203.1	205.6	209.8	18.5	17.6	17.7	11.9	11.5	12.2
Casper	28.9	26.1	28.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.4	1.4
Puerto Rico	835.6	(?)	(?)	.9	(?)	(?)	44.1	(?)	(?)
Caguas	55.8	(?)	(?)	(1)	(1)	(1)	1.5	(?)	(?)
Mayaguez	58.8	(?)	(?)	(1)	(1)	(1)	2.4	(?)	(?)
Ponce	55.5	(?)	(?)	(1)	(1)	(1)	4.0	(?)	(?)
San Juan-Bayamon	510.1	(?)	(?)	.5	(?)	(?)	32.2	(?)	(?)
Virgin Islands	43.8	44.8	48.6	(1)	(1)	(1)	3.4	4.0	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Wisconsin	546.2	549.8	559.1	107.9	110.1	113.3	542.8	547.3	553.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	54.7	55.5	56.0	6.4	6.8	6.9	34.6	35.8	36.9
Eau Claire	11.0	10.7	10.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	16.1	16.2	16.7
Green Bay	23.8	24.2	24.9	7.7	8.0	8.5	28.9	27.1	27.8
Janesville-Beloit	16.9	18.7	18.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	14.0	14.4	14.7
Kenosha	9.8	9.8	10.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.5	12.6
La Crosse	10.6	11.0	11.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.5	16.6	16.9
Madison	25.2	25.4	26.7	7.8	8.0	8.1	50.1	50.8	52.4
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.4	165.3	166.9	36.6	36.6	37.1	171.4	169.6	170.3
Racine	25.1	24.0	23.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.7	16.6	16.6
Sheboygan	20.7	20.9	22.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.9	10.0	9.8
Wausau	15.0	15.4	15.6	3.4	3.5	3.7	12.5	13.0	13.5
Wyoming	9.3	9.3	9.5	14.6	14.4	14.5	45.7	46.7	47.9
Casper	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.9	8.0	8.2
Puerto Rico	151.8	(?)	(?)	20.7	(?)	(?)	153.8	(?)	(?)
Caguas	15.9	(?)	(?)	.5	(?)	(?)	11.5	(?)	(?)
Mayaguez	17.9	(?)	(?)	.5	(?)	(?)	9.5	(?)	(?)
Ponce	10.2	(?)	(?)	1.5	(?)	(?)	8.9	(?)	(?)
San Juan-Bayamon	63.2	(?)	(?)	16.2	(?)	(?)	104.9	(?)	(?)
Virgin Islands	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.7	10.0	9.8	10.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Wisconsin	124.0	127.0	130.6	546.1	574.1	595.1	346.4	356.9	360.4
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.9	8.4	8.7	34.7	35.8	36.8	18.0	18.6	19.0
Eau Claire	2.0	2.1	2.2	13.9	14.5	14.9	11.2	11.5	11.7
Green Bay	6.3	6.8	7.5	26.6	28.2	29.4	12.2	12.5	12.4
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.9	13.6	14.1	14.9	7.4	7.6	7.9
Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.4	10.6	10.7	6.4	6.7	6.8
La Crosse	2.0	2.0	2.2	16.5	17.2	18.0	8.9	9.1	9.2
Madison	20.2	20.4	20.9	50.8	53.8	56.4	62.2	65.1	66.8
Milwaukee-Waukesha	51.4	52.0	52.6	209.9	220.9	227.4	86.5	88.4	88.1
Racine	2.3	2.4	2.4	17.6	18.5	19.3	8.8	9.0	9.1
Sheboygan	2.1	2.2	2.1	9.6	9.9	10.0	5.6	5.7	5.7
Wausau	3.9	4.1	4.3	10.0	10.3	10.7	6.4	6.6	6.7
Wyoming	7.1	7.3	7.7	40.2	41.8	42.9	55.8	56.8	57.2
Casper	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.9	7.2	5.2	5.3	5.3
Puerto Rico	37.3	(²)	(²)	136.5	(²)	(²)	290.6	(²)	(²)
Caguas	1.3	(²)	(²)	8.3	(²)	(²)	16.7	(²)	(²)
Mayaguez	1.5	(²)	(²)	7.5	(²)	(²)	19.6	(²)	(²)
Ponce	1.7	(²)	(²)	11.5	(²)	(²)	17.7	(²)	(²)
San Juan-Bayamon	29.5	(²)	(²)	95.2	(²)	(²)	168.4	(²)	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.2	9.7	9.7	10.9	13.4	13.9	13.9

¹ Combined with construction.
² Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Alabama	40.8	41.2	41.2	\$9.72	\$9.99	\$10.36	\$396.58	\$411.59	\$426.83
Birmingham	40.7	41.2	41.6	10.14	10.73	11.19	412.70	442.08	465.50
Mobile	42.1	42.6	43.0	11.49	12.21	12.67	483.73	520.15	544.81
Alaska	46.4	45.5	45.0	11.40	10.75	11.14	528.96	469.13	501.30
Arizona	40.7	40.8	40.7	10.70	10.96	11.07	435.49	447.17	450.55
Arkansas	41.2	41.4	41.4	8.81	9.05	9.36	362.97	374.67	367.50
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	40.6	42.0	42.0	8.05	8.36	9.24	326.83	351.12	388.08
Fort Smith	40.4	40.9	41.1	9.04	9.22	9.55	365.22	377.10	392.51
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.7	41.4	41.8	9.33	9.59	10.13	389.06	397.03	423.43
Pine Bluff	42.5	42.6	43.6	10.58	10.39	10.71	449.65	442.61	466.96
California	40.6	40.6	40.9	11.87	12.19	12.37	461.92	494.91	505.93
Bakersfield	40.1	39.6	39.9	12.52	12.56	12.67	502.05	499.69	505.53
Fresno	(¹)	40.5	40.8	(¹)	10.18	10.48	(¹)	412.29	427.58
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.1	41.2	41.5	11.27	11.48	11.55	483.20	472.15	479.33
Modesto	39.8	40.4	40.5	11.43	11.80	11.96	454.91	476.72	484.38
Oakland	40.5	40.7	40.8	13.75	14.26	14.49	556.88	580.38	591.19
Orange County	40.5	40.5	40.6	12.00	12.17	12.24	466.00	492.89	496.94
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.1	40.4	40.6	10.85	11.23	11.32	435.09	453.69	481.86
Sacramento	(¹)	39.4	40.3	(¹)	12.73	12.96	(¹)	501.56	522.29
Salinas	39.5	39.6	39.5	11.67	12.16	12.71	460.97	481.54	502.05
San Diego	40.4	39.7	40.1	11.94	12.29	12.44	482.38	487.91	496.84
San Francisco	39.9	39.8	40.0	12.99	13.21	13.54	518.30	525.76	541.60
San Jose	40.7	41.0	41.5	14.22	14.76	14.91	578.75	605.16	618.77
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	41.5	40.5	40.5	12.21	12.55	12.96	506.72	506.28	524.88
Santa Rosa	38.4	39.0	39.5	11.84	12.40	13.25	454.66	483.60	523.38
Stockton-Lodi	41.6	42.2	42.3	11.55	11.88	12.18	480.48	501.34	515.21
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.1	39.8	39.5	13.66	14.08	14.40	561.43	560.38	568.80
Ventura	40.6	40.8	40.6	11.25	11.54	11.63	456.75	470.83	474.50
Colorado	40.4	40.5	41.2	11.33	11.32	12.02	457.73	458.46	495.22
Denver	40.9	41.2	41.8	12.62	12.56	12.91	516.16	517.47	539.64
Connecticut	41.8	41.7	42.1	11.99	12.46	13.01	501.18	519.58	547.72
Bridgeport	41.7	42.3	41.8	12.67	13.14	13.50	528.34	555.82	564.30
Hartford	41.6	42.0	41.9	12.78	13.50	14.03	534.20	567.00	587.86
New Haven-Meriden	40.7	40.8	41.2	11.38	12.15	12.75	483.17	495.72	525.30
Stamford-Norwalk	41.1	43.0	43.1	12.07	13.18	12.96	496.06	565.88	558.58
Waterbury	42.1	43.0	43.3	11.10	11.34	11.64	467.31	487.62	504.01
Delaware	40.6	40.8	42.1	12.20	12.35	13.31	497.76	503.88	560.35
Wilmington-Newark	41.2	40.6	43.4	14.60	14.66	15.67	601.52	606.29	680.07
District of Columbia: Washington PMSA	38.7	38.8	39.9	13.05	13.17	13.18	505.04	511.00	525.88
Florida	40.7	40.9	41.2	9.30	9.59	9.76	376.51	392.23	402.11
Georgia	41.0	41.4	41.7	9.56	9.86	10.08	391.96	408.20	420.34
Atlanta	40.9	40.9	41.4	11.05	11.00	11.09	451.95	449.90	459.13
Savannah	46.7	46.6	45.4	12.16	12.84	13.21	587.87	598.34	599.73
Hawaii	39.6	40.0	39.8	11.39	11.61	11.98	453.32	484.40	476.80
Honolulu	39.0	39.2	38.7	11.88	12.27	12.51	463.32	480.98	484.14
Idaho	39.1	39.2	40.1	11.11	11.42	11.88	434.40	447.86	476.39
Illinois	41.2	41.0	41.5	11.88	11.84	12.04	481.22	465.44	499.88
Bloomington-Normal	40.6	40.1	42.4	13.67	14.53	15.85	555.00	582.65	672.04
Champaign-Urbana	40.9	40.5	41.2	10.23	10.44	10.49	418.41	422.82	432.19
Chicago	40.8	40.8	41.5	11.46	12.06	12.12	467.57	492.86	502.98
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	40.7	40.7	41.3	14.03	13.93	13.91	571.02	566.95	574.48
Decatur	42.0	41.5	42.4	14.94	14.62	15.13	627.48	615.03	641.51
Kankakee	40.9	40.2	41.2	11.85	11.93	12.63	484.67	479.59	520.36
Peoria-Pekin	40.5	41.4	42.1	14.13	14.43	14.79	572.27	597.40	622.66
Rockford	40.6	40.6	41.7	12.53	12.95	12.96	508.72	525.77	540.43
Springfield	38.8	39.1	39.7	11.41	11.50	11.66	442.71	449.65	462.90
Indiana	41.2	42.0	42.7	12.43	12.79	13.17	512.12	537.18	562.36
Bloomington	38.9	41.7	42.2	11.45	12.12	12.02	445.41	505.40	507.24
Elkhart-Goshen	39.4	39.9	39.6	10.19	10.14	10.91	401.49	404.59	432.04
Evansville-Henderson	42.0	42.5	42.9	12.62	12.97	13.10	530.04	551.23	561.99
Fort Wayne	40.9	41.0	42.3	12.86	12.90	13.03	526.79	526.90	551.17

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Indiana—Continued									
Gary	42.1	43.1	43.9	\$16.44	\$16.81	\$17.36	\$692.12	\$724.51	\$762.10
Indianapolis	41.8	42.0	42.6	13.11	14.00	14.62	548.00	586.00	622.61
Kokomo	38.3	42.2	45.1	17.14	17.61	18.30	656.46	743.14	825.33
Lafayette	42.2	43.1	41.7	12.81	12.75	13.59	540.56	549.53	566.70
Muncie	44.8	43.3	44.0	13.51	13.87	14.36	605.25	600.57	631.84
South Bend	41.1	41.7	41.7	11.47	11.94	11.95	471.42	497.90	498.32
Terre Haute	42.6	43.8	44.7	11.09	12.93	13.31	472.43	588.33	594.96
Iowa									
.....	40.5	41.3	41.6	11.62	11.92	12.22	470.61	492.30	508.35
Cedar Rapids	39.3	40.2	41.9	14.15	14.47	14.95	556.10	581.69	626.41
Des Moines	41.6	41.3	41.0	12.65	12.77	13.10	526.24	527.40	537.10
Dubuque	40.8	41.0	41.0	12.12	12.23	12.60	494.50	501.43	516.60
Sioux City	39.4	40.3	40.3	9.33	9.85	9.85	367.60	396.96	396.96
Kansas									
.....	40.3	40.9	41.6	11.24	11.60	11.99	452.97	474.44	498.78
Topeka	39.6	41.4	42.8	12.89	13.79	14.07	510.44	570.91	602.20
Wichita	40.7	40.9	41.4	12.68	13.53	13.89	524.22	553.38	575.05
Kentucky									
.....	40.3	40.3	40.5	11.00	11.28	11.46	443.30	454.58	464.94
Lexington	42.0	41.4	41.4	11.68	12.09	12.15	490.56	500.53	503.01
Louisville	41.5	41.1	41.2	12.63	12.77	13.08	524.15	524.85	538.90
Louisiana									
.....	42.7	42.8	42.5	11.88	12.19	12.66	506.42	519.29	536.05
Baton Rouge	44.7	44.9	43.7	13.94	14.33	14.75	623.12	643.42	644.58
New Orleans	41.4	41.3	42.3	11.36	12.22	13.05	470.30	504.89	552.02
Shreveport—Bossier City	40.9	40.8	41.2	12.68	13.14	13.50	526.79	536.11	556.20
Maine									
.....	40.0	40.2	40.8	11.08	11.40	11.63	443.20	458.28	474.50
Lewiston—Auburn	39.8	39.7	41.1	9.34	9.45	9.81	371.43	375.17	403.19
Portland	37.6	38.4	38.8	10.45	10.56	10.88	392.92	405.50	414.36
Maryland									
.....	40.6	40.8	41.1	11.92	12.50	12.63	483.95	510.00	527.31
Baltimore PMSA	41.1	41.1	41.5	12.51	13.10	13.45	514.16	536.41	558.18
Massachusetts									
.....	41.0	41.0	41.3	11.81	12.15	12.36	484.21	498.15	510.47
Boston	40.6	40.2	40.7	12.62	12.85	12.98	512.37	506.53	529.29
Springfield	40.9	41.7	42.8	11.37	12.19	12.67	465.03	508.32	542.28
Worcester	41.8	41.0	41.0	11.23	11.19	11.39	469.41	458.79	466.99
Michigan									
.....	41.5	41.8	43.1	14.52	14.81	15.36	602.58	619.06	662.02
Ann Arbor	41.5	41.5	43.8	16.12	16.14	15.93	668.96	669.81	697.73
Detroit	42.1	42.8	44.6	15.50	16.01	16.52	652.55	885.23	736.79
Flint	41.2	40.8	43.2	18.82	18.52	19.98	787.14	755.62	863.14
Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland	40.1	40.8	42.3	12.28	12.42	12.82	492.43	506.74	542.29
Jackson	40.9	42.9	42.6	10.75	10.96	10.99	439.87	470.18	468.17
Kalamazoo—Battle Creek	42.1	42.3	43.7	14.64	14.59	14.78	616.34	617.16	645.01
Lansing—East Lansing	41.3	40.5	40.5	16.94	16.96	16.85	699.62	686.88	682.42
Saginaw—Bay City—Midland	41.6	42.6	43.5	18.53	18.49	17.60	687.65	702.47	785.60
Minnesota									
.....	40.4	40.8	41.1	11.52	11.92	12.23	465.41	486.34	502.65
Duluth—Superior	40.8	41.8	39.9	11.44	11.77	11.52	466.75	489.63	459.65
Minneapolis—St. Paul	40.4	41.0	41.2	12.26	12.85	13.01	495.30	518.65	536.01
St. Cloud	39.5	39.3	39.6	10.23	10.56	10.89	404.09	415.01	431.24
Mississippi									
.....	39.7	40.3	41.0	8.67	8.91	9.16	344.20	359.07	375.56
Jackson	40.2	39.8	40.0	9.41	9.51	9.83	378.28	376.60	393.20
Missouri									
.....	40.4	40.6	41.4	10.66	11.24	11.54	438.74	456.34	477.76
Kansas City	41.2	41.5	41.7	12.22	12.98	13.39	503.46	536.67	558.36
St. Louis	41.6	42.0	42.4	13.15	13.58	13.72	549.67	570.36	581.73
Springfield	39.9	39.8	40.5	9.71	10.12	9.92	387.43	402.78	401.76
Montana									
.....	39.1	38.9	38.5	11.57	12.18	12.38	452.39	473.80	476.83
Nebraska									
.....	40.4	41.1	41.5	9.84	10.22	10.46	397.54	420.04	434.09
Lincoln	39.5	41.1	41.4	11.14	11.47	11.91	440.03	471.42	493.07
Omaha	40.6	41.5	41.7	10.58	10.66	10.93	429.55	443.22	455.78
Nevada									
.....	40.6	40.7	41.4	11.04	11.55	11.65	448.22	470.09	482.31
Las Vegas	40.1	40.9	41.1	12.66	12.81	12.98	507.67	523.93	533.48

