



EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statisitcs June 1993

In this issue: Establishment data adjusted to reflect new benchmarks and historical corrections Revised 1992 annual averages for national establishment survey data



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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June 1993 Vol. 40 No. 6

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.

Household data

Annual averages Jan.

Union affiliation Jan.

Earnings by detailed occupation Jan.

Employee absences Jan.

Revised seasonally adjusted series Jan., Feb.

Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons not in labor force, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, family relationship data, weekly earnings data, and metropolitan-nonmetropolitan and poverty-nonpoverty area data

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:

Industry divisions (preliminary)

Jan.

Industry detail Mar., June

Women employees Mar., June

National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and

new seasonal adjustment factors

Bulletin¹

June

Revised historical national data

State and area annual averages

May

Area definitions

May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages May

¹ The most recent publication was issued in August 1992.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

Beginning with this issue, national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the monthly survey of business establishments have been revised back to April 1991 to reflect March 1992 benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment). In addition, historical employment series from April 1981 through February 1991 have been revised to adjust for errors in the administrative data used to establish benchmark levels. Coincident with the incorporation of new benchmarks, all seasonally adjusted series have been revised based on updated seasonal adjustment factors which incorporate the experience through March 1993. However, due to the historical corrections, all employment series have been readjusted retroactively to January 1981.

The article beginning on page 6 discusses the effects of the revisions and provides new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate establishment-based estimates for May-October 1993. Revised data appear in tables B-1 through B-7 and C-1 through C-7. Revised historical data will be published in a forthcoming BLS bulletin.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, May 1993

Employment rose in May and unemployment was about unchanged. The unemployment rate, at 6.9 percent, was little different from the 7.0-percent rates of the previous 3 months.

Payroll employment—as measured by the survey of establishments—rose by 209,000, after seasonal adjustment, with sizable gains in services and construction. Total employment—as estimated through the survey of households—showed an unusually large gain of 857,000.

Unemployment

The number of persons who were unemployed in May (8.9 million) and the unemployment rate (6.9 percent) were little changed, not only from the prior month but also since the beginning of the year. Both series have, however, declined significantly from their peaks of last June.

There was little or no change over the month in the unemployment rates for adult men (6.4 percent), adult women (5.9 percent), and teenagers (19.7 percent). Likewise, the rates for whites (6.0 percent) and Hispanics (9.7 percent) remained at or near their April levels. The jobless rate for blacks fell by nearly a full percentage point to 12.9 percent in May. The rate for black teenagers, which is quite volatile, dropped by 6.5 percentage points to 40.3 percent. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

There were few changes in the pattern of unemployment by duration in May. Since the end of 1992, however, the number of persons who had been jobless for 15 weeks and over has declined, by 600,000. Shorter term joblessness has shown little movement in this period. Accordingly, the median duration of unemployment has declined, from 9.4 weeks last December to 8.1 weeks in May. (See table A-40.)

Total employment and the labor force

The estimated number of employed persons surged by 857,000 in May to 119.3 million, seasonally adjusted. Wide swings in the total employment numbers have frequently occurred, however, in the spring and early summer. Reflecting this unusually large over-the-month gain in employment, the proportion of the population with jobs—the employment-population ratio—rose to 61.7 percent in May, after showing little change since the beginning of the year. (See table A-33.)

The number of persons in the civilian labor force showed an increase of 790,000 in May, reaching 128.1 million, seasonally adjusted. The labor force participation rate rose to 66.3 percent. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment increased by 209,000 in May, following a similar gain in April. (Payroll data have been revised; see the article beginning on page 6.) May's increase raises the employment level to nearly 110.0 million, exceeding the June 1990 prerecession employment peak for the first time. While much of the growth was again concentrated in services, construction employment showed strength as well. Manufacturing employment, on the other hand, declined for the third straight month. (See table B-4.)

Construction added 67,000 jobs in May; the growth appears to have been spurred by better weather across the country, as well as continued low interest rates and pent-up demand for new homes. Since January, construction employment has risen by 130,000. Mining employment was unchanged in May.

The number of manufacturing jobs decreased by 39,000 in May, and the decline since February totaled 133,000. The durable goods portion of manufacturing lost nearly 50,000 jobs in May, offsetting minor gains in nondurable goods. As in the prior 2 months, much of the employment decline took place in transportation equipment (21,000), principally in automobile and aircraft manufacturing. Other notable areas of weakness within durables included fabricated metals, industrial machinery, electronic equipment, and instruments and related products, which together accounted for 23,000 of the lost jobs.

Within the service-producing sector, the services industry gained 126,000 jobs, following an even larger increase in April. Employment in services has increased by nearly 2 million since the recession ended in March 1991. Although much of the growth in May again occurred in business and health services, there were also gains in other service industries (which are shown in table B-4 for the first time).

Employment in retail trade edged up by 21,000 jobs in May, as continued losses in general merchandise stores were more than offset by gains elsewhere, particularly in eating and drinking places. Retailers have added 440,000 jobs since December 1991, nearly returning employment to its prerecession peak. Wholesale trade employment increased in its nondurable goods distribution component. The transportation industry gained 11,000 jobs in May, mostly in trucking. Federal Government employment continued to edge downward, while State and local government employment continued to expand at a moderate pace.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls increased 0.4 hour in May to 34.8 hours, seasonally adjusted, its highest level since April 1989. The manufacturing workweek and overtime hours remained at the extraordinarily high levels of 41.5 and 4.2 hours, respectively. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased by 1.4 percent in May to 124.7 (1982=100), after seasonal adjustment. The index for manufacturing, however, declined by 0.2 percent, due to the employment loss. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers increased by 0.6 percent in May to \$10.83, seasonally adjusted. Weekly earnings increased by 1.7 percent to \$376.88. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose 3 cents to \$10.82 and weekly earnings increased by \$6.43 to \$375.45. Over the year, hourly earnings increased by 2.8 percent and weekly earnings by 3.6 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Planned Changes for the Household Survey Data

Beginning in 1994, with the release of data for January, estimates from the Current Population Survey (household survey) will reflect the results of a major redesign of the survey. The redesign is being undertaken to obtain more accurate and comprehensive information on the labor force. As part of this effort, the survey questionnaire is being revamped to include many new and revised questions regarding individuals' employment and unemployment activities, and a fully automated data collection environment is being introduced.

Work on the redesign began in the late 1980's. The new questionnaire is being tested for an 18-month period, July 1992-December 1993, in a separate national sample survey of about 13,000 households to gauge the effect of both the new questions and the automated data collection procedures on the labor force estimates. Results from this survey will be compared to estimates based on the current CPS questionnaire, and the findings will be published in an article in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

	Scheduled Release Dates						
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:							
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date				
June	July 2	September	October 8				
July	August 6	October	November 5				
August	September 3	November	December 3				

BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1992 Benchmarks and Historical Corrections

Stephen Kreisler

With the release of data for May 1993, the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced its annual revision of national estimates of employment, hours, and earnings from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) monthly sample survey of nonfarm establishments. Each year, the sample estimates are adjusted to universe counts of employment, known as benchmarks. Benchmarks are principally derived from a separate BLS program that aggregates the employment data reported on unemployment insurance (UI) tax reports that virtually all employers file each quarter with their State employment security agencies. This revision incorporates the March 1992 benchmarks and affects all unadjusted series beginning with April 1991.

In addition to the annual benchmark revision, the Bureau has also completed a one-time adjustment to the national employment estimates for April 1981 through February 1991. The adjustment incorporates corrections to the historical series, which were necessitated by improvements made to the UI universe data in the first quarter of 1991. These improvements had resulted in a series' break, which was fully recognized and quantified only after the Bureau conducted extensive research into the causes of last year's atypically large benchmark revision. The historical revision affected the establishment survey's estimates for all employees, women workers, and production workers; all hours and earnings data remained unchanged.

As is customary with the incorporation of new benchmarks, the Bureau has revised all seasonally adjusted series and introduced new seasonal adjustment factors that will be used in the ensuing months. Due to the historical modification, all series have been readjusted retroactively to January 1981.

BLS has also begun publishing employment, hours, and earnings data for 26 additional industries as part of an effort to expand publication of data for the service-producing sector. Text table A shows some characteristics of these industries. The Bureau has also begun supplementing the initial (first preliminary) publication of monthly all-employee estimates with data from 20 additional industries. The publishing of these statistics extends the detail but does not affect the totals and subtotals for industry divisions or groups.

Stephen Kreisler is an economist in the Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Text table A. Selected characteristics of 26 additional industries in the service-producing sector, March 1992

lm al control	1987 SIC	Benchmark	Number of
Industry		employment	reporting
	code	(thousands)	units
Air transportation,			ı
scheduled ¹	4512	499.9	553
Telephone communications,	4312	499.9	555
•	4813	833.5	908
except radio Office equipment ¹	5044	190.3	1
	5044	190.3	590
Stationery and office	E440	100.1	0.47
supplies ¹	5112	128.1	347
	500	66.4	540
stores	523	66.1	513
Florists, tobacco stores,	5000 0 4	100.0	F07
and newstands ¹	5992,3,4	139.0	537
State commercial	2222		0.505
banks ²	6022	600.3	2,565
National and commercial			
banks, n.e.c.	6021,9	887.4	2,247
Hospital and medical			
service plans	6324	205.5	203
Veterinary services	074	135.9	911
Landscape and			
horticultural services	078	260.2	1,359
Automotive rentals,			
_without drivers ²	751	156.7	453
Passenger car rental	7514	95.1	282
Automotive and tire			
repair shops	7532,4	171.5	1,021
General automotive			
repair shops	7538	203.7	968
Automotive services,	75.4	4040	054
except repair	754	164.9	651
Car washes	7542	98.8	442
Offices and clinics of		İ	
chiropractors and	0044.0	140.5	500
optometrists ¹	8041,2	146.5	523
Social services ²	83	1,933.2	6,964
Individual and family			
services ²	832	517.5	1,845
Job training and related			
services	833	258.0	874
	836	523.9	1,670
Social services, n.e.c.	839	180.3	889
Commercial physical			
research ²	8731	234.9	362
Commercial nonphysical			
research	8732	98.5	224
Noncommercial research	1		
organizations ²	8733	140.4	367
	L		

¹ Data are published for all employees and women, only.

² Data for all employees and women were already published; publication has been extended to nonsupervisory workers, hours, and earnings.

Summary of the 1992 benchmarks

The March 1992 benchmark level for total nonfarm employment was 107,300,000. This was 59,000, or 0.1 percent below the corresponding sample-based estimate. This slight downward revision was comparable to most of the benchmark adjustments over the past several years. (See table 1.)

The March 1992 (not seasonally adjusted) revisions are summarized by industry in table 2. Although the total aggregate revision was small, there were slightly larger but offsetting errors in the industry divisions. A downward adjustment of the goods-producing sector counteracted a similar upward change in the service-producing sector.

Employment in the goods-producing sector was revised downward by 263,000, or 1.2 percent. This was primarily due to adjustments in construction (-109,000, or -2.6 percent) and manufacturing (-149,000, or -0.8 percent). Within manufacturing, durable goods was revised downward by 1.0 percent and nondurable goods by 0.6 percent. Sizable corrections were made to industrial machinery and equipment (-23,000, or -1.2 percent) and instruments and related products (-19,000, or -2.0 percent).

By contrast, employment estimates in the service-producing sector were increased by 204,000, or 0.2 percent. This increase occurred despite a large downward modification in finance, insurance, and real estate (-100,000, or -1.5 percent), as upward revisions were spread throughout the remaining divisions. Notable industry level changes were found in general merchandise stores (85,000, or 3.6 percent), eating and drinking places (115,000, or 1.8 percent), and depository institutions (-66,000, or -3.1 percent).

Although the revisions to construction and finance, insurance, and real estate appear excessive, a substantial portion of these adjustments stem from industry coding corrections in the universe data which shifted employment among the nine divisions. These corrections, known as noneconomic code changes, are more fully explained in the section on benchmark methods.

New estimates have been computed for each month since March 1992, based on the new benchmark levels. The modified levels reflected the application of samplebased monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, as well as the recomputation of bias and seasonal adjustment factors. Table 3 shows the extent of the revisions between January 1992 and February 1993 in both level and change, through a comparison of seasonally adjusted monthly data as previously published and revised. While the benchmark error was small, the recalculation of bias factors resulted in fairly sizable upward revisions, averaging about 35,000 per month, for the period following March 1992. Comparison of the original monthly CES employment estimates with raw universe counts for the second and third quarters of 1992 helped confirm that the upward adjustment was necessary.

Why benchmarks differ from estimates

A benchmark revision is defined as the difference between the benchmark level for a given March and its corresponding sample-based estimate. The overall accuracy of the establishment survey is often gauged by the size of this difference. While many analysts regard the revision as a proxy of total survey error, this would presume that the universe data are without error. These unemployment insurance counts are, however, administrative data that reflect employer recordkeeping practices and differing State laws and procedures. The benchmark revision is, therefore, more precisely interpreted as the difference between two independently derived employment counts, each subject to its own sources of error.

Like any sample survey, the establishment survey is susceptible to two sources of error: sampling error and non-sampling error. Sampling error is present anytime a sample is used to make inferences about a population. The magnitude of this error, or variance, relates directly to sample size and the percentage of the universe covered by the sample. The CES survey captures slightly over one-third of the universe—very high by usual sampling standards. This coverage implies a very small sampling error at the total nonfarm employment level.

Both the universe counts and the establishment survey estimates are subject to nonsampling errors common to all surveys—coverage, response, and processing errors. The error structures for both the CES survey and the UI universe are complex. Still, the two programs generally produce fairly consistent total employment figures, each validating the other. Over the past decade, annual benchmark revisions at the total nonfarm level have averaged 225,000 (0.2 percent), with an absolute range from 0 to 640,000 (0.6 percent).

Effect of benchmark revisions on other series

Small revisions, due to the routine benchmarking process, can occur in the series on women workers and production or nonsupervisory workers. Although there are no benchmark employment levels for these series, they are modified by computing ratios of employment for the particular series to all employees prior to benchmarking and then applying the ratios to the revised all-employee figures. These figures are adjusted at the basic cell level and then aggregated to produce the summary estimates.

Average weekly hours and average hourly earnings are estimated directly from reported figures at the estimating cell level and are not benchmarked. However, the broader industry groups of the hours and earnings series require a weighting mechanism to yield meaningful averages. The production or nonsupervisory worker employment estimates for the basic cells are used as weights for the hours and earnings estimates for broader industry groupings. Adjustments of the all-employee estimates to new benchmarks may alter the weights, which, in turn, may change

the estimates for hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers at higher levels of aggregation.

Generally, new employment benchmarks have little effect on hours and earnings estimates for major groupings. To influence the hours and earnings estimates of a broader group, employment revisions have to be relatively large and must affect industries which have substantially different hours or earnings averages than other industries in their group. Occasionally, corrections of errors in the reported payroll data for individual establishments may also change the averages of selected industries. Table 4 gives detailed information on revisions to specific hours and earnings series resulting from the March 1992 benchmark. As indicated, there were only minor adjustments to these data.

Methods

Benchmark adjustment procedure. Establishment survey benchmarking is done on an annual basis to a "population" count that is primarily derived from the administrative file of employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI). The benchmark adjustment procedure replaces the sample-based employment estimates for March of each year with respective UI-based population counts. The benchmark, therefore, determines the final employment levels for a specific point in time, while sample movements are used to capture month-to-month trends.

Benchmarks are established for each of the 1,690 industry-size-class basic estimation cells and are aggregated to published levels. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

With the exception of eating and drinking places (SIC 58), employment estimates for the months between the most recent March benchmark and the prior year's benchmark, the interbenchmark period, are adjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. The wedge procedure implicitly assumes that total estimation error began accumulating at a constant rate the month after the prior year's benchmark. In this process, the difference between the benchmark level and the previously published March estimate for each cell is computed and incrementally spread across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to February, ten-twelfths to January, and so on, ending with the previous April, which receives one-twelfth of the March difference. The difference is not wedged backward beyond April, because the previous March value is the prior year's benchmark count.

Unlike other industries, estimates for eating and drinking places are not wedged. Instead, the interbenchmark period for this industry is adjusted by substituting the CES estimates with monthly universe counts. The volatility of this industry, which stems from the rapid formations and failures of establishments, as well as its extreme seasonal

variation, complicates its estimation and necessitates the replacement with UI data.

Estimates for the months following the March benchmark are recalculated by applying previously derived over-the-month sample changes to the revised March level. New bias adjustment factors, which incorporate the most recent benchmark, are also calculated and applied during post-benchmark estimation.

Benchmark source material. The principal source of benchmark data for private industries is the "ES-202 report," which contains employment data reported to State employment security agencies by employers covered by State UI laws. UI coverage currently extends to approximately 98 percent of employees in the total nonfarm sector and 99 percent of those in the private nonfarm sector. Employment figures for the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the Federal Government, though covered by the ES-202, are derived from official summaries prepared by the U.S. Office of Personnel Management (OPM). These summaries are complete counts of Federal workers and are, therefore, not benchmarked to the UI data.

The official OPM summaries do not provide industry detail for Federal employment on a monthly basis. This is estimated by BLS from a sample of Federal establishments.

BLS uses several sources to obtain employment counts for the remaining industries partially covered or exempt from mandatory UI coverage. Data on employees covered under Social Security laws, published by the Bureau of the Census in County Business Patterns, are used to augment UI data for nonoffice insurance sales workers, child day care workers, religious organizations, and private schools and hospitals. Benchmarks for State and local government hospitals and educational institutions are based on the Annual Survey of Governments conducted by the Bureau of the Census. Data for interstate railroads are obtained from the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed for each 3-digit SIC level, but are applied at the basic cell level, as part of standard monthly 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 lag of several months between an establishment opening for business and its appearance on the UI universe frame to be eligible for sampling. Because new firms generate a substantial amount of employment growth during any given year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth; otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur.

¹ Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Security Agency, and those of the Department of Defense paid from nonappropriated funds are not included in the OPM summaries of these series and are, therefore, not counted.

Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used in the CES program 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 postbenchmark year.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and bias adjustment methods were 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 data on employment change 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 method incorporates more cyclical sensitivity into the bias model. The resultant regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983 for the production of national estimates.

Text table B summarizes the above discussion. Along with the total private CES benchmarks and revisions for March of 1983 through 1992, the table also reveals the average monthly "bias added" and "bias required." Bias added is the average amount of bias which is added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1992 was 33,000; this represents the average bias adjustment made each month over the period April 1991 through March 1992. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is determined. Total bias required is the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the CES sample (i.e., a series calculated without any bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required, which represents the amount of monthly bias adjustment necessary to achieve a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and total bias added is approximately the benchmark revision amount for a given year. Also included in the table, for comparison, is the March-to-March change. As discussed above, the overthe-year change closely correlates with the bias added and bias required figures.

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 tabulations. A principal disadvantage is the model's inability to incorporate UI counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with their 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. The quarterly bias factors currently produced by the model are therefore subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results prior to the establishment of final factors for a quarter. The bias factors are reviewed primarily through 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 Bureau is currently studying improved bias models using a Kalman filter technique, which would allow a more formal, structured incorporation of each quarter's universe counts in the modeling process.

Text table B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1983-92

Year	Benc	hmark	Average b	Over-the- year employ-	
i eai	Employ- ment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	ment changes ⁵
1983	72,043 76,371 79,446 81,204 83,173 86,180 89,015	-78 341 -131 -400 21 -310 -93	102 140 152 149 98 114	96 169 141 116 99 88 123	-1,327 4,328 3,075 1,758 1,969 3,007 2,835
1990	90,546 88,790 88,347	-261 -583 -130	85 61 33	63 12 22	1,531 -1,756 -443

¹ Universe counts for March of each year are used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 99 percent of the benchmark employment are obtained from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 1 percent 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 interbenchmark 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.

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.

Noneconomic code changes. A major source of benchmark revision at the major industry division levels and below are noneconomic code changes, which are introduced into the universe data the first quarter of each calendar year.

Each year, approximately one-third of all establishments are included in the universe program's Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The volume of these corrections is generally quite large and can have a substantial impact on universe counts at the industry division level, although they have a minimal effect on total nonfarm employment. The cycle is such that entire division(s) are subject to refiling every third year. When a division is refiled, a substantial amount of its employment may be reclassified into other major divisions, consequently lowering its benchmark level and potentially causing a significant downward revision. Correspondingly, the reclassification would raise the benchmark levels in other industries that

are the recipients of the reclassified establishments. Noneconomic code changes only affect the total nonfarm level when establishments are refiled into or out of industries outside the CES program's scope of employment coverage.

Effects for the 1992 benchmark. The first quarter 1992 UI refiling of the goods-producing sector, transportation and public utilities, and finance, insurance, and real estate significantly altered the composition of the March 1992 benchmark revisions. Text table C shows the net effect on all major divisions from the most recent refiling, and displays the actual benchmark revision alongside an "adjusted benchmark revision," the amount of revision excluding the noneconomic code change component. Note that without the code changes, revisions would have been more evenly distributed among each of the major divisions. Specifically, much of the adjustment made to construction and finance, insurance, and real estate, -44,000 for both industries, was attributable to the noneconomic code changes resulting from SIC refiling.

Special correction of historical employment series

Although this year's revision appears quite small relative to the size of employment at the nonfarm level, it is in fact commensurate with most of the benchmarks over the past several years. However, last year's benchmark error of -640,000, or -0.6 percent was exceptionally large by historical standards, and warranted extensive research and analysis into its causes.

Characteristics of the 1991 benchmark. As described above, the national CES employment data are benchmarked annually by replacing March sample-based estimates with more complete universe counts. These counts are obtained primarily from employment tabulations produced as a byproduct of the UI tax system. Although a full benchmark is constructed only for March, raw universe employment counts are available for each month, on a lagged basis, and their movements can be directly compared to the monthly changes estimated by the CES program.

By tracing both the universe counts and the sample-based estimates beginning in March 1990, the Bureau discovered that most of the -640,000 disparity was actually the result of a sudden, sharp drop in the universe employment tabulations between December 1990 and January 1991, a decline that was not fully replicated by the CES estimates. The January 1991 divergence was an anomaly; the two independent counts had historically tracked monthly employment changes at fairly consistent rates.

Other employment-related indicators—including employment estimates from the Current Population Survey, initial unemployment insurance claims, new and terminated UI accounts (a rough proxy for business births and

deaths), mass layoff statistics, and unit counts of employers reporting for Social Security tax purposes—were reviewed and revealed no evidence of an abrupt, single month employment decline. Consequently, the divergence between the CES and UI employment data was unusual not only because of its magnitude, but also because the discrepancy was limited to a large 1-month decline in the universe counts that was not replicated by the sample-based estimates, nor confirmed by other economic indicators.

Initial BLS research efforts. The peculiar nature of the 1991 benchmark disparity prompted the Bureau to undertake a thorough examination to determine whether the January 1991 divergence was primarily the result of limitations in the CES survey or changes in the quarterly UI reporting system.²

The CES survey's inherent difficulty in estimating employment created by business formations and lost by business deaths, as well as the possible presence of bias toward larger and/or more stable firms, were each investigated as possible factors. However, after extensive research, BLS concluded that these factors had not contributed substantially to the survey/universe count discrepancy.

BLS also examined modifications to the universe reporting procedures: specifically, a new initiative implemented by a majority of the States in the first quarter of 1991 for the purpose of disaggregating multi-establishment reports down to the single worksite level. In order to accommodate this change, a new reporting form and set of instructions were created. These instructions clarified to a greater degree the necessary employment and wage information the employer was asked to provide. Employers correcting their job count responses, after reviewing the new forms, offered a possible explanation for the unusual movement recorded by the universe data for January 1991.

Results of further research. In January 1993, the Bureau concluded and subsequently announced that the sudden disparity in the employment counts of the two programs was in fact largely the result of reporting improvements in the UI administrative records, confirming that a large percentage of the January 1991 universe employment decline was noneconomic. BLS has estimated that 543,000 of the 640,000 downward revision of the March 1991 benchmark was attributed to reporting corrections, while an additional 60,000 stemmed from the use of a more accurate benchmark data source for child day care services (SIC 835), an industry that many States partially exempt from UI coverage. In sum, most of the 1991 benchmark revision was from a one-time noneconomic series break in the UI universe data, thus inferring an actual survey estimation error of only -37,000, an amount well within the normal historical range.

² A more complete discussion of the focus of the Bureau's research efforts appears in *Employment and Earnings*, June 1992.

Text table C. Effect of noneconomic code changes on benchmark employment levels by industry, March 1992

	Overall benchmark	Net employ- ment shift	Benchmark revision.	Percent benchmark revision		
Industry	revision due to code changes changes		less effect of code changes	Total	Less effect of code change	
Total nonfarm	-59	6	-65	-0.1	-0.1	
Mining	-5	-7	2	8	.3	
Construction	-109	-44	-65	-2.6	-1.6	
Manufacturing	-149	-20	-129	8	7	
Transportation and public utilities	-33	-11	-22	6	4	
Wholesale trade	44	11	33	.7	.6	
Retail trade	164	37	127	.9	.7	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-100	-44	-56	-1.5	9	
Services	58	83	-25	.2	1	
Government	71	1	70	.4	.4	

¹ Shift is measured based on the December 1991 employment levels.

BLS reached this conclusion after an extensive effort to contact UI respondents. Due to the aforementioned improved reporting forms and instructions, many historical overcounting errors in the UI were corrected in the first quarter of 1991. For example, some respondents had previously been providing payroll check counts rather than worker totals, resulting in an overstatement of employment whenever an employee received more than one paycheck. Much of the contact effort involved the valued assistance of the payroll processing industry. Because many of the UI tax returns are filed using standard industry software, corrections made to the software to eliminate the overcounting were reflected in small employment count drops across a large number of reports. These adjustments were negligible on an individual establishment basis, but in the aggregate they accumulated to a substantial drop in the January 1991 employment counts. The magnitude of the presumed error reflected in the CES employment estimates prior to the correction in the first quarter of 1991 are shown in text table D.

Given the sensitivity of the establishment data and the concern generated by this issue, BLS requested that the American Statistical Association (ASA) appoint an independent expert panel to conduct a separate inquiry into the causes of the downward adjustment, and to make recommendations on correcting the CES historical data. The ASA final report fully concurred with the Bureau's conclusions on the causes of the 1991 benchmark revision and suggested adjustment procedures to allow for the UI correction.³

These recommendations, which were accepted by the Bureau, are detailed below.

How the historical revision was conducted. Under normal annual benchmark practices, differences between the UI tabulations and the sample-based estimates, which could

originate from sampling or nonsampling errors, are assumed to have gradually accumulated over the prior 11 months, and are smoothed out beginning in April of the previous year using a "wedge back" procedure. (See the methods section above.) Because conclusive results on the cause of the -640,000 disparity between the UI-based benchmark and the CES sample-based estimates were not available at the time of the release of the March 1991 benchmark, normal procedures were followed, and the revision was wedged over the April 1990 to February 1991 period. However, this adjustment was not warranted, because much of the January 1991 drop recorded in the universe counts resulted from corrections to UI reporting errors, not actual job loss. The Bureau, therefore, undertook a comprehensive revision to the employment data to adjust overstated levels for years prior to 1991. Employment estimates have been modified downward for the period April 1981 through February 1991 to correct for the overstatement in universe counts which had grown to approximately 543,000 by the end of 1990. The adjustment has been wedged in at the rate that the overcount error is estimated to have accumulated.

The historical revision was actually a three-step process. First, the April 1990 through February 1991 employment data were "unwedged" in order to remove the wedging of the -640,000 adjustment over the 1 year. Second, this period was rewedged using the revised benchmark error of -37,000, the amount not ascribed to the noneconomic break. Finally, the remainder of the -640,000 was incrementally applied across the previous 10 years in such a way as to reflect the assumed accumulated growth rate of the correction.

The precise monthly revision amounts can be obtained by subtracting the corrected series from the previously published data, as shown in table 5. The differences between the two series (not seasonally adjusted) increase each month from April 1981 through March 1990. These amounts then incrementally decrease from March 1990 through February 1991, the last month affected by the historical corrections. This decrease is explained by the

³ ASA findings and recommendations appear in Report from ASA Panel to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, American Statistical Association, March 1993.

Text table D. Estimates of pre-1991 error in benchmark source data by industry

Industry	Pre-1991 error
Total	543
Total private	543
Goods-producing industries	98
Mining	1
Construction	23
Manufacturing	74
Durable goods	38
Nondurable goods	36
Service-producing industries	445
Transportation and public utilities	27
Wholesale trade	48
Retail trade	103
Finance, insurance, and real estate	37
Services	230

previous downward adjustment of this time period as a result of the original 1991 benchmark process.

A comparison of the seasonally adjusted data as previously published and as revised for March 1990 through March 1991 is also presented in table 5. The modified series alters the estimates of job loss during the July 1990 to March 1991 recession. The previously published figures indicated an employment loss for that period of 1,734,000. The corrected data now show a recession job loss of 1,337,000, a figure nearly identical to that originally reported in the establishment survey estimates prior to the 1991 benchmark revision.

Other affected series. The establishment survey's two supplementary employment series of women and production workers, which are not benchmarked, were recomputed for the same April 1981 through February 1991 period by preserving the ratios to the original employment data and applying them to the new adjusted all-employee levels. The weighting mechanisms that were used to recalculate average weekly hours and average hourly earnings were found to be negligibly influenced by the employment adjustment; the historical estimates for these series were therefore not altered.

Seasonal adjustment procedure

BLS uses the X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average) seasonal adjustment procedure, developed by Statistics Canada, to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data forward for 1 year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. The use of ARIMA projections lessens the need for revi-

sions of historical data in future seasonal adjustments. ARIMA projections are not used in series where the projections do not meet test requirements.⁵

The Bureau computes and publishes projected seasonal adjustment factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Factors for the 6-month period May through October 1993 are published in tables 7 through 12. Additionally, due to the historical correction, all published seasonally adjusted series have been revised retroactively to 1981 to incorporate new seasonal factors.

A moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA is used to seasonally adjust the average weekly hours series and manufacturing overtime hours series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. Historical seasonally adjusted series from January 1980 forward incorporate this adjustment.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a small number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These series are identified in table 10. These unpublished series are used, however, in aggregations to broader seasonally adjusted levels.

Publication of revised data

Historical data for detailed industry categories of employment, hours, and earnings will be presented in a forth-coming bulletin. This bulletin will contain all of the data revised as a result of both the March 1992 benchmarks and the historical corrections, as well as updated seasonal adjustment factors.

Employment, hours, and earnings data for the 26 new service-sector industries (text table A) will be published from the date of inception of each series. Seasonally adjusted all-employee estimates for the 20 industries supplementing the first preliminary publication will also be published from their respective date of inception.

Employment estimates are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings* for most of the significant nonfarm industries. Those industries for which monthly data are not published are either quite small or are not represented by a sufficient sample. Table 6 contains the March 1992 benchmark figures for these industries.

⁴A 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.

⁵ The series so affected are identified in tables 9 through 14.

⁶ A more detailed description of this adjustment appears in *Employment and Earnings*, January 1990.

Table 1. Percent differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1985-92¹

Industry	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Total	(²)	-0.5	(²)	-0.3	(²)	-0.2	-0.6	-0.1
Mining	-3.1	-1.2	-3.2	-1.7	-3.7	-3.3	6	8
Construction	1.4	6	-1.5	-2.2	-1.5	8	2	-2.6
Manufacturing	5	-1.1	5	7	-1.0	.3	.1	8
Fransportation and public utilities	-1.0	3	(²)	7	-1.7	3	-1.0	6
Wholesale trade	5	-1.9	.7	-1.5	.8	-2.6	2	.7
Retail trade	2	5	.9	3	.5	3	3	.9
inance, insurance, and real estate	.5	1	5	1	-1.1	-1.4	4	-1.5
Services	.1	.3	.1	.5	.8	.3	-1.6	.2
Government	.8	4	3	1	.3	.2	3	.4

¹ Based on comparisons of final, published March estimates and benchmark levels, as originally published. Benchmark levels for 1985-90 were subsequently corrected. See table 6.

Table 2. Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1992 (Numbers in thousands)

to decades.	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference		
Industry	Denomark	Estimate	Amount	Percent	
Total	107,300	107,359	-59	-0.1	
Total private	88,347	88,477	-130	1	
Goods-producing industries	22,724	22,987	-263	-1.2	
Mining ¹	634 357	639 361	-5 -4	8 -1.1	
Construction ¹	4,117 1,008	4,226 1,044	-109 -36	-2.6 -3.6	
Manufacturing	17,973	18,122	-149	8	
Durable goods	10,247	10,348	-101	-1.0	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	657 472 498 696 253 1,318 1,929 1,528 1,852 807 632 935 361	669 463 504 707 256 1,330 1,952 1,550 1,856 808 638 954 363	-12 9 -6 -11 -3 -12 -23 -22 -4 -1 -6 -19	-1.8 1.9 -1.2 -1.6 -1.2 9 -1.2 -1.4 2 1 9 -2.0 6	
Nondurable goods	7,726	7,774	-48	6	
Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	1,598 48 669 1,008 682 1,502 1,079 157 865	1,614 48 676 1,021 683 1,519 1,068 153 870	-16 0 -7 -13 -1 -17 11 -4 -5	-1.0 0 -1.0 -1.3 1 -1.1 1.0 2.5 6	

² Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2 Differences between nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates by industry, March 1992—Continued (Numbers in thousands)

	.		Diffe	Difference		
industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Amount	Percent		
Service-producing industries	84,576	84,372	204	.2		
Transportation and public utilities	5,655	5,688	-33	6		
Transportation	3,438	3,471	-33	-1.0		
Trucking and warehousing	•	•	-33 -12			
Trucking and warehousing	1,564 721	1,576 723	-12 -2	8		
Transportation by air		. — •	1 -	3		
Communications and public utilities	2,217	2,217	0	0		
Wholesale trade	5,993	5,949	44	.7		
Durable goods	3,458	3,436	22	.6		
Nondurable goods	2,535	2,513	22	.9		
Retail trade ¹	18,855	18,691	164	.9		
General merchandise stores	2,335	2,250	85	3.6		
Food stores	3,138	3,138	0	0.0		
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,939	1,978	-39	-2.0		
Apparel and accessory stores	1,096	1,104	-39	7		
Eating and drinking places	6,405	6,290	115	1.8		
Eating and drinking places	6,405	6,290	115	1.0		
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,534	6,634	-100	-1.5		
Finance	3,143	3,218	-75	-2.4		
Depository institutions	2,098	2,164	-66	-3.1		
Insurance	2,142	2,149	-7	3		
Real estate	1,249	1,267	-18	-1.4		
Services ¹	28,586	28,528	58	.2		
Agricultural services	437	435	2	.5		
Hotels and other lodging places	1.513	1.530	-17	-1.1		
Personal services	1,168	1,157	l ii	9.9		
Business services	5.098	5,096	2	(²)		
Personnel supply services	1.499	1,529	-30	-2.0		
Auto repair, services, and parking	871	873	-2	2		
Miscellaneous repair services	340	329	11	3.2		
Motion pictures	401	394	7	1.7		
Amusement and recreation services	1,077	1,028	49	4.5		
Health services	8,399	8,379	20	1.3		
	3,728	3.733	-5	1		
Hospitals	3,726 907	901	-5	.7		
Legal services Educational services	1,791	1,819	-28	-1.6		
	•		8	1		
Social services	1,933 67	1,925 64	3	.4 4.5		
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens		1	_			
Membership organizations	1,933 2,469	1,993 2,440	-60 29	-3.1 1.2		
	·	,				
Government	18,953	18,882	71	.4		
Federal	2,974	2,974	0	0		
State	4,494	4,467	27	.6		
Local	11,485	11,441	44	.4		

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes other industries, not shown separately. $^{\rm 2}$ Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 3. Differences in seasonally adjusted levels and over-the-month changes, total nonfarm employment, January 1992-February 1993 (In thousands)

		Levels		Over-the-month changes			
Year and date	As previously published	As revised	Difference	As previously published	As revised	Difference	
992:							
January	108,100	108,051	-49	-54	-66	-12	
February	108,142	108,045	-97	42	-6	-48	
March	108,200	108,164	-36	58	119	61	
April	108,377	108,347	-30	177	183	6	
May	108,496	108,470	-26	119	123	4	
June	108,423	108,454	31	-73	-16	57	
July	108,594	108,605	11	171	151	-20	
August	108,485	108,615	130	-109	10	119	
September	108,497	108,674	177	12	59	47	
October	108,571	108,789	218	74	115	41	
November	108,646	108,921	275	75	132	57	
December	108,752	109,079	327	106	158	52	
993:							
January	108,865	109,235	370	113	156	43	
February	109,203	109,539	336	338	304	-34	

Table 4. Effect of March 1992 benchmark revisions on hours and earnings estimates, selected industries

	Α	verage weekly h	ours	A ⁻	verage hourly ea	rnings
Industry	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Total private	34.3	34.2	1	\$10.54	\$10.52	\$-0.02
Mining	43.8	43.8	0	14.54	14.56	.02
Construction	37.3	37.3	0	14.03	14.07	.04
Manufacturing	40.9	40.9	О	11.36	11.37	.01
Durable goods	41.4	41.4	0	11.92	11.93	.01
Lumber and wood products	40.6	40.6	0	9.34	9.35	.01
Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and	39.5	39.6	.1	8.89	8.90	.01
glass products	41.4	41.3	1	11.49	11.45	04
Primary metal industries	42.7	42.6	1	13.48	13.47	01
Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery	41.3	41.3	0	11.34	11.36	.02
and equipment	42.2	42.2	0	12.33	12.31	02
electrical equipment	41.1	41.1	0	10.92	10.91	01
Transportation equipment	41.7	41.7	Ö	14.99	15.05	.06
related products	41.2	41.2	0	11.84	11.80	04
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.9	0	9.11	9.12	.01
Nondurable goods	40.2	40.2	0	10.63	10.65	.02
Food and kindred products	40.0	40.0	0	10.13	10.14	.01
Tobacco products	39.1	39.1	0	16.76	17.04	.28
Textile mill products	40.8	40.8	0	8.51	8.51	0
textile products	37.2	37.2	0	6.87	6.88	.01
Paper and allied products	43.2	43.2	0	12.95	12.93	02
Printing and publishing Chemicals and	38.2	38.2	0	11.68	11.68	0
allied products	43.1	43.2	.1	14.26	14.31	.05
Petroleum and coal products	43.9	43.9	0	17.96	18.00	.04
Rubber and miscellaneous						
plastics products	41.5	41.5	0	10:27	10.27	0
Leather and leather products	37.2	37.2	0	7.44	7.47	.03

Table 4. Effect of March 1992 benchmark revisions on hours and earnings estimates, selected industries - Continued

	Α	verage weekly h	ours	A	verage hourly ea	rnings
Industry	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference	Previous estimate	Revised estimate	Difference
Transportation and public utilities	38.2	38.2	0	13.38	13.34	04
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	0	11.34	11.33	01
Retail trade	28.4	28.3	1	7.11	7.08	03
Finance, insurance, and real estate	36.2	36.2	0	10.80	10.78	02
Services	32.5	32.5	0	10.53	10.54	.01

Table 5. Effect of historical corrections on not seasonally adjusted and seasonally adjusted total nonfarm employment, April 1981-March 1991

Year and date	As previously published	As revised	Difference
	pasiionos	Not seasonally adjusted	
981 April	91,027	91,025	-2
982 March	89,566	89,550	-16
983 March	88,232	88.192	-40
984 March	92,587	92,511	-76
985 March	96,042	95,920	-122
986 March	98,150	97,987	-163
987 March	100,427	100,202	-225
	103,834	•	-299
988 March	,	103,535	-402
989 March	107,026	106,624	-402
990:			
March	109,114	108,606	-508
April	109,727	109,257	-470
May	110,621	110,192	-429
June	111,260	110,864	-396
July	109,858	109,499	-359
August	109,664	109,346	-318
September	110,190	109,917	-273
October	110,362	110,113	-249
November	110,266	110,059	-207
December	109,921	109,761	-160
991:			
January	107,341	107,263	-78
February	107,265	107,227	-38
March	107,507	107,507	0
		Seasonally adjusted	
000			
990: March	109,997	109,497	-500
April	109,969	109,485	-484
May	110,241	109,783	-458
June	110,304	109,905	-399
July	110,078	109,701	-377
. •	109,877	109,534	-343
August	109,737	109,470	-267
September	109,737	109,470	-252
October	109,548	109,296	-232
December	109,204	108,977	-124
	,		
991:	108,845	108,808	-37
January	108,557	108,517	-40
February	108,344	108,364	20
IVICIO II	100,077	100,507	1 20

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Total		95,920	97,987	100,202	103,535	106,624	108,606	107,507	107,300
Total private		79,324	81,041	82,948	85,881	88,613	90,038	88,790	88,347
Goods-producing		24,454	24,170	24,005	24,522	24,753	24,636	23,390	22,724
Mining		933	832	695	710	677	691	695	634
Lead and zinc ores	l .	3.3	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.5
Gold and silver ores		9.8	10.4	12.1	16.2	19.5	21.0	19.7	19.6
Other metal ores and mining services	1	11.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	10.1	10.0	9.0	7.3
Bituminous coal and lignite-surface		()	()	(')	59.7	57.3	56.7	53.3	50.7
Bituminous coal-underground		()	(')	(')	81.2	78.4	79.8	75.9	68.3
Anthracite mining and coal mining services		(')	(')	(')	10.9	9.5	9.4	9.1	8.5
Natural gas liquids		6.6	6.1.	5.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.7	6.0
Clay, ceramic, and refractory minerals		8.6	8.4	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.5	7.4	7.5
Dimension stone and other nonmetallic minerals	141,8,9	9.5	10.0	10.8	11.1	9.9	10.6	10.2	9.1
Construction)	4,236	4,409	4,523	4,675	4,726	4,846	4,356	4,117
Bridge, tunnel, and elevated highway	1	(')	(') l	(¹)	43.9	43.7	45.4	41.4	42.5
Water, sewer, and utility lines		(i)	(')	(i)	198.9	203.4	206.9	186.9	180.0
Heavy construction, nec	1629	(')	(')	(')	235.0	245.8	249.8	248.1	243.4
Masonry and other stonework	1741	(')	(')	(')	155.2	151.2	154.6	127.3	120.3
Plastering, drywall, and insulation	. 1742	(')	(')	(')	249.1	256.0	261.7	218.9	194.1
Terrazzo, tile, marble, and mosaic work	1743	(')	(')	(')	34.7	36.0	39.0	33.8	29.8
Carpentry work	1751	(')	(1)	(1)	131.4	147.9	151.7	118.7	119.4
Floor laying and floor work, nec	1752	(')	(¹)	(')	45.6	47.4	48.8	46.2	43.8
Concrete work		(')	(¹)	(')	176.9	190.0	195.9	161.6	161.2
Water well drilling		16.1	16.2	16.8	17.6	18.8	19.0	18.8	18.8
Miscellaneous special trade contractors		392.5	415.6	428.5	461.1	470.2	500.0	469.6	436.9
Structural steel erection		()	(')	()	73.2	74.9	74.0	67.8	58.6
Glass and glazing work	l.	()	()	()	39.9	39.3	39.9	36.1	32.0
Excavation work		()	(')	()	109.6	104.7	108.4	94.1	90.2 256.1
Wrecking, demolition, and other special trade contractors	1795,0,9	(')	(')	(')	238.4	251.3	277.7	271.6	
Manufacturing		19,285	18,929	18,787	19,137	19,350	19,099	18,339	17,973
Durable goods		11,530	11,243	11,064	11,254	11,424	11,185	10,580	10,247
Lumber and wood products:		l i							
Special product sawmills, nec		3.1	2.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	3.1	2.7	2.1
Structural wood members, nec		19.0	22.5	26.2	26.4	27.6	27.3	20.6	
Nailed wood boxes and shook		5.5	5.4	5.8	5.5	4.9	4.4	4.2	
Wood pallets and skids		26.9	26.3	27.5	29.9	31.7	32.3	32.0	
Wood containers, nec		8.3	8.2	8.0	7.5	7.9	8.2	7.8	7.4
Prefabricated wood buildings		18.5	19.6	21.9	22.4	21.6	18.4	16.0	14.7
Wood preserving		13.0	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.6	11.9 16.5	11.1 17.4
Reconstituted wood products		(') 55.3	(') 56 0	(') 57.7	15.8 61.9	17.1 58.5	18.0 55.7	52.3	51.8
Wood products, nec	2499	35.3	56.0	57.7	01.9	36.3	55.7	52.5	31.0
Furniture and fixtures: Wood television and radio cabinets, and household									
furniture, nec	2517.9	13.9	14.0	13.8	12.7	14.3	13.6	12.0	13.5
Wood office furniture		31.9	31.3	ľ	35.2	35.3		30.3	
Office furniture, except wood		(')	(')	(')	35.4	36.2		32.1	33.6
Wood partitions and fixtures		36.6	`á8.7	39.7	43.2	43.0		40.3	
Partitions and fixtures, except wood		(')	(')	(¹)	34.0	35.3	1		
Drapery hardware and blinds and shades	2591	20.5	22.3	21.6	22.0	21.9	22.3	19.7	19.9
Furniture and fixtures, nec		()	(1)	(')	12.6	13.9	15.0	14.0	14.€
Stone, clay, and glass products:									
Brick and structural clay tile	3251	16.5	17.1	17.3	17.3		15.8	1	
Clay refractories	3255	7.4	7.0		7.5	7.7	7.0		
Ceramic tile and structural clay products, nec		12.4	12.3	1	13.4	13.5		1	i
Vitreous plumbing fixtures		9.5	10.3	l .	9.6	9.5		8.6	_
Vitreous and semivitreous table and kitchenware	3262,3	6.7	7.1	7.1	5.8	5.8	5.5	4.9	
Porcelain electrical supplies	3264	12.2	10.6	1	11.2	11.5	ì	10.7	
Pottery products, nec		10.7	10.3	L	12.1	13.2			
Lime		5.4	5.3	i	5.4	5.2			1
Gypsum products	3275	14.3	14.2	1	14.4	14.2	1	1	!
Cut stone and stone products		12.0	12.4	1	13.2		1		
Minerals, ground or treated Nonclay refractories		13.5	12.5	4	12.2	1	1	1	
	13/4/	8.2	8.1	7.1	7.8	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.9
Nonmetallic mineral products, nec		7.1	7.1	7.1	7.7			J	7.4

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Durable goods-Continued		<u> </u>	*			†			
Primary metal industries:							}	1	
Electrometallurgical products		9.6	9.0	7.6	7.9	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.3
Steel wire and related products		18.6	18.7	19.0	19.2	19.5	18.4	16.9	16.4
Cold finishing of steel shapes		15.8	15.6	15.6	16.6	19.0	17.6	16.9	15.6
Steel investment foundries		13.3	13.1	13.6	14.6	15.1	15.8	16.2	15.6
Primary copper		7.0	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7
Primary nonferrous metals, nec	3339	15.3	13.1	12.3	12.5	14.3	14.5	14.5	12.9
Secondary nonferrous metals		19.7	18.1	16.8	17.8	18.4	18.8	18.5	15.5
Aluminum extruded products		33.0	32.6	33.6	33.4	31.6	30.0	28.0	26.8
Aluminum and nonferrous rolling and drawing, nec		19.8	19.5	18.6	18.0	18.5	18.2	18.1	19.0
Aluminum die-castings		()	()	()	23.8	29.2	27.6	26.2	28.9
Nonferrous die-castings, except aluminum		(')	(')	()	13.6	13.0	13.0	11.5	10.5
Copper founderies		(')	(')	()	11.0	11.3	10.7	10.0	9.3
Nonferrous foundries, nec		(')	(')	(')	8.7	9.2	9.0	8.2	7.0
Miscellaneous primary metal products	1	25.4	24.9	24.9	26.7	27.7	27.2	26.2	25.9
Metal heat treating		14.1	13.8	14.0	14.8	15.7	15.3	15.2	14.9
Primary metal products, nec	3399	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.9	12.0	11.9	11.0	11.0
Fabricated metal products:				1					
Metal barrels, drums, and pails	3412	11.8	11.0	10.4	10.3	10.2	9.5	9.4	8.8
Cutlery	3421	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.0	11.4	12.1	11.8	11.6
Metal sanitary ware	3431	10.6	11.2	10.8	13.2	13.6	13.5	12.6	13.0
Prefabricated metal buildings	3448	24.9	24.8	23.8	24.9	25.8	25.5	22.4	20.9
Miscellaneous metal work	3449	(')	(')	(')	17.4	15.4	14.7	13.2	12.3
Nonferrous forgings, crowns, and closures	3463,6	10.9	11.1	10.9	12.7	12.7	12.1	11.1	11.9
Small arms, small arms ammunition, and other ordnance			j		1		ļ	1	
and accessories, nec	3482,4,9	36.6	32.7	32.9	33.6	31.6	30.3	26.6	25.0
Industrial valves	3491	(')	(')	(')	25.4	26.9	27.8	26.8	26.6
Fluid power valves and hose fittings	3492	(')	(')	(')	26.5	29.3	28.5	27.6	27.5
Steel springs, except wire	3493	6.6	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.6	4.8
Wire springs	3495	14.7	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.1	12.1	13.0
Fabricated pipe and fittings		22.5 45.4	21.2 45.1	19.0 43.5	23.5 48.8	24.2 54.8	24.1 55.5	24.5 54.5	25.2 50.2
Metal foil and leaf, and fabricated metal products, nec	3497,9	45.4	45.1	43.5	40.0	34.0	55.5	34.3	30.2
Industrial machinery and equipment:	050.	05.4	25.0	07.0	20.0	20.7	00.0	00.7	07.1
Lawn and garden equipment		25.1	25.9	27.3	30.9	28.7	30.6	26.7	27.1
Elevators and moving stairways		11.5	11.1	11.9	12.8	11.8	11.5	10.3	9.3
Hoists, cranes, and monorails		(')	(')	(')	8.5	8.2	8.4	9.0	7.7
Industrial patterns		8.0	9.1	8.6	9.8	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.2
Welding apparatus			()	()	16.9	19.0	18.7	18.4	18.5 12.7
Rolling mill and metalworking machinery, nec		(')	(')	(')	9.9 11.1	12.5 10.6	12.7 9.8	12.4 8.4	8.0
Woodworking machinery		10.2 16.9	9.2 16.5	10.3 15.9	17.6	18.5	19.7	18.9	19.6
Paper industries machinery		60.5	56.5	53.7	60.3	64.0	62.3	60.8	60.0
Special industry machinery, nec		(')	(')	(')	19.7	21.3	21.8	21.5	19.0
Industrial furnaces and ovens		18.4	17.9	17.6	17.0	18.3	18.5	17.2	15.9
General industrial machinery, nec		(')	(')	(')	36.7	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.0
Computer storage devices		8	8	8	29.2	36.2	35.0	38.2	35.6
Computer storage devices		8	8	6	59.3	61.6	58.0	58.7	55.3
Automatic vending machines		9.0	8.5	7.8	8.8	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.8
Commercial laundry equipment		4.8	5.6	6.0	6.2	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.3
Measuring and dispensing pumps, and service industry	0502	7.0	5.0	0.0	0.2	Ç.,	0.0	U	
machinery, nec	3586.9	36.3	36.1	36.9	40.8	43.2	43.2	41.6	41.9
Fluid power cylinders and actuators	3593	(')	(')	(')	19.4	19.3	19.4	18.4	16.4
Fluid power pumps and motors		8	Ö	Ö	30.1	31.2	29.3	28.7	27.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment:									
Carbon and graphite products	3624	11.5	10.2	9.9	10.1	11.2	10.9	10.2	9.4
Electrical industrial apparatus, nec		11.1	11.1	10.5	9.9	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.6
Household cooking equipment		22.9	21.6	21.9	21.6	21.6	20.6	18.0	17.6
Household vacuum cleaners and appliances, nec		27.5	26.3	26.7	25.5	25.7	25.0	21.6	25.6
Commercial lighting fixtures		19.2	19.9	19.6	20.5	21.6	22.9	22.2	22.0
		15.6	17.1	18.1	17.9	19.8	18.5	17.5	17.5
Vehicular lighting equipment		8.4	9.3	1 1	10.4	11.3	10.6		9.4
Lighting equipment, necPrerecorded records and tapes		17.7	9.3 17.4	1	21.6	21.6	21.0		21.6
	3002	17.7	17.4	20.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.2	
Radio and television communications equipment		(¹)	(')	(¹)	114.7	107.3	112.9	111.0	106.0

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Durable goods-Continued					- +				
Electronic and other electrical equipment-Continued					1				
Communications equipment, nec	3669	(')	(')	(')	22.5	22.9	24.1	24.4	23.2
Printed circuit boards	3672	(')	(')	(')	79.7	102.8	101.7	99.2	92.2
Electronic capacitors	3675	30.1	25.2	24.6	24.2	26.3	22.0	20.2	18.4
Electronic resistors	3676	12.3	11.8	11.2	13.3	12.6	12.6	11.5	11.0
Electronic coils and transformers	3677	24.1	21.4	21.7	23.2	21.6	19.1	17.9	17.1
Electronic connectors	3678	12.0	11.9	12.9	14.5	14.9	15.5	15.9	16.2
Primary batteries, dry and wet	. 3692	14.3	13.4	12.3	13.4	11.2	10.7	10.8	12.1
Magnetic and optical recording media, and electrical						1			
equipment and supplies, nec	3695,9	(1)	(')	(')	58.8	58.4	56.3	55.9	49.7
Transportation equipment:				Į					
Motor homes	3716	15.6	16.2	17.5	19.2	22.5	17.8	14.2	17.2
Motorcycles, bicycles, and parts	375	13.5	12.4	11.9	12.5	13.8	13.2	14.7	15.8
Space propulsion units and parts, and space vehicle	l i				-				
equipment, nec	3764,9	37.4	47.8	49.0	57.1	58.2	54.0	49.5	42.4
Tanks and tank components		20.0	20.0	19.5	15.6	16.2	15.1	14.3	12.8
Transportation equipment, nec		12.2	11.2	13.0	14.2	14.6	14.0	12.6	14.9
Instruments and related products:			İ						
Laboratory apparatus and furniture	3821	(')	(¹)	(')	9.2	8.0	8.8	8.8	9.6
Fluid meters and counting devices		15.0	14.2	11.7	11.6	11.3	12.1	12.0	12.4
Analytical instruments		(')	(')	(')	25.9	29.6	30.5	28.6	28.5
Optical instruments and lenses		8	- 6 l	- ii	17.9	19.4	20.2	19.4	18.8
Measuring and controlling devices, nec		8	<u>8</u>	Ö	45.7	46.0	45.3	45.7	42.6
Dental equipment and supplies		14.1	14.3	13.6	14.0	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.8
X-ray apparatus and tubes		(')	(')	(')	10.3	10.9	10.4	11.4	10.7
Electromedical equipment		8	8	- 8	21.3	27.0	28.4	31.8	37.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries:									
Silverware and plated ware	3914	9.0	8.2	7.4	7.7	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.3
Jewelers' materials and lapidary work		8.4	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.3	7.1	6.6	6.8
Pens and mechanical pencils		9.0	8.9	9.0	8.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	8.0
Lead pencils and art goods		7.2	7.0	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.7
Marking devices, carbon paper, and inked ribbons		16.2	17.0	16.8	18.1	18.5	17.7	17.3	17.2
Fasteners, buttons, needles, and pins		(')	(')	(')	12.9	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.9
Brooms and brushes		13.5	13.2	12.4	13.5	13.2	13.5	13.2	13.3
Burial caskets		9.8	9.5	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.9
Hard surface floor coverings and manufacturing industries, nec		(')	(')	(')	60.8	60.9	58.9	57.7	54.6
Nondurable goods		7,755	7,686	7,723	7,883	7,926	7,914	7,759	7,726
Food and kindred products:	"	7,750	7,000	7,720	7,000	7,520	7,514	7,700	7,720
Creamery butter	2021	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9
Dry, condensed, and evaporated products		15.0	15.1	15.6	15.4	15.8	15.7	17.1	17.3
Ice cream and frozen desserts		18.6	20.5	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.5	21.4
Dehydrated fruits, vegetables, and soups		15.4	15.6	15.7	15.3	15.1	17.9	17.1	15.0
Pickles, sauces, and salad dressings		18.7	19.4	19.7	20.7	20.7	19.3	20.1	21.1
Frozen specialties, nec			. 1	-	41.0		42.5		48.8
Cereal breakfast foods		(')	(')	(')	19.2	41.6		44.5	46.6 18.4
		17.9	17.8	19.0		20.2	19.9	18.9	
Rice milling Prepared flour mixes and doughs	2044	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.5	4.8
		7.1	7.7	9.1	9.5	8.9	9.4	11.0	11.5
Wet corn milling		10.1	9.0	8.7	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.6	10.0
Dog and cat food		(')	(')	(')	12.6	15.2	16.0	16.3	16.9
Chocolate and cocoa products and chewing gum		19.5	19.1	19.4	21.2	21.7	20.2	21.4	19.3
Salted and roasted nuts and seeds		(')	(')	(')	7.2	6.2	6.9	7.7	9.5
Cottonseed, soybean, and vegetable oil mills	2074,5,6	15.9	15.6	14.5	13.0	12.7	13.0	13.2	13.3
Animal and marine fats and oils		8.7	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.5
Edible fats and oils, nec	2079	11.3	11.0	11.1	11.3	10.3	10.1	9.9	10.2
Wines, brandy, and brandy spirits	2084	14.2	14.7	14.6	15.2	15.5	15.1	16.0	16.1
Distilled and blended liquors	2085	13.4	12.3	11.8	11.0	9.8	8.5	9.2	8.5
Malt and flavoring extracts and syrups, nec		16.6	16.1	16.1	17.1	17.6	18.0	17.5	17.5
Canned and cured fish and seafoods		9.4	10.2	9.9	11.4	9.9	9.4	9.4	8.5
		33.0	35.4	35.6	38.5	41.3	42.2	43.3	45.4
Fresh or frozen packaged fish		12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.6
Fresh or frozen packaged fish	12095			(')	32.1	33.4	34.5	35.3	35.5
Roasted coffee		ו ויין ו	(1)			JJ	JJ	اد.ت	5.4
Roasted coffee Potato chips and similar snacks	2096	(')	(')			5.1	5.0	5.5	
Roasted coffee	2096 2097	5.0	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.1 7.0	5.2 8.6	5.5 8.5	
Roasted coffee Potato chips and similar snacks	2096 2097 2098					5.1 7.9 56.5	5.2 8.6 61.6	5.5 8.5 62.7	8.2 62.1
Roasted coffee Potato chips and similar snacks Manufactured ice Macaroni and spaghetti Food preparations, nec	2096 2097 2098	5.0 8.2	5.7 8.3	5.2 8.7	5.1 8.8	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.2
Roasted coffee	2096 2097 2098 2099	5.0 8.2	5.7 8.3	5.2 8.7	5.1 8.8	7.9	8.6	8.5	8.2

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
ondurable goods-Continued	1	• • !	1		•	†			
Textile mill products:									
Lace and warp knit fabric mills, and knitting mills, nec		(')	(')	(')	21.9	19.8	20.4	21.0	21.0
Finishing plants, nec		14.2	14.2	13.7	13.9	12.9	13.0	12.4	13.8 6.7
Thread mills		(')	(')	(')	7.5	6.9	7.3 9.7	6.9 8.8	8.9
Coated fabrics, not rubberized Tire cord and fabrics		11.0 6.5	10.1 5.6	9.4 5.5	10.4 5.4	9.4 6.3	6.3	6.0	6.4
Cordage and twine		8.1	7.5	7.6	8.4	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0
Nonwoven fabrics and other textile goods, nec		(')	(')	(¹)	28.5	28.8	28.4	28.1	28.6
Apparel and other textile products:								1	
Men's and boys' underwear and nightwear	2322	(b)	(')	(¹)	26.5	21.9	25.0	24.8	24.4
Men's and boys' neckwear		6.9	7.3	7.8	8.1	7.7	6.9	6.3	7.
Men's and boys' clothing, nec		52.3	49.6	48.3	53.4	54.0	54.8	49.4	52.
Hats, caps, and millinery		16.4	15.6	14.5	14.6	15.0	16.2	15.6	18.
Girls' and children's outerwear, nec		35.0	34.4	33.9	36.1	35.5	34.0	29.1	29.
Fur goods		2.9	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.3	1.7	1.2	
Fabric dress and work gloves	2381	9.4	8.6	7.2	7.3	6.7	6.9	6.0	5.
Robes and dressing gowns	2384	8.0	7.7	7.2	7.2	7.5	6.0	4.9	4.
Waterproof outerwear		8.0	6.8	6.2	6.2	6.5	5.7	6.6	6.
Leather and sheep-lined clothing		3.1	2.3	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.8	2.7	2.
Apparel belts		9.4	8.7	10.5	10.3	10.5	9.8	8.4	8.
Apparel and accessories, nec		6.6	6.6	7.3	7.5	9.4	12.1	14.3	14.
Textile bags		8.0	7.6	7.7	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.6	10.
Canvas and related products		16.9	16.4	17.3	18.2	17.7	17.7	16.5	16
Pleating and stitching Other fabricated textile products		13.5 30.0	14.3 31.3	14.8 33.4	14.9 34.7	15.1 35.6	14.5 36.6	14.9 32.4	15. 31.
Paper and allied products:			1				ĺ		
Pulp mills	261	()	()	(')	14.5	16.4	13.8	14.3	13.
Setup paperboard boxes		10.4	10.1	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.2	8.1	7.
Fiber cans, drums, and similar products		16.6	15.8	15.4	16.3	16.7	16.6	15.9	15.
Paper, coated and laminated, packaging	í	(')	(')	(')	17.5	19.9	21.4	21.2	21.
Bags: uncoated paper and multiwall		6	(i)	Č)	19.2	21.3	21.0	19.1	19.
Die-cut paper and board		18.4	15.7	16.1	17.6	18.1	17.6	16.8	18.
Sanitary paper products		30.0	31.3	30.5	30.6	31.4	31.9	30.8	32.
Stationery and converted paper products, nec		(1)	(')	(')	48.7	44.8	43.5	42.2	41.
Printing and publishing:		1 . 1							
Commercial printing, gravure		(')	(')	(')	13.9	15.5	17.4	18.1	18.
Greeting cards		24.0	22.3	23.4	23.4	23.4	24.0	27.0	26.
Blankbooks and looseleaf binders		43.1	44.3	44.6	46.8	46.9	44.4	43.0	41.
Bookbinding and related work		27.9	27.3	27.3	28.0	27.7	27.5	26.9	27.
Typesetting Platemaking services		32.8 (')	33.1 (¹)	33.8 (¹)	35.5 25.7	34.4 29.7	32.6 31.2	29.8 32.0	25. 33.
Chemicals and allied products:				.,					
Alkalies and chlorine	2812	15.3	12.4	10.8	10.4	10.7	12.3	12.6	12
Industrial gases		23.2	23.5	21.3	21.2	22.0	23.7	23.6	24
Inorganic pigments		10.3	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.3	10.4	10.1	10
Synthetic rubber		13.4	13.3	13.3	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.3	16
Cellulosic synthetic fibers	2823	18.0	16.3	13.6	13.0	13.8	14.4	13.1	11
Medicinals and botanicals	2833	17.8	18.2	17.2	18.4	17.7	17.9	18.3	18
Diagnostic and other biological products	2835,6	22.3	23.2	26.2	20.6	21.1	21.1	22.3	26
Gum and wood chemicals		(')	(¹)	(')	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.8	3
Nitrogenous fertilizers		12.7	11.7	10.5	9.7	10.1	10.1	10.6	10
Phosphatic fertilizers		13.6	11.9	10.7	10.9	11.5	10.8	10.3	12
Fertilizers, mixing only		12.9	11.8	11.5	11.0	10.2	10.3	10.4	9
Agricultural chemicals, nec	2879	22.5	21.2	19.4	22.0	21.3	25.4	25.3	27
Adhesives and sealants		22.2	22.2	22.1	24.1	23.7	24.5	23.6	23
Explosives	2892	16.3	16.9	16.7	15.9	15.2	15.0	14.4	12
Printing ink		12.0 44.0	11.6 42.2	13.0 41.9	13.7 46.2	14.7 45.5	15.2 44.2	16.2 44.5	15 41
•									
Petroleum and coal products:	1	1			40.	40.0	44.0	400	11
Asphalt paying mixtures and blocks	2951	9.9	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.3	11.0	10.9	
Asphalt paving mixtures and blocks Asphalt felts and coatings	2951 2952	9.9 14.1	10.4 14.0	10.6	10.7 14.0	10.3	11.0	10.9	5

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Nondurable goods-Continued	•	•	•						
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products:	:								
Gaskets, packing and sealing devices		27.7	28.6	28.0	31.5	33.8	34.7	33.9	35.1
Mechanical rubber goods		(')	(')	(')	50.1	50.5	46.9	44.2	44.6
Fabricated rubber products, nec		(')	(')	(')	54.1	61.1	57.7	55.6	56.6
Unsupported plastics film and sheet		()	()	(')	52.3	53.2	54.4	55.2	55.9
Unsupported plastics profile shapes		()	(')	(')	28.4	29.4	27.9	25.4	23.7
Laminated plastics plate and sheet		()	()	(')	19.9	21.4	20.0	20.2 14.7	20.2 13.9
Plastics pipe		()	(1)	(') (')	14.6 28.4	15.4 29.8	16.1 30.4	29.7	30.2
Plastics bottles Plastics foam products		(°)	(¹) (¹)	(') (')	50.2	51.3	52.0	48.4	49.5
Custom compound purchased resins		8	(')	(')	27.1	25.0	25.3	23.3	22.3
Plastics plumbing fixtures and plastic products, nec		8	ਲ	(3)	375.4	397.2	399.3	385.4	397.6
Leather and leather products:									
Footwear cut stock	313	6.9	6.3	5.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.4	4.8
House slippers		5.9	5.1	3.9	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.7	3.2
Footwear, except rubber, nec		15.0	13.9	12.0	12.7	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.1
Leather gloves and mittens		3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5
Women's handbags and purses		11.7	10.4	8.5	8.4	6.9	6.0	4.9	4.7
Personal leather goods, nec		9.6 8.1	9.2 7.9	8.3 8.4	9.0 8.9	8.8 9.0	9.1 10.2	8.4 9.6	7.4 9.7
Service-producing		71,466	73,817	76,197	79,013	81,871	83,970	84,117	84,576
Transportation and public utilities		5,150	5,193	5,263	5,426	5,530	5,713	5,707	5,655
Transportation:									
Other railroads and switching and terminal services		36.3	36.1	37.1	38.4	38.7	38.8	32.2	32.1
Bus charter service, and bus terminal and service facilities		21.9	20.8	21.1	24.8	26.5	27.2	27.4	27.7
General warehousing and storage		()	(')	(')	61.5	63.2	64.5	66.5	70.2
Warehousing and storage, nec		(')	(')	(')	47.4	48.4	49.3	49.5	49.2
Trucking terminal facilities		5.6	5.2	5.2	4.5	3.7	4.0	3.9	3.5 34.2
Deep sea and Great Lakes freight transportation			()	(')	32.0 12.1	30.8 12.1	31.6 14.3	32.4 15.0	15.5
Water transportation of passengers Marine cargo handling		(1)	(')	(1)	55.5	58.2	53.8	57.6	56.8
Marinas		8	8	8	15.9	16.4	17.2	17.2	16.8
Towing, tugboat, and water transportation services, nec		8	6	8	35.5	33.2	35.9	36.8	33.5
Air courier services		6	6	Ö	68.4	82.8	91.9	92.8	96.0
Air transportation, nonscheduled		Ö	(5)	Ö	18.2	23.1	26.0	27.5	28.5
Tour operators		Ö	(')	(')	20.6	22.1	22.8	21.6	23.6
Passenger transport arrangement, nec		()	(')	(')	16.8	15.5	14.9	13.9	12.1
Rental of railroad cars	474	7.0	6.4	6.6	6.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	4.7
Miscellaneous transportation services	478	15.0	13.6	15.1	16.5	18.3	20.2	23.3	24.3
Communications and public utilities:	4010	415	41)	ds	21.1	27.2	36.5	44.2	50.7
Radiotelephone communications		(')	()	(')	21.1	27.3		44.2 10.4	8.7
Telegraph and other communications		()	0	()	17.5 25.5	14.1 23.8	12.0 25.3	23.3	17.2
Water supply		21.8	22.3	22.8	23.9	24.7	25.1	25.8	25.7
Steam and air-conditioning supply, and irrigation systems		3.4	3.4	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.6	4.2
Wholesale trade		5,665	5,703	5,767	5,925	6,164	6,126	6,050	5,993
Tires and tubes		31.0	30.0	29.2	29.3	30.0	30.3	28.4	28.4
Motor vehicle parts, used		(')	()	(¹)	36.2	37.7	39.5	39.8	39.5
Brick, stone, and related materials		()	()	()	32.9	36.1	38.9	37.0	37.4
Roofing, siding, and insulation		D D	()	()	24.7	26.3	27.0	25.8	25.9
Photographic equipment and supplies		Q	(b)	()	26.3	31.2	30.8	30.7	28.9
Commercial equipment, nec			Q	()	48.8	50.2	51.5	50.8	49.7 20.7
Ophthalmic goods		(')	(') (')	()	20.8 39.0	21.6 39.7	20.3 35.6	20.1 34.3	20.7 35.8
Professional equipment, nec		8	8	()	50.7	52.5	52.5	51.7	51.6
Refrigeration equipment and supplies		8	8	8	14.6	14.9	13.4	13.3	12.9
Service establishment equipment		70.9	73.0	75.8	81.8	85.5	81.6	82.0	80.5
Transportation equipment and supplies		32.5	32.5	33.3	38.0	38.6	38.6	39.2	38.9
Sporting and recreational goods		(')	(')	(')	40.0	43.2	42.5	41.7	43.1
The state of the second		8	- 8 J	8 1	21.7	22.7	23.9	23.1	24.1
Toys and hobby goods and supplies									
Toys and hobby goods and supplies									
Toys and hobby goods and supplies	5094	40.3 62.0	42.7 60.0	43.6 63.8	45.7 71.0	47.6 76.8	48.3 67.7	47.9 69.2	48.0 69.4

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Wholesale trade-Continued	•	•				•	*		
Industry and personal service paper	5113	(')	(')	(')	83.6	86.7	86.8	86.4	84.4
Piece goods and notions	5131	(')	(¹)	(')	52.4	54.4	51.8	51.2	52.5
Men's and boys' clothing		Ö	Č)	Ċ	39.6	43.3	43.4	42.4	44.4
Women's and children's clothing		ď	(')	Ö	77.6	83.1	84.9	80.9	85.8
Footwear		(i)	_ ⊘ ⊥	ď	19.1	19.6	21,2	21.5	22.0
Packaged frozen foods		26.9	27.4	28.4	30.0	31.8	33.3	34.5	35.3
Dairy products, except dried or canned		43.7	44.1	47.3	47.0	47.6	49.6	46.8	46.3
Poultry and poultry products		24.0	23.3	23.6	22.4	21.3	20.4	19.8	18.7
Confectionery		40.5	41.8	44.0	45.6	46.5	48.1	48.5	49.8
Fish and seafoods		27.0	27.8	28.9	30.6	31.4	31.0	29.3	28.7
Groceries and related products, nec		174.0	184.2	192.7	205.9	220.8	225.1	231.3	236.5
Grain and field beans		(')	(')	(')	66.8	67.2	65.4	63.2	63.3
Livestock		8 1		()	36.5	36.2	35.3	35.4	35.1
Farm-product raw materials, nec			(1)		21.6	21.0	17.3	16.7	16.2
		()	(')	(1)		23.2	24.9	24.5	25.6
Plastics materials and basic shapes			()	(')	22.2	- 1			
Chemicals and allied products, nec		()	()	(1)	102.0	104.1	110.8	113.0	113.2
Books, periodicals, and newspapers		()	()	()	61.7	64.5	69.1	70.7	72.0
Flowers and florists' supplies		(')	(')	(')	41.4	44.9	49.4	50.2	51.1
Tobacco and tobacco products		39.0	40.4	40.0	42.1	45.4	45.8	45.5	48.3
Paints, varnishes, and supplies		27.7	27.9	29.5	30.3	30.3	29.8	29.2	28.0
Wholesale trade nondurable goods, nec	5199	(')	(')	(')	116.7	127.1	125.5	127.3	136.6
Retail trade		16,743	17,281	17,845	18,479	19,048	19,216	18,934	18,855
Mobile home dealers		29.1	27.4	27.2	27.6	27.8	25.9	23.7	23.6
Fruit and vegetable markets		21.2	21.6	21.9	22.4	22.6	21.3	22.0	23.2
Candy, nut, and confectionery stores	544	29.5	31.4	30.3	30.5	32.3	30.1	30.9	28.2
Miscellaneous food stores	549	39.3	38.6	38.6	40.0	42.8	41.1	43.1	44.9
Used car dealers	552	51.1	52.4	55.3	59.8	62.4	61.2	61.3	62.2
Boat dealers	555	27.1	30.1	33.6	38.0	40.3	36.7	30.7	29.0
Recreational vehicle dealers	556	(')	(1)	(1)	19.5	21.1	21.2	19.1	19.7
Motorcycle dealers	557	29.8	`29.0	26.9	25.8	24.9	24.1	23.4	23.4
Women's accessory and specialty stores		32.5	35.9	40.2	44.8	45.1	50.5	49.8	50.0
Children's and infants' wear stores		33.7	34.9	35.8	36.7	35.1	33.3	32.9	32.5
Miscellaneous apparel and accessory stores		51.3	54.3	56.7	62.6	67.2	71.5	77.6	78.0
Floor covering stores		64.2	68.1	72.3	77.3	79.6	78.8	75.0	74.5
Drapery, upholstery, and miscellaneous home furnishings	5714 0	82.0	86.4	89.1	95.1	99.5	98.9	95.0	95.1
Computer and software stores		(')	(')	(')	59.4	68.4	72.8	75.3	78.9
Musical instrument stores		8	1.7	- 8 I	25.5	26.2	26.7	26.2	26.3
		56.5	(') 63.8	69.9	82.3	87.6	90.9	89.9	93.4
Hobby, toy, and game shops				!		43.6	40.5	38.9	37.8
Camera, luggage, and leather goods stores		39.8	40.2	42.0	42.7		1		52.4
Direct selling establishments		56.1	61.4	59.3	60.3	57.3	53.2	55.2	61.0
Optical goods stores			()	(') (')	50.0 172.7	54.5 191.8	60.0 196.8	60.5 203.4	210.5
Finance incomes and real setate		5,818	6,132	6,430	6,576	6,615	6,650	6,656	6,534
Finance, insurance, and real estate	i	(')		(1)	27.9	29.0	26.7	27.3	27.0
Central reserve depositories			(')	8	25.7	27.1	28.0	29.3	34.2
Foreign banks and branches and agencies		()	()		46.9	51.0	57.4	60.3	60.4
Functions closely related to banking			<u>()</u>	(')				12.1	16.2
Federal and federally sponsored credit agencies		()	()	()	11.0	10.3	11.1	50.7	49.1
Short-term business credit		(1)	()	()	34.2	40.1	43.9	1	
Miscellaneous business credit institutions			Ω	(')	30.7	33.3	35.0	35.0	32.4
Investment advice		()	()	(')	43.8	45.0	48.3	54.0	55.2
Security and commodity services, nec		()	()	(¹)	24.8	24.9	26.6	27.2	25.8
Bank holding companies			()	(')	26.9	26.5	28.0	28.6	25.2
Holding companies, nec		(')	(')	(')	76.7	78.4	82.2	82.0	74.9
Trusts	673	40.2	54.9	55.1	57.2	76.2	63.6	76.1	76.5
Investment offices and miscellaneous investing	672,9	36.2	39.0	39.1	42.1	39.3	41.1	42.1	42.1
Accident and health insurance	6321	()	(')	(')	52.4	53.7	54.9	55.9	61.5
Pension, health, and welfare funds		26.8	27.8	33.4	35.9	36.2	37.4	38.9	39.4
Surety insurance and insurance carriers, nec		9.4	9.8	12.0	13.0	14.6	15.4	16.7	17.8
Title abstract offices		24.8	27.7	32.7	30.9	30.2	30.4	28.3	30.4
Services		21,494	22,562	23,638	24,953	26,503	27,697	28,053	28,586
Agricultural services:			,_,	,,	- ,555	,_,_	.,	,	- :
Animal services, except veterinary	075	39.7	41.4	42.2	44.3	41.5	41.8	43.5	40.9
Hotels and other lodging places:				ļ			ļ		
Camps and recreational vehicle parks	703	18.3	18.0	19.2	20.0	21.6	23.3	22.0	22.8
Rooming and boarding houses, and membership-basis	1	1	i i						
organization hotels		15.3	15.5	16.2	16.6	17.8	17.8	17.9	17.