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
New Hampshire	41.2	41.6	42.1	\$10.84	\$11.22	\$11.61	\$446.61	\$466.75	\$488.78
Manchester	41.7	42.0	41.3	10.91	11.15	11.42	454.95	468.30	471.65
Nashua	41.0	41.8	41.3	13.19	13.69	14.09	540.79	572.24	581.92
Portsmouth-Rochester	41.3	41.9	42.1	10.54	10.77	11.07	435.30	451.26	466.05
New Jersey	41.4	41.5	41.5	12.17	12.57	12.98	503.84	521.66	538.87
New Mexico	40.1	40.0	40.9	9.40	9.68	9.74	376.94	387.20	398.37
Albuquerque	40.4	40.5	41.0	9.70	10.22	10.37	391.88	413.91	425.17
New York	39.8	40.0	40.4	11.43	11.72	11.97	454.91	468.60	483.59
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0	40.5	40.8	12.20	12.91	13.39	500.20	522.86	546.31
Binghamton	39.4	40.1	41.0	9.61	9.69	9.87	378.63	388.57	404.67
Buffalo-Niagra Falls	42.0	41.7	43.5	13.50	14.24	14.74	567.00	593.81	641.19
Dutchess County	40.2	39.4	40.7	11.19	11.11	10.94	449.84	437.73	445.26
Elmira	40.8	40.8	42.8	10.46	10.90	11.21	426.77	442.54	479.79
Nassau-Suffolk	39.1	39.9	39.8	11.94	11.70	11.37	468.85	486.63	452.53
New York PMSA	37.5	37.7	37.9	10.48	10.54	10.79	393.00	397.36	408.94
New York City	37.3	37.4	37.5	10.30	10.31	10.48	384.19	365.59	393.00
Newburgh	(¹)	40.4	40.3	(¹)	10.13	10.42	(¹)	409.25	419.93
Rochester	42.0	41.2	41.4	13.35	13.54	13.89	560.70	557.65	575.05
Rockland County	39.0	43.9	43.0	10.41	13.78	14.06	405.99	604.94	604.58
Syracuse	40.5	40.6	41.7	12.58	13.04	13.19	509.49	529.42	550.02
Utica-Rome	40.0	40.4	41.7	10.86	10.95	10.98	426.40	442.38	457.87
Westchester County	39.0	39.5	40.0	11.92	11.93	12.14	464.88	471.24	465.80
North Carolina	40.1	40.7	40.8	9.19	9.49	9.80	368.52	386.24	399.84
Asheville	40.7	41.3	40.3	9.13	9.81	9.81	371.59	396.89	395.34
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.0	40.7	41.1	9.79	10.12	10.44	391.80	411.88	429.08
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.5	40.0	40.0	9.91	10.07	10.37	391.45	402.60	414.80
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.7	40.0	41.4	10.24	9.86	10.41	427.01	394.40	430.97
North Dakota	39.8	40.4	41.2	9.25	9.60	9.87	368.15	387.84	406.64
Fargo-Moorhead	38.6	38.7	39.9	9.01	9.03	9.33	347.79	349.46	372.27
Ohio	42.2	42.2	43.0	13.12	13.49	14.05	553.66	569.28	604.15
Akron	42.4	42.3	43.0	12.08	12.41	12.64	512.19	524.94	543.52
Canton-Massillon	41.6	41.3	41.4	11.32	11.87	12.34	470.91	490.23	510.88
Cincinnati	42.8	42.6	42.4	12.60	12.86	12.91	539.28	547.84	547.98
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	42.0	42.3	43.1	12.51	13.61	13.88	525.42	575.70	596.23
Columbus	42.3	41.8	42.0	12.96	12.62	13.12	548.21	527.52	551.04
Dayton-Springfield	42.2	42.2	43.6	14.02	14.63	15.41	591.64	617.39	671.86
Toledo	42.5	42.7	44.4	13.81	14.71	15.40	586.93	628.12	683.76
Youngstown-Warren	42.6	43.1	43.5	15.57	14.87	16.00	663.28	632.28	696.00
Oklahoma	41.0	41.2	41.8	11.09	11.38	11.41	454.69	468.86	478.94
Oklahoma City	41.9	42.6	43.6	12.12	11.98	12.28	507.63	510.35	535.41
Tulsa	41.6	41.2	41.0	11.68	12.13	12.19	485.89	499.78	499.79
Oregon	39.4	39.5	39.5	11.53	11.97	12.18	454.26	472.82	461.11
Eugene-Springfield	38.5	39.1	39.7	11.31	11.97	12.26	435.44	468.03	468.72
Medford-Ashland	39.3	40.3	41.1	11.29	11.42	11.62	443.70	460.23	477.58
Portland-Vancouver	(¹)	40.0	40.2	(¹)	12.44	12.44	(¹)	497.60	500.09
Salem	37.8	37.5	37.8	9.79	10.07	10.29	370.06	377.63	368.96
Pennsylvania	40.4	40.8	41.2	11.46	11.78	12.09	462.96	480.62	498.11
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	39.9	39.5	40.3	11.43	11.20	11.47	456.06	442.40	462.24
Altoona	38.9	39.5	40.5	9.66	10.00	10.09	375.77	395.00	408.65
Erie	42.4	43.5	43.7	11.88	12.46	12.75	507.95	542.01	557.18
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.0	39.7	40.2	10.67	11.18	11.52	416.13	443.65	483.10
Johnstown	39.1	38.9	39.8	8.95	9.05	9.11	349.95	352.05	362.58
Lancaster	39.5	40.6	41.1	11.28	11.63	11.92	445.56	472.18	489.91
Philadelphia PMSA	40.0	40.6	40.9	12.52	13.05	13.41	500.80	529.83	548.47
Pittsburgh	41.3	42.1	42.2	11.88	12.76	13.17	490.64	537.20	555.77
Reading	40.8	40.7	41.2	12.03	11.96	12.49	490.82	468.77	514.59
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.4	39.0	39.5	10.09	10.09	10.53	397.55	393.51	415.94
Sharon	42.1	42.2	43.5	12.32	12.34	12.24	518.67	520.75	532.44
State College	39.0	39.9	39.7	10.13	10.42	10.51	395.07	415.76	417.25
Williamsport	40.3	41.2	41.2	10.58	10.31	10.39	426.37	424.77	428.07
York	41.3	41.6	42.4	11.19	12.03	12.31	462.15	502.85	521.94

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

2. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993	1991	1992	1993
Rhode Island	40.0	40.1	39.8	\$9.73	\$9.92	\$10.22	\$389.20	\$397.79	\$406.76
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	40.0	39.9	39.8	9.90	9.88	10.19	396.00	394.21	405.56
South Carolina	41.3	41.7	41.6	9.17	9.48	9.80	378.72	395.32	407.68
South Dakota	41.2	41.2	41.3	8.79	8.84	8.89	362.15	364.21	367.16
Rapid City	40.7	42.1	40.7	9.30	9.13	9.10	378.51	384.37	370.37
Sioux Falls	41.6	40.9	40.6	9.06	9.12	9.15	376.90	373.01	371.49
Tennessee	39.6	40.3	40.8	9.92	10.13	10.33	392.83	408.24	421.46
Chattanooga	41.2	41.1	40.9	9.06	9.55	9.76	373.27	392.51	399.18
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	40.4	38.7	39.0	10.65	10.51	10.52	430.26	406.74	410.28
Knoxville	39.4	40.2	39.9	9.92	10.20	10.26	390.85	410.04	409.37
Memphis	40.6	41.3	41.2	10.41	10.42	10.55	422.65	430.35	434.66
Nashville	41.0	40.3	40.9	11.20	11.30	11.34	459.20	455.39	463.81
Texas	42.1	42.5	42.8	10.84	10.92	11.02	456.36	464.10	471.66
Dallas	41.6	42.0	43.0	10.56	10.63	10.81	439.30	446.46	464.83
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.6	41.7	42.5	11.68	11.73	12.41	485.89	489.14	527.43
Houston	44.7	44.5	44.5	12.49	13.26	13.53	558.30	590.07	602.09
San Antonio	40.5	41.7	41.9	8.16	8.31	8.52	330.48	346.53	356.99
Utah	39.9	40.3	39.6	10.77	11.09	11.10	429.72	446.93	439.56
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	40.6	40.7	10.94	11.25	11.32	439.79	456.75	460.72
Vermont	40.8	41.0	41.1	11.00	11.52	11.81	448.80	472.32	485.39
Burlington	40.5	40.9	41.6	11.52	13.34	12.11	466.56	545.61	503.78
Virginia	40.5	41.0	41.0	10.43	10.62	10.85	422.42	435.42	444.85
Bristol	41.4	40.4	40.5	8.87	9.28	9.64	367.22	374.91	390.42
Charlottesville	40.6	39.2	40.4	9.13	9.48	9.77	370.68	371.62	394.71
Danville	41.8	42.5	42.1	10.02	10.49	10.77	418.84	445.83	453.42
Lynchburg	40.3	41.7	42.6	9.97	10.34	10.73	401.79	431.18	457.10
Northern Virginia	39.5	40.5	41.2	11.85	11.65	12.06	468.08	471.83	496.87
Richmond-Petersburg	41.4	41.9	42.1	13.58	13.90	13.71	562.21	582.41	577.19
Roanoke	41.2	41.5	41.6	12.34	12.35	12.46	508.41	512.53	518.34
Washington	39.9	40.0	40.2	13.13	13.59	13.97	523.89	543.60	561.59
West Virginia	40.6	40.6	40.9	11.77	12.11	12.27	477.86	491.67	501.84
Charleston	43.6	43.9	45.2	13.90	14.72	15.18	606.04	646.21	666.14
Huntington-Ashland	40.0	40.8	41.2	13.80	13.84	14.26	552.00	564.67	587.51
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.3	41.6	41.2	14.03	14.46	14.95	579.44	601.54	615.94
Wheeling	41.4	40.3	41.3	14.38	14.14	14.06	595.33	569.84	580.68
Wisconsin	41.4	41.8	42.0	11.47	11.85	12.17	474.86	495.33	511.14
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	43.1	43.1	43.7	12.21	12.73	13.13	526.25	548.66	573.78
Eau Claire	45.4	42.9	41.0	12.34	12.28	12.17	560.24	526.81	498.97
Green Bay	43.1	42.6	42.1	12.58	12.76	12.87	542.20	543.58	541.83
Janesville-Beloit	44.0	44.7	43.7	14.32	15.36	15.77	630.08	686.59	689.15
Kenosha	40.0	40.4	39.9	11.92	12.15	12.75	476.80	490.86	508.73
La Crosse	41.6	39.9	40.4	10.30	10.23	10.36	428.48	408.18	418.54
Madison	41.4	41.1	40.9	10.80	10.95	11.25	447.12	450.05	460.13
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.2	41.4	41.7	12.40	12.89	13.22	510.88	533.65	551.27
Racine	40.0	40.5	40.7	12.03	12.18	12.23	481.20	493.29	497.76
Sheboygan	41.4	41.1	41.9	11.23	11.80	12.15	464.92	484.98	509.09
Wausau	42.3	41.5	42.5	11.21	11.21	11.68	474.18	465.22	496.40
Wyoming	38.6	38.6	38.9	10.98	11.10	11.54	423.83	428.46	448.91
Puerto Rico	39.0	(¹)	(¹)	6.32	(¹)	(¹)	246.48	(¹)	(¹)
Virgin Islands	41.4	42.0	43.5	12.52	13.66	14.97	518.33	574.56	651.20