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

Industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Services-Continued			1		:	!			
Personal services:							ł	ł	
Barber shops		21.2	20.1	19.3	18.5	17.9	17.7	14.1	13.9
Shoe repair shops and shoeshine parlors		(')	(¹)	(†)	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.7
Tax return preparation services Miscellaneous personal services, nec			(')	(') (')	82.8 78.8	86.7 90.4	89.9 100.5	105.7 98.2	114.4 97.0
wiscendificous personal services, tiec	1299	()		()	76.0	30.4	100.5	30.2	37.0
Business services:	7010.00	47.9	51.7	E4 0	60.0	60.5	67.9	68.7	69.6
Outdoor, radio, television, and other advertising, nec				54.8	62.8	62.5	66.3	70.5	74.6
Adjustment and collection services			()	(')	55.0	61.7			74.6 37.9
Credit reporting services		()	()	()	35.4 87.9	37.0	39.4 88.9	35.8 88.1	37. 9 84.7
Direct mail advertising services Commercial photography			(')	(')	16.2	86.2 17.5	17.8	16.1	15.7
Commercial art and graphic design		()	(') (')	8	40.5	45.1	48.3	45.6	45.1
Secretarial and court reporting			-8	()	22.7	26.1	29.3	29.7	30.7
Disinfecting and pest control services				8	64.1	66.7	68.6	68.0	74.4
Building maintenance services, nec			(') (')	8	690.3	719.4	736.1	720.8	715.7
Medical equipment rental		8	8	8	19.5	20.4	23.8	26.9	28.5
Equipment rental and leasing, nec		8		8	113.1	121.0	131.4	131.4	132.1
Computer facilities management		8 1	(')	-8-1	26.0	25.8	25.6	24.2	25.2
Computer rental and leasing			8	8	10.3	11.7	10.7	10.8	10.2
Computer related services, nec		()	8 1	8	69.8	78.1	88.5	94.0	101.9
News syndicates		8.3	8.5	9.0	10.1	10.5	10.3	10.0	101.3
Business services, nec		432.1	454.1	471.2	545.4	602.5	661.7	635.5	647.7
Dusiness services, nec	7309	432.1	454.1	4/1.2	343.4	002.3	001.7	055.5	047.7
Auto repair, services, and parking:		41.	45	415		44.7	44.0	40.0	0.5
Passenger car leasing		(2)	()	(')	11.7	11.7	11.3	10.0	9.5
Truck and utility trailer rental		()	\mathcal{O}	()	57.7	62.2	64.4	55.3	52.1
Auto exhaust system repair shops		(2)	()	(1)	20.3	20.1	22.1	22.4	23.3
Automotive glass replacement shops		()	()	()	14.7	17.6	19.7	20.5	20.0
Automotive transmission repair shops		()	()	()	22.8	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.1
Automotive repair shops, nec		()	()	()	49.5 45.4	52.4 53.0	54.5 58.2	50.8 62.9	50.0 66.1
Automotive services, nec		(¹) 23.3	(¹) 22.9	(')	23.4	23.8	24.4	20.8	20.5
Watch and miscellaneous repair shops		191.5	192.1	23.4 189.3	210.9	229.7	247.3	208.0	212.6
Motion pictures:		1							
Motion picture distribution and services		11.1	12.0	12.9	17.7 100.8	12.0 115.9	13.7 132.1	14.7 133.3	14.9 127.0
video tape rental	704	(')	(')	()	100.6	115.9	132.1	133.3	127.0
Amusement and recreational services:							l		
Dance studios, schools, and halls	791	(')	(1)	(')	19.7	21.3	22.1	22.7	24.6
Producers, orchestras, and entertainers		97.7	101.1	105.7	114.3	123.0	134.8	137.0	135.9
Commercial sports		68.4	73.7	72.6	74.3	85.0	91.0	91.9	91.8
Public golf courses	7992	(')	(¹)	(')	26.9	29.5	33.8	3 5 .5	39.7
Coin-operated amusement devices		(C)	(')	(')	24.7	25.7	27.0	25.7	28.7
Amusement parks		O	()	()	67.5	74.2	80.2	87.7	89.3
Amusement and recreation, nec	7999	(1)	(')	(')	157.4	174.6	183.0	186.3	208.4
Health services:							Ì		
Offices and clinics of osteopathic physicians	803	29.4	30.7	32.3	33.2	34.1	35.2	43.1	45.1
Offices and clinics of podiatrists		(')	(')	(')	19.9	21.1	22.4	24.3	25.2
Offices and clinics of health practitioners, nec		(')	(')	(')	77.9	93.6	109.6	129.1	148.6
Health and allied services, nec		(')	(')	(')	196.9	216.1	224.9	234.0	248.7
Specialty outpatient clinics, nec		(1)	()	()	135.9 61.0	147.6 68.5	154.3 70.6	159.6 74.4	167.1 81.6
			0		51.0	55.5	, 0.0	, 7.4	01.0
Educational services:	022	45	(1)	(1)			44.0	40.4	40.0
Libraries		()	(1)	2	14.4	13.9	14.2	18.4	19.9
Schools and educational services, nec.	029	(')	(1)	()	80.4	88.6	97.6	104.6	108.2
Membership organizations:									
Religious organizations Political and membership organizations, nec		843.7 70.9	823.6 86.8	850.6 88.7	964.9 98.3	1,011.9 101.6	1,118.6 93.6	1,211.6 81.1	1,149.9 80.5
	333,3	, 0.5	50.5	30.7	30.3	.0	33.5	3	00.0
Engineering and management services:	8734	14.0	46.4	46.0	56.0	64.4	72.0	74 E	70.6
Tooting Inhoratories	10/34	44.8	40.4	46.9	56.2	64.4	72.2	74.5	79.6
Testing laboratories		1 /1 1	/15 1	(1)				2400	
Management services	8741		()	(')	217.2	242.5	262.6	240.9	246.8
Management services Management consulting services	8741 8742	(6)	(')	(')	145.8	161.2	190.9	196.5	207.6
Management services	8741 8742 8744						190.9 56.6		207.6 66.3

Table 6. Employment benchmarks for industries not published monthly, March 1985-92—Continued

industry	1987 SIC Code	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Government		16,596	16,946	17,254	17,654	18,01 1	18,568	18,717	18,953
Federal:							İ		
Small arms ammunition and ordnance		19.1	19.1	17.3	17.0	16.9	19.4	18.1	18.8
Other manufacturing		31.7	31.9	31.5	31.5	24.6	29.4	27.1	25.6
Trade		79.7	77.3	79.2	81.0	74.5	79.7	79.5	75.3
Finance		20.6	22.2	24.5	25.4	23.8	26.6	31.2	33.6
Other services		158.9	159.2	166.7	172.8	162.7	164.5	155.7	158.9
All other Federal Government, except Postal Service		1,434.5	1,451.4	1,422.7	1,402.0	1,502.2	1,602.2	1,489.3	1,533.1
State:			į			İ		į	
State government, except education		2.263.2	2,300.9	2.341.0	2,418.9	2,479.0	2,544.7	2,583.3	2,573.6
Construction		228.3	207.6			145.5	116.0	85.7	82.5
Transportation and public utilities		45.4	45.6	45.0	47.7	46.4	48.6	49.4	48.4
Services		l o	(')	(')	2,477.0	2,545.0	2,595.7	2,662.4	2,680.0
Social services		183.6	175.3	173.9	184.8	198.9	203.4	212.2	203.7
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		124.2	125.8	119.4	116.1	119.6	121.5	140.5	135.6
Local:			ļ		i		!		
Local government, except education		4,231.4	4,295.8	4,381.3	4,501.2	4,600.7	4,743.3	4,827.9	4,936.8
Services		(1)	(¹)	(')	6,969.2	7,128.6	7,328.3	7,467.7	7,569.6
Social services		117.9	114.7	114.9	112.7	109.4	104.7	113.5	121.3
Services, except hospitals, education, and social services		177.9	187.9	198.3	203.0	214.4	223.3	230.6	239.5
Nonclassifiable establishments		199.3	187.0	245.2	178.7	213.6	162.8	127.3	142.5
		1	i	İ			į		

Not available.

N.e.c. is an abbreviation for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of industries which cannot be more specifically identified.

NOTE: This table includes data for totals and some industry divisions which are published regularly. Data for 1985-90 have been revised to correct for errors in benchmark source data.

Industry			199	93		
industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total'	•	•			,	
Hining	100.0	100.9	101.6	101.5	100.9	100.€
Oil and gas extraction		100.3	101.1	100.7	99.9	100.2
Construction		104.2	106.1	107.1	106.0	105.3
General building contractors	99.3	103.0	105.3	106.3	104.6	103.7
Manufacturing'						
Durable goods¹ Lumber and wood products²	99.9	102.0	102.5	102.8	102.3	101.3
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	100.4	98.1	100.4	100.8	101.
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.6	102.0	101.8	102.4	102.4	101.
Primary metal industries	99.8	100.6	99.5	100.4	100.7	100.3
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.6	100.4	100.4	100.8	100.5	99.
Fabricated metal products	99.9	100.6	99.4	100.3	100.9	100.9
Industrial machinery and equipment ²	100.2	100.4	99.6	99.6	99.9	99.
Electronic and other electrical equipment		100.4	99.8	100.1	100.3	100. 100.
Transportation equipment ²	100.6 101.8	100.7 101.6	99.5 99.4	99.9 99.9	100.9	100.
Aircraft and parts		99.9	99.9	99.6	100.0	100.
Instruments and related products	99.8	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.7	100.3	98.6	100.7	101.6	102.
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	97.7	100.1	102.3	105.0	105.0	102.
Totale mill products	91.8	92.5	93.1	102.4	106.3	105. 100.
Textile mill products	99.8	100.6	99.2	100.6 100.3	101.0 100.7	100.
Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products	100.1 99.6	100.8 100.8	97.9 100.6	100.8	100.7	100.
Printing and publishing	99.9	100.5	99.8	99.8	99.7	100.
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	100.7	100.5	100.7	100.1	99.
Petroleum and coal products	100.4	102.0	102.3	102.5	101.4	101.
Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	99.9 99.9	100.8 101.4	99.3 96.5	100.4 102.0	100.7 102.2	100.8
Fransportation and public utilities						
Transportation	100.0	100.6	99.5	99.5	101.4	101.
Trucking and warehousing	99.0	100.7	101.0	101.2	101.5	101.
Transportation by air	99.6	100.3	101.0	101.3	100.6	100.
Communications and public utilities	99.8	100.6	100.8	100.8	100.2	100.
Wholesale trade ¹ Durable goods	100.0	100.6	100.6	100.5	100.0	100.
Nondurable goods	99.9	100.8	100.7	100.8	100.7	100.8
Retail trade	1 1	100.9	100.6	100.9	100.4	100.
General merchandise stores	97.0	98.1	98.0	98.6	99.1	100.
Food stores	99.5	100.5	100.5	100.1	99.9	100.
Automotive dealers and service stations	100.1 98.1	101.0 99.0	101.5 99.1	101.5 99.8	100.9 98.4	100. 99.
Eating and drinking places	101.9	103.2	102.4	102.9	102.0	99.
Finance, insurance, and real estate						
Finance ²		100.6	100.7	100.7	99.9	99.
Depository institutions	99.8	100.8 100.4	100.7	100.7 100.2	99.9 99.7	99. 99.
Real estate ²	100.4	103.1	103.9	103.9	101.6	100.
Services¹						
Agricultural services ²		112.6	111.6	109.4	105.4	103.
Hotels and other lodging places	100.4	105.1	107.1	107.5	103.2	99.
Personal services	97.5	97.4	96.5	96.7	98.0	98.
Business services Personnel supply services	99.9 99.8	100.7 101.0	100.4	101.2 103.1	101.6 104.2	102. 105.
Auto repair, services, and parking		100.7	100.3	100.5	104.2	100.
Miscellaneous repair services		100.7	100.8	100.3	101.0	101.
Motion pictures		101.5	102.0	102.7	97.7	98.
Amusement and recreation services		112.7	114.2	113.7	105.3	95.
			1			
Health services	99.8	100.3	100.4 100.4	100.3	100.0	100.

Table 7. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry-Continued

Industry.			19:	93				
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.		
Services—Continued								
Legal services	99.3	101.9	101.9	100.9	99.3	99.6		
Educational services	101.5	91.0	86.5	85.6	98.1	106.9		
Social services	101.0	99.8	99.2	98.3	99.3	100.3		
Museums and botanical and zoological	·	•			1			
gardens	103.1	107.6	108.6	107.2	102.0	101.5		
Membership organizations	99.9	101.4	103.1	101.6	99.2	99.5		
Engineering and management services	99.7	100.3	100.5	100.3	99.4	99.7		
Government ¹	ļ		ļ		İ			
Federal	100.2	101.1	101.1	100.6	100.0	99.5		
State	101.4	97.2	94.7	94.5	98.4	102.4		
Local	102.7	101.5	93.2	91.9	98.2	101.4		

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the

unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 8. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Į			199	93		
Industry					İ	
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total ¹						
Mining	100.3	101.4	101.7	100.9	100.1	99.9
Construction ²	100.3	101.5	102.2	102.4	101.8	101.5
Manufacturing¹	į					
Durable goods¹	ĺ	,				
Lumber and wood products	100.3	102.0	101.6	102.0	101.4	100.7
Furniture and fixtures	100.2	100.6	97.9	100.0	100.5	101.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	99.8	101.3	100.2	101.4	101.5	101.4
Primary metal industries	99.9	100.9	100.1	100.9	100.8	100.3
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.7	99.2	100.2	100.9	100.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.1	100.6	100.0	99.7	99.6	99.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.8	100.3	99.6	100.1	100.3	100.5
Transportation equipment ²	100.1	100.6	99.8	99.9	100.7	100.7
Instruments and related products	99.9	100.2	99.8	100.1	100.2	100.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.8	100.1	98.2	100.8	102.0	102.9
Nondurable goods						
Food and kindred products ²	95.9	99.0	102.9	107.5	108.5	104.4
Tobacco products	88.3	88.2	88.7	105.7	110.6	109.8
Textile mill products	99.7	100.7	99.4	100.7	101.0	100.5
Apparel and other textile products	100.1	100.8	96.9	100.1	100.6	101.1
Paper and allied products ²	99.3	101.3	101.3	101.8	100.8	100.5
Printing and publishing	100.1	100.2	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.8
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	100.9	100.7	101.0	100.4	100.1
Petroleum and coal products ²	99.5	101.3	102.1	102.3	100.3	100.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	99.9	101.0	98.8	100.3	100.7	101.1
Leather and leather products	99.7	101.0	96.7	102.3	102.6	102.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.2	100.4	98.8	98.8	100.6	100.8
Wholesale trade	99.7	100.4	100.1	100.1	100.4	100.7
Retail trade	99.8	100.7	100.2	100.7	100.4	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.9	100.7	100.8	100.7	99.9	99.7
Services ²	100.0	100.3	100.0	99.9	100.1	100.
Government'		ļ				
Federal	100.0	101.0	101.4	100.8	100.2	99.
State	101.6	97.1	94.1	93.8	98.3	102.
Local		101.1	89.2	88.1	97.9	102.

Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
 No ARIMA models were identified to extend the

unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 9. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

			19	93		
Industry						
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private ²		•		,		
Mining	100.1	101.0	101.8	102.0	101.1	101.2
Construction	101.1	105.1	107.4	108.7	107.5	106.7
Manufacturing ²						
Durable goods ²		ļ		i	i	
Lumber and wood products ³	99.9	102.3	102.8	103.2	102.7	101.5
Furniture and fixtures	99.6	100.3	97.9	100.4	100.9	101.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.9	102.5	102.0	102.9	103.0	102.1
Primary metal industries	99.8	100.6	99.2	100.4	100.9	100.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.6	100.4	100.4	100.9	100.7	99.9
Fabricated metal products	99.8	100.6	99.1	100.3	101.2	101.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	100.4	100.4	99.1	99.2	99.9	99.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.9	100.6	99.4	100.0	100.4	100.6
Transportation equipment	100.9	101.0	99.3	99.5	100.9	100.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	102.0	102.0	99.3	99.9	101.7	100.8
Instruments and related products ³	99.8	100.2	99.7	100.1	100.1	100.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.6	100.2	98.1	101.0	102.0	102.8
Nondurable goods ²						
Food and kindred products	96.9	99.9	102.8	106.5	106.6	103.6
Tobacco products	89.5	90.1	90.6	104.0	108.3	107.3
Textile mill products	99.8	100.6	99.1	100.7	101.1	100.5
Apparel and other textile products	100.2	100.9	97.7	100.4	100.8	101.1
Paper and allied products	99.5	100.9	100.6	100.9	100.7	100.3
Printing and publishing	100.0	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.8
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	101.0	100.3	101.1	100.2	99.9
Petroleum and coal products	100.8	102.8	102.9	103.2	102.1	101.7
Rubber and misc. plastics products	99.8	101.0	99.1	100.5	100.8	101.2
Leather and leather products	100.0	101.4	96.0	102.0	102.5	101.9
Transportation and public utilities	99.9	100.7	99.9	100.0	101.1	101.1
Wholesale trade	100.1	100.9	100.8	100.7	100.4	100.5
Retail trade	100.0	101.0	100.7	101.0	100.5	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.1	101.3	101.6	101.5	100.1	99.6
Services	100.2	100.9	100.8	100.6	100.4	100.5

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.
³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the

No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 10. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

			19	93		
Industry						
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private ²		·			•	
Mining	99.3	99.9	98.2	100.6	100.8	100.8
Construction	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Manufacturing ²			į			
Durable goods ²	į		I		1	
Lumber and wood products	100.6	101.1	99.7	101.0	100.5	100.5
Furniture and fixtures	99.2	100.4	99.5	100.6	100.7	100.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.8	101.4	100.8	101.4	101.5	101.8
Primary metal industries4	100.0	100.9	100.0	99.8	100.8	99.9
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.8	101.0	101.0	100.8	99.9	99.8
Fabricated metal products	100.0	100.7	98.7	100.0	99.3	100.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.7	100.1	98.8	99.1	99.5	99.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.4	100.3	98.3	99.3	99.1	100.1
Transportation equipment	100.6	101.3	98.8	99.3	98.3	100.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	101.7	102.8	98.9	99.4	99.0	101.4
Instruments and related products	99.3	100.2	98.1	99.3	99.5	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.5	100.1	98.4	100.1	99.9	101.6
Nondurable goods ²				ļ		
Food and kindred products	99.4	99.7	99.4	101.4	101.9	101.0
Tobacco products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Textile mill products	99.7	101.3	99.1	101.0	100.9	101.0
Apparel and other textile products ⁵	99.7	100.8	99.3	100.4	100.3	100.7
Paper and allied products	99.5	100.1	99.5	99.7	100.6	100.4
Printing and publishing4	98.9	98.9	99.0	100.6	101.3	100.3
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	100.0	99.0	99.3	101.0	99.6
Petroleum and coal products	(3)	(³)	(³)	(3)	(³)	(³)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.1	100.8	98.6	99.8	99.9	100.2
Leather and leather products	100.1	102.2	100.5	100.5	99.0	99.9
Transportation and public utilities ^{4 5}	99.9	100.8	101.1	100.8	100.5	100.1
Wholesale trade	100.1	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.4	100.2
Retail trade ⁴	99.8	101.0	102.8	102.6	100.4	99.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services ⁴	99.6	100.2	100.9	101.1	100.2	99.8

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.

consequently cannot be separated with sufficient

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series

Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and

precision.

4 No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the payroll

survey.

5 No ARIMA models were identified to extend the for one year. Factors shown are unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 11. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

			199	3		
Industry group	May	June ,	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Manufacturing ¹						
Durable goods	98.0 93.8	102.6 100.6	97.5 99.4	103.9 107.9	106.4 113.1	105.1 106.1

^{&#}x27; Seasonally adjusted data are derived by

aggregation of the component series.

No moving-holiday adjustment was done for September because there was no evidence of

significant effects associated with the relative timing of Labor Day and the reference period of the payroll

Table 12. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers'on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

1. 1			19	93		
Industry division	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total private²						***************************************
Mining	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.3	100.2	99.0
Construction	99.8	99.4	99.7	100.3	100.8	100.8
Manufacturing	100.1	100.1	100.1	99.5	100.2	99.8
Excluding overtime	100.3	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.8	99.6
Transportation and public utilities	99.6	99.5	99.9	100.0	100.5	100.1
Wholesale trade³	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.4	100.2	99.7
Retail trade	99.9	99.7	99.5	99.2	100.4	100.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate ³	100.0	99.5	99.5	98.9	100.0	99.7
Services ³	99.8	99.1	98.8	98.6	100.1	100.0

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1960 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

						Labor	force				
Year	Noninsti-					Emp	loyed		Unem	ployed	Not in
and	tutional	Nivenhan	Percent		Bosidont		Civiliar	n	,	Percent	labor
month	population	Number	of population	Total	Resident Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	of labor force	force
			L	L	ρ	nnual ave	rages	 	1		
.0001	140 406	71,489	60.0	67.639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	.	47.647
1960¹	119,106 120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	5.4 6.5	47,617 48,312
9621	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539
963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583
964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394
965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,381	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058
966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288
967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602
970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834
1972'	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091
1973'	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838 88,515	1,774	85,064 86,794	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7 61.6		1,721 1,678		3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171
1975	154,831	95,453		87,524 90,420	1,668	85,846 88,752	3,408 3,331	82,438 95,431	7,929	8.3	59,377
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0 62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	85,421 88,734	7,406	7.6	59,991
1977 1978'	160,689 163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,991 6,202	6.9 6.0	60,025 59,659
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744
1986¹	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523
1990	189,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,262
1991 1992	191,329 193,142	126,867 128,548	66.3 66.6	118,440 119,164	1,564 1,566	116,877 117,598	3,233 3,207	113,644 114,391	8,426 9,384	6.6 7.3	64,462 64,593
į		<u> </u>			Monthly d	ata, seaso	nally adjusted	<u> </u> 2			
1002-											
1992: May	192,881	128,613	66.7	119,154	1,574	117,580	3,186	114,394	9,459	7.4	64,268
June	193,025	128,868	66.8	119,080	1,570	117,510	3,244	114,266	9,788	7.6	64,157
July		128,918	66.7	119,290	1,568	117,722	3,207	114,515	9,628	7.5	64,272
August	193,356	128,970	66.7	119,346	1,566	117,780	3,218	114,562	9,624	7.5	64,386
September	193,513	128,840	66.6	119,290	1,566	117,724	3,221	114,503	9,550	7.4	64,673
October	193,683	128,618	66.4	119,239	1,552	117,687	3,169	114,518	9,379	7.3	65,065
November	193,847	128,896	66.5 66.5	119,595 119,828	1,531 1,517	118,064 118,311	3,209 3,262	114,855 115,049	9,301 9,280	7.2 7.2	64,951
December	194,026	129,108	66.5	113,020	1,517	110,011	0,202	113,043	3,260	1.2	64,918
1993:	104 450	100 500	66.0	119.586	1 515	119.074	2 101	114 970	0.010	7.0	65 50
January	194,159	128,598	66.2	-,	1,515	118,071	3,191	114,879	9,013	7.0	65,561
February		128,839	66.3	119,963	1,512	118,451	3,116	115,335	8,876	6.9	65,459
March	194,456	128,926	66.3	120,062	1,497	118,565	3,082	115,483	8,864	6.9	65,530
April	194,618	128,833	66.2	119,908	1,492	118,416	3,060	115,356	8,925	6.9	65,785
May	194,767	129,615	66.5	120,757	1,484	119,273	3,070	116,203	8,858	6.8	65,152

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

seasonal variation.

NOTE: Revisions of seasonally adjusted monthly and quarterly data (shown in tables A-1 through A-3 and A-32 through A-53) for the most recent 5-year period are made at the end of each calendar year.

Explanatory Notes.

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1982 to date

						Labor					
Cau waar	Noninsti-					Empl	oyed		Unem	ployed	Not i
Sex, year, and month	tutional population	Number	Percent of		Resident		Civilian	l		Percent of	labor force
			population	Total	Armed Forces	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	labor force	
						Annual aver	ages		-		
MEN			77.0	57.000	4.500	56,271	0.700	F0 F04	0.470		
982	83,052	63,979	77.0 76.8	57,800	1,529 1,533	56,787	2,736 2,704	53,534 54,083	6,179 6,260	9.7 9.7	19,0
983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320 60,642	1,553	59,091	2,704	56,423			19,4
984		65,386	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,744	7.3	19,7
985		65,967				60,892	2,535		4,521	6.9	20,0
986¹		66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	62,107		58,381 59,564	4,530	6.8	20,3
987		67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	63,273	2,543 2,493		4,101	6.1	20,6
88	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547			60,780	3,655	5.3	20,9
989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,9
990		69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,4
991	91,951	69,810	75.9	64,992	1,399	63,593	2,552	61,041	4,817	6.9	22,14
992	92,945	70,588	75.9	65,209	1,404	63,805	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.6	22,3
					Monthly	data, seasor	ally adjusted ²				
992:											
	92,806	70,741	76.2	65,244	1,414	63,830	2,530	61,300	5,497	7.8	22,0
May June	1 777	70,827	76.3	65,161	1,410	63,751	2,539	61,212	5,666	8.0	22,0
July		70,723	76.1	65,238	1,408	63,830	2,545	61,285	5,485	7.8	22,0
		70,840	76.1	65,309	1,408	63,901	2,547	61,354	5,531	7.8	22,2
August		70,860	76.1	65,383	1,407	63,976	2,573	61,403	5,477	7.7	22,2
September	93,238	70,728	75.9	65,318	1,394	63,924	2,550	61,374	5,410	7.7	
October			75.8	65,416	1,373	64,043	2,541	61,502	5,292	7.5	22,5
November December		70,708	75.8 75.7	65,554	1,373	64,194	2,593	61,601	5,292	7.5 7.3	22,6 22,6
993:											
January		70,473	75.4	65,544	1,358	64,186	2,534	61,651	4,929	7.0	23,0
February	93,563	70,690	75.6	65,693	1,355	64,338	2,521	61,817	4,997	7.1	22,8
March	93,646	70,835	75.6	65,674	1,342	64,332	2,434	61,899	5,160	7.3	22,8
April		70,773	75.5	65,694	1,338	64,356	2,462	61,893	5,079	7.2	22,9
May	93,809	71,047	75.7	66,056	1,330	64,726	2,450	62,276	4,992	7.0	22,70
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		<u> </u>	Annual aver	ages		<u> </u>		
WOMEN				40.005	400	40.050	225	40.504			
982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,9
983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	660	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,1
984		49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,0
985		51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,6
986	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,3
9881	98,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,1
988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,0
989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,60
990	98,584	56,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,8
991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,3
992	100,197	57,960	57.8	53,955	162	53,793	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,2
					Monthly	data, seasor	nally adjusted ²			l	
992:											
May	100,075	57,872	57.8	53,910	160	53,750	656	53,094	3,962	6.8	42,2
June		58,041	58.0	53,919	160	53,759	705	53,054	4,122	7.1	42,1
July		58,195	58.1	54,052	160	53,892	662	53,230	4,143	7.1	42,0
August		58,130	58.0	54,037	158	53,879	671	53,208	4,093	7.0	42.10
September		57,980	57.8	53,907	159	53,748	648	53,100	4,073	7.0	42,3
October		57,890	57.6	53,921	158	53,783	619	53,144	3,969	6.9	42,5
November	100,523	58,188	57.9	54,179	158	54,021	668	53,353	4,009	6.9	42,3
December	100,606	58,354	58.0	54,274	157	54,117	669	53,448	4,080	7.0	42,2
993:											
January	100,671	58,125	57.7	54,042	157	53,885	657	53,228	4,083	7.0	42,5
February	1	58,149	57.7	54,271	157	54,114	596	53,518	3,879	6.7	42,5
March	100,809	58,091	57.6	54,388	155	54,233	649	53,584	3,704	6.4	42,7
						,			-1		,
April	100,887	58,061	57.6	54,214	154	54,060	598	53,4 6 2	3,846	6.6	42,8

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

HOUSEHOLD DATA HISTORICAL

A-3. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1960 to date

Year	Civilian		Civilian la	bor force		Un	employment rat	tes
and month	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Womei
				Annual	averages			
960'	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
962'	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
63	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
64	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
65	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
56	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
		77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	
57	129,874							5.2
88	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
59	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
70	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
71	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
72'	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
73'	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
74	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
75	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
76	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
77	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
78'	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
79	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
30	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
31	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
32	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
33 34	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
		- *				1		
35	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
36'	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
87	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
38	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.€
39	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
90	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
91	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
92	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	9,384	7.4	7.8	6.9
				lonthly data, se	easonally adjusted ²			l
00.								
92:	101 207	127,039	66.4	117,580	9,459	7.4	7.9	6.9
May	191,307					7.7		
une	191,455	127,298	66.5	117,510	9,788		8.2	7.1
uly	191,622	127,350	66.5	117,722	9,628	7.6	7.9	7.1
ugust	191,790	127,404	66.4	117,780	9,624	7.6	8.0	7.1
eptember	191,947	127,274	66.3	117,724	9,550	7.5	7.9	7.0
October	192,131	127,066	66.1	117,687	9,379	7.4	7.8	6.9
lovember	192,316	127,365	66.2	118,064	9,301	7.3	7.6	6.9
December	192,509	127,591	66.3	118,311	9,280	7.3	7.5	7.0
93:						_	_	
anuary	192,644	127,083	66.0	118,071	9,013	7.1	7.1	7.0
ebruary	192,786	127,327	66.0	118,451	8,876	7.0	7.2	6.7
March	192,959	127,429	66.0	118,565	8,864	7.0	7.4	6.4
April	193,126	127,341	65.9	118,416	8,925	7.0	7.3	6.6
лрииау	193,283	128,131	66.3	119,273	8,858	6.9	7.2	6.6
*·~**	,	1,,	1	1	.,		· ·-	1

^{&#}x27; Not strictly comparable with prior years. For an explanation, see "Historical Comparability" under the Household Data section of the

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

		Т				1993	<u> </u>				
			Civi	lian labor force)			Not	in labor fo	rce	
A	Civilian				Unemp	ployed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
TOTAL											
6 years and over	193,283	127,807	66.1	119,201	8,606	6.7	65,476	24,257	8,691	4,116	28,412
16 to 19 years		6,683	50.6	5,299	1,384	20.7	6,520	353	5,636	24	507
16 to 17 years		2,639	39.4	2,062	578	21.9	4,052	88	3,774	1	187
18 to 19 years		4,044	62.1	3,238	806	19.9	2,469	264	1,862	23	320
20 to 24 years		13,610	77.1	12,021	1,589	11.7	4,047	1,384	1,805	120	737
25 to 54 years		92,044 34,449	83.4 83.3	87,046 32,259	4,998 2,191	5.4 6.4	18,262 6,925	11,273 4,424	1,210 792	1,842 423	3,93
25 to 34 years	1	15,978	83.0	14,900	1,078	6.7	3,278	2,002	500	153	1,280
30 to 34 years	1	18,472	83.5	17,359	1,113	6.0	3,646	2,423	291	270	662
35 to 44 years		34,198	85.0	32,480	1,719	5.0	6,018	3,922	302	595	1,19
35 to 39 years		18,103	84.7	17,115	988	5.5	3,271	2,238	175	264	59
40 to 44 years		16,096	85.4	15,364	731	4.5	2,746	1,685	127	331	604
45 to 54 years		23,396	81.5	22,308	1,088	4.7	5,320	2,926	117	824	1,45
45 to 49 years		13,291 10,105	83.8 78.7	12,686	606 483	4.6	2,578	1,424	83	386	68
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		11,959	57.0	9,622 11,418	483 541	4.8 4.5	2,742 9,012	1,503 3,628	34 26	437 810	76 4,54
55 to 59 years	1	7,258	67.5	6,911	348	4.8	3,491	1,684	20	436	1,349
60 to 64 years	1'	4,701	46.0	4,508	193	4.1	5,521	1,944	4	374	3,19
65 years and over	1	3,510	11.3	3,416	95	2.7	27,636	7,619	13	1,320	18,68
65 to 69 years	. 10,074	2,026	20.1	1,978	48	2.4	8,048	2,342	2	323	5,38
70 to 74 years		954	11.2	928	26	2.7	7,594	2,088	2	245	5,260
75 years and over	. 12,524	531	4.2	511	20	3.8	11,994	3,189	10	753	8,042
Men											
S years and over	92,479	69,572	75.2	64,714	4,858	7.0	22,907	690	4,326	2,176	15,715
16 to 19 years	. 6,663	3,439	51.6	2,706	733	21.3	3,224	22	2,903	20	279
16 to 17 years		1,387	40.7	1,067	320	23.1	2,021	11	1,918	2	90
18 to 19 years		2,052	63.0	1,639	412	20.1	1,203	12	985	18	189
20 to 24 years		7,158	82.9 92.7	6,261	897	12.5	1,482	49	951	68	413
25 to 54 years		50,170 19,087	93.4	47,351 17,844	2,820 1,243	5.6 6.5	3,979 1,346	354 127	454 316	1,162	2,009
25 to 29 years		8,789	92.8	8,178	611	7.0	680	66	217	279 101	625
30 to 34 years		10,298	93.9	9,667	631	6.1	666	60	98	178	329
35 to 44 years		18,570	93.9	17,594	976	5.3	1,204	130	92	367	615
35 to 39 years	. 10,538	9,933	94.3	9,368	565	5.7	605	88	53	155	309
40 to 44 years		8,637	93.5	8,226	411	4.8	599	42	39	212	307
45 to 54 years		12,513	89.8	11,912	601	4.8	1,429	97	47	516	769
45 to 49 years		7,055	91.5	6,730	325	4.6	659	50	31	234	344
50 to 54 years		5,458 6,736	87.6 67.6	5,183 6,377	276 359	5.1 5.3	770 3,223	47 85	16	281	425
55 to 64 years55 to 59 years		4,090	79.3	3,863	228	5.6 5.6	1,065	43	11	420 221	2,707 792
60 to 64 years	1	2,646	55.1	2,514	132	5.0	2,158	42	2	200	1,915
65 years and over		2,068	15.8	2,019	49	2.4	10,999	179	7	506	10,307
65 to 69 years	. 4,568	1,191	26.1	1,163	29	2.4	3,376	47	1	165	3,163
70 to 74 years		552	14.6	538	15	2.6	3,232	52	1	126	3,053
75 years and over	4,715	325	6.9	319	6	1.8	4,390	79	6	215	4,091
Women											
6 years and over	1	58,235	57.8	54,487	3,748	6.4	42,569	23,568	4,365	1,940	12,697
16 to 19 years		3,245	49.6	2,593	651 057	20.1	3,296	330	2,733	4	229
16 to 17 years		1,252 1,992	38.2 61.2	995 1,598	257 394	20.5 19.8	2,030 1,2 66	78 252	1,856		97
20 to 24 years	1	6,452	71.6	5,760	692	10.7	2,565	1,335	877 855	5 51	132
25 to 54 years		41,874	74.6	39,696	2,178	5.2	14,283	10,919	756	680	324 1,927
25 to 34 years	1	15,362	73.4	14,415	948	6.2	5,578	4,298	476	144	661
25 to 29 years		7,189	73.5	6,722	467	6.5	2,598	1,935	283	52	328
30 to 34 years	. 11,153	8,173	73.3	7,692	481	5.9	2,980	2,362	193	92	333
35 to 44 years	1	15,628	76.5	14,865	743	4.8	4,814	3,792	210	228	583
35 to 39 years		8,169	75.4	7,747	423	5.2	2,667	2,149	122	110	286
40 to 44 years		7,459 10,883	77.7 73.7	7,139 10,396	320	4.3	2,147	1,643	88	119	29
45 to 54 years		6,236	76.5	5,956	486 281	4.5 4.5	3,891 1,919	2,829	70 }	308	684
50 to 54 years		4,647	70.2	4,440	207	4.5	1,919	1,374 1,455	52 18	152 156	34
55 to 64 years		5,223	47.4	5,041	182	3.5	5,789	3,543	15	390	34: 1,84
55 to 59 years		3,168	56.6	3,048	120	3.8	2,426	1,641	12	216	55
60 to 64 years	. 5,418	2,055	37.9	1,993	62	3.0	3,363	1,902	2	174	1,284
65 years and over	. 18,079	1,442	8.0	1,397	45	3.1	16,637	7,441	6	815	8,376
65 to 69 years		835	15.2	815	19	2.3	4,672	2,294	1	158	2,219
70 to 74 years		401	8.4	390	11	2.9	4,362	2,036	1	119	2,206
75 years and over	. 7,809	206	2.6	192	14	7.0	7,603	3,111	4	538	3,950

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

	T				May	1993					
			Civil	ian labor force				Not	in labor for	ce	
	Civilian				Unem	oloved					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of tabor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
WHITE											
16 years and over	163,748	109,157	66.7	102,750	6,407	5.9	54,591	20,560	6,444	3,055	24,532
16 to 19 years		5,686	53.9	4,669	1,017	17.9	4,869	264	4,216	20	368
16 to 17 years		2,303	43.2	1,852	451	19.6	3,029	68	2,834	-	128
18 to 19 years		3,384	64.8	2,818	566	16.7	1,840	196	1,382	20	241
20 to 24 years		11,376	79.3	10,285	1,091 3,795	9.6 4.8	2,962 14,469	1,039	1,324 874	71	528
25 to 54 years		78,447 28,993	84.4 84.4	74,653 27,389	1,604	5.5	5,351	9,231 3,568	565	1,370 285	2,994
25 to 34 years		13,388	84.4	12,590	798	6.0	2,482	1,591	350	94	44
30 to 34 years		15,605	84.5	14,799	806	5.2	2,869	1,977	216	191	485
35 to 44 years		29,162	85.8	27,859	1,303	4.5	4,812	3,220	214	465	913
35 to 39 years		15,368	85.5	14,635	733	4.8	2,608	1,824	123	215	44
40 to 44 years		13,794	86.2 82.5	13,224 19,404	570 888	4.1 4.4	2,204 4,307	1,39 6 2,443	91 94	251 620	466
45 to 54 years45 to 49 years		20,292	84.6	11,048	488	4.4	2,101	1,189	67	294	1,150 550
50 to 54 years		8,755	79.9	8,356	399	4.6	2,206	1,253	27	326	60
55 to 64 years		10,485	57.7	10,062	422	4.0	7,682	3,147	16	567	3,95
55 to 59 years		6,321	68.5	6,046	274	4.3	2,901	1,455	12	297	1,13
60 to 64 years		4,164	46.6	4,016	148	3.6	4,781	1,691	5	270	2,81
65 years and over		3,162 1,805	11.4 20.3	3,080 1,766	82 39	2.6 2.2	24,609 7,068	6,880 2,073	13 2	1,027 235	16,689
65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years		859	11.3	834	25	2.9	6,712	1,874	2	172	4,66
75 years and over		498	4.4	480	18	3.7	10,828	2,932	9	620	7,267
Men											
6 was and over	78,984	60,062	76.0	56,432	3,630	6.0	18,922	477	3,211	1,639	13,596
6 years and over 16 to 19 years		2,903	54.2	2,383	520	17.9	2,452	15	2,213	17	207
16 to 17 years		1,195	43.7	964	232	19.4	1,538	5	1,475	1	56
18 to 19 years		1,708	65.1	1,419	288	16.9	915	9	738	16	15
20 to 24 years		6,020	85.1	5,384	636	10.6	1,058	21	697	40	300
25 to 54 years		43,317	93.8	41,154	2,163 926	5.0 5.7	2,854 904	235 94	283 201	866	1,469
25 to 34 years		16,246 7,461	94.7 94.4	15,320 6,997	464	6.2	441	55	137	191 62	18
25 to 29 years		8,785	95.0	8,323	462	5.3	463	39	64	129	23
35 to 44 years		16,073	94.9	15,326	747	4.6	857	78	53	278	448
35 to 39 years	8,989	8,552	95.1	8,128	425	5.0	437	59	30	118	22
40 to 44 years		7,520	94.7	7,198	322	4.3	421	19	23	160	21
45 to 54 years		10,998	91.0 92.4	10,508 5,952	491 262	4.5 4.2	1,092 512	63	29 19	397 182	60:
45 to 49 years		6,213 4,785	89.2	4,556	229	4.8	580	31	10	214	32
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		5,942	68.4	5,674	267	4.5	2,750	60	10	320	2,36
55 to 59 years		3,575	80.4	3,401	173	4.8	872	29	8	165	67
60 to 64 years	4,245	2,367	55.8	2,273	94	4.0	1,878	31	2	155	1,69
65 years and over		1,880	16.1	1,837 1,057	43 23	2.3 2.1	9,808	146 43	7	396 125	9,25
65 to 69 years		1,079 503	26.6 15.0	488	15	2.9	2,847	33	i	86	2,81
70 to 74 years75 years and over		298	7.0	292	5	1.8	3,976	70	6	185	3,71
Women						Í	}				
6 years and over	84,764	49,095	57.9	46,318	2,777	5.7	35,669	20,083	3,233	1,416	10,93
16 to 19 years		2,783	53.5	2,286	497	17.9	2,416	249	2,003	4	16
16 to 17 years	2,599	1,107	42.6	888	220	19.8	1,492	62	1,359	l	7
18 to 19 years		1,676	64.4	1,398	278	16.6	925	187	644	4	9
20 to 24 years		5,356	73.8	4,901 33,499	455 1,631	8.5 4.6	1,904	1,018 8,995	627 591	30 504	1,52
25 to 54 years		35,130 12,747	74.1	12,069	678	5.3	4,446	3,474	365	94	51
25 to 34 years		5,927	74.4	5,593	334	5.6	2,041	1,536	212	32	26
30 to 34 years		6,820	73.9	6,476	344	5.0	2,405	1,938	152	62	25
35 to 44 years		13,090	76.8	12,533	556	4.3	3,955	3,142	161	187	46
35 to 39 years	8,987	6,816	75.8	6,507	309	4.5	2,171	1,765	92	97	21
40 to 44 years		6,274	77.9	6,026	248 397	3.9	1,783	1,377	69 65	91	24
45 to 54 years		9,294 5,323	74.3 77.0	8,896 5,097	227	4.3	3,215 1,589	2,379 1,158	48	223	54 27
45 to 49 years		3,970	70.9	3,800	170	4.3	1,626	1,222	17	111	27
50 to 54 years55 to 64 years		4,543	47.9	4,388	155	3.4	4,932	3,086	6	247	1,59
55 to 59 years		2,746	57.5	2,645	101	3.7	2,029	1,426	4	132	46
60 to 64 years		1,797	38.2	1,743	54	3.0	2,903	1,660	3	115	1,12
65 years and over	16,083	1,282	8.0	1,243	39	3.1	14,800	6,734	5	631	7,43
65 to 69 years	4,809	726	15.1	710	16	2.2	4,083	2,031	1	110	1,94
70 to 74 years		356	8.4	346 187	10	2.9 6.5	3,864 6,853	1,841 2,862	1 3	86 434	1,93
75 years and over	7,053	200	2.8	107	13	0.5	0,003	2,002	, 3	1 434	3,33

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

					May	1993					
			Civi	lian labor force	·			Not	in labor for	rce	
Are see and rece	Civilian				Unem	ployed					
Age, sex, and race	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
BLACK	-										
3 years and over	22,280	13,874	62.3	12,067	1,807	13.0	8,406	2,736	1.000	200	
16 to 19 years		778	37.2	457	321	41.3	1,312	2,736 75	1,633 1,118	930 4	3,106
16 to 17 years	1	253	23.6	145	108	42.7	817	17	749	1	50
18 to 19 years		526	51.5	312	214	40.6	494	58	369	ż	65
20 to 24 years		1,682	67.6	1,260	422	25.1	807	287	304	42	173
25 to 54 years		10,037	78.0	9,073	964	9.6	2,829	1,448	201	412	768
25 to 34 years		4,128	77.6	3,625	503	12.2	1,195	644	137	126	287
25 to 29 years		1,964	76.4	1,728	236	12.0	607	318	90	55	144
30 to 34 years		2,164	78.7	1,897	267	12.4	587	326	47	71	143
35 to 44 years		3,720	80.9	3,392	328	8.8	877	489	53	109	225
35 to 39 years		2,049 1,671	81.2 80.6	1,846 1,546	203 125	9.9 7.5	474	285	31	41	117
40 to 44 years45 to 54 years	1 - 1	2,188	74.3	2,056	132	6.0	403 757	204 314	22 11	69	108
45 to 49 years	1	1,237	78.3	1,158	79	6.4	342	137	10	177	256
50 to 54 years		952	69.6	898	53	5.6	415	177	1	80 97	115 141
5 to 64 years	1	1,101	50.8	1,010	92	8.3	1,067	366	10	205	487
55 to 59 years		688	59.2	631	57	8.3	474	162	10	205 127	175
60 to 64 years	1	413	41.0	379	34	8.3	594	204	_ '	78	312
5 years and over		276	10.3	267	. 9	3.3	2,391	561	_	267	1.562
65 to 69 years	1 '	180	18.8	173	7	3.7	773	204	_	78	491
70 to 74 years	769	70	9.1	69	1	(1)	698	160	-	67	472
75 years and over	945	26	2.8	25	1	(')	919	196	1	123	600
Men										!	
years and over	10,053	6,923	68.9	5.935	987	14.3	3,130	177	790	466	1,698
6 to 19 years	1 1	432	41.5	247	184	42.7	609	7	541	3	58
16 to 17 years	i ' I	152	28.1	74	78	51.6	390	5	352	1	31
18 to 19 years		280	56.0	174	106	37.9	220	2	189	2	27
0 to 24 years	1,154	836	72.5	624 `	213	25.4	318	27	163	26	102
25 to 54 years	5,808	4,934	84.9	4,418	515	10.4	874	92	84	256	442
25 to 34 years		2,094	86.4	1,828	266	12.7	329	27	59	78	165
25 to 29 years		989	84.3	862	127	12.8	184	9	44	36	95
30 to 34 years		1,105	88.4	966	139	12.6	146	18	15	42	71
35 to 44 years		1,798	87.0	1,614	184	10.3	269	42	20	73	134
35 to 39 years		1,009	88.6	896	113	11.2	130	24	13	28	64
40 to 44 years		789 1,041	85.0 79.1	718 977	71	9.0	139	18	7	45	70
45 to 54 years	! !	579	82.7	544	65 35	6.2 6.1	276	23 9	5	105	143
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years	1 1	462	74.9	433	30	6.4	121 155	14	5	46	61
5 to 64 years		579	60.0	509	71	12.2	386	21	- ,	59	81
55 to 59 years		370	69.6	326	44	12.0	161	13	1	82 50	282 97
60 to 64 years	1	209	48.2	183	26	12.6	225	8	_ '	32	185
5 years and over		142	13.1	137	4	3.0	943	30	_]	98	814
65 to 69 years	1	85	20.8	81	4	5.2	324	5		38	281
70 to 74 years		35	10.4	36	-	(a)	307	19	_ }	36	251
75 years and over	332	21	6.4	21	-	(')	311	6	-	24	282
Women											
years and over	12,227	6,951	56.9	6,131	820	11.8	5,276	2,560	844	465	1,408
6 to 19 years		347	33.0	210	137	39.5	702	67	577	-	58
16 to 17 years		101	19.1	71	29	29.2	428	11	397	-	20
18 to 19 years	520	246	47.2	138	108	43.7	275	56	180	-	38
0 to 24 years		845	63.3	636	209	24.7	489	260	142	16	72
5 to 54 years		5,103	72.3	4,655	448	8.8	1,954	1,356	116	156	326
25 to 34 years		2,034	70.2	1,797	237	11.7	865	617	78	48	122
25 to 29 years		975	69.7	866	109	11.2	423	309	46	19	49
30 to 34 years		1,059	70.6	931	128	12.1	442	308	31	29	73
35 to 44 years		1,922	76.0	1,778	144	7.5	608	447	33	36	91
35 to 39 years	1,384 1,145	1,040 882	75.1 77.0	950 828	90	8.6	344	261	18	13	52
40 to 44 years		1,147	70.4	1,080	54 67	6.1 5.9	263	186	15	23	39
45 to 49 years		657	70.4 74.8	614	43	5.9 6.6	481	291	5	72	113
45 to 49 years50 to 54 years		490	65.3	466	24	4.9	221	128	5	34	54
is to 64 years		522	43.4	501	21	4.9	260 681	163		38	59
55 to 59 years		318	50.5	305	13	4.0	312	345 149	8 9	123	204
60 to 64 years	1 1	204	35.6	196	8	3.8	369	196	9	77 46	77
5 years and over		134	8.5	129	5	3.6	1,449	531	-	46 160	127
65 to 69 years		94	17.4	92	2	2.4	449	200	-	169 40	748
70 to 74 years		35	8.2	34	1	(')	391	141	-	30	210 220
75 years and over		5	.8	4	ż	8	608	190	_ 1	99	220 318
		-		-	-		500	150	1 1	99	

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

A-5. Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex

					May 1993				
				(Civilian labor force				
Age and sex	Civilian				Employed		Unem	ployed	Not in
Age and sox	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Agriculture	Nonagri- cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	labor
TOTAL									
C years and over	29,535	18,650	63.1	16,452	224	16,227	2,199	11.8	10,88
6 years and over	2,648	997	37.6	630	19	611	367	36.8	1,65
16 to 17 years	1,359	337	24.8	210	8	202	126	37.6	1,02
18 to 19 years	1,289	660	51.2	420	11	409	240	36.4	62
20 to 24 years	3,319	2,234	67.3	1,736	16	1,721	498	22.3	1,08
25 to 54 years	17,389	13,597	78.2	12,393	132	12,262	1,203	8.8	3,79
25 to 34 years	7,030	5,456	77.6	4,870	39	4,830	587	10.7	1,57
25 to 29 years	3,386	2,590	76.5	2,310	13	2,296	280	10.8	79
30 to 34 years	3,644	2,866	78.7	2,560	26	2,534	306	10.7	77
35 to 44 years	6,242	5,036	80.7 80.5	4,620	59 34	4,561	416	8.3	1,20
35 to 39 years	3,398 2,844	2,735 2,301	80.9	2,480 2,140	25	2,447 2,115	254 162	9.3 7.0	66
40 to 44 years	4,117	3,104	75.4	2,904	34	2,870	201	6.5	54 1,01
45 to 54 years	2,232	1,755	78.6	1,637	16	1,622	117	6.7	47
50 to 54 years	1,886	1,350	71.6	1,266	18	1,248	83	6.2	53
55 to 64 years	2,804	1,475	52.6	1,356	36	1,320	119	8.0	1,3
55 to 59 years	1,528	938	61.4	864	25	840	73	7.8	5
60 to 64 years	1,277	537	42.1	492	12	480	45	8.4	7:
55 years and over	3,375	348	10.3	336	21	314	12	3.5	3,0
65 to 69 years	1,200	220	18.4	211	9	202	9	4.2	91
70 to 74 years	977	95	9.7	94	7	87	1 1	1.1	88
75 years and over	1,198	33	2.7	31	6	25	2	(¹)	1,16
Men									
years and over	13,495	9,510	70.5	8,282	193	8,089	1,228	12.9	3,96
16 to 19 years	1,308	536	41.0	323	19	304	213	39.7	77
16 to 17 years	676	192	28.4	103	8	95	89	46.3	48
18 to 19 years	632	344	54.4	220	11	209	124	36.0	28
20 to 24 years	1,562	1,138	72.9	877	14	863	261	22.9	42
25 to 54 years	7,979	6,853	85.9	6,197	108	6,089	656	9.6	1,12
25 to 34 years	3,283	2,841	86.5	2,524	35	2,489	317 147	11.1	44
25 to 29 years	1,567 1,717	1,328 1,513	84.7 88.2	1,181	12 23	1,168 1,321	170	11.1 11.2	2:
30 to 34 years	2,844	2,498	87.8	2,268	45	2,223	230	9.2	34
35 to 44 years	1,549	1,381	89.2	1,241	23	1,217	141	10.2	10
40 to 44 years	1,295	1,116	86.2	1,027	21	1,006	89	8.0	1
45 to 54 years	1,852	1,515	81.8	1,405	28	1,377	110	7.3	3
45 to 49 years	989	842	85.1	778	13	765	63	7.5	1
50 to 54 years	863	673	78.0	626	14	612	47	7.0	1
55 to 64 years	1,267	795	62.7	703	33	670	92	11.6	4
55 to 59 years	708	515	72.8	461	21	440	54	10.5	1
60 to 84 years	559	279	49.9	242 182	12 20	230 162	38	13.5	2
65 years and over	1,379 503	188 112	13.7 22.2	106	20 8	98	6	3.4 5.3	1,1 3
70 to 74 years	434	50	11.5	50	5	44	_ 0	(')	3
75 years and over	441	27	6.1	26	6	20	1	Ö	4
Women							İ		
	10.044	0.440	£7.0	0 170	91	0.420	071	10.5	
S years and over	16,041	9,140	57.0 34.4	8,170 307	31 1	8,138 306	971 154	10.6 33.4	6,9
16 to 19 years	1,340 683	461 145	34.4 21.2	107	1	106	38	26.0	8
16 to 17 years	657	316	48.2	200	_ '	200	116	36.8	5
18 to 19 years	1,757	1,096	62.4	859	1	858	237	21.6	6
20 to 24 years	9,410	6,743	71.7	6,196	24	6,173	547	8.1	2,6
25 to 34 years	3,747	2,615	69.8	2,345	4	2,341	270	10.3	1,1
25 to 29 years	1,820	1,262	69.4	1,129	1	1,128	133	10.5	5
30 to 34 years	1,927	1,353	70.2	1,216	3	1,213	137	10.1	5
35 to 44 years	3,397	2,539	74.7	2,352	14	2,338	186	7.3	8
35 to 39 years	1,849	1,353	73.2	1,240	10	1,229	114	8.4	4
40 to 44 years	1,549	1,185	76.5	1,113	4	1,109	73	6.1	3
45 to 54 years	2,266	1,590	70.2	1,499	6	1,493	90	5.7	6
45 to 49 years	1,243	913	73.4	859	2	857	54	5.9	3
50 to 54 years	1,023	677	66.2	640	4	636	37	5.4	3
55 to 64 years	1,537	680	44.3	653	4	650	27	3.9	5
55 to 59 years	820	422	51.5	403	4	399	19	4.5	3
60 to 64 years	717	258	36.0	250	- 2	250	8	2.9	1 4
65 years and over	1,996	160	8.0 15.6	154 105	1	152 105	6	3.7	1,8
65 to 69 years	697 543	109 45	15.6 8.3	105	1	43	3		5
70 to 74 years	543 757	45	8.3	5	_ '	5	2	0 0	4
75 years and over	131	1	٠.٠	1	I	1	-	1 1	7

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

A-6. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age

Employment status and race TOTAL ilian noninstitutional population ivilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployment rate ot in labor force White ilian noninstitutional population ivilian labor force Percent of population Employed Agriculture Nonagricultural industries Unemployed Nagricultural industries Unemployed Nonagricultural industries Unemployed	To	otal	Men, 20 y		Women, 20	years and er	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	
TOTAL									
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,307	193,283	84,755	85,816	93,416	94,264	13,136	13,203	
*·····································	1	127,807	65,810	66,133	54,443	54,991	6.452	6.683	
+·····	1	66.1	77.6	77.1	58.3	58.3	49.1	50.6	
		119,201	61,224	62,008	51.207	51,894	5,104	5.299	
		3,235	2,486	2,353	663	636	206	247	
		115,966	58,738	59,655	50,544	51,258	4,898	5.052	
		8,606	4,586	4,125	3,236	3,097	1,348	1,384	
		6.7	7.0	6.2	5.9	5.6	20.9	20.7	
		65,476	18,945	19,682	38,973	39,273	6,684	6,520	
White	ļ								
Civilian noninstitutional population	162,483	163,748	72,940	73,629	79.050	79,564	10,492	10,555	
		109,157	56,975	57,159	45,863	46,312	5,543	5,686	
		66.7	78.1	77.6	58.0	58.2	52.8	53.9	
		102,750	53,479	54.049	43,555	44,031	4,552	4.669	
• •		3,011	2,304	2,178	635	605	202	228	
		99,739	51,175	51,871	42,920	43,426	4,350	4,442	
		6,407	3,496	3,110	2,308	2,280	991	1,017	
Unemployment rate	,	5.9	6.1	5.4	5.0	4.9	17.9	17.9	
Not in labor force		54,591	15,965	16,470	33,188	33,252	4,949	4,869	
Black									
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,909	22,280	8,835	9,011	11,003	11,178	2,071	2.090	
Civilian labor force		13,874	6,497	6,491	6,573	6,605	723	778	
Percent of population		62.3	73.5	72.0	59.7	59.1	34.9	37.2	
Employed		12,067	5,590	5,688	5,781	5,922	407	457	
Agriculture		144	143	118	17	13	3	13	
Nonagricultural industries		11,922	5,447	5,570	5,765	5,909	404	444	
Unemployed	1	1,807	907	803	792	683	316	321	
Unemployment rate		13.0	14.0	12.4	12.0	10.3	43.7	41.3	
Not in labor force		8,406	2,338	2,521	4,430	4.573	1,348	1,312	

A-7. 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)

					May 1	993				
					Civ	rilian labor f	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian noninsti-				Employed		_	Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time ¹	Part time¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,040	7,376	49.0	6,223	1,141	5.083	1,153	475	678	15.6
16 to 19 years		4,493	43.8	3,637	316	3,322	855	267	589	19.0
20 to 24 years	4,787	2,884	60.2	2,586	825	1,761	298	208	90	10.3
High school	8,613	3,594	41.7	2,874	200	2.673	720	196	524	20.0
College	1	3,782	58.8	3,350	940	2,409	432	279	154	11.4
Full-time students		2,872	53.2	2,507	446	2,061	365	238	128	12.7
Part-time students	1,026	910	88.6	843	495	348	67	41	26	7.4
Mon. 16 to 24 years	7,605	3,660	48.1	3,069	596	2,473	591	240	351	16.1
Men, 16 to 24 years		2,258	43.3	1,828	179	1,649	429	124	305	19.0
20 to 24 years		1,403	58.8	1,241	418	824	162	116	46	11.5
•	ļ	4.00	,,,	4		4 222				
High school		1,904 1,757	42.0 57.2	1,533 1,536	141 455	1,393	370 221	91 149	279	19.4
College Full-time students		1,757	57.2 51.1	1,140	455 222	918	189	149	72 64	12.6 14.2
Part-time students		428	91.1	396	233	162	32	24	8	7.5
Women, 16 to 24 years		3,716	50.0	3,154 1,809	544 137	2,610 1,672	562 426	234	327	15.1
16 to 19 years		2,235 1,481	44.4 61.7	1,345	407	937	136	142 92	283 44	19.0 9.2
20 to 24 years	2,.00	.,	.		}				, , ,	"-
High school	4,081	1,690	41.4	1,340	59	1,281	350	105	245	20.7
College		2,025	60.4	1,814	485	1,329	212	130	82	10.5
Full-time students	2,798 557	1,543 482	55.2 86.6	1,367 447	223 261	1,143 186	177 35	112 17	64 18	11.4 7.3
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	00.0				50	,,	"	1 7.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	11,956	6,244	52.2	5,390	992	4,397	855	347	508	13.7
16 to 19 years		3,840	47.1	3,212	281	2,931	628	188	439	16.4
20 to 24 years	3,795	2,405	83.4	2,178	712	1,466	227	158	69	9.4
Men	6,100	3,114	51.0	2,680	534	2,146	434	178	258	13.9
Women	5,856	3,131	53.5	2,710	458	2,251	421	169	252	13.4
High school	6,816	3,076	45.1	2,546	182	2,364	530	127	403	17.2
College	5,140	3,168	61.6	2,843	810	2,033	325	219	106	10.3
Full-time students	4,319	2,411	55.8	2,135	388	1,746	277	185	91	11.5
Part-time students	821	757	92.3	709	422	287	49	34	14	6.4
Biack		Ì								
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,262	795	35.2	544	109	435	251	113	138	31.€
16 to 19 years	1,634	496	30.4	303	32	271	193	72	121	39.0
20 to 24 years	628	299	47.5	241	76	164	58	41	17	19.4
Men	1,099	385	35.0	254	37	217	131	51	80	34.0
Women		410	35.3	290	72	218	121	62	59	29.4
High cohool	1,424	405	28.5	242	16	226	163	66	97	40.3
High school		390	46.5	302	93	209	88	47	41	22.6
Full-time students		292	41.3	217	45	172	75	43	32	25.7
Part-time students		98	74.2	85	48	37	13	4	9	13.4
Hispanic origin							!			
, ,	1 200	496	36.0	387	111	276	109	48	62	20.4
Total, 16 to 24 years		296	28.6	214	40	173	82	33	50	22.0 27.8
20 to 24 years		200	58.0	173	70	103	27	15	12	13.4
		256	36.2	196	54	143	59	23	36	23.
Women		241	35.7	191	57	134	50	23	26	20.0
		0.40	20.0	170	30	100	70		40	-
High school	930	242 254	26.0 56.6	172 215	36 75	136 141	70 39	27 21	43 18	29.0
College Full-time students		164	48.5	136	23	113	28	11	17	17.
Part-time students		90	81.3	79	52	28	11	9	2	12.
	}	1	L	l	1	l	1		1	1

See footnotes at end of table.

A-7. 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)

					May	1993				
					Civ	vilian labor f	orce			
Enrollment status, educational	Civilian				Employed			Unem	ployed	
attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	noninsti- tutional population	Total	Percent of population	Total	Full time¹	Part time'	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percen of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,820	12,917	81.7	11,097	9,059	2,038	1,820	1,620	200	14.1
16 to 19 years	2,949	2,191	74.3	1,662	1,149	513	529	443	85	24.1
20 to 24 years	12,870	10,727	83.3	9,436	7,910	1,525	1,291	1,176	115	12.0
Less than a high school diploma	3,669	2,339	63.7	1,775	1,345	430	564	511	53	24.1
High school graduates, no college	6,635	5,542	83.5	4,817	3,991	826	725	656	69	13.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	4,113 1,402	3,687 1,350	89.6 96.3	3,234 1,271	2,614 1,108	620 163	453 78	389 64	64 14	12.3 5.8
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,698	6,936	90.1	5,898	5,104	794	1,039	964	74	15.0
16 to 19 years	1,445 6,253	1,181 5,755	81.8 92.0	878 5,020	664 4,440	214 580	303 736	271 693	32 42	25.7 12.8
·										
Less than a high school diploma	1,944	1,574	81.0	1,220	1,008	213	354	327	27	22.5
High school graduates, no college	3,332	3,096	92.9	2,691	2,398	293	405	392	14	13.1
Less than a bachelor's degree College graduates	1,836 586	1,703 563	92.8 96.1	1,469 517	1,229 469	241 48	234 46	211 35	23	13.7
	0.400	5.004	70.0	F 000	0.055	4 0.5	704			
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,122 1,505	5,981 1,009	73.6 67.1	5,200 784	3,955 485	1,245 299	781 225	655 172	126	13.1
16 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	6,617	4,971	75.1	4,416	3,470	946	556	483	53 72	22.3
	1,725	765	44.3	555	337	218	210	400		
Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college	3,304	2,445	74.0	2,126	1,593	533	319	183 264	26 55	27.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,277	1,984	87.1	1,765	1,386	379	219	178	41	11.1
College graduates	816	787	96.4	754	639	115	33	29	3	4.1
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,937	10,818	83.6	9,565	7,821	1,745	1,253	1.099	154	11.6
16 to 19 years	2,394	1,847	77.1	1,457	1,013	444	389	317	72	21.1
20 to 24 years	10,543	8,971	85.1	8,108	6,807	1,300	864	782	82	9.6
Men	6,334	5,809	91.7	5,087	4,428	659	722	669	53	12.4
Women	6,604	5,009	75.8	4,478	3,393	1,085	531	430	101	10.6
Less than a high school diploma	2,843	1,907	67.1	1,513	1,154	359	394	352	42	20.7
High school graduates, no college	5,379	4,567	84.9	4,098	3,411	687	468	421	47	10.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,471	3,142	90.5	2,813	2,265	548	329	274	55	10.5
College graduates	1,243	1,202	96.7	1,141	990	150	61	52	10	5.1
Black	0.047	4.665	74.0	4.470						
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,317 456	1,665 282	71.9 61.8	1,173 154	936 97	238 57	492 128	455 115	37 13	29.5 45.4
20 to 24 years	1,860	1,383	74.3	1,019	839	181	364	340	24	26.3
Men	1,096	883	80.6	617	511	106	266	248	18	30.1
Women	1,220	782	64.0	556	425	132	225	207	19	28.8
Less than a high school diploma	690	357	51.8	200	142	59	157	146	11	40.0
High school graduates, no college	1,061	815	76.8	591	471	120	224	206	11 18	43.9 27.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	480	415	86.5	317	266	51	99	95	4	23.8
College graduates	85	77	90.9	65	58	7	12	7	5	15.8
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,082	1,502	72.1	1,286	1,024	262	216	192	24	14.4
16 to 19 years	482	330	68.5	245	179	67	85	71	13	25.7
20 to 24 years	1,600	1,172	73.2	1,041	845	196	131	121	11	11.2
Men	1,055 1,027	964 538	91.4 52.4	820 466	694 330	126 137	144	131	13	15.0
Women	1						72	61	11	13.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,090	719 515	66.0	604	465	140	115	106	9	16.0
High school graduates, no college Less than a bachelor's degree	672 274	515 225	76.7 82.2	445 197	366 160	78 38	70 28	61 25	9	13.6
College graduates	47	42	(²)	39	33	6	3	25	3	12.3
			` '		55		١	-	١ ،	(²)

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work and persons at work part time are distributed according to whether they usually work full or part time.

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not

college students into that group. Educational attainment levels, beginning January 1992, have been revised to reflect degrees or diplomas received rather than years of school completed. 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.

enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

A-8. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civi noninsti popul	tutional				Civilian la	bor force			
Veteran status			То	tal	Empl	oyed		Unem	oloyed	
and age	May 1992	May 1993	May	May 1993	May	May	Number		Percent of labor force	
			1992	1993	1992	1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,856 6,295 962 2,736 2,597 1,561	7,907 5,981 753 2,321 2,907 1,926	7,070 5,921 905 2,569 2,447 1,149	7,098 5,626 695 2,204 2,727 1,472	6,691 5,598 850 2,423 2,325 1,093	6,778 5,362 636 2,112 2,614 1,416	379 323 55 146 122 56	320 264 60 92 113 56	5.4 5.5 6.1 5.7 5.0 4.9	4.5 4.7 8.6 4.2 4.1 3.8
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,154 8,625 6,171 4,358	20,221 8,971 6,710 4,540	17,874 8,168 5,744 3,962	18,810 8,486 6,237 4,087	16,892 7,709 5,444 3,739	17,848 8,037 5,931 3,881	982 459 300 223	962 449 306 206	5.5 5.6 5.2 5.6	5.1 5.3 4.9 5.0

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.

A-9. Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race

(In thousands)

					ay 1993				
			Empl	oyed			Unem	mployed	
Courses and sees		Full time			Part time				
Sex, age, and race	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	98,149	96,235	1,914	21,052	16,801	4,250	7,194	1,412	
16 to 19 years		1,378	87	3,835	3,483	352	710	674	
16 to 17 years		151	13	1,897	1,824	74	157	421	
18 to 19 years		1,226	74	1,937	1,659	279	553	253	
20 years and over		94,857	1,828	17,217	13,319	3,898	6,484	738	
20 to 24 years		8,488	247	3,287	2,475	811	1,384	205	
25 years and over		86,369	1,580	13,931	10,843	3,087	5,099	534	
25 to 54 years55 years and over		75,631 10,738	1,395 185	10,020 3,911	7,411 3,433	2,609 478	4,583 517	415 119	
•									
Men, 16 years and over	1	56,390 802	1,109 40	7,214 1,863	5,447 1,709	1,767	4,308	550	
16 to 19 years20 years and over		55,588	1,069	5,351	3,738	154 1,613	395 3,913	337 212	
20 years and over	1 '	4,719	139	1,404	1,038	366	809	88	
25 years and over		50,869	930	3,947	2,700	1,247	3,104	124	
25 to 54 years	1'	44,216	837	2,298	1,243	1,055	2,750	70	
55 years and over		6,653	94	1,649	1,457	192	354	55	
	40.650	20.044	805	12 020	11,354	2.484	0.005	000	
Women, 16 years and over		39,844 576	46	13,838 1,971	1,773	2,484 198	2,885 315	863 337	
16 to 19 years 20 years and over		39,269	759	11,866	9,581	2,286	2,571	526	
20 to 24 years	1	3,769	109	1,883	1,437	446	575	117	
25 years and over		35,500	650	9,983	8,143	1,840	1,996	410	
25 to 54 years	1	31,415	559	7,722	6,168	1,554	1,832	346	
55 years and over		4,085	92	2,262	1,976	286	163	64	
White									
Men, 16 years and over	50,281	49,331	950	6,151	4,753	1,398	3,229	400	
16 to 19 years		723	32	1,628	1,500	128	281	239	
20 years and over		48,608	918	4,523	3,253	1,270	2,948	161	
20 to 24 years		4,081	126	1,177	876	301	566	70	
25 years and over		44,527	792	3,346	2,377	969	2,382	91	
25 to 54 years55 years and over		38,576 5,950	712 80	1,866 1,480	1,040 1,337	825 144	2,116 266	47 44	
·			620						
Women, 16 years and over 16 to 19 years		33,371 500	639 39	12,307 1,747	10,269 1,571	2,038 177	2,082 225	695 272	
20 years and over	1	32,871	600	10,560	8,699	1,861	1,857	423	
20 to 24 years		3,232	80	1,590	1,208	381	374	81	
25 years and over		29,639	521	8,970	7,491	1,480	1,483	342	
25 to 54 years		26,120	445	6,934	5,682	1,252	1,346	286	
55 years and over	3,594	3,519	76	2,036	1,808	228	138	57	
Black									
Men, 16 years and over		5,060	117	759	466	294	864	123	
16 to 19 years		56	8	183	158	25	102	83	
20 years and over		5,003	108	577	308	269	762	40	
20 to 24 years		472	11	140	90	51	197	15	
25 years and over		4,531	97	436	218	218	565	25	
25 to 54 years55 years and over		4,030 501	88 9	300 136	124 94	177 41	497 68	18 7	
Women, 16 years and over	5,062	4,922	139	1,070	720	350	688	133	
16 to 19 years		58	7	145	130	14	86	51	
20 years and over		4,864	132	925	590	335	602	81	
20 to 24 years		403	28	205	147	58	183	26	
25 years and over	4,565	4,461	104	720	443	277	419	55	
25 to 54 years		4,032	89	533	300	233	400	48	
55 years and over	444	429	15	187	143	44	19	7	

¹ Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according

to whether they usually work full or part time.

A-10. Employment status of persons in families by family relationship

(Numbers in thousands)

					May 199	3				
		Civilia	n labor force	e			Not	in labor f	orce	
Family relationship				Unem	płoyed					
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Number	Percent of labor force	Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
Total, 16 years and over1	101,490	66.6	94,649	6,841	6.7	50,790	19,758	7,944	2,779	20,309
Husbands	40,307	77.5	38,631	1,676	4.2	11,692	274	176	1,026	10,215
With employed wife	27,246	91.4	26,197	1,049	3.9	2,560	133	107	417	1,904
With unemployed wife	1,123	92.7	959	164	14.6	88	6	3	25	54
With wife not in labor force	11,938	56.9	11,475	463	3.9	9,044	135	67	585	8,258
Wives	31,017	59.6	29,806	1,211	3.9	20,982	14,983	375	456	5,169
With employed husband	27,156	70.3	26,197	959	3.5	11,475	9,642	315	151	1,368
With unemployed husband	1,213	72.4	1,049	164	13.5	463	360	15	20	68
With husband not in labor force	2,649	22.7	2,560	88	3.3	9,044	4,981	45	285	3,733
Relatives in married-couple families	12,245	61.6	10,559	1,686	13.8	7,645	658	4,962	380	1,645
16 to 19 years	4,171	50.4	3,409	762	18.3	4,108	89	3,740	11	268
20 to 24 years	4,468	74.1	3,905	562	12.6	1,558	140	1,050	46	321
25 years and over	3,607	64.6	3,245	362	10.0	1,979	429	172	323	1,056
Women who maintain families	7,517	62.1	6,806	711	9.5	4,590	2,733	260	319	1,278
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,855	59.1	4,790	1,065	18.2	4,045	760	1,777	393	1,115
16 to 19 years	1,315	45.1	926	389	29.6	1,600	66	1,374	6	154
20 to 24 years	1,529	72.1	1,232	297	19.4	592	127	292	24	148
25 years and over	3,011	61.9	2,632	379	12.6	1,853	567	111	363	813
Men who maintain families	2,634	79.2	2,414	220	8.4	692	53	31	89	520
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,913	62.6	1,642	272	14.2	1,144	297	363	116	368
16 to 19 years	316	50.4	239	77	24.3	311	15	273	-	24
20 to 24 years	513	78.1	438	75	14.6	144	25	68	8	43
25 years and over	1,085	61.2	965	120	11.1	689	257	22	108	301

¹ Excludes persons living alone or with nonrelatives, persons in families where the husband, wife, or other person maintaining the family is in the Armed Forces, and persons in unrelated subfamilies.

NOTE: Estimates shown in this table for husbands, wives, and women

who maintain families are somewhat different from marital status estimates shown in other tables in this publication because of differences in definitions and weighting patterns used in aggregating the data.

A-11. Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex

		M	en			Wor	nen	
Marital status, race, and age		ands of sons		loyment tes	Thousa pers	-	Unemploymer rates	
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	5,332	4,858	7.7	7.0	3,837	3,748	6.7	6.4
Married, spouse present	2,035	1,849	4.8	4.3	1,449	1,308	4.6	4.1
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	756	624	9.7	8.1	855	826	7.5	7.1
Single (never married)	2,541	2,385	13.4	12.7	1,533	1,614	10.7	11.0
White, 16 years and over	4,058	3,630	6.8	6.0	2,737	2,777	5.6	5.7
Married, spouse present	1,684	1,508	4.4	3.9	1,202	1,079	4.3	3.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	595	474	9.3	7.4	613	620	6.7	6.7
Single (never married)	1,779	1,648	11.4	10.7	922	1,079	8.2	9.4
Black, 16 years and over	1,076	987	15.7	14.3	939	820	13.5	11,8
Married, spouse present	248	226	8.0	7.1	182	155	7.5	6.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	151	120	13.2	11,1	215	176	11.3	8.9
Single (never married)	677	641	25.9	24.3	541	489	20.8	18.7
Total, 25 years and over	3,658	3,228	6.2	5 .5	2,559	2,405	5.3	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,911	1,753	4.6	4.2	1,283	1,150	4.3	3.8
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	735	593	9.7	7.9	796	758	7.2	6.7
Single (never married)	1,013	883	10.1	9.0	479	497	6.8	7.0
White, 25 years and over	2,826	2,474	5.6	4.8	1,884	1,826	4.7	4.5
Marned, spouse present	1,571	1,438	4.3	3.9	1,077	966	4.1	3.6
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	576	448	9.3	7.2	574	572	6.5	6.3
lingle (never married)	680	588	8.5	7.5	232	287	4.5	5.5
Black, 25 years and over	678	590	12.0	10.4	573	474	9.9	8.2
Married, spouse present	240	203	8.0	6.6	154	119	6.7	5.4
Vidowed, divorced, or separated	150	116	13.4	10.9	194	156	10.4	8,1
Single (never married)	289	271	18.9	17.9	225	199	13.9	12.4

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

	1	ands of sons		ı	Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Occupation	То	tal	To	otal	М	en	Wo	men
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,169	8,606	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.4
Managerial and professional specialty	1,013	1,007	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	609	524	4.0	3.3	3.8	3.0	4.2	3.8
Professional specialty	404	483	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.1	2.0	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,240	2,046	5.7	5.2	5.5	4.8	5.8	5.5
Technicians and related support	201	126	4.5	3.0	6.1	3.4	2.7	2.6
Sales occupations	932	924	6.2	6.1	4.9	5.0	7.6	7.2
Administrative support, including clerical	1,108	996	5.6	5.1	6.4	5.1	5.3	5.1
Service occupations	1,451	1,399	8.3	7.8	9.2	8.3	7.7	7.5
Private household		56	6.2	6.2	(')	(')	6.4	6.4
Protective service	117	94	5.4	4.2	5.5	4.4	4.7	3.3
Service, except private household and protective	1,282	1,250	8.9	8.5	10.5	9.7	8.0	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,174	1,092	8.3	7.6	8.5	7.7	6.0	6.7
Mechanics and repairers	276	265	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.8	7.0	6.1
Construction trades		579	12.3	10.3	12.3	10.3	15.2	11.5
Other precision production, craft, and repair	217	248	5.4	6.0	5.5	5.9	4.9	6.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,010	1,766	10.7	9.4	10.6	9.4	11,1	9.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	853	751	10.1	9.3	9.7	8.8	10.7	9.9
Transportation and material moving occupations	385	355	7.4	6.6	7.4	6.9	7.2	3.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	771	660	15.1	12.6	15.2	12.9	14.4	11.5
Construction laborers	180	128	22.3	16.9	22.1	17.1	(')	(')
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	591	532	13.7	11.9	13.6	12.0	13.9	11.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	241	219	6.3	5.8	6.3	5.4	6.5	7.9
No previous work experience	979	1,033	-	-	_	_	-	-
16 to 19 years	632	681	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	189	222	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over		129	-	-	-	-	-	-

^{&#}x27; Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

		ands of sons			Unemploy	ment rate	s	
Industry	То	tal	Total		м	en	Wor	men
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,169	8,606	7.2	6.7	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,184	6,669	7.6	7.1	8.2	7.4	6.9	6.6
Mining	50	63	7.5	9.6	8.9	9.7	1.4	8.9
Construction		821	15.1	13.7	15.7	14.2	9.2	9.4
Manufacturing	1,580	1,415	7.5	6.9	7.1	6.4	8.1	7.9
Durable goods	1 '	783	7.4	6.6	7.1	6.4	7.0	7.9 7.2
	1	57	10.8	8.3	10.9			
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures	1	43	10.0	7.3	11.2	9.1 8.3	10.0 7.2	4.8
· -	1	43	8.4	7.9	9.7	9.3		5.2
Stone, clay, and glass products		55	9.0				3.4	.7
Primary metal industries		89	7.4	7.1 7.3	9.2	7.1 6.6	7.2	6.4
Fabricated metal products		113	7.4 5.9		7.2		8.6	9.4
Machinery and computing equipment				4.9	5.5	4.0	7.0	7.8
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies		122 171	6.3 7.7	6.4	6.4	4.7	6.1	8.8
Transportation equipment	1	67		6.9	7.7	7.4	7.5	5.3
Automobiles	1 1		6.8	5.3	5.9	5.3	9.8	5.3
Other transportation equipment		104	8.5	8.7	9.6	9.6	5.0	5.2
Professional and photographic equipment	43	42	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.5	6.5
Other durable goods industries		47	10.0	8.6	10.0	7.3	10.3	10.6
Nondurable goods		631	7.5	7.2	6.4	6.4	9.1	8.5
Food and kindred products		175	8.8	9.0	7.8	8.2	10.8	10.6
Textile mill products		46	5.6	7.2	3.6	7.7	7.8	6.8
Apparel and other textile products	. 1	115	10.4	10.7	8.1	7.7	11.2	11.8
Paper and allied products		21	5.8	2.9	7.0	2.2	2.2	5.0
Printing and publishing		114	5.5	6.2	4.8	5.6	6.5	7.1
Chemicals and allied products		73	5.8	5.8	5.1	6.3	7.2	4.8
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	i I	61	9.0	7.4	7.9	7.8	11.1	6.7
Other nondurable goods industries	47	28	10.9	6.6	8.1	4.1	17.0	12.5
Transportation and public utilities		359	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.7	4.8	4.3
Transportation		283	6.3	7.0	6.6	7.7	5.3	4.7
Communications and other public utilities	89	76	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.1	4.4	3.9
Wholesale and retail trade		2,000	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.8	8.4
Wholesale trade	326	309	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.0	7.9	8.3
Retail trade	1,716	1,690	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.9	8.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate		292	4.8	4.1	4.4	3.6	5.1	4.3
Service industries		1,720	6.8	6.0	8.3	6.4	5.8	5.7
Professional services	787	718	4.6	4.2	5.9	4.0	4.1	4.3
Other service industries	1,148	1,002	10.0	8.5	10.4	8.4	9.5	8.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	219	155	11.0	8.4	11.4	8.1	9.6	9.7
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers		749	2.7	2.5	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.3
No previous work experience		1,033	_	_	_	_		

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-14. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED									-		_	
Total unemployed	9,169	8,606	4,586	4,125	3,236	3,097	1,348	1,384	6,795	6,407	2,015	1,807
Job losers	5,157	4,465	3,292	2,725	1,621	1,525	243	215	3,946	3,465	1,023	828
On layoff	1,020	971	659	603	326	326	36	42	877	828	123	129
Other job losers	4,137	3,494	2,633	2,123	1,296	1,199	207	173	3,069	2,637	900	699
Job leavers	901	881	363	423	377	347	160	112	703	684	163	154
Reentrants	2,220	2,322	821	851	1,035	1,058	364	413	1,551	1,625	582	599
New entrants	892	937	110	126	202	168	580	644	595	633	247	226
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION	į											
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	56.2	51.9	71.8	66.1	50.1	49.2	18.0	15.5	58.1	54.1	50.8	45.8
On layoff	11.1	11.3	14.4	14.6	10.1	10.5	2.7	3.1	12.9	12.9	6.1	7.1
Other job losers	45.1	40.6	57.4	51.5	40.0	38.7	15.4	12.5	45.2	41.2	44.7	38.7
Job leavers	9.8	10.2	7.9	10.2	11.7	11.2	11.9	8.1	10.3	10.7	8.1	8.5
Reentrants	24.2	27.0	17.9	20.6	32.0	34.2	27.0	29.9	22.8	25.4	28.9	33.2
New entrants	9.7	10.9	2.4	3.1	6.2	5.4	43.1	46.5	8.8	9.9	12.3	12.5
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	4.1	3.5	5.0	4.1	3.0	2.8	3.8	3.2	3.6	3.2	7.4	6.0
Job leavers	.7	.7	.6	.6	.7	.6	2.5	1.7	.6	.6	1.2	1.1
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.2	1.3	1.9	1.9	5.6	6.2	1.4	1.5	4.2	4.3
New entrants	.7	.7	.2	.2	.4	.3	9.0	9.6	.5	.6	1.8	1.6

A-15. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment

(Percent distribution)

				May 1993			
	Total une	mployed		Durati	on of unemplo	pyment	
Reason, sex, and age					1	5 weeks and o	ver
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks
Total, 16 years and over	8,606	100.0	38.0	24.8	37.2	16.5	20.7
lob losers	4,465	100.0	26.4	25.4	48.2	21.3	26.9
On layoff	971	100.0	42.1	23.1	34.8	22.5	12.3
Other job losers	3,494	100.0	22.0	26.0	52.0	21.0	31.0
ob leavers	881	100.0	45.7	25.5	28.8	12.4	16.4
leentrants	2,322	100.0	50.3	24.2	25.6	11.4	14.2
lew entrants	937	100.0	55.5	22.8	21.7	10.3	11.4
Men, 20 years and over	4,125	100.0	29.7	24.5	45.8	19.7	26.1
ob losers	2,725	100.0	23.5	24.7	51.8	22.8	29.0
On layoff	603	100.0	38.5	23.6	37.9	25.0	12.8
Other job losers	2,123	100.0	19.2	25.0	55.8	22.1	33.6
ob leavers	423	100.0	39.0	26.4	34.6	12.4	22.2
eentrants	851	100.0	42.4	23.4	34.2	14.1	20.0
ew entrants	126	100.0	47.2	19.7	33.1	16.6	16.5
Women, 20 years and over	3,097	100.0	38.7	25.7	35.6	15.8	19.8
ob losers	1,525	100.0	28.1	26.6	45.3	19.6	25.7
On layoff	326	100.0	45.2	23.9	30.9	18.2	12.7
Other job losers	1,199	100.0	23.4	27.3	49.3	20.0	29.2
bb leavers	347	100.0	44.3	26.0	29.8	15.4	14.3
eentrants	1,058	100.0	50.3	24.5	25.3	11.6	13.6
ew entrants	168	100.0	51.2	25.0	23.8	8.3	15.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,384	100.0	61.0	23.6	15.4	8.5	6.9
ob losers	215	100.0	51.1	25.3	23.6	15.1	8.5
On layoff	42	100.0	(')	(')	(¹)	(')	(')
Other job losers	173	100.0	46.7	29.1	24.2	13.7	10.5
b leavers	112	100.0	75.6	20.5	3.9	3.3	.6
eentrants	413	100.0	66.4	24.9	8.7	5.0	3.8
ew entrants	644	100.0	58.3	22.8	18.9	9.6	9.4

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

		Tot	al			Full-time	workers	
Duration of unemployment	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	istribution	Thousands	of persons	Percent di	stribution
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,169	8,606	100.0	100.0	7,657	7,194	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,306	3,269	36.1	38.0	2,452	2,480	32.0	34.5
5 to 14 weeks	2,294	2,132	25.0	24.8	1,948	1,801	25.4	25.0
5 to 10 weeks	1,689	1,608	18.4	18.7	1,412	1,336	18.4	18.6
11 to 14 weeks	605	523	6.6	6.1	536	466	7.0	6.5
15 weeks and over	3,569	3,205	38.9	37.2	3,257	2,912	42.5	40.5
15 to 26 weeks	1,586	1,422	17.3	16.5	1,422	1,287	18.6	17.9
27 weeks and over	1,983	1,783	21.6	20.7	1,835	1,625	24.0	22.6
27 to 51 weeks	913	746	10.0	8.7	847	679	11.1	9.4
52 weeks and over	1,070	1,037	11.7	12.1	988	946	12.9	13.2
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.6	18.3	-	_	20.2	19.7	_	_
Median duration, in weeks	9.0	8.3	-	_	10.4	9.5	_	_

HOUSEHOLD DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-17. Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment

		Thous	ands of p	ersons		We	eks	Pe		unemploy roup	yed
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed eeks over
				May 199	3			May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	8,606	3,269	2,132	1,422	1,783	18.3	8.3	36.1	38.0	38.9	37.2
16 to 19 years	1,384	844	327	118	95	8.5	3.7	55.0	61.0	18.7	15.4
20 to 24 years		826	411	189	163	11.4	4.3	49.2	52.0	23.4	22.2
25 to 34 years		724	577	403	487	19.2	9.8	29.9	33.1	43.4	40.6
35 to 44 years		468	414	379	458	22.0	13.7	30.2	27.2	46.7	48.7
45 to 54 years		264	239	216	370	27.9	16.8	26.5	24.2	52.2	53.9
55 to 64 years	·	118	145	99	179	27.9	15.4	21.0	21.7	56.8	51.4
65 years and over		25	20	17	33	27.0	16.1	31.7	26.7	47.1	52.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,858	1,633	1,201	887	1,136	20.4	9.8	32.1	33.6	42.5	41.7
16 to 19 years		407	193	73	60	9.2	4.0	50.1	55.6	20.7	18.1
20 to 24 years		431	228	128	110	13.0	5.2	47.0	48.1	26.1	26.5
25 to 34 years		364	327	225	327	21.9	11.2	25.8	29.3	48.3	44.4
35 to 44 years		219	244	238	276	23.7	15.8	26.5	22.5	48.3	52.6
45 to 54 years		137	105	140	218	30.4	19.5	22.9	22.8	56.9	59.7
55 to 64 years	1	67	97	72	123	29.5	17.2	18.1	18.5	58.1	54.5
65 years and over	_	7	8	11	23	(')	(')	24.0	(')	50.9	(')
Women, 16 years and over	3,748	1,636	930	535	647	15.6	6.3	41.6	43.6	34.0	31.5
16 to 19 years		437	134	45	35	7.7	3.4	61.1	67.1	16.2	12.3
20 to 24 years		395	183	61	53	9.2	3.9	52.2	57.0	19.7	16.5
25 to 34 years		360	250	179	160	15.7	8.2	35.6	38.0	36.4	35.7
35 to 44 years		249	171	141	182	19.7	10.0	34.9	33.5	44.6	43.5
45 to 54 years		127	133	76	152	24.8	12.8	32.0	26.0	45.0	46.7
55 to 64 years	1	51	48	27	55	24.6	11.6	26.8	28.1	54.1	45.4
65 years and over		18	12	6	10	(')	(')	38.7	(†)	43.7	(')
White, 16 years and over	6,407	2,470	1,550	1,066	1,321	18.2	8.3	35.6	38.6	39.1	37.3
Men	3,630	1,244	886	654	845	20.3	9.6	32.2	34.3	42.1	41.3
Women		1,226	664	412	476	15.4	6.3	40.6	44.1	34.7	32.0
Black, 16 years and over	1,807	669	473	290	376	18.2	8.1	36.9	37.0	39.4	36.8
Men	. 987	311	246	187	243	20.7	10.5	30.3	31.5	44.6	43.6
Women	. 820	358	227	103	133	15.3	5.9	44.6	43.6	33.3	28.7
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present		437	460	409	543	23.9	15.3	24.8	23.6	50.0	51.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated		172	125	148	178	26.2	15.7	27.0	27.6	50.4	52.4
Single (never married)	. 2,385	1,024	616	330	416	16.2	6.7	39.4	42.9	34.0	31.2
Women, 16 years and over:		.=-	055			100					
Married, spouse present		470	356	207	275	18.3	8.9	36.9	35.9	39.3	36.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated		285	203	133	205	19.1	9.2	35.9	34.5	38.7	40.8
Single (never married)	. 1,614	880	372	196	166	11.6	4.1	49.2	54.5	26.5	22.5

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

A-18. Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment

		Thous	sands of p	persons		We	eks	Perd	ent of in g	unemp roup	loyed
Occupation and industry	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	less	ployed than eeks	15 w	ployed reeks over
				May 199	3			May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	1,007 2,046 1,399 1,092 1,766 219	286 770 607 314 639 84	224 542 373 280 398 65	188 311 194 259 317 33	309 423 225 239 412 37	24.4 18.0 15.4 20.6 20.1 16.0	14.0 8.3 6.1 12.5 9.4 7.9	29.6 34.0 40.7 26.5 34.6 37.3	28.4 37.6 43.4 28.8 36.2 38.4	46.8 42.7 31.9 44.5 42.0 38.2	49.4 35.9 29.9 45.6 41.3 32.0
Agriculture Construction Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and service industries Public administration	155 834 1,417 786 632 379 2,021 2,288 171	69 229 425 215 210 113 821 881 42	47 185 338 197 141 100 492 599 64	13 224 286 156 130 64 290 366 26	26 196 369 217 151 102 417 442 39	14.7 21.5 22.2 23.7 20.2 22.3 17.4 17.6 20.5	7.1 14.7 12.2 13.0 11.2 9.8 7.7 7.6 10.0	33.8 29.9 28.1 23.6 34.5 28.4 36.4 37.8 27.5	44.5 27.5 30.0 27.4 33.2 29.8 40.6 38.5 24.6	44.7 41.9 47.6 49.6 44.7 49.2 38.9 37.4 38.8	25.2 50.4 46.2 47.6 44.5 43.8 35.0 35.4 38.0
No previous work experience	1,033	564	241	108	119	11.5	4.1	54.7	54.6	19.7	22.0

^{&#}x27; Includes wage and salary workers only.

A-19. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used

					May 1993				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		
Sex, age, and race	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	. 8,606	7,472	21.8	8.7	71.9	43.0	23.4	5.2	1.74
16 to 19 years	. 1,384	1,308	10.8	3.1	81.1	27.7	19.0	3.4	1.45
20 to 24 years	. 1,589	1,454	18.7	6.0	75.7	42.2	19.3	3.7	1.66
25 to 34 years		1,856	27.2	10.9	67.4	48.1	23.5	5.6	1.83
35 to 44 years		1,408	26.0	10.6	67.6	45.5	27.9	5.9	1.84
45 to 54 years		909	26.9	11.8	71.7	49.9	25.6	7.1	1.93
55 to 64 years		448	20.7	13.2	65.0	46.6	29.8	8.0	1.83
65 years and over		89	10.5	1.1	67.8	41.8	25.4	7.3	1.54
Men, 16 years and over	. 4,858	4,122	23.3	9.4	73.0	41.8	25.6	6.1	1.79
16 to 19 years	. 733	687	12.4	5.1	82.5	25.6	20.5	2.9	1.49
20 to 24 years	. 897	802	20.6	5.0	75.3	43.1	21.1	4.2	1.69
25 to 34 years	. 1,243	1,017	29.3	11.6	67.4	46.3	27.0	6.9	1.88
35 to 44 years	. 976	773	27.1	12.4	70.7	43.4	29.1	7.0	1.90
45 to 54 years	. 601	493	27.6	13.7	73.8	50.6	27.8	8.9	2.02
55 to 64 years	. 359	304	20.7	10.2	69.5	41.6	30.7	9.3	1.82
65 years and over	. 49	46	(¹)	(')	(')	(t)	(')	(')	O
Women, 16 years and over	. 3,748	3,350	20.0	7.7	70.5	44.4	20.7	4.1	1.67
16 to 19 years	. 651	621	9.0	.9	79.6	30.0	17.2	3.8	1.41
20 to 24 years	. 692	652	16.3	7.2	76.2	41.0	17.1	3.1	1.61
25 to 34 years	. 948	839	24.7	10.1	67.5	50.4	19.3	4.0	1.76
35 to 44 years	. 743	635	24.7	8.4	63.9	48.1	26.4	4.5	1.76
45 to 54 years	. 488	417	26.2	9.6	69.1	49.2	23.0	5.0	1.82
55 to 64 years	. 182	144	20.7	19.5	55.5	57.3	28.0	5.2	1.86
65 years and over		43	(¹)	(')	(')	(t)	(¹)	(')	(1)
White, 16 years and over	6,407	5,444	21.0	8.8	73.1	44.2	22.8	5.8	1.76
Men		3,012	22.0	9.3	74.3	42.9	24.2	6.9	1.80
Women	. 2,777	2,432	19.8	8.3	71.5	45.7	21.0	4.4	1.71
Black, 16 years and over	. 1,807	1,660	25.5	8.4	70.9	36.6	21.8	4.0	1.67
Men		889	28.6	10.3	70.7	35.2	27.0	3.8	1.76
Women	. 820	771	21.9	6.3	71.1	38.3	15.8	4.2	1.57

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

A-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

					May 1993				
	Thousands	of persons		Methods u	sed as a per	cent of total	jobseekers		Augrana
Sex and reason	Total unem- ployed	Total job- seekers	Public employ- ment agency	Private employ- ment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	Average number of methods used
Total, 16 years and over	8,606	7,472	21.8	8.7	71.9	43.0	23.4	5.2	1.74
Job losers¹	4,465	3,447	27.4	11.8	73.5	50.4	27.4	4.1	1.95
Job leavers	881	845	23.6	9.4	68.0	46.6	22.0	3.4	1.75
Reentrants	2,322	2,264	16.7	5.8	68.1	36.5	18.5	8.9	1.55
New entrants	937	916	12.0	3.3	78.5	25.8	21.5	2.0	1.43
Men, 16 years and over	4,858	4,122	23.3	9.4	73.0	41.8	25.6	6.1	1.79
Job losers'	2,866	2,210	27.5	11.7	75.1	49.3	27.5	5.5	1.97
Job leavers	472	443	25.6	11.3	68.6	41.2	27.9	4.6	1.79
Reentrants	1,066	1,027	17.2	5.2	68.6	32.4	22.4	10.2	1.56
New entrants	454	442	14.1	6.1	77.0	26.8	20.9	1.2	1.46
Women, 16 years and over	3,748	3,350	20.0	7.7	70.5	44.4	20.7	4.1	1.67
Job losers1	1,600	1,238	27.2	12.0	70.6	52.5	27.1	1.6	1.91
Job leavers	409	402	21.5	7.4	67.4	56.9	15.4	2.1	1.71
Reentrants	1,256	1,236	16.2	6.3	67.8	39.8	15.3	7.8	1.53
New entrants	484	474	10.0	.7	79.9	24.8	22.1	2.8	1.40

¹ Data on the number of jobseekers and the jobsearch methods used exclude persons on layoff.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

³⁰ days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

NOTE: The jobseeker total is less than the total unemployed because it does not include persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new job within

³⁰ days, groups for whom jobseeking information is not collected. The percent using each method will always total more than 100 because many jobseekers use more than one method.

A-21. Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex

(in thousands)

	То	otal	Me	en	Wor	nen
Industry and age	May 1992	May 1993	M ay 1992	M ay 1993	May 1992	May 1993
All industries	117,535	119,201	63,836	64,714	53,700	54,487
16 to 19 years	5,104	5,299	2,611	2,706	2.492	2,593
16 to 17 years		2,062	965	1.067	921	995
18 to 19 years		3,238	1.647	1,639	1,572	1,598
20 to 24 years		12,021	6,248	6,261	5,717	5,760
25 to 54 years		87,046	46,472	47,351	39,227	39,696
25 to 34 years		32,259	17,972	17,844	14,800	14,415
35 to 44 years		32,480	17,135	17,594	14,593	14,885
45 to 54 years	1	22,308	11,365	11,912	9,833	10,396
55 to 64 years		11,418	6,433	6,377	4.887	5.041
55 to 59 years		6,911	3,835	3,863	2.982	3,048
60 to 64 years		4,508	2,598	2.514	1,906	1,993
65 years and over		3,416	2,071	2,019	1,376	1,397
Agriculture	3,354	3,235	2,654	2,573	701	663
16 to 19 years	1	247	168	220	38	27
16 to 17 years		114	84	107	20	-
18 to 19 years		133	84	112	18	20
20 to 24 years		321	293	266	58	55
25 to 54 years	1	1,990	1,603	1,531	478	459
25 to 34 years		749	619	596	182	153
35 to 44 years		738	604	563	169	176
45 to 54 years		502	381	372	126	131
55 to 64 years		393	323	306	92	87
55 to 59 years		232	171	178	48	55
60 to 64 years	1	160	152	128	44	32
65 years and over		284	267	249	35	35
Nonagricultural industries	114,181	115,966	61,182	62,141	52,999	53,825
16 to 19 years		5,052	2,444	2,486	2,455	2,566
16 to 17 years		1,947	881	959	901	988
18 to 19 years	1	3,105	1,563	1,527	1,554	1,578
20 to 24 years		11,700	5,955	5,995	5,658	5,705
25 to 54 years	83,619	85,056	44,869	45,820	38,750	39,236
25 to 34 years		31,510	17,353	17,248	14,618	14,262
35 to 44 years		31,741	16,532	17,031	14,424	14,710
45 to 54 years		21,805	10,984	11,541	9,707	10,265
55 to 64 years		11,026	6,110	6,071	4,795	4,955
55 to 59 years	1	6,678	3,665	3,685	2,933	2,993
60 to 64 years		4,348	2.446	2,386	1,862	1,961
35 years and over		3,132	1,804	1,770	1,341	1,362

A-22. Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age

(In thousands)

	То	otal	_	M	en			Wor	men	
Occupation		ears over		ears over	20 y and		16 y and		20 y and	
	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total	117,535	119,201	63,836	64,714	61,224	62,008	53,700	54,487	51,207	51,894
Managerial and professional specialty	31,005	32,056	16,434	16,781	16,337	16,722	14,571	15,274	14,475	15,178
Executive, administrative, and managerial		15,280		8,890	8,693	8,859	6,025	6,390	5,996	6,364
Officials and administrators, public administration		646 10,534	314 6,620	368 6,593	315 6,582	368 6,565	234	278	234	277
Other executive, administrative, and managerial		4,100	1,804	1,930	1,796	1,927	3,803 1,988	3,941 2,170	3,781 1,981	3,920 2,167
Professional specialty			7,695	7,891	7,644	7,863	8,547	8,885	8,479	8,814
Engineers	1,714	1,744	1,559	1,588	1,556	1,585	155	156	155	156
Mathematical and computer scientists		1,043	623	691	623	691	332	352	333	352
Natural scientists		573 932	353 740	397 748	353 740	397 745	119 165	176 184	119 165	176 182
Health diagnosing occupations Health assessment and treating occupations	1	2,500		358	323	358	2,055	2,141	2,053	2,141
Teachers, college and university	1	738	469	454	469	453	274	285	273	284
Teachers, except college and university	4,375	4,565	1,118	1,115	1,100	1,109	3,257	3,450	3,218	3,407
Lawyers and judges	763	789	601	603	601	603	162	186	162	186
Other professional specialty occupations	3,936	3,891	1,908	1,937	1,878	1,921	2,028	1,955	2,002	1,930
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,191	36,932	13,397	13,296	12,819	12,786	23,794	23,635	22,449	22,287
Technicians and related support	4,312	4,099	2,179	1,992	2,153	1,975	2,133	2,107	2,112	2,071
Health technologists and technicians	1,548	1,480	281	264	278	258	1,267	1,217	1,249	1,196
Engineering and science technicians		1,177 1,442	884 1,013	899 829	874 1,001	890 828	262 605	278 613	261 602	265 610
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science		14,279	7,307	7,391	6,936	7,043	6,730	6,888	5,815	6,022
Supervisors and proprietors	1	3,978		2,521	2,541	2,509	1,370	1,458	1,351	1,442
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,212	2,333		1,337	1,353	1,330	855	996	849	979
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,502	1,576	1 .	1,257	1,156	1,252	339	319	333	318
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,291 100	6,277 114	2,181 43	2,245 31	1,846 39	1,921 31	4,110 56	4,032 83	3,228 53	3,204 79
Sales-related occupations Administrative support, including clerical				3,914	3,730	3,767	14,931	14,640	14,522	14,194
Supervisors		798	359	368	359	365	408	429	408	429
Computer equipment operators	638	636	242	250	239	244	395	386	389	376
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists			69	67	66	66	4,279	4,201	4,177	4,107
Financial records processing Mail and message distributing			241 518	220 635	234 498	214 603	2,124 309	2,111 314	2,101 294	2,099 304
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,898	9,571	2,482	I		2,276	7,416	7,198	7,152	6,879
Service occupations	15,965	16,499	6,486	6,648	5,717	5,776	9,479	9,850	8,633	8,893
Private household	799	1	37	48	30	41	762	795	660	667
Protective serviceService, except private household and protective	2,057 13,110	1 '	1,679 4,770	1,782 4,818		1,762 3,974	377 8,340	371 8,684	348 7,625	351 7,876
Food service	5,439		1 -		1 '	1,683		3,348	2,703	2,771
Health service	2,101	2,197	212		201	288	1,889	1,886	1,815	1,829
Cleaning and building service	3,016 2,554	1	1,850 458	1,696 482	1 ' 1	1,584 418	1,166 2,096	1,353 2,098	1,119 1,988	1,293 1,983
Personal service				ļ						
Precision production, craft, and repair			,	1	11,736 4,158	4,113	1,128 145	1,066 128	1,101 145	1,047 125
Mechanics and repairers	4,845						76	82	71	77
Other precision production, craft, and repair						2,997	907	857	886	845
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,784	16,930	12,663	12,825	11,885	12,032	4,121	4,105	3,983	3,960
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,583	7,367	4,621	4,524	4,501	4,406	2,962	2,842	2,900	2,786
Manufacturing industries	. 6,230		1				2,465	2,308	2,424	2,272
Durable goods						2,249 1,282	1,015 1,450	922 1,385	1,006 1,419	918 1,354
Nondurable goods Nonmanufacturing industries		1			1	876	497	535	476	1,354
Transportation and material moving occupations				1		4,454	400	466	396	449
Motor vehicle operators	. 3,644	1 '.	1 .			3,291	336	400	332	383
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,206						1	66	64	66
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1 .		1			759 23	796 23	687 20	725 21
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		1				1	1	773	668	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 3,572						1	556		
Farm operators and managers	. 1,299						1	175	206	1
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	. 2,273	2,343	1,874	1,961	1,647	1,689	399	381	360	354

A-23. Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex

(Percent distribution)

- ·	To	otal	M	en	Wor	men
Occupation and race	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	M ay 1992	M ay 1993
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)		119,201 100.0	63,836 100.0	64,714 100.0	53,700 100.0	54,487 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	. 26.4	26.9	25.7	25.9	27.1	28.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial		12.8	13.7	13.7	11.2	11.7
Professional specialty	13.8	14.1	12.1	12.2	15.9	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support		31.0	21.0	20.5	44.3	43.4
Technicians and related support		3.4	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.9
Sales occupations		12.0	11.4	11.4	12.5	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical		15.6 13.8	6.1 10.2	6.0 10.3	27.8 17.7	26.9 18.1
Private household	1	15.0	.1	.1	1.4	1.5
Protective service	1	1.8	2.6	2.8	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective		11.3	7.5	7.4	15.5	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 11.1	11.1	18.6	18.8	2.1	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		14.2	19.8	19.8	7.7	7.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		6.2	7.2	7.0	5.5	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.2	7.0	7.0	.7	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3.8 3.0	5.6 4.6	5.8 4.6	1.4 1.1	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing		3.0	4.0	4.0	1.1	1.0
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands) Percent		102,750 100.0	55,820 100.0	56,432 100.0	45,767 100.0	46,318 100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	. 27.5	27.9	26.7	26.9	28.4	29.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	. 13.3	13.4	14.4	14.4	11.9	12.3
Professional specialty	. 14.2	14.5	12.3	12.6	16.5	16.8
Fechnical, sales, and administrative support	1	31.3	21.2	20.8	45.0	44.2
Technicians and related support		3.4	3.3	3.1	3.9	3.8
Sales occupations		12.6	12.1	12.0	13.1	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical		15.3 12.6	5.8 9.0	5.6 9.1	28.0 16.4	27.1
Private household		.6	5.0	.1	1.4	16.8 1.3
Protective service	1	1.7	2.4	2.5	.6	.ε
Service, except private household and protective		10.3	6.6	6.5	14.4	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	. 11.5	11.5	19.2	19.5	2.0	1.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		13.5	18.9	18.9	7.0	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		5.8	6.9	6.7	4.9	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations		4.1	6.7	6.8	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		3.6 3.2	5.3 4.8	5.4 4.8	1.4 1.3	1.4 1.1
Black					_	
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	. 11,779	12,067	5,789	5,935	5,989	6,131
Percent		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty		17.5	13.8	14.5	18.5	20.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial		7.7	6.9	7.6	6.5	7.7
Professional specialty		9.8 28.2	6.9 18.3	6.8 18.1	11.9	12.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1	3.1	3.3	2.4	39.4 4.0	37.9 3.9
Sales occupations		7.2	5.6	6.2	7.9	8.1
Administrative support, including clerical		17.9	9.3	9.5	27.5	25.9
Service occupations		23.8	19.0	19.8	27.3	27.7
Private household	1	1.3	.1	.1	1.9	2.5
Protective service		3.3	4.7	5.2	1.7	1.4
Service, except private household and protective		19.2	14.1	14.4	23.7	23.8
Precision production, craft, and repair		7.9	14.7	13.8	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		20.7	30.9	30.3	12.3	11.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors		9.4	10.6	10.3	9.5	8.6
Transportation and material moving occupations		5.6	11.4	10.4	1.0	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		5.7	8.9	9.7	1.8	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.8	1.9	3.4	3.5	.3	.4

A-24. Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker

(In thousands)

					May 1993				
			Nonagricultura	al industries	.			Agriculture	
Age and sex		Wage and s	alary workers		0-14	11		6	
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self- employed workers	Unpaid family workers
Total, 16 years and over	106,542	1,043	18,697	86,801	9,218	207	1,680	1,430	125
16 to 19 years	. 4,983	168	255	4,561	57	12	207	18	23
16 to 17 years		106	91	1,725	21	3	86	13	15
18 to 19 years	3,061	61	163	2,836	36	9	121	5	8
20 to 24 years		91	1,020	10,319	255	15	247	61	13
25 to 34 years		214	4,286	25,051	1,932	28	450	281	18
35 to 44 years	l'	178	5,973	22,688	2,849	53	393	319	27
15 to 54 years		157	4,722	14,700	2,180	46	201	284	17
55 to 64 years	1	158	2,017	7,537	1,288	26	133	245	16
55 to 59 years		92	1,255	4,621	696	15	77	147	8
60 to 64 years	1	66	762	2,916	592	12	56	97	7
55 years and over		78	426	1,945	657	25	50	222	12
Men, 16 years and over	55,956	140	8,406	47,410	6,140	46	1,302	1,218	53
16 to 19 years	. 2,453	31	108	2,314	25	8	183	16	22
16 to 17 years		20	42	883	12	2	80	13	14
18 to 19 years		11	66	1,431	13	6	102	2	8
20 to 24 years		24	438	5,350	173	10	200	60	6
25 to 34 years		32	2,081	13,909	1,225	2	344	245	7
35 to 44 years		24	2,537	12,547	1,916	6	295	263	5
15 to 54 years		12	2,107	7.981	1,437	3	140	228	4
55 to 64 years	1	4	940	4,228	893	7	96	209	1
55 to 59 years	1	2	592	2,617	474	_	51	127	
60 to 64 years		2	348	1,611	418	7	45	82	1
65 years and over		12	195	1,081	471	10	44	197	8
Women, 16 years and over	50,586	903	10,292	39,391	3,078	161	378	212	72
16 to 19 years		137	147	2,247	32	4	24	2	1
16 to 17 years		87	49	842	9	2	6	_	1
18 to 19 years		50	98	1,405	22	3	18	2	-
20 to 24 years		68	582	4,969	81	5	47	1	6
25 to 34 years		181	2,205	11,142	707	26	106	36	11
35 to 44 years		154	3,436	10,140	933	47	98	56	22
45 to 54 years		145	2,615	6,719	743	43	61	56	13
55 to 64 years	1 '	154	1,077	3,309	395	20	36	36	15
55 to 59 years	1 '	90	663	2,005	221	15	26	21	8
60 to 64 years	1 '	64	414	1,305	174	5	11	15	6
65 years and over	1	66	230	864	187	15	6	25	4

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

							May 1	993					
		Manager profess spec	sional		ical, sa ministra suppor		Service occupations		Preci-				
Industry	Total em- ployed	Executive, adminis- trative, and mana- gerial	Profes- sional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Adminis- trative support, including clerical	Private house- hold	Other service ¹	sion produc- tion, craft, and repair	Machine oper- ators, assem- blers, and inspec- tors	Transpor- tation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	Farming, forestry, and fishing
Agriculture	3,235	92	76	30	21	114	_	16	45	7	66	19	2,748
Mining	615	76	70	34	8	67	-	10	224	20	81	25	-
Construction	7,312	939	117	54	85	406	-	43	4,279	70	586	724	8
Manufacturing	19,700	2,487	1,733	779	797	2,208	-	280	3,707	5,921	725	956	107
Durable goods	11,414	1,429	1,109	530	314	1,236	-	153	2,522	3,223	381	422	95
Nondurable goods	8,286	1,058	625	249	483	972	-	127	1,185	2,697	344	534	12
Transportation and public		1						ł				i	
utilities	8,428	927	466	338	244	2,354	-	237	1,232	136	1,988	480	26
Wholesale and retail trade	24,723	2,226	424	163	10,263	2,370	-	4,719	1,350	316	1,005	1,837	51
Wholesale trade	4,680	559	90	48	1,828	770	-	40	248	138	538	379	41
Retail trade	20,043	1,667	334	115	8,435	1,600	-	4,679	1,102	178	467	1,457	10
Finance, insurance, and								1					
real estate	7,871	2,068	256	162	1,925		-	278	178	27	16	17	86
Services	41,676	5,213	12,805	2,267	909	6,776	843	8,587	1,990	840	508	461	476
Private households	1,053	1	5	5	2	9	843	1	19	-	1	5	71
Other service industries	40,623	5,212	12,800	2,261	907	6,767	-	8,494	1,971	840	508	457	406
Professional services	28,119	3,303	11,501	1,915	174	5,029	-	5,060	378	239	299	124	98
Public administration	5,641	1,252	828	272	28	1,401	-	1,486	225	31	31	36	51

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

A-26. Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status

(In thousands)

	A				Nonagricultu	ral industries		
Reason not working and sex			То	tal	,	Wage and sa	lary workers1	
neason not working and sex	May 1992	May 1993	May	Mov	Paid ab	sences	Unpaid absences	
	1332	1993	1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993	May 1992	May 1993
Total, 16 years and over	4,542	4,480	4,462	4,390	2,254	2,169	1,742	1,715
/acation	2,018	1,861	1,998	1,838	1,433	1,283	412	384
Iness	1,284	1,230	1,249	1,211	520	532	633	589
Bad weather	11	56	10	42	(*)	(*)	(*)	(2)
ndustrial dispute	33	21	33	21	(2)	් ල්	ð	Ö
All other reasons	1,197	1,312	1,172	1,278	`áoo	354	698	742
Men, 16 years and over	2,243	2,224	2,182	2,153	1,188	1,126	717	719
acation	1,123	1,013	1,106	999	840	719	186	179
Iness	584	599	562	584	234	274	255	263
ull other reasons ³	537	612	514	569	114	134	276	278
Women, 16 years and over	2,299	2,256	2,280	2,238	1,064	1,044	1,026	995
acation	895	848	892	839	594	565	225	205
iness	700	631	687	628	286	258	378	325
All other reasons ³	705	777	702	771	185	221	423	325 464

¹ Excludes private household workers.

² Pay status not available separately for bad weather and industrial dispute; these categories are included in all other reasons.

³ Includes bad weather and industrial dispute, not shown separately. NOTE: Estimates for "all other reasons" by pay status may be biased because of high response variance; data should be used with caution.

A-27. Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry

			May	1993		
Hours of work	-	Thousands of p	ersons		Percent distrib	ution
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	114,721	3,146	111,575	100.0	100.0	100.0
I to 34 hours	26,622	828	25,794	23.2	26.3	23.1
1 to 4 hours	812	53	759	.7	1.7	.7
5 to 14 hours	4,452	164	4,287	3.9	5.2	3.8
15 to 29 hours	13,604	453	13,151	11.9	14.4	11.8
30 to 34 hours	7,754	157	7,597	6.8	5.0	6.8
5 hours and over	88,099	2,318	85,781	76.8	73.7	76.9
35 to 39 hours	7,713	133	7,580	6.7	4.2	6.8
40 hours	45,314	662	44,651	39.5	21.1	40.0
41 hours and over	35,073	1,523	33,550	30.6	48.4	30.1
41 to 48 hours	11,635	204	11,431	10.1	6.5	10.2
49 to 59 hours	13,206	410	12,796	11.5	13.0	11.5
60 hours and over	10,231	908	9,323	8.9	28.9	8.4
verage hours, total at work	39.7	46.0	39.5	_	_	-
verage hours, workers on full-time schedules	44.2	54.2	44.0	-	_	_

A-28. Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status

			May	1993		
Decree for warding less than 25 hours		All industries	,	Nona	gricultural ind	ustries
Reason for working less than 35 hours	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	26,622	6,751	19,871	25,794	6,578	19,216
conomic reasons	6,165	1,914	4,250	5,923	1,845	4,078
Slack work	2,959	1,557	1,402	2,837	1,495	1,342
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	44	44	-	44	44	-
New job started during week	248	248	-	240	240	l –
Job terminated during week	66	66	-	66	66	-
Could find only part-time work	2,849	-	2,849	2,735	-	2,735
Other reasons	20,457	4,837	15,620	19,871	4,733	15,138
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	12,697	-	12,697	12,312	-	12,312
Vacation	1,663	1,663	[-	1,653	1,653	-
Illness	1,482	1,289	193	1,439	1,259	180
Bad weather	284	284	_	239	239	-
Industrial dispute	8	8	-	9	9	-
Legal or religious holiday	46	46	-	45	45	-
Full time for this job	1,803	-	1,803	1,781	-	1,781
All other reasons	2,474	1,547	927	2,393	1,529	864
verage hours:						
Economic reasons	22.4	24.5	21.5	22.6	24.6	21.6
Other reasons	21.1	26.0	19.6	21.2	26.0	19.6
Vorked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,077	875	1,202	2,031	853	1,178
Other reasons	5,676	2,532	3,144	5,566	2,492	3,074

A-29. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status

					May 199	3			
	T-4-1	On part	0-		On full-tim	e schedule	s	Average	Average
Industry	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
Total, 16 years and over	111,575	5,923	15,138	90,515	56,965	11,431	22,119	39.5	44.0
Wage and salary workers	102,613	5,159	13,616	83,838	53,915	10,758	19,164	39.4	43.6
Mining	565	9	7	548	292	82	174	46.6	47.4
Construction	5,491	461	296	4,734	3,042	539	1,152	40.8	43.9
Manufacturing Durable goods Nondurable goods	18,523 10,736 7,787	472 185 286	648 282 366	17,403 10,269 7,135	10,680 6,197 4,483	2,842 1,745 1,097	3,881 2,327 1,554	42.5 43.0 41.9	43.9 43.9 43.8
Transportation and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,699 21,797 6,891	205 1,636 172	422 4,850 630	7,071 15,312 6,089	4,274 9,181 4,185	942 2,143 721	1,855 3,988 1,184	43.0 37.2 40.2	44.9 44.1 42.7
Service industries	36,219 1,007 35,212 5,428	2,140 226 1,914 65	6,536 397 6,139 227	27,544 383 27,160 5,137	18,542 245 18,297 3,719	2,960 48 2,912 530	6,042 91 5,951 888	37.6 26.2 37.9 41.7	43.1 44.3 43.1 42.9
Self-employed workers	8,756 207	754 10	1,433 89	6,569 108	2,996 53	662 11	2,911 44	40.9 35.6	48.1 48.4

A-30. Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status

				May	1993			
		On part		On t	full-time sched	dules	Average	Average
Sex, age, race, and marital status	Total at work	time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more	hours, total at work	hours, workers on full-time schedules
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	111,575	5,923	15,138	90,515	56,965	33,550	39.5	44.0
16 to 19 years	4,883	413	3,221	1,249	1,010	239	22.4	39.6
16 to 17 years	1,888	80	1,685	124	106	18	16.2	35.2
18 to 19 years	2,994	333	1,537	1,125	904	221	26.3	40.1
20 years and over	106,693	5,510	11,917	89,26 6	55,955	33,311	40.3	44.0
20 to 24 years	11,282	1,028	2,267	7,987	5,556	2,431	36.1	42.4
25 years and over	95,411	4,482	9,650	81,280	50,399	30,880	40.8	44.2
25 to 44 years	61,119	3,016	5,100	53,003	32,524	20,479	41.3	44.2
45 to 64 years	31,372	1,325	3,100	26,947	16,956	9,991	41.0	44.2
65 years and over	2,921	140	1,450	1,331	920	411	29.0	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	59,989	2,681	4,702	52,605	29,219	23,386	42.4	45.6
16 to 19 years	2,411	174	1,538	700	552	147	23.5	40.1
16 to 17 years	937	43	826	67	56	11	16.6	(')
18 to 19 years	1,475	131	711	633	497	136	27.8	40.6
20 years and over	57,577	2,507	3,165	51,905	28,666	23,239	43.2	45.6
20 to 24 years	5,790	480	943	4,367	2,811	1,556	37.7	43.3
25 years and over	51,787	2,028	2,222	47,538	25,855	21,683	43.8	45.9
25 to 44 years	33,269	1,467	831	30,971	16,529	14,442	44.4	46.0
45 to 64 years	16,867	506	625	15,736	8,792	6,944	44.1	45.7
65 years and over	1,651	54	766	831	534	297	30.4	43.0
Women, 16 years and over	51,587	3,242	10,436	37,910	27,746	10,164	36.1	41.7
16 to 19 years	2,471	239	1,684	549	457	91	21.4	39.0
16 to 17 years	952	37	858	57	50	7	15.8	(')
18 to 19 years	1,519	202	825	492	407	85	24.9	39.5
20 years and over	49,116	3,003	8,752	37,361	27,289	10,072	36.9	41.8
20 to 24 years	5,492	549	1,324	3,619	2,745	874	34.4	41.3
25 years and over	43,624	2,454	7,428	33,742	24,544	9,198	37.2	41.8
25 to 44 years	27,850	1,549	4,269	22,032	15,994	6,038	37.6	41.8
45 to 64 years	14,505	819	2,476	11,210	8,164	3,046	37.3	41.9
65 years and over	1,270	86	683	500	386	114	27.2	41.3
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	95,993	4,834	13,499	77,661	47,158	30,503	39.7	44.2
Men	52,204	2,198	4,075	45,930	24,411	21,519	42.8	45.9
Women	43,789	2,636	9,423	31,731	22,747	8,984	36.0	41.9
Black, 16 years and over	11,436	858	1,086	9,492	7,427	2,066	38.4	41.9
Men	5,577 5,859	373 485	416 670	4,788 4,704	3,551 3,876	1,238 828	40.0 36.9	43.0 40.8
MARITAL STATUS	_,			•				
Men, 16 years and over:	38,343	1,204	1,455	35,684	18,735	16,949	44.4	46.0
Married, spouse present		298	348	5,889	3,399		44.4	46.2
Widowed, divorced, or separatedSingle (never married)	6,535 15,110	1,180	2,899	11,032	7,084	2,490 3,947	43.0 37.2	45.3 43.8
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	28,845	1,472	6,110	21,263	15,821	5,442	36.1	41.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,232	751	1,170	8,311	5,829	2,482	38.4	42.3
Single (never married)		1,018	3,156	8,335	6,096	2,240	34.3	41.8
Single (never married)	12,510	1,010	3,130	0,000	3,080	2,240	34.3	41.0

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

A-31. Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status

		,		,	May 1993	3		~	
				(On full-tim	e schedule	es		Average
Occupation and sex	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On volun- tary part time	Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more	Average hours, total at work	hours, workers on full- time sched- ules
Total, 16 years and over'	111,282	5,868	15,098	90,316	56,698	11,440	22,178	39.6	44.0
Managerial and professional specialty	14,767	756 245 512	2,912 781 2,132	27,268 13,742 13,526	14,913 6,840 8,073	3,301 1,778 1,523	9,054 5,123 3,931	42.4 44.6 40.5	45.4 46.3 44.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	3,967	1,508 103 735	5,931 455 2,668	28,139 3,410 10,324	19,048 2,414 5,364	3,462 516 1,417	5,628 480 3,543	38.3 39.3 39.5	43.0 42.0 45.9
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	15,849	670 1,761 174	2,809 4,357 324	14,406 9,731 314	11,271 7,024 211	1,529 1,000 32	1,606 1,707 71	37.1 33.9 26.2	41.1 42.6 43.3
Protective service	2,039 12,997 12,683	64 1,522 764	181 3,851 437	1,794 7,624 11,482	1,105 5,708 7,010	237 731 1,681	452 1,185 2,791	42.3 33.1 42.0	45.4 41.9 44.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	7,086 4,773	1,079 368 265 446	1,461 307 379 775	13,696 6,411 4,129 3,156	8,703 4,348 2,099 2,256	1,995 1,041 533 421	2,998 1,022 1,498 478	40.6 41.0 44.0 36.2	44.1 42.8 47.4 42.3
Men, 16 years and over!		2,630	4,627	52,330	28,933	6,991	16,406	42.5	45.6
Managerial and professional specialty Executive, administrative, and managerial		348 144	714 246	15,218 8,247	7,010 3,395	1,802 1,016	6,405 3,835	45.6 47.0	47.4 48.2
Professional specialty Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support	12,849	204 348 30	468 1,242 94	6,971 11,259 1,797	3,615 5,953 1,155	786 1,594 296	2,570 3,712 346	44.0 42.7 42.2	46.4 45.9 43.6
Sales occupations Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations	7,147 3,782	201 118 499	764 384 1,295	6,182 3,279 4,619	2,593 2,204 3,203	879 419 488	2,710 656 929	44.1 40.1 37.0	47.9 43.2 43.6
Private household	. 46 1,696	13 38 448	12 108 1,176	20 1,550 3,049	10 933 2,260	201 286	10 416	(²) 43.7	(²) 45.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,679 12,365	695 740	340 1,036	10,644 10,590	6,414 6,354	1,569 1,538	502 2,662 2,698	34.7 42.3 41.5	42.5 44.4 44.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,342	164 216 360	142 268 626	4,088 3,858 2,644	2,608 1,904 1,842	664 499 375	816 1,456 426	42.3 44.8 36.4	43.7 47.7 42.6
Women, 16 years and over ¹	51,695	3,238	10,470	37,986	27,765	4,449	5,772	36.2	41.8
Managerial and professional specialty	6,131	409 101 307	2,198 535 1,663	12,051 5,495 6,556	7,903 3,445 4,458	1,499 762 736	2,649 1,288 1,361	39.0 41.2 37.4	43.0 43.4 42.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support Technicians and related support Sales occupations	22,729 2,047	1,160 73 534	4,689 361 1,904	16,880 1,613 4,141	13,096 1,258 2,771	1,868 221 538	1,916 134 833	35.8 36.5 34.5	41.0 40.3 42.7
Administrative support, including clerical Service occupations Private household	14,103 9,435	553 1,262 161	2,424 3,061 312	11,126 5,112 294	9,067 3,821 202	1,110 512 32	950 778 60	36.3 31.7 26.1	40.5 41.6 43.4
Protective serviceService, except private household and protective	343 8,324	26 1,075 69	74 2,675 97	243 4,574 837	172 3,447 596	36 445	36 682	35.0 32.1	42.1 41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair Operators, fabricators, and laborers Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	3,870	339 204	425 165	3,106 2,323	2,349 1,740	112 458 377	129 300 206	38.4 37.8 39.0	42.1 41.4 41.2
Transportation and material moving occupations Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers		49 86	111 148	271 512	195 414	34 46	42 52	35.1 35.1	43.0 41.1

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-32. Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

				19	92						1993		
Employment status and sex	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL			ļ										
Noninstitutional population ¹		193,025											
Labor force'	128,613	128,868	128,918	128,970	128,840	128,618	128,896	129,108	128,598	128,839	128,926	128,833	129,615
Percent of population ²		66.8	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.2			66.2	66.5
Total employed1	119,154	119,080	119,290	119,346	119,290	119,239	119,595	119,828	119,586	119,963	120,062	119,908	120,757
Employment-population ratio ³	61.8	61.7	61.7	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.6	62.0
Resident Armed Forces	1,574	1,570	1,568	1,566	1,566	1,552	1,531	1,517	1,515	1,512	1,497	1,492	1,484
Civilian employed	117,580	117,510	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273
Agriculture		3,244	3,207	3,218	3,221	3,169	3,209	3,262	3,191	3,116	3,082	3,060	3,070
Nonagricultural industries	114,394	114,266	114,515	114,562	114,503	114,518	114,855	115,049	114,879	115,335	115,483	115,356	116,203
Unemployed	9,459	9,788	9,628	9,624	9,550	9,379	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858
Unemployment rate ⁴		7.6	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force		64,157	64,272	64,386	64,673	65,065	64,951	64,918	65,561	65,459	65,530	65,785	65,152
Men							i						
men	}]	
Noninstitutional population		92,882	92,971		93,146	93,238		93,420	93,488				93,809
Labor force1	70,741	70,827	70,723	70,840	70,860	70,728		70,754	70,473	70,690	70,835	70,773	71,047
Percent of population ²	76.2	76.3	76.1	76.1	76.1	75.9		75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.5	75.7
Total employed1	65,244	65,161	65,238	65,309	65,383	65,318	65,416	65,554	65,544	65,693	65,674	65,694	66,056
Employment-population ratio ³	70.3	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.4
Resident Armed Forces	1,414	1,410	1,408	1,408	1,407	1,394	1,373	1,360	1,358	1,355	1,342	1,338	1,330
Civilian employed	63,830	63,751	63,830	63,901	63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726
Unemployed	5,497	5,666	5,485	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992
Unemployment rate4		8.0	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0
Not in labor force	22,065	22,055	22,248	22,221	22,286	22,510	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762
Women													}
Noninstitutional population'	100.075	100,142	100 220	100 295	100 367	100 445	100 523	100 606	100 671	100 734	100 809	100 887	100 050
Labor force'			58,195					58,354				58,061	58.567
Percent of population ²			58.1	58.0	57.8	57.6		58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	58.0
			54,052		53,907	53.921		54,274			54,388	54,214	
Total employed			53.9	53.9	53,907	53,521	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.9		54,214	54,701 54.2
Employment-population ratio ³			160		159	158		157	157	157	155	154	154
Resident Armed Forces								54,117	53,885				
Civilian employed	1		4,143	4,093	4,073	3,969		4,080	4,083			54,060	, , ,
Unemployed			7.1	7.0	4,073 7.0	3,969		7.0		-,		3,846	-,
Unemployment rate ⁴			42,025			42,555			7.0			6.6	
Not in labor force	42,203	42,101	42,025	42,165	42,387	42,555	42,335	42,202	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392

¹ Includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

Armed Forces).

NOTE: The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation. Detail for the seasonally adjusted data shown in tables A-32 through A-41 will not necessarily add to totals because of the independent seasonal adjustment of the various series.

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

⁴ Unemployment as a percent of the labor force (including the resident

A-33. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,			,	19	92		<u></u>				1993		
sex, and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
TOTAL									:				
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,307	191,455	191,622	191,790	191,947	192,131	192,316	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959	193,126	193,283
Civilian labor force													
Percent of population	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.0		66.0
Employed	117,580	117,510				117,687		118,311					
Employment-population ratio ²		61.4 9,788	61.4 9,628	61.4 9,624	61.3 9,550	61.3 9,379	9,301	61.5 9,280	61.3 9,013	61.4 8,876	1	1	61.3 8,858
Unemployed Unemployment rate	7.4	7.7	7.6		7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0			1 *
• •	/.4	,.,	7.0	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	,,,	7.0	,.0	7.0	0.3
Men, 16 years and over	04 202	01.470	91.563	01.650	01 720	01 044	01.051	92,060	02 120	00.000	00.004	00.000	00.47
Civilian noninstitutional population	91,392 69,327	91,472 69,417	69,315		91,739 69,453	91,844 69,334	91,951 69,335	69,394	92,130 69,115	92,208 69,335		92,393	92,479
Civilian labor force		75.9	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.0	75.2	75.3	69,435 75.2	69,717 75.4
Percent of population Employed	·	63,751			63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338		64,356	64,726
Employment-population ratio ²	69.8	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0
Agriculture	2,530	2,539	1	2,547	2,573	2,550	2,541	2,593	2,534	2,521	2,434	2,462	2,450
Nonagricultural industries		61,212			61,403	61,374	61,502	61,601	61,651	61,817			62,276
Unemployed	5,497	5,666	5,485	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997		1 '	4,992
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2		7.3	7.2
Not in labor force	22,065	22,055	22,248	22,221	22,286	22,510	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population1	84,755	84,842	84,944	85,010	85,075	85,159	85,259	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664	85,731	85,816
Civilian labor force	65,844	65,813	65,782	65,857	65,805	65,811	65,740	65,785	65,624	65,734	65,901	65,819	66,157
Percent of population		77.6	77.4	77.5	77.3	77.3	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1
Employed		61,027			61,125	61,088			61,423			61,579	61,892
Employment-population ratio ²	72.1	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.7	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.9		71.8	72.1
Agriculture	2,366	2,366	2,359	2,363	2,382	2,378	2,326	2,371	2,340	2,299	2,248	2,273	2,237
Nonagricultural industries		58,661		58,741	58,743	58,710		58,955	59,083	59,180			
Unemployed	:	4,786		4,753 7.2	4,680	4,723 7.2	4,534 6.9	4,459 6.8	4,201	4,255		1 ′	4,266
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	7.2 18,911	7.3 19,029	7.2 19,162		7.1 19,270	19,348			6.4 19,821	6.5 19,820	6.7 19,763	6.4 19,912	6.4 19,659
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population'	99,915	99.982	100.060	100,137	100.208	100.287	100.365	100.449	100.514	100.577	100.654	100 733	100 805
Civilian labor force	57,712	57,881	58,035		57,821	57,732			57,968	57,992			58,413
Percent of population	57.8	57.9	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.9
Employed	53,750	53,759	53,892	53,879	53,748	53,763	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547
Employment-population ratio ²		53.8	53.9	53.8	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1
Agriculture		705	662	671	648	619	668	669	657	596	649	598	620
Nonagricultural industries		53,054			53,100	53,144	53,353		53,228	53,518	, .	53,462	53,927
Unemployed		4,122			4,073	3,969	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866
Unemployment rate		7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6
Not in labor force	42,203	42,101 	42,025	42,165	42,387	42,555	42,335	42,252	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392
Women, 20 years and over	00.446	00.470	00 560	00.005	00 700	00.774	00.040	00.000	04.007	04.000	04.440	0.01.	
Civilian noninstitutional population	93,416 54,468	93,479 54,682			93,703 54,611	93,771 54,578	93,849 54,832	,	94,007 54,733	94,088 54,742			
Civilian labor force Percent of population	1 -	58.5			58.3	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	54,779		,,
		51,233				51,182			51,246			51,433	58.4
Employed Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	54.8		54.7	54.6	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.6	51,801 55.0
Agriculture	1	665	617	619	594	584	616	613	608	551	618	576	594
Nonagricultural industries	1		ſ	()	50,547	50,598	1	50,881	50,638	50,915			1
Unemployed	3,364	3,449		3,526	3,470	3,396		3,516	3,486	3,276		3,271	3,219
Unemployment rate		6.3			6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0		6.0	5.9
Not in labor force	38,948	38,797					39,017	38,950	39,274	39,346			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years					<u>'</u>								{
Civilian noninstitutional population1	13,136	13,134	13,116		13,169	, ,		13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147	13,181	13,203
Civilian labor force		6,803	6,734	6,774	6,858	6,677	6,793	6,796	6,726	6,851	6,749	6,819	6,953
Percent of population			1		52.1	50.6	1	51.6	51.0	52.1	51.3	51.7	52.7
Employed					5,458	5,417	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506		5,405	
Employment-population ratio ²	1 .	40.0	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.0		41.7	40.9	41.9	41.3	Į.	
Agriculture		213	231	236	245	207	267	278	243	266		1	239
Nonagricultural industries	1	· '	5,114	5,193	5,213				5,158	5,240			5,341
Unemployed			1,389		1,400	1,260			1,325	1,345			
Unemployment rate Not in labor force	19.9 6,409	1	20.6 6,382	1	20.4 6,311	18.9 6,523		19.2 6,385	19.7	19.6	1		19.7
	n 409	0.331	0.382	0.4/1	0.311	n 523	6,415	n 385	6,465	6,292	6,398	6,362	6,250

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

population.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Hispanic origin May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. WHITE Civilian noninestitutional population (162.48) 162.575 (62.682 (62.791 (62.682) (62.991 (62.791 (62.682) (62.991 (62.682) (62.991 (62.991 (62.682) (62.991 (62.99	Employment status,				19	92						1993		
Civilian noninetitutional population 162,483 62,575 62,682 62,791 62,891 63,013 163,132 63,259 163,343 63,429 163,543 163,649 160,641 160,739 160,751 160,	race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Decision Decision	WHITE													
Employed	Civilian noninstitutional population1													
Employed	Civilian labor force		108,671							108,729	108,754	108,998	108,589	109,277
Complement Com	Percent of population	66.8	66.8	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.7
Unemployment rate	Employed	101,530	101,307	101,558						101,987	102,109	102,339	102,035	102,675
Unemployment rate	Employment-population ratio ²	62.5	62.3	62.4	62.4	62.3			62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.7
Men, 20 years and over			7,364	7,225	7,183	7,194		6,907	6,903		6,645	6,659	6,554	6,602
Civilian labor force	Unemployment rate	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0
Percent of population	Men, 20 years and over						1							
Percent of population	Civilian labor force	56,944	56,921	56,927	56,926	56,902	56,910	56,858	56,937	56,895	56,942	57,070	56.895	57,073
Employed — 53,290 53,221 53,310 53,300 53,259 53,650 53,651 53,648 53,656 53,671 52,00 173,1 72,9 72,8 72,8 72,8 72,8 73,0														77.5
Transplayment-population ratio														53,834
Unemployed	Employment-population ratio ²						-				1 -			73.1
Unemployment rate														3,240
Percent of population													, -	5.7
Percent of population	Women, 20 years and over													
Percent of population	Chillian Johan force	45 864	46 028	46 162	46.055	45 888	45 905	46.095	46 240	46.096	46,002	46 142	45 008	46,321
Employed		1										,	1 -	58.2
Employment-population ratio" 55.0 5				1										
Unemployed makes, 16 to 19 years Civilian labor force 5.743 5.722 5.694 5.726 5.816 5.68 5.70 5.769 5.738 5.810 5.786 5.785 Employment-population ratio 45.6 4.87 Fercent of population ratio 45.7 54.6 54.4 54.6 55.4 54.0 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9 54.9												,		43,943 55.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years S.2 S.5 S.6 S.6 S.6 S.5 S.3 S.6 S.5 S.2 S.0 S.1				1			-				1			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Signal labor force													, ,	2,377 5.1
Percent of population														
Percent of population	Civilian Johan force	5.743	5 722	5 694	5 726	5.816	5 668	5.770	5.769	5 738	5.810	5 786	5 785	5,883
Employed 4,782 4,582 4,691 4,756 4,807 4,788 4,786 4,833 4,789 4,834 4,804		1								, ,		,	.,	55.7
Employment-population ratio ²					1							1	h .	4.898
Unemployment rate 961 1,140 1,003 970 1,009 880 984 936 949 976 942 981											1 '	, ,		
Unemployment rate 16.7 19.9 17.6 16.9 17.3 15.5 17.1 16.2 16.5 16.8 16.3 17.0						1	ì	1		ř .			l .	985
Men		1		1 '				1		1				16.7
BLACK SECTION SECTIO			1			1	1	1	1	_				17.0
Civilian noninstitutional population' 21,909 21,937 21,966 21,997 22,027 22,061 22,061 22,096 22,131 22,157 22,184 13,872 13,869 14,001 13,995 14,106 13,981 13,948 13,894 13,893 13,822 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,873 13,822 14,018 13,872 14,018					1	F		1		1		l .	1	
Civilian labor force 13,869 14,001 13,995 14,106 13,981 13,948 13,894 13,895 13,822 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,018 14,018	BLACK													
Civilian labor force 13,869 14,001 13,995 14,106 13,981 13,948 13,894 13,895 13,822 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,872 14,018 13,018 14,018	Objetting appropriate strong properties?	21 000	21 927	21 966	21 007	22 027	22.061	22.096	22 131	22 157	22 184	22 217	22 240	22,280
Percent of population 63.3 63.8 63.7 64.1 63.5 63.2 62.9 63.0 62.4 63.2 62.3 62.4		1				1	1 - 1	1			1 -	,		
Employed 11,858 11,971 11,979 12,098 12,033 11,984 11,948 11,960 11,853 12,186 11,959 53.8 53.7 Unemployed 2,011 2,030 2,016 2,008 1,948 1,964 1,946 1,975 1,969 1,832 1,871 1,913 Unemployment rate 14.5 14.5 14.4 14.2 13.9 14.1 14.0 14.2 13.1 13.5 13.1 13.5 13.8 Men, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 6,487 6,512 6,481 6,534 6,495 6,499 6,481 6,534 6,491 6,412 Percent of population 73.4 73.6 73.1 73.6 73.1 73.0 72.6 72.1 72.4 72.9 72.3 71.3 Employed 5,595 5,626 5,602 5,634 5,620 5,611 5,640 5,589 5,645 5,754 5,640 5,597 Employ		1												62.6
Employment-population ratio ² 54.1 54.6 54.5 55.0 54.6 54.3 54.1 54.0 53.5 54.9 53.8 53.7 Unemployed 2,016 2,030 2,016 2,008 1,948 1,946		1				I .	ı	1		1				
Unemployed 2,011 2,030 2,016 2,008 1,948 1,946 1,946 1,945 1,945 1,945 1,946 1,24 13.8 13.8 13.8 14.1 14.0 14.2 14.2 13.1 13.8 13.8 13.8 14.1 14.0 14.2 14.2 13.1 13.8 13.8 14.1 14.2 14.2 14.2		1										,	,	54.6
Men, 20 years and over 14.5 14.5 14.4 14.2 13.9 14.1 14.0 14.2 14.2 13.1 13.5 13.8 Men, 20 years and over 6,487 6,512 6,481 6,534 6,495 6,499 6,481 6,450 6,486 6,534 6,491 6,412 Percent of population 73.4 73.6 73.1 73.6 73.1 73.0 72.6 72.1 72.4 72.9 72.3 71.3 Employed 5,595 5,626 5,602 5,634 5,520 5,611 5,649 5,589 5,649 5,754 5,640 5,754 5,640 5,589 63.2 63.2 63.2 63.0 63.2 63.0 63.2 63.0 63.2 62.5 63.1 64.2 62.8 62.2 Unemployed 892 886 879 900 875 888 841 861 841 781 815 Unemployment rate 13.8 13.6 13.8		1						1				1	1	
Civilian labor force 6,487 6,512 6,481 6,534 6,495 6,499 6,481 6,534 6,491 6,412 Percent of population 73.4 73.6 73.1 73.6 73.1 73.0 72.6 72.1 72.4 72.9 72.3 71.3 Employed 5,595 5,626 5,602 5,634 5,620 5,631 5,620 5,611 5,640 5,589 5,645 5,754 5,640 5,597 63.3 63.6 63.2 63.5 63.2 63.0 63.2 62.5 63.1 64.2 62.8 62.2 Unemployed 892 886 879 900 875 888 841 861 841 781 851 815 Unemployment rate 13.8 13.6 13.8 13.5 13.5 13.7 13.0 13.3 13.0 11.9 13.1 12.7 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 6,599 6,694 6,716 6,757 6,675 6,682 6,639 6,687 6,536 6,683 6,584 6,659													('	1 '
Percent of population	Men, 20 years and over													
Percent of population	Civilian labor force	6 487	6.512	6 481	6 534	6.495	6.499	6 481	6 450	6.486	6 534	6 491	6412	6,485
Employed 5,595 5,626 5,602 5,634 5,620 5,641 5,640 5,589 5,645 5,754 5,640 5,597 Employment-population ratio² 892 886 879 900 875 888 841 861 841 781 851 815 Unemployment rate 13.8 13.6 13.8 13.5 13.7 13.0 13.3 13.0 11.9 13.1 12.7 Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force 6,599 6,694 6,716 6,757 6,675 6,682 6,639 6,687 6,536 6,584 6,689		1												
Employment-population ratio ²		1				i	1						Į.	
Unemployed		1				,		1 .						
Unemployment rate			1	1	1			1	f .	1				1
Women, 20 years and over Civilian labor force								1	i.					
	Civilian labor force	6.599	6.694	6.716	6.757	6.675	6.682	6.639	6.687	6.536	6.683	6.584	6.659	6,632
Percent of population		1	1 .										1	1 '
Toront or population imminimum.			1			i .	1	1	I	1		1		
		1		F .							,	1	1	
		1		1					1		Į.	1	1	
Unemployment rate	Unemployment rate	. 11.9	14.2	12.1	11.9	1 11.0	1 11.8	11.0	11.8	12.5	11.2	10.4	10.9	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

A-34. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status,				19	92						1993		
race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
BLACK—Continued Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	783	795	798	815	811	767	774	798	800	800	758	801	838
Percent of population	37.8	38.4	38.6	39.3	39.1	36.9	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	36.3	38.4	40.1
Employed	450	469	475	510	469	443	454	482	490	496	425	426	500
Employment-population ratio ²	21.7	22.7	23.0	24.6	22.6	21.3	21.8	23.2	23.5	23.8	20.4	20.4	23.9
Unemployed	333	326	323	305	342	324	320	316	310	304	333	375	338
Unemployment rate	42.5	41.0	40.5	37.4	42.2	42.2	41.3	39.6	38.7	38.0	43.9	46.8	40.3
Men	43.0	45.1	42.3	42.7	44.3	44.2	44.8	42.2	39.0	37.4	45.4	47.9	40.3
Women	42.1	36.4	38.4	31.8	39.8	39.8	37.5	36.5	38.5	38.6	42.0	45.3	40.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population'	15,184	15,224	15,263	15,303	15,342	15,382	15,421	15,461	15,500	15,540	15,585	15,635	15,681
Civilian labor force	10,092	10,126	10,150	10,116	10,213	10,210	10,211	10,351	10,225	10,280	10,343	10,210	10,232
Percent of population	66.5	66.5	66.5	66.1	66.6	66.4	66.2	66.9	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.3	65.2
Employed	8,951	8,927	8,955	8,969	9,028	9,011	8,990	9,145	9,043	9,108	9,166	9,148	9,239
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	58.6	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.3	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.5	58.9
Unemployed	1,141	1,199	1,195	1,147	1,185	1,199	1,221	1,206	1,182	1,171	1,177	1,062	993
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7

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.