¹ Not available.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Alabama	1,951.0	1,990.0	143.0	149.0	7.3	7.5
Birmingham	416.2	422.3	24.1	24.0	5.8	5.7
Huntsville	158.1	161.3	8.3	9.4	5.3	5.8
Mobile	233.1	241.0	17.8	19.3	7.6	8.0
Montgomery	143.4	146.5	8.9	9.1	6.2	6.2
Tuscaloosa	70.2	72.2	4.2	4.2	8.0	5.9
Alaska	289.0	298.0	26.0	23.0	9.1	7.6
Anchorage	127.5	133.1	9.2	7.9	7.2	5.9
Arizona	1,812.0	1,837.0	135.0	114.0	7.4	6.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,154.1	1,185.6	74.4	60.0	8.4	5.1
Tucson	326.2	332.4	17.5	14.4	5.4	4.3
Arkansas	1,151.0	1,183.0	83.0	72.0	7.2	6.2
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	116.3	121.8	4.4	3.7	3.8	3.0
Fort Smith	90.0	91.6	6.8	6.0	7.5	8.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	277.8	278.8	16.3	13.3	5.9	4.8
Pine Bluff	37.8	37.2	4.0	3.3	10.7	8.9
California	15,307.0	15,259.0	1,393.0	1,407.0	9.1	9.2
Bakersfield	269.3	269.7	39.8	39.8	14.8	14.8
Fresno	401.9	412.2	59.0	59.9	14.7	14.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,525.0	4,411.0	435.0	427.0	9.8	9.7
Modesto	183.0	194.7	29.6	30.5	15.3	15.6
Oakland	1,107.5	1,109.9	72.7	73.7	6.6	6.6
Orange County	1,316.8	1,315.5	87.2	88.3	6.6	6.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,230.2	1,245.2	126.4	131.0	10.3	10.5
Sacramento	683.1	684.6	56.4	56.8	8.3	8.3
Salinas	175.3	175.0	20.7	21.4	11.8	12.3
San Diego	1,203.6	1,208.8	88.0	94.1	7.3	7.8
San Francisco	895.8	899.5	53.4	54.6	6.0	6.1
San Jose	837.5	838.8	56.3	58.7	6.7	6.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	193.0	192.9	14.5	14.9	7.5	7.7
Santa Rosa	216.3	219.6	15.5	15.0	7.2	6.8
Stockton-Lodi	237.7	240.8	31.6	32.0	13.3	13.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	229.5	231.8	17.0	18.6	7.4	8.0
Ventura	370.2	373.4	32.5	33.0	8.8	8.8
Colorado	1,828.0	1,904.0	108.0	99.0	5.9	5.2
Boulder-Longmont	141.3	148.5	7.0	6.7	5.0	4.5
Denver	939.5	974.3	49.5	46.0	5.3	4.7
Connecticut	1,822.0	1,788.0	137.0	111.0	7.5	6.2
Bridgeport	236.3	229.9	20.5	16.3	8.7	7.1
Hartford	642.5	627.6	49.4	41.7	7.7	6.6
New Haven-Meriden	288.3	283.1	20.7	17.0	7.2	6.0
Stamford-Newark	191.5	191.3	10.2	7.9	5.3	4.1
Waterbury	123.4	120.5	11.7	9.0	9.5	7.5
Delaware	365.0	373.0	19.0	20.0	5.3	5.3
Wilmington-Newark	274.1	279.3	16.1	15.5	5.9	5.6
District of Columbia	308.0	308.0	26.0	26.0	8.4	8.5
Washington	2,535.1	2,550.3	131.8	115.9	5.2	4.5
Florida	6,524.0	6,628.0	533.0	462.0	8.2	7.0
Daytona Beach	180.4	184.5	13.8	12.3	7.7	6.7
Fort Lauderdale	673.6	693.9	55.3	47.0	8.2	6.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	158.1	159.3	11.9	9.5	7.5	6.0
Gainesville	94.6	96.9	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.2
Jacksonville	473.9	480.4	31.8	27.1	6.7	5.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	193.2	192.7	20.5	18.1	10.6	9.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	205.9	205.5	15.9	15.2	7.7	7.4
Miami	1,012.2	1,019.8	101.5	78.7	10.0	7.7
Orlando	701.0	719.7	52.2	44.6	7.5	6.2
Pensacola	162.4	163.2	9.5	8.6	5.9	5.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	231.0	236.8	14.0	12.1	6.1	5.1
Tallahassee	134.1	136.2	6.4	5.9	4.8	4.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,017.1	1,031.9	73.0	66.9	7.2	6.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	434.2	436.2	42.9	37.8	9.9	8.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Georgia	3,348.0	3,467.0	232.0	200.0	6.9	5.8
Albany	51.3	52.3	4.9	4.3	9.5	8.3
Athens	62.7	64.0	3.4	2.8	5.4	4.3
Atlanta	1,693.2	1,773.1	106.9	91.8	6.3	5.2
Augusta-Aiken	200.8	203.8	13.8	14.4	6.9	7.0
Columbus	107.5	109.5	7.9	7.3	7.4	6.7
Macon	135.9	139.6	8.9	8.1	6.6	5.8
Savannah	123.1	124.3	8.3	7.4	6.8	6.0
Hawaii	578.0	589.0	26.0	25.0	4.5	4.2
Honolulu	421.2	425.5	13.4	13.7	3.2	3.2
Idaho	530.0	545.0	34.0	34.0	6.5	6.1
Boise City	167.9	173.5	8.5	8.4	5.0	4.8
Illinois	5,989.0	5,983.0	451.0	444.0	7.5	7.4
Bloomington-Normal	76.6	75.9	3.7	3.7	4.8	4.9
Champaign-Urbana	94.2	93.3	4.5	5.0	4.8	5.4
Chicago	3,956.1	3,951.9	285.3	281.6	7.2	7.1
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	183.6	184.1	12.6	11.2	6.8	6.1
Decatur	60.3	59.7	5.7	5.8	9.4	9.6
Kankakee	49.1	49.5	4.4	4.2	9.0	8.5
Peoria-Pekin	173.1	170.4	12.8	12.2	7.4	7.1
Rockford	184.3	184.7	18.0	18.5	8.7	8.9
Springfield	108.6	105.2	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.7
Indiana	2,830.0	2,937.0	185.0	157.0	6.5	5.3
Bloomington	55.1	58.6	2.7	2.4	4.9	4.0
Elkhart-Goshen	84.0	89.9	5.3	4.4	6.3	4.9
Evansville-Henderson	142.7	150.3	9.4	8.0	6.8	5.3
Fort Wayne	243.5	252.2	15.0	12.8	6.2	5.1
Gary	288.7	294.0	22.3	19.3	7.7	6.8
Indianapolis	740.6	757.4	39.4	33.3	5.3	4.4
Kokomo	48.7	51.6	3.6	2.9	7.4	5.7
Lafayette	80.9	85.8	3.4	3.2	4.2	3.7
Muncie	61.2	63.6	4.3	3.8	7.0	5.9
South Bend	123.5	128.8	8.3	6.7	6.8	5.2
Terre Haute	70.3	72.5	4.9	4.7	7.0	6.5
Iowa	1,504.0	1,550.0	70.0	62.0	4.8	4.0
Cedar Rapids	99.2	104.2	4.2	3.6	4.2	3.4
Des Moines	237.2	247.1	8.8	8.5	3.7	3.4
Dubuque	48.0	49.7	2.5	2.0	5.2	4.0
Iowa City	60.2	63.7	1.9	1.7	3.1	2.6
Sioux City	61.3	63.8	2.5	1.9	4.0	3.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	65.9	68.8	4.1	3.7	6.2	5.3
Kansas	1,307.0	1,318.0	55.0	66.0	4.2	5.0
Lawrence	47.9	48.7	2.0	2.5	4.2	5.1
Topeka	87.5	88.8	3.8	4.4	4.4	5.0
Wichita	266.4	268.9	10.9	14.6	4.1	5.4
Kentucky	1,763.0	1,794.0	122.0	110.0	6.9	6.2
Lexington	222.5	233.7	9.4	9.0	4.2	3.9
Louisville	500.6	506.0	29.1	25.0	5.8	4.9
Owensboro	44.6	45.3	3.3	2.9	7.4	6.3
Louisiana	1,929.0	1,879.0	156.0	139.0	8.1	7.4
Alexandria	56.3	55.4	4.3	3.8	7.6	6.9
Baton Rouge	275.5	269.5	17.6	17.8	6.4	6.6
Houma	78.4	76.0	6.8	5.3	8.7	7.0
Lafayette	158.0	153.7	13.7	10.9	8.7	7.1
Lake Charles	82.7	78.8	7.7	6.4	9.3	8.1
Monroe	67.3	64.8	4.8	4.5	7.1	6.9
New Orleans	604.1	585.6	41.8	40.0	6.9	6.8
Shreveport-Bossier City	173.3	169.9	13.3	12.0	7.7	7.0
Maine	651.0	631.0	46.0	50.0	7.1	7.9
Lewiston-Auburn	50.8	50.3	4.2	4.3	8.3	8.6
Portland	125.5	120.8	6.8	7.1	5.4	5.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Maryland	2,675.0	2,672.0	176.0	165.0	6.6	6.2
Baltimore	1,224.4	1,215.0	93.6	69.2	7.6	7.3
Massachusetts	3,149.0	3,170.0	267.0	217.0	8.5	6.9
Boston	1,735.0	1,745.4	130.5	104.0	7.5	6.0
Brockton	120.2	121.5	12.7	9.8	10.6	8.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.7	68.9	6.3	4.9	9.1	7.1
Lawrence	185.5	168.7	17.4	16.0	9.4	8.5
Lowell	156.0	153.9	15.2	12.1	9.7	7.9
New Bedford	62.5	62.9	10.2	8.6	12.3	10.3
Pittsfield	42.6	41.9	4.6	3.6	10.7	8.5
Springfield	287.6	288.3	24.3	21.5	8.5	7.5
Worcester	243.4	247.3	21.1	16.3	8.7	6.6
Michigan	4,646.0	4,702.0	408.0	328.0	8.8	7.0
Ann Arbor	275.5	277.7	16.6	12.3	6.0	4.4
Benton Harbor	81.1	82.1	7.1	5.9	6.8	7.2
Detroit	2,102.7	2,114.8	188.7	150.7	9.0	7.1
Flint	198.4	197.2	22.8	18.2	11.5	9.2
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	504.6	515.3	38.8	29.5	7.7	5.7
Jackson	71.5	73.1	6.6	5.3	9.2	7.3
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	220.0	224.2	15.2	12.4	6.9	5.6
Lansing-East Lansing	232.8	234.2	13.9	12.2	6.0	5.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	192.4	192.6	16.1	13.2	8.3	6.9
Minnesota	2,413.0	2,466.0	124.0	125.0	5.1	5.1
Duluth-Superior	116.3	116.8	8.2	8.6	7.0	7.3
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,482.3	1,509.9	66.2	65.2	4.5	4.3
Rochester	63.0	63.9	2.1	2.2	3.3	3.5
St. Cloud	84.7	66.8	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.3
Mississippi	1,188.0	1,212.0	97.0	77.0	8.1	6.3
Jackson	202.5	209.0	11.4	9.7	5.6	4.7
Missouri	2,660.0	2,650.0	151.0	169.0	5.7	6.4
Kansas City	867.2	873.9	41.2	46.8	4.6	5.4
St. Louis LMA	1,288.1	1,270.3	76.9	82.5	6.0	6.5
Springfield	147.6	149.6	7.9	7.7	5.3	5.2
Montana	423.0	427.0	26.0	26.0	6.7	6.0
Nebraska	835.0	653.0	25.0	22.0	3.0	2.6
Lincoln	127.0	129.5	3.6	3.0	2.9	2.3
Omaha	340.3	348.1	11.7	10.2	3.4	2.9
Nevada	715.0	745.0	47.0	54.0	6.6	7.2
Las Vegas	507.2	533.8	34.6	39.1	6.8	7.3
Reno	156.7	160.6	9.6	10.6	6.1	6.6
New Hampshire	614.0	620.0	46.0	41.0	7.5	6.6
Manchester	96.1	96.5	7.2	6.0	7.5	6.2
Nashua	97.3	96.3	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.8
Portsmouth-Rochester	120.0	119.5	8.0	6.8	6.7	5.7
New Jersey	4,034.0	4,001.0	337.0	295.0	8.4	7.4
Atlantic-Cape May	169.0	166.9	18.9	17.2	11.2	10.3
Bergen-Passaic	660.5	655.0	55.5	50.3	8.4	7.7
Jersey City	280.3	277.4	31.3	27.4	11.2	9.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	584.2	581.1	39.8	34.7	6.8	6.0
Monmouth-Ocean	479.1	485.8	37.8	32.0	7.9	6.6
Newark	1,011.0	994.3	87.4	75.9	8.6	7.6
Trenton	172.2	169.8	11.7	10.0	6.8	5.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	65.9	63.5	8.1	7.1	12.3	11.2
New Mexico	741.0	756.0	51.0	57.0	6.8	7.5
Albuquerque	314.8	327.6	15.4	21.5	4.9	6.6
Las Cruces	60.6	61.2	4.7	5.3	7.8	8.7
Santa Fe	71.4	73.1	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
New York	8,642.0	8,649.0	734.0	664.0	8.5	7.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	445.6	453.6	26.3	21.6	5.9	4.8
Binghamton	128.6	128.7	8.5	8.3	6.6	6.5
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	575.3	577.2	42.7	36.1	7.4	6.6
Dutchess County	123.4	121.8	7.9	9.7	6.4	7.9
Elmira	42.6	42.7	2.9	2.4	6.9	5.6
Glens Falls	60.1	60.7	5.3	4.5	8.9	7.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,351.5	1,359.1	101.1	86.4	7.5	6.4
New York	3,930.4	3,901.6	397.7	367.0	10.1	9.4
New York City	3,296.0	3,268.0	358.0	332.0	10.8	10.2
Newburgh	167.6	168.9	11.3	10.4	6.7	6.2
Rochester	556.5	568.2	30.7	27.9	5.5	4.9
Syracuse	368.0	370.1	26.0	22.9	7.1	6.2
Utica-Rome	141.9	143.0	10.5	9.2	7.4	6.4
North Carolina	3,545.0	3,555.0	210.0	173.0	5.9	4.9
Asheville	103.9	105.1	5.6	4.4	5.3	4.1
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	662.4	673.2	36.2	31.2	5.5	4.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	598.7	599.6	30.7	24.4	5.1	4.1
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	518.7	551.4	20.7	17.9	4.0	3.2
North Dakota	313.0	318.0	15.0	14.0	4.9	4.3
Bismarck	45.7	46.7	2.1	2.1	4.6	4.4
Fargo-Moorhead	87.5	88.4	3.1	2.9	3.6	3.3
Grand Forks	61.1	63.8	2.3	2.2	3.8	3.5
Ohio	5,497.0	5,488.0	397.0	357.0	7.2	6.5
Akron	345.8	347.7	23.8	20.6	6.9	5.9
Canton-Massillon	199.4	196.6	15.7	13.7	7.8	6.9
Cincinnati	795.9	797.6	47.5	44.7	6.0	5.6
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,092.3	1,082.1	80.9	72.7	7.4	6.7
Columbus	752.6	756.7	38.5	37.3	5.1	4.9
Dayton-Springfield	473.3	465.9	30.7	25.5	6.5	5.5
Toledo	305.5	305.2	24.5	19.8	8.0	6.5
Youngstown-Warren	283.6	281.9	26.5	23.1	9.4	8.2
Oklahoma	1,518.0	1,524.0	86.0	92.0	5.7	6.0
Enid	26.9	27.3	1.0	1.1	3.9	4.1
Lawton	43.1	42.6	2.3	2.6	5.4	6.1
Oklahoma City	493.1	495.3	24.4	24.8	4.9	5.0
Tulsa	377.1	379.4	20.2	23.3	5.3	6.1
Oregon	1,542.0	1,587.0	116.0	114.0	7.5	7.2
Eugene-Springfield	145.6	150.2	10.7	11.2	7.3	7.5
Medford-Ashland	76.3	76.7	6.3	6.6	8.3	8.4
Portland-Vancouver	883.9	915.8	58.4	55.9	6.6	6.1
Salem	146.8	152.1	9.9	10.7	6.8	7.0
Pennsylvania	5,885.0	5,893.0	442.0	414.0	7.5	7.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	275.3	274.1	22.3	19.9	8.1	7.3
Alltoona	61.8	62.6	5.7	4.6	9.2	7.4
Erie	138.0	139.5	10.6	9.9	7.7	7.1
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	329.3	330.5	18.4	16.7	5.6	5.1
Johnstown	105.2	106.5	10.9	11.3	10.3	10.6
Lancaster	227.9	228.7	12.3	11.3	5.4	4.9
Philadelphia	2,460.0	2,452.4	179.0	165.7	7.3	6.8
Pittsburgh	1,146.1	1,153.8	80.0	79.0	7.0	6.8
Reading	178.2	177.5	12.4	10.8	7.0	6.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	343.8	343.2	30.3	27.4	8.8	8.0
Sharon	56.0	54.3	5.0	5.5	8.9	10.1
State College	63.5	64.2	4.0	3.8	6.3	5.9
Williamsport	57.9	57.2	4.9	4.7	8.5	8.2
York	187.9	188.1	12.4	10.8	6.6	5.7
Rhode Island	521.0	512.0	46.0	40.0	8.9	7.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	594.3	586.1	56.8	49.1	9.6	8.4
South Carolina	1,788.0	1,823.0	112.0	138.0	6.2	7.5
Charleston-North Charleston	246.2	245.9	13.6	16.3	5.5	6.6
Columbia	249.8	250.9	12.1	14.7	4.8	5.9
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	448.9	459.5	23.1	26.1	5.1	5.7
South Dakota	354.0	360.0	11.0	12.0	3.1	3.5
Rapid City	41.2	42.0	1.4	1.6	3.3	3.8
Sioux Falls	79.3	81.2	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
ANNUAL AVERAGES**

3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force		Unemployed			
			Number		Percent of labor force	
	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
Tennessee	2,454.0	2,500.0	156.0	142.0	6.4	5.7
Chattanooga	210.4	214.2	13.0	11.0	6.2	5.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	217.8	221.0	13.3	12.8	6.1	5.7
Knoxville	314.2	322.8	16.6	15.3	5.3	4.7
Memphis	484.2	484.9	28.5	26.3	5.9	5.4
Nashville	537.6	555.3	26.9	23.1	5.0	4.2
Texas	6,986.0	9,149.0	675.0	642.0	7.5	7.0
Abilene	57.7	58.3	3.4	3.4	6.0	5.8
Amarillo	101.5	103.8	5.5	5.1	5.4	4.9
Austin-San Marcos	520.0	547.7	23.7	21.7	4.6	4.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	184.5	185.1	17.1	20.0	9.3	10.8
Brazoria	103.0	105.1	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.5
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	111.7	116.5	14.6	14.1	13.1	12.1
Bryan-College Station	64.9	67.2	2.3	2.1	3.5	3.2
Corpus Christi	169.5	170.0	16.7	14.9	9.9	8.8
Dallas	1,593.1	1,617.4	109.3	97.1	6.9	6.0
El Paso	270.0	275.6	29.5	26.3	10.9	10.3
Fort Worth-Arlington	778.5	769.3	54.2	50.7	7.0	6.4
Galveston-Texas City	121.2	124.9	10.6	10.4	8.8	8.3
Houston	1,900.7	1,923.4	136.2	138.5	7.2	7.2
Killeen-Temple	97.6	103.5	6.5	6.0	6.7	5.8
Laredo	60.5	63.3	5.9	6.0	9.8	9.4
Longview-Marshall	97.6	98.5	9.4	9.0	9.6	9.2
Lubbock	115.9	117.8	6.9	6.1	5.9	5.2
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	163.4	170.2	29.7	28.2	18.2	16.6
Odessa-Midland	117.5	117.1	10.0	9.2	8.5	7.9
San Angelo	48.9	49.5	2.7	2.8	5.6	5.6
San Antonio	661.4	681.6	42.3	38.4	6.4	5.6
Sherman-Denison	48.0	48.0	3.7	3.4	8.0	7.4
Texarkana	56.3	56.7	4.8	4.7	8.6	8.2
Tyler	79.1	80.6	5.8	5.7	7.3	7.1
Victoria	40.2	41.1	2.6	2.4	6.5	5.9
Waco	94.7	95.6	6.5	5.6	6.8	5.9
Wichita Falls	60.5	62.1	4.1	3.7	6.7	6.0
Utah	857.0	910.0	42.0	35.0	4.9	3.9
Provo-Orem	123.9	132.8	5.4	4.6	4.4	3.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	555.5	587.8	25.8	21.3	4.6	3.6
Vermont	310.0	316.0	21.0	17.0	6.6	5.4
Burlington	89.7	91.7	4.5	3.8	5.1	4.2
Virginia	3,394.0	3,376.0	216.0	168.0	6.4	5.0
Charlottesville	70.3	70.7	3.6	2.6	5.1	3.6
Danville	57.7	58.0	5.2	3.9	9.0	6.7
Lynchburg	104.3	105.7	6.6	5.0	8.4	4.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	714.3	692.0	45.3	37.1	6.3	5.4
Richmond-Petersburg	490.6	490.4	31.8	23.5	6.5	4.8
Roanoke	126.3	127.6	7.1	6.0	5.6	4.7
Washington	2,644.0	2,693.0	198.0	203.0	7.5	7.5
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,185.7	1,194.7	76.1	76.1	6.4	6.4
West Virginia	771.0	786.0	67.0	85.0	11.3	10.8
Charleston	119.0	125.1	10.4	10.0	8.7	8.0
Huntington-Ashland	135.0	132.6	13.2	12.8	9.8	9.7
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	74.6	6.6	6.4	8.9	8.6
Wheeling	70.3	71.8	6.6	6.8	9.3	9.4
Wisconsin	2,668.0	2,715.0	135.0	127.0	5.1	4.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	201.1	203.9	9.4	7.8	4.7	3.8
Eau Claire	71.2	72.4	3.8	4.1	5.3	5.7
Green Bay	113.3	116.2	5.1	4.9	4.5	4.2
Janesville-Beloit	73.0	74.5	4.8	4.5	6.5	6.1
Kenosha	69.9	70.4	3.6	3.4	5.1	4.9
La Crosse	65.2	66.3	3.0	2.9	4.6	4.3
Madison	230.1	235.3	6.8	5.1	3.0	2.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	750.3	755.5	34.6	32.9	4.6	4.4
Racine	89.8	89.8	5.7	5.4	6.3	6.0
Sheboygan	58.6	57.1	3.1	2.0	5.5	3.5
Wausau	65.2	66.7	3.9	3.4	6.0	5.1
Wyoming	238.0	239.0	13.0	13.0	5.6	5.4
Casper	30.8	30.8	2.1	2.1	6.7	6.8

NOTE: Annual averages for States and the New York City and Los Angeles-Long Beach areas are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. Estimates for all other sub-State areas are based on administrative statistics adjusted to the

statewide totals. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. Data for 1992-93 have been adjusted to new population and benchmark levels.