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-35. Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

				19	92						1993		
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117 580	117 510	117 722	117 780	117.724	117.687	118,064	118 311	118 071	118 451	118 565	118 416	110 273
Married men, spouse present	40,408	40,345	40,252	40,318	40,292	40,324		40.639	40,607	40,903	40.902		('
Married women, spouse present	30,160			30,212	30,108						30,669	30,171	
Women who maintain families	6,565		6,565	6,641	6,639	6,626				,	6,792	6,942	,
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	30,997	31,011	30,995	31,198	31,174	31,289	31,529	31,485	31,874	31,907	32,272	31,682	32,056
Technical, sales, and administrative													
support	37,090	36,890	36,988	36,867	36,700	36,538	36,804	36,799	36,363	36,767	36,332	36,403	36,785
Service occupations	16,123	16,062	16,017	16,007	16,274	16,076	15,999	16,226	16,414	16,461	16,436	16,505	
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,110	13,074	13,275	13,255	13,318	13,328	13,203	13,271	12,937	12,841	12,867	13,086	13,324
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,942	17,053	16,993	16,962	16,829	16,907	17,030	16,959	17,132	17,341	17,175	17,232	17,087
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,369	3,409	3,452	3,489	3,509	3,547	3,507	3,525	3,403	3,319	3,385	3,288	3,356
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:										 			
Wage and salary workers	1,682	1,701	1,712	1,698	1,694	1,656	1,685	1,735	1.661	1,614	1,568	1.632	1.586
Seif-employed workers		1,396	1,392	1,417	1,397	1,405		1,397	1,404	1,363	1,377	1,324	1,368
Unpaid family workers	101	128	111	103	108	118		106	145	136	130	105	
Nonagricultural industries:	101	120		100	100		100	100	173	130	130	103	! '''
	105 634	105,365	105 619	105 697	105 643	105 863	105,913	105 978	105 883	106 163	106 447	106 055	106 777
Government			18,275	18,378	18,505	18,371	18,216		18,481	18,507	18.536	18.471	18.604
Private industries	, ,		87,344	87,319	87,138	87,492		87.913	87,402	- ,	87,911		1
Private households		1,139	1,232	1,116	1,158	1,102		1,091	1,061	1.071	1,143	1,113	1.089
						86,390			86.341		86,769		
Other industries			8,663	8,642	8,662	8,558			8,793	9,065	8,832	8,950	
Self-employed workers Unpaid family workers			250	242	217	189			250	226	206	234	193
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,486	6,100	6,342	6,352	6,362	6,434	6,493	6,349	6,113	6,461	6,194	6,458	6.580
Slack work	1 -			3,254	3,171	3,160		3,206	2,994	3,150	3,039	3.128	
Could only find part-time work	2,863		2,740	2,849	2,879	2,988	3,060		2,887	2,991	2,855	3,000	
Voluntary part time	14,589				14,805	14,726	14,834	14,895	14,788	14,698	14,799	14,529	
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,181	5,921	6,069	6,099	6,096	6,151	6,230	6,063	5,887	6,242	5,965	6,238	6,268
Slack work	3,107	3,138	3,123	3,121	3,001	2,993	2,984	3,024	2,800	2,990	2,887	2,963	3,028
Could only find part-time work	2,783	2,519	2,659	2,756	2,826	2,905	2,998	2,793	2,849	2,931	2,781	2,904	2,919
Voluntary part time	14,135	14,819	14,491	14,721	14,358	14,324	14,413	14,476	14,364	14,282	14,319	14,129	14,556

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey

period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

A-36. Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

9 . and and				19	92						1993		
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	117,580	117,510	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273
16 to 24 years	17,535					17,488			17,547	17,659	17,622	17,517	17,791
16 to 19 years	5,389	5,250	5,345	5,429	5,458	5,417	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580
16 to 17 years	2,032	1,999	2,035	2,112	2,083	2,024	2,028	2,093	2,074	2,146	2,059	2,020	2,212
18 to 19 years	3,344	3,216	3,296	3,319	3,384	3,401	3,384	3,379	3,335	3,381	3,375	3,380	3,361
20 to 24 years	12,146	12,140	12,207	12,180	12,145	12,071	12,183	12,199	12,146	12,152	12,191	12,112	12,211
25 years and over	100,059	100,096	100,202	100,197	100,128	100,206	100,419	100,603	100,481	100,904	100,941	100,825	101,463
25 to 54 years	85,291	85,440	85,526		85,539			85,942			86,338		86,612
55 years and over	14,678	14,700	14,685	14,651	14,607	14,598	14,729	14,643	14,599	14,872	14,642	14,620	14,741
Men, 16 years and over	63,830	63,751	63,830	63,901	63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726
16 to 24 years	9,054	9,059	9,116	9,210	9,278	9,236	9,241	9,275	9,165	9,295	9,262	9,062	9,165
16 to 19 years	2,743	2,724	2,760	2,797	2,851	2,836	2,837	2,868	2,763	2,859	2,867	2,777	2,834
16 to 17 years	1,020	1,013	1,034	1,066	1,111	1,068	1,064	1,099	1,048	1,105	1,116	1,040	1.125
18 to 19 years	1,713	1,678	1,717	1,710	1,755	1,773	1,769	1,757	1,728	1,755	1,758	1.741	1.706
20 to 24 years	6,311	6,335	6,356	6,413	6,427	6,400	6,404	6,407	6,402	6,436	6,396	6,285	6,331
25 years and over	54,781	54,677	54,732	54,693	54,694	54,690	54,808	54,918	55,002	55,114	55.031	55,220	55,544
25 to 54 years	46,335	46,365	46,478	46,430	46,455	46,478	46,495	46,624	46,775	46,733	46,803	46,980	47,197
55 years and over	8,415	8,302	8,273	8,269	8,243	8,214	8,328	8,270	8,305	8,404	8,269	8,238	8,304
Women, 16 years and over	53,750	53,759	53,892	53,879	53,748	53,763	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547
16 to 24 years	8,481	8,331	8,436	8,399	8,325	8,252	8,365	8,415	8,382	8,364	8,360	8,456	8,626
16 to 19 years	2,646	2,526	2,585	2,632	2,607	2,581	2,586	2,623	2,638	2,647	2,564	2,628	2,746
16 to 17 years	1,012	986	1,001	1,046	972	956	964	994	1,026	1.041	943	980	1.087
18 to 19 years	1,631	1,538	1,579	1,609	1,629	1,628	1,615	1,622	1,607	1,626	1,617	1,639	1,655
20 to 24 years	5,835	5,805	5,851	5,767	5,718	5,671	5,779	5,792	5,744	5,717	5.796	5,828	5.879
25 years and over	45,278	45,419	45,470	45,504	45,434	45,516	45,611	45,685	45,479		45,910	45,605	45,919
25 to 54 years	38,956	39,075	39,048	39,127	39,084	39,110	39,231	39,318	39,181	39,308	39,535	39,267	39,415
55 years and over	6,263	6,398	6,412	6.382	6,364	6,384	6,401	6.373	6.294	6,469	6.372	6,381	6,437

A-37. Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

•				19	92						1993		
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total, 16 years and over	9,459	9,788	9,628	9,624	9,550	9,379	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858
16 to 24 years	2,925	3,086	2,985	2,928	2,961	2,753	2,884	2,854	2,846	2,872	2,767	2,850	2,938
16 to 19 years	1,338	1,553	1,389	1,345	1,400	1,260	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373
16 to 17 years	627	717	628	579	650	575	634	585	654	580	662	600	593
18 to 19 years	731	833	760	751	757	689	737	733	644	757	663	814	799
20 to 24 years	1,587	1,533	1,596	1,583	1,561	1,493	1,514	1,549	1,521	1,527	1,449	1,436	1,565
25 years and over	6,506	6,753	6,631	6,679	6,607	6,622	6,428	6,432	6,203	5,998	6,058	6,049	5,891
25 to 54 years	5,744	5,894	5,840	5,889	5,849	5,863	5,719	5,756	5,518	5,343	5,407	5,406	5,237
55 years and over	745	812	820	803	769	760	723	699	684	663	637	626	647
Men, 16 years and over	5,497	5,666	5,465	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992
16 to 24 years	1,667	1,743	1,670	1,655	1,647	1,549	1,645	1,601	1,581	1,574	1,553	1,657	1,619
16 to 19 years	740	880	773	778	797	687	758	741	728	742	725	839	726
16 to 17 years	350	404	342	331	360	311	356	320	369	330	355	336	329
18 to 19 years	406	476	429	437	436	383	402	419	347	410	377	500	413
20 to 24 years	927	863	897	877	850	862	887	860	853	832	828	818	893
25 years and over	3,794	3,936	3,807	3,862	3,829	3,855	3,656	3,604	3,399	3.429	3,572	3,423	3.338
25 to 54 years	3,337	3,378	3,328	3,388	3,374	3,390	3,246	3,173	3,011	3,039	3,133	3,025	2,938
55 years and over	463	509	489	479	466	474	437	440	399	394	414	384	409
Women, 16 years and over	3,962	4,122	4,143	4,093	4,073	3,969	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866
16 to 24 years	1,258	1,343	1,315	1,273	1,314	1,204	1,239	1,253	1,266	1,299	1,214	1,193	1,318
16 to 19 years	598	673	616	567	603	573	612	564	597	603	593	575	647
16 to 17 years	277	313	286	248	290	264	278	265	285	250	307	264	264
18 to 19 years	325	357	331	314	321	306	335	314	297	347	286	314	386
20 to 24 years	660	670	699	706	711	631	627	689	669	696	621	618	671
25 years and over	2,712	2.817	2,824	2,817	2,778	2.767	2,772	2,828	2,804	2.569	2,485	2.626	2.553
25 to 54 years	2,407	2,516	2,512	2,501	2,475	2,473	2,473	2,583	2,507	2,304	2,274	2,381	2,300
55 years and over	282	303	331	324	303	286	286	259	285	269	222	242	238

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-38. Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted

(Civilian workers)

				19	92				1993					
Sex and age	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	
Total, 16 years and over	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	
16 to 24 years	14.3	15.1	14.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.2	
16 to 19 years	19.9	22.8	20.6	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	
16 to 17 years	23.6	26.4	23.6	21.5	23.8	22.1	23.8	21.8	24.0	21.3	24.3	22.9	21.1	
18 to 19 years	17.9	20.6	18.7	18.5	18.3	16.8	17.9	17.8	16.2	18.3	16.4	19.4	19.2	
20 to 24 years	11.6	11.2	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.6	11.4	
25 years and over	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	
55 years and over	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	
Men, 16 years and over	7.9	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	
16 to 24 years	15.5	16.1	15.5	15.2	15.1	14.4	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.5	15.0	
16 to 19 years	21.2	24.4	21.9	21.8	21.8	19.5	21.1	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.2	23.2	20.4	
16 to 17 years	25.5	28.5	24.9	23.7	24.5	22.6	25.1	22.6	26.0	23.0	24.1	24.4	22.6	
18 to 19 years	19.2	22.1	20.0	20.4	19.9	17.8	18.5	19.3	16.7	18.9	17.7	22.3	19.5	
20 to 24 years	12.8	12.0	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5	12.4	
25 years and over	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	
25 to 54 years	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.9	
55 years and over	5.2	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	
Women, 16 years and over	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.9	13.5	13.2	13.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.4	12.7	12.4	13.3	
16 to 19 years	18.4	21.0	19.2	17.7	18.8	18.2	19.1	17.7	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.0	19.1	
16 to 17 years	21.5	24.1	22.2	19.2	23.0	21.6	22.4	21.0	21.7	19.4	24.6	21.2	19.5	
18 to 19 years	16.6	18.8	17.3	16.3	16.5	15.8	17.2	16.2	15.6	17.6	15.0	16.1	18.9	
20 to 24 years	10.2	10.3	10.7	10.9	11,1	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.4	10.8	9.7	9.6	10.2	
25 years and over	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	
25 to 54 years	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	
55 years and over	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.6	

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

•		1992									1993				
Category	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May		
CHARACTERISTIC															
Total (all civilian workers)		7.7	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9		
Men, 20 years and over		7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4		
Women, 20 years and over		6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	. 19.9	22.8	20.6	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7		
White	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0		
Black and other	. 12.9	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.0	12.0	12.5	11.7		
Black	. 14.5	14.5	14.4	14.2	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9		
Hispanic origin		11.8	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7		
Married men, spouse present	. 5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5		
Married women, spouse present		5.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5		
Women who maintain families		10.1	10.3	10.3	9.1	9.3	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.9		
Full-time workers	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6		
Part-time workers	. 9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.7	8.4		
Unemployed 15 weeks and over'	. 2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3		
Labor force time lost ²	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9		
OCCUPATION ³															
Managerial and professional specialty		3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1		
Technical, sales, and administrative support		6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3		
Precision production, craft, and repair		9.0	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.0		
Operators, fabricators, and laborers		11.3	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.9		
Farming, forestry, and fishing	. 8.0	8.2	8.5	7.9	8.9	7.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.6	7.4		
INDUSTRY									,	,					
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2		
Goods-producing industries		10.1	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.0		
Mining	. 8.5	9.0	9.9	10.6	7.2	8.3	5.3	5.5	7.8	7.1	5.5	8.6	10.9		
Construction		17.4	17.0	17.0	17.4	16.1	14.5	15.7	14.3	13.7	15.3	14.5	15.4		
Manufacturing		8.1	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1		
Durable goods		8.1	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0		
Nondurable goods		8.1	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3		
Service-producing industries		7.0	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4		
Transportation and public utilities		5.5	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.5		
Wholesale and retail trade		8.6	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2		
Finance and service industries		6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4		
Government workers		3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1		
Agricultural wage and salary workers	. 13.3	12.8	13.8	11.4	14.3	12.5	13.5	12.2	11.6	13.1	12.1	11.2	10.4		

Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.
 Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force

³ 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.

HOUSEHOLD DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

A-40. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

				19	1993								
Weeks of unemployment	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,362	3,512	3,373	3,289	3,281	3,192	3,120	3,042	3,272	3,232	3,102	3,355	3,315
5 to 14 weeks	2,663	2,783	2,776	2,846	2,847	2,666	2,835	2,688	2,481	2,487	2,566	2,496	2,482
15 weeks and over	3,349	3,432	3,547	3,547	3,522	3,564	3,446	3,605	3,317	3,143	3,073	2,926	3,004
15 to 26 weeks	1,405	1,363	1,459	1,502	1,427	1,475	1,438	1,540	1,407	1,236	1,259	1,276	1,261
27 weeks and over	1,944	2,069	2,088	2,045	2,095	2,089	2,008	2,065	1,910	1,907	1,814	1,650	1,743
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.4	17.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1
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	35.9	36.1	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.2	32.6	36.1	36.5	35.5	38.2	37.7
5 to 14 weeks	28.4	28.6	28.6	29.4	29.5	28.3	30.2	28.8	27.4	28.1	29.4	28.4	28.2
15 weeks and over	35.7	35.3	36.6	36.6	36.5	37.8	36.7	38.6	36.6	35.5	35.2	33.3	34.1
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	14.0	15.0	15.5	14.8	15.7	15.3	16.5	15.5	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.3
27 weeks and over	20.7	21.3	21.5	21.1	21.7	22.2	21.4	22.1	21.1	21.5	20.7	18.8	19.8

A-41. Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted

				19	92				1993					
Reasons for unemployment	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	4,821 1,036 3,785 1,007 2,172 940 100.0 53.9 11.6 42.3 10.5	May	
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED														
Job losers	5,430	5,535	5,462	5,414	5,438	5,492	5,207	5,138	4,847	4,648	4,812	4,821	4,690	
On layoff	1,211	1,312	1,296	1,255	1,335	1,265	1,195	1,204	1,029	1,049	1,076	1,036	1,155	
Other job losers	4,219	4,223	4,166	4,159	4,103	4,227	4,012	3,934	3,818	3,599	3,735	3,785	3,536	
Job leavers	992	1,017	1,003	1,009	963	913	977	972	821	1,046	1,096	1,007	967	
Reentrants	2,194	2,266	2,273	2,246	2,274	2,206	2,194	2,237	2,346	2,299	2,047	2,172	2,294	
New entrants	863	999	958	941	944	784	930	930	960	887	930	940	906	
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION							i) !		
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	57.3	56.4	56.3	56.3	56.5	58.5	55.9	55.4	54.0	52.3	54.2	53.9	52.9	
On layoff	12.8	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.0	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.6	13.0	
Other job losers		43.0	43.0	43.3	42.7	45.0	43.1	42.4	42.5	40.5	42.0	42.3	39.9	
Job leavers	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.7	10.5	10.5	9.1	11.8	12.3	11.3	10.9	
Reentrants	23.1	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.6	24.1	26.1	25.9	23.0	24.3	25.9	
New entrants	9.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.2	
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE														
Job losers		4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	
Job leavers	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8	.9	.8	.8	
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	
New entrants	.7	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1942 to date

(in thousands)

			Ĺ	Goods	-producing					Ser	vice-produc	ing		(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	
Year and month	Total	Total private	Total	Mining	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total	Transpor- tation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal		Lo
							Anr	ual average	es			'			
42	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,912	5,206	1,509	4,066	2,213	(')	(1
43	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	C
44		35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928		C
45		34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808		C
46		36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254		-c
47		38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892		C
48 49		39,216 37,897	18,774 17,565	994 930	2,198 2,194	15,582 14,441	26,092 26,189	4,189 4,001	2,612 2,610	6,659 6,654	1,800 1,828	5,181 5,239	1,863 1,908	(')	('
	43,734	37,037	17,303	330	2,154	14,741	20,103	4,001	2,010	i	1,020	3,233	1,300	()	ŀ
50		39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928		C
51		41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302		C
52		42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420		(
53		43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305		9
54		42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188		(
55		43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187		3,
56		45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209		3,
57		45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217		4,
58 59 ²		43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191		4
) 5	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,
30	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270		4,
31		45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279		4
32		46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340		4
33		47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358		5
34		48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348		5,
5		50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378		5,
6		53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564		6,
i7		54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719		6
58	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737		6,
39	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,
70		58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,
71		58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696		7,
72		60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684		7,
73		63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663		8,
74		64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724		8,
75		62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748		8,
76		64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733		8,
77		67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727		9,
78		71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753		9,
79	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,
80	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,
B1		75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,
82	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,
33		74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774		9,
34		78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807		9
35		80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875		9
36		82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899		9
37		84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943		10
18 19		87,824 90,117	25,125 25,254	713 692	5,098 5,171	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971 2,988		10
99	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10
90		91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085		10
91		89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966		11,
92	108,519	89,866	23,142	631	4,471	18,040	85,377	5,709	6,045	19,346	6,571	29,053	2,969	4,403	11,
		·		·			onthir det	a, seasonali	h, adii oto d		L				L
)2:		Ι				NA:	Critiny Gat	a, seasonan	y aujusted						
92: lay	108,470	89,852	23,237	637	4,491	18,109	85,233	5,711	6,045	19,357	6,577	28,925	2,980	4,394	11
une		89,834	23,172	630	4,469	18,073	85,282	5,711	6,042	19,344	6,569	28,996	2,973		11
uly		89,934	23,160	628	4,459	18,073	85,445	5,707	6,037	19,360	6,559	29,111	2,962		11
ugust	1 .	89,906	23,073	623	4,459	17,991	85,542	5,701	6,037	19,359	6,558	29,178	2,961		11
eptember		89,945	23,012	616	4,447	17,949	85,662	5,704	6,037	19,380	6,565	29,247	2,966		11
ctober		90,079	22,995	618	4,466	17,911	85,794	5,699	6,052	19,402	6,570	29,361	2,945		11
ovember		90,159	22,995	616	4,462	17,917	85,926	5,699	6,061	19,405	6,569	29,430	2,943		11
ecember		90,313	22,985	613	4,459	17,913	86,094	5,707	6,062	19,460	6,575	29,524	2,968		11
93:								1				ĺ			
anuary		90,480	23,001	611	4,454	17,936	86,234	5,719	6,086	19,523	6,578	29,573	2,945		11
ebruary		90,762	23,069	600	4,515	17,954	86,470	5,725	6,097	19,629	6,577	29,665	2,944	4,439	11
larch		90,777	23,016	600	4,481	17,935	86,549	5,724	6,103	19,604	6,574	29,756	2,938	4,443	11
n-iD) 109.781	90,986	22,976	599	4,517	17,860	86,805	5,717	6,109	19,645	6,584	29,955	2,920	4,457	11
lpril ^p		91,182	23,004	599	4,584	17,821	86,986	5,727	6,121	19,666	6,583	30,081	2,906	4,461	11

¹ Not available.

establishment survey data to incorporate March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, historical series have been recomputed to correct for errors in pre-1991 benchmark source data. As a result, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data (beginning April 1981) are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

² Data include Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1959. This inclusion resulted in an increase of 212,000 (0.4 percent) in the nonfarm total for the March 1959 benchmark

month.

p = preliminary.

NOTE: Effective with the release of May 1993 data, BLS has revised

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es	Production workers ¹					
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993° - 73,446 419 40.7 6.9 12.4 91.1 84.6 212.3 82.3 125.8 74.7 28.6 3,313 705.6 336.5 11.2 357.9 554.2 160.8 393.4 2,053.1 426.0 126.4 369.3 333.5 117.2 152.0 12,084 6,718 549.1 54.9 151.5 120.7 183.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1 53.5 193.0 78.1	May 1993 ^p
Total		108,519	108,124	108,672	109,547	110,449	-	_	-	-	-
Total private		89,866	89,161	89,502	90,391	91,264	72,866	72,175	72,634	73,446	74,268
Mining		631	637	590	595	599	445	448	414	419	420
Metal mining	10	53.2	53.0	51.2	51.1	_	41.7	41.3	40.7	40.7	_
Iron ores		8.9		8.7	3	_ [6.7	6.7	6.8		_
Copper ores		15.2	1	15.0		-	12.4	12.3	12.4		-
Coal mining	12	125.5	127.2	113.5	113.5	_ :	101.8	103.5	90.7	911	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		116.9	•	1 _		-	94.7	96.4	84.4		-
Oil and gas extraction	13	350.3	354.6	330.3	331.0	332.9	226.1	227.0	211.5	2123	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas		180.7	186.3			- 332.3	91.8	94.9	82.3	1	_
Oil and gas field services		163.7	162.3	ı		-	130.0	127.8	124.9		-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	101.5	101.7	95.1	99.6	- ;	75.7	76.1	70.6	74.7	-
Crushed and broken stone		37.5	1	ı		- '	28.7	29.0	26.9	28.6	-
Sand and gravel		32.3				-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	14/	14.8	14.6	14.5	14.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,471	4,329	4,109	4,359	4,630	3,417	3,277	3,079	3,313	3,576
General building contractors	15	1,063.8	1,024.7	983.2	1,017.6	1,062.8	751.4	713.5	676.1	705.6	-
Residential building construction		519.7				-	354.0	336.0	319.5		-
Operative builders		27.0		25.6	1	-	11.6	11.0	11.1	1	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	517.1	498.0	473.0	485.4	-	385.8	366.5	345.5	357.9	-
Heavy construction, except building		711.2		612.2	1	-	587.8	566.7	494.9		-
Highway and street construction		214.3		159.5		-	175.6	162.2	122.5		-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	496.9	490.7	452.7	474.5	-	412.2	404.5	372.4	393.4	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,696.0	2,613.5	2,513.1	2,667.9	_	2,077.2	1,996.3	1,908.3	2,053.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	602.5	587.1	581.5			436.4	422.2	415.8	ſ	-
Painting and paper hanging		154.0	1			1 .	125.9	116.1	113.6		-
Electrical work		497.0	1			_	381.3 331.4	366.3 316.6	366.5 296.0		
Masonry, stonework, and plastering		390.4 170.8				_	125.3	123.6	115.6		ľ
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		188.2		l .	1	-	147.3	138.4	132.3		1
Manufacturing		18,040	18,013	17,768	17,751	17,777	12,241	12,206	12,092	12,084	12,115
Durable goods		10,237	10,267	10,064	10,051	10,046	6,793	6,805	6,721	6,718	6,723
Lumber and wood products		674.4	663.3	671.3	670.5	677.0	553.4	543.4	550.8	549.1	555.8
Logging		77.6					63.6	58.9	58.4	,	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	178.7	178.8	175.2	175.1	ì -	154.9	155.0			
Sawmills and planing mills, general		143.6				1	124.1	124.3		1	L
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.0					28.9				
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	239.0				1	191.0	1			
Millwork		99.9 65.6			1	1	77.9 51.6			,	1
Hardwood veneer and plywood		22.1	1	,			18.9				
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.3		1			24.5	1	1		1
Wood containers	244	43.0					36.0		1		
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	55.9	53.4			∮ –	42.7		1	1	1
Mobile homes Miscellaneous wood products		40.0 80.3	1				32.8 65.3				
						ł			1		l
Furniture and fixtures	25	476.1	1	1			375.4 224.8				
Household furniture Wood household furniture		270.0		1	4		104.0	1			
Upholstered household furniture		86.5					71.8	1	1		
Metal household furniture		20.6				1	16.5				
Mattresses and bedsprings		27.9			29.1	ıl -	21.2	21.3	22.3	22.2	- I

See footnotes at end of table.

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued							ì	1			
Office furniture		61.9	60.5	60.6	60.3	-	45.8	44.9	44.1	43.6	-
Public building and related furniture		35.1	35.3	34.7	35.3	-	27.6	27.9	27.5	28.1	-
Partitions and fixtures		74.6	73.0	74.5	75.4	-	54.3	53.0	54.0	55.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	. 259	34.5	34.7	33.3	33.8	-	22.9	22.9	21.9	22.3	-
Stone, clay, and glass products		512.0	508.4	498.4	506.9	514.0	395.3	392.9	382.7	389.6	396
Flat glass		14.6	14.7	13.9	13.8	-	11.4	11.6	10.8	10.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		79.1	78.6	79.0		-	67.3	67.3	66.4	65.3	-
Glass containers		36.1	35.8	35.6		-	32.5	32.3	31.9	31.5	_
Pressed and blown glass, nec		43.0	42.8	43.4	42.8	-	34.8	35.0	34.5	33.8	_
Products of purchased glass		58.5	57.4	58.2	58.1	-	44.3	43.4	44.3	44.2 12.8	_
Cement, hydraulic		17.3	17.0	16.6		-	13.4	13.2 23.7	12.7 23.6	24.0	_
Structural clay products Pottery and related products		30.8 37.6	30.6 37.5	30.7 37.6	31.1 37.8	-	23.7 29.5	29.4	29.4	29.5	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		186.7	185.6	176.3		_	141.2	140.3	131.9	139.5	_
Concrete block and brick		16.5	16.3	176.3	(_	10.5	10.4	9.8	10.1	_
Concrete products, nec	l .	63.3	63.6	60.5	62.2	_	47.1	47.4	44.8	46.1	_
Ready-mixed concrete		90.3	89.1	83.5		_	70.6	69.6	64.2	70.1	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		73.8	73.4	73.2		- 1	54.8	54.2	54.3		_
Abrasive products	-	19.3	19.3	19.4	l	_	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.1	_
Asbestos products		3.1	3.0	3.0		1 1	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	_
Mineral wool		21.8	21.7	21.1	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	693.4	696.2	678.9	676.4	676.8	524.3	525.4	516.7	514.1	51:
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		250.1	251.8	239.5	l	238.4	188.7	189.9	182.4	182.0	18
Blast furnaces and steel mills	1	186.7	188.6	176.3		-	141.3	142.9	134.9	134.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes		25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	1 1	18.5	18.4	18.6	18.6	1
Iron and steel foundries		120.0	120.0	118.6	1		95.9	95.5	94.5		
Gray and ductile iron foundries		74.9	74.8	75.0	74.0		60.8	60.7	60.3	59.3	1
Malleable iron foundries		6.0	6.1	5.7	5.7	_	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.6	•
Steel foundries, nec		23.9	23.7	24.2	24.2	-	18.5	18.2	18.9	18.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	. 333	43.4	43.0	43.1	43.1	- 1	33.1	32.8	32.9	32.7	-
Primary aluminum	. 3334	25.0	24.6	25.1	25.0	- 1	20.0	19.7	19.8	19.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	. 335	161.8	162.3	160.4	159.8	-	116.5	116.4	116.7	115.8	-
Copper rolling and drawing		22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	-	17.2	17.2	17.2	17.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	. 3353	24.9	25.3	23.8	23.6	-	16.7	17.0	16.0	15.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		68.2	68.7	68.3	68.2		49.4	49.5	50.0	49.7	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		77.1	77.8	76.8	76.3		60.5	61.1	61.1	60.7	-
Aluminum foundries	. 3365	22.2	22.2	22.1	22.0	-	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.5	-
Fabricated metal products	. 34	1,322.3		1,307.9			970.1	968.3	962.1	962.6	962
Metal cans and shipping containers		45.0	46.0	43.0			38.8	39.6	37.1	37.2	-
Metal cans		36.0	36.9	34.4			31.6	32.3	30.2	30.3	
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		122.9	123.2	122.4	122.0		91.0	91.3 30.5	90.8 30.5	90.5 30.5	
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws Hardware, nec		41.0 70.3	41.3 70.2	41.0 69.9	1		30.3 52.7	52.7	52.4	52.2	
Plumbing and heating, except electric		56.3	55.5				39.7	38.7	40.5	,	J
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.2		25.0			18.1	18.3	19.0		
Heating equipment, except electric		19.1	18.2	18.4			12.3	11.3	11.7		
Fabricated structural metal products		389.7	386.7	381.0			274.4	271.4	268.2		
Fabricated structural metal		69.0		66.2	1		49.4	50.1	47.3		
Metal doors, sash, and trim		68.9	1	67.2	1		49.5	48.3	47.9		
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)		99.0	i	96.7	1		66.5	66.2	65.3	1	1
Sheet metal work		91.3		90.2			68.4		67.1		
Architectural metal work		26.6	l.	25.3	1	1	18.3		17.8	1	
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		89.7	1	89.6			68.3		68.4	1	
Screw machine products		44.3		45.1		ł	35.9		36.4	36.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		45.4	45.8	44.5	44.2	-	32.3	32.4	32.0	31.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings		216.6		217.8	217.9	-	171.8		173.5		
fron and steel forgings		29.2		28.9	(1	22.1	22.1	22.1	1	
Automotive stampings		97.7					82.2	1	83.6		
Metal stampings, nec	13469	77.7	77.2	78.5	78.3	l –	58.7	58.1	59.3	59.2	۱ -

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

	1987	{	Ali	employe	es			Produc	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Ourable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	114.6	114.9	114.5	114.7	-	88.5	88.8	88.5	88.9	- ا
Plating and polishing	3471	71.3	71.5	71.6	72.0	-	54.9	55.2	55.3	55.8	
Metal coating and allied services		43.3	43.4	42.9	42.7	-	33.6	33.6	33.2	33.1	i -
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	65.4	66.3	60.6	60.1	-	37.9	38.8	34.2	33.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		40.7	41.2	36.9	36.4	-	20.8	21.2	18.1	17.6	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products		222.3	222.7	222.4	222.4	-	159.8	159.9	160.9	161.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		24.3	24.8	24.1	23.9	-	17.3	17.4	17.7	17.6	
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.1	50.9	51.2	51.7	-	38.5	38.5	38.6	39.3	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,922.4	1,924.7	1,908.1	1,904.9	1,904.3	1,147.9	1,149.7	1,154.2	1,152.4	1,15
Engines and turbines		87.2	85.4	87.9	87.7	-	54.9	54.1	55.1	54.9	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		28.3	28.2	28.4	28.3	-	16.8	16.8	16.7	16.6	
Internal combustion engines, nec		58.9	57.2	59.5	59.4	_	38.1	37.3	38.4	38.3	-
Farm and garden machinery		93.0	97.1	99.2	98.6	-	66.4	70.8	72.1	71.6	
Farm machinery and equipment		68.6	70.2	71.3	71.1	_	47.8	49.8	50.1	49.9	١.
Construction and related machinery	353	202.8	197.0	205.7	206.5	-	121.0	118.2	124.5	125.4	
Construction machinery		73.4	66.9	77.5	78.6	-	43.5	40.4	47.0	47.8	
Mining machinery	3532	15.7	15.9	15.5	15.3	-	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.0	
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	38.9	40.0	37.0	37.1	-	24.6	25.4	23.8	24.0	.
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.2	33.0	33.5	33.4	-	18.1	17.9	18.5	18.6	
industrial trucks and tractors	3537	24.5	24.2	25.2	25.1	-	16.1	15.7	16.6	16.5	١.
Metalworking machinery	354	302.3	301.8	305.3	304.5	-	212.3	212.0	214.8	213.9	١.
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	38.1	38.7	36.8	36.6	-	23.5	23.8	22.3	22.2	١.
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	-	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.3	1 .
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		137.5	136.8	141.3	141.0	-	104.6	104.0	108.0	107.6	
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.5	48.4	48.6	48.2	-	34.1	34.1	33.9	33.6	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.2	23.4	23.4	23.5	-	15.6	15.8	15.9	16.0	-
Special industry machinery		147.6	148.2	145.9	145.6	-	84.3	84.8	83.9	83.4	-
Textile machinery		15.2	15.1	15.5		-	10.1	10.1	10.3	10.4	-
Printing trades machinery		22.2	22.9	21.0	- 1		11.5	11.8	11.5	11.1	-
Food products machinery		22.6		22.8		-	13.3	13.2	13.5	13.5	
General industrial machinery		235.5	235.4	233.3		-	149.5	149.2	148.4	147.9	
Pumps and pumping equipment		31.4	31.4	30.7	30.3	-	17.6	17.7	17.0	16.7	-
Ball and roller bearings		38.7	38.9	37.0		-	30.6	30.9	29.4	29.2	-
Air and gas compressors		25.3	25.3	25.1	24.8	-	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.5	
Blowers and fans		30.9	30.9	30.9		-	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.9 11.3	
Speed changers, drives, and gears		15.8	15.7	16.1	16.1	_	11.1	11.0	11.3 12.9	13.0	1
Power transmission equipment, nec		19.1 391.3	19.0 394.8	19.3 369.7	19.4 367.6	_	12.6 128.6	12.5 128.4	124.5	123.7	
Computer and office equipment Electronic computers		240.4	245.3	218.9		_	61.0	62.4	56.7	56.3	1
Computer terminals, calculators, and	3371	240.4	240.0	210.3	217.0	_	01.0	02.7	50.7	00.0	
office machines, nec	3575.8.9	58.8	59.1	56.7	56.3	i _	26.2	26.2	25.5	25.0	١.
Refrigeration and service machinery		172.8	175.2	174.5	175.6	_	120.8	122.8	121.9		
Refrigeration and heating equipment		118.3	121.3	119.0	1	ł .	86.6		87.3	88.2	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		290.0	1	286.6	1	_	210.1	209.4	209.0	208.8	
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves		20.9				- 1	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec		225.6					168.3		168.3	168.0	·
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,525.7	1,526.6	1,515.6	1,511.7	1,511.9	969.2	968.0	967.9	966.6	96
Electronic and other electrical equipment		83.0		81.9			57.0		56.8		
Transformers, except electronic		41.4	1		1		29.0	1 3	29.2	1	
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		41.7				_	28.0		27.6		
Electrical industrial apparatus	1	157.6	t	1			110.7	111.5	109.9		1
Motors and generators		77.9		1	ľ	1	60.2		60.6		
Relays and industrial controls		60.5					37.2		35.7		
Household appliances		116.2				J	92.8				
Household refrigerators and freezers		26.9					22.1		23.5		1
Household laundry equipment	3633	18.3	1		1	F	13.8	1	13.7		
			27.9			_	22.2		22.2	1	

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ⁹	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Durable goods—Continued									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	. 364	173.7	173.7	173.6	172.8	_	125.5	125.6	125.1	124.4	_
Electric lamps		21.0	21.2	20.9	20.8	_	17.6	17.9	17.0	16.8	_
Current-carrying wiring devices		64.4	64.3	63.8	63.9	_	42.9	42.8	42.5	42.3	_
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		18.9		19.2	19.0	_	13.5	13.4	13.8		۱ -
Residential lighting fixtures		20.3	20.3	20.8	20.5	_	15.4	15.5	15.7	15.5	_
Household audio and video equipment		82.4	80.6	81.3	81.0	_	55.4	53.4	53.5	53.5	
Household audio and video equipment		59.3	59.0	56.4	55.8	_	38.3	37.6	35.2	35.0	١.
Communications equipment		236.8	237.2	232.8	231.5	-	120.0	119.7	119.7	119.4	_
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		108.4	108.4	106.9	106.0	_	59.2	58.6	59.8	59.3	
Electronic components and accessories		524.9	525.0	520.7	518.9	_	303.8	302.2	305.2	303.7	
Electron tubes		26.6	27.2	24.5	24.5	_	17.8	18.3	16.5	16.5	_
Semiconductors and related devices		217.6	217.3	214.8	213.6	-	89.7	88.6	90.8	90.3	
Electronic components, nec		125.1	125.9	122.1	121.7	_	81.4	81.8	79.3	78.7	
		151.0	151.0	148.4	147.3	_	104.2	104.1	102.0	101.5	
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies						-	19.4	18.9	18.5	18.4	-
Storage batteries		25.0	24.6	24.2	24.1	-		48.6	47.4	46.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	. 3694	63.8	64.3	61.8	60.8	-	48.3	40.0	47.4	40.9	-
Transportation equipment	. 37	1,822.2	1,857.3	1,751.3	1,743.1	1,731.9	1,141.2	1,162.6	1,112.8	1,109.3	1,10
Motor vehicles and equipment	. 371	808.7	821.6	813.4	813.5	813.9	619.0	627.9	626.0	626.2	62
Motor vehicles and car bodies	. 3711	314.1	324.6	315.7	314.9	-	228.1	236.6	229.6	228.9	-
Truck and bus bodies	. 3713	33.7	34.2	34.2	34.7	_	26.4	26.8	26.9	27.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		417.4	419.9	417.4	416.8	-	330.9	331.7	332.9	332.4	-
Truck trailers	. 3715	26.1	25.1	27.7	28.5	_	20.4	19.4	22.1	22.8	-
Aircraft and parts		611.3	622.9	562.4	557.0	548.6	290.8	297.9	264.3	261.2	-
Aircraft		332.0	336.6	309.8	306.6	_	137.8	140.7	127.4	126.1	_
Aircraft engines and engine parts	1	127.1	129.5	115.4	116.4	_	64.6	65.6	57.8	57.9	_
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		152.2	156.8	137.2	134.0	_	88.5	91.6	79.1	77.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		169.0	173.2	160.6	160.5	_	130.2	133.7	125.2	125.0	_
Ship building and repairing		123.9	127.9	114.8	113.9	_	93.6	96.8	87.6	86.6	_
Boat building and repairing		45.0	45.3	45.8	46.6	_	36.6	36.9	37.6	38.4	١.
Railroad equipment		27.8	28.1	27.6	27.0	_	20.6	20.7	20.4	19.9	١.
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		145.1	150.4	125.4	123.1	_	39.9	41.1	35.1	34.8	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		105.1	109.2	90.6	89.2	_	27.3	28.5	23.5	23.4	_
Miscellaneous transportation equipment		44.6	45.1	45.5	45.4	_	28.9	29.4	29.6		_
Travel trailers and campers		16.8	16.8	18.1	18.3	_	13.5	13.5	14.7	14.9	-
Instruments and related products		924.6	930.6	894.6	890.5	883.2	454.5	457.0	438.7	437.4	43
Search and navigation equipment		228.0	233.9	208.7	206.5	-	72.6	74.4	67.0	l	-
Measuring and controlling devices		290.5	291.6	280.8	280.1	-	153.7	155.2	145.2		-
Environmental controls		43.5	43.1	42.4	42.1	-	29.8	29.7	28.4	28.2	-
Process control instruments	. 3823	60.0	60.7	57.2	56.9	-	29.1	29.8	27.3	27.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity		76.2	76.6	73.8	73.6	-	37.3	37.8	35.4	35.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	. 384	264.0	263.0	265.9	265.2	-	153.1	151.3	154.1	154.0	-
Surgical and medical instruments	.]3841	107.1	106.3	108.7	108.8	-	63.6	62.6	64.9	65.3	-
Surgical_appliances and supplies	. 3842	96.0	95.5	96.9		-	62.4	61.8	61.9		-
Ophthalmic goods	. 385	38.3	38.5	37.6	37.7	-	25.9	26.1	25.3	25.4	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	. 386	94.8	94.5	93.3		-	42.0	42.7	40.5		-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	. 387	9.0	9.1	8.3	8.3	-	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	. 39	363.4	362.5	360.6	360.9	361.2	261.5	261.7	258.7	259.4	25
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.6		49.4		-	35.4	35.1	35.1] -
Jewelry, precious metal		36.4	1			_	25.8		25.8	1	
Musical instruments		13.0	ı	13.1	13.2	_	10.6		10.7	10.9	
Toys and sporting goods		106.6		106.6		_	77.6		77.2		
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		42.3	1	1	40.8	_	30.0	1 1	28.6	ł .	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		64.3		65.5	65.0	_	47.5		48.6	1	
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		32.7	33.1	31.1	31.3	_	22.0	1 1	20.5		
		30.3					21.9		21.8	ł .	
Costume jewelry and notions					1	ì	12.9			1	} .
Costume jewelry		18.5	2	1	18.1	-	5		12.9		} .
Miscellaneous manufactures		131.2			131.3	-	94.0		93.4	,	
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	52.7	52.0	53.3	52.7	-	36.3	35.8	36.2	35.6	1 -

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
londurable goods		7,804	7,746	7,704	7,700		5,448	5,401	5,371	5,366	5,39
Food and kindred products		1,654.8	1,606.4					1,160.0			1,165
Meat products		433.6	426.9 134.2	439.8 135.3	437.3 132.7	-	368.3 113.9	362.2 113.2	373.5 113.3	370.6 110.8	_
Meat packing plants Sausages and other prepared meats		135.4 88.9	87.6	89.4	89.5	_	67.1	65.8	67.6	67.6	_
Poultry slaughtering and processing		209.3	205.1	215.1	215.1	_	187.3	183.2	192.6	192.2	-
Dairy products		152.3	151.2	148.8	150.3	-	94.9	93.8	93.8	94.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.1	39.4	38.5	38.8	-	31.5	30.6	30.8	31.0	-
Fluid milk		70.4	70.4	68.4	68.8	-	36.1	35.9	35.6	35.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		246.4	220.0		212.4		207.1	181.3	173.1	173.0	-
Canned specialties		22.4	21.3	21.6	20.3		18.5	17.4	17.9	16.5 49.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetablesFrozen fruits and vegetables		85.1 49.4	68.0 45.9	62.3 42.6	62.4 44.0	1 i	71.9 43.4	55.4 40.1	49.1 36.7	37.8	_
Grain mill products		124.3	123.8	121.7	121.5		87.9	87.7	86.7	86.5	_
Flour and other grain mill products		19.5	19.5	19.3	19.3		12.9	12.7	12.9	12.8	_
Prepared feeds, nec		42.1	41.8	41.7	41.5	1 1	26.8	26.7	27.0	26.9	_
Bakery products		207.3	205.2	203.6	204.0	-	133.1	130.9	130.0	130.7	_
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	148.3	146.7	146.2	145.8	-	87.7	86.0	86.2	86.4	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											
except bread		58.9	58.5	57.4	58.2	-	45.4	44.9	43.8	44.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products		104.1	96.8	96.9	93.0	1 1	81.2	74.4	74.7	71.3	_
Raw cane sugar Cane sugar refining		7.7 5.0	6.8 5.1	8.1 4.9	8.4 4.9	-	6.0 3.6	5.1 3.7	6.3 3.5	5.4 3.5	_
Beet sugar		9.0	5.1 7.7	7.3	8.2	: 1	7.8	6.4	6.2	7.1	_
Candy and other confectionery products		52.2	48.8	47.9	45.0		41.9	38.6	37.9	34.7	_
Fats and oils		31.7	30.9	31.3	31.2		21.4	21.3	21.3	21.2	_
Beverages		175.1	173.2	173.1	174.4		76.7	75.3	76.7	78.0	-
Malt beverages		39.5	39.5	38.5	38.6	-	23.6	23.7	23.3	23.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks Misc. food and kindred products		92.8 180.0	91.4 178.4	92.7 173.9	94.2 172.8	1	32.8 135.1	32.1 133.1	33.5 129.7	35.1 128.0	-
Tobacco products		48.8 34.8	45.9 34.6	46.0 33.2		1	36.7 26.2	33.7 26.0	34.2 25.0	33.0 25.0	32
Textile mill products	22	671.4	671.0	663.5	667.1	669.2	574.8	575.7	564.8	568.9	570
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		86.2		84.7	85.9		76.6	76.6	75.1	76.3	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.1	68.9	68.6	68.9	-	59.7	60.1	58.2	58.5	_
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.5		1		1	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.8	_
Narrow fabric mills		21.3		21.6	I	1	17.9	17.7	18.2	18.3	-
Knitting mills		201.6					175.8	176.1	170.2		_
Women's hosiery, except socks		29.5 39.7	29.6 39.9				26.4 35.8	26.6 36.0	25.3 34.9	24.6 35.0	
Hosiery, nec Knit outerwear mills		57.0					50.0	49.1	47.7	48.2	
Knit underwear mills		27.0	27.1	26.5	I)	23.3	23.3	22.8	22.7	- ا
Weft knit fabric mills		27.3	27.8				23.2	23.7	22.7	22.6	_
Textile finishing, except wool	226	67.9					56.0	56.3	55.3		-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.6					25.3	25.4	24.9	25.7	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		23.4	l		l	1	18.9	19.0	18.9		-
Carpets and rugs		58.7 98.1			1		47.5 87.7	46.6 88.4	48.6 86.3		-
Yarn and thread mills		78.1					70.2	70.5	1		1
Throwing and winding mills		13.6		1		1	11.8	11.9	ı	1	
Miscellaneous textile goods		51.0					38.9	39.2			
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,005.0					842.0	846.7			1
Men's and boys' suits and coats		44.8		1			37.4	37.6			
Men's and boys' furnishings		277.8			1	1	238.9	238.5	I .	1	1
Men's and boys' shirts	1 .	67.2 84.2		1			57.6 73.4	57.6 73.5			
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks Men's and boys' work clothing		40.9	1	1		1	35.6	li .	1		
Women's and misses' outerwear		315.6					264.5	5			
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		36.2		I	1	1	29.7	30.7			
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		56.2	1				45.6	l .		L	L
Women's and misses' suits and coats		32.4	1		1		27.1	1	1	1	
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	190.8	192.9	191.4	190.4	l -	162.0	163.5	163.9	162.4	կ -

(In thousands)

Nondurable goods—Continued Apparel and other textile products—Continued Women's and children's undergarments 23 Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments 23 Girls' and children's outerwear 23 Girls' and children's outerwear 23 Misc. apparel and accessories 23 Misc. apparel and accessories 23 Misc. fabricated textile products 23 Curtains and draperies 23 House furnishings, nec 23 Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products 26 Paper mills 26 Paperboard mills 26 Paperboard containers and boxes 26 Sanitary food containers 26 Sanitary food containers 26 Sanitary food containers 26 Bags: plastics, laminated, nec 26 Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated 26 Envelopes 27 Periodicals 27 Book publishing 27 Newspapers 27 Periodicals 27 Book publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	441 442 442 456 466 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 46	Avg. 1992 58.5 46.7 11.7 49.3 19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 16.1 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6 1,503.8 4513.3 123.3 117.7	Apr. 1992 58.2 46.7 11.5 48.9 19.3 41.4 198.4 20.7 51.3 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	Mar. 1993 55.9 43.9 12.0 46.0 18.5 41.2 198.1 193.5 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 51.5 161.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	Apr. 1993° 55.6 43.5 12.1 44.6 18.3 40.9 201.4 51.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.5 44.3 35.3 35.3 23.7	May 1993°	Avg. 1992 48.0 39.7 8.3 41.9 17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5 26.9	Apr. 1992 47.8 39.8 8.0 41.5 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5 21.3	Mar. 1993 46.3 37.6 8.7 39.0 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.1 14.3 39.4	Apr. 1993° 46.0 37.2 8.8 37.7 15.6 43.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7 14.2	
Apparel and other textile products—Continued Women's and children's undergarments 23 Women's and children's underwear 23 Girls' and children's outerwear 23 Girls' and children's dresses and blouses 23 Misc. apparel and accessories 23 Misc. fabricated textile products 23 House furnishings, nec 23 Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products 26 Paper mills 27 Paper mills 28 Paperboard mills 29 Paperboard containers and boxes 29 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 29 Sanitary food containers 20 Sanitary food containers 21 Paper, coated and laminated, nec 22 Paper, coated and laminated, nec 23 Printing and publishing 27 Penodicals 28 Pook publishing 29 Pook publishing 20 Printing and publishing 27 Penodicals 27 Pook publishing 27 Poomercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Palankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals	441 442 442 456 466 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 46	46.7 11.7 49.3 19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6 1,503.8 451.3 123.3	46.7 11.5 48.9 198.4 20.7 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	43.9 12.0 46.0 18.5 41.2 198.1 19.3 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 209.5 122.1 16.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	43.5 12.1 44.6 18.3 40.9 201.4 19.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.3 35.3	677.5	39.7 8.3 41.9 17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5	39.8 8.0 41.5 16.8 33.9 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5	37.6 8.7 39.0 15.9 33.7 162.2 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.11 14.3 39.4	37.2 8.8 37.7 15.6 33.1 164.9 15.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7	51
Women's and children's undergarments Women's and children's underwear Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments Girls' and children's outerwear Girls' and children's dresses and blouses 33 Misc. apparel and accessories Misc. fabricated textile products Curtains and draperies House furnishings, nec Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products Paper mills Paperboard mills Paperboard containers and boxes Corrugated and solid fiber boxes Sanitary food containers Folding paperboard boxes Misc. converted paper products Bags: plastics, laminated, nec Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes Printing and publishing Paper book publishing Book publishing Book publishing Book publishing Commercial printing Commercial printing, nec Manifold business forms Blankbooks and bookbinding Printing trade services Chemicals and allied products Boliam of the products Printing trade services Chemicals and allied products Boliam of the produc	441 442 442 456 466 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 46	46.7 11.7 49.3 19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6 1,503.8 451.3 123.3	46.7 11.5 48.9 198.4 20.7 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	43.9 12.0 46.0 18.5 41.2 198.1 19.3 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 209.5 122.1 16.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	43.5 12.1 44.6 18.3 40.9 201.4 19.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.3 35.3	677.5	39.7 8.3 41.9 17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5	39.8 8.0 41.5 16.8 33.9 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5	37.6 8.7 39.0 15.9 33.7 162.2 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.11 14.3 39.4	37.2 8.8 37.7 15.6 33.1 164.9 15.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7	51
Women's and children's underwear Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments 33 Girls' and children's outerwear 33 Misc. apparel and accessories 33 Misc. fabricated textile products 23 Curtains and draperies 23 House furnishings, nec 23 Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products 26 Paper mills 27 Paper products 28 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 29 Sanitary food containers 20 Faper, coated and laminated, nec 21 Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated 22 Brinting and publishing 27 Printing and publishing 27 Pinding papersoard boxes 26 Printing and publishing 27 Printing and publishing 27 Pinding paper products 27 Book publishing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals	441 442 442 456 466 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 467 46	46.7 11.7 49.3 19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6 1,503.8 451.3 123.3	46.7 11.5 48.9 198.4 20.7 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	43.9 12.0 46.0 18.5 41.2 198.1 19.3 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 209.5 122.1 16.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	43.5 12.1 44.6 18.3 40.9 201.4 19.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.3 35.3	677.5	39.7 8.3 41.9 17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5	39.8 8.0 41.5 16.8 33.9 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5	37.6 8.7 39.0 15.9 33.7 162.2 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.11 14.3 39.4	37.2 8.8 37.7 15.6 33.1 164.9 15.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7	51
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments 23 Girls' and children's outerwear 23 Girls' and children's dresses and blouses 23 Misc. apparel and accessories 23 Misc. fabricated textile products 23 Curtains and draperies 23 House furnishings, nec 23 Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products 26 Paper mills 26 Paper mills 26 Paperboard mills 26 Paperboard containers and boxes 26 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 26 Sanitary food containers 26 Folding paperboard boxes 26 Misc. converted paper products 26 Bags: plastics, laminated, nec 26 Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated 26 Envelopes 26 Printing and publishing 27 Newspapers 27 Penodicals 27 Book publishing 27 Book printing 27 <	442 6 6 61 18 8 8 9 9 9 9 19 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	11.7 49.3 19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 16.1 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6	11.5 48.9 19.3 41.4 198.4 20.7 51.3 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	12.0 46.0 18.5 41.2 198.1 19.3 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 209.5 122.1 16.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	12.1 44.6 18.3 40.9 201.4 19.4 51.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.5 44.3 35.3	677.5	8.3 41.9 17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5	8.0 41.5 16.8 33.9 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5	8.7 39.0 15.9 33.7 162.2 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.1 14.3 39.4	8.8 37.7 15.6 33.1 164.9 15.6 43.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7 14.2	51
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Girls' and children's dresses and blouses 23 Misc. apparel and accessories 23 Misc. fabricated textile products 23 Curtains and draperies 23 House furnishings, nec 23 Automotive and apparel trimmings 23 Paper and allied products 26 Paper mills 26 Paper mills 26 Paperboard mills 26 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 26 Corrugated and solid fiber boxes 26 Sanitary food containers 26 Folding paperboard boxes 26 Folding paperboard boxes 26 Misc. converted paper products 26 Envelopes 26 Printing and publishing 27 Newspapers 27 Penodicals 27 Book printing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	61 8 9 9 99 992 996 2 2 3 3 5 5 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	19.8 41.1 198.3 20.6 51.6 51.0 687.3 173.2 51.7 210.8 121.4 16.1 49.5 237.7 44.6 36.0 23.6	19.3 41.4 198.4 20.7 51.3 51.0 683.5 172.2 209.0 121.0 16.2 48.9 237.4 44.4 35.9 23.8	18.5 41.2 198.1 19.3 51.1 52.2 679.5 168.7 51.5 209.5 122.1 16.1 48.8 236.2 44.5 35.7 23.9	18.3 40.9 201.4 19.4 51.4 53.2 678.0 168.6 51.4 209.2 121.6 16.1 48.7 235.5 44.3 35.3	677.5	17.2 33.5 161.5 17.0 43.4 41.4 517.7 131.6 39.8 164.8 91.2 14.1 40.2 170.8 21.5	16.8 33.9 162.4 17.3 43.2 41.6 514.2 130.7 39.5 162.8 90.5 14.2 39.8 170.5	15.9 33.7 162.2 15.5 43.4 42.6 511.9 128.2 39.5 163.7 92.1 14.3 39.4	15.6 33.1 164.9 15.6 43.6 43.5 509.8 128.2 39.4 163.1 91.7 14.2	51
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Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes 26 Printing and publishing 27 Newspapers 27 Periodicals 27 Books 27 Book publishing 27 Book printing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	73 77 1 2 3 31	1,503.8 451.3 123.3	23.8 1,504.4 448.9	35.7 23.9	35.3		26.9		21.2	21.1	
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Newspapers 27 Periodicals 27 Books 27 Book publishing 27 Book printing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	2 3 31	451.3 123.3	448.9	1.501.5		-	18.1	18.4	18.3	18.3	
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Periodicals 27 Books 27 Book publishing 27 Book printing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	2 3 31	123.3	123.5	449.4	448.9	_	157.9	157.2	156.3	156.4	
Book publishing 27 Book printing 27 Book printing 27 Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	31			124.5	124.5	_	43.0	43.0	43.5	43.3	
Book printing			120.6	119.1	120.6	-	65.6	69.1	67.1	67.5	
Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	20	81.4	83.6	82.1	83.0	-	35.7	38.4	36.3	36.3	
Miscellaneous publishing 27 Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, nec 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	52	36.4	37.0	37.0	37.6	-	29.9	30.7	30.8	31.2	
Commercial printing 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Commercial printing, lithographic 27 Manifold business forms 27 Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28		79.8	79.7	81.0	81.6	-	39.2	39.7	38.9	38.9	
Commercial printing, nec	5	529.5	530.2	529.9	529.9	-	382.6	382.5	384.3	384.5	
Commercial printing, nec	52	348.5	348.8	348.9	347.6	- 1	250.6	250.5	252.3	251.4	
Blankbooks and bookbinding 27 Printing trade services 27 Chemicals and allied products 28 Industrial inorganic chemicals 28	59	161.9	162.4	162.4	164.3	-	116.7	116.8	116.9	118.6	
Printing trade services	6	47.9	47.9	46.9	46.8	-	33.1	32.9	32.8	32.6	
Chemicals and allied products	В	68.8	68.8	66.3	66.5	-	52.3	52.6	50.4	50.4	
Industrial inorganic chemicals28	9	59.1	58.5	59.5	59.2	-	42.8	42.2	43.4	43.0	
		1,082.7	1,080.0	1,074.8	1,071.2	1,076.5	566.5	567.4	564.0	562.6	5€
Industrial inorganic chamicals and	1	136.5	136.4	136.7	136.6	-	61.4	62.4	59.0	58.6	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	19	88.4	88.3	88.7	88.8	-	41.1	41.5	39.8	39.5	
Plastics materials and synthetics	2	173.3	173.3	168.9	167.3	-	104.1	103.9	103.3	103.2	[.
Plastics materials and resins28		84.2	83.8	82.9	82.7	-	50.9	50.3	51.2	51.1	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic28		61.6	62.2	58.8	57.5	- [35.6	36.5	33.7	33.6	
Drugs	3	256.1	254.0	259.3	259.3	- [111.5	111,1	114.5	114.4	
Pharmaceutical preparations28		210.7	208.9	213.5	213.3	-	94.1	93.6	96.0	95.7	
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		153.5	151.7	152.6	151.6	-	93.4	92.4	92.9	92.3	l
Soap and other detergents		41.9	41.5	41.8	41.4	-	26.3	26.2	25.7	25.3	1
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations 28		42.8	42.5	42.4	42.4	-	23.5	23.4	24.0		
Toilet preparations28		68.8	67.7	68.4	67.8	-	43.6	42.8	43.2		
Paints and allied products		58.4	57.9	57.8	57.9	-	30.4	29.9	30.2		
Industrial organic chemicals28		153.6	153.5	151.6	150.5	-	75.8	75.9	76.7	76.8	3
Cyclic crudes and intermediates28		25.6	25.7	25.3	25.3	-	14.8	14.9	14.6		
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		124.6	124.3	123.0	121.9	-	58.5	58.5	59.7	59.8	I
Agricultural chemicals		58.1 93.3	59.9 93.3	57.7 90.2	58.0 90.0	_	34.7 55.2	36.6 55.2	34.0 53.4		
·	-	1									
Petroleum and coal products	1	158.9 120.3	159.0	152.9	154.5	156.3	104.1	103.9	99.8	101.8	10
Petroleum refining		26.6	120.9 26.0	116.0 25.3	115.6 27.3	-	77.7 20.1	77.8 19.6	75.0 18.7	75.1 20.6	
Rubber and misc. plastics products		871.9	867.1	880.3	882.2	885.6	672.6	668.3	681.4	682.4	61
Tires and inner tubes		81.9	80.3	83.7	83.6	000.0	61.3	59.9	62.7	62.3	*
Rubber and plastics footwear		10.9	11.6	10.8	11.2	_	9.0	9.4	9.3		
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing		59.0		59.3	59.9	_	43.4	42.9			
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	52	23.3		23.0			- 1		44.0 17.7		
Fabricated rubber products, nec		101.3				-	17.8 75.9	17.7 75.2	17.7 76.1	17.9 76.4	
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	•	618.8			1	-	483.1	480.9	489.3		l

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	119.4	119.1	115.6	115.3	116.1	96.6	97.0	93.0	92.8	93.
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.4	15.7	15.1	15.4	-	12.6	13.0	12.3	12.6	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	63.8	63.7	61.0	60.8	i -	53.2	53.4	50.5	50.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		29.1	29.1	28.5	28.1		23.2	23.4	22.4	22.1	-
Women's footwear, except athletic		23.3	23.3	21.6	21.6	-	20.1	20.2	18.6	18.5	-
Luggage		10.4	10.4	10.2		I .	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.2	12.1	11.5	11.5	-	9.0	9.1	8.3	8.2	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,709	5,671	5,662	5,674	5,723	4,769	4,725	4,736	4,749	4,79
Transportation		3,486	3,456	3,464	3,479	3,522	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	254.4	257.3	247.2	250.5	_	_	_ [_	_	_
Class I railroads ²		222.4	224.5	215.1	218.0	-	_	_	_	_	_
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	359.2	365.7	377.7	374.9	l	329.5	336.2	347.2	344.4	_
Local and suburban transportation		159.2	157.9	159.5	159.9	- 1	144.8	143.9	145.0	145.4	_
Taxicabs	412	29.8	30.1	29.3	29.1	· - '	_	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.8	22.7	22.3	22.6	_	20.3	20.2	19.8	20.1	-
School buses	415	119.8	127.2	139.6	136.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,605.9	1,570.6	1,584.8	1,592.9	1.618.2	1,398.8	1.363.8	1,378.1	1,385.4	_
Trucking and courier services, except air		1,480.5				1 '	1,293.6				_
Public warehousing and storage		122.1	118.7	118.7	118.3		102.2	98.9	98.8	1 ' 1	-
Water transportation	44	173.3	173.5	162.2	166.4	_	_	_	_	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.2	14.3	13.3	13.4	_	_	-	-	-	_
Water transportation services		108.0	108.2	101.0	104.5	-	95.9	96.4	89.4	92.6	-
Transportation by air	45	729.0	724.3	726.7	729.0	734.6	_	_	_	_	_
Air transportation, scheduled		601.7	598.6	600.2	601.7	_	_	_		_	_
Air transportation, scheduled		501.8		493.2	493.0	_	_	- 1	-	-	_
Airports, flying fields, and services		97.9	96.9	97.9	98.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.0	19.0	17.8	17.8	-	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.6	-
Transportation services	47	345.5	345.1	347.2	347.7	-	272.3	271.8	272.7	274.2	_
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	182.9	183.0	185.0	185.0	i –	143.1	142.8	145.1	146.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	146.4	147.0	148.1	147.9	-	114.1	114.6	115.0		-
Freight transportation arrangement		132.2	132.7	132.2	132.1	-	104.1	104.8	102.8	102.6	-
Communications and public utilities		2,222	2,215	2,198	2,195	2,201	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,267.5	1,262.1	1,254.6	1,252.7	_	979.1	972.5	975.0	974.0	-
Telephone communications		886.5					664.7	658.6	661.3	659.9	_
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	834.2					626.4	621.2	619.3	617.8	-
Radio and television broadcasting		226.2	1	224.1	1		188.3	188.1	187.4	188.1	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	112.3	112.4	110.2	111.3	-	_	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations		113.9	113.9	113.9	114.2	: -	-	-	i -	-	-
Cable and other pay television services		128.9	128.9	129.2	129.4	-	109.4	109.4	109.9	110.0	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	954.7		ı		1	753.0	1			
Electric services	491	441.7			1		342.8				1
Gas production and distribution		163.6		1	II .	1	128.9	1 -	1		
Combination utility services		192.2	191.4				148.2				-
Sanitary services	495	127.3	125.5	129.6	129.4	-	109.6	108.0	111.3	111.3	-
Wholesale trade		6,045	6,014	6,055	6,083	6,118	4,856	4,823	4,874	4,899	4,93
Durable goods		3,469									-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	448.5	1				360.0	357.6	361.1	363.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.7		1			-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	266.8									-
Furniture and home furnishings		138.4	1	1			109.4	1	109.4	109.1	-
Furniture		63.4			Y .		-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	15023	75.0	73.5	74.5	74.5	- i	1 -	ı -	-	-	

(in thousands)

	1987		Al	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers'	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	M ay 1993⁵	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued]							ĺ
Lumber and other construction materials		217.1	212.7		225.6	1	174.5	170.2	179.0	182.3	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork		111.6					-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec		38.9			39.4	1	-	-			-
Professional and commercial equipment Office equipment		757.7	766.2	743.6	i		612.1	618.9	(601.7	-
Computers, peripherals and software		187.8 285.5	190.4 294.1	184.6 268.6	Į.	_	_	_	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment		148.3	146.7	154.0	154.4	_	121.7	120.2	126.7	127.2	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		130.7	131.0	130.9	130.9		103.2	103.2		104.2	_
Electrical goods		463.0	1	478.9	480.7		355.3	348.7	371.9		
Electrical apparatus and equipment		195.1	192.2	1		_	_	_	_	_	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets		52.0	51.4	53.0		_	_	-	-	-	_
Electronic parts and equipment		215.9	213.1	222.6	223.3	-	-	_	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	267.1	265.1	266.9	266.6	-	212.4	210.2	213.1	213.0	-
Hardware		91.8	91.2	91.9		-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies		110.0	109.6		109.4	-		-	-	_	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		752.1	755.9	741.6	i	1	592.2	594.9	584.4		-
Construction and mining machinery		72.7	72.8	71.4		1	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery		111.8	113.1	109.6		-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipmentIndustrial supplies		307.8 141.5	308.9 141.8	304.8 139.0		i	-	-	_	_	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		294.3	293.1	294.3		-	234.8	232.7	236.2	238.1	_
Scrap and waste materials		107.3	106.8	105.2	1	_	234.0	232.7	230.2	230.1	_
orap and waste materials		107.0	100.0	100.2	100.0		_	_			
Nondurable goods	51	2,576	2,551	2,590	2,606	2,632	2,102	2,079	2,114	2,129	_
Paper and paper products		237.3	235.2	243.1			191.6	189.7	197.2		_
Stationery and office supplies		128.1	127.4	132.6	132.2	_	_	_	_	-	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		196.5	194.2	204.0	204.9	-	163.7	161.9	170.0	170.3	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	207.6	204.4	209.1	208.9	-	163.4	159.5	166.1	165.5	i -
Groceries and related products		855.3	838.7	856.2	859.8	-	717.3	702.2	717.2	721.7	-
Groceries, general line		270.9	268.1	272.7	271.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products		60.2	59.6	1		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables		99.9	94.7	94.3	,	ł	-	-	-		-
Farm-product raw materials		117.1	115.9			l .	95.7	95.1	91.9		_
Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and petroleum products		139.5 176.8	139.0 176.9	139.8 175.9		_	104.5 141.6	103.8 141.5	105.9 141.5	105.2 142.5	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals		73.5	73.4	73.0		_	141.6	- 141.5	141.5	142.5	_
Petroleum products, nec		103.2	103.5			l	_	_	_	_ '	_
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		147.7	145.6			1	120.0	118.1	118.5	119.1	_
Beer and ale		95.5	93.7		,	ı	_	_	_	-	_
Wine and distilled beverages		52.2	51.9	51,1	51.2		-	_	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	498.4	501.1	503.0	512.1	-	404.0	406.8	405.8	413.7	_
Farm supplies	5191	156.5	162.7	159.5	166.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,346	19,095	19,173	19,409	19,686	17,036	16,790	16,859	17,075	17,33
Building materials and garden supplies	52	761.7	760.0	752.1	785.9	_	627.8	627.9	617.6	650.2	_
Lumber and other building materials		429.5		1 -			360.9				l
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		68.2	67.0	1		1	52.6	51.8	50.7	50.9	_
Hardware stores		155.3	154.1	155.3			127.0	126.2	126.2		_
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	83.8	94.1	79.5	99.3	-	67.8	78.0	63.8	82.9	-
General merchandise stores		2,422.2	2,343.6	2,298.6	2,287.8	2,288.8	2,264.8	2,187.1	2,147.3	2,133.4	_
Department stores		2,046.2	,		1,930.2	-	1,929.5			1,815.5	-
Variety stores		162.1	157.5		1	-	146.3	141.8			-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	213.9	205.8	203.5	199.9	-	189.0	181.4	179.3	175.7	-
Food stores	54	3,179.5	3,155.4	3,156.1	3,166.0	3,184.1	2,895.7	2,871.0	2,877.6	2,885.0	_
Grocery stores		2,842.0			2,818.3	1 '		2,579.8		1 1	_
Meat and fish markets		49.0			52.9	1		-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores		18.4	17.8	15.2	16.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	164.5	165.6	165.2	165.4	-	147.0	148.3	147.6	147.9	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,973.9	1,955.1	1,991.7	2,005.2	2,027.5	1,640 n	1,623,4	1,651.9	1,664.1	_
New and used car dealers		876.0	1			1 '	727.0	1 '	1 '	1 '	ł

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

Men's and boys' clothing stores 561 89.8 88.9 Women's clothing stores 562 374.3 369.7 Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.4 261.7 74.2 264.4 261.7 75.2 75.1 11.8 <t< th=""><th>87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9</th><th>Apr. 1993° 347.8 604.3 6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4 66.7</th><th>May 1993°</th><th>266.0 531.1 6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4</th><th>Apr. 1992 263.4 526.0 6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3 349.9</th><th>5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5</th><th>Apr. 1993^a 274.1 519.9 5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9 672.7</th><th>May 1993</th></t<>	87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9	Apr. 1993° 347.8 604.3 6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4 66.7	May 1993°	266.0 531.1 6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	Apr. 1992 263.4 526.0 6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3 349.9	5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	Apr. 1993 ^a 274.1 519.9 5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9 672.7	May 1993
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued Auto and home supply stores	605.3 7.0 1,108.6 87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	604.3 6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - 1,120.9 - - - - - - -	531.1 6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	526.0 6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9	520.6 5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	519.9 5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	-
Auto and home supply stores	605.3 7.0 1,108.6 87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	604.3 6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - 1,120.9 - - - - - - -	531.1 6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	526.0 6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9	520.6 5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	519.9 5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	- - - - -
Gasoline service stations 554 615.3 609.9 Automotive dealers, nec 559 7.5 7.6 Apparel and accessory stores 56 1,131.0 1,111.9 Men's and boys' clothing stores 561 89.8 88.9 Women's clothing stores 562 374.3 369.7 Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furnitu	605.3 7.0 1,108.6 87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	604.3 6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - 1,120.9 - - - - - - -	531.1 6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	526.0 6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9	520.6 5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	519.9 5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	-
Automotive dealers, nec	7.0 1,108.6 87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	6.9 1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- 1,120.9 - - - - - - -	6.3 934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	6.3 913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9	5.8 910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	5.8 916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	-
Apparel and accessory stores	1,108.6 87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9	1,116.7 87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	1,120.9 - - - - - - -	934.8 73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	913.8 72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9	910.7 70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	916.9 70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	- - - -
Men's and boys' clothing stores 561 89.8 88.9 Women's clothing stores 562 374.3 369.7 Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 284.4 261.7 Hourdid appliance stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and celectronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and precorded tape stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and process 584 6,601.7 6,552.2 <td< td=""><td>87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9</td><td>87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4</td><td></td><td>73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4</td><td>72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3</td><td>70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5</td><td>70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9</td><td>-</td></td<>	87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9	87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4		73.1 308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	72.4 303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3	70.4 300.7 252.8 156.5	70.1 302.6 253.0 159.9	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores 561 89.8 88.9 Women's clothing stores 562 374.3 369.7 Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 284.4 261.7 Hourdid appliance stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and celectronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and precorded tape stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and process 584 6,601.7 6,552.2 <td< td=""><td>87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9</td><td>87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4</td><td></td><td>308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4</td><td>303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3</td><td>300.7 252.8 156.5 671.4</td><td>302.6 253.0 159.9</td><td>-</td></td<>	87.6 369.0 294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9	87.5 370.4 295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4		308.4 256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	303.3 244.9 158.9 642.3	300.7 252.8 156.5 671.4	302.6 253.0 159.9	-
Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture stores 571 264.4 261.7 Household appliance stores 572 75.2 75.1 Radio, television, and computer stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 591 606.6 603.7 Used merchandise stores 591 606.6 603.7 Jeyen stores 594 851.5 822.2 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 594 <td>294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6</td> <td>295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4</td> <td>- - - -</td> <td>256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4</td> <td>244.9 158.9 642.3</td> <td>252.8 156.5 671.4</td> <td>253.0 159.9</td> <td></td>	294.3 199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	295.0 204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - - -	256.8 160.5 653.7 355.4	244.9 158.9 642.3	252.8 156.5 671.4	253.0 159.9	
Family clothing stores 565 298.2 285.9 Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture stores 571 264.4 261.7 Household appliance stores 572 75.2 75.1 Radio, television, and computer stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 591 606.6 603.7 Used merchandise stores 591 606.6 603.7 Jeyen stores 594 851.5 822.2 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 594 <td>199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6</td> <td>204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4</td> <td>- - -</td> <td>160.5 653.7 355.4</td> <td>158.9 642.3</td> <td>156.5 671.4</td> <td>159.9</td> <td> -</td>	199.2 828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	204.1 830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - -	160.5 653.7 355.4	158.9 642.3	156.5 671.4	159.9	 -
Shoe stores 566 204.5 204.6 Furniture and home furnishings stores 57 806.2 794.4 Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture stores 5712 264.4 261.7 Household appliance stores 572 275.2 75.2 Radio, television, and computer stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Drug stores and proprietary stores 593 79.6 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 594 851.5 822.9 851.5 822.9 851.5 822.9 859.3 79.6 79.6 829.9<	828.2 452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	830.6 455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- - -	653.7 355.4 -	642.3	671.4		- -
Furniture and home furnishings stores	452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	- -	355.4 -		, ,	672.7	· -
Furniture and home furnishings stores 571 438.8 432.5 Furniture stores 572 264.4 261.7 Household appliance stores 572 75.2 75.1 Radio, television, and computer stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 126.3 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5961 169.0 182.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 182.5 Fuel dealers 596 294.4 22.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Finance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Fuel dealers 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 602 602 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks 602 603 159.3 193.4 194.8 Savings institutions 603 159.3 193.4 195.8 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	452.9 275.7 73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	455.1 276.8 73.0 302.5 124.4	-	355.4 -				
Furniture stores	73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	73.0 302.5 124.4	-	- 61 0		, 507.5	369.0	-
Household appliance stores	73.7 301.6 124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	73.0 302.5 124.4	1	61 0	1		_	-
Radio, television, and computer stores 573 292.2 286.8 Radio, television, and electronic stores 5731 121.0 118.7 Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 594 156.2 150.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 594 156.2 150.9 Stationery stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5941 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlewor	124.2 66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6	124.4	-		60.6	59.9	59.2	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores 5735 65.6 62.9 Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Fuel dealers 596 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 <	66.7 6,607.9 2,429.6			237.3	231.8	244.0	244.5	-
Eating and drinking places 58 6,601.7 6,552.2 Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4<	6,607.9 2,429.6	66.7	-	99.3	97.1	101.1	101.2	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments 59 2,470.2 2,422.6 Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Fiorists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 <td>2,429.6</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>53.6</td> <td>51.0</td> <td>53.9</td> <td>53.9</td> <td></td>	2,429.6		-	53.6	51.0	53.9	53.9	
Drug stores and proprietary stores 591 606.6 603.7 Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 142.8	, ,	6,768.8	6,951.5	5,967.9	5,920.7	5,967.2	6,121.8	-
Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions	602.3	2,447.6	-	2,051.0	2,003.7	2,015.0	2,030.5	-
Liquor stores 592 115.1 112.8 Used merchandise stores 593 79.6 78.2 Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions		601.8	-	504.9	501.5	504.5	503.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores 594 851.5 822.9 Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, Insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Comm	111.4	112.1	-	-	- 1	-	-	
Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 602 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5	81.2	82.1	-	66.3	65.0	67.7	68.5	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops 5941 156.2 150.9 Book stores 5942 95.9 94.8 Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 602 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5	811.1	817.5	-	705.1	675.6	666.5	673.7	-
Stationery stores 5943 72.5 72.8 Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 603.7 600.8 State commercial banks 602 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8 <	151.7	154.2	-	-	_	-	-	-
Jewelry stores 5944 136.1 131.7 Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	91.0	90.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops 5947 184.2 176.3 Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	72.0	71.9	- '	-	-	- 1	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods 5949 65.8 65.8 Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	133.9	133.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers 596 294.4 282.5 Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 finance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	166.3	170.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catalog and mail-order houses 5961 169.0 157.3 Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3.4 142.8 147.0 inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	63.3	62.9	-	<u>-</u>	[-
Merchandising machine operators 5962 75.3 75.2 Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,34 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	290.8	290.1	-	252.5	241.5	1	246.6	i -
Fuel dealers 598 100.2 99.8 Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Inance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	161.8	164.7	-	-	i - I	- '	-	
Retail stores, nec 599 422.8 422.7 Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 finance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 6035 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	77.9	77.6	-					-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands 5992,3,4 142.8 147.0 Finance, insurance, and real estate³ 6,571 6,552 Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	100.8	98.2	-	82.7	82.5		81.7	ı -
Finance 3,157 3,145 Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	432.0 146.6	445.8 154.4	-	346.8	346.8	354.2	366.0	-
Depository institutions 60 2,103.3 2,097.1 Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	6,533	6,557	6,582	4,750	4,729	4,731	4,748	4,7
Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	3,179	3,184	3,190	-	-	-	- 1	-
Commercial banks 602 1,488.2 1,486.3 State commercial banks 6022 603.7 600.8 National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	2,103.0	2,103.3	2,105.1	1,521.2	1,515.2			-
National and commercial banks, nec 6021,9 884.5 885.5 Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions, except federal 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8		1,482.4	-	1,060.2				١ .
Savings institutions 603 355.3 352.2 Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	606.1	608.2	-	433.3		1	,	•
Federal savings institutions 6035 193.4 192.4 Savings institutions, except federal 6036 161.9 159.8	876.9	874.2	-	626.9	L	1		1
Savings institutions, except federal	356.7	357.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
	191.3	191.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Credit dilions	165.4 142.7	165.7 143.4	-	109.7	108.4	112.9	113.5	:
				004.0	004.1	0000	200.0	
Nondepository institutions	401.3	402.4	-	294.9	1		1	1
Personal credit institutions	124.6 80.0	122.8 80.1	_	93.6	93.7	93.2	91.8	'
Mortgage bankers and brokers	179.9	182.7	-	-	-	_	_	
	451.1	454.2	_	_	_		_	l
Security and commodity brokers 62 438.9 433.4 Security brokers and dealers 621 333.8 328.6	345.4	348.4	_	l -	<u> </u>	1 -	\ _	'
	J-1J.4	J40.4	_	-	-	-	-	'
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges		22.6	-	_	l _	_	_	
Security and commodity services 628 82.0 81.6	99 7	83.2		53.2	53.2	53.4	53.6	
Holding and other investment offices	22.7 83.0	223.9		_	_	_	_	
Holding offices		98.9	1	-	_	_	_	1

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Мау 1993 ^р	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,132	2,140	2,109	2,108	2,108	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,480.0	1,485.8	1,461.1	1,461.7	} _	1,002.2	1,002.7	1,002.6	999.4	_
Life insurance		537.4	1 '	523.6		_	325.6		1 '	1	-
Medical service and health insurance		268.3	1	269.5	1	_	218.4	1	3		l -
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	207.2	206.1	208.9	209.6	-	172.5	171.4	175.0	175.7	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		552.9	J	545.7	545.5	-	359.7	360.5	358.0	353.5	-
Title insurance	636	63.9	64.4	64.4	66.5	-	[-	i -	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	652.2	654.3	647.6	646.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,282	1,267	1,245	1,265	1,284	_	_	_	_	_
Real estate operators and lessors	651	557.3	549.4	541.1	554.1	-	-	-	-	-	_
Real estate agents and managers		578.9	572.6	567.5	569.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	114.5	114.1	104.5	109.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		29,053	28,850	29,612	29,963	30,149	25,352	25,177	25,849	26,159	26,32
Agricultural services	07	488.5	493.6	443.4	510.0	551.5	406.7	411.1	362.9	424.7	_
Veterinary services	074	138.1	136.0	137.9	139.2	_	115.8	114.1	114.6	115.8	i -
Landscape and horticultural services	078	308.5	316.1	264.7	329.5	- ,	256.5	262.9	215.1	275.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,572.0	1 521 8	1.503.9	1,524.2	1,568.9	_	_	_	_	_
Hotels and motels		1,521.3	, ,	1,461.7		-	1,343.6	1,311.7	1.286.2	1,302.0	_
Barner Laur (c.								·	·	,	
Personal services		1,111.4	,	,				-	-		_
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services Photographic studios, portrait		411.8	407.8		416.6	-	363.0	359.2	363.5	366.5	_
Beauty shops		70.5 378.6	65.7 378.6	67.6 382.7	69.2 384.0	-	339.1	338.9	342.3	343.0	_
Funeral service and crematories		84.9	84.5		86.5	_	- 300.1	-	372.0	343.0	_
Miscellaneous personal services		145.4	207.6		164.1	-	128.3	192.8	149.3	146.6	-
Business services	73	5,312.6	5,173.6	5,497.7	5,596.4	5,687.7	4,683.1	4,547.2	4,864.7	4,957.8	_
Advertising		225.5	223.2	223.9	224.6	-	160.3	158.0	161.5	162.8	_
Advertising agencies		153.8			151.1	-	- ,	-	_	-	_
Credit reporting and collection		114.5	113.5		118.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services		234.2	229.8	235.1	237.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services Services to buildings		51.9 805.4	51.7 803.0	51.8	52.4 816.1	-	42.6	42.4 719.1	42.3 724.7	42.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing		204.8	202.5	807.7 203.1	207.7	-	721.1 163.5	161.2	162.1	732.6 165.9	_
Heavy construction equipment rental		38.7	37.3	38.5	39.7		32.1	30.7	32.2	33.1	
Personnel supply services		1,648.6	1			1,935.0	-	-	-		_
Employment agencies		222.1	214.7	246.1	252.1	-	_	_	-	_	_
Help supply services	7363	1,426.5	1,336.7	1,551.3	1,617.6	-	1,381.3	1,293.1	1,499.8	1,563.2	
Computer and data processing services		831.0	824.1	867.5	868.8	-	665.9	657.9	703.7	705.6	-
Computer programming services		167.2	164.7	177.6	178.6	-	135.6	132.4	146.5	147.1	-
Prepackaged software		130.6				-		-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design		102.5				-	78.9	77.8	82.4	82.6	-
Data processing and preparation		205.1	205.5 44.9	211.6	211.3	1 -		- 0F 4	-	- 00.6	_
Computer maintenance and repair		45.6 42.7	44.9 42.6		48.8 41.8	_	36.0 36.4	35.4 36.2	39.3 36.1	39.6 35.3	_
Miscellaneous business services		1,248.6				_	1,100.2			_	-
Detective and armored car services		466.5		468.2		_	435.8	427.8	437.1	440.3	-
Security systems services	7382	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.4	_	32.6	32.3	32.7	32.8	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	74.6	72.8	71.3	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking		877.9	872.2	902.5	910.2	922.7	718.8	712.2	741.7	748.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	159.3	156.1	159.9	162.7	-	125.5	122.2	127.8	130.7	-
Passenger car rental		96.9	94.7	99.4	101.6		76.8	74.6	79.9	81.6	_
Automobile parking		58.1	58.1	57.1	57.6		51.9	52.1	50.7	51.2	-
Automotive repair shops		496.1	493.4	507.2	511.9	-	400.0	396.1	410.0		-
Automotive and tire repair shops		172.1	172.5			-	140.4	139.7	145.4	145.9	-
General automotive repair shops	/ 538	205.7	204.2	211.2	212.1	-	166.8	165.1	171.6	172.2	-

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	es			Produ	ction wor	kers ¹	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Ma 1993
ervices—Continued	 										
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued		İ				i					
Automotive services, except repair	754	164.5	164.6	178.3	178.0	- 1	141.3	141.8	153.2	153.3	-
Carwashes		96.4	97.5	105.6	104.5	-	85.0	86.4	93.0	92.4	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	344.9	343.3	347.4	351.1	353.2	280.6	278.7	282.2	286.1	_
Electrical repair shops		108.4	107.0	111.1	111.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	404.4	397.7	414.8	414.2	414.2	331.4	325.0	342.4	341.2	_
Motion picture production and services		155.4	148.6	170.6	166.9		122.1	116.2	136.7	132.8	_
Motion picture theaters		108.9	108.2	102.6	105.2	_	! <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	70	1,169.4	1,132.7	1,079.0	1,169.7	1,234.9	1,027.1	994.2	934.4	1,004.6	_
Bowling centers		87.8	93.5	94.0	93.2	1,234.9	78.5	83.9	84.3	83.7	[]
Misc. amusement and recreation services		802.6	769.5	718.9			708.5	673.7	624.3	676.4	
Physical fitness facilities		119.8	121.9	121.0		_	106.6	108.4	107.9	106.6	
Membership sports and recreation clubs		282.1	263.5	235.6	269.2	_	246.3	229.0	201.0		
, ,		0.500.0	0.404.0	0 766 7	9 700 7	0 000 4	7 575 0	7 497 0	7 792 4	7.803.5	
Health services		1 '			8,790.7		7,575.3	1,487.3	7,783.4		'
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		1,472.7	1,452.6			-	1,209.4	1,193.1 467.5	1,248.1 484.5		
Offices and clinics of dentists		541.9	534.9	553.6			474.4		283.0		
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		327.3	320.3	345.3		-	268.1	262.8	203.0	204.4	
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists .		148.4	146.8	153.1	154.3	-	4 000 0	1 076 4	1 405 1	4 440 0	
Nursing and personal care facilities		1,542.8	, ,	1,589.1		-	1,393.8	1,376.4	1,435.1	1,442.2	
Skilled nursing care facilities		1,099.4				-	407.0	405.0			
Intermediate care facilities		219.6	216.8	227.0	228.2	-	197.8	195.2	204.5	205.6	
Nursing and personal care, nec		223.7	221.0	230.7	231.0		-				
Hospitals			3,730.3	-,		3,809.9	3,451.4	3,423.5	3,493.0	3,492.0	
General medical and surgical hospitals		3,457.4				-	-	-	-	-	İ
Psychiatric hospitals		103.0	,	102.7	102.5		-	-	- '	-	
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	. 8069	199.4	196.9	204.4	l	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and dental laboratories		181.0 401.6	178.4 389.3	189.2 450.7	190.3 458.5	_	- 372.2	361.2	- 417.2	- 424.3	}
Legal services		915.2	907.3		922.9	922.7	740.2	734.1	743.6		
Educational services		1,699.5					-	-	_	-	
Elementary and secondary schools		466.9	474.4	489.6		-	-	-	-	_	
Colleges and universities		1,024.5			1,148.7	' -	-	_	_	_	
Vocational schools	1824	77.3	78.3	77.6	77.7	-	-	_	_	_	
Social services		1,958.0	l '		2,058.9						
Individual and family services		525.1	520.4			1	456.2	452.4		475.7	
Job training and related services		271.0	1	284.0		1	225.3	215.9			
Child day care services		449.0					397.3			l .	1
Residential care		535.2 177.8	1	559.8 178.6			468.6 145.0		488.9 146.1	493.1 145.8	
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens		72.9	70.7	69.0	73.5	76.3	_	-	_	_	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 050 2	1 020 4	1,938.8	1.944.8	1,953.7	_	_	_	_	
Membership organizations Business associations		103.3			1 -		-	-] _	_	
Professional organizations		52.7					37.8	38.2	37.6	37.4	
Labor organizations		139.1			1	1	- 37.0		-	-	1
Civic and social associations		419.7		1			-	-	-	-	
Engineering and management services	87	2,469.4	2,472.3	2,520.2	2,520.7	2,509.0	1,882.4	1,888.6	1,923.5	1,925.5	
Engineering and architectural services	871	745.9	1 '		1		610.5	1	1 .	1 .	
Engineering services		586.4					484.5	1		1	
Architectural services		113.2		1			87.9				
Surveying services		46.3	T .	1			38.1	1	1		
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping		511.1		1			373.5		1		
/\cccurrent in it. augustic. and bookkeeping		1 0.1.1	1 557.0	,	1 0.0.0	1	1 0.0.0	,	1 000.0	1 555.0	1

(In thousands)

	1987		All	employe	ees			Produc	ction wo	rkers1	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 19 9 3
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued	1)	')	İ	1			i
Research and testing services	. 873	557.7	554.6	557.6	558.3	-	414.9	410.9	417.6	419.2	-
Commercial physical research		234.9	234.7	231.0	230.6	- (159.5	158.6	160.9	160.9	-
Commercial nonphysical research		102.1	100.5	102.4	103.8	-	81.6	79.7	81.4	82.7	_
Noncommercial research organizations		140.6	139.9	142.7	142.2	_	108.3	107.6	110.3	110.0	-
Management and public relations		654.8	645.5	679.5		_	483.5	474.8	501.3	504.7	_
Public relations services		30.8	31.2	31.1	31.7	-	22.1	22.5	22.2	22.8	-
Services, nec	. 89	41.6	41.2	42.1	42.0	-	32.4	31.7	33.1	32.8	-
Government		18,653	18,963	19,170	19,156	19,185	-	-	-	-	
Federal Government ⁴		2,969	2,977	2,926	2,914	2,912	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency4		2,902.8	2,911.3	2,860.0	_	_	-	-	_	-	-
Department of Defense		917.0	921.3	890.5	-	_	-	- 1	-	_	-
Postal Service ⁵		792.0	796.3	777.2		_	-	-	_	_	-
Other executive agencies		1,193.8	1,193.7	1,192.3	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Legislative		39.0	38.8	38.3	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Judicial		27.2		27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities	1	102.7	103.6	98.3	95.8		_	_	_	_	_
Ship building and repairing	2721	58.8		56.4	55.4	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal	3/31	30.0	39.3	30.4	33.4	_	-	-	_		
		24.4	24.0	22 5	22.5			}			
Service		34.1	34.2	33.5	33.5	-	-	-	-	_	_
Services		399.1	397.0	394.0		-	-	-	-	_	-
Hospitals	806	237.0	236.3	238.1	238.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,403	4,500	4,563	4,573	4,523	- (-	-	-	-
Hospitals	. 806	419.8	419.1	417.6	417.5	- (-	-	-	-	-
Education		1,797.0	1,917.6	1,947.6	1,948.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative,	1	1					- 1				ļ
and judicial functions		1,706.9	1,690.0	1,724.2	1,732.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,281	11,486	11,681	11,669	11,750	_	_	_	_	_
Transportation and public utilities		448.4					_	-	-	_	-
Hospitals	806	669.7			1	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا
Education			6,534.2			_	_	_	_	_	_
General administration, including executive, legislative,		0,221.0	3,304.2	3,000.9	. 5,555.5	-	_		-	_	[-
and judicial functions		2 551 2	3,478.5	2 404 1	3 497 7	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا

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,

civilian employment only and exclude the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency.

5 Includes rural mail carriers.

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

Data not available.
 p preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA WOMEN EMPLOYEES NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-3. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group

(In thousands)

Industry	Avg. 1992	Mar. 1992	Jan. 1993	Feb. 1993	Mar. 1993
Total	52,414	52,101	52,429	52,717	52,90 1
Total private	42,375	41,843	42,243	42,326	42,447
Goods-producing	6,543	6,516	6,425	6,424	6,419
Mining	93	94	89	87	87
Construction	508	497	494	494	493
Manufacturing	5,942	5,925	5,842	5,843	5,839
Durable goods	2 725	2.735	2.683	2.680	2.678
	2,725		_,	-,	111
Lumber and wood products	109	107	109	110	
Furniture and fixtures	145	144	145	144	145
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	101	101	10
Primary metal industries	93	93	91	91	9.
Fabricated metal products	292	292	288	289	280
Industrial machinery and equipment	420	422	419	419	420
Electronic and other electrical equipment	646	649	640	639	639
Transportation equipment	369	375	360	356	353
Instruments and related products	382	388	370	369	36
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	166	160	163	169
Nondurable goods	3,216	3,190	3,159	3,163	3,16
Food and kindred products	537	511	514	511	50
Tobacco products	16	16	17	17	15
Textile mill products	323	322	317	317	317
Apparel and other textile products	785	791	764	768	76
Paper and allied products	168	166	165	165	169
Printing and publishing	663	663	664	666	666
Chemicals and allied products	335	331	334	334	33
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	24	24	2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	298	299	296	297	299
Leather and leather products	67	66	63	64	6
Service-producing	45,872	45,585	46,004	46,293	46,482
Transportation and public utilities	1,675	1,670	1,672	1,673	1,675
Wholesale trade	1,854	1,841	1,855	1,854	1,850
Retail trade	10,295	10,031	10,181	10,101	10,08
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,173	4,167	4,149	4,147	4,15
Services	17,836	17,618	17,961	18,127	18,25
Government	10.040	10,258	10,186	10,391	10.45
Federal	1,226	1,225	1,212	1,214	1,21
	2,199	2,248	2,203	2,274	2,28
State					
Local	6,615	6,785	6,771	6,903	6,95

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and differ from data previously published. See the article

in this issue for additional information.

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

(In thousands)

				19	92						1993		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May⁵
Total	108,470	108,454	108,605	108,615	108,674	108,789	108,921	109,079	109,235	109,539	109,565	109,781	109,990
Total private	89,852	89,834	89,934	89,906	89,945	90,079	90,159	90,313	90,480	90,762	90,777	90,986	91,182
Goods-producing	23,237	23,172	23,160	23,073	23,012	22,995	22,995	22,985	23,001	23,069	23,016	22,976	23,004
##ining!	637	630	628	623	616	618	616	613	611	600	600	599	599
Mining' Oil and gas extraction		347	346		338	342	341	341	342	336	334	334	335
Construction'	4,491 1,063	4,469 1,057	4,459 1,057	4,459 1,058	4,447 1,056	4,466 1,056	4,462 1,054	4,459 1,047	4,454 1,049	4,515 1,058	4,481 1,049	4,517 1,062	4,584 1,070
Manufacturing	18,109	18,073	18,073	17,991	17,949	17,911	17,917	17,913	17,936	17,954	17,935		17,821
	40.000	10.000	10.000	10.100	10 161	10 105	40.440	40.400	40.450	40.400	40.444	40.000	
Durable goods		10,260 672	10,236 671	10,192 671	10,164 671	10,135 677	10,142 681	10,136 683	10,152 683	10,163 690	10,144		10,040
Lumber and wood products		672 478	481	477	475	475	476	477	683 477	480	690 480	682	678
Furniture and fixtures	514	514	513		512	511	511	511	510	515	480 513	479 511	480 511
Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel		695	693		689	687	686		684	683	682	678	678
products	252	251	249	249	248	247	245	243	242	242	241	240	239
Fabricated metal products	1,329	1,325	1,321	1,320	1,316	1,312	1,312	1,310	1,318	1,320	1,320	1,316	1,309
Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical	1,933	1,929	1,924	1,919	1,919	1,912	1,911	1,909	1,908	1,907	1,904	1,905	1,900
equipment	1,529	1,525	1,522	1,515	1,515	1,512	1,513	1,514	1,517	1,520	1,525	1,519	1,515
Transportation equipment	1,839	1,831	1,821	1,806	1,789	1,776	1,782	1,784	1,792	1,786	1,771	1,743	1,722
Motor vehicles and equipment	810	810	810		800	801	813	818	841	833	827	811	800
Aircraft and parts	620	615	609		597	591	585	579	572	570	563	559	551
Instruments and related products	930	926	923	919	916	912	908	903	902	900	896	892	885
Miscellaneous manufacturing	365	365	367	362	362	361	362	362	361	362	363	363	362
Nondurable goods		7,813	7,837	7,799	7,785	7,776	7,775	7,777	7,784	7,791	7,791	7,772	7,781
Food and kindred products	1,660	1,656	1,666		1,646	1,649	1,650	1,650	1,656	1,659	1,658	1,650	1,651
Tobacco products	49	49	49	50	49	49	47	48	48	48	48	48	48
Textile mill products		673	674	670	671	667	668	670	669	670	669	670	671
Apparel and other textile products	1,011	1,008	1,016		997	994	993	992	993	993	992	987	988
Paper and allied products	689	688	688	, ,	690	687	687	686	685	684	684	682	680
Printing and publishing		1,503	1,504	1,503	1,504	1,501	1,501	1,501	1,499	1,502	1,503	1,503	1,506
Chemicals and allied products	1,085 160	1,084 159	1,083 159		1,081 157	1,082 157	1,081 157	1,080 156	1,080 157	1,078	1,078	1,074	1,079
Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products)	874	876	, 1	871	871	873	876	880	157 883	156 886	156 886	156 886
Leather and leather products	1	119	122	1	119	119	118	1	117	117	117	116	116
Service-producing	85,233	85,282	85,445	85,542	85,662	85,794	85,926	86,094	86,234	86,470	86,549	86,805	86,986
Transportation and public utilities	5,711	5,711	5,707	5,701	5,704	5,699	5,699	5,707	5,719	5,725	5,724	5,717	5,727
Transportation	3,487	3,488	3,487	3,483	3,486	3,484	3,485	3,495	3,508	3,515	3,513	3,511	3,522
Trucking and warehousing		1,607	1,608		1,608	1,600	1,606		1,624	1,626	1,627	1,627	1,635
Transportation by air		732	731	730	727	728	728	730	733	736	735	736	738
Communications and public utilities	2,224	2,223					2,214	2,212	2,211	2,210	2,211	2,206	2,205
Wholesale trade	6,045	6,042	6,037	6,037	6,037	6,052	6,061	6,062	6,086	6,097	6,103	6,109	6,121
Durable goods	3,476					3,463	3,466		3,476	3,480	3,482	3,487	3,486
Nondurable goods			2,573			2,589				2,617	2,621	2,622	2,635
Retail trade¹	19,357	19,344					19,405			19,629	19,604	19,645	19,666
General merchandise stores	2,435					2,417	2,402			2,402	2,394	2,376	2,360
Food stores	3,187	3,190	3,177	3,171	3,181	3,177	3,176	3,175	3,186	3,195	3,198	3,198	3,200
Automotive dealers and service		4.000	4.07-		4	4 00:	4						
stations	1,969	1,972			1,976	1,981	1,987	1,996		2,013	2,018	2,019	2,025
Apparel and accessory stores			1,133		1,127	1,129	1,131	1,134		1,146	1,143	1,138	1,143
Eating and drinking places	6,599	6,584	6,609	6,620	6,632	6,646	6,670	6,703	6,737	6,765	6,743	6,803	6,822

B-4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(in thousands)

to disability				19	92						1993		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May⁵
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,577	6,569	6,559	6,558	6,565	6,570	6,569	6,575	6,578	6,577	6,574	6,584	6,583
Finance	3,158	3,156	3,154	3,152	3,161	3,165	3,168	3,177	3,184	3,184	3,185	3,194	3,196
Depository institutions	2,105	2,104	2,101	2,096	2,100	2,100	2,101	2,104	2,110	2,109	2,111	2,112	2,109
Insurance	2,136	2,132	2,129	2,126	2,126	2,124	2,121	2,116	2,111	2,108	2,109	2,108	2,108
Real estate	1,283	1,281	1,276	1,280	1,278	1,281	1,280	1,282	1,283	1,285	1,280	1,282	1,279
Services ¹	28,925	28,996	29,111	29,178	29,247	29,361	29,430	29,524	29,573	29,665	29,756	29,955	30,08
Agricultural services	489	487	488	489	490	492	490	494	493	501	494	503	500
Hotels and other lodging places	1,576	1,575	1,574	1,573	1,580	1,569	1,564	1,566	1,565	1,566	1,563	1,563	1,560
Personal services	1,108	1,109	1,109	1,110	1,108	1,107	1,106	1,105	1,098	1,087	1,086	1,091	1,120
Business services	5,278	5,299	5,319	5,348	5,365	5,434	5,469	5,506	5,521	5,555	5,598	5,664	5,693
Personnel supply services	1,620	1,634	1,651	1,674	1,689	1,732	1,760	1,791	1,802	1,835	1,874	1,922	1.939
Auto repair, services, and parking	877	875	876	875	878	881	886	888	894	900	906	915	92
Miscellaneous repair services	345	345	346	346	345	346	348	347	350	351	352	353	359
Motion pictures	400	401	401	399	403	411	415	421	423	422	416	417	41
Amusement and recreation services	1,171	1,184	1,183	1,189	1,191	1,178	1,160	1,154	1,148	1,146	1,148	1.194	1,19
Health services	8,477	8,499	8,539	8,560	8,591	8,630	8,668	8,698	8,720	8,754	8,784	8.817	8,84
Hospitals	3,752	3,759	3,768	3,772	3,778	3,785	3,794	3,800	3,804	3,810	3,811	3.814	3.82
Legal services	915	913	914	914	917	917	919	921	924	926	928	929	929
Educational services	1,681	1,694	1,707	1,702	1,705	1,708	1,710	1,717	1,721	1,730	1,736	1,743	1.749
Social services	1,938	1,945	1,976	1,989	1,983	1,989	1,996	2,006	2,013	2,022	2,032	2.045	2,05
Museums and botanical and zoological		· i	·		·	·						-,	
gardens	73	73	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	73	75	7.
Membership organizations	1.948	1,946	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,953	1,951	1,950	1,952	1,952	1.951	1.955	1,956
Engineering and management services	2,464	2,467	2,471	2,476	2,482	2,488	2,490	2,494	2,492	2,494	2,503	2,506	
Government	18,618	18,620	18,671	18,709	18,729	18,710	18,762	18,766	18,755	18,777	18,788	18,795	18,80
Federal	2,980	2,973	2,962	2,961	2,966	2,945	2,943	2,968	2,945	2,944	2,938	2,920	2,90
State	4,394	4,388	4,415	4,412	4,436	4,426	4,424	4,431	4,435	4,439	4,443	4,457	4,46
Local	11,244	11,259	11,294	11,336	11,327	11,339	11,395	11,367	11,375	11,394	11,407	11,418	11,44

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992

benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-5. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

for all control.					19	92					<u>.</u>	1993	
Industry	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.
Total	52,157	52,283	52,366	52,379	52,534	52,533	52,547	52,589	52,667	52,732	52,816	52,937	52,943
Total private	42,186	42,287	42,364	42,359	42,435	42,420	42,453	42,510	42,538	42,610	42,690	42,791	42,784
Goods-producing	6,589	6,581	6,577	6,553	6,563	6,516	6,496	6,483	6,483	6,483	6,492	6,498	6,489
Mining	95	94	94	93	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	88	87
Construction	511	510	510	508	508	508	508	505	506	504	506	510	507
Manufacturing	5,983	5,977	5,973	5,952	5,964	5,917	5,897	5,887	5,886	5,889	5,896	5,900	5,895
Durable goods		2,746	2,742	2,730	2,726	2,709	2,703	2,693	2,693	2,694	2,700	2,700	2,695
Lumber and wood products		109	109	109	109	109	109	110	111	111	112	112	113
Furniture and fixtures		145	145	145	146	145	144	144	144	144	145	146	146
Stone, clay, and glass products		104	104	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	103	102
Primary metal industries	94	93	94	93	93	92	92	91	91	91	92	92	91
Fabricated metal products	294	294	294	293	292	291	290	289	289	290	291	292	291
Industrial machinery and equipment	422	422	424	421	420	417	418	417	418	418	419	419	420
Electronic and other electrical equipment		650	648	646	645	642	642	640	640	640	640	642	642
Transportation equipment	377	375	372	370	368	366	362	361	359	361	363	359	356
Instruments and related products		386	384	382	381	379	378	375	374	372	371	370	368
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	168	167	168	165	165	164	165	165	165	165	166
Nondurable goods		3,231	3,231	3,222	3,238	3,208	3,194	3,194	3,193	3,195	3,196	3,200	3,200
Food and kindred products	540	542	542	540	546	537	527	532	533	533	535	536	536
Tobacco products	17	16	16	16	16	17	16	16	15	16	16	16	15
Textile mill products		325	323	323	323	322	321	319	320	320	320	320	319
Apparel and other textile products		790	790	787	796	780	777	774	772	771	770	769	770
Paper and allied products	168	168	169	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	168	168	167
Printing and publishing		663	664	662	663	661	663	662	663	664	664	666	666
Chemicals and allied products	332	334	334	335	335	335	335	336	336	336	336	336	337
Petroleum and coal products	27	27	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	300	299	299	299	299	297	296	296	296	297	298	299	300
Leather and leather products	67	67	67	66	67	66	66	66	66	65	64	65	6 5
Service-producing	45,568	45,702	45,789	45,826	45,971	46,017	46,051	46,106	46,184	46,249	46,324	46,439	46,454
Transportation and public utilities	1,675	1,674	1,677	1,676	1,678	1,676	1,675	1,675	1,674	1,674	1,677	1,679	1,680
Wholesale trade	1,854	1,854	1,854	1,857	1,852	1,851	1,851	1,851	1,856	1,855	1,868	1,869	1,869
Retail trade	10,291	10,310	10,328	10,299	10,300	10,297	10,289	10,293	10,279	10,294	10,331	10,381	10,348
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,178	4,176	4,180	4,178	4,168	4,163	4,171	4,171	4,167	4,167	4,169	4,166	4,162
Services	17,599	17,692	17,748	17,796	17,874	17,917	17,971	18,037	18,079	18,137	18,153	18,198	18,236
Government	9.971	0.000	10.000	10.020	10.000	10 112	10.094	10.070	10 120	10 122	10 126	10.146	10 150
		9,996	10,002		10,099	10,113		, -					10,159
FederalState	1,234 2,183	1,234 2,189	1,232 2,193		1,218	1,220	1,222 2,217	1,216 2,209		1,228 2,213	1,221	1,222	1,220
Local	6.554	6,573	6,577	2,201 6,592	2,214 6,667	2,205 6,688	6,655		2,207 6,703		2,216 6,689	2,218	2,220
LOCAI	0,554	0,573	0,577	0,392	0,007	0,000	0,000	0,004	0,703	0,001	0,009	6,706	6,719

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data

previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA EMPLOYMENT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally

(In thousands)

laduata.				19	92						1993		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.º	May
Total private	72,827	72,830	72,933	72,912	72,985	73,131	73,215	73,380	73,543	73,831	73,827	73,976	74,201
Goods-producing	16,174	16,127	16,127	16,057	16,017	16,015	16,025	16,031	16,041	16,121	16,088	16,060	16,102
Mining	449	445	443	440	437	438	436	434	432	424	424	423	420
Construction	3,435	3,416	3,408	3,408	3,399	3,419	3,414	3,414	3,399	3,463	3,433	3,465	3,537
Manufacturing	12,290	12,266	12,276	12,209	12,181	12,158	12,175	12,183	12,210	12,234	12,231	12,172	12,145
Durable goods	6.824	6,808	6,798	6,768	6,753	6,738	6,754	6,757	6,775	6,790	6,783	6,743	6,711
Lumber and wood products	554	551	550	550	551	555	560	562	562	569	569	560	556
Furniture and fixtures	377	378	380	376	374	375	375	376	377	379	379	378	378
Stone, clay, and glass products	397	397	396	395	395	394	394	395	394	398	397	393	393
Primary metal industries	526	525	525	523	522	520	520	519	520	520	520	516	516
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	190	189	188	188	187	187	185	184	184	184	184	183	182
Fabricated metal products	975	972	970	969	966	962	964	962	969	972	973	969	965
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,153	1,151	1,148	1.147	1,149	1,146	1,148	1,148	1,149	1,149	1,147	1,149	1,149
Electronic and other electrical equipment	972	970	968	964	963	963	965	967	964	970	973	970	967
		1	1				;	1		1,132	1,125	1,108	1.093
Transportation equipment	1,148	1,145	1,142	1,134	1,124	1,117	1,124	1,126	1,140			,	615
Motor vehicles and equipment	618	618	620	619	612	613	624	628	651	643	639	626	_
Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing	458 264	456 263	455 264	451 259	449 260	447 259	445 259	443 259	442 258	441 260	439 261	439 261	434 260
Nondurable goods	5,466	5,458	5,478	5,441	5,428	5,420	5,421	5,426	5,435	5,444	5,448	5,429	5,434
Food and kindred products	1,210	1,208	1,218	1,206	1,198	1,201	1,203	1,205	1,210	1,212	1,212	1,203	1,203
Tobacco products	37	37	37	37	37	37	35	36	36	36	36	36	36
Textile mill products	576	576	577	573	574	569	571	572	571	571	569	571	572
Apparel and other textile products	848	845	851	839	835	833	832	832	833	832	834	828	828
Paper and allied products	519	518	518	518	520	517	517	516	516	517	517	514	513
Printing and publishing	832	831	832	830	830	829	829	830	829	831	832	831	832
Chemicals and allied products	569	568	565	565	563	563	562	562	563	563	565	564	568
Petroleum and coal products	105	104	104	104	104	103	103	102	103	104	103	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	673	675	678	673	671	672	674	676	680	684	686	686	686
Leather and leather products	97	96	98	96	96	96	95	95	94	94	94	93	93
Service-producing	56,653	56,703	56,806	56,855	56,968	57,116	57,190	57,349	57,502	57,710	57,739	57,916	58.099
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Transportation and public utilities	4,768	4,771	4,766	4,758	4,768	4,766	4,767	4,779	4,793	4,801	4,794	4,792	4,799
Wholesale trade	4,853	4,853	4,849	4,852	4,854	4,870	4,880	4,880	4,904	4,915	4,923	4,924	4,927
Retail trade	17,049	17,035	17,049	17,047	17,065	17,090	17,100	17,146	17,211	17,314	17,274	17,300	17,330
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,750	4,746	4,741	4,745	4,751	4,755	4,755	4,762	4,769	4,769	4,769	4,767	4,772
Services	25,233	25,298	25,401	25,453	25,530	25,635	25,688	25,782	25,825	25,911	25,979	26,133	26,271

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and differ from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
					Private n	onfarm pay	rolls, 356 in	dustries ¹				
Over 1-month span:				}								
1990	59.0	57.4	52.1	49.2	49.9	51.3	45.9	44.1	42.7	40.9	41.7	40.3
1991	39.2	39.9	40.2	36.7	50.0	43.7	47.6	52.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	45.2
1992		45.6	51.1	55.9	52.5	45.2	52.2	45.5	52.7	52.4	52.0	54.8
1993		59.7	51.0	P 53.4	P 51.7							
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.8	53.9	48.9	48.0	47.2	46.2	40.6	36.9	35.5	35.5	35.3
1991		32.4	32.0	39.0	38.9	43.8	48.0	49.4	50.3	44.5	42.6	40.3
1992		44.5	51.8	56.0	52.9	50.4	44.8	47.8	47.3	52.0	54.2	57.2
1993		60.8	P 58.1	P 54.1					,,,,			
Over 6-month span:						Į						
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		33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.8	41.6	41.2
1992		47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993	Р 59.4	₽ 57.3										
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	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992		43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	P 50.3	P 50.7	40.0
1993		43.0	42.3	42.7	45.6	47.2	45.3	54.2	33.1	7 30.3	30.7	
		I		<u> </u>	Manufac	turing payre	olls, 139 ind	lustries ¹			L 1	
Over 1 month annu		1										
Over 1-month span:	40.0	40.0	440	47.6	400		400	00.0	25.0	004	20.4	34.5
1990		48.6 34.2	44.6	47.5	40.3 46.4	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1 41.4	34.5 40.3
1991			33.5	36.3		42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1		
1992		41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	P 37.4	P 45.0		į					
Over 3-month span:		_			_							
1990		47.1	46.4	39.6	40.3	38.1	36.0	29.1	29.1	22.7	23.0	22.3
1991		22.3	19.8	33.5	35.6	38.8	45.7	46.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992 1993		38.5 57.6	43.5 P 45.7	45.0 P 39.6	41.7	44.6	35.6	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
Over 6 month energy												
Over 6-month span:	40.0		40.6		05.0		20.4	05.0	04.0	04.6	400	47.0
1990		41.4	42.4	41.7	35.6	32.4	28.1	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.3	17.6
1991		20.9	21.6	25.5	34.5	38.8	42.4	40.3	41.0	38.1	34.5	34.2
1992 1993		34.5 P 44.2	36.0	42.8	39.6	36.0	30.2	31.7	34.2	37.4	48.6	49.6
Over 12-month span:								!				
1990	37.8	35.3	33.5	33.1	28.1	262	22.7	20.5	10.4	16.5	162	15.0
1991					28.1	26.3	23.7	20.5	19.4	16.5	16.2	15.8
		16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	37.8	36.7	36.7
1992		33.5	31.3	27.7	31.3	34.5	35.6	41.4	41.7	P 36.0	P 36.7	
1993		1	l	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. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors. In addition, historical series have been recomputed to correct for errors in pre-1991 benchmark source data. As a result, unadjusted and seasonally adjusted data (beginning April 1981) are subject to revision. See the article in this issue for additional information.

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
labama	1,665.5	1,688.9	1,696.0	11.6	10.6	10.7	74.6	74.8	76
Birmingham		430.6	432.5	5.4	4.9	4.9	21.7	21.5	22
Huntsville		140.9	141.1	(2)	(')	(¹)	4.6	4.5	4
Mobile		192.2	193.2	(i)	(i)	(i)	12.4	13.1	13
Montgomery		140.4	141.4	(6)	(i)	(i)	6.3	6.2	6
Tuscaloosa		67.8	68.3	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.2	3
laska		241.2	245.1	10.7	10.0	10.1	8.5	8.4	9
Anchorage	111.7	112.6	113.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	4.4	4.5	4
rizona		1,554.5 1,007.8	1,555.3 1,008.9	12.6 .7	12.5 .8	12.4 .8	78.8 51.3	82.2 54.2	83 54
Tucson		273.3	273.3	2.3	2.1	2.1	14.4	15.2	15
rkansas	959.3	975.0	981.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	36.7	36.6	37
Fayetteville-Springdale		61.4	62.0	l O	(¹)	(c)	2.2	2.2	2
ort Smith		83.5	83.7	.8	.8	.8	2.7	2.7	- 2
Little Rock-North Little Rock	262.6	267.5	267.9	(1)	(1)	(¹)	11.1	11.1	11
Pine Bluff	34.2	34.1	34.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.8	
alifornia		11,975.0	11,979.0	35.5	32.6	32.8	475.0	442.8	450
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,108.9	1,110.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	47.7	42.3	4
Bakersfield		172.8	173.7	12.3	11.0	11.1	9.1	9.3	
resno		225.6	227.0	7	.5	.5	11.8	10.5	10
os Angeles-Long Beach		3,768.3	3,760.2	7.7	7.9	7.9	106.9	100.5	10
Modesto		117.4	117.2	(2)	(²)	(2)	6.1	5.9	
Dakland		859.2	859.4	3.5	3.0	3.1	40.0	39.9	4
Oxnard-Ventura		223.3	223.2	2.0	1.8	1.8	9.8	10.0	1
Riverside-San Bernardino		713.9	714.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	41.2	36.3	2
Sacramento		620.0	620.7	.8	.6 .3	.7 .3	29.2 3.9	25.2 3.7	
Salinas-Seaside-MontereySan Diego		107.0 931.9	108.0 934.2	.5	.5	.s .5	43.9	39.7	3
San Francisco		910.7	911.0	.6	.6	.6	27.7	27.6	2
San Jose		773.4	771.3	.2	.2	.2	26.7	25.9	20
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		140.4	140.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.1	4.8	
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		141.5	141.8	.5	.6	.6	7.4	7.4	
Stockton		152.4	153.3	.1	.1	.1	6.1	5.5	
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		137.6	138.1	.4	.4	.4	9.2	8.7	
olorado	1,579.1	1,615.6	1,626.2	16.5	15.7	15.7	69.6	72.7	78
Boulder-Longmont		129.8	130.6	(9)	(')	(1)	4.3	4.1	
Denver	865.0	877.0	887.8	9.2	8.2	8.2	38.6	41.4	45
onnecticut		1,489.1	1,494.6	.9	.9	1.0	43.5 4.6	40.4 4.0	40
Bridgeport-Milford		173.0 421.2	173.6 421.1	(2)	(²) (¹)	(²) (¹)	11.2	9.7	10
Hartford		59.5	60.1	(2)	(2)	(²)	3.5	2.9	•
New Britain		227.6	231.1	1 8 1	8	- X	7.1	6.7	
Stamford		111.0	111.5	8	8	(†) (†)	3.0	2.5	
Waterbury		79.3	79.8	(2)	(2)	(²)	2.4	1.8	
elaware	341.2	341.4	345.7	.1	.1	.1	18.1	17.9	: 19
Wilmington	287.9	287.0	289.3	.2	.2	.2	15.3	13.8	1:
Istrict of Columbia		675.8 2,177.9	677.0 2,191.5	.1 .6	.1 .6	.1 .6	9.2 95.1	8.9 90.9	9:
lorida		5,485.2	5,473.7	7.2	6.6	6.6	256.9	275.1	27
Daytona Beach		128.9	128.3	(2)	(²)	(²)	6.5	6.2	
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		532.1	530.0	.2	.2	.2	24.7	29.1	2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		132.3	131.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.8	11.4	1
Gainesville		105.2	105.3	(²)	(²)	(2)	3.5	3.8	
Jacksonville		421.9	422.9	(²)	(2)	(2)	21.7	23.2	2
Lakeland-Winter Haven			150.5	3.2	`´3.0	`´ 3.0		6.6	
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		162.2	161.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	7.5	
Miami-Hialeah			879.4	` .6	.6. ``	.6		38.5	\ з
Orlando	1 1 1	584.7	586.7	(2)	(²)	(²)	27.8	28.7	2
Pensacola		134.8	135.0	(2)	(²)	(2)	7.6	7.6	}
Sarasota		118.1	117.3	(2)	(²)	(2)	6.9	7.1	
Tallahassee		131.3	131.0	(2)	(²)	(2)	5.4	5.0	
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	861.4	882.1	879.4	.5	.4 (²)	.4	40.7	40.0	
			360.6	(²)] (²)		19.2	

(In thousands)

	M	lanufacturinç	1		nsportation a aublic utilities	ind	Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Nabama	378.8	380.2	380.6	81.7	81.4	82.2	362.0	366.5	369
Birmingham	54.6	54.3	53.6	30.8	30.2	30.2	102.0	103.1	104
Huntsville	31.4	32.0	32.0	3.1	3.3	3.2	25.7	26.4	26
Mobile	27.3	27.7	27.9	10.7	10.4	10.8	47.9	48.8	49
Montgomery	16.4	17.2	17.4	5.8	5.7	5.7	31.0	31.7	32
Tuscaloosa	9.8	10.4	10.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.8	14.0	14
ilaska	19.0	17.7	17.4	21.8	21.3	21.8	46.1	45.6	46
Anchorage	2.1	1.6	1.7	11.7	11.8	11.8	25.5	25.5	25
rizona	171.1	170.4	169.7	81.4	77.9	78.0	376.2	380.6	381
Phoenix Tucson	127.2 24.4	126.4 24.2	126.1 24.1	56.4 10.6	53.5 11.2	53.7 11.2	247.3 63.0	249.9 63.9	249 63
ırkansas	235.2	240.4	241.7	54.8	55.4	55.7	210.9	214.6	216
Fayetteville-Springdale	14.1	15.1	15.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	13.4	13.5	13
Fort Smith	25.1	25.4	25.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	16.7	16.7	16
Little Rock-North Little Rock	32.8	33.4	33.3	17.1	17.2	17.3	61.3	62.0	62
Pine Bluff	7.0	7.1	7.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	7.0	7.0	7
California	1,901.7	1,815.7	1,807.2	604.0	596.7	598.3	2,816.1	2,762.4	2,761
Anaheim-Santa Ana	220.7	211.6	211.9	34.9	35.7	36.1	279.2	275.3	274
Bakersfield	10.4	10.2	10.3	8.7	8.9	9.0	41.0	40.3	40
Fresno	24.1	25.0	24.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	56.3	55.4	55
Los Angeles-Long Beach	725.5	682.3	676.3	203.4	199.4	199.2	850.0	840.6	839
Modesto	22.7	23.2	22.6	5.2	5.1	5.2	30.4	30.0	30
Oakland	110.0	106.0	105.8	53.7	53.2	53.4	202.7	198.4	197
Oxnard-Ventura	31.7	31.2	30.9	10.6	10.6	10.6	54.1	52.6	52
Riverside-San Bernardino	87.2	84.4	84.4	36.0	36.0	36.2	186.4	184.0	183
Sacramento	41.7	41.3	41.8	28.9	28.4	28.9	141.1	139.7	139
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.3	8.5	9.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	28.8	27.5	27
San Diego	126.7	118.5	116.9	34.6	34.8	34.9	219.0	213.6	214
San Francisco	75.1	76.9	76.3	77.6	75.9	75.8	195.2	190.4	190
San Jose	236.2	226.5	225.3	22.0	22.6	22.7	157.3	153.3	153
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	19.9	18.4	18.6	5.3	4.9	4.9	33.2	31.5	3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	19.5	20.1	19.8	5.6	5.8	5.8	35.4	34.9	34
Stockton	20.9	20.7	20.9	9.5	9.6	9.7	36.2	37.5	3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.0	12.4	12.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	34.4	34.5	34
olorado	183.9	181.5	181.4	98.9	100.4	100.6	378.8	388.9	390
Boulder-Longmont	27.8	28.3	28.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	26.0	27.2	2
Denver	91.0	88.8	88.8	71.0	72.0	72.2	207.4	212.5	213
onnecticut	307.1	294.6	293.0	66.6	66.3	64.5	329.5	320.1	321
Bridgeport-Milford	46.1	45.4	45.6	7.2	7.0	6.8	39.2	38.0	31
Hartford	72.0	65.8	65.0	17.8	17.5	17.0	91.7	89.2	89
New Britain	16.4	15.7	15.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	12.7	13.0	13
New Haven-Meriden	42.8	41.3	41.3	15.5	15.8	15.9	48.7	46.0	47
Stamford	17.2	16.8	16.7	5.2	4.8	4.8	26.1	25.8	20
Waterbury	17.9	17.2	17.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	15.8	15.9	15
elaware	67.3	65.7	65.8	14.8	14.8	15.0	73.5	72.7	74
Wilmington	58.0	56.2	55.8	16.5	16.6	16.7	57.3	56.2	5
vistrict of Columbia Washington MSA	14.1 79.5	13.6 78.4	13.7 78.6	23.3 102.5	23.2 100.5	23.3 100.9	55.0 404.8	52.4 397.9	5: 40
iorida	480.4	482.8	478.7	271.1	278.0	278.5	1,411.5	1,449.8	1,439
Daytona Beach	11.4	11.4	11.3	3.7	3.9	3.9	36.5	37.2	36
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	38.7	40.3	39.9	24.8	25.8	25.9	146.9	153.6	151
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.0	36.4	37.6	36
Gainesville	5.5	5.8	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.0	21.8	2
Jacksonville	33.3	34.2	34.0	30.7	30.3	30.7	109.2	108.9	10
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.0	20.9	20.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	41.5	42.6	4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.1	28.5	28.2	4.6	4.8	4.8	36.8	36.2	3
Miami-Hialeah	83.9	84.9	85.1	65.1	69.8	69.7	226.4	232.1	23
Orlando	46.9	45.8	46.0	32.2	34.1	34.2	142.5	145.7	14
Pensacola	11.1	11.1	11.1	6.2	6.0	6.0	31.5	31.6	3
Sarasota	7.4	7.2	7.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	33.1	34.1	3
Tallahassee	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	26.5	27.3	2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.3	84.0	83.3	39.7	39.8	39.4	229.6	233.9	23
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	31.9	31.4	30.1	14.1	14.6	14.6	95.7		
West Fain Deach-Doca naton-Delray Deach	31.9	31.4	30.1	14.1	14.0	14.0	95.7	101.2	9

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

State and area	Apr.								
ahama.	1992	Ma r. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
labama	73.3	73.8	74.0	343.9	355.7	356.3	339.6	345.9	346
Birmingham	29.9	30.4	30.5	112.2	115.2	115.7	69.8	71.0	71
Huntsville		4.0	4.1	35.5	36.7	37.0	33.1	34.0	33
Mobile		7.9	7.9	48.1	51.5	50.3	32.7	32.8	33
Montgomery	8.2	8.0	8.0	33.4	34.6	35.0	37.1	37.0	36
Tuscaloosa	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.0	10.6	10.9	21.6	22.7	22
aska		10.6	10.6	52.1	53.1	53.8	74.9	74.5	75
Anchorage	6.4	6.6	6.6	29.4	30.3	30.4	28.6	28.9	29
rizona	93.5	95.1	95.4	423.9	436.3	437.3	287.5	299.5	298
Phoenix		75.3	75.4	287.6	294.5	295.6	147.0	153.2	152
Tucson	11.5	11.7	11.7	78.0	79.8	79.6	63.8	65.2	65
rkansas		39.0	39.3	208.7	211.6	214.3	171.0	173.8	173
Fayetteville-Springdale		1.8	1.8	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.4	12.1	12
Fort Smith		2.6	2.6	20.2	20.8	20.5	9.3	9.2	9
Little Rock-North Little Rock		16.0	16.1	71.3	73.3	73.6	53.3	54.5	54
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.3	1.2	7.5	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.2	8
alifornia		780.2	779.5	3,424.0	3,442.9	3,447.7	2,129.8	2,101.7	2,101
Anaheim-Santa Ana		93.6	93.1	316.7	320.2	322.2	131.4	129.2	129
Bakersfield	5.8	5.6	5.5	40.7	40.8	40.9	47.0	46.7	46
Fresno		12.7	12.7	55.3	54.9	55.7	53.9	54.7	54
Los Angeles-Long Beach		248.1	247.9	1,130.4	1,150.4	1,149.6	545.7	539.1	539
Modesto	5.0	5.0	5.0	26.4	26.2	26.1	21.8	22.0	. 22
Oakland		56.7	56.8	228.7	230.9	230.6	172.6	171.1	171
Oxnard-Ventura		12.2 30.6	12.2 30.6	60.7 186.9	61.0 185.8	61.2 185.5	45.4 160.5	43.9	43
Riverside-San Bernardino		42.5	42.7	151.1	153.8	152.6	187.9	155.5 188.5	150
Sacramento	1 1	6.5	6.5	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.2	27.3	187
Salinas-Seaside-MontereySan Diego		60.9	60.9	282.2	282.7	285.7	183.5	181.2	181
San Francisco	1 1	102.6	102.5	301.2	304.5	305.2	136.2	132.2	132
San Jose		30.9	30.7	225.0	225.5	224.8	89.6	88.5	88
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc		7.6	7.6	42.5	42.1	42.4	29.9	30.1	29
Santa Rosa-Petaluma		9.4	9.4	36.8	37.2	37.3	26.2	26.1	26
Stockton		8.9	8.9	34.7	35.1	35.4	35.2	35.0	35
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa		4.9	4.9	34.8	34.4	35.0	37.8	36.6	36
olorado	99.2	101.9	102.0	438.0	453.2	455.7	294.2	301.3	301
Boulder-Longmont		4.7	4.7	35.9	37.0	37.5	24.7	25.4	2
Denver		67.4	68.0	243.9	245.3	250.6	137.4	141.4	141
onnecticut	142.2	138.1	138.4	421.3	416.8	423.0	210.6	211.9	210
Bridgeport-Milford		10.2	10.2	49.6	48.9	49.7	19.0	19.5	19
Hartford		68.4	68.6	107.2	107.0	107.9	63.7	63.6	62
New Britain		4.0	3.9	14.2	14.2	14.5	7.0	7.3	
New Haven-Meriden	15.1	13.9	14.0	71.1	70.4	71.8	32.3	33.5	33
Stamford		13.3	13.3	37.2	37.1	37.5	10.6	10.7	10
Waterbury	4.1	4.6	4.6	23.8	24.1	24.5	12.6	12.5	12
elaware		33.4	33.6	85.0	86.3	87.3	49.7	50.5	50
Wilmington	29.0	30.1	30.1	72.6	74.0	74.4	39.0	39.9	40
istrict of Columbia		32.7 127.0	32.8 127.4	256.8 761.8	256.4 767.6	256.1 772.9	283.5 607.5	288.5	28
Washington MSA	127.6	127.0	127.4	701.0	767.6	112.9	607.5	615.0	610
lorida		352.9	353.3	1,685.7	1,746.2	1,744.1	875.7	893.8	89
Daytona Beach		5.4	5.5	38.9	41.0	40.7	22.5	23.8	2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		38.7 7.9	38.8 7.9	158.8 40.4	168.3 42.6	167.6 42.2	74.4 i 21.5	76.1	7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		7. 9 4.4	4.3	26.7	42.6 27.2	42.2 27.4	38.4	21.5	2
Gainesville		44.8	44.5	115.5	118.4	118.8	62.3	40.1 61.7	6
JacksonvilleLakeland-Winter Haven		7.6	7.6	38.6	39.6	39.0	23.6	23.8	2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		5.0	5.0	55.1	55.3	55.3	24.4	23.6	2
Miami-Hialeah		62.7	62.9	261.1	264.4	262.6	124.9	126.2	12
Orlando	I	34.8	35.0	216.3	223.6	225.1	70.3	71.8	7
Pensacola		5.3	5.3	39.0	41.4	41.7	31.0	31.5	3
Sarasota		7.6	7.6	43.0	44.5	44.5	13.8	13.8	1
Tallahassee	1	5.2	5.2	29.8	30.4	30.3	53.9	55.8	5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater		62.2	62.7	285.0	301.2	301.6	119.3	120.6	12
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	25.3	26.2	25.8	123.8	123.7	123.3	47.9	48.8	4

(In thousands)

	Ì	Total			Mining	Į.	C	Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
eorgia	2,953.4	3,024.8	3,040.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	119.1	122.4	123.9
Albany		51.2	50.8	(²)	(²) {	(²)	2.4	2.9	2.0
Athens	68.7	70.2	70.5	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.0	2.
Atlanta		1,537.5	1,551.5	1.0	1.1	1.0	59.4	66.2	67.
Augusta		182.3	182.0	.5	.5	.5	11.4	12.7	12.
Columbus		98.2	98.5	.1	.1	.1	3.6	3.2	3.
Macon-Warner Robins		127.3	126.6	.1		.1	4.2	3.7	3.
Savannah		119.1	119.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.9	5.8	5.
ewaii	544.3	539.6	536.4	(')	(b)	()	30.9	31.4	31.
Honolulu		416.0	413.5	(')	(r)	(f)	23.9	23.1	23.
aho	408.9	418.0	423.0	2.6	2.4	2.4	20.5	21.0	23.
Boise City		119.5	120.2	(')	()	(¹)	7.1	6.8	6.
nois	5,187.7	5,176.8	5,221.2	18.2	17.0	17.1	189.3	178.2	190.
Aurora-Elgin	149.6	151.8	153.9	(')	(1)	(')	7.5	7.0	7.
Bloomington-Normal	70.6	71.9	72.2	(')	(')	(1)	2.2	1.9	2.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	1	93.0	95.0	Ö	(')	- (ó -)	2.7	2.6	2.
Chicago		3,073.8	3,102.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	104.2	98.8	105.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		163.6	165.0	(1)	(')		7.8	7.2	7.
		[
Decatur	52.6	54.6	55.2	(2)	(')	()	3.0	2.9	3.
oliet		115.2	116.0	()	()	(1)	7.7	7.4	7.
(ankakee	38.1	37.9	38.4	(1)	(')	(')	1.5	1.5	1.
ake County	232.8	232.5	236.4	(')	(')	(1)	11.0	10.4	11.0
Peoria		150.4	151.5	(5)	(1)	(i)	6.7	6.3	6.
lockford		135.5	137.3	(i)	(6)	(1)	4.6	4.3	4.
Springfield		107.5	108.8	👸	6	- 6	4.6	4.2	4.9
diana	2,524.2	2,534.3	2,548.3	7.1	6.4	6.6	107.5	99.5	105.
Anderson		48.2	47.8	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.
loomington		58.1	58.9	િ છેં ી	Ö	(6)	2.7	3.1	3.
Ikhart-Goshen		101.0	102.6	Ö	(6)	- 6 l	3.1	2.5	2,
vansville		139.2	140.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	8.0	7.0	8.
ort Wayne		200.3	201.5	(1)	()	()	8.7	8.2	8.8
Bary-Hammond	242.0	241.6	242.9	(')	(¹)	(1)	14.2	13.9	14.
ndianapolis	669.6	676.8	680.9	.8	.7	.7\	32.3	30.7	32.2
(okomo		47.0	47.3	l (b) 1	(')	(')	1.1	.9	1.0
afayette-West Lafayette		72.1	72.7	(6)	ČÓ 📗	(6)	2.4	2.4	2.0
		55.4	55.5	(6)	(6)	- 8 1	2.1		
funcie								1.6	1.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	117.4	117.4	118.0	(')	(')	(1)	5.7	5.3	5.0
Terre Haute	60.1	59.9	60.7	.3	.4	.4	3.0	2.6	2.9
wa		1,243.6	1,255.1	2.2	2.0	2.2	45.7	39.4	42.4
Dedar Rapids		95.3	95.3	()	(')	(')	4.7	4.6	4.
Des Moines		244.5	244.8	()	()	(')	9.3	9.2	9.
Dubuque		47.3	47.1	(')	(')	(¹)	1.7	1.5	1.0
owa City		58.8	58.9	(')	(i)	(')	1.7	1.5	1,
Sioux City		58.3	58.5	ં છે ં	Ö	(6)	2.4	2.5	2.
Vaterioo-Cedar Falls		73.4	73.9	👸	છે	6	2.8	2.5	2.
insas	1,125.1	1,126.0	1,142.1	9.2	8.3	8.5	44.6	42.1	44.
awrence		40.0	40.4	(1)	(¹)	(')	1.7	1.2	1.
opeka		92.3	93.2	l (i) l	(i)	(i)	3.6	3.1	3.
Wichita		245.5	245.1	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.6	11.2	11.7
entucky	1,504.7	1,515.7	1,527.0	30.3	28.3	28.1	66.3	63.9	67.
_exington-Fayette		210.2	213.8	.2	.2	.2	10.2	10.5	11.3
ouisville		492.3	497.3	.5	.5	.5	22.1	21.8	22.
Owensboro		38.0	38.3	.5	.5	.4	2.1	21.8	2.3
ulsiana	1,626.7	1,618.6	1,617.7	48.5	43.9	44.0	98.2	97.9	99.0
Alexandria		48.2	48.3	.1	.1	.1	2.9		
	1	1		1				3.0	3.
Baton Rouge		251.9	251.6	.9	.8	.9	29.8	30.4	30.
łouma-Thibodaux		56.0	57.1	4.6	3.9	4.4	3.3	3.0	3.
afayette	99.9	99.9	100.4	10.6	10.6	10.6	5.0	4.8	4.
ake Charles		70.5	71.1	.9	.9	.9	8.9	8.2	8.
		60,8	60.7	.41	.4	.4	3.0	3.1	3.
Aceroa				41	.41	.4}	3.0	3.11	ರ.
		1		اميد ا		اميه	^^^		
Monroe	537.8	536.5 139.9	536.1 138.3	14.4 2.7	12.7 2.8	11.9 2.7	22.6 6.2	22.5 6.6	22.5 6.0

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

0 000	N	lanufacturing)		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
orgia	540.5	544.5	545.2	195.2	200.5	201.2	731.2	753.3	759
Albany		7.5	7.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	12.1	12.8	12
Athens	15.0	15.0	14.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	15.7	16.8	17
Atlanta	169.1	172.9	173.2	131.0	134.2	134.7	401.1	423.9	428
Augusta	42.1	41.8	41.4	5.1	5.1	5.0	38.5	38.2	38
Columbus	20.3	21.3	21.4	3.3	3.5	3.5	21.1	20.8	21
Aacon-Warner Robins		18.5	18.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	29.1	29.2	29
Savannah	16.1	16.9	17.1	10.6	10.4	10.6	27.2	28.1	28
waii	19.4	18.8	18.5	43.0	42.4	41.8	135.5	132.9	131
tonolulu	1 1	13.9	13.8	35.3	34.9	34.4	101.2	100.3	99
aho		65.8	65.9	19.9	20.3	20.2	103.9	105.6	10
Poise City	17.3	19.1	19.3	6.1	6.3	6.2	28.5	27.3	2
nois		919.6	920.9	298.8	299.8	300.8	1,219.8	1,211.2	1,22
Aurora-Elgin		38.6	38.7	3.4	3.6	3.6	37.2	37.0	3
Bloomington-Normal		7.1	7.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.8	15.8	11
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul		10.6	10.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	19.7	19.5	1
Chicago	508.8	508.5	510.5	198.7	198.0	199.3	721.6	720.7	72
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	27.1	26.6	26.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	47.9	48.7	4
Decatur		14.1	14.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	11.7	11.9	1
oliet		21.0	21.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	26.3	26.5	2
(ankakee		6.2	6.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.4	9.4	
ake County	[50.0	51.7	51.7	7.8	7.8	7.8	61.3	62.5	е
Peoria		31.5	31.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	35.0	35.2	3
Rockford	42.0	41.6	42.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	30.3	30.3	3
Springfield		4.2	4.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	23.7	23.5	2
diana		626.6	627.9	130.4	128.1	127.4	591.0	586.8	59
Anderson		13.7	13.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	11.4	11.2	1
Bloomington		8.8	8.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	12.9	13.2	1
Ikhart-Goshen		52.5	53.3	2.8	2.6	2.5	18.5	18.6	. 1
vansville	30.9	32.0	32.1	6.7	6.6	6.6	34.6	35.3	3
ort Wayne		51.4	51.5	13.5	13.3	13.4	48.7	47.7	4
Sary-Hammond	52.9	51.7	51.9	17.6	17.3	17.3	57.0	58.2	5
ndianapolis		108.6	107.9	41.0	40.1	40.3	171.0	173.1	17
(okomo		18.1	18.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.9	10.2	1
afayette-West Lafayette		14.8	14.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.3	13.9	1
Auncie		10.5	10.6	4.2	3.9	3.7	12.2	12.0	1
South Bend-Mishawaka		20.6	20.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	29.4	29.4	2
erre Haute		11.4	11.5	2.6	2.5	2.4	16.5	16.3	
wa	228.1	230.4	230.7	54.5	53.1	53.3	316.7	312.1	31
Cedar Rapids	20.6	20.4	20.4	5.5	5.2	5.2	22.7	22.7	2
Des Moines	24.6	24.9	25.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	62.6	63.0	(
Oubuque	12.3	12.4	12.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.5	10.8	
wa City	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.2	10.8	
ioux City	11.3	11.7	11.6	3.3	3.5	3.5	14.5	14.3	
Vaterloo-Cedar Falls	16.0	15.8	15.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.2	17.5	
N885	182.8	179.0	179.2	65.2	65.2	65.4	270.8	274.1	2
awrence		4.8	4.8	1.0	.9	1.0	9.5	9.2	
opekaVichita	9.5 61.1	9.4 58.2	9.4 57.8	5.9 11.7	6.0 11.6	6.1 11.5	20.4 55.8	20.1 56.2	
	005.5	289.3	289.8	81.1	81.9	82.4	350.6	352.5	
entucky		33.6	33.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	46.4	352.5 46.6	3:
exington-Fayette		87.3	87.1	32.3	32.9	33.2			
ouisville		6.4	6.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	118.2 9.5	118.3 9.5	1
uisiana		183.0	180,7	104.1	104.3	103.8	374.5	376.4	3
Nexandria		3.4	3.4	2.3	2.5	2.5	10.4	10.4	٦
		23.5	23.6	11.4	11.7	11.6	53.7	54.4	
Baton Rouge									
louma-Thibodaux		4.1	4.2	5.7	5.4	5.5	14.6	14.6	
afayette		9.5	9.5	5.9	6.0	6.0	26.6	26.0	
ake Charles		10.7	10.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	16.0	16.0	
4	8.0	8.0	8.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.9	15.2	ĺ
Monroe		43.1	42.8	40.3	39.9	39.6	134.8	136.1	1