Area Definitions

Area definitions

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Alabama		
Birmingham	MSA	Blount, Jefferson, St. Clair, and Shelby Counties
Huntsville	MSA	Limestone and Madison Counties
Mobile	MSA	Baldwin and Mobile Counties
Montgomery	MSA	Autauga, Elmore, and Montgomery Counties
Tuscaloosa	MSA	Tuscaloosa County
Alaska		
Anchorage	MSA	Anchorage Borough
Arizona		
Phoenix-Mesa	MSA	Maricopa and Pinal Counties
Tucson	MSA	Pima County
Arkansas		
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	MSA	Benton and Washington Counties
Fort Smith	MSA	Crawford and Sebastian Counties, Ark.; Sequoyah County, Okla.
Little Rock-North Little Rock	MSA	Faulkner, Lonoke, Pulaski, and Saline Counties
Pine Bluff	MSA	Jefferson County
California		
Bakersfield	MSA	Kern County
Fresno	MSA	Fresno and Madera Counties
Los Angeles-Long Beach	PMSA	Los Angeles County
Modesto	MSA	Stanislaus County
Oakland	PMSA	Alameda and Contra Costa Counties
Orange County	PMSA	Orange County
Riverside-San Bernardino	PMSA	Riverside and San Bernardino Counties
Sacramento	PMSA	El Dorado, Placer, and Sacramento Counties
Salinas	MSA	Monterey County
San Diego	MSA	San Diego County
San Francisco	PMSA	Marin, San Francisco, and San Mateo Counties
San Jose	PMSA	Santa Clara County
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	MSA	Santa Barbara County
Santa Rosa	PMSA	Sonoma County
Stockton-Lodi	MSA	San Joaquin County
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	PMSA	Napa and Solano Counties
Ventura	PMSA	Ventura County
Colorado		
Boulder-Longmont	PMSA	Boulder County
Denver	PMSA	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, Douglas, and Jefferson Counties
Connecticut		
Bridgeport	PMSA	Bridgeport and Shelton cities, and Easton, Fairfield, Monroe, Stratford, and Trumbull towns in Fairfield County; Ansonia, Derby, and Milford cities, and Beacon Falls, Oxford, and Seymour towns in New Haven County
Hartford	MSA	Bristol, Hartford, and New Britain cities, and Avon, Berlin, Bloomfield, Burlington, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, East Windsor, Enfield, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Manchester, Marlborough, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, Southington, South Windsor, Suffield, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks towns in Hartford County; Barkhamsted, Harwinton, New Hartford, Plymouth, and Winchester towns in Litchfield County; Middletown city, and Cromwell, Durham, East Haddam, East Hampton, Haddam, Middlefield, and Portland towns in Middlesex County; Colchester and Lebanon towns in New London County; Andover, Bolton, Columbia, Coventry, Ellington, Hebron, Mansfield, Somers, Stafford, Tolland, Vernon, and Willington towns in Tolland County; Ashford, Chaplin, and Windham towns in Windham County
New Haven-Meriden	PMSA	Clinton and Killingworth towns in Middlesex County; Meriden, New Haven, and West Haven cities, and Bethany, Branford, Cheshire, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Wallingford, and Woodbridge towns in New Haven County
Stamford-Norwalk	PMSA	Norwalk and Stamford cities, and Darien, Greenwich, New Canaan, Weston, Westport, and Wilton towns in Fairfield County
Waterbury	PMSA	Bethlehem, Thomaston, Watertown, and Woodbury towns in Litchfield County; Waterbury city, Naugatuck borough, and Middlebury, Prospect, Southbury, and Wolcott towns in New Haven County
Delaware		
Wilmington-Newark	PMSA	New Castle County, Del.; Cecil County, Md.
District of Columbia		
Washington	PMSA	District of Columbia; Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties, Md.; Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties, Va.; Berkeley and Jefferson Counties, W. Va.

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Florida		
Daytona Beach	MSA	Flagler and Volusia Counties
Fort Lauderdale	PMSA	Broward County
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	MSA	Lee County
Gainesville	MSA	Alachua County
Jacksonville	MSA	Clay, Duval, Nassau, and St. Johns Counties
Lakeland-Winter Haven	MSA	Polk County
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	MSA	Brevard County
Miami	PMSA	Dade County
Orlando	MSA	Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties
Pensacola	MSA	Escambia and Santa Rosa Counties
Sarasota-Bradenton	MSA	Manatee and Sarasota Counties
Tallahassee	MSA	Gadsden and Leon Counties
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	MSA	Hernando, Hillsborough, Pasco, and Pinellas Counties
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	MSA	Palm Beach County
Georgia		
Albany	MSA	Dougherty and Lee Counties
Athens	MSA	Clarke, Madison, and Oconee Counties
Atlanta	MSA	Barrow, Bartow, Carroll, Cherokee, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, DeKalb, Douglas, Fayette, Forsyth, Fulton, Gwinnett, Henry, Newton, Paulding, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, and Walton Counties
Augusta-Aiken	MSA	Columbia, McDuffie, and Richmond Counties, Ga.; Aiken and Edgefield Counties, S.C.
Columbus	MSA	Chattahoochee, Harris, and Muscogee Counties, Ga.; Russell County, Ala.
Macon	MSA	Bibb, Houston, Jones, Peach, and Twiggs Counties
Savannah	MSA	Bryan, Chatham, and Effingham Counties
Hawaii		
Honolulu	MSA	Honolulu County
Idaho		
Boise City	MSA	Ada and Canyon Counties
Illinois		
Bloomington-Normal	MSA	McLean County
Champaign-Urbana	MSA	Champaign County
Chicago	PMSA	Cook, DeKalb, Du Page, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, McHenry, and Will Counties
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	MSA	Henry and Rock Island Counties, Ill.; Scott County, Iowa
Decatur	MSA	Macon County
Kankakee	PMSA	Kankakee County
Peoria-Pekin	MSA	Peoria, Tazewell, and Woodford Counties
Rockford	MSA	Boone, Ogle, and Winnebago Counties
Springfield	MSA	Menard and Sangamon Counties
Indiana		
Bloomington	MSA	Monroe County
Elkhart-Goshen	MSA	Elkhart County
Evansville-Henderson	MSA	Posey, Vanderburgh, and Warrick Counties, Ind.; Henderson County, Ky.
Fort Wayne	MSA	Adams, Allen, DeKalb, Huntington, Wells, and Whitley Counties
Gary	PMSA	Lake and Porter Counties
Indianapolis	MSA	Boone, Hamilton, Hancock, Hendricks, Johnson, Madison, Marion, Morgan, and Shelby Counties
Kokomo	MSA	Howard and Tipton Counties
Lafayette	MSA	Clinton and Tippecanoe Counties
Muncie	MSA	Delaware County
South Bend	MSA	St. Joseph County
Terre Haute	MSA	Clay, Vermillion, and Vigo Counties
Iowa		
Cedar Rapids	MSA	Linn County
Des Moines	MSA	Dallas, Polk, and Warren Counties
Dubuque	MSA	Dubuque County
Iowa City	MSA	Johnson County
Sioux City	MSA	Woodbury County, Iowa; Dakota County, Nebr.
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	MSA	Black Hawk County
Kansas		
Lawrence	MSA	Douglas County
Topeka	MSA	Shawnee County
Wichita	MSA	Butler, Harvey, and Sedgwick Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Kentucky		
Lexington	MSA	Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Madison, Scott, and Woodford Counties
Louisville	MSA	Bullitt, Jefferson, and Oldham Counties, Ky.; Clark, Floyd, Harrison, and Scott Counties, Ind.
Owensboro	MSA	Davless County
Louisiana		
Alexandria	MSA	Rapides Parish
Baton Rouge	MSA	Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Livingston, and West Baton Rouge Parishes
Houma	MSA	Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes
Lafayette	MSA	Acadia, Lafayette, St. Landry, and St. Martin Parishes
Lake Charles	MSA	Calcasieu Parish
Monroe	MSA	Ouachita Parish
New Orleans	MSA	Jefferson, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. James, St. John the Baptist, and St. Tammany Parishes
Shreveport-Bossier City	MSA	Bossier, Caddo, and Webster Parishes
Maine		
Lewiston-Auburn	MSA	Auburn and Lewiston cities, and Greene, Lisbon, Mechanic Falls, Poland, Sabattus, Turner, and Wales towns in Androscoggin County
Portland	MSA	Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook cities, and Cape Elizabeth, Casco, Cumberland, Falmouth, Freeport, Gorham, Gray, North Yarmouth, Raymond, Scarborough, Standish, Windham, and Yarmouth towns in Cumberland County; Buxton, Hollis, Limington, and Old Orchard Beach towns in York County
Maryland		
Baltimore	PMSA	Baltimore city, and Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard, and Queen Anne's Counties
Baltimore City		Baltimore City
Suburban Maryland-D.C.		Calvert, Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties
Massachusetts		
Boston	PMSA	Taunton city, and Berkley, Dighton, Mansfield, and Norton towns in Bristol County; Beverly, Gloucester, Lynn, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem cities, and Amesbury, Danvers, Essex, Hamilton, Ipswich, Lynnfield, Manchester, Marblehead, Middleton, Nahant, Newbury, Rockport, Rowley, Salisbury, Saugus, Swampscott, Topsfield, and Wenham towns in Essex County; Cambridge, Everett, Malden, Marlborough, Medford, Melrose, Newton, Somerville, Waltham, and Woburn cities, and Acton, Arlington, Ashland, Ayer, Bedford, Belmont, Boxborough, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Framingham, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Lexington, Lincoln, Littleton, Maynard, Natick, North Reading, Reading, Sherborn, Shirley, Stoneham, Stow, Sudbury, Townsend, Wakefield, Watertown, Wayland, Weston, Wilmington, and Winchester towns in Middlesex County; Quincy city, and Bellingham, Braintree, Brookline, Canton, Cohasset, Dedham, Dover, Foxborough, Franklin, Holbrook, Medfield, Medway, Millis, Milton, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Plainville, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, Walpole, Wellesley, Westwood, Weymouth, and Wrentham towns in Norfolk County; Carver, Duxbury, Hanover, Hingham, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Norwell, Pembroke, Plymouth, Rockland, Scituate, and Wareham towns in Plymouth County; Boston, Chelsea, and Revere cities, and Winthrop town in Suffolk County; Berlin, Blackstone, Bolton, Harvard, Hopedale, Lancaster, Mendon, Milford, Millville, Southborough, and Upton towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Seabrook and South Hampton towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Brockton	PMSA	Easton and Raynham towns in Bristol County; Avon town in Norfolk County; Brockton city, and Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Halifax, Hanson, Lakeville, Middleborough, Plympton, West Bridgewater, and Whitman towns in Plymouth County
Fitchburg-Leominster	PMSA	Ashby town in Middlesex County; Fitchburg, Gardner, and Leominster cities, and Ashburnham, Lunenburg, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon towns in Worcester County
Lawrence	PMSA	Haverhill and Lawrence cities, and Andover, Boxford, Georgetown, Groveland, Merrimac, Methuen, North Andover, and West Newbury towns in Essex County, Mass.; Atkinson, Chester, Danville, Derry, Fremont, Hampstead, Kingston, Newton, Plaistow, Raymond, Salem, Sandown, and Windham towns in Rockingham County, N.H.
Lowell	PMSA	Lowell city, and Billerica, Chelmsford, Dracut, Dunstable, Groton, Pepperell, Tewksbury, Tyngsborough, and Westford towns in Middlesex County, Mass.; Pelham town in Hillsborough County, N.H.
New Bedford	PMSA	New Bedford city, and Acushnet, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Freetown towns in Bristol County; Marion, Mattapoisett, and Rochester towns in Plymouth County
Pittsfield	MSA	Pittsfield city, and Adams, Cheshire, Dalton, Hinsdale, Lanesborough, Lee, Lenox, Richmond, and Stockbridge towns in Berkshire County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Massachusetts—Continued		
Springfield	MSA	Sunderland town in Franklin County; Chicopee, Holyoke, Springfield, and Westfield cities, and Agawam, East Longmeadow, Hampden, Longmeadow, Ludlow, Monson, Montgomery, Palmer, Russell, Southwick, West Springfield, and Wilbraham towns in Hampden County; Northampton city, and Amherst, Belchertown, Easthampton, Granby, Hadley, Hatfield, Huntington, Southampton, South Hadley, Ware, and Williamsburg towns in Hampshire County
Worcester	PMSA	Holland town in Hampden County; Worcester city, and Auburn, Barre, Boylston, Brookfield, Chariton, Clinton, Douglas, Dudley, East Brookfield, Grafton, Holden, Leicester, Millbury, Northborough, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Oakham, Oxford, Paxton, Princeton, Rutland, Shrewsbury, Southbridge, Spencer, Sterling, Sturbridge, Sutton, Uxbridge, Webster, Westborough, West Boylston, and West Brookfield towns in Worcester County, Mass.; Thompson town in Windham County, Conn.
Michigan		
Ann Arbor	PMSA	Lenawee, Livingston, and Washtenaw Counties
Benton Harbor	MSA	Berrien County
Detroit	PMSA	Lapeer, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, and Wayne Counties
Flint	PMSA	Genesee County
Grand Rapids—Muskegon—Holland	MSA	Allegan, Kent, Muskegon, and Ottawa Counties
Jackson	MSA	Jackson County
Kalamazoo—Battle Creek	MSA	Calhoun, Kalamazoo, and Van Buren Counties
Lansing—East Lansing	MSA	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham Counties
Saginaw—Bay City—Midland	MSA	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw Counties
Minnesota		
Duluth—Superior	MSA	St. Louis County, Minn.; Douglas County, Wisc.
Minneapolis—St. Paul	MSA	Anoka, Carver, Chisago, Dakota, Hennepin, Isanti, Ramsey, Scott, Sherburne, Washington, and Wright Counties, Minn.; Pierce and St. Croix Counties, Wis.
Rochester	MSA	Olmsted County
St. Cloud	MSA	Benton and Stearns Counties
Mississippi		
Jackson	MSA	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin Counties
Missouri		
Kansas City	MSA	Cass, Clay, Clinton, Jackson, Lafayette, Platte, and Ray Counties, Mo.; Johnson, Leavenworth, Miami, and Wyandotte Counties, Kan.
St. Louis	MSA ¹	St. Louis city, and Franklin, Jefferson, Lincoln, St. Charles, St. Louis, and Warren Counties, Mo.; Clinton, Jersey, Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair Counties, Ill.
Springfield	MSA	Christian, Greene, and Webster Counties
Nebraska		
Lincoln	MSA	Lancaster County
Omaha	MSA	Cass, Douglas, Sarpy, and Washington Counties, Nebr.; Pottawattamie County, Iowa
Nevada		
Las Vegas	MSA	Clark and Nye Counties, Nev.; Mohave County, Ariz.
Reno	MSA	Washoe County
New Hampshire		
Manchester	PMSA	Manchester city, and Bedford, Goffstown, and Weare towns in Hillsborough County; Allenstown and Hooksett towns in Merrimack County; Auburn, Candia, and Londonderry towns in Rockingham County
Nashua	PMSA	Nashua city, and Amherst, Brookline, Greenville, Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Mason, Merrimack, Milford, Mont Vernon, New Ipswich, and Wilton towns in Hillsborough County
Portsmouth—Rochester	PMSA	Portsmouth city and Brentwood, East Kingston, Epping, Exeter, Greenland, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kensington, New Castle, Newfields, Newington, Newmarket, North Hampton, Rye, and Stratham towns in Rockingham County; Dover, Rochester and Somersworth cities, and Barrington, Durham, Farmington, Lee, Madbury, Milton, and Rollinsford towns in Strafford County, N.H.; and Berwick, Eliot, Kittery, South Berwick, and York towns in York County, Maine
New Jersey		
Atlantic—Cape May	PMSA	Atlantic and Cape May Counties
Bergen—Passaic	PMSA	Bergen and Passaic Counties
Camden		Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties
Jersey City	PMSA	Hudson County
Middlesex—Somerset—Hunterdon	PMSA	Hunterdon, Middlesex, and Somerset Counties
Monmouth—Ocean	PMSA	Monmouth and Ocean Counties
Newark	PMSA	Essex, Morris, Sussex, Union, and Warren Counties
Trenton	PMSA	Mercer County
Vineland—Millville—Bridgeton	PMSA	Cumberland County