(In thousands)

Chair and area		nce, insurar nd real estat			Services			Government	
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Georgia	161.3	163.0	163.3	663.8	688.5	696.9	534.8	545.2	543.3
Albany	2.0	2.1	2.0	11.1	11.5	11.6	11.9	11.9	11.9
Athens	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.1	11.1	20.6	21.3	21.4
Atlanta	104.7	105.2	105.2	389.5	407.0	414.8	222.2	227.0	226.5
Augusta	6.2	6.3	6.3	40.2	40.0	40.4	37.0	37.7	37.4
Columbus	6.6	7.0	7.1	21.7	21.9	21.8	19.3	20.4	20.2
Macon-Warner Robins	7.5	7.9	7.9	26.9	27.2	27.3	35.2	35.8	34.9
Savannah	4.3	4.3	4.4	30.5	34.2	34.0	18.4	19.4	19.4
lawali	37.6	37.5	37.2	163.3	160.4	159.9	114.6	116.2	115.9
Honolulu	30.9	30.9	30.7	118.7	118.2	117.7	94.4	94.7	94.6
daho	21.1 8.6	22.1 8.9	22.2 8.9	88.6 26.7	92.1 30.0	93.0 29.9	89.1 21.6	88.7 21.1	89.3 22.1
•	375.3	376.0	377.3	1,387.3	1,389.1	1,406.2	789.6	785.9	
llinois	9,4	9.4	9.5	38.5	38.2				788.2
Aurora-Elgin	11.7	12.1	12.1	16.4	17.4	39.2 17.4	17.7 14.5	18.0	18.0
Bloomington-Normal			3.2	18.6		t		14.7	14.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.1	3.2			18.6	18.8	36.9	36.2	37.7
Chicago	262.5	262.3	263.5	896.7	900.5	910.1	381.4	383.5	383.4
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	7.9	7.9	39.6	39.2	40.3	26.7	26.6	26.6
Decatur	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.7	12.5	12.7	5.8	6.0	6.1
Joliet	4.3	4.4	4.4	27.8	28.2	28.5	18.4	18.5	18.4
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.5	10.6	7.3	7.1	7.3
Lake County	15.0	15.2	15.2	55.9	53.2	56.8	31.8	31.7	31.5
Peona	8.4	8.5	8.4	43.8	43.9	44.1	17.5	17.4	17.4
Rockford	6.1 8.0	6.2 8.0	6.2 8.0	34.7 29.0	35.2 29.8	35.2 30.0	13.2 33.1	13.1 32.9	13.2 33.1
	126.4	129.0	129.5	546.0	560.7	Ì	1		
ndiana	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.5	11.4	562.5 11.6	393.9 7.2	397.3	397.6
Anderson	2.0	2.0	2.1	10.1	9.8			7.8	7.8
Bloomington						10.3	19.2	19.5	19.3
Elkhart-Goshen	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.3	15.3	15.6	6.1	7.0	6.9
Evansville	5.6	5.9	5.9	35.8	36.6	36.9	13.7	14.3	14.4
Fort Wayne	12.9	11.8	11.7	47.4	47.4	47.7	19.9	20.5	20.4
Gary-Hammond	8.7	8.9	8.9	56.5	55.8	56.8	35.1	35.8	35.6
Indianapolis	53.0	54.2	54.3	161.5	164.8	166.5	102.8	104.5	104.3
Kokomo	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.5	6.8	6.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.6	13.3	13.4	22.3	22.4	22.5
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.4	12.7	13.2	13.1	12.9
South Bend-Mishawaka Terre Haute	6.7 2.2	6.7 2.3	6.7 2.3	37.5 13.6	37.1 13.6	37.3 13.7	12.6 11.3	12.8 11.0	12.9 10.8
lette haute	ļ			ł	1		}		
Owa	71.7 5.0	73.0 5.0	73.4 5.1	308.3 26.0	305.6 25.6	308.2 25.6	226.9 11.0	228.0	228.1
Cedar Rapids	32.9	34.0	34.0	64.4	68.1			11.8	11.7
Des Moines	1				1	68.0	32.8	33.2	33.1
Dubuque	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.3	15.0	14.7	3.6	4.1	4.0
lowa City	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.7	10.9	11.0	27.1	28.1	28.0
Sioux City	2.6 3.7	2.6 4.1	2.6 4.0	16.6 17.4	16.7 17.9	16.7 18.1	6.8 13.8	7.0 13.7	7.0 13.8
Cansas	57.5	57.8	57.9	259.6	262.7	265.4	235.4	236.8	243.0
Lawrence	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.7	8.6	8.7	13.1	13.5	13.4
Topeka	6.3	6.3	6.2	23.9	23.6	23.7	23.6	23.8	24.1
Wichita	11.0	11.4	11.4	64.2	64.3	64.5	31.9	30.9	30.7
(entucky	62.0	63.4	63.6	350.5	355.3	358.9	278.4	281.1	282.5
Lexington-Fayette	9.3	9.3	9.4	53.3	52.6	53.9	47.4	48.6	48.7
Louisville	27.6	28.0	28.4	134.3	135.9	138.0	67.5	67.6	68.0
Owensboro	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.6	9.8	6.1	6.5	6.5
ouisiana	76.8	77.1	77.0	393.6	398.6	398.9	346.7	337.4	337.5
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.3	13.1	13.1
Baton Rouge	13.9	14.2	14.2	58.0	59.3	59.2	58.2	57.6	57.5
Houma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.8	11.1	11.2	11.6	11.8	11.8
Lafavette	3.9	4.0	4.0	24.9	25.2	25.6	13.7	13.8	13.8
Lake Charles	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.2	15.4	15.3	11.8	12.5	
Monroe	4.1	4.2	4.2	15.0	15.0	14.9	12.6		12.5
	29.2	28.8	28.8					12.0	12.1
New Orleans	6.2	28.8 6.6	6.6	157.1 35.6	159.1 36.4	159.6 36.6	94.2 28.3	94.3	94.5 28.8
Shreveport								28.7	

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1992	Ma r. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar . 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Maine	498.9	499.4	503.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	18.3	18.6	20.0
Lewiston-Auburn	36.4	36.8	37.2		(²)	(²)	1.2	1.1	1.2
Portland	120.9	120.3	121.8	(²) (²)	(2)	(2)	4.8	4.6	5.0
PORIERO	120.3	120.0	121.0	()	()	• • •	4.0	4.0	5.0
Maryland	2,076.0	2,045.9	2,064.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	117.6	105.2	109.3
Baltimore MSA	1,090.7	1,069.7	1,078.2	.2	.2	.2	55.3	49.3	51.5
Baltimore City	423.4	413.4	414.6	()	(')	(')	12.7	11.1	11.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	750.2	746.8	751.7	Ö	Ċί	- ŏ	50.5	46.6	47.5
			1	1		11			
Massachusetts	2,771.1	2,738.6	2,755.5	1.1	1.0	1.1	67.2	63.8	68.9
Boston	1,548.6	1,535.2	1,540.5	.4	.3	.3	34.2	33.2	34.8
Brockton	63.2	62.7	63.0	(3)	(²)	(²)	1.6	1.4	1.6
Fall River	48.0	48.2	48.5	(2)	(²)	(²)	1.1	.9	.9
Fitchburg-Leominster		36.4	36.6	(3)	(²)	(²)	.9	.7	.8.
Lawrence-Haverhill		148.7	149.6	(3)	(²)	(²)	3.9	4.2	4.5
Lowell		91.0	90.8	(b)	(¹)	(1)	3.1	3.0	3.3
New Bedford	59.0	58.9	59.0	(²)	(²)	(2)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Pittsfield	37.0	37.8	38.3	.1	.1	.1	1.1	.9	1.2
Springfield		210.6	211.6	.2	.1]	.2	5.0	4.5	4.8
Worcester	185.6	182.9	184.1	.2	.2	.2	4.6	4.8	5.1
	2005	0.000.0	20400	8.7	7.9				
Michigan	3,895.5	3,906.8	3,919.9			8.4	117.1	108.9	116.9
Ann Arbor		175.4	178.8	()	(')	(2)	3.2	3.1	3.3
Battle Creek		60.0	60.4	(a)	(4)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.8
Benton Harbor	66.1 1,868.0	65.8 1,879.6	66.6 1.884.5	(1)	(¹) .8	(¹) 1.0	1.7 51.6	1.5	1.6
Detroit	164.0	162.5	162.2	() ()	(')	(')	4.1	48.9	51.7
Flint	359.0	365.3	367.8	8	(9)		14.6	4.3 13.8	4.4 15.1
Grand Rapids	52.9	53.0	53.2	8	6	(1)	1.4	13.6	1.5
Jackson	114.7	115.7	116.6	8	8	8	3.8	3.9	4.1
Kalamazoo	215.6	213.6	213.5	6	6 	8	5.8	5.6	5.6
Muskegon	56.5	55.3	55.8	%	(6)	6	2.1	1.7	1.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland		159.8	161.1	%	6	8 1	6.9	6.1	6.8
Saginaw-Day Ony-Molario	100.0	.00.0	101	''	. ''	· ''	5.5	0.1	0.0
Minnesota	2,165.2	2,186.8	2,209.5	7.6	7.1	7.4	69.3	63.2	69.7
Duluth		99.4	99.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	3.0	3.3	3.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,381.7	1,401.3	1,412.1	(²)	(²)	(2)	43.3	38.5	42.3
Rochester	67.1	67.6	67.8	િછે 1	(י)	(i)	2.2	2.0	2.0
St. Cloud		86.6	88.0	[6]	Ö	(6)	3.3	3.2	3.4
	1						:		
Mississippi	955.2	977.7	982.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	35.0	36.7	37.3
Jackson	188.9	190.4	190.2	.5	.5	.5	7.3	6.8	6.7
				11					
Missouri		2,321.7	2,342.6	4.7	4.3	4.3	86.6	87.5	90.4
Kansas City	781.7	788.1	790.8		(')	(')	30.3	30.8	31.5
St. Louis	1,155.5	1,151.7	1,159.7	l 🐧 l	(1)	Ć,	48.6	45.9	47.1
Springfield	126.3	126.9	128.5	(1)	(1)	(¹)	4.8	4.8	5.0
881	312.7	316.6	319.8	5.6	5.7	5.5	12.6	11.1	12.8
Montana	312.7	310.6	319.0	3.0	5.7	3.5	12.0	11.1	12.6
Nebraska	744.8	743.2	749.1	1.6	1.4	1.5	26.6	26.3	28.3
Lincoln	125.0	125.4	125.7	(')	()	(')	4.4	4.3	4.8
Omaha	332.4	332.6	334.6	6	l ö	Ö	12.6	11.8	
United as a second seco	002.7		1	\ ''	` ` ′	` ' '			12.0
Neyada	632.7	852.9	856.3	12.9	12.7	12.5	37.2	43.5	44.6
Las Vegas	1	403.0	405.0	.3	.3	.3	25.7	31.2	31.8
Reno	143.4	145.2	146.1	.9	.9	.9	6.6	7.0	
	1	i	i	1					ŀ
New Hampshire	478.0	483.6	482.8	.4	.4	.4	14.8	14.2	15.2
Manchester	75.0	75.0	75.3	(¹)	(')	(1)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Nashua	82.2	83.0	84.7	(')	(i)	Ö	2.0	1.8	
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester		103.6	104.3	(')	(r)	Ö	2.5	2.1	2.4
	1		1		l				
New Jersey	3,427.5	3,376.1	3,392.5	1.9	1.7	1.8	104.9	91.1	95.3
Atlantic City	. 160.1	158.2	162.1	(1)	(2)	()	5.4	5.2	
Bergen-Passaic		585.0	587.8	l Q	(1)	()	18.7	14.5	
Camden		418.0	419.6	(1)	(t)	(t)	16.6	15.0	1
Jersey City		221.7	219.9	(1)	(')	(1)	3.9	3.4	3.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	. 529.5	521.0	525.0	.5	5	.5	15.1	12.0	
Monmouth-Ocean	. 315.5	311.8	313.5	(')	(')	(')	12.1	10.2	
Newark	870.8	865.4	869.6	.5		.5		24.5	
Trenton		190.4	190.2 55.9	(1)	(¹) 3.3	(')	3.4	3.2	
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	. 57.0	55.7		.3		.3	1.8	1.4	.] 1.5

(In thousands)

_	N	lanufacturing	,		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
faine	90.6	90.1	90,1	20.7	21.0	20.8	120.2	121.0	123
Lewiston-Auburn	7.9	8.0	8.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	9.1	9.2	9.
Portland	14.2	12.8	12.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	34.8	36.0	37.
	i			ļ			ł		
faryland	182.9	179.5	179.2	98.7	96.6	97.4	497.5	486.2	493
Baltimore MSA	112.1	108.8	108.5	54.0	53.1	53.4	251.6	245.4	249
Baltimore City	38.6 32.6	38.5 33.1	38.3 33.5	21.5 30.6	21.5 30.2	21.4 30.4	74.1	69.2	70
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	32.0	33.1	33.5	30.6	30.2	30.4	185.5	182.8	184
fassachusetts	465.2	447.4	447.0	119.9	116.9	117.3	632.3	627.4	635
Boston	209.9	201.4	200.8	71.5	69.3	69.2	327.0	328.5	331
Brockton	8.2	8.1	8.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	20.2	19.6	19
Fall River	13.1	13.4	13.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.9	11.5	11
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.6	10.2	10.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.5	g
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.6	40.9	40.7	5.6	5.6	5.5	35.6	35.2	35
Lowell	28.6	26.9	26.7	4.6	4.5	4.4	20.0	19.5	19
New Bedford	14.8	14.9	14.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	14.8	14.2	14
Pittsfield	7.5 42.4	7.5	7.5 40.8	1.2 8.1	1.2 7.4	1.2 7.3	8.8	8.7	
Springfield	36.3	40.8 34.8	34.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	48.9 42.4	46.7	47
Worcester	30.3	34.0	34.8	0.3	0.0	0.5	42.4	42.3	42
Alchigan	898.0	894.2	891.8	151,5	151.2	153.0	913.0	912.6	919
Ann Arbor	37.8	34.1	35.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	30.9	30.7	30
Battle Creek	16.1	16.5	16.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	12.7	12.6	12
Benton Harbor	20.0	19.9	19.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	13.7	13.6	14
Detroit	418.3	427.8	423.2	84.2	86.1	86.8	448.6	443.9	447
Flint	46.9	45.7	45.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	39.4	38.4	38
Grand Rapids	98.5	100.4	100.3	13.1	13.2	13.3	93.2	93.6	9
Jackson	11.8	12.1	12.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	13.0	12.8	13
Kalamazoo	28.0	27.3	27.6	3.2	3.0	3.0	25.6	25.3	2
Lansing-East Lansing	30.3	27.9	27.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	46.3	46.3	46
Muskegon	15.2	14.8	14.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.3	12.9	13
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	41.3	40.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	39.9	39.0	39
A1	390.2	392.0	392.5	110.2	107.0	107.8	517.5	519.0	525
Minnesota	8.2	8.4	8.4	5.8	5.6	5.6	25.2	24.9	24
Minneapolis-St. Paul	256.0	257.0	256.4	77.6	75.5	75.9	324.5	328.5	33.
Rochester	11.3	11.9	11.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.5	13.4	13
St. Cloud	14.9	15.3	15.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	24.6	25.5	26
Aississippi Jackson	251.4 22.4	252.0 21.6	251.8 21.2	44.4 12.6	44.7 12.6	45.1 12.6	198.5 44.3	200.6 45.2	201 45
lissouri	411.7	407.0	406.4	151.2	151.1	151.9	548.8	545.3	550
Kansas City	104.3	102.8	103.0	64.2	64.1	64.2	193.6	196.8	197
St. Louis	201.9	196.5	196.6	77.0	76.8	77.0	273.1	272.7	27:
Springfield	20.4	20.1	20.2	7.3	7.6	7.6	35.8	35.3	30
lontana	21.7	22.3	22.1	20.0	19.7	20.0	82.9	84.8	8
ebraska	99.5	101.6	101.1	47.0	47.0	47.2	188.3	186.1	18
Lincoln	14.7	14.9	14.9	7.4	7.2	7.2	26.8	27.1	2
Omaha	34.6	34.9	34.3	23.7	23.5	23.7	83.8	83.2	8
levada	25.5	26.7	26.8	32.2	33.2	33.3	127.8	130.8	13
Las Vegas	10.5	11.3	11.3	19.8	20.2	20.2	79.6	80.9	8
Reno	8.8	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.6	33.0	33.3	3
lew Hampshire	97.6	96.5	97.1	16.8	17.4	17.1	119.1	120.5	11:
Manchester	9.9	9.9	10.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	18.6	18.6	10
Nashua	28.5	28.1	28.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	19.6	19.6	19
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.9	18.8	18.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	24.8	25.8	2
lew Jersey	529.6	506.5	508.5	227.3	228.8	229.2	797.2	778.8	77
Atlantic City	6.8	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.3	32.1	30.1	3:
Bergen-Passaic	117.5	112.2	112.7	27.6	27.2	27.6	166.6	163.8	16
Camden	58.1	58.2	57.8	19.0	18.3	17.7	111.0	108.7	10
Jersey City	32.0	30.6	30.7	27.7	26.6	26.3	57.9	55.4	5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	98.3	91.8	92.8	42.7	43.7	44.3	126.2	122.1	12
Monmouth-Ocean	21.3	20.4	20.3	14.9	15.2	15.5	82.4	82.6	8.
Newark	140.5	139.2	138.9	74.4	74.6	76.4	170.9	1 6 7.0	16
Trenton	25.2 14.5	24.3 13.9	24.1 13.9	7.1 2.2	7.0	7.1	29.0	27.9 10.5	2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton					2.2	2.2	10.4		1

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area aine Lewiston-Auburn Portland aryland Baltimore MSA Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor Detroit	Apr. 1992 24.2 1.9 11.9 11.9 128.1 74.1 39.4 45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1 2.6 2.6	Mar. 1993 23.7 2.0 11.5 127.4 73.5 38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	Apr. 1993P 23.7 2.0 11.5 127.8 73.5 38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	Apr. 1992 125.7 10.6 33.4 629.9 333.6 145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5 50.4	Mar. 1993 126.1 10.8 32.7 627.9 330.4 145.3 238.0 907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	Apr. 1993P 127.2 10.7 33.3 634.0 332.3 144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7 62.3	Apr. 1992 99.1 4.3 16.2 420.1 209.8 91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0 9.6	98.8 4.4 17.1 422.0 209.0 89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	Apr. 1993° 98.0 4.3 16.5 422.8 209.7 169.5 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4 4.3 20.4
Lewiston-Auburn Portland aryland Baltimore MSA Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester lichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	1.9 11.9 128.1 74.1 39.4 45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	2.0 11.5 127.4 73.5 38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.7 14.0 13.9	2.0 11.5 127.8 73.5 38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	10.6 33.4 629.9 333.6 145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	10.8 32.7 627.9 330.4 145.3 238.0 907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	10.7 33.3 634.0 332.3 144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	4.3 16.2 420.1 209.8 91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	4.4 17.1 422.0 209.0 89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	4.3 16.5 422.6 209.7 89.7 169.5 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4 4.3 20.4
Lewiston-Auburn Portland aryland Baltimore MSA Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester lichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	11.9 128.1 74.1 39.4 45.8 195.6 195.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	11.5 127.4 73.5 38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	11.5 127.8 73.5 38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	33.4 629.9 333.6 145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	32.7 627.9 330.4 145.3 238.0 907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	33.3 634.0 332.3 144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	16.2 420.1 209.8 91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	4.4 17.1 422.0 209.0 89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	4.3 16.5 422.6 209.7 89.7 169.5 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4 4.3 20.4
Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Prittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichtgan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	128.1 74.1 39.4 45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	127.4 73.5 38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	127.8 73.5 38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	629.9 333.6 145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	627.9 330.4 145.3 238.0 907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	634.0 332.3 144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	420.1 209.8 91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0	422.0 209.0 89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	422.6 209.7 89.7 169.5 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4
Baltimore MSA Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichtgan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	74.1 39.4 45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	73.5 38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	73.5 38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	333.6 145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	330.4 145.3 238.0 907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	332.3 144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	209.8 91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	209.0 89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	209.7 89.7 169.5 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4 20.4
Baltimore City Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichtgan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	39.4 45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	38.3 46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	38.5 46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	145.8 237.9 903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	144.8 240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	91.3 167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0	89.5 170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	89.1 169.5 380.1 184.5 11.2 6.4 20.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C. assachusetts Boston Brockton Fall River Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	45.8 195.6 135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	46.0 193.1 134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	46.1 192.4 133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9	903.5 579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	907.3 583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	240.6 912.7 585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	167.3 386.3 190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	170.1 381.7 185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	169.9 380.7 184.9 11.2 6.4 4.3
Boston Brockton Frockton Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	135.4 2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	134.2 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	133.9 2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	579.9 15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	583.2 15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	585.6 15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	190.3 11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	185.1 11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	184.9 11.2 6.4 4.3 20.4
Boston Brockton Frockton Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	2.7 3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	2.6 3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	15.1 10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	15.6 11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	15.6 11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	11.2 6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	11.2 6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	11.3 6.4 4.3 20.4
Fall River -Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford	3.0 1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	3.0 1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9	3.0 1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	10.4 8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	11.2 8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	11.3 8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	6.7 4.3 20.0 13.0	6.4 4.4 20.5 12.9	6.4 4.3 20.4
Fitchburg-Leominster Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	1.4 5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	1.4 5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	1.4 5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	8.7 36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	8.8 37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	8.9 37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	4.3 20.0 13.0	4.4 20.5 12.9	4.; 20.4
Lawrence-Haverhill Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	5.1 2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	5.2 2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	5.2 2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	36.6 21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	37.1 21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	37.5 21.6 14.3 12.7	20.0 13.0	20.5 12.9	20.4
Lowell New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	2.6 2.1 1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	2.7 2.0 1.7 14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	2.6 2.0 1.7 13.9 13.9	21.0 13.7 11.8 61.5	21.5 14.4 12.7 61.7	21.6 14.3 12.7	13.0	12.9	
New Bedford Pittsfield Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	1.7 14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	1.7 14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	1.7 13.9 13.9	11.8 61.5	12.7 61.7	12.7			
Springfield Worcester Ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek	14.5 13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	14.0 13.9 186.3 4.8	13.9 13.9	61.5	61.7			9.6	9.3
Worcester ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	13.8 187.7 4.8 3.1	13.9 186.3 4.8	13.9			600	4.8	5.0	5.1
ichigan Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	187.7 4.8 3.1	186.3 4.8			50.7	51.3	36.1 29.0	35.4 27.6	35.0 27.6
Ann Arbor Battle Creek Benton Harbor	4.8 3.1	4.8		962.9	984.5	989.5			
Battle Creek	3.1		186.8 4.8	39.0	39.2	39.5	656.6 59.4	661.2 59.4	653.9 60.8
Benton Harbor	2.6	3.1	3.1	12.5	12.9	12.8	11.5	11.4	11.5
		2.6	2.6	16.1	15.9	16.3	9.3	9.5	9.5
	107.8	105.6	105.2	517.9	523.9	529.4	238.9	242.7	239.3
Flint	5.9	5.8	5.8	38.2	39.2	39.3	24.9	24.6	24.3
Grand Rapids	16.4	16.8	16.8	86.2	89.1	89.4	37.1	38.4	37.8
Jackson	1.8 6.1	1.6 6.6	1.6 6.5	11.2 29.1	11.3 30.0	11.5 30.3	10.3 18.9	10.4 19.8	10.2 19.5
KalamazooLansing		12.5	12.6	44.3	46.0	46.5	70.3	68.8	67.6
Muskegon		1.8	1.8	12.3	12.3	12.6	9.6	9.6	9.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.1	6.0	6.0	39.4	39.2	39.7	22.3	22.0	21.9
innesota		131.8	132.6	584.4	608.0	614.6	358.1	358.7	359.3
Duluth	3.4	3.5	3.5	26.5	27.1	27.2	22.2	21.7	22.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.1 1.8	103.3 1.8	103.8 1.8	383.5 29.0	400.5 29.2	404.5 29.5	196.3 7.2	197.7	197.9
Rochester	2.6	2.7	2.8	19.7	20.7	20.9	14.5	7.2 15.1	7.2 15.2
lisalasippi	38.2	38.4	38.4	172.1	184.8	186.3	210.3	215.6	217.0
Jackson	14.3	14.4	14.3	46.5	47.0	47.6	41.0	42.3	42.1
issouri	135.5	136.6	137.5	597.5	605.1	614.1	381.0	384.8	388.0
Kansas City	59.3	60.9	60.7	202.8	204.0	205.8	127.2	128.7	128.4
St. Louis	72.1 5.5	72.7 5.7	73.0 5.7	333.4 36.2	337.1 36.7	341.2 37.0	149.4 16.3	150.0 16.7	151.2 16.9
ontana	14.3	14.4	14.5	80.0	83.1	83.5	75.6	75.5	75.8
	1								
ebraska	49.1 8.7	48.5 8.5	48.7 8.5	184.3 29.7	184.0 29.3	185.9 29.6	148.4 33.3	148.3 34.1	149.1 34.2
Lincoln Omaha	28.6	28.3	28.4	100.3	102.5	103.0	48.8	48.4	48.8
evada	28.9	30.5	30.6	281.9	285.0	286.7	86.3	90.5	90.3
Las Vegas	19.2	20.7	20.8	187.0	191.0	192.1	45.1	47.4	47.1
Reno	7.1	7.1	7.2	57.6	57.5	57.6	20.1	20.6	20.7
lew Hampshire		28.9	28.9	125.2	130.3	129.4	74.9	75.4	74.9
Manchester		8.0 3.2	7.9 3.2	22.7 18.5	22.6 19.5	22.9 20.3	9.0 7.8	8.9 7.7	8.8
Nashua	1	6.8	6.8	21.4	22.2	22.8	25.0	24.9	7.7 24.7
lew Jersey	225.0	224.6	225.3	965.6	968.0	975.7	575.8	576.6	577.0
Atlantic City		5.8	5.8	74.8	74.7	75.7	28.1	28.6	28.
Bergen-Passaic	. 33.6	33.2	33.0	161.0	162.3	163.9	71.0	71.8	73.0
Camden		22.2	22.3	115.8	117.2	118.8	78.2	78.4	78.
Jersey City		19.7	19.4	45.9	45.3	44.7	40.4	40.7	40.
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon		42.3 16.3	42.4 18.3	127.4 101.2	129.6 99.8	130.7 101.3	77.7 65.4	79.0 65.3	79.
Monmouth-Ocean		66.9	67.9	254.2	99.8 254.1	101.3 254.9	135.9	65.3 138.6	64.9 139.
Trenton		10.6	10.5	61.8	61.8	62.0	55.9	55.6	55.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.0	3.7	3.6	10,9	10.8	11.0	12.9	12.9	13.0

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		C	Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
New Mexico	596.1	601.5	606.5	14.8	14.4	14.5	29.3	30.5	31.
Albuquerque	253.5	254.1	255.2	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	12.4	12.1	12.
Las Cruces	45.0	44.7	44.6	(1)	- 6 l	6	2.4	2.5	2.
Santa Fe	62.8	64.8	64.7	(i)	(i)	Ö	2.7	2.7	2.
lew York	7,715.6	7,638.0	7,668.2	4.7	4.4	4.8	233.6	212.2	224.
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	419.3	421.9	423.4	.4	.4	.4	14.0	12.5	13.
Binghamton	114.2	112.1	112.4	()	(1)	(¹)	4.0	3.8	3.
Buffalo	443.7	441.4	441.8	()	(j)	()	14.6	12.4	13.
Elmira	39.3	39.0	39.2	()	(2)	(1)	1.1	.9	1.
Glens Falls	45.7	45.2	45.6	(')	(1)	(1)	1.8	1.4	1.
Nassau-Suffolk	1,048.4	1,033.6	1,039.9	()	()	()	38.7	35.5	37.
New York PMSA	3,784.8	3,737.3	3,739.8	(')	(')	(¹)	106.5	97.3	98.
New York City	3,293.7	3,257.0	3,258.0	.4	.4]	.4	86.5	79.5	79.
Niagara Falls	79.8	78.9	79.6	(¹)	()	(1)	3.0	2.4	2.
Orange County	106.6	105.0	105.7	(1)	9	(1)	3.4	3.2	3.
Poughkeepsie	109.6	104.4	104.5	(1)	(')	(1)	4.4	4.0	4.
Rochester	483.1 96.2	477.7 94.7	481.6 94.8	.6	.6	.6	14.3 2.9	13.4	14.
Rockland County	303.6	302.0	303.5	(1)	()	()		3.0	3.
Syracuse	122.3	121.8	122.6	(1)	(0)	(1)	11.9	11.2	12.
Utica-Rome	376.7	367.6	368.8	8	- 8 }	(1)	2.8 15.5	2.4 13.6	2. 14.
forth Carolina	3,111.4	3,170.8	3,189.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	141.9	143.7	140
Asheville	88.3	90.2	91.6	(')	(')	(1)	4.0	3.8	146. 4.
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	618.2	628.5	632.7	6	- 6	6	30.5	31.4	31.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	495.2	508.0	509.2	8	- 6	6	20.8	21.7	21.0
Raleigh-Durham	448.4	463.2	466.8	- 6 L	(f)	- 6 l	19.5	19.3	19.0
North Dakota	274.9	277.0	279.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	9.7	8.6	9.
Bismarck	42.4	42.5	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.8	2.
Fargo-Moorhead	82.0	82.6	83.9	6	- 6 I	Ö	3.7	3.3	3.1
Grand Forks	32.9	33.5	33.6	ŏ	(i)	Ö	1.2	1.1	1.3
Ohio	4,821.5	4,813.9	4,845.8	14.6	13.2	13.5	169.0	164.4	174.
Akron	284.3	289.0	291.9	.5	.4	.5	9.3	9.0	9.
Canton	165.8	164.7	166.9	.7	.7	.7	6.4	6.3	6.
Cincinnati	740.9	742.4	752.3	.3	.4	.4	33.3	32.7	34.
Cleveland	912.5	909.2	915.0	.6	.7	.7	28.9	27.9	29.
Columbus	722.3	727.2	731.0	.7	.6	.6	26.2	25.6	26.
Dayton-Springfield	442.7	442.9	442.0	.5	.5	.5	13.4	13.3	14.
Toledo	283.0	283.9	286.6	.2	.2	.2	9.8	9.4	10.
Youngstown-Warren	194.0	193.7	194.9	.4	.4	.4	6.3	6.1	6.
Oklahoma	1,219.0	1,218.7	1,223.2	38.1	35.7	35.8	38.7	38.7	39.
Enid	22.2	22.8	22.7	.8	.9	.9	.7	.7	
Lawton	36.8	37.7	37.5	.1	.1	.1[1.1	1.1	1.1
Oklahoma City	437.9 326.3	439.5 324.8	441.1 325.8	9.1 10.2	8.5 9.8	8.5 9.8	13.4 11.6	13.6	13.
								11.6	11.7
Oregon	1,261.8	1,273.4	1,280.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	47.4	47.0	48.0
Eugene-Springfield	116.5	116.8	118.0	.2	.1	.2	4.0	4.0	4.3
Medford	55.8	56.5	56.3	-11	.1	-1	2.0	1.9	2.0
Portland	647.4 110.6	650.9 111.3	654.2 111.9	.6 .1	.5	.5 .1	25.4 4.6	25.7 4.8	25. 4.
				i			}		
Pennsylvania	5,065.8 282.2	5,039.9 278.3	5,084.0 282.5	23.5	21.2	21.4	190.1 9.5	169.2 9.6	184.: 10.:
Altoona	53.0	54.1	54.6	(')	(b) [7]	(1)	2.1	2.2	2.
Beaver County	51.0	50.3	50.6	- 6 l	- 6 (6 1	2.4	2.0	2.
Ene	120.9	121.9	124.6	6	6 1	(6)	4.0	3.9	4.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	314.2	311.0	314.3	Ö	6	6	12.7	11.4	12.
Johnstown	81.1	82.2	82.7	- 6 l	- Ö	Ö	5.5	4.9	5.
Lancaster	193.4	191.8	194.4	.4	.4	.4	10.3	9.7	10.
Philadelphia PMSA	2,102.0	2.070.2	2,083.2	(')	(')	() (1)	73.2	65.4	68.
Philadelphia City	702.7	681.1	685.4	· 6	8	8	12.2	10.0	10.
Pittsburgh	914.6	907.4	916.5	4.2	3.5	3.7	41.3	37.2	39.
	, ,,,,,,	5077	0.0.0	7.2	0.01	5.7	71.3	31.2	J.J.

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

	N	lanufacturing	1		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholes	ale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
iew Mexico	39.8	39.7	39.6	28.7	28.8	28.5	140.1	140.3	142
Albuquerque	19.9	19.7	19.4	12.2	12.1	12.1	81.3	60.3	60
Las Cruces	2.7	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.6	9.5	9
Santa Fe	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	12.6	13.0	13
	4 040 7	000 4	004.0	200.0		204.0	4.540.7		
lew York	1,018.7	986.4	981.8 45.3	398.0	389.3	391.2	1,546.7	1,524.0	1,528
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	44.5 30.2	45.3 28.7	28.7	16.1 4.3	16.0	16.0	84.4	84.6	84
Binghamton	70.8	89.0	68.8	21.1	4.4 20.7	4.4 20.8	23.8	23.9	24
Buffalo	8.4	8.4	8.4	1.3	1.4	1.3	110.5 9.4	109.7 9.4	109
	9.5	9.3	9.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.8	10.1	10
Giens Falls	127.0	122.2	121.1	47.4	45.7	45.8	287.5	261.7	263
New York PMSA	360.3	350.5	348.9	230.6	225.8	226.0	652.7	641.2	639
	293.3	287.4	286.6	204.9	200.4	200.7	546.4	537.7	536
New York City	20.7	20.2	20.2	4.3	4.2	4.4	19.1	19.0	15
Orange County	12.9	12.5	12.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	27.1	26.9	27
Poughkeepsie	24.4	21.2	20.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	19.8	19.4	19
Pochester	127.6	124.7	123.8	15.7	15.6	15.6	99.3	99.9	100
Rockland County	14.2	13.9	13.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	20.6	20.2	2
Syracuse	47.8	46.8	46.6	18.8	18.4	18.4	69.8	69.3	69
Utica-Rome	21.1	20.6	20.8	4.2	4.2	4,2	25.1	25.3	2
Westchester County	50.9	47.2	46.6	19.6	19.1	19.2	81.7	79.1	7
·									
orth Carolina	826.9	836.2	835.7	151.9	153.4	154.5	701.2	712.3	71
Asheville	19.8	20.5	20.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	20.8	20.9	2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	143.3	142.5	144.7	49.9	50.4	50.4	149.7	152.4	15
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	142.5	144.5	144.1	26.8	27.2	27.1	110.8	112.1	11
Raleigh-Durham	64.3	65.9	66.1	22.2	22.4	22.3	90.3	92.7	9:
orth Dekota	17.8	18.8	18.8	17.4	17.3	17.4	72.5	72.2	7:
Bismarck	2.3	2.2	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.1	10.6	10.5	1
Fargo-Moorhead	5.7	5.5	5.7	4.6	4.8	4.8	23.8	24.4	2
Grand Forks	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.4	_
hio	1.051.4	1,040.1	1,039.1	210.2	207.2	207.7	1,146.2	1,142.1	1,15
Akron	61.6	63.3	63.3	13.0	13.2	13.3	68.2	68.8	1,13
Canton	43.4	42.4	42.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	40.8	40.7	4
Cincinnati	142.4	138.1	139.9	39.7	39.6	39.7	187.4	188.5	19
Cleveland	187.9	183.7	163.7	38.7	37.5	37.6	215.8	213.8	21
Columbus	100.8	99.8	100.0	30.9	30.7	30.5	181.7	183.9	18
Dayton-Springfield	96.6	93.5	93.1	17.3	17.7	17.8	100.7	99.8	10
Toledo	54.5	54.1	54.2	13.9	14.0	14.1	68.5	68.2	6
Youngstown-Warren	44.3	45.0	44.6	7.0	6.9	6.8	52.2	51.0	5
	4047	400.4	404.0	70.4	00.5	00.0	2012	205.0	
klahoma	164.7	163.1	164.2	70.1	69.5 2.2	69.6	284.9	285.0	28
Enid	1.5 3.4	1.6 3.4	1.8 3.4	2.1		2.2	6.2 8.4	6.1	
Lawton	47.1	48.1	48.0	1.9 21.4	2.0 21.5	2.0 21.6	105.5	8.5	40
Oklahoma City	54.1	52.8	53.2	26.2	26.0	26.1	76.3	105.8 76.2	10
regon	203.8	202.5	202.3	65.0	64.8	64.9	314.4	316.0	31
Eugene-Springfield	17.7	17.4	17.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	29.7	29.3	2
Medford	8.7	8.3	8.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	16.1	16.1	.1
Portland	101.2	100.4	100.8	38.6	38.0	38.4	165.0	165.3	18
Salem	13.8	13.6	′ 13.3	3.2	3.5	3.5	24.8	24.4	2
ennsylvania	949.0	929.3	930.2	261.7	265.0	265.8	1,140.3	1,142.1	1,15
Altentown-Bethlehem	71.0	89.1	68.8	14.1	14.0	14.2	60.3	59.2	`e
Altoona	9.4	9.7	9.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	14.1	14.0	1
Beaver County	9.3	9.2	9.3	4.8	4.7	4.7	11.5	10.9	1
Erie	34.2	34.8	35.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	26.0	25.6	\
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.0	46.1	46.3	19.7	19.8	19.9	69.4	68.8	(
Johnstown	13.2	11.8	12.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	17.8	19.5	. 1
Lancaster		55.0	54.7	7.6	7.2	7.6	48.6	47.2	4
Philadelphia PMSA	311.3	307.6	306.1	98.1	98.5	98.7	466.3	456.7	45
Philadelphia City	68.8	66.4	66.1	37.5	38.5	36.5	120.1	114.3	11
Pritaburgh	111.4	109.5	109.1	55.3	56.1	56.0	220.6	222.1	22
				,	J J. 1	1 55.6		,	, -

(In thousands)

		nce, insurar id real estat			Services		ı	Government	
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
iew Mexico	26.5	26.5	26.5	158.7	160.9	161.7	158.2	160.4	161
Albuquerque	14.2	14.5	14.6	81.9	82.6	83.2	51.6	52.8	52
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.3	8.3	18.5	18.6	18
Santa Fe	2.5	2.7	2.7	17.9	18.2	18.1	24.2	25.2	24
	734.5	727.4	726.3	2,332.9	22542	0.070.4	1 440 6	1 440 0	
ew York	26.4	27.0	27.2	120.3	2,354.3	2,370.1	1,448.6	1,440.0	1,44
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.1	123.1 26.0	123.1 26.0	113.2 21.6	113.1	11
Binghamton	26.7	26.7	26.7	124.6	127.4	127.4	75.3	21.3 75.5	7
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	10.6	10.6	7.0	7.0	′
Glens Falls	1.6	1.7	1.7	12.0	11.6	11.7	9.6	9.6	
	80.8	79.2	79.1	307.9	310.1	313.3	179.1	179.2	17
Nassau-Suffolk	511.2	505.6	504.5	1,252.3	1,252.7	1,257.1	671.1	664.2	66
New York PMSA	476.6	471.1	469.7	1,097.8	1,098.8	1,102.1	587.9	581.7	58
	2.1	2.1	2.1	17.8	17.8	18.0	12.8	13.2	1
Niagara Falls	5.7	5.8	5.9	25.9	25.7	25.8	25.3	24.6	2
Orange County	4.5	4.4	4.4	29.4	28.9	29.2	23.2	22.8	
	22.5	22.0	22.1	131.2	130.6	132.9	71.8	70.9	2
Rochester	4.9	4.8	4.8	27.5	26.9	27.2	20.5		7
Rockland County	19.4	18.2	18.3	82.0	85.0	85.6	54.1	20.4	2
Syracuse	8.1	8.1	8.3	29.9				53.0	5
Utica-Rome	28.8	28.8	29.1	121.6	30.1 121.6	30.2 122.5	31.1 58.6	31.2 58.2	5
westchester County	20.0	20.0	29.1	121.0	121.0	122.5	36.0	36.2	
orth Carolina	133.5	137.6	138.4	631.2	658.9	669.3	521.4	525.2	52
\sheville	2.6	2.7	2.7	23.4	23.9	24.6	13.3	13.9	
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.5	38.9	39.1	130.9	136.6	138.0	75.4	76.3	1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	25.5	26.2	26.5	110.9	116.3	116.9	58.1	60.0	(
Raleigh-Durham	23.1	23.2	23.4	127.7	132.5	136.9	101.3	107.2	10
orth Dakota	12.8	13.2	13.3	72.9	74.4	74.7	68.0	68.9	6
Bismarck	1.8	1.8	1.9	13.2	13.4	13.4	9.4	9.8	`
Fargo-Moorhead	5.0	5.1	5.1	23.3	23.8	23.9	15.9	15.7	1
Grand Forks	1.2	1.3	1.2	7.7	7.9	8.0	9.9	10.1	. 1
hio	254.9	255.8	256.3	1,225.0	1,239.5	1,256.6	750.1	751.6	74
Akron	11.4	11.7	11.8	73.1	75.8	77.5	47.2	46.7	,
Canton	6.7	6.6	6.7	42.8	42.8	43.7	19.5	19.8	1
Cincinnati	43.7	43.3	43.3	196.3	201.7	206.4	97.6	98.2	9
Dieveland	59.8	59.9	59.9	258.1	263.7	266.6	122.8	122.0	12
Columbus	59.1	59.2	59.3	187.9	190.3	192.9	135.1	137.1	13
Dayton-Springfield	17.4	17.2	17.3	119.5	124.0	124.6	77.4	76.9	':
Toledo	11.3	11.2	11.3	78.1	80.4	81.4	46.8	46.4	2
/oungstown-Warren	9.1	9.2	9.2	49.5	49.8	50.4	25.2	25.4	
klahoma	60.1	60.1	60.5	288.1	292.8	294.5	274.3	273.8	2
nid	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	4.1	4.3	
awton	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.5	8.2	8.2	12.6	12.6	
Oklahoma City	24.9	25.3	25.5	110.4	112.3	112.8	106.1	104.4	10
Tulsa	17.6	17.5	17.5	89.1	88.4	88.8	41.2	42.5	4
egon	85.0	86.7	87.3	309.7	317.3	320.8	235.0	237.7	23
Eugene-Springfield	6.2	6.3	6.3	28.8	29.9	30.1	25.4	25.4	2
Medford	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.5	14.3	14.3	10.0	10.3	1
Portland	55.2	56.4	56.9	170.9	172.8	174.0	90.5	91.8	9
Salem	6.0	6.0	6.1	25.3	25.7	26.0	33.0	33.2	
nnayivania	299.1	298.5	299.0	1,487.3	1,502.1	1,516.9	714.8	712.5	7
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.4	14.3	14.4	79.2	78.8	81.1	33.2	32.9	7.
Altoona	2.1	2.3	2.3	13.0	13.4	13.7	7.5	7.6	•
Beaver County	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.2	13.6	13.7	8.1	8.2	
ne	5.5	5.6	5.6	32.7	33.5	34.3	14.5	14.5	
	22.2	22.1	22.0	74.0	73.6	74.2	69.2	69.2	
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	4.1	4.3	4.3	22.6	23.7	23.0	12.6		
Johnstown	8.9	9.1	9.2	43.7				12.7	1
_ancaster	157.2		155.4		44.9	45.2	18.4	18.3	•
Philadelphia PMSA		155.9		690.2	686.7	696.5	305.7	299.4	29
Philadelphia City	59.9	58.5	57.7	267.2	261.9	265.7	137.0	131.5	. 13
Pittsburgh	54.6	54.7	54.8	320.6	316.7	322.3	106.6	107.6	10

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		(Construction	1
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	151.9	149.7	150.4	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	6.2	5.6	5.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	299.1	298.6	301.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	10.4	8.9	10.0
Sharon	44.7	41.3	41.9	l (b) l	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.0	1.0
State College	62.1	61.6	62.5	l Ö	(i)	Ö	2.3	2.0	2.
Williamsport	50.5	49.7	50.4	(')	(¹)	(1)	2.0	1.8	2.
York	179.7	182.4	185.2	.5	.5	.5	8.2	8.1	8.
Rhode Island	419.9	416.1	419.4	.2	.2	.2	11.4	11.6	12.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	120.5	120.4	121.5	.1	.1	.1	3.0	4.5	4.
Providence	297.7	296.3	298.0	.1	.1	.1	8.3	7.5	9.
South Carolina	1,524.2	1,550.8	1,560.1	1.7	1.9	1.9	79.1	81.0	81.0
Charleston	203.9	203.7	205.1	(¹)	(1)	(¹)	11.9	12.6	12.0
Columbia	244.3	246.7	247.4	1 (6)	(1)	(1)	12.1	12.0	12.
Greenville-Spartanburg	329.0	333.9	335.1	Ö	(4)	Ö	18.8	20.3	20.4
South Dakota	304.5	306.8	311.4	2.7	2.5	2.4	11.9	10.5	11.9
Rapid City	40.1	40.1	41.0	(1)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.
Sioux Falls	81.5	82.2	83.0	(9)	(1)	(1)	3.8	3.7	3.9
Fennessee	2,221.3	2,240.0	2,258.2	5.1	4.6	4.6	85.7	82.0	85.
Chattanooga	202.2	205.9	206.9	.6	.6	.6	6.5	6.1	6.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	177.3	176.9	178.2	(c)	(')	(')	7.9	8.0	8.
Knoxville	286.5	285.6	289.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	13.1	13.2	13.0
Memphis	479.3	484.1	486.3	(°)	(¹)	(1)	17.0	17.0	17.2
Nashville	511.1	524.1	526.0	(t)	(¹)	(1)	19.2	19.0	19.
Texas	7,234.5	7,391.9	7,411.1	170.6	165.9	165.6	340.6	342.8	345.3
Abilene	49.9	50.7	50.7	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
Amarillo	80.8	81.2	81.8	.9	.8	.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
Austin	408.4	420.4	422.5	.7	8.	.8	13.7	14.9	15.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.6	150.5	150.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	16.3	14.0	14.
Brazoria	68.5	68.4	68.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.2	8.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	80.6	83.7	84.0	(') _	(')	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.
Bryan-College Station	58.6	61.3	62.0	.7	.7	.7	1.8	1.8	1.4
Corpus Christi	134.7	138.8	138.0	2.8	2.9	2.9	10.4	11.4	11.
Dallas	1,387.1	1,408.7 221.3	1,412.8 222.1	17.3	16.8	17.0	47.9	48.7	49.
El Paso	216.1 588.2	598.5	601.6	(¹) 4.3	(¹) 4.3	(¹) 4.3	7.9 21.0	8.0	8.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	79.8	83.7	84.4	4.3	4.3 8	4.3	4.8	20.3 5.3	20.0
Galveston-Texas City	1.626.3	1,630.0	1,628.8	68.1	66.4	66.2	109.9	105.7	5.: 104.
Houston	77.2	81.9	82.2	(¹)	(¹)	(1)	2.5	3.2	3.
Killeen-Temple	49.1	51.3	51.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.
	70.5	69.5	70.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.8	2.9	2.
Lubbock	98.5	98.9	99.2	.2	.2	.2	3.3	3.3	3.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	106.1	110.4	110.1	.8	.9	.9	4.3	4.4	4.4
Midland	46.0	45.1	45.4	8.9	8.9	8.8	1.4	1.5	1.0
Odessa	45.2	44.3	44.4	4.7	4.6	4.5	3.0	2.7	2.0
San Angelo	37.9	39.2	39.0	.5	.5	.5	1.2	1.2	1.3
San Antonio	544.8	563.2	564.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	23.1	24.6	24.
Sherman-Denison	36.5	36.7	36.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.
Texarkana	47.0	47.1	47.2	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.8	1.5
Tyler	64.3	65.0	64.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.
Victoria	30.7	32.4	32.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.2	2.1	2.
Waco	83.3	84.3	84.8	(')	(¹)	(')	3.1	3.2	3.
Wichita Falls	49.5	50.3	50.2	1,4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.

(In thousands)

Course and area	N	fanufacturing	·		nsportation a public utilities		Wholes	sale and reta	il trade
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	44.3	42.6	42.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	34.4	33.6	33.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	64.9	63.1	62.9	16.3	16.5	16.6	72.1	71.6	72.6
Sharon	11.8	9.4	9.5	2.0	1.7	1.8	10.7	10.2	10.3
State College	8.5	8.7	8.8	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.7	11.8
Williamsport	14.6	14.2	14.2	1.8	1.9	1.8	11.4	11.2	11.4
York	54.2	55.1	54.8	9.1	9.2	9.3	45.4	45.0	46.
Rhode Island	89.9	88.6	88.1	14.7	14.6	14.9	88.6	88.2	89.
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	42.2	41.2	41.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	30.0	29.2	30.0
Providence	56.6	56.1	55.8	10.6	10.7	10.9	60.5	60.1	60.€
South Carolina	370.2	369.0	368.4	63.6	64.1	63.9	342.1	350.8	355.3
Charleston	20.6	20.3	20.1	10.6	10.4	10.5	49.7	48.8	49.7
Columbia	25.8	26.1	26.2	10.8	11.0	10.9	53.9	54.4	55.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	95.4	95.4	95.8	13.9	13.8	14.0	77.3	77.0	77.4
South Dakota	36.5	38.5	39.1	14.5	14.7	14.6	79.0	78.8	80.5
Rapid City	4.4	4.4	4.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.4	11.6	11.7
Sioux Falls	10.2	10.2	10.3	5.5	5.5	5.4	22.2	22.3	22.4
Tennessee	512.2	515.1	516.7	117.5	120.6	120.3	511.3	515.2	519.3
Chattanooga	44.0	44.4	44.3	7.4	7.3	7.3	47.3	48.2	48.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	54.1	53.2	53.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	39.9	40.1	40.1
Knoxville	51.2	50.6	50.6	10.1	10.3	10.2	73.3	72.3	73.2
Memphis	60.0	60.2	60.6	46.8	48.3	48.4	125.6	126.3	126.8
Nashville	89.7	92.4	92.2	29.8	31.2	31.2	123.5	126.6	126.8
Texas	963.2	978.5	978.1	432.8	435.8	436.6	1,737.8	1,769.8	1,776.9
Abilene	4.5	4.3	4.3	2.7	2.6	2.6	12.8	13.0	13.0
Amarillo	8.9	9.3	9.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	22.3	21.6	21.8
Austin	52.0	54.5	54.7	13.4	13.6	13.6	82.6	85.5	85.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	26.1	25.6	25.6	9.4	9.5	9.4	33.6	34.3	34.3
Brazoria	17.4	17.6	17.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	12.7	12.8	12.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	11.7	12.4	12.6	3.9	3.7	3.7	22.1	23.0	23.1
Bryan-College Station	3.8	4.1	4.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	12.3	13.7	13.3
Corpus Christi	13.0	13.4 208.9	13.3 208.2	6.5	6.7	6.7	32.1	33.5	33.1
Dallas	207.2			85.0	87.8	88.1	351.0	355.8	355.4
El Paso	42.2	44.9	45.1	11.0	11.2	11.0	53.3	54.2	54.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	98.1	100.6	100.8	60.2	61.4	61.5	148.1	148.3	148.9
Galveston-Texas City	8.6 177.4	8.4	8.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	16.9	17.5	17.9
Houston	8.3	174.3	173.8	110.9	110.4	110.9	381.2	379.9	380.4
Killeen-Temple	2.0	9.1 1.9	9.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	17.2	18.4	18.4
Laredo	16.1	15.2	1.9 15.5	7.6 3.4	7.8 3.4	7.8	14.8	16.2	16.2
Longview-Marshall	7.1	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.6	3.4 5.7	16.9 27.4	17.2	17.5
Lubbock	12.4	12.6	12.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	32.9	26.6	26.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.3	2,3	10.8	34.8	34.5
Midland	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.4	2.3	2.3		10.7	10.8
Odessa	5.0	5.3	5.2	2.2	2.0		12.3	12.1	12.4
San Angelo	45.4	46.2	45.9	23.5	24.8	2.7 24.8	9.0 133.4	9.2 138.6	9.1
Sherman-Denison	9.9	9.5	9.5	1.5	1.6	1.6			139.
Texarkana	6.2	5.9	5.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.7 11.1	7.9 11.2	7.9 11.2
Tyler	11.3	11.4	11.3	3.0	2.0	2.8	16.5	11.2 16.6	
Victoria	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.0	8.4	16.6 8.2
Waco	14.6	15.0	15.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.1	19.8	
	7.5	7.7	7.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.7	11.9	19.9
Wichita Falls	ا د. ر	7.7	7.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	11.7	11.9	11.

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

2		nce, insurar nd real estat		_	Services		'	Government	
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	9.0	8.9	8.8	33.8	33.7	34.4	18.0	19.1	18.8
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.3	13.2	13.2	78.7	80.5	81.7	42.8	44.2	43.8
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.6	12.2	12.3	12.4	5.3	5.2	5.3
State College	1.9	1.8	1.8	11.4	11.3	11.5	24.8	24.3	24.5
Williamsport	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.0	12.3	6.4	6.3	6.3
York	5.6	5.7	5.7	36.9	39.6	40.8	19.8	19.2	19.
Rhode Island	25.2	24.5	24.4	127.6	125.9	128.4	62.3	62.5	61,
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	3.5	2.8	2.8	26.9	28.0	28.1	11.2	11.2	11.
Providence	20.5	20.8	20.7	95.0	93.8	94.9	46.1	47.2	45.
South Carolina	64.5	64.5	64.8	307.4	317.6	322.6	295.6	301.9	302.
Charleston	7.8	8.0	8.1	48.0	49.0	49.5	55.3	54.6	54.0
Columbia	18.7	17.9	17.9	52.8	54.0	54.3	70.2	71.3	71.
Greenville-Spartanburg	12.2	13.1	13.1	67.1	70.3	70.6	44.3	44.0	43.
South Dakota	17.1	17.4	17.6	76.3	78.1	79.0	66.5	66.3	66.
Rapid City	1.5	1.4	1.5	10.9	11.0	11.3	7.6	7.6	7.
Sioux Falls	8.7	8.6	8.7	22.6	23.5	23.8	8.5	8.4	8.
Tennessee	100.6	100.4	100.7	530,1	541.9	549.6	358.8	360.2	361.
Chattanooga	13.2	13.4	13.5	48.5	50.4	51.3	34.7	35.5	35.
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.5	5.6	5.7	37.9	37.6	38.3	25.8	26.1	26.
Knoxville	10.2	10.1	10.1	73.1	72.4	74.7	54.3	55.5	55.
Memphis	24.7	25.2	25.2	125.5	127.0	127.8	79.7	80.1	80.
Nashville	30.3	30.7	30.6	148.2	156.1	157.6	70.4	68.1	67.
Texas	418.4	422.4	423.1	1,826.3	1,888.0	1,895.6	1,344.8	1,388.7	1,389.
Abilene	1.9	1.9	1.9	15.8	16.0	16.0	9.4	9.9	9.9
Amarillo	4.2	4.0	4.1	19.7	20.4	20.5	16.5	16.6	16.
Austin	23.4	24.0	24.2	106.7	110.3	111.0	115.9	116.8	117.
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.8	4.8	36.9	38.1	38.5	22.6	23.1	23.
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.6	11.5	11.5	12.6	12.7	12.
Brownsville-Harlingen	3.5	3.3	3.3	18.5	19.5	19.5	18.7	19.4	19.
Bryan-College Station	1.9	2.1	2.1	11.3	11.2	11.4	25.5	26.4	27.
Corpus Christi	6.1	6.1	6.1	34.4	34.9	34.8	29.4	29.9	29.
Dallas	123.1	120.4	120.2	384.2	396.3	400.2	171.4	174.0	174.
El Paso	8.1	8.2	8.1	48,1	46.5	47.0	47.5	48.3	48.
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.6	27.7	27.7	147.0	152.6	154.4	80.9	83.3	83.
Galveston-Texas City	5.6	5.7	5.7	14.5	16.6	16.7	23.4	24.6	24.
Houston	95.6	96.9	96.6	461.4	466.4	466.3	221.8	230.0	229.
Killeen-Temple	3.2	3.5	3.5	19.3	20.3	20.5	24.0	24.6	24.
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.4	8.8	8.9	10.9	11,1	11.
Longview-Marshall	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.0	15.5	15.6	9.5	9.4	9.
Lubbock	4.7	4.4	4.4	26.5	27.0	27.0	23.9	24.5	24.
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	3.7	3.8	3.8	19.3	19.9	20.1	29.2	30.5	30.
Midland	2.2	2.2	2.3	10.1	9.8	10.0	7.7	7.4	7.
Odessa	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.
San Angelo	1.5	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.7	10.6	7.8	7.9	7.
San Antonio	38.5	38.5	38.7	153.9	162.1	163.4	125.4	126.8	126.
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.0	9.3	9.3	4.9	4.9	4
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.1	12.3	12.3	12.2	12
Tyler	3.1	2.9	2.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	10.1	10.6	10
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.4	7.9	8.1	5.7	6.5	6
Waco	5.2	5.2	5.2	23.6	23.4	23.6	14.3	14.3	14.
	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.4	12.7	12.7	10.1	10,2	10

(In thousands)

		Total			Mining		(Construction	n
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
	759.6	786.5	791.4	8.4	8.4	8.5	32.9	35.1	0.7
Utah	100.9	104.7	105.4	(')	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.3	37.
Provo-Orem	515.5	532.7	536.4	3.0	3.1	3.1	21.8	22.3	5. 23.
Sait Lake City-Ogueri	313.3	332.7	550.4	3.0	J. 1	3.1	21.0	22.3	23.
Vermont	245.5	251.2	248.8	.5	.4	.6	9.2	10.3	10.
Barre-Montpelier	32.6	34.1	33.5	(1)	(1)	(')	1.2	1.1	1.
Burlington	78.2	75.7	76.5	Ö	Ö	Ö	2.9	3.0	3.
Virginia	2,830.2	2,826.5	2,848.7	13.7	13.3	13.3	143.5	138.9	143.
Bristol	34.0	33.3	33.4	(')	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.
Charlottesville	70.1	70.3	71.2	(9)	(1)	Ö	3.5	3.2	3.
Danville	40.8	40.5	41.0	(1)	(')	(i)	1.8	1.7	1.
Lynchburg	76.9	77.6	78.5	(t)	(')	(')	3.3	3.0	3.
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	579.8	581.8	587.1	(1)	(1)	(1)	30.3	31.0	31.
Northern Virginia	753.2	755.9	760.7	.4	.4	.4	35.7	35.7	36.
Richmond-Petersburg	463.2	464.3	466.1	.7	.7	.7	26.8	26.4	26.
Roanoke	124.6	126.4	127.1	(')	(1)	(')	6.7	6.0	6.
Washington	2,200.9	2,214.1	2,230.9	3.3	3.1	3.1	115.3	115.4	119.
Seattle	1,118.1	1,124.6	1,131.2	.6	.5	.5	59.1	59.5	59.
West Virginia	633.3	638.8	647.0	31.4	29.6	29.6	25.9	25.9	28.
Charleston	112.4	112.6	114.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	4.8	4.5	4.
Huntington-Ashland	111.8	110.5	110.9	1.6	1.5	1.6	5.1	4.4	4.
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.3	62.6	63.2	.4	.4	.4	3.1	2.5	2.
Wheeling	59.4	58.6	59.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.8	2.
Wisconsin	2,330.8	2,339.9	2,366.7	2.2	1.9	2.4	84.8	82.3	90.
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah		169.8	171.5	(')	(¹)	(')	8.0	8.7	9.
Eau Claire	60.4	59.8	60.2	(¹)	(¹)	(')	1.9	1.6	1.
Green Bay		112.3	113.6	()	(¹)	(1)	6.2	5.7	6.
Janesville-Beloit		59.4	60.4	(0)	(')	()	2.0	2.0	2.
Kenosha		45.7	45.9	()	(')	()	1.9	1.9	2.
La Crosse		56.9	57.7	(2)	()	()	1.7	2.0	2.
Madison		235.6	238.8	(1)	(')	(1)	9.2	9.1	10,
Milwaukee	753.8	761.0	766.5	0	(¹)	(')	25.9	25.3	27.
Racine	75.5	75.1	76.0	[<u>0</u>]	(¹)	()	2.4	2.5	2.
Sheboygan	51.7 54.1	52.4 54.9	52.6 55.0	0 0	(¹) (¹)	(¹) (¹)	1.7 2.1	2.0 2.4	2. 2.
		198.0	199.7	17.0	16.3	16.5	10.5	8.9	
Wyoming	27.7	27.8	27.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.3	1.2	9. 1.
Puerto Rico	846.2	848.3	848.0	.9	.9	.9	47.2	46.7	46.
Caguas		57.5	57.1	(¹)	(')	(¹)	1.5	1.5	46.
Mayaguez	1 1111	57.5 55.9	57.1	8	8	8	2.5	1.5 2.5	1. 2.
Ponce		55.9 58.1	59.7 57.9	8	(5)	8	4.4	2.5 3.5	3.
San Juan	513.7	514.9	514.2	.5	.5	.5	33.5	32.7	32.
	1 1						1		
Virgin Islands	44.3	46.1	46.3	(1)	(')	(')	3.8	5.1	5

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(in thousands)

Charles and area		lanufacturing	,		nsportation a ublic utilities		Wholesale and retail trade			
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	
Utah	104.3	106.2	106.0	43.1	44.7	44.7	180.6	186.5	188.	
Provo-Orem	13.6	13.2	13.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	22.7	23.4	23.	
Salt Lake City-Ogden	68.0	69.6	69.9	34.0	35.2	35.2	126.0	128.2	129.	
	43.5	43.0	42.8	10.7	10.9	10.9	56.5	56.9		
Vermont	4.3	4.8	4.8	.9					57.	
Barre-Montpelier	15.1	13.9	13.9	3.4	.8 3.4	.8 3.4	6.9 17.8	7.1 17.4	6.9 17.0	
Durington										
Virginia	405.8 10.6	400.8 9.9	400.1 9.9	144.9	143.0	143.5	624.2	617.8	624.	
Bristol	8.0				1.2	1.2	8.5	8.3	8.	
Charlottesville		7.9	7.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	13.7	13.5	13.	
Danville	14.9	14.9	15.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	8.4	8.2	8.	
Lynchburg	22.8	22.6	22.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.5	16.	
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	61.8	61.7	61.9	27.4	27.8	28.2	136.0	134.4	136.	
Northern Virginia	32.8	31.5	31.5	48.5	47.2	47.4	164.2	162.1	163.	
Richmond-Petersburg	62.8	60.9	59.4	22.7	22.3	22.2	105.2	107.8	107.	
Roanoke	18.5	18.6	18.6	8.3	8.2	8.2	33.7	33.5	34.	
Washington	345.5	336.2	338.1	112.2	110.6	111.0	528.5	531.5	537.	
Seattle	212.1	205.4	205.6	69.0	68.1	68.3	260.8	263.8	267.	
West Virginia	81.7	82.4	82.3	38.0	37.9	38.1	144.7	145.3	147.	
Charleston	10.5	10,6	10.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	28.1	27.6	28.	
	19.8	18.7	18.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	27.5	27.3	27.	
Huntington-Ashland	13.4	13.8	13.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	14.8	14.9		
Parkersburg-Marietta	6.7	6.6	6.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	15.2	14.9	15. 15.	
-										
Wisconsin	540.0	543.4	543.8	109.3	109.6	110.7	538.6	533.4	540.	
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	54.4	54.9	55.0	6.9	7.5	7.5	34.3	34.3	34.	
Eau Claire	11.0	10.2	9.9	3.1	3.2	3.2	16.2	16.3	16.	
Green Bay	23.3	24.2	24.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	26.5	26.1	26.	
Janesville-Beloit	18.7	17.6	17.6	2.3	2.4	2.4	14.1	13.9	14.	
Kenosha	9.7	9.8	9.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	12.7	13.6	13.	
La Crosse	10.3	10.3	10.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.7	15.6	15.	
Madison	24.7	25.9	26.0	7.9	8.1	8.1	49.7	49.9	50.	
Milwaukee	163.7	165.2	164.7	36.4	36.3	36.6	168.0	168.4	169.	
Racine	24.7	24.6	24.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.4	16.2	16.	
Sheboygan	20.3	20.7	20.6	1.7	1.5	1.5	9.8	9.9	10.	
Wausau	15.1	15.5	15.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.5	12.6	12.	
	8.8	8.9	8.9	14.2	13.9	13.9	45.1	45.0		
Wyoming Casper	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.0	45.0 7.8	45. 7.	
,										
Puerto Rico	152.2	149.5	148.9	21.6	22.0	21.8	154.4	156.5	156.	
Caguas	16.2	15.2	15.0	.5	.4	.4	11.6	12.0	11.	
Mayaguez	17.7	16.8	16.5	.4	.5	.5	9.9	9.7	9.	
Ponce	10.3	10.7	10.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	8.9	9.4	9.	
San Juan	63.0	62.5	61.9	17.3	17.8	17.6	102.6	105.0	105.	
Virgin Islands	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	10.0	9.8	9	

(in thousands)

Apr. Apr.	Olene and see		nce, insurai nd real esta			Services			Government	
Septiment 2.6 2.7 2.8 39.5 42.0 42.0 15.7 15.1 15.2 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.3 15.2 15.3	State and area									
Septiment 2.6 2.7 2.8 39.5 42.0 42.0 15.7 15.1 15.2 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3 15.2 15.3	1 teh	36.9	37.9	38.3	193.4	206.6	207.4	160.0	161 1	160 5
Selt Lake City-Ogden 30.3 31.3 31.6 128.0 136.0 136.9 104.4 107.0 106.9		2.6	2.7	2.8	39.5	42.0	42.0			
Burington								1		106.9
Barn-Montpeller	Vermont	11.8	11.7	11.6	67.6	73.0	69.5	45.7	45.0	45.7
		2.6	2.7	2.6	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.4
12	Burlington	4.0	4.1	4.0	21.6	21.3	21.2	13.4	12.6	13.4
Charlesolie 3.6 3.7 3.8 15.7 15.7 16.0 23.2 23.9 24.1	Virginia	148.6	148.3	149.3	753.1	761.7	772.9	596.4	602.7	602.3
Darwille	Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.5	5.5	5.5
Darville		3.6	3.7	3.8	15.7	15.7	16.0	23.2	23.9	24.1
Lynchburg 3.5 3.7 3.7 18.3 19.3 19.8 9.7 9.8 9.8		1.3	1.2	1.2	7.6	7.7	7.8	5.8		5.8
Norfist-Virginia Baach-Newport News 25.6 25.4 25.9 158.5 159.2 161.6 140.2 142.3 142.1 142.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 140.5 157.5 157.5 156.6 157.8 157.5 157.5 157.5 156.6 157.8 157.5 1		3.5	3.7	3.7	18.3	19.3	19.8	9.7	9.8	9.8
Northern Virginia		25.6	25.4	25.9	158.5	159.2	161.6	140.2		
Richmond-Petersburg 38.1 38.5 38.5 108.7 109.2 112.1 99.2 99.5 98.4 98.6 98.7 32.5 34.3 34.5 16.1 16.9 16.8 34.3 34.5 16.1 16.9 16.8 34.3 34.5 16.1 16.9 16.8 34.3 34.5 16.1 16.9 16.8 34.3 34.5 16.1 16.9 16.8 34.3 34.5 34.3 34.5 34.3 34.5 34.					267.1					
Roanoke										
Seattle										16.8
Seattle	Weshington	118.9	116.5	116.8	549.9	564.7	568.6	427.3	436.1	436.1
Charlesion		73.7	72.9	73.5	284.2	292.0	293.9	158.6	162.4	162.8
Charteston 6.1 6.3 6.4 31.8 32.3 33.0 20.2 20.8 20.8 Huntington-Ashland 3.8 3.7 3.7 26.4 27.6 27.9 20.3 20.1 19.9 Parkersburg-Marietta 2.3 2.4 2.4 15.5 15.6 15.7 10.3 10.7 10.7 Wheeling 2.9 3.0 3.0 18.1 18.1 18.3 9.5 9.4 9.4 Wisconsin 126.1 127.7 129.2 564.5 572.6 580.1 365.2 369.0 369.6 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 8.3 8.5 8.6 35.6 36.8 36.9 19.1 19.0 19.2 Green Bay 6.7 7.1 7.2 28.1 28.3 28.4 13.0 12.9 13.1 Janesville-Beloit 1.6 1.7 1.7 14.9 14.0 14.3 7.6 7.9 7.9 7.9 Kenosha 1	West Virginia	24.2	24.7	24.9	156.3	160.4	163.5	131.1	132.6	132.5
Parkersburg-Marietta 2.3 2.4 2.4 15.5 15.6 15.7 10.3 10.7 10.7 10.7 Wheeling 2.9 3.0 3.0 18.1 18.1 18.3 9.5 9.4 9.		6.1	6.3	6.4	31.8	32.3	33.0	20.2	20.8	20.8
Parkersburg-Marietta 2.3 2.4 2.4 15.5 15.6 15.7 10.3 10.7 10.7 Wheeling 2.9 3.0 3.0 18.1 18.1 18.3 9.5 9.4 9.5 9.4 9.4 9.5 9.4 9.4 9.5 9.5	Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.7	3.7	26.4	27.6	27.9	20.3	20.1	19.9
Wheeling 2.9 3.0 3.0 18.1 18.1 18.3 9.5 9.4 9.4 Wisconsin 126.1 127.7 129.2 564.5 572.6 580.1 365.2 369.0 369.6 Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 8.3 8.5 8.6 35.6 36.8 36.9 19.1 19.0 19.2 Eau Claire 2.0 2.0 2.0 14.5 14.5 14.7 11.7 12.1 <th< td=""><td></td><td>2.3</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.4</td><td>15.5</td><td>15.6</td><td>15.7</td><td>10.3</td><td>10.7</td><td>10.7</td></th<>		2.3	2.4	2.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	10.3	10.7	10.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah 8.3 8.5 8.6 35.6 36.8 36.9 19.1 19.0 19.2		2.9	3.0	3.0	18.1	18.1	18.3	9.5	9.4	
Eau Claire 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 14.5 14.5 14.7 11.7 12.1 12.1 Green Bay 6.7 7.1 7.2 28.1 28.3 28.4 13.0 12.9 13.1 Janesville-Beloit 1.6 1.7 1.7 14.9 14.0 14.3 7.6 7.9 8.9 8.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9	Wisconsin	126.1		129.2		572.6	580.1	365.2	369.0	369.6
Green Bay 6.7 7.1 7.2 28.1 28.3 28.4 13.0 12.9 13.1 Janesville-Beloit 1.6 1.7 1.7 14.9 14.0 14.3 7.6 7.9 7.9 Kenosha 1.4 1.4 1.5 10.5 10.7 10.5 6.7 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.9 6.5 66.5 67.3 Milwaukee 52.1 52.6 53.0 217.5 222.2 224.6 90.3 90.9 90.7 Racine 2.3 2.3 2.3 18.2 18.0 18.5 9.0 9.1 9.1 9.1 Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.2 Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 5.5 6.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5 5.5	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.3	8.5	8.6	35.6	36.8	36.9	19.1	19.0	19.2
Green Bay 6.7 7.1 7.2 28.1 28.3 28.4 13.0 12.9 13.1 Janesville-Beloit 1.6 1.7 1.7 14.9 14.0 14.3 7.6 7.9 7.9 Kenosha 1.4 1.4 1.5 10.5 10.7 10.5 6.7 6.9 6.3 8.6 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	Eau Claire	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.5	14.5	14.7	11.7	12.1	12.1
Janesville-Beloit		6.7	7.1	7.2	28.1	28.3	28.4	13.0	12.9	13.1
Renosha		1.6	1.7	1.7	14.9	14.0	14.3	7.6	7.9	7.9
La Crosse 1.9 1.8 1.8 16.0 16.3 16.5 8.3 8.6 8.6 Madison 20.1 20.5 21.0 53.4 55.6 56.0 65.9 66.5 67.3 Milwaukee 52.1 52.6 53.0 217.5 222.2 224.6 90.3 90.9 90.7 Racine 2.3 2.3 2.3 18.2 18.0 18.5 9.0 9.1 9.1 Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.2 Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 <td< td=""><td>Kenosha</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.4</td><td>1.5</td><td>10.5</td><td>10.7</td><td>10.5</td><td></td><td>6.9</td><td></td></td<>	Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.5	10.7	10.5		6.9	
Madison 20.1 20.5 21.0 53.4 55.6 56.0 66.5 66.5 67.3 Milwaukee 52.1 52.6 53.0 217.5 222.2 224.6 90.3 90.9 90.7 Racine 2.3 2.3 2.3 18.0 18.5 9.0 9.1 9.1 Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.2 Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 <td< td=""><td></td><td>1.9</td><td>1.8</td><td>1.8</td><td>16.0</td><td>16.3</td><td>16.5</td><td>8.3</td><td>8.6</td><td></td></td<>		1.9	1.8	1.8	16.0	16.3	16.5	8.3	8.6	
Milwaukee 52.1 52.6 53.0 217.5 222.2 224.6 90.3 90.9 90.7 Racine 2.3 2.3 2.3 18.2 18.5 9.0 9.1 9.1 9.1 Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5		20.1	20.5	21.0	53.4	55.6	56.0	65.9	66.5	
Racine 2.3 2.3 2.3 18.2 18.0 18.5 9.0 9.1 9.1 Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.2 Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4		52.1	52.6	53.0	217.5	222.2	224.6			
Sheboygan 2.3 2.3 2.3 9.9 9.9 9.9 6.1 6.2 6.2 Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7										
Wausau 4.0 4.0 4.0 10.1 10.3 10.3 6.9 6.7 6.8 Wyoming 7.2 7.4 7.4 38.7 39.1 39.3 58.4 58.5 58.5 Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *									
Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7						-				6.8
Casper 1.1 1.1 1.1 6.8 6.9 6.9 5.3 5.6 5.5 Puerto Rico 36.7 35.8 35.8 140.6 143.1 144.3 292.5 293.8 293.5 Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7	Wyoming	7.2	7.4	7.4	38.7	39.1	39.3	58.4	58.5	58 S
Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7										5.5
Caguas 1.3 1.3 1.2 8.7 9.5 9.5 16.9 17.5 17.5 Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7	Puerto Rico	36.7	35.8	35.8	140.6	143.1	144.3	292.5	293.8	293.5
Mayaguez 1.5 1.4 1.5 8.5 9.4 9.5 19.3 19.7 19.7 Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7		1.3	1.3	1.2	8.7	9.5	9.5			
Ponce 1.6 1.7 1.6 11.7 12.4 12.5 18.1 18.7 18.5 San Juan 28.9 28.4 28.4 96.8 98.0 98.9 171.2 170.0 169.7			1.4		8.5					
San Juan								L		
Virgin Islands										
	Virgin Islands	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.9	9.9	13.8	13.9	13.9

Combined with construction.
 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 1992 benchmarks.