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
New Mexico		
Albuquerque	MSA	Bernalillo, Sandoval, and Valencia Counties
Las Cruces	MSA	Dona Ana County
Sante Fe	MSA	Los Alamos and Sante Fe Counties
New York		
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	MSA	Albany, Montgomery, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Schenectady, and Schoharie Counties
Binghamton	MSA	Broome and Tioga Counties
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	MSA	Erie and Niagara Counties
Dutchess County	PMSA	Dutchess County
Elmira	MSA	Chemung County
Glens Falls	MSA	Warren and Washington Counties
Nassau-Suffolk	PMSA	Nassau and Suffolk Counties
Newburgh	PMSA	Orange County, N.Y.; Pike County, Pa.
New York	PMSA	Bronx, Kings, New York, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester Counties
New York City		Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, and Richmond Counties
Rochester	MSA	Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, and Wayne Counties
Rockland County		Rockland County
Syracuse	MSA	Cayuga, Madison, Onondaga, and Oswego Counties
Utica-Rome	MSA	Herkimer and Oneida Counties
Westchester County		Westchester County
North Carolina		
Asheville	MSA	Buncombe and Madison Counties
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	MSA	Cabarrus, Gaston, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Rowan, and Union Counties, N.C.; York County, S.C.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	MSA	Alamance, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Randolph, Stokes, and Yadkin Counties
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	MSA	Chatham, Durham, Franklin, Johnston, Orange, and Wake Counties
North Dakota		
Bismarck	MSA	Burleigh and Morton Counties
Fargo-Moorhead	MSA	Cass County, N.D.; Clay County, Minn.
Grand Forks	MSA	Grand Forks County, N.D.; Polk County, Minn.
Ohio		
Akron	PMSA	Portage and Summit Counties
Canton-Massillon	MSA	Carroll and Stark Counties
Cincinnati	PMSA	Brown, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren Counties, Ohio; Boone, Campbell, Gallatin, Grant, Kenton, and Pendleton Counties, Ky.; Dearborn and Ohio Counties, Ind.
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	PMSA	Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Lake, Lorain, and Medina Counties
Columbus	MSA	Delaware, Fairfield, Franklin, Licking, Madison, and Pickaway Counties
Dayton-Springfield	MSA	Clark, Greene, Miami, and Montgomery Counties
Toledo	MSA	Fulton, Lucas, and Wood Counties
Youngstown-Warren	MSA	Columbiana, Mahoning, and Trumbull Counties
Oklahoma		
Enid	MSA	Garfield County
Lawton	MSA	Comanche County
Oklahoma City	MSA	Canadian, Cleveland, Logan, McClain, Oklahoma, and Pottawatomie Counties
Tulsa	MSA	Creek, Osage, Rogers, Tulsa, and Wagoner Counties
Oregon		
Eugene-Springfield	MSA	Lane County
Medford-Ashland	MSA	Jackson County
Portland-Vancouver	PMSA	Clackamas, Columbia, Multnomah, Washington, and Yamhill Counties, Ore.; Clark County, Wash.
Salem	PMSA	Marion and Polk Counties
Pennsylvania		
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	MSA	Carbon, Lehigh, and Northampton Counties
Altoona	MSA	Blair County
Erie	MSA	Erie County
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	MSA	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry Counties
Johnstown	MSA	Cambria and Somerset Counties
Lancaster	MSA	Lancaster County
Philadelphia	PMSA	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia Counties, Pa.; Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, and Salem Counties, N.J.

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Pennsylvania—Continued		
Philadelphia City		Philadelphia County
Pittsburgh	MSA	Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Washington, and Westmoreland Counties
Reading	MSA	Berks County
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre—Hazleton	MSA	Columbia, Lackawanna, Luzerne, and Wyoming Counties
Sharon	MSA	Mercer County
State College	MSA	Centre County
Williamsport	MSA	Lycoming County
York	MSA	York County
Puerto Rico		
Caguas	PMSA	Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Gurabo, and San Lorenzo Municipios
Mayaguez	MSA	Anasco, Cabo Rojo, Hormigueros, Mayaguez, Sabana Grande, and San German Municipios
Ponce	MSA	Guayanilla, Juana Diaz, Penuelas, Ponce, Villalba, and Yauco Municipios
San Juan—Bayamon	PMSA	Aguas Buenas, Barceloneta, Bayamon, Canovanas, Carolina, Catano, Ceiba, Comerio, Corozal, Dorado, Fajardo, Florida, Guaynabo, Humacao, Juncos, Las Piedras, Loiza, Luquillo, Manati, Morovis, Naguabo, Naranjito, Rio Grande, San Juan, Toa Alta, Toa Baja, Trujillo Alto, Vega Alta, Vega Baja, and Yabucoa Municipios
Rhode Island		
Providence—Fall River—Warwick	MSA	Barrington, Bristol, and Warren towns in Bristol County; Warwick city, and Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick towns in Kent County; Jamestown, Little Compton, and Tiverton towns in Newport County; Central Falls, Cranston, East Providence, Pawtucket, Providence, and Woonsocket cities, and Burrillville, Cumberland, Foster, Glocester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield towns in Providence County; Charlestown, Exeter, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, and South Kingstown towns in Washington County, R.I.; Attleboro and Fall River cities, and North Attleboro, Rehoboth, Seekonk, Somerset, Swansea, and Westport towns in Bristol County, Mass.
South Carolina		
Charleston—North Charleston	MSA	Berkeley, Charleston, and Dorchester Counties
Columbia	MSA	Lexington and Richland Counties
Greenville—Spartanburg—Anderson	MSA	Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Pickens, and Spartanburg Counties
South Dakota		
Rapid City	MSA	Pennington County
Sioux Falls	MSA	Lincoln and Minnehaha Counties
Tennessee		
Chattanooga	MSA	Hamilton and Marion Counties, Tenn.; Catoosa, Dade, and Walker Counties, Ga.
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	MSA	Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington Counties, Tenn.; Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties, Va.
Knoxville	MSA	Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, and Union Counties
Memphis	MSA	Fayette, Shelby, and Tipton Counties, Tenn.; Crittenden County, Ark.; DeSoto County, Miss.
Nashville	MSA	Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson Counties
Texas		
Ablene	MSA	Taylor County
Amarillo	MSA	Potter and Randall Counties
Austin—San Marcos	MSA	Bastrop, Caldwell, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties
Beaumont—Port Arthur	MSA	Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange Counties
Brazoria	PMSA	Brazoria County
Brownsville—Harlingen—San Benito	MSA	Cameron County
Bryan—College Station	MSA	Brazos County
Corpus Christi	MSA	Nueces and San Patricio Counties
Dallas	PMSA	Collin, Dallas, Denton, Ellis, Henderson, Hunt, Kaufman, and Rockwall Counties
El Paso	MSA	El Paso County
Fort Worth—Arlington	PMSA	Hood, Johnson, Parker, and Tarrant Counties
Galveston—Texas City	PMSA	Galveston County
Houston	PMSA	Chambers, Fort Bend, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties
Killeen—Temple	MSA	Bell and Coryell Counties
Laredo	MSA	Webb County
Longview—Marshall	MSA	Gregg, Harrison, and Upshur Counties

Area definitions—Continued

State and area	Type of area	Definition
Texas—Continued		
Lubbock	MSA	Lubbock County
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	MSA	Hidalgo County
Odessa-Midland	MSA	Ector and Midland Counties
San Angelo	MSA	Tom Green County
San Antonio	MSA	Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, and Wilson Counties
Sherman-Denison	MSA	Grayson County
Texarkana	MSA	Bowie County, Tex.; Miller County, Ark.
Tyler	MSA	Smith County
Victoria	MSA	Victoria County
Waco	MSA	McLennan County
Wichita Falls	MSA	Archer and Wichita Counties
Utah		
Provo-Orem	MSA	Utah County
Salt Lake City-Ogden	MSA	Davis, Salt Lake, and Weber Counties
Vermont		
Barre-Montpelier		East Granville town in Addison County; Groton and Ryegate towns in Caledonia County; Bolton and Huntington towns in Chittenden County; Bradford, Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Fairlee, Newbury, Orange, Randolph, Topsham, Vershire, Washington, West Fairlee and Williamstown towns in Orange County; and Barre city and Barre, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, and Waterbury towns in Washington County
Burlington	MSA	Burlington, South Burlington, and Winooski cities, and Charlotte, Colchester, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, and Williston towns in Chittenden County; St. Albans city, and Fairfax, Georgia, St. Albans, and Swanton towns in Franklin County; Grand Isle and South Hero towns in Grand Isle County
Virginia		
Bristol		Bristol city, and Scott and Washington Counties
Charlottesville	MSA	Charlottesville city, and Albemarle, Fluvanna, and Greene Counties
Danville	MSA	Danville city and Pittsylvania County
Lynchburg	MSA	Bedford and Lynchburg cities, and Amherst, Bedford, and Campbell Counties
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	MSA	Chesapeake, Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Poquoson, Portsmouth, Suffolk, Virginia Beach, and Williamsburg cities, and Gloucester, Isle of Wight, James City, Mathews, and York Counties, Va.; Currituck County, N.C.
Northern Virginia		Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Fredericksburg, Manassas, and Manassas Park cities, and Arlington, Clarke, Culpeper, Fairfax, Fauquier, King George, Loudoun, Prince William, Spotsylvania, Stafford, and Warren Counties
Richmond-Petersburg	MSA	Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond cities, and Charles City, Chesterfield, Dinwiddie, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan, and Prince George Counties
Roanoke	MSA	Roanoke and Salem cities, and Botetourt and Roanoke Counties
Washington		
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	PMSA	Island, King, and Snohomish Counties
West Virginia		
Charleston	MSA	Kanawha and Putnam Counties
Huntington-Ashland	MSA	Cabell and Wayne Counties, W. Va.; Boyd, Carter, and Greenup Counties, Ky.; Lawrence County, Ohio
Parkersburg-Marietta	MSA	Wood County, W. Va.; Washington County, Ohio
Wheeling	MSA	Marshall and Ohio Counties, W. Va.; Belmont County, Ohio
Wisconsin		
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	MSA	Calumet, Outagamie, and Winnebago Counties
Eau Claire	MSA	Chippewa and Eau Claire Counties
Green Bay	MSA	Brown County
Janesville-Beloit	MSA	Rock County
Kenosha	PMSA	Kenosha County
La Crosse	MSA	La Crosse County, Wisc.; Houston County, Minn.
Madison	MSA	Dane County
Milwaukee-Waukesha	PMSA	Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Washington, and Waukesha Counties
Racine	PMSA	Racine County
Sheboygan	MSA	Sheboygan County
Wausau	MSA	Marathon County
Wyoming		
Casper	MSA	Natrona County

¹ This is not the official Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Missouri. definition. Excluded is the part of Sullivan City in Crawford County,

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

The statistics in this periodical are compiled from two major sources: (1) household interviews, and (2) reports from employers.

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, classified by such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 60,000 households located in 729 sample areas. These areas are chosen to represent all counties and independent cities in the U.S., with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of over 370,000 establishments employing over 45 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data complement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are obtained only from the

household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications are much more reliably derived from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of variations in definitions and coverage, source of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two data series are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, and unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the reference week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and non-agricultural industries is included. The payroll survey covers only wage and salary employees on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments.

Multiple jobholding. The household survey provides information on the work status of the population without duplication, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once. In the figures based on establishment reports, persons who worked in more than one establishment during the reporting period are counted each time their names appear on payrolls.

Unpaid absences from jobs. The household survey includes among the employed all civilians who had jobs but were not at work during the reference week — that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, vacation, bad weather, childcare problems, labor-management disputes, or because they were taking time off for various other reasons, even if they were not paid by their employers for the time off. In the figures based on payroll reports, persons on leave paid for by the company are included, but those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period are not.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours worked for all workers whereas the payroll survey measures hours for private production and nonsupervisory workers paid for by employers. In the household survey, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours distributions and the computations of average hours at work. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures the earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the various earnings series available from the household and establishment surveys, see *BLS Measures of Compensation*, BLS Bulletin 2239 (1986).

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job during the reference week, were currently available for a job, and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, exclude, in addition to otherwise ineligible persons who do not file claims for benefits, persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers).

In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used in the household survey. For example, persons with a job but not at work and persons working only a few hours during the week are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as

employed rather than unemployed in the household survey.

For an examination of the similarities and differences between State insured unemployment and total unemployment, see "Measuring Total and State Insured Unemployment" by Gloria P. Green in the June 1971 issue of the *Monthly Labor Review*.

Agricultural employment estimates of the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the National Agricultural Statistics Service series and the treatment of dual jobholders, who are counted more than once if they work on more than one farm during the reporting period. There are also wide differences in sampling techniques and data collecting and estimating methods, which cannot be readily measured in terms of their impact on differences in the levels and trends of the two series.

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Statistics on manufacturers and business, Bureau of the Census. BLS establishment statistics on employment differ from employment counts derived by the Bureau of the Census from its censuses or sample surveys of manufacturing and business establishments. The major reasons for noncomparability are different treatment of business units considered parts of an establishment, such as central administrative offices and auxiliary units; the industrial classification of establishments; and different reporting patterns by multiunit companies. There are also differences in the scope of the industries covered, e.g., the Census of Business excludes professional services, public utilities, and financial establishments, whereas these are included in the BLS statistics.

County Business Patterns, Bureau of the Census. Data in *County Business Patterns* (CBP) differ from BLS establishment statistics in the treatment of central administrative offices and auxiliary units. Differences may also arise because of industrial classification and reporting practices. In addition, CBP excludes interstate railroads and most of government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit agencies.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, some employees, such as those working in parochial schools and churches, are not covered by unemployment insurance, whereas they are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

Household Data

("A" tables, monthly; "D" tables, quarterly)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population and related data are compiled by BLS using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS). This monthly survey of households is conducted for BLS by the Bureau of the Census through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th day of the month. This is known as the "reference week." Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week, referred to as the "survey week."

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. Some 2,600 of these households are contacted but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey that ranges between 4 and 5 percent. In addition to the 60,000 occupied units, there are 11,500 sample units in an average month which are visited but found to be vacant or otherwise not eligible for enumeration. Part of the sample is changed each month. The rotation plan, as explained later, provides for three-fourths of the sample to be common from one month to the next, and one-half to be common with the same month a year earlier.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those in use as of January 1994 are as follows:

Civilian noninstitutional population. Included are persons 16 years of age and older residing in the 50 States and the District of Columbia who are not inmates of institutions (e.g., penal and mental facilities, homes for the aged), and who are not on active duty in the Armed Forces.

Employed persons. All persons who, during the reference week, (a) did any work at all (at least 1 hour) as paid employees in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family, and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of vacation, illness, bad weather, childcare

problems, maternity or paternity leave, labor-management dispute, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. For purposes of occupation and industry classification, multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week.

Included in the total are employed citizens of foreign countries who are temporarily in the United States but not living on the premises of an embassy. Excluded are persons whose only activity consisted of work around their own house (painting, repairing, or own home housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and other organizations.