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date

Year and	•	Total private			Mining			Construction	1
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
			-	A	nnual averag	es			
964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
986	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
988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
990	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
992	34.4	10.58	363.95	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
		 	·	Monthly data	i, not seasor	nally adjusted	i	L	L
1992:		1						T	
May	34.4	\$10.53	\$362.23	43.8	\$14.48	\$634.22	38.9	\$14.10	\$548.49
June	34.5	10.52	362.94	43.8	14.53	636.41	39.0	14.13	551.07
July	34.6	10.51	363.65	43.1	14.50	624.95	38.9	14.10	548.49
August	34.9	10.55	368.20	44.5	14.47	643.92	39.1	14.24	556.78
September	34.3	10.65	365.30	43.9	14.60	640.94	37.1	14.22	527.56
October	34.4	10.68	367.39	44.4	14.47	642.47	39.0	14.30	557.70
November	34.5	10.72	369.84	44.6	14.61	651.61	37.5	14.24	534.00
December	34.5	10.70	369.15	44.4	14.58	647.35	37.2	14.27	530.84
January	34.0	10.77	366.18	44.1	14.72	649.15	36.1	14.20	512.62
February	34.1	10.77	367.26	43.5	14.72	635.10	36.7	14.20	517.84
March	34.0	10.77	366.86	43.5 42.9	14.71	631.06	37.4	14.11	533.70
April ^p	34.2	10.79	369.02	43.4	14.71	646.66	37.4	14.24	538.27
May	34.7	10.79	375.45	44.5	14.70	654.15	39.4	14.31	563.81
771CLY	34.7	10.02	373.43	44.5	14.70	0.04.15	33.4	14.31	100.01

ESTABLISHMENT DATA HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

		Manufa	acturing		Trans	portation and utilities	l public	W	/holesale tra	de
Year and month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earning:
		'	L		Annual	averages				
964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.46	523.59	38.2	11.39	435.10
				Month	y data, not	seasonally a	djusted	•		
992:										
May	41.1	\$11.45	\$10.95	\$470.60	38.7	\$13.36	\$517.03	38.3	\$11.34	\$434.32
June	41.3	11.46	10.94	473.30	38.9	13.37	520.09	38.2	11.32	432.42
July	40.7	11.47	10.96	466.83	39.3	13.42	527.41	38.2	11.36	433.95
August	41.1	11.45	10.92	470.60	39.6	13.49	534.20	38.5	11.42	439.67
September	41.0	11.54	11.01	473.14	39.1 39.1	13.59	531.37 530.59	38.1 38.2	11.44 11.44	435.86 437.01
October	41.3 41.6	11.50	10.96	474.95	39.1 39.5	13.57 13.64		38.2	11.44	437.01
November	41.6 41.9	11.55 11.64	11.01 11.09	480.48 487.72	39.5	13.54	538.78 532.34	38.3	11.52	440.06
993:								1		
January	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.0	13.58	529.62	37.8	11.59	438.10
February	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.1	13.60	531.76	37.9	11.61	440.02
March	40.9	11.64	11.14	476.08	39.2	13.63	534.30	37.8	11.59	438.10
April ^p	41.0	11.71	11.19	480.11	39.2	13.60	533.12	38.0	11.70	444.60
May ^p	41.4	11.73	11.18	485.62	39.8	13.55	539.29	38.5	11.73	451.61

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date—Continued

Year and		Retail trade			ance, insurar ind real estat			Services	
month	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
		<u></u>		Aı	nnual averag	es			
964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
977	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
980	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
982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
985	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
988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
989	28.9	6.53	18 8.72	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
991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
992	28.8	7.13	205.34	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.55	342.88
		L	·	Monthly data	, not seasor	ally adjusted	i		
1992:									
May	28.7	\$7.09	\$203.48	35.6	\$10.75	\$382.70	32.4	\$10.48	\$339.55
June	29.0	7.09	205.61	35.6	10.69	380.56	32.5	10.43	338.98
July	29.3	7.09	207.74	35.6	10.72	381.63	32.7	10.42	340.73
August	29.6	7.09	209.86	36.3	10.83	393.13	33.0	10.46	345.18
September	29.0	7.21	209.09	35.5	10.84	384.82	32.2	10.62	341.96
October	28.7	7.19	206.35	35.6	10.90	388.04	32.4	10.65	345.06
November	28.7	7.21	206.93	36.2	11.05	400.01	32.6	10.73	349.80
December	29.2	7.20	210.24	35.6	11.03	392.67	32.3	10.76	347.55
1993:					}				
January	28.0	7.27	203.56	35.7	11.13	397.34	32.2	10.83	348.73
February	28.2	7.26	204.73	35.7	11.19	399.48	32.3	10.83	349.81
March	27.8	7.28	202.38	35.5	11.17	396.54	32.3	10.81	349.16
April ^p	28.5	7.27	207.20	35.7	11.21	400.20	32.3	10.78	348.19
May ^o	29.0	7.29	211.41	36.2	11.34	410.51	32.7	10.79	352.83

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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March
 1992 benchmarks. Thus, data beginning in April 1991 may
 differ slightly from those previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

	1987		Averaç	ge weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Total private		34.4	34.1	34.0	34.2	34.7	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.9	43.5	42.9	43.4	44.5	_	_	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	40.0	43.2	40.0	40.6						
Iron ores		42.9 41.6	43.2	42.3 42.1	43.6 43.3	-	_	_		_	
Copper ores		44.6	45.7	44.4	47.8	-	-	_	_	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.0	43.6	43.7	44.7	_	_	_	_	_	_ ا
Bituminous coal and lignite mining		44.1	43.6	43.9	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.8	43.2	42.4	42.1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.6	41.2	40.9	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	45.3	44.6	43.4	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	44.9	44.8	43.9	45.6	-	-	_	_	-	_
Crushed and broken stone	142	45.2	45.3	44.7	46.6	-	-	-	_	-	-
Construction		38.0	38.2	37.4	37.8	39.4	-	_	_	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.5	37.5	37.0	37.5	_ :	_	_	_	_	-
Residential building construction		36.6	36.7	36.2	36.7	_ ;	_	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.3	38.7	37.4	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	38.4	38.3	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building		41.6	42.2	41.2	41.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction		42.3	42.1	40.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.4	42.2	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors		37.2	37.3	36.6	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.7	38.6	38.0	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.1	36.2	35.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work		38.8	39.0 35.1	38.6	38.6 34.9	_	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work		34.6 35.2	34.8	34.3 34.7	35.1	-	_	_	-	1 -	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		33.7	33.6	31.8	33.2	_	_	_	_	_	-
Aanufacturing		41.0	40.4	40.9	41.0	41.4	3.8	3.4	3.7	3.8	4
Durable goods		41.5	40.9	41.7	41.6	42.2	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.9	4
•	1				1					1	
Lumber and wood products		40.6 40.5	40.5 40.5	40.2 39.9	40.2 40.3	41.1	3.8 5.0	3.6 4.7	3.5 4.8	3.6 5.5	
Sawmills and planing mills		41.6	41.5	41.5	41.5	_	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	_ ا
Sawmills and planing mills, general		42.0	42.1	41.8	41.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.4	39.6	40.4	40.1	-	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.2	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.6	40.5	40.0	39.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.1	-
Millwork	2431	39.9	39.7	39.2	38.4	-	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		40.2	40.3	39.4	39.8	-	3.5	3.7	2.7	2.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood		41.4	41.8	41.1	41.1	-	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	.
Softwood veneer and plywood		43.0	42.6	43.6	42.2	-	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	
Wood containers		39.1	38.8	39.0	39.0	-	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.2	١.
Wood buildings and mobile homes		39.5	38.9	38.5	40.0	-	2.8	2.3	2.3	3.0	'
Mobile homes		39.7	39.3	38.9	40.2	-	3.0	2.5	2.4	3.2	'
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.0	39.5	39.7	39.8	-	3.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	•
Furniture and fixtures		39.7	39.1	39.7	39.6	39.6	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.7	.
Household furniture		38.9	38.3	39.2	39.0	_	2.3	1.9	2.4	2.5	'
Wood household furniture		39.1	38.7	39.4	39.9	-	2.2	1.9	2.4	2.7	'
Upholstered household furniture		37.7	36.5 41.3	38.7 40.8	38.0 40.8	_	1.9 3.5	1.3	2.0 3.5	1.8 4.4	
Metal household furniture		40.8	38.7	38.9	38.2	-	2.9	1.6	3.5	2.7	
Office furniture		40.2	39.5	40.6	40.0	_	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	1
Public building and related furniture		42.2	41.5	40.6	40.8	_	4.1	3.4	3.2		
Partitions and fixtures		41.1	40.7	40.8		1	3.9	3.4	3.0	1	
			I	1							
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.9	39.6	40.4	41.4	-	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.3	
										-	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Total private		\$10.58	\$10.53	\$10.79	\$10.79	\$10.82	\$363.95	\$359.07	\$366.86	\$369.02	\$375.4
Mining		14.54	14.54	14.71	14.90	14.70	638.31	632.49	631.06	646.66	654.15
Metal mining	10	15.26	15.07	15.21	15.29	_	654.65	651.02	643.38	666.64	_
Iron ores		16.52	16.42	15.74	17.68	_	687.23	696.21	662.65	765.54	_
Copper ores		13.83	13.55	13.95	13.97	-	616.82	619.24	619.38	667.77	-
Coal mining	12	17.15	17.10	17.29	17.52	_	754.60	745.56	755.57	783.14	_
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.28	17.22	17.47	17.71	-	762.05	750.79	766.93	793.41	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.01	14.12	14.25	14.51	_	613.64	609.98	604.20	610.87	_
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.74	16.86	17.01	17.35	-	696.38	694.63	695.71	721.76	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.16	12.15	12.43	12.59	-	550.85	541.89	539.46	533.82	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.27	12.12	12.47	12.57	_	550.92	542.98	547.43	573.19	_
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.55	11.37	11.62	11.87	-	522.06	515.06	519.41	553.14	-
Construction		14.15	14.06	14.27	14.24	14.31	537.70	537.09	533.70	538.27	563.81
General building contractors	15	13.45	13.36	13.60	13.60	_	504.38	501.00	503.20	510.00	_
Residential building construction		12.47	12.38	12.68	12.66	_	456.40	454.35	459.02	464.62	_
Operative builders		13.91	14.26	14.04	13.57	-	532.75	551.86	525.10	517.02	~
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.28	14.19	14.41	14.44	-	548.35	543.48	544.70	550.16	~
Heavy construction, except building		13.96	13.74	13.94	13.85	-	580.74	579.83	574.33	569.24	~
Highway and street construction		13.60	12.93	13.01	13.28	- 1	575.28	544.35	528.21	549.79	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.12	14.06	14.24	14.09	-	584.57	593.33	588.11	576.28	-
Special trade contractors		14.46	14.41	14.60	14.58	_	537.91	537.49	534.36	539.46	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.86	14.89	15.01	15.03	-	575.08	574.75	570.38	572.64	-
Painting and paper hanging		13.16	13,11	13.19	13.11	-	475.08	474.58	470.88	479.83	-
Electrical work		15.46	15.43	15.62	15.69	-	599.85	601.77	602.93	605.63	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering Carpentry and floor work		14.50 14.45	14.45 14.49	14.46 14.25	14.60 14.25	-	501.70 508.64	507.20 504.25	495.98 494.48	509.54 500.18	_
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work		12.46	12.31	12.52	12.46	_	419.90	413.62	398.14	413.67	_
Manufacturing		11.46	11.42	11.64	11.71	11.73	469.86	461.37	476.08	480.11	485.62
Durable goods		12.02	11.96	12.21	12.26	12.31	498.83	489.16	509.16	510.02	519.48
·		244								ļ	
Lumber and wood products Logging		9.44	9.36 11.06	9.50 11.39	9.51 11.56	9.59	383.26 453.20	379.08 447.93	381.90 454.46	382.30 465.87	394.15
Sawmills and planing mills		9.59	9.49	9.73	9.69	_	398.94	393.84	403.80	402.14	_
Sawmills and planing mills, general		9.95	9.81	10.13	10.07	_	417.90	413.00	423.43	421.93	_
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.01	8.02	8.08	8.07	-	323.60	317.59	326.43	323.61	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members		9.48	9.44	9.51	9.55	-	384.89	382.32	380.40	379.14	-
Millwork		9.73	9.64	9.65		-	388.23	382.71	378.28	372.86	-
Wood kitchen cabinets		8.94	8.98	8.89	8.94	- ,	359.39	361.89	350.27	355.81	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood Softwood veneer and plywood		8.17 10.93	8.17 10.77	8.24 11.30	8.35 11.33	_	338.24 469.99	341.51 458.80	338.66 492.68	343.19 478.13	-
Wood containers		6.89	6.89	6.92	6.96	_	269.40	267.33	269.88	271.44	_
Wood buildings and mobile homes		9.18	9.16	9.18	9.19	_	362.61	356.32	353.43	367.60	_
Mobile homes		9.21	9.17	9.25	9.24	-	365.64	360.38	359.83	371.45	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.79	8.71	8.80	8.85	-	351.60	344.05	349.36	352.23	_
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.01	8.93	9.11	9.14	9.17	357.70	349.16	361.67	361.94	363.13
Household furniture	251	8.39	8.30	8.57	8.58	-	326.37	317.89	335.94	334.62	-
Wood household furniture		7.84	7.74	8.01	8.03	-	306.54	299.54	315.59	320.40	-
Upholstered household furniture		9.23	9.19	9.39	9.40	-	347.97	335.44	363.39	357.20	-
Metal household furniture		8.43	8.36	8.52	8.58	-	343.94	345.27	347.62	350.06	-
Mattresses and bedsprings		8.72	8.50	8.96	8.89	-	350.54	328.95	348.54	339.60	-
Office furniture		9.81 9.56	9.89 9.45	9.89 9.67	9.91 9.57	-	392.40 403.43	390.66 392.18	401.53 392.60	396.40 390.46	_
Public building and related furniture											
Public building and related furniture Partitions and fixtures	254	10.34	10.25	10.28	10.36	_	424.97	417.18	414.28	417.51	_

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
!ndustry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993⁵	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	Ma 1993
Ourable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.2	42.1	41.4	42.1	43.2	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.7	-
Flat glass		44.6	44.0	45.0	43.6	-	5.9	6.0	6.9	4.4	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		42.5	42.6	41.7	42.6	_	4.7	4.5	4.4	5.0	
Glass containers		43.1	44.0	42.6	44.0	_	5.8	5.5	5.6	6.6	
Pressed and blown glass, nec		41.9	41.3	40.8	41.2	-	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.5	١.
Products of purchased glass		41.3	39.9	41.0	40.7	-	3.2	2.4	2.7	2.5	١.
Cement, hydraulic		42.3	41.8	42.2	42.6	-	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.4	ļ
Structural clay products	325	40.8	41.0	40.2	41.4	-	3.3	3.1	3.2	3.6	}
Pottery and related products	326	40.8	39.5	41.6	42.1	-	3.2	2.4	3.0	3.7	Ì
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	43.0	43.6	41.1	42.3	_	6.3	6.5	5.2	5.9	1
Concrete block and brick		44.1	44.7	41.9	43.8	-	6.4	6.7	5.5	6.2	
Concrete products, nec		42.9	42.4	42.1	42.2	_	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.8	ŀ
Ready-mixed concrete		42.1	43.4	39.6	41.6	-	6.5	7.1	5.3	6.2	
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		42.2	41.5	41.8	42.6	_	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	ŀ
Abrasive products		41.5	39.9	43.0	43.1	_	3.5	2.8	4.5	4.5	
Asbestos products		41.3	42.7	41.8	42.6	-	5.4	7.1	4.1	5.5	
Primary metal industries	33	43.0	42.6	43.5	43.6	43.6	5.0	4.7	5.3	5.4	
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		43.5	43.3	43.9	44.1	43.9	5.3	5.2	5.8	5.8	1
Blast furnaces and steel mills		43.6	43.4	44.0	44.2	_	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.0	}
Steel pipe and tubes		42.9	41.9	43.4	44.1	-	4.7	3.8	4.2	4.8	
Iron and steel foundries		42.9	41.9	43.8	43.4	_	4.8	4.0	5.2	5.1	
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.3	42.1	44.0	43.7	-	5.2	4.3	5.1	5.2	ł
Malleable iron foundries		44.8	45.1	44.9	44.2	_	6.7	6.3	7.9	8.6	
Steel foundries, nec		41.7	41.0	43.6	42.7	_	3.9	3.1	5.3	4.6	
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.4	44.0	42.3	42.9	_	5.4	5.3	4.7	5.0	l
Primary aluminum		43.1	43.4	42.0	42.1	_	5.6	5.6	4.7	4.8	
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		43.3	43.0	43.8	44.5		5.6	5.3	5.6	6.3	ļ
Copper rolling and drawing		43.0	42.6	43.2	43.7	_	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.5	ł
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil		45.3	44.7	45.8	47.4	-	7.6	7.3	7.2	8.0	Ì
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		42.1	41.5	43.3	43.9	-	4.6	4.1	5.1	5.8	
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		41,1	40.7	41.8	41.0	-	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.7	l
Aluminum foundries		41.4	41.4	41.5	41.0	-	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	
Fabricated metal products	34	41.6	40.8	41.5	41.4	41.9	3.8	3.2	3.7	3.7	
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.3	42.4	42.2	43.3	-	5.7	5.4	4.8	5.5	İ
Metal cans	3411	43.6	42.9	41.9	43.1	- 1	5.7	5.6	4.6	5.4	1
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.2	40.4	41.1	40.4	-	3.0	2.5	2.9	2.8	1
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.0	40.2	41.0	40.2	-	3.0	2.2	2.9	2.6	
Hardware, nec	3429	41.0	40.3	40.5	40.0	-	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	1
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.6	39.8	41.1	41.2	-	3.8	2.8	3.5	3.4	1
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		42.2	40.4	41.0	40.3	-	4.1	3.2	3.6	2.8	ļ
Heating equipment, except electric		39.7	37.1	39.5	38.9	-	2.6	1.0	1.9	1.5	1
Fabricated structural metal products		41.1	40.2	40.3	40.6	-	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.4	
Fabricated structural metal		41.4	40.1	41.3	41.1	-	4.1	2.9	4.0	3.8	1
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.1	39.2	38.5	39.0	-	2.9	2.2	2.2	2.4	
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.4	41.8	41.8	41.6	-	4.2	3.5	3.9	4.2	
Sheet metal work		40.5	39.8	40.0	40.1	- 1	3.1	2.3	2.9	2.9	1
Architectural metal work		40.0	38.9	38.6	39.6	- 1	3.3	2.8	2.5	3.0	1
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		41.5	40.5	42.5	41.9	-	4.0	3.5	4.6	4.4	
Screw machine products		41.2	40.7	42.0	41.4	-	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.9]
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		41.8	40.2	43.0	42.5	-	4.4	3.9	5.0	4.9	
Metal forgings and stampings		42.1	41.5	43.2	42.7	-	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.3	
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.4	40.4	41.7	40.9	-	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.8	1
Automotive stampings		42.9	42.4	44.4	44.1	-	4.2	4.1	5.4	5.0	
Metal stampings, nec		41.1	40.3	41.9	41.4	-	3.5	2.9	3.7	3.4	1
Metal services, nec		41.1	40.5	41.1	40.6	-	3.8	3.4	3.8	3.6	
Plating and polishing		40.5	40.1	40.6	40.2	-	3.4	3.0	3.4	3.2	1
Metal coating and allied services		42.0	41.2	41.8	41.3	-	4.5	4.0	4.4	4.3	1
Ordnance and accessories, nec		42.1	41.4	41.8	41.7	-	3.8	3.5	2.9	3.0	
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		41.5	40.3	41.3	41.2	-	3.4	2.9	2.5	2.5	
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.6	41.0	41.7	41.6	-	3.6	3.1	3.6	3.7	
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.1	41.3	41.4	41.4	-	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.4	1
Misc. fabricated wire products		40.6	39.8	40.9	41.3	l –	3.1	2.5	2.7	3.4	Ī

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Ma r. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Ourable goods—Continued				·							
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.60	\$11.56	\$11.70	\$11.79	\$11.81	\$489.52	\$486.68	\$484.38	\$496.36	\$510.1
Flat glass		16.49	16.58	17.10	16.91	-	735.45	729.52	769.50	737.28	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown		13.02	13.06	13.11	13.33	-	553.35	556.36	546.69	567.86	-
Glass containers		13.70	13.75	13.53	13.95	- !	590.47	605.00	576.38	613.80	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec		12.38	12.39	12.71	12.72	-	518.72	511.71	518.57	524.06	-
Products of purchased glass		10.02	9.87	10.24	10.35	-	413.83	393.81	419.84	421.25	-
Cement, hydraulic		14.74	14.69	14.95	15.15		623.50	614.04	630.89	645.39	-
Structural clay products		10.00	9.99	10.25	10.31	-	408.00	409.59	412.05	426.83	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.04	10.00	10.02	10.10	-	409.63	395.00	416.83	425.21	_
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products		11.13	11.04	11.13	11.23	-	478.59	481.34 458.18	457.44 438.69	475.03 461.65	_
Concrete block and brick		10.45	10.25	10.47	10.54	-	460.85	419.34	422.26	427.49	_
Concrete products, nec		10.04	9.89	10.03	10.13	-	430.72 498.46	512.12	469.26	494.62	_
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products		11.84 12.17	11.80 12.15	11.85 12.26	11.89 12.43	-	513.57	504.23	512.47	529.52	_
Abrasive products		10.34	10.23	10.64	10.56	_	429.11	408.18	457.52	455.14	_
Asbestos products		12.62	12.42	13.28	13.59	_	521.21	530.33	555.10	578.93	_
·											
Primary metal industries		13.66	13.63	13.82	13.96	13.90	587.38	580.64	601.17	608.66	606.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products		15.88	15.87	16.21	16.42	16.19	690.78	687.17	711.62	724.12	710.7
Blast furnaces and steel mills	1	16.87	16.86	17.30	17.56	-	735.53	731.72	761.20	776.15	-
Steel pipe and tubes		12.43	12.38	12.51	12.61	-	533.25	518.72	542.93	556.10	-
Iron and steel foundries		12.15	12.09	12.18	12.27	-	521.24	506.57	533.48	532.52	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries		12.57	12.52	12.61	12.72	-	544.28	527.09	554.84 592.68	555.86	_
Malleable iron foundries	1	12.92	12.73	13.20	13.60	-	578.82	574.12		601.12	i
Steel foundries, nec		11.54	11.46	11.67	11.68	-	481.22	469.86	508.81	498.74 647.36	-
Primary nonferrous metals		14.93	14.62	14.89	15.09	-	647.96 657.28	643.28 649.26	629.85 632.52	642.03	_
Primary aluminum		15.25	14.96	15.06	15.25 13.11	_	559.00	554.27	573.34	583.40	_
Nonferrous rolling and drawing		12.91 12.42	, 12.89 12.29	13.09 12.49	12.72	-	534.06	523.55	539.57	555.86	_
Copper rolling and drawing		15.57	15.63	15.55	15.56	_	705.32	698.66	712.19	737.54	_
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating		12.82	12.73	13.13	13.08	_	539.72	528.30	568.53	574.21	_
Nonferrous foundries (castings)		10.87	10.75	11.09	11.16	_	446.76	437.53	463.56	457.56	_
Aluminum foundries		10.44	10.44	10.59	10.69	_	432.22	432.22	439.49	438.29	-
Coherontoel motal aready ata	24	44.40	11.41	11 50	14.00	11.00	475 40	40E E0	479.74	401 40	400 5
Fabricated metal products		11.43	11.41	11.56	11.63	11.68	475.49	465.53 631.34	633.84	481.48 654.26	489.3
Metal cans and shipping containers Metal cans		14.86 15.86	14.89 15.86	15.02 16.13	15.11 16.19	_	643.44 691.50	680.39	675.85	697.79	_
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware		11.25	11.21	11.41	11.44		463.50	452.88	468.95	462.18	_
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws		10.53	10.51	10.84	10.86	_	431.73	422.50	444.44	436.57	_
Hardware, nec		11.40	11.35	11.39	11.43	_	467.40	457.41	461.30	457.20	_
Plumbing and heating, except electric		10.26	10.17	10.33	10.51	_	426.82	404.77	424.56	433.01	_
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim		9.79	9.73	9.85	9.91	_	413.14	393.09	403.85	399.37	_
Heating equipment, except electric		10.35	10.11	10.38	10.44		410.90	375.08	410.01	406.12	_
Fabricated structural metal products		10.69	10.63	10.80			439.36	427.33	435.24	440.92	-
Fabricated structural metal		10.69	10.57	10.85	10.68	-	442.57	423.86	448.11	438.95	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.99	9.04	8.99	9.13	-	360.50	354.37	346.12	356.07	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	11.85	11.70	12.16	12.33	-	502.44	489.06	508.29	512.93	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.93	10.86	11.01	11.06	-	442.67	432.23	440.40	443.51	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.19	10.34	9.93	10.21	-	407.60	402.23	383.30	404.32	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc		11.39	11.43	11.50		4	472.69	462.92	488.75	482.69	-
Screw machine products		10.56	10.58	10.66	1	-	435.07	430.61	447.72	442.15	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers		12.31	12.39	12.44		-	514.56	498.08	534.92	529.13	-
Metal forgings and stampings		13.54	13.63	13.76		-	570.03	565.65	594.43	592.25	-
Iron and steel forgings		13.47	13.64	13.52			557.66	551.06	563.78	552.15	-
Automotive stampings		15.41	15.52	15.71	15.92	-	661.09	658.05	697.52	702.07	-
Metal stampings, nec		10.84	10.78	10.96			445.52	434.43	459.22	453.74	-
Metal services, nec		9.49	9.43	9.55)	1	390.04	381.92	392.51	389.76	-
Plating and polishing		9.43	9.33	9.54			381.92	374.13	387.32	385.52	-
Metal coating and allied services		9.58	9.60	9.56	1	1	402.36	395.52	399.61	397.72	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec		12.60	12.55	12.86		1	530.46	519.57	537.55	547.10	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec		12.44	12.35	12.76			516.26	497.71	526.99	543.02	-
Misc. fabricated metal products		10.68	10.61	10.73		-	444.29	435.01	447.44	448.03	_
Valves and pipe fittings, nec		11.34	11.30	11.21			477.41	466.69	464.09	465.34	1
Misc. fabricated wire products	. 3490	9.39	9.25	9.52	9.60	-	381.23	368.15	389.37	396.48	-

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Ma 1993
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.2	41.6	42.8	42.6	42.9	4.0	3.4	4.4	4.4	-
Engines and turbines		43.6	42.8	43.8	44.2	- 1	4.6	4.2	4.4	5.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		43.3	42.3	42.6	43.2	-	5.1	3.8	4.1	4.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec		43.7	43.0	44.4	44.7	-	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.4	
Farm and garden machinery Farm machinery and equipment		40.3 40.5	40.0 39.4	42.1 43.0	42.5 44.1	- 1	2.9 3.0	2.7 2.5	4.3 4.4	4.2 4.5	
Construction and related machinery		43.4	42.5	43.6	43.3	_	4.1	3.7	4.8	4.7	
Construction machinery		43.9	43.0	44.0	44.4	_	3.5	3.3	4.6	5.2	١.
Mining machinery		40.8	40.8	40.8	40.3	-	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.7	
Oil and gas field machinery		45.4	44.3	46.6	45.5	-	5.4	4.6	6.6	5.4	
Conveyors and conveying equipment		43.1	42.2	43.3	42.7	-	4.9	4.4	5.5	5.0	١.
Industrial trucks and tractors		40.2	39.2	40.2	39.5	-	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.6	٠ ١
Metalworking machinery		42.7	42.1	43.4	43.1	-	4.7	4.1	5.3	5.1	
Machine tools, metal cutting types		42.0	40.9	43.0	42.3	-	4.0	3.1 3.3	4.2 4.9	4.0 4.5	
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		42.1 43.4	41.1 42.8	43.3 44.2	43.2 43.8	-	4.1 5.6	5.1	6.4	6.0	
Machine tool accessories		42.3	41.8	42.3	42.2	_	3.9	3.3	3.8	3.7	
Power driven handtools		42.3	41.6	41.9	42.0	_	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.0	١.
Special industry machinery	1	41.9	41.1	42.3	42.1	_	4.1	3.4	4.4	4.3	ļ.
Textile machinery		42.5	41.7	41.7	42.5	-	3.9	3.3	4.1	4.3	
Printing trades machinery		39.7	38.5	41.5	40.8	-	3.6	2.1	4.4	4.4	ļ
Food products machinery	3556	41.9	40.5	42.1	41.9	-	4.1	3.1	4.3	3.9	İ
General industrial machinery		41.8	41.0	42.6	42.4	-	3.8	3.1	4.1	4.4	
Pumps and pumping equipment		41.3	40.4	41.3	41.7	-	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.7	
Ball and roller bearings		42.0	41.1	43.7	43.3	_	4.1	3.3	5.5 4.1	5.7 4.4	1
Air and gas compressors		43.2 40.6	43.5 39.7	43.5 40.9	43.1 40.7	_	4.7 3.1	4.4 2.2	2.7	3.1	ļ
Speed changers, drives, and gears		42.7	42.3	44.0	43.8		4.9	4.6	5.3	5.8	
Power transmission equipment, nec		41.7	40.7	43.5	42.9	_	3.8	3.4	4.3	4.5	1
Computer and office equipment		42.0	41.5	41.7	41.2	_	3.1	2.5	3.2	2.8	l
Electronic computers		41.3	41.0	41.6	40.9	-	2.9	2.2	3.1	2.6	1
Computer terminals, calculators, and											Į
office machines, nec		42.4	41.7	40.9	41.0	-	3.7	3.3	2.6	2.6	1
Refrigeration and service machinery		41.4	41.0	42.1	42.4	-	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.9	
Refrigeration and heating equipment		41.8	41.4	42.5 42.8	43.0	-	3.7 4.3	3.4 3.7	3.8 4.6	4.4 4.5	
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		42.1 41.3	41.5 40.9	42.0 42.4	42.5 42.5	-	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.8	
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec		42.2	41.7	43.0	42.6	-	4.4	3.9	4.8	4.6	1
Electronic and other electrical equipment		41.2	40.5	41.4	41.2	41.8	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.5	
Electric distribution equipment		41.5	40.6	41.0	41.1	-	3.3	2.4	3.1 2.8	3.2 3.2	İ
Transformers, except electronic		40.5 42.5	40.0 41.4	40.1 41.9	40.5 41.7	-	3.1 3.4	2.2 2.6	3.3	3.2	İ
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus Electrical industrial apparatus		41.8	41.2	41.7	42.0		3.0	2.6	3.0	3.4	
Motors and generators		42.0	41.4	41.9	42.2		3.2	2.7	3.2	3.6]
Relays and industrial controls		40.9	40.5	41.2	41.3	-	2.5	2.1	2.6	2.8	1
Household appliances		40.4	39.6	40.7	40.2	-	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.4	1
Household refrigerators and freezers		40.3	39.8	43.3	42.4	-	3.0	2.8	5.4	5.4	1
Household laundry equipment		39.7	38.5	40.1	39.9	-	1.9	1.6	2.0	2.0	
Electric housewares and fans		41.1	41.2	40.0	39.6	-	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.7	1
Electric lighting and wiring equipment		40.7	39.8	41.0	40.5	-	3.1 3.5	2.6 2.9	3.0 3.9	3.1	
Electric lamps Current-carrying wiring devices		42.3 39.8	41.6 39.6	43.5 39.8	42.8 40.5	_	2.6	2.5	2.4	3.3	
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		42.9	41.6	41.3	40.5	-	3.6	3.1	2.2	2.1	1
Residential lighting fixtures		38.1	36.4	39.8	38.4	-	2.4	2.3	. 3.2	1.8	1
Household audio and video equipment		41.0	40.1	41.3	40.7	_	3.5	2.8	3.9	3.6	
Household audio and video equipment		40.7	39.8	40.5	40.3	-	3.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	
Communications equipment	. 366	41.8	40.7	42.6	42.0	-	3.5	3.1	3.3	3.0	1
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	. 3661	43.1	41.7	44.2	43.5	-	4.4	4.3	3.9	3.7	1
Electronic components and accessories		41.0	40.6	41.4	41.4	-	3.6	3.2	4.0	3.9	
Electron tubes		40.7	40.4	42.1	42.6	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	3.3	
Semiconductors and related devices		42.6 39.4	42.7 39.1	42.4 40.2	42.8 39.9	_	4.7 2.6	4.3	4.8 3.2	4.8 3.0	1
Electronic components, nec		39.4 41.7	39.1 40.8	40.2	39.9 41.4] -	3.4	2.2	3.2	3.6	
Storage batteries		42.5	40.8	41.6	41.4	_	3.4	2.0	2.9	3.3	
Engine electrical equipment		41.6	41.3	41.6	1	_	3.4	3.0	4.1	4.1	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment		\$12.41	\$12.28	\$12.59	\$12.64	\$12.63	\$523.70	\$510.85	\$538.85	\$538.46	\$541.8
Engines and turbines		15.68	15.48	15.77	16.07	-	683.65	662.54	690.73	710.29	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets		16.16	15.60	16.46	16.44	-	699.73	659.88	701.20	710.21	-
Internal combustion engines, necFarm and garden machinery		15.47 11.54	15.43	15.48	15.91	- -	676.04	663.49 449.60	687.31 503.94	711.18 509.15	_
Farm machinery and equipment		12.53	11.24 12.38	11.97 13.10	11.98 13.00	_	465.06 507.47	487.77	563.30	573.30	_
Construction and related machinery		12.58	12.38	12.74	12.76	_	545.97	526.15	555.46	552.51	_
Construction machinery		14.08	13.70	14.28	14.24	_	618.11	589.10	628.32	632.26	_
Mining machinery		12.64	12.62	12.77	12.92		515.71	514.90	521.02	520.68	_
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.46	11.38	11.39	11.42	-	520.28	504.13	530.77	519.61	_
Conveyors and conveying equipment		11.61	11.62	11.64	11.75	-	500.39	490.36	504.01	501.73	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.02	11.05	11.15	11.04	-	443.00	433.16	448.23	436.08	-
Metalworking machinery		12.95	12.82	13.25	13.23	-	552.97	539.72	575.05	570.21	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types		13.32	13.16	13.45	13.55	-	559.44	538.24	578.35	573.17	-
Machine tools, metal forming types Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures		12.97 13.47	12.75	13.25	13.30	-	546.04	524.03 571.38	573.73 611.73	574.56 605.32	<u> </u>
Machine tool accessories		11.56	13.35 11.46	13.84 11.68	13.82 11.64	-	584.60 488.99	479.03	494.06	491.21	_
Power driven handtools		10.59	10.52	10.81	10.89	_	447.96	437.63	452.94	457.38	_
Special industry machinery		12.70	12.51	13.04	13.02	_	532.13	514.16	551.59	548.14	_
Textile machinery		10.80	10.68	11.22	11.13	_	459.00	445.36	467.87	473.03	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.40	14.01	14.78	14.69	-	571.68	539.39	613.37	599.35	-
Food products machinery		12.54	12.30	12.76	12.70	-	525.43	498.15	537.20	532.13	-
General industrial machinery		12.08	11.95	12.22	12.35	-	504.94	489.95	520.57	523.64	-
Pumps and pumping equipment		12.90	12.80	12.89	13.02	-	532.77	517.12	532.36	542.93	-
Ball and roller bearings		13.00	12.91	13.28	13.51	-	546.00	530.60	580.34	584.98	-
Air and gas compressors Blowers and fans		12.16 10.31	11.92 10.12	12.27 10.21	12.45 10.40	-	525.31 418.59	518.52 401.76	533.75 417.59	536.60 423.28	_
Speed changers, drives, and gears		12.74	12.52	12.93	13.16	_	544.00	529.60	568.92	576.41	_
Power transmission equipment, nec		11.80	11.68	12.08	12.02	_	492.06	475.38	525.48	515.66	_
Computer and office equipment		12.33	12.33	12.35	12.46	_	517.86	511.70	515.00	513.35	_
Electronic computers		13.03	13.10	13.39	13.62	-	538.14	537.10	557.02	557.06	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575 8 0	12.50	12.36	12.28	12.26	_	530.00	515.41	502.25	502.66	_
Refrigeration and service machinery		11.29	11.21	11.38	11.45	_	467.41	459.61	479.10	485.48	_
Refrigeration and heating equipment		11.40	11.32	11.53	11.64	_	476.52	468.65	490.03	500.52	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery		11.93	11.88	12.06	12.10	_	502.25	493.02	516.17	514.25	_
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	12.82	12.74	13.11	13.28	-	529.47	521.07	555.86	564.40	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.60	11.57	11.75	11.78	-	489.52	482.47	505.25	501.83	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment		10.99	10.97	11.11	11.15	11.21	452.79	444.29	459.95	459.38	468.58
Electric distribution equipment		10.85	10.67	10.71	10.77	-	450.28	433.20	439.11	442.65	-
Transformers, except electronic Switchgear and switchboard apparatus		10.47 11.23	10.31 11.04	9.97 11.45	10.07 11.49	-	424.04 477.28	412.40	399.80 479.76	407.84 479.13	-
Electrical industrial apparatus		10.37	10.37	10.53	10.57	_	433.47	457.06 427.24	439.10	443.94	_
Motors and generators		9.89	9.97	9.94	9.95	_	415.38	412.76	416.49	419.89	_
Relays and industrial controls	3625	11.15	11.04	11.68	11.76	-	456.04	447.12	481.22	485.69	-
Household appliances		10.52	10.47	10.51	10.50	-	425.01	414.61	427.76	422.10	_
Household refingerators and freezers		11.56	11.60	11.86	11.76	-	465.87	461.68	513.54	498.62	-
Household laundry equipment		12.80	12.78	12.67	12.62	-	508.16	492.03	508.07	503.54	-
Electric housewares and fans		7.96	7.85	8.21	8.14	- 1	327.16	323.42	328.40	322.34	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment Electric lamps		10.84 12.12	10.86 12.23	10.85 11.62	10.97 11.61	-	441.19 512.68	432.23 508.77	444.85 505.47	444.29 496.91	_
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.62	10.62	10.71	11.00	_ :	422.68	420.55	426.26	445.50	_
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices		10.17	10.17	10.37	10.44	_	436.29	423.07	428.28	422.82	_
Residential lighting fixtures		8.25	8.33	8.20	8.27	_	314.33	303.21	326.36	317.57	_
Household audio and video equipment		10.85	10.90	10.73	10.81	-	444.85	437.09	443.15	439.97	_
Household audio and video equipment		11.21	11.25	11.05	11.07	-	456.25	447.75	447.53	446.12	-
Communications equipment		11.46	11.51	11.51	11.58	-	479.03	468.46	490.33	486.36	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus		12.12	12.25	12.18	12.36	-	522.37	510.83	538.36	537.66	-
Electronic components and accessories		10.90	10.83	11.14	11.16	-	446.90	439.70	461.20	462.02	-
Electron tubes		12.28	11.91	13.00	13.29	-	499.80	481.16	547.30	566.15	-
Semiconductors and related devices Electronic components, nec		13.80 9.63	13.64 9.60	14.28 9.48	14.21 9.46	-	587.88 379.42	582.43 375.36	605.47 381.10	608.19 377.45	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies		12.15	12.17	12.47	12.45	-	506.66	496.54	516.26	515.43	_
Storage batteries		13.04	13.07	13.35		_	554.20	526.72	555.36	560.56	_
Engine electrical equipment		12.81	12.89	13.30	13.19	_	532.90	532.36	553.28	551.34	ſ

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

Industry urable goods—Continued Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	371 3711 3713 3714 3715 372	Avg. 1992 41.8 42.4 41.4 42.5 43.2	Apr. 1992 41.1 41.4	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May
Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	371 3711 3713 3714 3715 372	42.4 41.4 42.5	41.4		h						1993
Motor vehicles and equipment Motor vehicles and car bodies Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	371 3711 3713 3714 3715 372	42.4 41.4 42.5	41.4			}					
Motor vehicles and car bodies Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3711 3713 3714 3715 372	41.4 42.5		42.5	42.2	43.4	3.8	3.3	4.3	4.1	-
Truck and bus bodies Motor vehicle parts and accessories Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3713 3714 3715 372	42.5	20.4	43.9	43.7	45.2	4.1	3.7	5.2	5.0	- }
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714 3715 372		39.4	43.2	43.0	-	3.4	2.7	4.8	4.3	-
Truck trailers Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3715 372	43.2	41.6	43.3	43.9	-	4.0	3.5	4.0	4.7	-
Aircraft and parts Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	372		42.8	44.7	44.4	-	4.7	4.4	5.8	5.6	-
Aircraft Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		41.6	41.4	41.8	42.8	- }	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.5	
Aircraft engines and engine parts Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	l ·	41.7	41.1	41.5	40.5	-	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3721	41.6	41.0	41.0	40.2	- 1	3.6	3.0	3.2	3.3	} -
	3724	42.3	42.3	41.4	40.8	- 1	4.4	3.8	3.3	3.5	
Ohio and hank hadden and a single	3728	41.3	40.5	42.3	40.8	- 1	3.3	2.8	3.5	3.0	
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.2	40.4	39.3	39.5	- (3.0	3.2	2.6	2.4	-
Ship building and repairing		40.5	40.5	39.1	39.5	- 1	3.2	3.4	2.4	2.2	1 -
Boat building and repairing		39.2	39.9	39.8	39.5	_	2.5	2.7	2.9	2.8	.
Railroad equipment		41.0	40.6	41.4	42.0	- 1	2.6	1.7	2.7	3.3	
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		40.8	40.0	40.5	40.1	_	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.4	
Guided missiles and space vehicles		40.5	39.3	40.2	39.6	-	3.2	2.4	3.0	2.7	
Misc. transportation equipment		39.6	39.4	39.7	39.7	_	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	
Travel trailers and campers		39.2	38.6	38.3	38.8	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	
Instruments and related products	38	41.1	40.6	41.1	40.9	41.0	2.8	2.5	2.7	2.7	
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.8	40.5	40.5	40.0	-	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.0	40.2	41.2	40.8	-	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	
Environmental controls	3822	40.1	39.2	40.8	40.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.9	1
Process control instruments	3823	41.1	40.0	41.3	40.7	-	2.5	1.8	2.3	2.0	
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.7	40.1	41.3	41.2	-	2.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.2	40.5	40.9	41.0	-	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	1
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.9	41.1	42.3	42.5	-	3.2	2.7	3.8	3.8	
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.2	39.9	39.5	39.7	-	2.9	2.8	2.4	2.6	
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.0	39.1	39.3	39.6	-	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.6	İ
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.5	43.7	42.9	42.8	-	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.4	
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.3	36.4	40.9	40.1	-	1.4	.7	2.0	2.2	
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries		39.9	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.7	2.8	2.3	2.5	2.6	
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware		38.1	38.0	37.5	38.0	-	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.6	1
Jewelry, precious metal		37.9	37.9	37.2	37.5	-	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.4	
Musical instruments		39.2	38.6	40.4	39.7	-	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.9	1
Toys and sporting goods		40.3	39.5	40.3	40.2	-	3.1	2.5	2.8	2.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles		39.6	38.7	38.5	38.5	-	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.0	Ì
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		40.8	40.0	41.4	41.3	-	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.4	1
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		40.5	40.0	39.5	40.0	-	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.4	}
Costume jewelry and notions		40.7	40.0	40.5	40.5	-	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.9	ļ
Costume jewelry		40.4	39.0	40.5	40.3	-	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.5	ļ
Miscellaneous manufacturesSigns and advertising specialties		39.9 40.0	39.8 40.3	39.9 40.1	39.9 40.1	-	2.9 3.3	2.6 3.1	2.8 3.1	2.9 3.3	
ondurable goods		40.4	39.7	39.9	40.1	40.4	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.7	
Food and kindred products	20	40.6	39.6	39.8	39.8	40.2	4.5	3.8	3.8	4.0	
Meat products		39.9	38.4	38.4	38.8	-	4.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	
Meat packing plants		41.5	40.4	39.7	39.9	_	5.0	3.9	3.8	4.2	1
Sausages and other prepared meats		41.6	40.4	42.1	40.7	_	4.9	3.8	5.2	4.3	
Poultry slaughtering and processing		38.3	36.4	36.4	37.5	-	3.2	2.4	2.2	2.7	
Dairy products		41.7	41.8	42.0	42.2	_	4.5	4.6	4.4	4.6	ì
Cheese, natural and processed		40.2	40.0	41.3	40.9	-	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.8	l
Fluid milk		42.7	42.6	42.1	42.3	_	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.3	1
Preserved fruits and vegetables		40.5	39.4	39.3	39.5	_	4.7	3.5	3.4	3.8	1
Canned specialties		44.5	44.0	39.6	42.6	_	7.1	5.7	3.7	5.9	
Canned fruits and vegetables		40.6	38.9	38.8	40.1	-	4.8	2.7	2.4	3.6	
Frozen fruits and vegetables		39.7	38.4	40.9	39.6	-	4.2	3.6	4.3	4.0	1
Grain mill products		44.6	43.6	44.4	43.9	1 -	6.9	6.2	6.3	6.0	
Flour and other grain mill products		47.1	44.7	46.0	46.5	I -	6.6	5.5	5.9	6.4	4
Prepared feeds, nec		44.1	43.3	44.1	43.3	-	6.3	5.7	6.0	5.7	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment		\$15.22	\$15.04	\$15.63	\$15.66	\$15.80	\$636.20	\$618.14		\$660.85	
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.46	15.33	15.88	15.93	16.10	655.50	634.66	697.13	696.14	727.72
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.32	18.11	18.96	19.14	-	758.45	713.53	819.07	823.02	-
Truck and bus bodies		13.76	13.69	14.19	14.19	-	584.80	569.50	614.43	622.94	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories		14.25	14.16	14.58	14.58		615.60	606.05	651.73	647.35	-
Truck trailers		9.79	9.91	9.74	9.64	1 1	407.26	410.27	407.13	412.59	-
Aircraft and parts	1	16.55	16.23	17.08	17.10	- 1	690.14	667.05	708.82	692.55	-
Aircraft		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-					-
Aircraft engines and engine parts		\$16.28	\$15.97	\$16.34	\$16.51	-	\$688.64	\$675.53	\$676.48	\$673.61	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec		14.94	14.68	15.77	15.78		617.02	594.54	667.07	643.82	-
Ship and boat building and repairing		11.99	11.89	12.28	12.24	1 1	482.00	480.36	482.60	483.48	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.90	12.77	13.40	13.32	j	522.45	517.19	523.94	526.14	-
Boat building and repairing		9.59	9.55	9.70	9.78	1 1	375.93	381.05	386.06	386.31	-
Railroad equipment		14.34	14.18	14.59	14.83	, ,	587.94	575.71	604.03	622.86	_
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts		15.99	15.85	16.57	16.54	-	652.39	634.00	671.09	663.25	_
Guided missiles and space vehicles		(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	-		- 0400.01	6445.00	0450.00	_
Misc. transportation equipment		\$11.02	\$10.99	\$11.23	\$11.34	-	\$436.39	\$433.01	\$445.83	\$450.20	_
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.04	9.78	10.66	10.93	-	393.57	377.51	408.28	424.08	~
instruments and related products	38	11.90	11.85	12.15	12.20	12.21	489.09	481.11	499.37	498.98	500.61
Search and navigation equipment		15.56	15.52	15.95	15.97	_	634.85	628.56	645.98	638.80	_
Measuring and controlling devices		11.54	11.38	11.90	12.00	_	473.14	457.48	490.28	489.60	-
Environmental controls		10.01	9.99	10.41	10.47	_	401.40	391.61	424.73	426.13	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.41	11.33	11.59	11.71	-	468.95	453.20	478.67	476.60	_
Instruments to measure electricity	1	12.12	11.66	13.03	13.19	_	493.28	467.57	538.14	543.43	-
Medical instruments and supplies		10.50	10.47	10.87	10.89		432.60	424.04	444.58	446.49	-
Surgical and medical instruments		10.61	10.56	10.95	10.94	_	444.56	434.02	463.19	464.95	_
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.99	,10.00	10.08	10.09	-	401.60	399.00	398.16	400.57	-
Ophthalmic goods		8.47	8.49	8.65	8.63	-	330.33	331.96	339.95	341.75	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.52	14.40	14.36	14.57	-	631.62	629.28	616.04	623.60	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.94	7.96	8.16	8.22	-	312.04	289.74	333.74	329.62	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.15	9.14	9.28	9.34	9.33	365.09	361.03	369.34	371.73	370.40
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.53	9.44	9.69	9.69	-	363.09	358.72	363.38	368.22	-
Jewelry, precious metal		9.48	9.38	9.64	9.61	-	359.29	355.50	358.61	360.38	-
Musical instruments	393	8.87	8.86	8.95	9.05	-	347.70	342.00	361.58	359.29	-
Toys and sporting goods		8.57	8.51	8.69	8.77	- 1	345.37	336.15	350.21	352.55	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.25	8.21	8.51	8.65	- 1	326.70	317.73	327.64	333.03	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec		8.76	8.70	8.78	8.84	-	357.41	348.00	363.49	365.09	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies		9.89	9.84	10.24	10.33		400.55	393.60	404.48	413.20	_
Costume jewelry and notions		7.87	7.85	7.88	7.85		320.31	314.00	319.14	317.93	-
Costume jewelry		6.98	7.03	6.87	6.85	, ,	281.99	274.17	278.24	276.06	-
Miscellaneous manufactures		9.65 10.02	9.72 10.06	9.78 10.11	9.84 10.13	-	385.04 400.80	386.86 405.42	390.22 405.41	392.62 406.21	- -
Nondurable goods		10.74	10.73	10.90	11.00	10.97	433.90	425.98	434.91	441.10	443.19
Food and kindred products	20	10.19	10.21	10.32	10.45	10.45	413.71	404.32	410.74	415.91	420.09
Meat products		8.32	8.24	8.34	8.40	i l	331.97	316.42	320.26	325.92	
Meat packing plants		9.15	9.07	9.01	9.18		379.73	366.43	357.70	366.28	_
Sausages and other prepared meats		9.62	9.49	9.77	9.85		400.19	383.40	411.32	400.90	_
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.26	7.18	7.33	7.38		278.06	261.35	266.81	276.75	_
Dairy products	202	11.33	11.28	11.50	11.57		472.46	471.50	483.00	488.25	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.19	10.10	10.23	10.34		409.64	404.00	422.50	422.91	-
Fluid milk		12.02	11.91	12.17	12.20		513.25	507.37	512.36	516.06	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables		9.70	9.80	10.06	10.06		392.85	386.12	395.36	397.37	_
Carned specialties		12.84	13.07	12.85	13.05	,	571.38	575.08	508.86	555.93	-
Canned fruits and vegetables		9.97	10.22	10.66	_		404.78	397.56	413.61	425.86	_
Frozen fruits and vegetables		8.68	8.81	8.98	8.98	1	344.60	338.30 540.20	367.28	355.61	-
Grain mill products		12.36	12.39	12.46	12.58	1	551.26 513.39		553.22	552.26 501.27	-
Flour and other grain mill products		10.90	11.04	10.73			433.50	493.49	493.58		-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.83	9.81	10.04	10.10	-	433.50	424.77	442.76	437.33	-

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	e weekly	hours	1		Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Ma 199
londurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products-Continued]	1
Bakery products	205	39.3	38.8	39.1	39.2	_	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.2	
Bread, cake, and related products		38.9	39.1	38.6	39.2	-	4.2	4.4	4.0	4.3	ł
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											ĺ
except bread	2052,3	40.0	38.3	40.1	39.4	-	3.9	3.2	3.6	4.0	l
Sugar and confectionery products		40.6	39.4	39.4	38.9	-	3.8	2.6	3.1	2.9	
Raw cane sugar	2061	44.6	40.3	44.4	42.0	-	7.8	4.2	9.1	5.4	ļ
Cane sugar refining	2062	45.5	45.4	39.1	44.3	-	7.6	7.3	3.9	6.1	1
Beet sugar	2063	42.3	42.9	41.8	40.3	-	4.8	4.6	3.9	4.9	l
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.0	38.0	38.0	37.4	-	2.8	1.9	2.2	1.9	1
Fats and oils		44.3	44.2	44.0	43.8	-	6.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	1
Beverages		41.6	41.6	40.8	41.6	-	4.8	4.8	4.2	4.8	1
Malt beverages	2082	43.2	43.5	41.5	43.2	- !	7.1	7.4	6.3	7.4	[
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	41.0	40.8	40.2	41.0	-	4.2	4.1	3.5	4.3	1
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.3	38.5	39.5	37.8	-	4.3	3.6	3.9	3.4	
Tobacco products	21	38.6	38.0	36.0	35.5	38.2	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	
Cigarettes		38.4	38.1	35.5	35.0	-	2.3	1.1	1.2	2.0	
-											ł
Textile mill products		41.1	40.1	39.6	41.1	41.6	4.3	3.7	3.4	4.5	
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton		42.0	41.1	38.5	40.4	-	5.9	5.3	4.1	5.2	1
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics		41.1	40.1	39.5	42.2	-	4.0	3.8	3.3	4.4	l
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool		41.7	40.8	42.0	44.2	- 1	5.4	4.2	5.5	6.7	
Narrow fabric mills		40.0	39.3	40.0	40.3	-	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	
Knitting mills		39.7	38.3	38.3	38.8	-	3.3	2.7	2.1	3.0	1
Women's hosiery, except socks		38.4	36.6	37.9	36.2	-	2.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	1
Hosiery, nec		38.6	36.7	37.4	38.2	-	2.7	1.6	2.1	2.8	
Knit outerwear mills		39.9	37.8	37.5	36.9	-	3.7	3.0	1.4	2.4	l
Knit underwear mills		39.6	38.8	38.0	39.3	-	2.1	1.8	1.3	1.5	ļ
Weft knit fabric mills		40.8	40.6	40.0	41.6	-	4.2	4.6	3.6	4.9	
Textile finishing, except wool		43.2	41.8	42.4	44.3	-	5.7	4.8	4.9	6.5	1
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.4	41.5	42.1	44.9	-	5.9	4.8	4.8	7.1	1
Finishing plants, synthetics		42.7	40.8	42.2	43.1	-	5.6	4.5	4.7	5.6 6.2	Ì
Carpets and rugs		42.4	41.1	40.8	43.6	-	4.8	3.9	3.8		ļ
Yarn and thread mills		40.7	40.4	38.9	40.7	- 1	3.9	3.7	3.2	4.3	1
Yarn spinning mills		41.1	40.7	39.3	41.1	-	4.1	3.7	3.3	4.2	1
Throwing and winding mills		37.3	37.2	36.6	38.5	-	2.6	2.5	2.6	4.1	ŀ
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	42.4	42.1	42.1	43.2	-	4.4	4.1	4.4	4.0	
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.2	35.9	37.0	36.5	37.3	1.8	1.4	1.7	1.5	
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	34.0	35.9	36.0	-	.8	.5	.8	.8	1
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.2	35.6	36.5	36.0	-	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.3]
Men's and boys' shirts		37.1	36.0	36.3	35.5	-	1.3	.8	1.0	.9	
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		36.8	35.2	35.4	35.7	- 1	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.5	1
Men's and boys' work clothing		36.6	33.9	36.2	35.3	-	1.5	.8	1.2	1.1	1
Women's and misses' outerwear		36.4	35.2	36.6	35.8	-	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		35.8	34.6	36.0	35.5	-	1.0	.8	.9	.9	1
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.7	34.3	36.6	34.8	- '	1.8	1.7	2.4	1.8	1
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.6	33.2	36.3	36.0	-	1.8	1.3	1.6	1.5	1
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.9	35.8	36.7	36.1	- '	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1
Women's and children's undergarments		37.4	35.7	37.5	37.3	-	1.8	1.2	1.5	1.5	-
Women's and children's underwear		37.8	35.7	37.9	37.7	-	1.8	1.1	1.4	1.4	1
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		35.8	35.7	36.0	35.6	-	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.7	1
Girls' and children's outerwear		36.9	34.7	35.2	35.0	-	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.0	1
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		36.4	33.3	35.5	34.3	-	1.7	.8	1.8	1.3	1
Misc. apparel and accessories		37.2	36.7	36.6	36.8	-	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.5	1
Misc. fabricated textile products		38.8	38.0	38.8	38.4	-	2.5	2.1	2.7	2.3	
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.1	36.5	37.9	37.7	-	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.9	
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.2	36.3	37.8	37.7	-	2.5	1.7	2.4	2.1	
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.1	40.3	40.4	39.5	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	2.6	1
Paper and allied products	26	43.6	43.1	43.0	43.4	43.6	5.3	4.9	4.9	5.3	
Paper mills	262	45.5	45.3	45.1	45.8	-	6.3	6.2	6.0		
				45.0	45.2		7.2	7.1	6.8	6.8	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
ondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued	j	1		Ì							
Bakery products	205	\$11.46	\$11.39	\$11.69	\$11.80	-	\$450.38	\$441.93	\$457.08	\$462.56	-
Bread, cake, and related products		11.39	11.30	11.65	11.74	_	443.07	441.83	449.69	460.21	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products,											-
except bread	2052,3	11.59	11.56	11.75	11.93	_	463.60	442.75	471.18	470.04	-
Sugar and confectionery products		10.92	11.09	11.25	11.58	-	443.35	436.95	443.25	450.46	-
Raw cane sugar		10.52	10.37	10.82	10.87	-	469.19	417.91	480.41	456.54	-
Cane sugar refining		15.26	15.40	15.08	15.52	-	694.33	699.16	589.63	687.54	-
Beet sugar		11.13	11.40	12.14	12.39	-	470.80	489.06	507.45	499.32	-
Candy and other confectionery products		10.09	10.38	10.35	10.61	_	393.51	394.44	393.30	396.81	-
Fats and oils	ı	10.71	10.56	10.71	10.87	_	474.45	466.75	471.24	476.11	-
Beverages		14.40	14.43	14.28	14.41	- 1	599.04	600.29	582.62	599.46	-
Malt beverages		19.70	19.75	19.86	19.88	_	851.04	859.13	824.19	858.82	_
Bottled and canned soft drinks		11.61	11.56	11.49	11.73	_	476.01	471.65	461.90	480.93	_
Misc. food and kindred products		9.37	9.32	9.35	9.64	- 1	368.24	358.82	369.33	364.39	-
		40.00		47.44	47.00	240.40	055.04	005.00	647.04	607.64	eco.
Fobacco products		16.99 20.68	17.51 20.18	17.14 20.58	17.68 20.79	\$18.13	655.81 794.11	665.38 768.86	617.04 730.59	627.64 727.65	\$69
Ogarettes	211	20.00	20.10	20.50	20.73	_	754.11	7 00.00	700.50	, 2,	
Textile mill products	22	8.60	8.55	8.75	8.89	8.89	353.46	342.86	346.50	365.38	369
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.94	8.83	9.05	9.16	-	375.48	362.91	348.43	370.06	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.26	9.20	9.49	9.66	-	380.59	368.92	374.86	407.65	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.12	9.16	9.43	9.37	-	380.30	373.73	396.06	414.15	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.12	8.09	8.10	8.15	-	324.80	317.94	324.00	328.45	-
Knitting mills		7.88	7.86	7.98	8.12	- 1	312.84	301.04	305.63	315.06	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.43	7.44	7.47	7.35	-	285.31	272.30	283.11	266.07	-
Hosiery, nec		7.52	7.45	7.63	7.73	-	290.27	273.42	285.36	295.29	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.67	7.67	7.58	7.77	-	306.03	289.93	284.25	286.71	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.72	7.67	8.08	8.20	-	305.71	297.60	307.04	322.26	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	8.77	8.77	9.14	9.17	-	357.82	356.06	365.60	381.47	-
Textile finishing, except wool		9.00	8.90	9.09	9.23	-	388.80	372.02	385.42	408.89	-
Finishing plants, cotton		8.96	8.85	8.93	9.13	_	388.86	367.28	375.95	409.94	-
Finishing plants, synthetics		9.39	9.33	9.64	9.74	- 1	400.95	380.66	406.81	419.79	-
Carpets and rugs		8.58	8.57	8.71	8.87	-	363.79	352.23	355.37	386.73	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.31	8.26	8.48	8.62	-	338.22	333.70	329.87	350.83	-
Yarn spinning mills		8.29	8.23	8.46	8.57	-	340.72	334.96	332.48	352.23	-
Throwing and winding mills		8.55	8.60	8.76	9.02	-	318.92	319.92	320.62	347.27	-
Miscellaneous textile goods		10.07	9.97	10.46	10.46	-	426.97	419.74	440.37	451.87	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.95	6.98	7.05	7.06	7.06	258.54	250.58	260.85	257.69	263
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.60	7.68	7.76	7.76	7.00	274.36	261.12	278.58	279.36	
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.52	6.54	6.67	6.68	_	242.54	232.82	243.46	240.48	
Men's and boys' shirts		6.48	6.42	6.59	6.53	_	240.41	231.12	239.22	231.82	
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks		6.37	6.47	6.51	6.52		234.42	227.74	230.45	232.76	
Men's and boys' work clothing		6.32	6.38	6.45	6.51	_	231.31	216.28	233.49	229.80	
Women's and misses' outerwear		6.57	6.62	6.62	6.65		239.15	233.02	242.29	238.07	:
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts		5.93	5.94	6.08	6.10		212.29	205.52	218.88	216.55	
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses		7.00					249.90	243.87	259.13	250.56	
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.09	1		6.92		252.40	239.04	253.01	249.12	١.
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec		6.48	1				239.11	233.42	240.02	236.82	١.
Women's and children's undergarments		6.67			t .		249.46	237.41	257.25	256.62	١.
Women's and children's underwear		6.48					244.94	229.91	247.87	248.07	
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments		7.63					273.15	273.82	298.80	291.92	١.
Girls' and children's outerwear		6.28	l .	1	1		231.73	217,22	223.52	221.90	1 -
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses		6.21	6.17	1	1		226.04	205.46	225.07	214.03	} .
Misc. apparel and accessories		6.79					252.59	245.52	252.54	251.34	١.
Misc. fabricated textile products		8.25	l .	l .	(į.	320.10	315.78	321.65	315.65	١.
Curtains and draperies		7.02		1			260.44	256.96	270.99	266.54	-
House furnishings, nec		7.02	1				269.69	251.20	270.65	270.69	}
Automotive and apparel trimmings		10.98				1	440.30	449.75	428.24	411.99	
	1	10.07			40.00	40.40	560.05	E60.00	E60 40	E01 10	FO
Paper and allied products		13.07 16.07				1	569.85 731.19	560.30 720.72	568.46 731.52	581.13 756.16	584
Paperboard mills		16.24				1	737.30	731.39	744.30	756.65	١.
PaperDoard mills	. ∠03	16.24	16.11	10.54	10./4	1 -	137.30	/31.39	/44.30	(30.05	1

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	e weekly	hours			Average	overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Nondurable goods—Continued											}
Paper and allied products—Continued)		- 1			Ì	
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.1	42.5	42.5	42.6	_	4.9	4.3	4.4	4.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes		43.6	42.9	43.3	43.3	- 1	5.2	4.5	4.9	5.2	1 -
Sanitary food containers		43.0	44.4	41.7	42.5	-	4.6	5.5	3.8	4.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes		42.6	41.8	42.1	42.3	_	5.0	4.4	4.6	4.8	-
Misc. converted paper products		42.2	41.6	41.5	41.9	_	4.3	3.9	3.9	4.2	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		42.4	42.3	41.2	42.4	- 1	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated		41.8	41.3	40.8	41.5	_	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.4	-
Envelopes		41.4	40.4	41.4	41.1	-	3.5	2.4	3.5	3.4	· -
Printing and publishing	27	38.0	37.5	38.2	38.1	37.9	2.9	2.6	3.0	2.9	-
Newspapers		33.0	32.5	32.9	33.0	-	1,1	1.0	1.2	1.1	
Periodicals		37.7	37.3	37.5	37.6	_	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.6	-
Books	,	39.7	39.1	38.9	39.9	- }	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	-
Book publishing		38.6	38.3	39.0	39.6	_	2.2	2.3	3.0	2.7	
Book printing		41.0	40.1	38,7	40.3	_	4.5	4.2	2.9	4.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing		35.7	35.3	36.4	37.1	_	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.0	
Commercial printing		39.7	39.3	40.0	39.7	_	3.7	3.3	3.9	3.6	_
Commercial printing, lithographic	ı	39.6	39.0	39.8	39.4	_	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.4	-
Commercial printing, nec		39.3	39.4	40.0	40.0	_	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.8	_
Manifold business forms		41.2	40.1	40.6	41.0	_	3.4	2.4	3.1	3.1	} .
Blankbooks and bookbinding		38.1	37.0	38.5	37.8	_	2.1	1.4	2.0	1.7	
Printing trade services		39.4	38.7	39.4	39.6	-	4.2	3.4	4.2	4.2	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.1	43.2	42.7	42.8	43.0	4.8	4.7	4.5	4.6	
Industrial inorganic chemicals		43.5	43.4	44.0	44.2	_	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.8	
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec		43.2	43.3	43.7	43.9	_	5.1	5.0	4.7	5.0	١.
Plastics materials and synthetics		43.8	43.8	43.5	44.1	_	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	١.
Plastics materials and resins		44.3	44.3	44.2	44.7	_	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.3	
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	l .	43.4	43.4	42.8	43.8	_	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.2	-
Drugs		42.5	42.8	41.1	40.7	_	4.1	3.7	3.7	3.5	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		42.4	42.7	40.9	40.5	_	4.0	3.6	3.6	3.5	١ -
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		41.2	40.3	41.4	40.9	_	3.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	١ .
Soap and other detergents		42.0	40.7	42.1	42.3	_ }	4.7	3.3	4.2	4.2	_
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		41.4	40.9	40.6	41.5	_	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.3	
Toilet preparations		40.7	39.8	41.5	39.7	-	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	
Paints and allied products		41.6	40.6	41.0	41.6	_	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.6	
Industrial organic chemicals		45.6	46.7	44.9	45.4	- 1	6.4	6.9	6.2	6.1	
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		45.2	46.2	45.5	45.8	_	6.8	6.7	8.4	7.2] -
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		45.7	46.9	44.7	45.3	_	6.3	7.0	5.7	5.9	-
Agricultural chemicals		44.7	44.9	44.4	44.6	- 1	5.9	6.4	5.5	6.1	-
Miscellaneous chemical products		42.6	42.7	42.5	42.5	-	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.8	43.5	43.3	44.9	45.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	
Petroleum refining		43.7	43.4	43.8	45.5	-	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials		45.2	45.1	41.9	44.1	-	8.3	7.4	6.3	7.5	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	41.3	41.5	41.7	41.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.8	44.6	43.9	44.4	-	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.6	
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.4	41.4	40.8	41.5	-	3.1	2.6	2.8	3.0	
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.5	41.1	42.4	41.8	_	3.7	3.2	4.0	4.2	
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.0	40.8	41.7	41.7	-	3.8	2.7	3.5	4.2	.
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.3	40.6	41.6	41.0	-	3.4	2.9	3.5	3.4	.
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	41.0	41.1	41.4	-	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	
Leather and leather products	31	38.0	36.8	38.4	38.4	38.8	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.3	
Leather tanning and finishing	311	43.2	42.8	43.5	43.0	-	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.6	1
Footwear, except rubber	314	36.9	34.9	37.4	37.8	-	1.5	.9	1.2	1.8	1
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.1	35.3	37.8	37.7	-	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.8	[.
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.4	34.9	36.7	37.7	-	1.0	.6	1.0	1.9	
Luggage	316	38.7	39.0	39.3	38.9	-	2.3	2.1 1.0	2.3	2.8	1
Handbags and personal leather goods	. 317	37.8	37.3	37.5	37.6	-	1.4	1.0	.7	.0	
ransportation and public utilities	-	38.9	38.3	39.2	39.2	39.8	-	-	-	-	
Delinand transportation							1				
Railroad transportation: Class railroads ³	1	44.2	42.6	45.0	45.2	1	E .	1	1	1	- ł