Unemployed persons. All persons who had no employment during the reference week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the 4-week period ending with the reference week. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off need not have been looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment. This represents the length of time (through the current reference week) that persons classified as unemployed had been looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks they had been on layoff. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprised of (a) persons on *temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; (5) *New entrants* are persons

who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers. (For statistical presentation purposes, "job losers" and "persons who completed temporary jobs" are combined into a single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

Jobseekers. All unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week are classified as jobseekers. Jobseekers do not include persons classified as on temporary layoff, who although often looking for work, are not required to do so to be classified as unemployed. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work. Only active methods—which have the potential to result in a job offer without further action on the part of the jobseeker—qualify as job search. Examples include going to an employer directly or to a public or private employment agency, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or using some other active method. Examples of the "other" category include being on a union or professional register, obtaining assistance from a community organization, or waiting at a designated labor pickup point. Passive methods, which do not qualify as job search, include reading (as opposed to answering or placing) "help wanted" ads and taking a job training course.

Labor force. This group comprises all persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

Unemployment rate. The unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force.

Participation rate. This represents the proportion of the population that is in the labor force.

Employment-population ratio. This represents the proportion of the population that is employed.

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed. Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4-week period prior to the survey week. This group includes *discouraged workers*, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because they believe there are no

jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify.

Persons classified as not in the labor force who are in the sample for either their fourth or eighth month are asked additional questions relating to job history and workseeking intentions. These latter data are available on a quarterly basis.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker. This information for the employed applies to the job held in the reference week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours. The unemployed are classified according to their last job. The occupational and industrial classification of CPS data is based on the coding systems used in the 1990 census.

The class-of-worker breakdown assigns workers to the following categories: Private and government wage and salary workers, self-employed workers, and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commissions, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a government unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, trade, or farm. Only the unincorporated self-employed are included in the self-employed category in the class of worker typology. Self-employed persons who respond that their businesses are incorporated are included among wage and salary workers, because technically, they are paid employees of a corporation. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

Multiple jobholders. These are employed persons who, during the reference week, had either two or more jobs as a wage and salary worker, were self-employed and also held a wage and salary job, or worked as an unpaid family worker and also held a wage and salary job. A person employed only in private households (cleaner, gardener, babysitter, etc.) who worked for two or more employers during the reference week is not counted as a multiple jobholder, since working for several employers is considered an inherent characteristic of private household work. Also excluded are self-employed persons with multiple businesses and persons with multiple jobs as unpaid family workers.

Hours of work. These statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the reference week. For example, persons who normally work 40 hours a week but were off on the Columbus Day holiday would be reported as working 32 hours, even though they were paid for the holiday. For persons working in more than one job, the published figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the

major job. Unpublished data are available for the hours worked in each job and for usual hours.

At work part time for economic reasons. Sometimes referred to as involuntary part time, this category refers to individuals who gave an economic reason for working 1 to 34 hours during the reference week. Economic reasons include slack work or unfavorable business conditions, inability to find full-time work, and seasonal declines in demand. Those who usually work part time must also indicate that they want and are available to work full time to be classified as on part time for economic reasons.

At work part time for noneconomic reasons. This group includes those persons who usually work part time and were at work 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for a noneconomic reason. Noneconomic reasons include, for example: illness or other medical limitations, childcare problems or other family or personal obligations, school or training, retirement or Social Security limits on earnings, and being in a job where full-time work is less than 35 hours. The group also includes those who gave an economic reason for usually working 1 to 34 hours but said they do not want to work full time or were unavailable for such work.

Usual full- or part-time status. Data on persons "at work" exclude persons who were temporarily absent from a job and therefore classified in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute. In order to differentiate a person's normal schedule from their activity during the reference week, persons are also classified according to their usual full- or part-time status. In this context, *full-time workers* are those who usually worked 35 hours or more (at all jobs combined). This group will include some individuals who worked less than 35 hours in the reference week for either economic or noneconomic reasons and those who are temporarily absent from work. Similarly, *part-time workers* are those who usually work less than 35 hours per week (at all jobs), regardless of the number of hours worked in the reference week. This may include some individuals who actually worked more than 34 hours in the reference week, as well as those who are temporarily absent from work. The *full-time labor force* includes all employed persons who usually work full time and unemployed persons who are either looking for full-time work or are on layoff from full-time jobs. The *part-time labor force* consists of employed persons who usually work part time and unemployed persons who are seeking or are on layoff from part-time jobs. Unemployment rates for full- and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the *full- and part-time labor force*.

White, black, and other. These are terms used to describe the race of persons. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. Because of the relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin. This refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or of other Hispanic origin or descent. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race; thus they are included in both the white and black population groups.

Vietnam-era veterans. These are persons who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Published data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are persons who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings. Data represent earnings before taxes and other deductions, and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders.) Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly (e.g., annual, monthly, hourly) are converted to weekly. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding self-employed persons who respond that their businesses were incorporated) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings. These figures indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls. Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status. These are the terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were living in the same household, even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent relates to persons who are separated due to marital problems, as well as husbands and wives who are living apart because one or the other

was employed elsewhere, on duty with the Armed Forces, or any other reasons.

Household. A household consists of all persons – related family members and all unrelated persons – who occupy a housing unit and have no other usual address. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in married-couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family. A family is defined as a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

While current survey concepts and methods are very similar to those introduced at the inception of the survey in 1940, a number of changes have been made over the years to improve the accuracy and usefulness of the data. Some of the most important changes include:

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but rather relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.
- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same four months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.
- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.
- In 1957, the employment definition was modified slightly as a result of a comprehensive interagency review of labor force concepts and methods. Two relatively small groups of persons classified as employed, under “with a job but not at work,” were assigned to different classifications. Persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff date, and persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new wage and salary job within 30 days of interview, were, for the most part, reassigned to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the reference week but waiting to start new jobs, which was transferred to not in the labor force.
- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President’s Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:
 - a) A 4-week job-search period and specific questions on jobseeking activity were introduced. Previously, the questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking and there were no specific questions concerning job-search methods.
 - b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the “not in the labor force” category.
 - c) Persons “with a job but not at work” because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who volunteered that they were looking for work, were shifted from unemployed status to employed.
 - d) The lower age limit for official statistics on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised from 14 to 16 years. Historical data for most major series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the new minimum age limit.
 - e) New questions were added to obtain additional information on persons not in the labor force, including those

referred to as “discouraged workers,” defined as persons who indicate that they want a job but are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or none for which they would qualify.

f) New “probing” questions were added to the questionnaire in order to increase the reliability of information on hours of work, duration of unemployment, and self-employment.

• In 1994, major changes to the Current Population Survey (CPS) were introduced, which included a complete redesign of the questionnaire and the use of computer-assisted interviewing for the entire survey. In addition, there were revisions to some of the labor force concepts and definitions, including the implementation of some changes recommended in 1979 by the National Commission on Employment and Unemployment Statistics (NCEUS, also known as the Levitan Commission.) Some of the major changes to the survey were:

a) The introduction of a redesigned and automated questionnaire. The CPS questionnaire was totally redesigned in order to obtain more accurate, comprehensive, and relevant information, and to take advantage of state-of-the-art computer interviewing techniques.

b) The addition of two, more objective, criteria to the definition of discouraged workers. Prior to 1994, to be classified as a discouraged worker, a person must have wanted a job and be reported as not currently looking because of a belief that no jobs were available or that there were none for which he or she would qualify. Beginning in 1994, persons classified as discouraged must also have looked for a job within the past year (or since their last job, if they worked during the year), and must have been available for work during the reference week (a direct question on availability was added in 1994; prior to 1994, availability had been inferred from responses to other questions.) These changes were made because the NCEUS and others felt that the previous definition of discouraged workers was too subjective, relying mainly on an individual’s stated desire for a job and not on prior testing of the labor market.

c) Similarly, the identification of persons employed part time for economic reasons (working less than 35 hours in the reference week because of poor business conditions or because of an inability to find full-time work) was tightened by adding two new criteria for persons who usually work part time: They must want and be available for full-time work. Previously, such information was inferred. (Persons who usually work full time but worked part time for an economic reason during the reference week are assumed to meet these criteria.)

d) Specific questions were added about the expectation of recall for persons who indicate that they are on layoff. To be classified as “on temporary layoff,” persons must expect to be recalled to their jobs. Previously, the questionnaire did not include explicit questions about the expectation of recall.

e) Persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new job within 30 days must have looked for work in the 4 weeks prior to the survey in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, such persons did not have to meet the job-search requirement in order to be included among the unemployed.

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see *Concepts and Methods used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463, October 1976 and “Overhauling the Current Population Survey – Why is it Necessary to Change?,” “Redesigning the Questionnaire,” and “Evaluating Changes in the Estimates,” *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993, and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994,” in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the refinements in concepts, definitions, and methods made over the years, other changes have also affected the comparability of the labor force data.

• Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.

• Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.

• Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

• Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and

employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

- In March 1973, a subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.

- Beginning in January 1974, the method used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an “inflation-deflation” approach. This change in the derivation of the estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year old men—particularly those of the black-and-other population—but had little effect on estimates of the total population 16 years and over. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in “CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation,” in the February 1974 issue of this publication.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—(30,000 men and 46,000 women.) The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the “other” component of the population.

- Beginning in January 1978, the introduction of an expansion in the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of about 250,000 in the civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978” in the February 1978 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in October 1978, the race of the individual was determined by the household respondent for the incoming rotation group households, rather than by the

interviewer as before. The purpose of this change was to provide more accurate estimates of characteristics by race. Thus, in October 1978, one-eighth of the sample households had race determined by the household respondent and seven-eighths of the sample households had race determined by interviewer observation. It was not until January 1980 that the entire sample had race determined by the household respondent. The new procedure had no significant effect on the estimates.

- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and non-metropolitan area estimates, not for the total United States. The reasoning behind the change and an indication of the differences appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1979” in the February 1979 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment method was changed. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982” in the February 1982 issue of this publication. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in the total population and in the estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 (described above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.

- Beginning in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was updated to incorporate data from the 1980 census. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983” in the February 1983 issue of this publication. There were only slight differences between the old and new procedures in estimates of levels for the various labor force characteristics and virtually no differences in estimates of participation rates.

- Beginning in January 1985, most of the steps of the CPS estimation procedure—the noninterview adjustment,

the first and second-stage ratio adjustments, and the composite estimator – were revised. These procedures are described in the Estimating Methods section. A description of the changes and an indication of their effect on national estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985” in the February 1985 issue of this publication. Overall, the revisions had only a slight effect on most estimates. The greatest impact was on estimates of persons of Hispanic origin. Major estimates were revised back to January 1980.

- Beginning in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment method were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and Hispanic employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in “Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986” in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

- Beginning in August 1989, the second-stage ratio estimate cells were changed slightly to decrease the chance of very small cells occurring and to be more consistent with published age, sex, race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.

- Beginning in January 1994, population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were based on information obtained from the 1990 census (adjusted for the undercount as measured by the Census Bureau’s Post Enumeration Survey). This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population increased by about 1.3 million, with much of the increase occurring among Hispanics. Estimates of employment were raised by about 950,000, and unemployment by approximately 200,000. In addition, the overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point, largely reflecting the increase in the Hispanic share of the population, which has a higher-than-

average incidence of unemployment. For further information, see “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994,” in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

Beginning in 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 census that were introduced into the CPS. Comparability was further affected in December 1971, when a question relating to major activity or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. As a result of these changes, meaningful comparisons of occupational employment levels could not be made between 1971-72 and prior years nor between those 2 years. Unemployment rates were not significantly affected. For a further explanation of the changes in the occupational classification system, see “Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971” and “Revisions in the Current Population Survey” in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of this publication.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and was so radically different in concepts and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments. For example, the 1980 major group “sales occupations” is substantially larger than the 1970 category “sales workers.” Major additions include “cashiers” from “clerical workers” and some self-employed proprietors in retail trade establishments from “managers and administrators, except farm.”

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from “retail” to “wholesale” trade, postal service from “public administration” to “transportation,” and some interchange between “professional and related services” and “public administration.” Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983” in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census

were introduced into the CPS. (These systems were largely based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and 1987 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) systems, respectively.) There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the “technical, sales, and administrative support” categories. The most notable changes in industry classification were the shift of several industries from “business services” to “professional services” and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories. A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

Sampling

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. The sample is traditionally redesigned and a new sample selected after each decennial census. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are changed occasionally. Most of these changes are made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates. When Alaska and Hawaii received statehood, three sample areas were added to the existing sample to account for the population of these States. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units, selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia, was designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample of approximately 450 sample household units representing 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units was added. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. In January 1982, the sample was expanded by 100 households to provide additional coverage in counties added to Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's), which were redefined in 1973. In January 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information. A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989. A redesigned CPS sample based on the 1990 decennial census has been selected for use during the 1990's. Households from this new sample will be phased in during the April 1994 through July 1995 period.

The current 1980 census-based sample design includes about 72,000 housing units per month located in 729 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States, for the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been maintained through periodic additions and

deletions in the State samples. The criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment rate, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

Nationally, a 1.8-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate estimate. This means that a change of 0.2 percentage point in the unemployment rate is significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

In 11 States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—the most populous States at the time of the 1980 decennial census, an 8-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate estimates. In the other 39 States and the District of Columbia, an 8-percent CV is maintained on the annual unemployment rate estimate. In New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area, a 9-percent CV is maintained on the monthly unemployment rate estimates.

In the first stage of sampling, the 729 sample areas are chosen. In the second stage, ultimate sampling unit clusters composed of about four housing units each are selected. Each month, about 72,000 housing units are assigned for data collection, of which about 60,000 are occupied and thus eligible for interview. The remainder are units found to be destroyed, vacant, converted to nonresidential use, containing persons whose usual place of residence is elsewhere, or ineligible for other reasons. Of the 60,000 housing units, 4 to 5 percent are not interviewed in a given month due to temporary absence (vacation, etc.), other failures to make contact after repeated attempts, inability of persons contacted to respond, unavailability for other reasons, and refusals to cooperate (about half of the noninterviews). Information is obtained each month for about 113,000 persons 16 years of age and older.

Selection of sample areas. The entire area of the United States, consisting of 3,137 counties and independent cities, is divided into 1,973 sample units (PSU's). In most States, a PSU consists of a county or a number of contiguous counties. In New England and Hawaii, minor civil divisions are used instead of counties.

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined, except where the geographic area of the sample county is very large. Combining counties to form PSU's provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is to have the PSU sufficiently compact so

that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

The 1,973 PSU's are grouped into strata within each State. Then one PSU is selected from each stratum with the probability of selection proportional to the population of the PSU. There are 314 PSU's in strata by themselves that are self-representing, and generally these are the most populated PSU's in each State. The remaining strata are formed by combining PSU's that are similar in such characteristics as population growth; proportions of blacks and of Hispanics (in certain States); and population distribution by occupation, industry, age, and sex. The PSU's, randomly selected from these strata, are non-self-representing, because each one chosen represents the entire stratum. The probability of selecting a particular PSU in a non-self-representing stratum is proportional to its 1980 population. For example, within a stratum, the chance that a PSU with a population of 50,000 would be selected for the sample is twice that for a PSU having a population of 25,000.

Selection of sample households. Because the sample design is State based, the sampling ratio differs by State and depends on the reliability requirements for estimates for each State. The State sampling ratios range roughly from 1 in every 200 households to 1 in every 2,500 households in each stratum of the State. The sampling ratio occasionally is modified slightly to hold the size of the sample relatively constant given the overall growth of the population. The sampling ratio used within a sample PSU depends on the probability of selection of the PSU and the sampling ratio for the State. In a sample PSU with a probability of selection of 1 in 10 with a State sampling ratio of 1 in 2,500, the within-PSU sampling ratio that results is 1 in 250, thereby achieving the desired ratio of 1 in 2,500 for the stratum.

Within each designated PSU, several steps are involved in selecting the housing units to be enumerated. First, the 1980 census enumeration districts (ED's), which are administrative units and contain on the average about 300 housing units, are ordered so that the sample would reflect the demographic and residential characteristics of the PSU. Within each ED, the housing units are sorted geographically and are grouped into clusters of approximately four housing units. Next, a systematic sample of these clusters of housing units is selected.

The identification of the sample housing units within an ED is made wherever possible from the list of ED addresses compiled during the 1980 census. The address lists are used in about three-fourths of the ED's, primarily in urban areas. Area sampling is applied in the remaining ED's, mostly in rural areas. In ED's where address lists are used, automated methods are used to form clusters of geographically contiguous housing units. An effort is

made to have all small, multi-unit addresses (two to four housing units) included in the same cluster. The methods use the within-PSU sampling ratio to identify appropriate clusters for the sample. Supplemental samples are also prepared to account for addresses in isolated geographic areas and to account for housing units not found on the address lists, including housing units newly constructed in the PSU since the census date. The addresses of these units are obtained mainly from records of building permits.

In those ED's where area sampling methods are used, mainly rural areas, the ED's are subdivided into small land "chunks" with well-defined boundaries and having, in general, an expected "size" of about 8 to 12 housing units or other living quarters. For each subdivided ED, one chunk (or more) is designated for the sample. When a selected chunk contains about four households, for example, all units are included in the sample. When the size of the chunk is several times four units, an interviewer does not conduct interviews at all housing units in the chunk but uses a systematic sampling pattern to obtain approximately four households. The remaining housing units in the chunk are then available for further samples. Area ED's also make use of building permit lists to identify newly constructed housing units.

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. For each sample, eight representative subsamples or rotation groups are identified. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. In any 1 month, one-eighth of the rotation groups are in their first month of enumeration, another eighth is in their second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample segments are common from month to month and 50 percent from year to year for the same month. This procedure provides a substantial amount of month-to-month and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus providing better estimates of change and reducing discontinuities in the series of data without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

Table 1-A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use since 1947. A more detailed account of the history of the CPS sample design appears in the *Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, or *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, Report 463, Bureau of Labor Statistics. A description of the 1980 census-based sample appears in "Redesign of the Sample for the Current Population Survey," in the May 1984 issue of this publication.

Table 1-A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to present

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	1330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	2333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Nov. 1989 to present ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800

¹ Beginning in May 1956, these areas were chosen to provide coverage in each State and the District of Columbia.

² Three sample areas were added in 1960 to represent Alaska and Hawaii after statehood.

³ The sample was increased incrementally during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection. Exceptions include sample persons in New York and California, where households in New York City and Los Angeles are selected with higher probability. Selection probabilities may also differ for some sample areas due to field subsampling, which is carried out when areas selected for the sample are found to contain many more households than expected. Though a series of estimation steps (outlined below), the selection probabilities are adjusted for noninterviews and survey undercoverage; data from previous months are incorporated into the estimates through the composite estimation procedure.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by “central city” and “balance of the

MSA.” Each non-MSA cluster is split by “urban” and “rural” residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

2. *Ratio estimates.* The distribution of the population selected for the sample may differ somewhat, by chance, from that of the population as a whole in such characteristics as age, race, sex, and State of residence. Because these characteristics are closely correlated with labor force participation and other principal measurements made from the sample, the survey estimates can be substantially improved when weighted appropriately by the known distribution of these population characteristics. This is accomplished through two stages of ratio adjustment, as follows:

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSUs rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSU's that are not self-representing and for those States that have a substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1980 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and 2) the race distribution of all PSU's (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSU's.)

b. *Second-stage ratio estimation.* This procedure substantially reduces the variability of estimates and corrects, to some extent, for CPS undercoverage. The CPS sample weights are adjusted to ensure that sample-based estimates

of population match independent population controls. Three sets of controls are used:

- 1) 51 State controls of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years of age and older
- 2) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories
- 3) National civilian noninstitutional population controls for 66 white, 42 Black, and 10 "other" age-sex categories

The independent population controls are prepared by projecting forward the resident population as enumerated on April 1, 1990. The projections are derived by updating demographic census data with information from a variety of other data sources that account for births, deaths, and net migration. Estimated numbers of resident Armed Forces personnel and institutionalized persons reduce the resident population to the civilian noninstitutional population. Estimates of net census undercount, determined from the Post Enumeration Survey, are added to the population projections. Prior to January 1994, the projections were based on earlier censuses, and there was no correction for census undercount. A summary of the current procedures used to make population projections is given in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," appearing in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

3. Composite estimation procedure. The last step in the preparation of most CPS estimates makes use of a composite estimation procedure. The composite estimate consists of a weighted average of two factors: The two-stage ratio estimate based on the entire sample from the current month and the composite estimate for the previous month, plus an estimate of the month-to-month change based on the six rotation groups common to both months. In addition, a bias adjustment term is added to the weighted average to account for relative bias associated with month-in-sample estimates. This month-in-sample bias is exhibited by unemployment estimates for persons in their first and fifth months in the CPS being generally higher than estimates obtained for the other months.

The composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment. For some items, the reduction is substantial. The resultant gains in reliability are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are also usually obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, and change over other intervals of time.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent

rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey—sampling and nonsampling. The standard errors provided indicate primarily the magnitude of the sampling error. They also incorporate the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not account for any systematic biases in the data.

Nonsampling error. The full extent of nonsampling error is unknown, but special studies have been conducted to quantify some sources of nonsampling error in the CPS, as discussed below. The effect of nonsampling error should be small on estimates of relative change, such as month-to-month change. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., the inability to obtain information about all persons in the sample; differences in the interpretation of questions; inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information; inability to recall information; errors made in collecting and processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data; and failure to represent all sample households and all persons within sample households (undercoverage).

Nonsampling errors occurring in the interview phase of the survey are studied by means of a reinterview program. This program is used to estimate various sources of error as well as to evaluate and control the work of the interviewers. A random sample of each interviewer's work is inspected through reinterview at regular intervals. The results indicate, among other things, that the data published from the CPS are subject to moderate systematic biases. A description of the CPS reinterview program and some of the other results may be found in the *Current Population Survey Reinterview Program, January 1961 through December 1966*, Technical Paper No. 19, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 94 percent of the decennial census population. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally,

undercoverage is larger for men than for women and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

Additional information on nonsampling error in the CPS appears in "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," by Camilla Brooks and Barbara Bailar, Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards; in "The Current Population Survey: An Overview," by Marvin Thompson and Gary Shapiro, *Annals of Economic and Social Measurement*, Vol. 2, April 1973; and in *The Current Population Survey, Design and Methodology*, Technical Paper No. 40, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce. This last document includes a comprehensive discussion of various sources of errors and describes attempts to measure them in the CPS.

Sampling error. When a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values that they represent. This difference, or sampling error, occurs by chance, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. Sample estimates from a given survey design are unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples would yield, hypothetically, the true population value. In this case, the sample estimate and its standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals, or ranges of values, that include the true population value with known probabilities. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for each sample, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value.

Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are believed to be small enough so that these confidence interval statements are approximately true.

Since it would be too costly to develop standard errors for all CPS estimates, generalized variance function techniques are used to calculate sets of standard errors for various types of labor force characteristics. It is important to keep in mind that standard errors computed from these methods reflect contributions from sampling errors and some kinds of nonsampling errors and indicate the general magnitude of an estimate's standard error rather than its precise value.

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1991. The figures have not been adjusted to account for the use of new population controls based on the 1990 census. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors obtained must be further adjusted to reflect the CPS sample size in effect at that time. For years prior to 1956, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.5; for the years 1956 through 1966, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.22.

Tables 1-B through 1-H are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. These tables are briefly summarized here; details illustrating the proper use of each table follow.

Tables 1-B and 1-C show standard errors for estimated monthly levels and rates for selected employment status characteristics; these tables also provide standard errors for consecutive month-to-month changes in the estimates. These standard errors are based on levels of recent estimates and can be determined directly by finding the characteristic of interest.

Tables 1-D and 1-E show standard errors for monthly levels and consecutive monthly changes in levels for general employment status characteristics. The standard errors are calculated using linear interpolation based on the size of the monthly estimates.

Tables 1-F and 1-G give parameters that can be used with formulas to calculate a standard error on nearly any specified level, unemployment rate, percentage, or consecutive month-to-month change. For monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels, tables 1-F and 1-G are preferred to tables 1-D and 1-E, since the formulas provide more accurate results than linear interpolation.

Table 1-H presents factors used to convert standard errors of monthly levels and rates determined from tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to standard errors pertaining to quarterly and yearly averages, consecutive year-to-year changes of monthly estimates, and changes in quarterly and yearly averages.

Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status categories
(In thousands)

Industry	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	260	191
Employed	281	213
Unemployed	144	157
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	165	140
Employed	183	154
Unemployed	106	120
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	196	148
Employed	201	154
Unemployed	88	101
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	83	82
Employed	80	80
Unemployed	52	68
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	121	88
Employed	123	93
Unemployed	65	74
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	67	59
Employed	72	64
Unemployed	46	54
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	85	64
Employed	84	65
Unemployed	43	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	33	34
Employed	28	29
Unemployed	25	29
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	97	68
Employed	102	81
Unemployed	52	61

The standard errors for estimated changes from 1 month to the next, 1 year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, tables 1-E, 1-G, and 1-H use monthly levels (not the magnitude of the changes) for approximating standard errors of change. Standard errors for estimated change between nonconsecutive months are not provided (except for year-to-year change); however, these may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly change.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table 1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates

of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, industrial, and occupational categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to either tables 1-D and 1-E or tables 1-F and 1-G.

Illustration. Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approximate standard error of 196,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "total, women 20 years and over: Civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,686,000 to 54,314,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Use of tables 1-D and 1-E. From these tables, approximate standard errors can be calculated for estimates of monthly levels and month-to-month changes in levels for major labor force characteristics by race and Hispanic origin. For major categories not shown, such as male or female, tables 1-F and 1-G can be used. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. For table 1-E, which applies to estimates of consecutive month-to-month change, the average of the two monthly levels (not the change) is used to select the appropriate row in the table.

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this month-to-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the table 1-E column titled "labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment, total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 240,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 206,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

$$206,000 + \left(\frac{120,000,000 - 116,150,000}{120,000,000 - 100,000,000} \right) (240,000 - 206,000) = 213,000$$

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be approximately the interval from 759,000 to 1,441,000.

Use of tables 1-F and 1-G. These tables can be used to find approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated monthly levels, proportions, rates, and estimates of consecutive monthly change. Instead of displaying standard

Table 1-C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over	0.11	0.14
Men, 16 years and over . . . . .	.16	.19
Men, 20 years and over . . . . .	.16	.19
Women, 16 years and over . . . . .	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over . . . . .	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years . . . . .	.78	1.03
White workers . . . . .	.12	.14
Black workers . . . . .	.48	.56
Hispanic-origin workers . . . . .	.50	.60
Married men, spouse present . . . .	.17	.20
Married women, spouse present . . .	.18	.22
Women who maintain families . . . .	.55	.65
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial . . . . .	.23	.27
Professional specialty . . . . .	.18	.22
Technicians and related support . . . . .	.40	.47
Sales . . . . .	.30	.36
Administrative support, including clerical . . . . .	.26	.31
Private household	1.44	1.71
Protective service . . . . .	.86	1.02
Service, except private household and protective service . . . . .	.36	.43
Precision production, craft, and repair . . . . .	.38	.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors . . . . .	.53	.64
Transportation and material moving . . . . .	.58	.69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers . . . . .	.80	.96
Farming, forestry, and fishing . . . .	.66	.78
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers . . . . .	.14	.16
Goods-producing industries . . . . .	.28	.33
Mining	1.59	1.89
Construction . . . . .	.76	.91
Manufacturing . . . . .	.29	.34
Durable goods . . . . .	.37	.45
Nondurable goods . . . . .	.45	.54
Service-producing industries . . . . .	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities . . . . .	.42	.50
Wholesale and retail trade . . . . .	.27	.33
Finance and services . . . . .	.19	.23
Government workers . . . . .	.20	.24
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.08	1.29

errors, these tables provide parameters to be used with the formulas given below that allow the user to calculate standard errors.

Table 1-G, which applies to estimates of consecutive monthly change, lists parameters for some characteristics classified by a measure of correlation between monthly estimates. Estimates of the number of persons employed full

time, for example, change relatively little from 1 month to the next, and the two monthly estimates are said to be highly correlated. Consecutive monthly estimates of part-time employment, by contrast, have low correlation, because these estimates are relatively volatile.

Major characteristics for which consecutive monthly estimates are known to have high or low correlation are indicated in table 1-G. Not all categories in table 1-G, however, are broken down into low or high correlation characteristics. When high or low correlation is not specified in table 1-G, the parameters in this table should be selected from the rows labeled "most characteristics" or from rows not specifying correlation.

Standard errors of estimated levels. The approximate standard error, s_x , of an estimated monthly level, x , can be obtained using the formula below, where a and b are the parameters from table 1-F associated with the particular characteristic. The same formula can be used to approximate the standard error of an estimated month-to-month change in level; simply average the levels for the 2 consecutive months and use the parameters from table 1-G.

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}$$

Illustration. Assume that in a given month there are an estimated 6 million unemployed men in the civilian labor force ($x = 6,000,000$). Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-F ("unemployment, total or white"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimate of 6,000,000.

$$a = -0.000015749 \quad b = 2464.91$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000015749)(6,000,000)^2 + (2464.91)(6,000,000)} = 119,000$$

Suppose that in the next month the estimated number of unemployed men increases by 200,000 to 6,200,000. The average of the monthly levels is $x = 6,100,000$. Obtain the appropriate a and b parameters from table 1-G ("unemployment, total or white, total, men, women"). Use the formula to compute an approximate standard error on the estimated change of 200,000.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000082123)(6,100,000)^2 + (3494.11)(6,100,000)} = 135,000$$

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from -16,000 to 416,000. Because this interval covers zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. This result can also be expressed by saying that the apparent

Table 1-D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	11	11	11	11	12	11	11	11	12	12
100	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
500	38	36	35	36	36	35	35	36	38	38
1,000	57	50	49	49	51	50	50	50	52	52
2,000	88	69	70	67	71	70	70	69	71	71
4,000	145		98	86	96	99	98	93	93	93
6,000	200		119	94		120	120	108	102	102
8,000	253		137	93		138	137	117	104	104
10,000	307		152	84		153	152	122	97	97
15,000			183			184	183	117		
20,000			207			209	207	84		
30,000						246	243			
40,000						273	267			
50,000						293	284			
60,000						306	294			
70,000						313	297			
80,000						316	295			
100,000						306	272			
120,000						275	216			
140,000						211				
160,000										
180,000										

Table 1-E. Standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	13	11	13	13	14	9	9	9	10	9
100	18	15	19	19	19	13	13	13	14	12
500	39	34	42	41	43	29	29	30	32	27
1,000	53	48	58	57	60	41	41	41	44	37
2,000	71	66	82	76	82	57	57	57	60	50
4,000	85		113	92	107	81	81	76	77	65
6,000	82		134	91		98	98	87	84	72
8,000	58		151	72		112	112	93	84	73
10,000			163			125	125	95	76	68
15,000			184			150	150	82		
20,000			192			170	170			
30,000						200	200			
40,000						222	222			
50,000						237	237			
60,000						246	246			
70,000						251	251			
80,000						252	252			
100,000						240	240			
120,000						206	206			
140,000						138	138			
160,000										
180,000										

change of 200,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

Standard errors of estimated percentages and rates. Generally, percentages and rates are not published unless the monthly base (denominator) is greater than 75,000 persons, the quarterly average base is greater than 60,000 persons, or the annual average base is greater than 35,000 persons.

The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate depends upon the magnitude of the percentage or rate and its base. When the numerator and base are in different

categories, use the parameters from table 1-F or 1-G relevant to the numerator. The approximate standard error, $s_{y,p}$, of an estimated percentage or rate, p , can be obtained using the following formula, where y is the estimated number of persons in the base.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{b}{y} P(100-P)}$$

Illustration. For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter $b = 2111.70$ from table 1-F ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2111.70}{5,600,000} (32) (100 - 32)} = 0.9 \text{ percent}$$

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get $p = 33$ percent and $y = 5,650,000$. Next, obtain the parameter $b = 2245.76$ from table 1-G ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total or white, women, low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2245.76}{5,650,000} (33) (100 - 33)} = 0.9 \text{ percent}$$

It should be noted that the numerator of the percentage (part-time employed) determined the choice of correlation. If the example had illustrated percentages of women employed full time, the numerator would have been a high correlation characteristic. Table 1-G, however, does not explicitly list high correlation parameters for employed women; thus, the row labeled "women, most characteristics" would have been used.

Had the example dealt with teenage women employed part time, either of two rows in table 1-G could have been applied ("women, low correlation" or "both sexes, 16 to 19 years"). In situations like this, where it is not clear which row applies, a general rule to follow is to choose the row with the largest b parameter. This gives a more conservative estimate of standard error.

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes

Table 1-F. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015503	2488.36
Men ¹	-0.000028833	2300.61
Women	-0.000025830	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ..	-0.000149802	2039.69
White ¹	-0.000017494	2488.36
Men	-0.000032295	2300.61
Women	-0.000029346	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ..	-0.000177579	2039.69
Black	-0.000113103	2613.14
Men	-0.000273973	2458.39
Women	-0.000164107	2181.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years ..	-0.001144754	2390.62
Hispanic origin	-0.000199918	2945.94
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to 19-year-olds .....	.000005200	690.84
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000685688	2541.14
Men .....	.000755044	2351.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000021749	2155.45
Black	-0.000121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011486158	2189.09
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015153395	1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-0.000015749	2464.91
Black	-0.000191460	2621.89
Hispanic origin	-0.000098631	2704.53

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

Table 1-G. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000010944	1668.04
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000008144	1304.38
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000014170	2126.02
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000019884	1599.03
High correlation characteristics	-.000014794	1249.33
Low correlation characteristics	-.000051372	2221.13
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000018554	1410.58
Low correlation characteristics	-.000052252	2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000162663	2097.34
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000089327	1787.47
Low correlation characteristics	-.001740338	5422.14
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000212603	1912.52
Low correlation characteristics	-.002613218	4889.94
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000140597	1539.24
Low correlation characteristics	-.002078353	4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000152279	2098.10
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000099676	1459.85
Low correlation characteristics	-.002541911	6518.78
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000238849	1749.13
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000384132	2694.10
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000330113	1972.12
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000346999	3199.19
Men	-.000592136	3295.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000113873	1975.66
Black:		
Total or women	-.000110444	2382.12
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.017331654	4929.50
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002782195	3509.38
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002777539	3001.45
Self-employed	-.000215510	1743.43
Unemployment:²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000082123	3494.11
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000062800	4269.23
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000373894	3630.26
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043481	2571.23
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000244978	3822.03
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000965230	5321.96

¹ High correlation characteristics include employed full-time, manufacturing, service workers, and not in the labor force. Low correlation characteristics include all part-time workers; employed, with a job, but not at work; unpaid family workers; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations.

² High correlation characteristics include full-time jobseekers; job losers; manufacturing workers; and operators, fabricators, and laborers. Low correlation characteristics include part-time jobseekers, re-entrants, persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks and from 5 to 14 weeks.

in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors to be applied only to standard errors for monthly levels. Follow these three basic steps:

Step 1. Average estimates appropriately. For quarterly estimates, average the 3 monthly estimates. For yearly estimates, average the 12 monthly estimates. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 quarters or 2 years. For consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Obtain a standard error on a monthly estimate using table 1-B or 1-C, or apply the procedures for table 1-D or 1-F to the average calculated in step 1, as if the average were an estimate for a single month.

Step 3. Determine the standard error on the average or on the estimate of change. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor from table 1-H.

Illustration. Suppose that standard errors are desired for a quarterly average of black employment levels and for the change in averages from 1 quarter to the next. For each successive month of the first quarter, suppose the levels are observed to be 11,500,000, 11,600,000, and 11,700,000.

Step 1. The quarterly average is 11,600,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters from table 1-F (“labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black, total”). Use the formula for s_x to compute an approximate standard error for a monthly estimate of 11,600,000.

$$a = -0.000113103 \quad b = 2613.14$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,600,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,600,000)} = 123,000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled “quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 107,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

Proceed to obtain the approximate standard error on the change in consecutive quarterly average estimates of black employment. Assume that black employment estimates for the months in the second quarter are observed to be 11,100,000, 11,200,000, and 11,300,000.

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000. The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters as above and use the formula for s_x to compute an approximate standard error for the estimate of 11,400,000, treating it as an estimate for a single month.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,400,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,400,000)} = 123,000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table 1-H (column labeled “change in quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 103,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from 1 quarter to the next.

The estimated change clearly exceeds 2 standard errors; therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant.

Table 1-H. Factors to be used with tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.92	0.70	0.79	0.70
Women	1.30	.82	.84	.57	.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.30	.78	.88	.49	.70
Part time	1.40	.80	.80	.59	.70
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.65
Part time	1.40	.67	.88	.42	.54
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white	1.30	.87	.85	.65	.70
Black	1.30	.87	.84	.65	.70
Hispanic origin	1.30	.87	.80	.65	.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.30	.79	.88	.54	.70
Part time	1.40	.82	.90	.51	.60

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government.) In 1992, this sample included over 370,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas*. These data are also available in machine-readable format.

Each month, the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by mail from most respondents; phone collection is used to obtain higher response rates from selected respondents through computer-assisted interviews, touch-tone self-response, and voice recognition technology.

The respondents extract the requested data from their payroll records, which must be maintained for a variety of tax and accounting purposes. All firms with 250 employees or more are asked to participate in the survey, as well as a sample of smaller firms.

A "shuttle" schedule (BLS form 790 series) is used for mail respondents. It is submitted each month by the respondents, edited by the State agency, and returned to the respondent for use again the following month.

The technical characteristics of the shuttle schedule are particularly important in maintaining continuity and consistency in reporting from month to month. The shuttle design automatically exhibits the trends of the reported data covered by the schedule during the year; therefore, the relationship of the current data to the data for the previous months is shown. The schedule also has operational advantages. For example, accuracy and economy are achieved by entering the identification codes and the address of the reporter only once a year.

All schedules are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months and with the data reported by other establishments in the industry. The State agencies forward the data, either on the schedules themselves or in machine-readable form, to BLS-Washington. They also use the information provided on the forms to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors which may have been missed

in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the time span. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment, and values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement, i.e., 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment [$65 - (100 - 65) = 30$]. However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes are commonly interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the time span, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers. This category includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations,

demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours. These are hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current

month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross

payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current

month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,690 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

The establishment survey constructs annual benchmarks in order to realign the sample-based employment totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State employment security agency four times a year. Approximately 99 percent of in-scope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate, for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimates, ten-twelfths to the January estimates, and so on, back to the previous April estimates which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark are also recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-

based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (e.g., production workers, average hourly earnings) are also recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are reseasonally adjusted, prior to full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 370,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result primarily to help account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,690 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

This detailed stratification pattern allows for the production and publication of estimates in considerable industry detail. Sub-industry stratification by size is important because major statistics which the survey measures, particularly employment change and average earnings, often vary significantly between establishments of different size. Stratification reduces the variance of the published industry level estimates.

Link relative technique. A ratio of the previous to the current month's employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months—this ratio is called a "link relative." For each basic cell, a link relative is computed and applied to the previous month's employment estimate to derive the current month's estimate. Thus a March benchmark is moved forward to the next March benchmark through application of monthly link relatives. Basic cell estimates created through the link relative technique are aggregated to form published industry level estimates, for employment, as described in table 2-A. Basic estimation and aggregation methods for the hours and earnings data are also shown in table 2-A.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ¹	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Annual average data		
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly

earnings are modified by a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial under estimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980's indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed which incorporated the sample data on employment growth over the most recent two quarters, and a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This change in methodology provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983, for the production of national estimates.

The current model still has limitations in its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe counts. A principal limitation is the inability to incorporate UI universe counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with a 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. Thus, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results, prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (i.e., abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts. The BLS currently has under study improved bias models using a Kalman filter technique, which would allow a more formal, structured incorporation of each quarter's UI universe counts in the bias modeling process.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the mod-

eling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Followup with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information is often received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

Because the bias adjustments incorporated into the estimates represent a composite of a birth bias, death bias, and a number of other differences between the sample-based estimates and the population counts, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves.

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments made over the past 10 years. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1984 is listed as 140,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1983 through May 1984. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e., a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period, and data in considerably more detail with an additional one-month lag.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a

form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This is an optimum allocation design among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because variance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into a certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is concentrated in small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to have a sample design for these industries with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Coverage

The establishment survey is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 2-C shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage, at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error, sampling and nonsampling error. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe coverage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers over one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2-D through 2-G.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1983-92

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1983	72,043	-78	102	96	-1,327
1984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443

¹ Universe counts for March of each year used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 99 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 1 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed; levels for 1983-90 were subsequently corrected.

² Difference between the final March sample-based estimate and the benchmark level for total private employment.

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

course of an inter-benchmark period, i.e., from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

⁴ The difference between the March benchmark and the March estimate derived solely from the sample without bias adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from zero to 0.6 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

An alternate measure for determining the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error. This measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in the estimates:

$$\text{RMSE} = \sqrt{(\text{standard deviation})^2 + (\text{bias})^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root-mean-square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table 2-E.

Noneconomic code changes. A major source of benchmark revision at the major industry division level and below are noneconomic code changes, which are introduced into the universe data in the first quarter of each calendar year.

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The refiling cycle is such that every third year entire division(s) are subject to refiling. The volume of these adjustments is generally quite large and has a substantial impact on universe employment counts at the industry levels, although the total nonfarm employment level remains unaffected. For example, in a year when the services division is refiled, a substantial amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

Hours and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected

slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table 2-F and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table 2-E. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1992

Industry	Bench- marks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	107,300	308,646	41,726	39
Mining	634	3,723	276	44
Construction	4,117	25,786	831	20
Manufacturing	17,973	56,010	8,967	50
Transportation and public utilities	5,655	215,743	2,308	41
Wholesale trade	5,993	26,002	1,149	19
Retail trade	18,855	62,769	4,534	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,534	22,709	2,122	32
Services	28,586	72,661	7,253	25
Government:				
Federal	2,974	(³)	2,974	100
State	4,494	5,586	3,656	81
Local	11,485	17,657	7,656	67

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Because not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads. A small sample is used to estimate hours and earnings data.

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,623 reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1992) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1992 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	-59	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Total private	-130	-.1	-.2	.3
Goods-producing	-263	-1.2	-.7	.7
Mining	-5	-.8	-2.5	2.5
Oil and gas extraction	-4	-1.1	-2.7	2.9
Construction	-109	-2.6	-.5	1.4
General building contractors	-36	-3.6	-.5	2.0
Manufacturing	-149	-.8	-.6	.7
Durable goods	-101	-1.0	-.6	.7
Lumber and wood products	-12	-1.8	-1.2	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	9	1.9	-.3	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	-6	-1.2	-.4	1.0
Primary metal industries	-11	-1.6	-.7	1.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-3	-1.2	-.1	1.5
Fabricated metal products	-12	-.9	-.7	.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	-23	-1.2	-1.0	1.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	-22	-1.4	-1.1	1.2
Transportation equipment	-4	-.2	.3	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	-1	-.1	.7	1.3
Instruments and related products	-19	-2.0	-.5	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-2	-.6	-1.2	1.3
Nondurable goods	-48	-.6	-.6	.7
Food and kindred products	-16	-1.0	-.8	1.0
Tobacco products	0	0	-.3	3.8
Textile mill products	-7	-1.0	-.4	.6
Apparel and other textile products	-13	-1.3	-1.0	1.3
Paper and allied products	-1	-.1	-.2	.5
Printing and publishing	-17	-1.1	-.3	.9
Chemicals and allied products	11	1.0	-.4	.8
Petroleum and coal products	4	2.5	-.1	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-5	-.6	-.7	1.6
Leather and leather products	-4	-3.4	-2.3	3.6
Service-producing	204	.2	0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-33	-.6	-.5	.6
Transportation	-33	-1.0	-.8	1.2
Communications and public utilities	0	0	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	44	.7	-.4	1.0
Durable goods	22	.6	-.7	1.1
Nondurable goods	22	.9	.1	.8
Retail trade	164	.9	.3	.6
General merchandise stores	85	3.6	.7	1.9
Food stores	0	0	-.7	1.2
Auto dealers and service stations	-39	-2.0	-.5	1.3
Eating and drinking places	115	1.8	.8	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-100	-1.5	-.5	.6
Finance	-75	-2.4	-.7	.8
Insurance	-7	-.3	0	.8
Real estate	-18	-1.4	-.5	1.4
Services	58	.2	.1	.5
Business services	2	(²)	.3	1.6
Health services	20	.2	-.5	.9
Government	71	.4	.1	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
State	27	.6	.4	.7
Local	44	.4	0	.4

¹ Data relate to the 1983-92 benchmarks, as originally published. Benchmark levels for 1982-90 were subsequently corrected.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2-E. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative error ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Table 2-F. Relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Relative error ¹	
	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.2
Mining	1.0	1.3
Construction .....	.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	.1	.2
Durable goods .....	.1	.3
Nondurable goods .....	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	.7	.6
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.2	.4
Services .....	.4	.6

¹ Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

The interpretation of these measures is parallel to the description above for revisions between final sample-based estimates and benchmarks (i.e., tables 2-C and 2-E).

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings, at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

(Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS, however, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals nor vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a "sum-of-States" employment series. Additionally, BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	78,200	0.0	0.1
Total private	55,500	0	0
Goods-producing industries	17,900	0	.1
Mining	2,600	0	.3
Oil and gas extraction	2,300	.1	.4
Construction	10,800	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,600	.1	.2
Manufacturing	12,500	0	.1
Durable goods	9,300	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,500	0	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,400	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,300	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,800	-.1	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,400	-.2	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	3,000	0	.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,300	0	.1
Transportation equipment	4,500	-.1	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,800	0	.4
Aircraft and parts ¹	1,600	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,900	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,500	0	.3
Nondurable goods	7,000	0	.1
Food and kindred products	4,300	0	.2
Tobacco products	600	.2	1.0
Textile mill products	1,800	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,800	0	.2
Paper and allied products	1,500	0	.2
Printing and publishing	1,800	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,800	0	.1
Petroleum and coal products	800	-.1	.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,700	0	.2
Leather and leather products	900	-.1	.6
Service-producing industries	71,700	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	9,100	0	.1
Transportation	7,400	.0	.2
Trucking and warehousing ¹	5,300	0	.2
Transportation by air ¹	2,400	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,400	-.1	.1
Wholesale trade	6,300	0	.1
Durable goods	4,000	0	.1
Nondurable goods	4,000	0	.1
Retail trade	27,500	0	.1
General merchandise stores	13,800	0	.4
Food stores	6,200	0	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	4,400	0	.1
Apparel and accessory stores ¹	6,800	0	.4
Eating and drinking places	8,000	0	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,400	0	.1
Finance	4,800	0	.1
Depository institutions ¹	3,700	-.1	.1
Insurance	3,200	0	.1
Real estate	4,000	.1	.2
Services	32,900	0	.1
Agricultural services ¹	2,900	0	.5
Hotels and other lodging places ¹	6,300	0	.3
Personal Services ¹	9,800	-.1	.6
Business services	14,500	.1	.2
Personnel supply services ¹	10,400	.3	.5

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates – Continued

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Service-producing industries—Continued			
Auto repair, services, and parking ¹	2,900	-.1	.2
Miscellaneous repair services ¹	1,500	-.1	.3
Motion pictures ¹	4,700	0	1.0
Amusement and recreation services ¹	14,500	.7	1.1
Health services	8,100	0	.1
Hospitals ¹	3,700	0	.1
Legal services ¹	1,700	-.1	.1
Educational services ¹	11,500	0	.5
Social services ¹	7,300	0	.3
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens ¹ ...	700	-.4	.8
Membership organizations ¹	4,300	0	.2
Engineering and management services ¹	3,400	0	.1
Government	47,000	0	.2
Federal	15,100	.1	.4
State	19,100	0	.3
Local	30,000	0	.2

¹ Data based on differences from January 1990 through December 1992.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1988 through

December 1992. Data used in the computations for several industries are not strictly comparable due to changes in the industrial classification system, unless otherwise noted.

Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training and Partnership Act.

Annual average data for the States and over 260 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMA's, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA level, (county and city), estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for 11 large States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey,

New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These are the "non-direct-use" States. The model of the signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for autocorrelation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust

automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for the employment, unemployment, and labor force levels.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

In the 11 direct-use States, no benchmark correction is required; the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force and employment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained directly from the CPS. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 LMA's, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been

developed for several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment must be applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The corrected estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmark) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called *X-11 ARIMA* (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment

components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue, *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

Since the early 1980's, BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust national establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program had been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors had been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau modified this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and published twice a year. Revisions of historical data are made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels in manufacturing, services, and wholesale trade; in other industry divisions where only some of the components are seasonally adjusted, the division estimates and their component industries are adjusted independently. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted,

are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

BLS has developed an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter. This extension was also used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990. Effective with the computation of factors for the November 1993-April 1994 period, an extension of the moving-holiday adjustment was introduced to adjust for the effects of elections on local government employment.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1993, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1993, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1993 issue of *Employment*

and *Earnings*. Factors for the November 1993-April 1994 period appear in the December issue.

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia (tables C-1 and C-2). Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation as a whole differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each individual State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a "sum-of-States" employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

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