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly (earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued		1						· ·			
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.00	\$10.99	\$11.12	\$11.25	-	\$474.10	\$467.08	\$472.60	\$479.25	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.05	11.03	11.10	11.24	-	481.78	473.19	480.63	486.69	-
Sanitary food containers		10.98	11.02	11.08	11.29	-	472.14	489.29	462.04	479.83	-
Folding paperboard boxes		11.59	11.46	11.76		-	493.73	479.03	495.10	500.83	-
Misc. converted paper products		11.52	11.46	11.67	11.74)	486.14	476.74	484.31	491.91	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec		13.14	13.16	13.37	13.33	-	557.14	556.67	550.84	565.19	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated Envelopes		10.85	10.75 10.54	11.05 10.82	11.10 10.84	-	453.53 444.22	443.98 425.82	450.84 447.95	460.65 445.52	_
Printing and publishing	27	11.74	11.60	11 07	11 00	611 04	146 12	436.13	453.43	452.63	\$448.
Printing and publishing		11.74	11.63	11.87	11.88		446.12 384.45	375.38	390.19	390.06	Д440 .
Newspapers Periodicals		11.65 12.67	11.55 12.61	11.86 12.90	11.82 13.16	_	477.66	470.35	483.75	494.82	_
Books		10.65	10.38	10.71	10.69		422.81	405.86	416.62	426.53	_
Book publishing		10.32	10.33	10.71	10.36	_	398.35	384.53	409.50	410.26	_
Book printing		11.03	10.79	10.96	11.06		452.23	432.68	424.15	445.72	_
Miscellaneous publishing		11.09	10.91	11.08	11.12		395.91	385.12	403.31	412.55	-
Commercial printing		11.95	11.85	12.07	12.07	-	474.42	465.71	482.80	479.18	_
Commercial printing, lithographic		11.98	11.85	12.13	12.14	-	474.41	462.15	482.77	478.32	-
Commercial printing, nec		11.76		11.79	11.74	_	462.17	461.77	471.60	469.60	_
Manifold business forms		12.44	12.43	12.46	12.39	- 1	512.53	498.44	505.88	507.99	_
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.17	9.15	9.24	9.28	- :	349.38	338.55	355.74	350.78	-
Printing trade services	279	14.40	14.35	14.69	14.61	-	567.36	555.35	578.79	578.56	_
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.51	14.45	14.73	14.83	14.79	625.38	624.24	.628.97	634.72	635.9
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	15.73	15.60	16.22	16.25	-	684.26	677.04	713.68	718.25	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	16.03	15.87	16.68	16.66	-	692.50	687.17	728.92	731.37	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.37	15.35	15.27	15.24	-	673.21	672.33	664.25	672.08	-
Plastics materials and resins		15.88	15.99	16.17	16.19	ŧ	703.48	708.36	714.71	723.69	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic		14.71	14.61	14.23	14.10		638.41	634.07	609.04	617.58	-
Drugs		14.11	13.96	14.60	14.75		599.68	597.49	600.06	600.33	-
Pharmaceutical preparations		14.16	14.02	14.61	14.83	-	600.38	598.65	597.55	600.62	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods		12.00	11.94	12.20	12.36	-	494.40	481.18	505.08	505.52	-
Soap and other detergents		15.48	15.32	15.98	16.04	-	650.16	623.52	672.76	678.49	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations		10.90	10.78	11.24	11.36	_	451.26 424.91	440.90 417.50	456.34 433.26	471.44 422.41	_
Toilet preparations Paints and allied products		10.44 12.67	10.49 12.71	10.44 12.64	10.64 12.68	_	527.07	516.03	518.24	527.49	_
Industrial organic chemicals		17.29	17.23	17.48	17.71		788.42	804.64	784.85	804.03	_
Cyclic crudes and intermediates		16.78	16.59	17.28	17.48	_	758.46	766.46	786.24	800.58	
Industrial organic chemicals, nec		17.57	17.56	17.69	17.93	1	802.95	823.56	790.74	812.23	-
Agricultural chemicals		14.83	14.47	14.94	14.87		662.90	649.70	663.34	663.20	_
Miscellaneous chemical products		13.06	13.00	13.34	13.44	1	556.36	555.10	566.95	571.20	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	17.91	17.95	18.67	18.70	18.26	784.46	780.83	808.41	839.63	821.7
Petroleum refining		19.55	19.68	20.36	20.56	-	854.34	854.11	891.77	935.48	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.21	12.87	13.51	13.34	-	597.09	580.44	566.07	588.29	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	. 30	10.37	10.33	10.49	10.62	10.62	432.43	426.63	435.34	442.85	444.9
Tires and inner tubes		16.75	16.71	17.23			750.4Q	745.27	756.40	788.54	_
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.21	6.89	7.35	7.39	-	305.7Ò	285.25	299.88	306.69	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.27	10.22	10.39	10.46	-	426.21	420.04	440.54	437.23	1 -
Rubber and plastics hose and belting		10.30		10.51			432.60	417.79	438.27	440.35	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec		9.78 9.66	,	9.80 9.74			403.91 398.96	397.07 394.83	407.68 400.31	405.08 407.38]
		1								}	-
Leather and leather products		7.42	l .	7.50		ı	281.96	275.63	288.00	291.07	292.9
Leather tanning and finishing		9.68		9.66	,	1	418.18	423.29	420.21	425.70	_
Footwear, except rubber		7.01	l .	7.10			258.67	246.39	265.54	269.89	-
Men's footwear, except athletic		7.61	7.67	7.65	,		282.33	270.75	289.17	289.16	-
Women's footwear, except athletic Luggage		6.49		6.55 7.77			236.24 289.86	227.55 281.58	240.39 305.36	247.69 313.92	_
Handbags and personal leather goods		6.50		ľ		1	245.70	240.96	252.38	250.79	-
ransportation and public utilities		13.46	13.40	13.63	13.60	13.55	523.59	513.22	534.30	533.12	539.2
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	. 4011	16.66	17.10	16.73	16.85	_	736.37	728.46	752.85	761.62	! -

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtin	ne hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	33.6	33.1	32.9	-	_	_	_	-	-
Local and suburban transportation		38.4	38.6	37.9	38.1	_	_	_	_	_	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation		38.4	38.2	37.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
		_									1
Trucking and warehousing	42	38.7	38.3	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air Public warehousing and storage	421	38.6 40.0	38.2 39.7	37.9 39.6	38.0 39.1	-	_	<u>-</u>	_	_	_
t done waterloosing and storage		40.0	39.7	35.0	35.1	_	_	_	_	_	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.4	35.4	36.4	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.4	41.4	40.2	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Transportation services	47	36.9	36.6	36.8	36.5	_		-			
		36.2	35.9	36.0	35.6	_	_	-	_	[_
Passenger transportation arrangement							_	_	_		-
Travel agencies		36.1	35.8	35.9	35.6	-	_	-	_	_	_
Freight transportation arrangement	4/3	37.3	37.0	37.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.4	39.0	39.3	39.4	_	_	_	_	-	_
Telephone communications		40.9	40.5	40.8	41.0	_	_	-	_	1 -	-
Telephone communications, except radio		40.9	40.6	40.8	41.0	-	_	_	_	_	-
Radio and television broadcasting		34.7	34.3	34.5	34.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cable and other pay television services		38.9	38.3	38.8	38.8	_	_	_	_	_	1 -
• •	}	33.5	33.5	00.0	55.5						1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.9	42.6	42.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	41.7	42.8	42.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.4	42.4	42.1	42.0	-	-	_	_	-	} -
Combination utility services	493	42.0	42.1	43.7	42.7	· -	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.4	42.3	42.2	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.2	37.8	38.0	38.5	-	-	-	-	
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.5	38.4	38.6	_		_	_		1
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		38.1	37.9	38.4	38.8	_	_	_]	_	1 _
Furniture and home furnishings		37.0	36.9	37.0	37.1	i -	_	1 -			-
Lumber and other construction materials		39.8	39.9	38.9	39.1	-		-	-	_	_
Professional and commercial equipment		39.0	38.9	38.5	38.7	-	_	_	_	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	504	37.5	37.2	37.2	37.5	1 -]	_	! -	_	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	5047	40.1	39.9	40.0	40.2	<u> </u>		} _	} _	_	
Electrical goods		38.6	38.6	38.2	38.2	_	_	1 -	[-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		38.5	38.3	38.4	38.4	_		_	_	l _	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		39.2	39.0	39.0	39.4	_	_	_	_	l _	_
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods		37.0	36.9	36.9	36.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
-	ļ									}	
Nondurable goods		37.5	37.6	36.9	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products		37.0	37.1	35.8	36.1	-	-	_	_	-	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		37.1	36.8	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions		36.9	36.6	36.4	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products		38.3	38.5	38.0	38.2	_	-	-	-	_	1 -
Farm-product raw materials		35.7	35.7	34.2	35.1	-	-	_	_	_	-
Chemicals and allied products		40.2	40.0	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		38.2	38.1	36.8	37.5	-	-	-	-	_	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages		36.9	37.1	36.8	37.1 36.6	-	_	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.6	37.1	36.0	30.0	-	1 -	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.5	27.8	28.5	29.0	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.3	36.0	35.5	36.3	-	-	_	_	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.2	38.0	37.5	38.3	-	-	_	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		35.9	35.4	35.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	} -	-
Hardware stores	525	32.3	32.1	31.3		-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	34.4	34.3	32.8		-	-	-	-	-	-
		00.0	00.0	07.7	20.0						
General merchandise stores	53	29.3 29.3	28.8 28.8	27.7 27.7	28.3 28.3	<u> </u>	-	-		1 -	_
Department stores	331	29.3	20.0	21.1	20.3			1 -	1 -	_	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993°	May 1993°
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit		\$9.83	\$9.74	\$9.90	\$10.00	-	\$333.24	\$327.26		\$329.00	_
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.50	10.39	10.67	10.72	-	403.20	401.05	404.39	408.43	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.16	13.45	12.75	12.89	-	505.34	513.79	471.75	507.87	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.10	12.06	12.26	12.29	_	468.27	461.90	467.11	468.25	_
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.27	12.23	12.45	12.45	_	473.62	467.19	471.86	473.10	_
Public warehousing and storage		9.91	9.86	9.95	10.10	-	396.40	391.44	394.02	394.91	_
Water transportation:			1								
Water transportation services	449	16.68	16.37	17.19	16.85	~	590.47	579.50	625.72	608.29	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.64	18.43	19.19	19.25	_	771.70	763.00	771.44	814.28	-
Transportation continue	47	40.70	10.71	10.00	10.00		007.70	201.00	404.42	401.14	
Transportation services Passenger transportation arrangement		10.78 9.89	10.71 9.77	10.99 10.14	10.99 10.15	-	397.78 358.02	391.99 350.74	404.43 365.04	401.14 361.34	-
Travel agencies		9.92	9.77	10.14	10.15	_	358.11	353.35	360.44	358.14	_
Freight transportation arrangement		11.99	11.92	12.22	12.19		447.23	441.04	458.25	451.03	_
reignt transportation arrangement	4/3	11.55	11.32	12.22	12.19	_	447.20	771.07	430.23	431.00	
Communications		14.43	14.19	14.75	14.80	-	568.54	553.41	579.68	583.12	-
Telephone communications		15.11	14.81	15.46	15.48	-	618.00	599.81	630.77	634.68	-
Telephone communications, except radio		15.27	14.96	15.63	15.64	-	624.54	607.38	637.70	641.24	-
Radio and television broadcasting		13.82	13.77	14.00	14.25	-	479.55 428.29	472.31	483.00	494.48	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.01	10.93	11.37	11.30	-	428.29	418.62	441.16	438.44	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.09	15.91	16.81	16.62	-	674.17	666.63	716.11	699.70	-
Electric services		16.69	16.52	17.51	17.24	-	695.97	688.88	749.43	724.08	-
Gas production and distribution		15.37	15.02	16.15	16.13	-	651.69	636.85	679.92	677.46	-
Combination utility services		18.89 12.01	18.70 12.01	19.85 12.02	19.67 12.04	-	793.38 509.22	787.27 508.02	867.45 507.24	839.91 511.70	-
		1 1									C451 G
Wholesale trade		11.39	11.33	11.59	11.70	\$11.73	435.10	432.81	438.10	444.60	\$451.6
Durable goods		11.73	11.68	11.91	12.04	-	453.95	449.68	457.34	464.74	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies		10.38	10.37	10.50	10.68	-	395.48	393.02	403.20	414.38	-
Furniture and home furnishings		10.33	10.24	10.66	10.65	-	382.21	377.86	394.42	395.12	_
Lumber and other construction materials Professional and commercial equipment		11.01	10.97 13.84	11.06 14.27	11.17 14.57	-	438.20 543.27	437.70 538.38	430.23 549.40	436.75 563.86	_
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.82	12.72	12.98	13.23	_	480.75	473.18	482.86	496.13	~
Metals and minerals, except petroleum		11.85	11.86	12.02	12.06	_	475.19	473.21	480.80	484.81	_
Electrical goods		12.02	11.91	12.31	12.37	_	463.97	459.73	470.24	472.53	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment		11.17	11.16	11.20	11.22	-	430.05	427.43	430.08	430.85	_
Machinery, equipment, and supplies		11.68	11.62	11.77	11.91	-	457.86	453.18	459.03	469.25	-
Misc. wholesale trade curable goods	509	9.13	9.04	9.43	9.44	-	337.81	333.58	347.97	348.34	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.93	10.87	11.16	11.23	_	409.88	408.71	411.80	417.76	_
Paper and paper products		11.46	11.45	11.75	11.96	-	424.02	424.80	420.65	431.76	_
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries		12.91	12.75	13.28	13.49	-	478.96	469.20	487.38	495.08	_
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.64	10.72	10.99	10.98	-	392.62	392.35	400.04	397.48	-
Groceries and related products		11.09	11.07	11.38	11.48	-	424.75	426.20	432.44	438.54	-
Farm-product raw materials		8.21	8.19	8.32	8.35	-	293.10	292.38	284.54	293.09	-
Chemicals and allied products		13.13	13.07	13.08	l	-	527.83	522.80	519.28	523.25	-
Petroleum and petroleum products		10.48	10.37	10.48	10.59	-	400.34	395.10	385.66	397.13 485.27	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	12.79 9.30	12.72 9.17	12.82 9.43	l.	-	471.95 340.38	471.91 340.21	471.78 339.48	343.67	_
Retail trade	ľ	7.13	7.10	7.28		7.29	205.34	202.35	202.38	207.20	211.4
						, .20				1	
Building materials and garden supplies		8.43	8.38	8.63	8.59	-	306.01	301.68	306.37	311.82	-
Lumber and other building materials		8.81	8.79	8.99		-	336.54	334.02	337.13	343.93	_
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores		9.03	9.06	9.16		-	324.18	320.72	326.10	334.85	-
Hardware storesRetail nurseries and garden stores		7.23 7.34	7.24 7.13	7.46 7.53	1	-	233.53 252.50	232.40 244.56	233.50 246.98	237.12 252.40	- -
•										Ì	
General merchandise stores Department stores		7.18 7.23	7.17 7.23	7.33 7.34	7.27 7.27	- -	210.37 211.84	206.50 208.22	203.04	205.74 205.74	_
	.,50 .	1.23	, .20	7.54	1 .21	, –	2,1,04	1 200.22		200.77	ı –

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Averag	je weekly	hours			Averag	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores		27.9	27.8	27.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	. 539	29.7	29.7	27.6	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores	E4	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.0						
Grocery stores		29.6 29.8	29.6 29.7	28.9 29.0	29.0 29.1	-	-	-	-		[
Retail bakeries		28.4	28.6	29.0 27.8	28.6	-	_	_	-		[
riciali barelles	. 546	20.4	20.0	. 21.0	20.0	-	_	_	_		-
Automotive dealers and service stations	. 55	35.9	35.8	35.6	36.2	_	_	_	-	_	-
New and used car dealers		37.4	37.3	37.0	37.6	_	-	_	_	_	-
Auto and home supply stores		37.9	37.8	37.3	38.3	_	_	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	. 554	33.2	32.8	32.8	33.5	-	-	_	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	. 559	34.4	34.8	33.3	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
											:
Apparel and accessory stores		26.5	26.5	25.2	25.8	-	-	_	-	_	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		28.5	28.1	28.3	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores		24.0	24.2	22.7	23.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores		27.5	27.5	26.4	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	. 566	28.2	28.7	25.4	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	32.6	32.4	32.7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Furniture and home furnishings stores		33.2	33.0	32.6	32.9	_	_			_	_
Household appliance stores		33.9	32.5	33.0	33.4		_	_	_	_	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		32.5	32.1	32.0	32.3	_	_	_	_	_	_
Radio, television, and electronic stores		32.2	31.9	31.6	32.2	_	_	_	_	_	_
Record and prerecorded tape stores		27.2	26.5	26.7	27.1	_	_	_	-	-	-
											1
Eating and drinking places ⁴	. 58	25.0	24.7	24.0	24.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	. 59	29.8	29.6	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	. 591	27.9	27.5	27.6	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	. 593	32.2	32.1	31.8	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		28.1	27.8	27.0	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	· V	34.1	33.6	32.9	33.0	- :	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers		38.2	38.2	38.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	. 599	31.2	31.4	30.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ⁵		35.8	35.7	35.5	35.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	35.4	35.3	34.7	35.1	_	_	_	_	_	l _
Commercial banks		35.2	35.2	34.5	35.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
State commercial banks		35.6	35.3	35.0	35.4	_	_	_	_	_	-
National and commercial banks, nec		35.0	35.1	34.1	34.7	-	_	-	_	-	_
Credit unions	1	35.8	35.5	35.4	35.7	-	_	-	-	-	-
								1		i	
Nondepository institutions		37.9	38.0	37.0	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	014	37.9	37.7	37.4	37.7	-	_	-	-	_	-
Security and commodity brokers:	1					ţ	İ	1		.	
Security and commodity services	628	36.8	36.9	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Insurance carriers	63	37.8	37.6	37.8	37.9	_	_	_	-	-	-
Life insurance		37.4	37.3	37.6	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	_
Medical service and health insurance		38.4	38.1	38.6	38.4	-		-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans		38.2	38.0	38.5	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		37.5	37.3	37.4	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.5	32.3	32.3	32.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
A substituted a surface	0.7		04.5	00.	246		1	}	1		
Agricultural services		34.1	34.5	32.4	34.0	-	_	-	-	1 -	1 -
Veterinary services		28.9	28.7	28.4	29.2	_	_	-	-	_	-
Landscape and horticultural services	บ/ช	36.4	37.1	34.4	36.1		_	-	-	-	-
						1	1			1	1
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴				ļ	<u> </u>			İ		1	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	earnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ⁹	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued			1								
Variety stores	533	\$6.04	\$5.94	\$6.52	\$6.53	-	\$168.52	\$165.13	\$176.04	\$183.49	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.52	7.46	7.81	7.83	~	223.34	221.56	215.56	223.94	-
Food stores	E4	7.57	7.52	7.82	7.82	_	224.07	222.59	226.00	226.78	_
Grocery stores		7.64	7.52	7.91	7.91	_	227.67	225.42	229.39	230.18	_
Retail bakeries		6.66	6.63	6.88	6.86	-	189.14	189.62	191.26	196.20	_
						ļ				!	
Automotive dealers and service stations		9.33	9.32	9.41	9.60	-	334.95	333.66	335.00	347.52	-
New and used car dealers		11.57	11.55	11.62	11.97	-	432.72	430.82	429.94	450.07	-
Auto and home supply stores		8.15	8.12	8.24	8.32	-	308.89	306.94	307.35	318.66	_
Gasoline service stations		6.54	6.53	6.58	6.61	-	217.13	214.18	215.82	221.44	_
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.69	10.93	10.67	10.80	-	367.74	380.36	355.31	368.28	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.88	6.89	7.01	7.09	_	182.32	182.59	176.65	182.92	_
Men's and boys' clothing stores		8.43	8.51	8.35	8.41	_	240.26	239.13	236.31	246.41	_
Women's clothing stores		6.48	6.49	6.72	6.79	_ [155.52	157.06	152.54	158.21	_
Family clothing stores		6.64	6.59	6.79	6.85	-	182.60	181.23	179.26	184.27	_
Shoe stores		7.16	7.27	7.17	7.33	_	201.91	208.65	182.12	195.71	-
						ļ					
Furniture and home furnishings stores		9.18	9.13	9.30	9.38	-	302.94	297.64	301.32	306.73	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores		8.98	8.91	9.13	9.19	-	298.14	294.03	297.64	302.35	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.48	9.23	9.55	9.59	-	321.37	299.98	315.15	320.31	_
Radio, television, and computer stores		9.41	9.44	9.49	9.62	-	305.83	303.02	303.68	310.73	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.09	8.94	9.17	9.29	- 1	292.70	285.19	289.77	299.14	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.83	5.84	5.82	5.90	-	158.58	154.76	155.39	159.89	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.29	5.27	5.34	5.33	-	132.25	130.17	128.16	132.72	
Miscellaneous retail establishments	50	7.68	7.62	7.93	7.90	_ }	228.86	225.55	229.97	232.26	_
Drug stores and proprietary stores		7.62	7.54	8.02	7.99	_ [212.60	207.35	221.35	222.92	_
Used merchandise stores		6.68	6.73	6.67	6.69	_	215.10	216.03	212.11	214.75	_
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores		7.10	6.99	7.26	7.25	1	199.51	194.32	196.02	199.38	_
Nonstore retailers		8.25	8.33	8.43	8.55	_	281.33	279.89	277.35	282.15	_
Fuel dealers		10.78	10.66	11.16	10.93	_ [411.80	407.21	427,43	410.97	_
Retail stores, nec		7.96	7.87	8.15	8.09	_	248.35	247.12	244.50	250.79	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate ^s		10.82	10.74	11.17	11.21	\$11.34	387.36	383.42	396.54	400.20	\$410.5
Depository institutions	60	8.90	8.86	9.09	9.07	_	315.06	312.76	315.42	318.36	
Commercial banks		8.48	8.44	8.64	8.64	_	298.50	297.09	298.08	302.40	_
State commercial banks		8.36	8.32	8.51	8.50	_	297.62	293.70	297.85	300.90	
National and commercial banks, nec		8.56	8.52	8.73	8.73	_ :	299.60	299.05	297.69	302.93	_
Credit unions		8.74	8.67	8.95	8.96	-	312.89	307.79	316.83	319.87	_
Nondepository institutions	61	11.50	11.46	11.65	11.89		438.12	435.48	431.05	445.88	
Personal credit institutions		11.56 9.78	11.46 9.77	9.69	9.82	-	370.66	368.33	362.41	370.21	_
One State of the Control of the Cont											}
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	15.20	15.12	15.79	15.74	-	559.36	557.93	571.60	569.79	
Insurance carriers	63	12.37	12.22	12.86	12.99	_	467.59	459.47	486.11	492.32	_
Life insurance		11.26	11.13	11.86		-	421.12	415.15	445.94	451.65	-
Medical service and health insurance		11.85	11.75	12.54	12.50	-	455.04	447.68	484.04	480.00	-
Hospital and medical service plans		12.02	11.93	12.87	12.82	_	459.16	453.34	495.50	491.01	_
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance		13.38	13.18	13.81	14.00	-	501.75	491.61	516.49	525.00	-
Services	ļ	10.55	10.51	10.81	10.78	10.79	342.88	339.47	349.16	348.19	352.83
Agricultural consisce	07	0.04	9.05	0.54	0.40		283.37	284.63	276.70	288.32	1
Agricultural services		8.31	8.25	8.54	8.48				230.04	238.56	_
Veterinary services Landscape and horticultural services		7.99 8.49	7.97 8.40	8.10 8.83		-	230.91 309.04	228.74 311.64	303.75	311.90	-
·		50	5, , ,	2.50		}					
Hotels and other lodging places:	1	1			}	1		221.37	1	1	

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Avera	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	e hours	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Services—Continued	1										
Personal services:	1	1 1					}				
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	. 721	33.9	34.1	33.2	34.0	-	- (_	-	-	-
Beauty shops4		28.7	29.1	28.1	28.9	-	-	_	_	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	. 729	24.6	25.0	22.9	23.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	. 73	33.0	32.9	33.0	32.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
Advertising		36.6	36.5	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services		37.4	37.5	37.6	37.1	-	-	-	_	-	-
Services to buildings	. 734	28.4	28.3	28.4	28.7	-	_	-	_	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	. 735	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	_	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.8	40.0	39.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:										1	
Help supply services	7363	31.1	30.8	31.6	31.1	_	_	-	_	-	_
Computer and data processing services		38.1	38.1	38.1	37.9	_	_	_	_	-	_
Computer programming services		38.2	38.3	38.6	38.0	-	_	-	_	-	_
Computer integrated systems design		38.9	38.8	38.1	37.9	_	-	-	i -	-	_
Information retrieval services		38.5	38.3	37.8	38.1	_	_	_	_	-	_
Computer maintenance and repair		38.9	38.8	38.9	39.2	_	-	_	_	-	-
Miscellaneous business services		33.7	33.6	33.2	33.2	-	-	_	_	_	-
Detective and armored car services		33.7	33.7	33.6	33.7	_	- 1	_	_	-	-
Security systems services		37.3	37.5	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.4	36.4	36.0	36.2	_	_	_	_	-	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.5	37.5	37.3	37.4	_	-	_	_	-	_
Passenger car rental		36.7	36.8	36.1	36.1	_	ـ ا	-	_	_	_
Automobile parking		33.2	33.6	33.1	33.0	_	-	-	_	-	-
Automotive repair shops		38.2	38.1	37.9	38.3	_	_	_	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops		37.3	37.2	37.0	37.2	_	-	_	_	-	-
General automotive repair shops		38.0	37.9	37.9	38.4	_	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair		31.7	32.0	30.5	30.6	_	_	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	. 7542	29.0	29.1	27.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	. 76	37.9	37.8	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	. 78	27.9	27.1	28.2	28.1	_	_	_	_	-	-
Motion picture production and services		37.4	36.0	37.5	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	. 79	27.0	26.4	26.1	26.6	-	-	_	-	-	-
Bowling centers		24.9	24.9	24.5	24.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services		26.7	25.9	25.3	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities		18.4	18.7	18.3	18.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	. 7997	28.8	28.3	27.1	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.6	32.6	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		32.2	32.0	32.0	32.0	-	-	i -	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.3	28.4	28.3	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.8	29.5	29.2	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities		32.3	32.0	31.8	32.0	-	- '	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities		31.5	31.2	31.0	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		34.4	34.3	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.4	27.0	27.5	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.9	34.6	34.5	34.5	-	-		-	-	-
Social services	83	31.4	31.2	30.9	31.0	-	_	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services		32.3	32.1	31.8	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services		30.7	30.5	30.0	30.3	-	-	-	1 -	-	_
Child day care services		29.7	29.4	29.4	29.4	-	-	-	_	-	_
Residential care		32.0	32.0	31.5	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec		31.9	32.0	31.8	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:										}	
Professional organizations	000	35.1	34.8	34.5	34.8	_	_	1	1	1	1

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly 6	earnings			Averag	e weekly (earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	\$7.15	\$7.09	\$7.28	\$7.26	-	\$242.39	\$241.77	\$241.70	\$246.84	-
Beauty shops4	723	7.53	7.53	7.66	7.78	_	216.11	219.12	215.25	224.84	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.26	6.71	7.30	7.25	-	178.60	167.75	167.17	172.55	-
Business services	73	9.96	9.96	10.08	10.10	_	328.68	327.68	332,64	332.29	_
Advertising		14.76	14.72	14.74	14.76	_	540.22	537.28	539.48	543.17	-
Photocopying and duplicating services		9.45	9.50	9.58	9.60	_	353.43	356.25	360.21	356.16	-
Services to buildings	734	7.33	7.29	7.33	7.37	-	208.17	206.31	208.17	211.52	_
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.35	10.25	10.69	10.65		401.58	392.58	408.36	413.22	_
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.37	13.18	13.96		-	532.13	527.20	547.23	557.39	-
Personnel supply services:			ļ								
Help supply services.	7363	8.31	8.35	8.32	8.33	-	258.44	257.18	262.91	259.06	_
Computer and data processing services		15.79	15.68	16.11	16.26	_	601.60	597.41	613.79	616.25	_
Computer programming services		18.43	18.40	18.52	18.92	_	704.03	704.72	714.87	718.96	_
Computer integrated systems design		16.59	16.57	16.76	17.10	_	645.35	642.92	638.56	648.09	_
Information retrieval services		13.06	12.90	14.55	14.57	_	502.81	494.07	549.99	555.12	_
Computer maintenance and repair		13.72	13.98	13.56	13.57	_	533.71	542.42	527.48	531.94	_
Miscellaneous business services		8.53	8.50	8.59	8.64	_	287.46	285.60	285.19	286.85	_
Detective and armored car services		6.69	6.65	6.76	6.78	_	225.45	224.11	227.14	228.49	_
Security systems services		10.16	9.89	10.76	10.83	_	378.97	370.88	394.89	396.38	_
Auto roppir convices and posture	75	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.07		333.06	331.97	333.00	335.57	
Auto repair, services, and parking		9.15	9.12	9.25	9.27	-	342.75		1.	!	_
Automotive rentals, without drivers		9.14 8.11	9.09 8.08	9.25 8.24	9.30 8.29	-	297.64	340.88 297.34	345.03 297.46	347.82 299.27	_
Automobile parking		6.81	6.71	6.92	6.83	-	226.09	225.46	229.05	225.39	_
Automotive repair shops		10.05	10.04	10.18	10.21	_	383.91	382.52	385.82	391.04	_
Automotive repair shops		10.63	10.58	10.18	10.21	_	396.50	393.58	399.60	403.62	_
General automotive repair shops		10.03	10.09	10.30	10.03	_	383.42	382.41	385.82	392.45	_
Automotive services, except repair		7.02	6.99	7.00	6.94	-	222.53	223.68	213.50	212.36	_
Carwashes		6.07	6.06	6.04	6.03	-	176.03	176.35	168.52	168.24	_
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.78	10.76	10.96	10.97	-	408.56	406.73	412.10	412.47	_
Motion pictures	78	12.16	11.67	13.18	12.72	_	339.26	316.26	371.68	357.43	_
Motion picture production and services		18.42	17.88	19.38	18.92		688.91	643.68	726.75	703.82	-
Amusement and recreation services	70	8.10	8.31	8.75	8.52	_	218.70	219.38	228.38	226.63	_
Bowling centers	3	6.50	6.46	6.50			161.85	160.85	159.25	159.90	_
Misc. amusement and recreation services		7.53	7.76	8.12	7.91	_	201.05	200.98	205.44	208.82	_
Physical fitness facilities		7.83	7.73	7.90		_	144.07	144.55	144.57	140.58	_
Membership sports and recreation clubs		7.78	7.93	8.22	8.15	-	224.06	224.42	222.76	231.46	-
Health services	80	11.39	11.29	11.69	11.70	_	372.45	368.05	381.09	382.59	_
Offices and clinics of medical doctors		11.42	11.28	11.74	11.78	_	367.72	360.96	375.68	376.96	_
Offices and clinics of dentists		11.02	10.97	11.23		_	311.87	311.55	317.81	321.49	_
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners		9.99	9.95	10.18		_	297.70	293.53	297.26	302.97	_
Nursing and personal care facilities		7.86	7.81	8.07	8.10	_	253.88	249.92	256.63	259.20	_
Intermediate care facilities		7.26	7.18	7.48		_	228.69	224.02	231.88	235.69	_
Hospitals		13.03	12.90	13.38		_	448.23	442.47	462.95	461.61	_
Home health care services		10.01	9.98	10.35		-	274.27	269.46	284.63	287.25	-
Legal services	81	14.97	14.79	15.15	15.18	-	522.45	511.73	522.68	523.71	-
Social services	83	7.64	7.60	7.79	7.79	_	239.90	237.12	240.71	241.49	_
Individual and family services		8.21	8.18	8.29	8.33		265.18	262.58	263.62	265.73	_
Job training and related services		7.38	7.33	7.64	7.62		226.57	223.57	229.20	230.89	_
Child day care services		6.51	6.50	6.60	3		193.35	191.10	194.04	194.04	_
Residential care		7.79	7.75	7.99		_	249.28	248.00	251.69	252.97	_
Social services, nec		8.61	8.54	8.86	1	1	274.66	273.28	281.75	282.38	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	000	14.25	13.96	14.51	14.71	i _	500.18	485.81	500.60	511.91	ł

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Avera	je weekly	hours			Average	e overtim	ne hours	_
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	37.7	37.3	37.3	_	_	_	-	_	-
Engineering and architectural services		39.0	38.8	38.7	38.7	_	_	_	-	-	-
Engineering services		39.2	39.0	39.0	39.0	_	_	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.2	38.0	37.8	37.7	_	_	-	-	_	-
Surveying services	8713	37.5	37.7	37.2	37.5	_		-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.6	39.8	38.8	38.8	_	- :	_	i -	_	-
Research and testing services		36.6	36.5	36.4	36.3	-	- 1	-	i –	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.0	-	- 1	-	i -	_	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.2	29.1	29.3	29.0	_	- 1	_	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.3	36.0	35.9	35.9	-	-	-	-	_	-
Management and public relations	874	35.5	35.5	35.2	35.2	-	-	-	i -	-	-
Public relations services		34.9	34.6	32.9	32.6	-	-	_	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	37.5	37.1	36.9	37.1	- !	-	-	_	_	_

C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry—Continued

	1987		Average	hourly e	arnings			Average	e weekly e	earnings	
Industry	SIC Code	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	\$14.61	\$14.45	\$14.87	\$14.88	_	\$544.95	\$544.77	\$554.65	\$555.02	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.04	15.98	16.29	16.20	-	625.56	620.02	630.42	626.94	-
Engineering services	8711	16.63	16.58	16.88	16.79	_	651.90	646.62	658.32	654.81	-
Architectural services		14.83	14.71	14.95	14.95	_	566.51	558.98	565.11	563.62	_
Surveying services	8713	11.04	10.96	11.43	11.46	_	414.00	413.19	425.20	429.75	_
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.90	12.72	12.88	12.98	_	485.04	506.26	499.74	503.62	-
Research and testing services		15.38	15.28	15.95	15.99	_	562.91	557.72	580.58	580.44	-
Commercial physical research	8731	17.35	17.18	17.90	18.10	_	687.06	676.89	703.47	705.90	-
Commercial nonphysical research		11.65	11.62	12.50	12.38	_	340.18	338.14	366.25	359.02	-
Noncommercial research organizations		16.96	16.82	17.59	17.54	_	615.65	605.52	631.48	629.69	-
Management and public relations	874	13.34	13.21	13.69	13.73	_	473.57	468.96	481.89	483.30	_
Public relations services		13.57	13.27	13.91	13.89	-	473.59	459.14	457.64	452.81	-
Services, nec	89	15.72	15.64	15.84	15.60	-	589.50	580.24	584.50	578.76	-

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,

Data not available.
 P = preliminary.
 NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

insurance, and real estate; and services.

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

Data relate to line-haul railroads with operating revenues of

^{\$50,000,000} or more.

Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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 C-2a 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.

C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing

		Aircraft (S	SIC 3721)		Guided mi	ssiles and spa	ace vehicles (SIC 3761)
Series	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$17.70	\$17.36	\$18.25	\$18.19	\$16.45	\$16.32	\$17.26	\$17.22
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	18.18	17.73	19.00	18.95	16.54	16.43	17.29	17.2

p = preliminary.

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993°
Manufacturing	\$10.95	\$10.97	\$11.14	\$11.19	\$11.18
Durable goods	11.51	11.49	11.67	11.72	11.72
Lumber and wood products	9.02	8.96	9.09	9.10	(²)
Furniture and fixtures	8.71	8.67	8.82	8.83	(²)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.96	10.95	11.11	11.17	(²)
Primary metal industries	12.91	12.92	13.03	13.15	(²) (²)
Fabricated metal products	10.93	10.98	11.06	11.13	(²)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.85	11.79	11.97	12.03	(²)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.56	10.59	10.66	10.70	(²)
Transportation equipment	14.56	14.45	14.89	14.93	(²) (²) (²) (²)
Instruments and related products	11.51	11.49	11.76	11.81	(²)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.84	8.87	8.99	9.04	(²)
Nondurable goods	10.25	10.29	10.44	10.51	\$10.48
Food and kindred products	9.65	9.74	9.85	9.95	(²)
Tobacco products	16.54	17.26	16.85	17.23	(²)
Textile mill products	8.17	8.17	8.40	8.43	(²)
Apparel and other textile products	6.78	6.85	6.90	6.92	(²)
Paper and allied products	12.33	12.31	12.52	12.62	(²)
Printing and publishing	11.31	11.25	11.43	11.45	ර ර ර ර ර ර ර
Chemicals and allied products	13.75	13.70	13.99	14.08	(²)
Petroleum and coal products	16.72	16.77	17.49	17.54	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.89	9.89	10.01	10.11	(²)
Leather and leather products	7.22	7.33	7.32	7.36	(²)

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time and one-half.
 Not available.
 p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

	Average hourly earnings Avg. Apr. Mar. Apr. May 1992 1993 1993° 1993°				Average	e weekly e	earnings			
Industry						Avg. 1992	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	May 1993 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.58 7.42	\$10.53 7.43	\$10.79 7.41	\$10.79 7.39	\$10.82 (²)	\$363.95 255.22	\$359.07 253.40	\$366.86 251.96	\$369.02 252.58	\$375.45 (²)
Mining:					, ,					, ,
	4454	44.54	44-4	4400	04470	000.04	000.40	004.00	040.00	005445
Current dollars	14.54	14.54	14.71	14.90	\$14.70	638.31	632.49	631.06	646.66	\$654.15
Constant (1982) dollars	10.20	10.26	10.10	10.20	(²)	447.62	446.36	433.42	442.61	(²)
Construction:			}		}					
Current dollars	14.15	14.06	14.27	14.24	\$14.31	537.70	537.09	533.70	538.27	\$563.81
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	9.92	9.80	9.75	(²)	377.07	379.03	366.55	368.43	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.46	11.42	11.64	11.71	\$11.73	469.86	461.37	476.08	480.11	\$485.62
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.06	7.99	8.02	(²)	329.50	325.60	326.98	328.62	(²)
Transportation and public utilities.										
Transportation and public utilities:	40.40	40.40	40.00	40.00	040.55	500.50	540.00	534.30	533.12	\$539.29
Current dollars	13.46	13.40	13.63	13.60	\$13.55	523.59	513.22			
Constant (1982) dollars	9.44	9.46	9.36	9.31	(²)	367.17	362.19	366.96	364.90	(²)
Wholesale trade:						ļ				
Current dollars	11.39	11.33	11.59	11,70	\$11.73	435.10	432.81	438.10	444.60	\$451.61
Constant (1982) dollars	7.99	8.00	7.96	8.01	(²)	305.12	305.44	300.89	304.31	(²)
Retail trade:			}							
Current dollars	7.13	7.10	7.28	7.27	\$7.29	205.34	202.35	202.38	207.20	\$211.41
Constant (1982) dollars	5.00	5.01	5.00	4.98	(²)	144.00	142.80	139.00	141.82	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:			i					Ì		
Current dollars	10.82	10.74	11.17	11.21	\$11.34	387.36	383.42	396.54	400.20	\$410.5°
Constant (1982) dollars	7.59	7.58	7.67	7.67	(²)	271.64	270.59	272.35	273.92	(²)
Services:				}						
Current dollars	10.55	10.51	10.81	10.78	\$10.79	342.88	339.47	349.16	348,19	\$352.83
	7.40	7.42	7.42	7.38		240.45	239.57	239.81	238.32	\$352.6. (²)
Constant (1982) dollars	7.40	1.42	1.42	1.30	(2)	240.45	239.57	239.01	230.32	U

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. Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

	May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. ^p												
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May⁵
Total private	34.5	34.3	34.3	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.8
Mining	44.1	43.8	43.8	44.3	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.6	43.4	44.0	44.8
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	41.2 4.0	41.1 3.8	41.1 3.8	41.1 3.8	41.0 3.6	41.1 3.8	41.2 3.9	41.2 3.9	41.4 4.0	41.4 4.2	41.2 4.0	41.5 4.2	41.5 4.2
								44.0	40.0		40.0	40.0	42.2
Durable goods	41.8	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.2	
Overtime hours	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.4	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.9
Furniture and fixtures	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	39.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.2	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.4	42.9
Primary metal industries	43.3	43.1	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.9	44.2	43.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	43.9	43.7	43.6	43.6	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.6	44.0
Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	43.2	43.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	41.5	41.2	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8	42.1
Transportation equipment	42.1	41.9	41.6	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.9	43.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.9	42.6	42.4	43.0	41.8	42.0	42.4	43.4	43.7	44.2	44.3	45.2	44.4
Instruments and related products	41.3	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	40.0	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.6
Overtime hours	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	4.1
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.4
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.4	41.3	41.2	41.0	41.8	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	40.1	41.9	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.4
Paper and allied products	43.8	43.8	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.8
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.3
Chemicals and allied products	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.8	43.2
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.9	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.9
Leather and leather products	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.0	38.9	38.8
Transportation and public utilities	38.7	38.6	38.9	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.8
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.5
Retail trade	28.8	28.7	28.5	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.8	29.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.8

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 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: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982 = 100)

Industry	May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec.							1993					
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May
Total private	121.3	120.8	120.8	121.8	120.8	121.6	122.3	121.7	122.5	122.7	122.2	123.0	124.7
Goods-producing	102.7	102.0	102.0	101.6	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.4	101.7	102.5	101.9	102.1	103.0
Mining	56.5	55.6	55.3	55.6	54.7	55.1	54.8	54.1	54.2	52.7	52.5	53.1	53.7
Construction	120.1	118.5	118.5	118.2	117.6	118.0	117.2	116.9	116.4	119.2	118.8	119.3	125.3
Manufacturing	102.2	101.6	101.7	101.2	100.8	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.8	102.3	101.6	101.8	101.6
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products	99.5 119.5 118.5 101.8 86.3 74.9 101.2 90.2 99.9 111.9 128.3 80.9 99.4	98.7 117.7 118.5 101.3 85.8 74.5 100.4 89.6 99.0 111.0 126.7 80.3 99.0	98.7 118.6 119.2 101.5 85.8 73.6 100.9 89.3 99.0 110.0 126.3 80.1 199.4	98.3 118.1 117.0 101.0 85.4 74.1 100.1 89.5 98.6 110.8 126.8 79.4 97.3	97.6 118.0 116.4 101.2 84.9 72.6 99.1 89.2 98.1 108.0 121.1 79.1 97.4	97.9 119.4 117.6 100.7 84.6 72.0 99.6 98.8 107.8 121.9 97.5	98.4 120.8 118.2 101.0 85.0 71.6 100.1 90.4 99.2 109.0 127.2 78.4 97.3	98.5 120.3 118.2 100.8 85.2 72.2 99.9 90.2 99.2 110.5 132.2 77.8 97.0	99.2 120.6 119.1 101.2 85.9 72.3 101.1 90.5 99.6 112.1 142.9 77.9 96.9	99.7 122.7 120.0 102.3 86.3 73.3 101.6 90.9 100.2 112.1 139.0 77.3 97.6	99.3 122.1 119.4 101.3 86.5 73.3 101.3 90.5 100.3 111.2 136.6 77.1 98.0	99.2 119.9 118.8 100.7 86.5 73.3 101.3 91.5 100.5 110.0 136.6 77.5 99.0	98.8 120.2 118.5 101.9 85.3 71.9 100.4 91.1 100.9 109.0 131.8 76.6 97.6
Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products Leather and leather products	99.1 92.8 110.8 122.4 100.7 88.4 127.7 56.8	98.8 92.5 110.6 121.9 100.3 85.6 127.8 56.0	98.8 93.2 109.9 122.4 99.5 86.0 128.1 57.7	97.6 91.6 109.9 122.1 99.5 86.8 127.1 56.2	99.7 91.7 111.5 122.1 98.7 86.0 126.4 56.0	96.5 91.4 109.6 122.2 98.5 86.7 126.6 56.8	97.7 91.8 109.6 121.9 98.5 86.7 127.6 56.8	98.4 91.3 109.4 122.1 98.3 85.5 128.3 56.5	98.7 91.9 109.4 122.2 98.9 87.1 129.4 56.8	99.2 91.6 110.4 122.2 98.7 87.4 130.4 56.9	94.8 91.1 109.6 122.4 98.8 85.4 129.9 56.3	99.4 90.2 109.5 123.2 98.6 87.9 129.9 55.6	99.1 90.9 109.5 123.0 100.3 87.5 130.2 55.4
Service-producing	129.6	129.3	129.3	130.8	129.6	130.7	131.6	130.8	131.8	131.8	131.3	132.4	134.5
Transportation and public utilities	112.9	112.7	113.4	114.4	113.5	113.7	115.2	114.3	116.1	115.7	116.1	115.5	116.9
Wholesale trade	113.9	113.3	113.2	114.2	113.1	113.7	114.6	113.7	114.5	114.8	114.7	114.7	116.3
Retail trade	120.8	120.3	119.6	120.8	121.4	121.1	121.6	121.5	122.0	122.3	119.9	122.6	124.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.4	117.0	115.6	118.9	116.5	117.6	119.5	116.7	117.9	117.2	116.9	117.2	120.0
Services	149.0	148.9	149.5	151.2	148.9	151.4	152.1	151.3	152.5	152.5	152.9	153.8	156.5

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.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

p = preliminary.

C-7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' on private nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

In directors				19	92						1993		
Industry	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p	May⁵
						Average	hourly e	arnings					
Fotal private (in current dollars)	\$10.54	\$10.56	\$10.57	\$10.63	\$10.62	\$10.65	\$10.69	\$10.68	\$10.73	\$10.74	\$10.78	\$10.77	\$10.83
Mining	14.52	14.53	14.53	14.57	14.57	14.61	14.65	14.57	14.58	14.55	14.64	14.86	14.74
Construction	14.13	14.22	14.15	14.21	14.11	14.19	14.23	14.21	14.19	14.22	14.28	14.27	14.3
Manufacturing	11.44	11.45	11.46	11.50	11.51	11.52	11.55	11.58	11.61	11.64	11.66	11.71	11.7
Excluding overtime ²	10.92	10.94	10.95	11.00	11.03	11.01	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.10	11.13	11.13	11.1
Transportation and public utilities	13.42	13.44	13.43	13.50	13.53	13.56	13.62	13.55	13.57	13.58	13.64	13.60	13.6
Wholesale trade	11.35	11.36	11.38	11.49	11.42	11.48	11.52	11.46	11.57	11.57	11.59	11.67	11.7
Retail trade	7.10	7.11	7.13	7.15	7.18	7.18	7.19	7.21	7.23	7.25	7.27	7.25	7.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.75	10.75	10.77	10.95	10.85	10.93		10.99	11.09		11.11	11.15	
Services	10.50	10.53	10.54	10.61	10.61	10.65	10.69	10.67	10.75	10.75	10.76	10.74	10.8
Fotal private (in constant dollars) ³	7.42	7.42	7.40	7.43	7.41	7.40	7.41	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.39	7.36	(4)
	Average weekly earnings												
Fotal private:													
In current dollars	363.63	362.21	362.55	367.80	363.20	366.36	369.87	366.32	370.19	369.46	368.68	370.49	376.8
In constant (1982) dollars ³	255.90	254.36	253.89	257.02	253.45	254.59	256.50	253.68	255.30		252.87	253.24	

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.

Derived by assuming that overtime hours are paid at the rate of time

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

and one-half.

The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

Not available.

⁼ preliminary.

NOTE: Data in this table have been revised to reflect March 1992 benchmarks and updated seasonal adjustment factors and may differ slightly from data previously published. See the article in this issue for additional information.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
labama	40.7	38.5	40.8	\$9.99	\$10.18	\$10.39	\$406.59	\$391.93	\$423.91
Birmingham	39.7	38.7	41.4	10.49	10.76	10.96	418.45	416.41	453.74
Mobile	42.3	42.1	42.8	12.07	12.47	12.82	510.56	524.99	548.70
aska	40.2	54.5	39.1	10.94	9.70	11.23	439.79	528.85	439.09
rizona	40.6	40.7	40.6	11.00	11.01	11.16	446.60	448.11	453.10
4	40.5	41.4	41.0	8.97	9.19	9.22	363.29	380.47	270.00
rkansas	39.5	42.4	40.6	8.21	8.52	8.32	324.30	361.25	378.02
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.5	40.5	41.0	9.17	9.47	9.44	362.22	383.54	337.79
Fort Smith	40.9	41.5	41.0	9.54	9.68	9.67	390.19		387.04
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.8	41.7	43.1	10.48	10.55	10.91	438.06	401.72 439.94	396.47 470.22
	39.9	40.7	40.0	4044	40.04	40.04	404.00		
alifornia	40.4	40.7 40.5	40.3	12.14	12.21	12.24	484.39	496.95	493.27
Anaheim-Santa Ana	39.9	39.5	40.2 39.3	12.15	12.25	12.24	490.86	496.13	492.05
Bakersfield				12.78	12.94	13.01	509.92	511.13	511.29
Fresno	40.2 40.8	39.4	39.9	10.39	10.16	10.24	417.68	400.30	408.58
Los Angeles-Long Beach		41.4	41.0	11.38	11.33	11.35	463.49	469.06	465.35
Modesto	39.2	38.5	39.4	11.73	11.88	12.02	459.82	457.38	473.59
Oakland	40.4	40.2	40.1	14.17	14.42	14.46	572.47	579.68	579.8
Oxnard-Ventura	40.0	41.1	40.7	11.67	11.42	11.41	466.80	469.36	464.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.0	40.6	40.1	11.29	11.42	11.54	451.60	463.65	462.7
Sacramento	38.6	39.3	39.7	12.80	12.82	12.91	494.08	503.83	512.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	41.6	39.1	40.5	11.97	12.64	12.49	497.95	494.22	505.8
San Diego	39.0	40.2	39.6	12.26	12.58	12.66	478.14	505.72	501.3
San Francisco	39.5	40.8	39.8	13.06	13.40	13.53	515.87	546.72	538.4
San Jose	40.8	42.1	42.0	14.78	15.05	15.00	603.02	633.61	630.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	39.5	41.2	40.1	12.71	12.93	13.12	502.05	532.72	526.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	37.8	39.6	39.5	12.10	13.27	13.25	454.96	525.49	523.3
Stockton	39.7	40.8	41.9	11.65	12.08	12.17	462.51	492.86	509.9
/allejo-Fairfield-Napa	38.0	39.2	37.6	13.90	14.16	14.30	528.20	555.07	537.6
olorado	40.0 40.5	40.8 41.5	40.1 40.4	11.28 12.40	11.72 12.80	11.93 12.97	451.20 502.20	478.18 531.20	478.3 523.9
onnecticut	41.3	41.3	41.2	12.39	12.76	12.92	511.71	526.99	532.3
Bridgeport-Milford	41.5	40.7	41.2	13.13	13.26	13.38	544.90	539.68	550.4
Hartford	41.0	40.9	40.5	13.25	13.96	13.95	543.25	570.96	564.9
New Britain	41.7	42.2	42.1	12.94	12,92	13.10	539.60	545.22	551.5
New Haven-Meriden	41.0	41.8	42.4	12.12	12.66	12.73	496.92	526.66	539.7
Stamford	42.1	40.8	42.7	11.81	10.77	10.89	497.20	439.42	456.4
Waterbury	41.2	42.7	42.7	11.28	11.45	11.65	464.74	488.92	497.4
elaware	40.4 41.3	40.1 40.1	40.3 40.8	12.48 14.80	12.67 15.01	13.06 15.41	504.19 611.24	508.07 601.90	526.3
Wilmington	41.3	40.1	40.6	14.00	15.01	15.41	011.24	501.50	628.7
istrict of Columbia: Washington MSA	38.7	38.8	36.8	13.72	14.28	14.49	530.96	554.06	562.2
lorida	40.3	40.9	40.6	9.54	9.71	9.73	384.46	397.14	395.0
eorgia	40.6	39.8	41.2	9.79	9.99	10.06	397.47	397.80	414.4
Atlanta	39.8	39.4	41.1	11.16	11.28	11.40	444.17	444.43	468.5
Savannah	47.3	45.1	44.9	12.73	13.54	13.22	602.13	810.65	593.5
awaii	39.0	39.4	38.9	11.62	11.92	12.14	453.18	469.65	472.2
Honolulu	38.8	39.5	38.8	12.30	12.41	12.53	477.24	490.20	486.1
laho	39.3	39.0	39.1	11.39	11.82	11.85	447.63	460.98	463.3
inols	40.5	41.5	40.9	11.76	12.04	12.07	478.28	499.66	493.6
Aurora-Elgin	40.7	42.1	42.0	11.19	11.79	11.92	455.43	496.36	500.€
Bloomington-Normal	39.3	42.3	41.6	14.35	15.71	15.75	563.96	664.53	655.2
	40.7	40.6	40.9	10.32	10.53	10.67	420.02	427.52	436.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	40.6	41.0	41.0	11.60	11.79	11.81	470.96	483.39	484.2
Chicago		41.3	42.1	14.01	13.98	14.04	567.41	577.37	591.0
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.5			1 4447	14.95	14.92	591.82	644.35	629.
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur	40.9	43.1	42.2	14.47	17.00		001.02		
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur	40.9	43.1 41.0	42.2 41.1	13.83	13.82	13.84	554.58	566.62	568.
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Joliet	40.9 40.1								
Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Joliet Kankakee	40.9 40.1 40.6	41.0	41,1	13.83	13.82	13.84	554.58	566.62 513.77	568. 501.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul Chicago Davenport-Rock Island-Moline Decatur Joliet Kankakee Lake County	40.9 40.1 40.6 39.8	41.0 41.3 40.3	41.1 40.4 39.7	13.83 11.88 11.55	13.82 12.44 11.88	13.84 12.41 11.96	554.58 482.33 459.69	566.62 513.77 478.76	568. 501. 474.
Chicago	40.9 40.1 40.6 39.8	41.0 41.3	41.1 40.4	13.83 11.88	13.82 12.44	13.84 12.41	554.58 482.33	566.62 513.77	568. 501.

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

	Avera	ge weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	rnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Ma r. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Api 1993
	416	42.0	40.1	£12.80	¢10.00	612.07	#E00 40	#EE4.00	
diana	41.6	42.8	42.1	\$12.80	\$12.88	\$13.07	\$532.48	\$551.26	\$550.
Anderson	41.4	40.2	38.5	17.08	18.62	19.46	707.11	748.52	749.
Bloomington	40.4	41.3	40.1	12.19 (12.09	11.61	492.48	499.32	465.
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	39.3	39.4	10.27	10.60	10.82	409.77	416.58	426.
	41.5	42.9	42.9	12.77				I .	
Evansville					12.75	12.60	529.96	546.98	540.
Fort Wayne	40.9	41.1	40.5	13.45	13.63	13.79	550.11	560.19	558.
Gary-Hammond	43.0	43.6	41.3	17.15	17.30	16.96	737.45	754.28	700.
ndianapolis	42.0	44.1	42.6	13.46	13.33	13.54	565.32	587.85	576.
riulanapolis									
Kokomo	40.1	39.8	42.6	17.32	17.16	17.26	694.53	682.97	735.
_afayette-West Lafayette	43.2	41.3	40.5	13.37	13.40	13.27	577.58	553.42	537.
Auncie	44.6	44.2	42.9	13.39	14.42	14.79	597.19	637.36	634.
South Bend-Mishawaka	42.1	43.5	43.1	11.75	11.62	11.43	494.68	505.47	492
erre Haute	41.6	44.0	42.8	11.84	12.68	13.43	492.54	557.92	574
¥3	40,1	41.3	41,1	11.79	12.09	12.18	472.78	499.32	500
	38.6	41.7	41.8						
edar Rapids				14.48	14.71	14.86	558.93	613.41	621
es Moines	40.9	41.7	39.0	12.83	12.55	12.81	524.75	523.34	499
ubuque	37.8	40.8	41.8	11.79	12.42	12.61	445.66	506.74	527
ioux City	39.0	39.6	40.4	9.72	9.79	9.88	379.08	387.68	399
	40.6	41.6	41.0	11.45	11.97	14.00	464.07	407.05	40.
nsas						11.98	464.87	497.95	491
opeka	41.1	43.3	43.4	13.52	13.96	13.79	555.67	604.47	598
/ichita	40.8	41.7	41.4	13.28	13.85	13.81	541.82	577.55	571
ntucky	39.6	40.3	40.0	11.31	11.43	11.45	447.88	460.63	458
	40.4								
exington-Fayetteouisville	40.4 40.8	41.0 41.5	41.0 41.0	11.92 12.81	12.07 13.13	12.12 13.18	481.57 522.65	494.87 544.90	496 540
		41.5	41.0	12.01	10.10	10.10	JEE.00	344.50	540
Jisiana	42.2	42.0	42.5	12.07	12.57	12.65	509.35	527.94	537
aton Rouge	45.1	43.4	43.0	14.10	14.41	14.42	635.91	625.39	620
lew Orleans	39.9	41.3	42.3	11.58	12.47	13.01	462.04	515.01	550
hreveport	40.6	40.2	42.9	13.09	13.51	13.69	531.45	543.10	587
ine	39.7	40.1	40.4	11.47	11.62	11.66	455.36	465.96	471
	39.1	39.1	40.2	9.82	9.86	9.82	383.96	385.53	394
ewiston-Aubum	38.2	38.0	38.5	10.40	10.93	10.66	397.28	415.34	410
	40.5	40.3	40.9	12.49	12.74	12.82	505.85	513,42	504
arylandaltimore MSA	41.2	40.7	41.2	13.10	13.36	13.42	539.72	543.75	524 552
nssachusetts	40.9	41.2	41.2	12.11	12.29	12.29	495.30	506.35	506
	40.6	40.6	40.6	12.96	13.22				1
Boston						13.16	526.18	536.73	534
Springfield	40.3	40.0	40.4	11.67	12.09	12.21	470.30	483.60	493
/orcester	41.5	41.9	42.3	11.69	11.55	11.56	485.14	483.95	488
able	40.7	42.8	42.2	14.66	15.09	15.10	596.66	645.85	62.
chigan									637
nn Arbor	41.3	43.8	42.4	16.20	16.55	16.62	669.06	724.89	704
Battle Creek	43.5	43.5	43.4	15.92	17.11	16.09	692.52	744.28	698
Petroit	41.9	44.3	43.1	15.77	16.38	16.35	660.76	725.63	704
lint	39.0	41.8	42.4	18.20	19.08	19.18	709.80	797.54	813
	40.0								
irand Rapids		41.6	41.7	12.39	12.46	12.53	495.60	518.34	522
ackson	42.4	41.6	41.4	11.11	11.05	11.04	471.06	459.68	457
alamazoo	42.0	45.3	42.8	14.51	14.71	14.57	609.42	666.36	623
ansing-East Lansing	36.9	39.4	39.5	16.49	16.24	16.23	608.48	639.86	64
fuskegon	1	40.8	40.5	12.58	12.43	12.15	485.59	507.14	492
aginaw-Bay City-Midland	1	44.2	44.5	16.32	17.34	17.67	695.23	766.43	786
	(40.0	40.0	,, ,,	46.44	40.00	470 .0	ł	
nnesotà	40.0 41.6	40.8 39.7	40.8 39.4	11.91 12.12	12.14 11.60	12.20 11.50	476.40 504.19	495.31 460.52	497
uluth									453
linneapolis-St. Paul	40.3	41.0	41.0	12.59	12.90	12.91	507.38	528.90	529
t. Cloud	39.0	38.6	38.5	10.29	10.63	10.67	401.31	410.32	410
sissippi	39.5	40.1	40.2	8.91	9.07	9.12	351.95	363.71	366
ackson	39.7	37.6	38.5	9.53	9.75	9.88	378.34	366.60	380
ssouri	40.2	41.3	41.1	11.20	11.46	11.46	450.24	473.30	47.
	41.7	41.3	40.4	13.04	13.26	13.15	543.77	547.64	471
(ansas City	41.7	41.3	40.4	13.04	13.26	_			531
St. LouisSpringfield	39.3	43.6	39.7	10.13	9.90	13.65 9.96	560.25 398.11	595.14 405.90	395
.h.u. 2	1		1		5.55	1 0.00	555		535
ntana	38.2	38.7	38.3	11.94	12.22		i e	1	1

ESTABLISHMENT DATA STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	ırnings	Avera	ge weekly ea	arnings
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
		40.0		040.00	240.00	242.42			
Nebraska	39.2	40.3	39.7	\$10.22	\$10.33	\$10.46	\$400.62	\$416.30	\$415.26
Lincoln	40.9	40.2	39.4	11.47	11.72	11.73	469.12	471.14	462.16
Omaha	39.9	40.9	39.4	10.81	10.54	10.96	431.32	431.09	431.82
Nevada	40.5	41.3	41.1	11.39	11.41	11.54	461.30	471.23	474.29
Las Vegas	40.7	41.9	41.8	12.56	12.59	12.87	511.19	527.52	537.97
New Hampshire	41.0	42.0	42.2	11.09	11.53	11.76	454.69	484.26	496.27
Manchester	41.6	42.5	42.5	10.99	11.26	11.12	457.18	478.55	472.60
Nashua		44.3	44.6	13.63	14.97	14.89	558.83	663.17	664.09
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	1	42.0	42.9	10.91	11.38	11.42	453.86	477.96	489.92
New Jersey		40.8	41.2	12.56	12.68	12.88	517.47	517.34	530.66
	1	ļ	40.5	004					
New Mexico	39.0 39.8	40.5 40.8	40.5 41.5	9.94 10.07	9.79 10.09	9.79 10.11	387.66 400.79	396.50 411.67	396.50 419.57
New York	39.3	40.3	40.0	11.73	11.87	11.98	460.99	478.36	479.20
Albany-Schenectady-Troy		40.3	40.4	12.60	13.12	13.22	500.22	528.74	534.09
Binghamton		41.0	41.7	9.68	9.87	10.09	391.07	404.67	420.75
		44.2	44.7	13.95	14.27	14.37	587.30	630.73	642.34
Buffalo		42.9	41.9	10.84	11.15	11.13	428.18	478.34	
Elmira									466.35
Nassau-Suffolk		40.1	39.5	11.86	11.38	11.55	464.91	456.34	456.23
New York PMSA		38.0	37.6	10.72	10.62	10.76	396.64	403.56	404.58
New York City	36.7	37.7	37.1	10.47	10.33	10.49	384.25	389.44	389.18
Niagara Falls	41.1	41.4	40.6	15.11	15.29	15.26	621.02	633.01	619.56
Orange County	40.6	40.9	40.2	10.11	10.30	10.27	410.47	421.27	412.85
Poughkeepsie		40.7	42.0	11.38	10.77	10.62	435.85	438.34	446.04
Rochester	40.7	41.5	41.2	13.54	13.76	13.90	551.08	571.04	572.68
Rockland County		42.6	43.7	13.81	14.05	14.02	596.59	598.53	612.67
Syracuse		41.4	40.6	13.02	13.29	13.28	523.40	550.21	539.17
Utica-Rome	39.6	40.9	41.0	10.92	10.93	11.06	432.43	447.04	453.46
Westchester County		39.6	39.3	12.36	11.77	11.80	480.80	466.09	463.74
North Carolina	39.7	39.9	40.2	9.39	9.70	9.80	372.78	387.03	393.96
Asheville	40.3	38.4	40.9	9.51	9.66	9.83	383,25	370.94	402.05
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill		40.3	40.4	10.02	10.30	10.33	397.79	415.09	417.33
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.2	39.2	39.6	10.10	10.41	10.60	395.92	408.07	419.76
Raleigh-Durham	l	41.3	41.6	10.15	10.74	10.74	423.26	443.56	446.78
North Dakota	40.5	41.9	42.3	9.57	9.82	10.00	387.59	411.46	423.00
Fargo-Moorhead	38.7	40.5	40.0	9.08	9.17	9.42	351.40	371.39	376.80
Ohio	41.9	42.7	42.5	13.47	13.92	13.97	564.39	594.38	593.73
Akron	42.5	42.5	42.6	12.41	12.63	12.76	527.43	536.78	543.58
Canton		42.1	40.8	11.66	12.19	12.20	479.23	513.20	497.76
Cincinnati		42.0	41.5	12.88	12.91	12.91	540.96	542.22	535.77
Cleveland		43.0	41.9	12.88	13.22	13.10	539.67	568.46	548.89
Columbus		41.7	41.8	13.23	13.46	13.48	551.69	561.28	563.46
Dayton-Springfield	41.8	43.4	43.1	14.50	15.19	15.23	606.10	659.25	656.41
Toledo	42.6	44.4	44.1	14.76	15.13	15.29	628.78	671.77	674.29
Youngstown-Warren		42.3	42.5	15.79	16.41	16.40	671:08	694.14	697.00
Oklahoma	40.3	41.4	41.6	11.58	11.48	11.50	466.67	475.27	478.40
Oklahoma City		43.2	43.8	12.34	12.07	12.17	503.47	521.42	533.05
Tulsa		41.9	40.2	12.02	12.05	11.89	490.42	504.90	477.98
Oregon	39.6	39.9	39.3	11.87	12.11	12.14	470.05	483.19	477.10
Eugene-Springfield	. 39.8	40.2	39.5	11.77	12.25	12.29	468.45	492.45	485.46
Medford	40.5	41.8	40.1	11.38	11.49	11.61	460.89	480.28	465.56
Portland	39.7	39.7 38.4	39.5 38.9	12.30 10.57	12.23 10.23	12.32 10.35	488.31 400.60	485.53 392.83	486.64 402.62
	l .	40.2	40.8	11.79	11.95	12.08	476.32	480.39	492.86
Pennsylvania	1		40.5	11.83					
Allentown-Bethlehem		39.7			11.84	12.09	463.74	470.05	489.65
Altoona	. 38.9	39.8	40.3	10.06	10.09	10.19	391.33	401.58	410.66
Beaver County	. 44.2	45.5	45.1	11.58	11.70	11.73	511.84	532.35	529.02
Erie	. 42.9	43.3	43.9	12.23	12.58	12.65	524.67	544.71	555.34
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle		39.2	39.5	11.00	11.35	11.48	431.20	444.92	453.46
		38.6	38.7	9.05	9.01	9.07	352.95		

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas—Continued

	Avera	ige weekly	hours	Averag	e hourly ea	arnings	Avera	ge weekly e	arnings
State and area	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Lancaster	40.0	40.1	41.0	\$11.72	\$11.63	\$11.81	\$468.80	\$466.36	\$484.21
Philadelphia PMSA	40.1	40.0	40.6	12.90	13.25	13.34	517.29	530.00	541.60
Pittsburgh	41.2	41.0	40.9	12.31	12.76	12.82	507.17	523.16	524.34
Reading	40.4	40.4	41.2	12.18	12.46	12.61	492.07	503.38	519.53
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	38.7	38.8	39.7	10.37	10.54	10.69	401.32	408.95	424.39
Sharon	43.0	43.3	42.7	12.69	12.19	12.24	545.67	527.83	522.65
State College	39.9	40.5	39.4	10.48	10.41	10.48	418.15	421.61	412.91
Williamsport	41.3	39.8	40.3	10.37	10.44	10.45	428.28	415.51	421.14
York	41. <u>2</u>	39.8	41.5	11.49	11.47	11.81	473.39	456.51	490.12
Rhode Island	39.6	39.6	39.6	9.84	10.01	9.93	389.66	396.40	393.23
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.9	40.0	40.7	9.39	9.53	9.57	374.66	381.20	389.50
Providence	39.4	39.3	39.5	9.94	10.31	10.28	391.64	405.18	406.06
South Carolina	41.6	41.1	41.4	9.41	9.69	9.76	391.46	398.26	404.06
South Dakota	40.8	41.4	40.0	8.91	8.81	8.84	363.53	364.73	353.60
Rapid City	41.6	40.8	39.2	9.34	8.98	9.11	388.54	366.38	357.11
Sioux Falls	41.2	41.0	39.0	8.95	8.99	9.02	368.74	368.59	351.78
Tennessee	39.6	40.3	40.4	10.09	10.19	10.37	399.56	410.66	418.95
Chattanooga	40.3	39.6	40.2	9.52	9.57	9.98	383.66	378.97	401.20
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	37.4	37.8	38.9	10.17	10.56	10.56	380.36	399.17	410.78
Knoxville	39.9	39.3	39.1	10.12	9.90	10.17	403.79	389.07	397.65
Memphis	40.9 39.8	41.5 40.1	41.6 40.3	10.35 11.25	10.61 11.21	10.62 11.13	423.32 447.75	440.32 449.52	441.79 448.54
		40.1	40.0	11.20	11.21				
Texas	42.1	42.3	42.1	10.91	11.09	11.13	459.31	469.11	468.57
Dallas	41.6	42.0	41.5	10.55	10.85	10.86	438.88	455.70	450.69
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.3	42.4	41.3	11.54	12.14	12.00	476.60	514.74	495.60
Houston	44.0	44.0	44.0	13.13	13.40	13.45	577.72	589.60	591.80
San Antonio	41.6	42.4	42.6	8.28	8.49	8.55	344.45	359.98	364.23
Utah	39.7 40.5	39.7 41.0	39.2 40.8	11.16 11.24	11.22 11.30	11.23 11.31	443.05 455.22	445.43 463.30	440.22 461.45
Vermont	40.9	41.1	41.6	11.62	12.11	12.15	475.26	497.72	505.44
Burlington	40.3	42.5	45.2	11.79	12.23	11.64	475.14	519.78	526.13
Virginia	40.3	39.5	40.5	10.60	10.77	10.87	427.18	425.42	440.24
Bristol	40.2	38.6	40.7	8.97	8.88	9.30	360.59	342.77	378.51
Charlottesville	38.2	38.3	38.6	9.39	9.81	9.84	358.70	375.72	379.82
Danville	43.1	41,1	41.3	10.67	10.84	11.17	459.88	445.52	461.32
Lynchburg	41.6	40.9	41.9	10.20	10.72	11.08	424.32	438.45	464.25
Northern Virginia	39.9	41.4	40.2	12.56	14.01	13.95	501.14	580.01	560.79
Richmond-Petersburg	41.6 39.5	40.7 38.7	41.4 41.2	13.84 12.03	13.34 12.17	13.29 12.50	575.74 475.19	542.94 470.98	550.21 515.00
Washington	39.6	40.3	40.1	13.52	14.00	13.92	535.39	564.20	558.19
West Virginia	40.8	40.0	40.9	12.23	12.34	12.36	498.98	493.60	505.52
Charleston	45.0	43.2	42.6 41.1	14.89	15.70	15.41	661.05	678.24	656.47
Huntington-Ashland Parkersburg-Manetta	41.1 40.9	40.1 41.0	41.1	13.69 14.51	13.90 14.72	13.63 14.98	562.66 593.46	557.39 603.52	560.19 612.68
Wheeling	41.0	42.1	42.9	14.56	14.30	14.11	596.96	602.03	605.32
Wisconsin	40.6	41.9	41,4	11.80	12.10	12.20	479.08	506.99	505.08
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.1	43.2	43.0	12.66	13.07	13.10	532.99	564.62	563.30
Eau Claire	44.5	41.5	41.0	12.85	12.07	11.99	571.83	500.91	491.59
Green Bay	41.8	41.9	41.1	13.07	12.60	12.46	546.33	527.94	512.11
Janesville-Beloit	43.6	46.3	45.5	14.98	16.13	16.32	653.13	746.82	742.56
Kenosha	38.2	40.6	38.9	11.91	12.40	13.00	454.96	503.44	505.70
La Crosse	37.5	40.2	40.0	10.37	10.61	10.73	388.88	426.52	429.20
Madison	39.6	41.4	40.1	10.92	11.18	11.24	432.43	462.85	450.72
Milwaukee	40.3	41.9	41.1	12.76	13.01	13.08	514.23	545.12	537.59
RacineSheboygan	39.0 39.9	40.6 40.6	39.0 40.3	12.19 11.68	12.20 12.04	12.45 12.21	475.41 466.03	495.32 488.82	485.55
Wausau	39.9 41.5	40.6	40.3	11.08	11.49	11.86	463.97	472.24	492.06 494.56
Wyoming	39.3	38.1	38.5	11.04	11.30	11.89	433.87	430.53	457.77
_	39.3	39.9	39.7	6.56	6.87	6.95	257.80	274,11	275.92
Puerto Rico	39.3	38.8	Q0.7	0.50	0.07	0.55	237.00	2/4.11	210.52

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 1992

PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted

	Million	s of hours (annual	rate)¹		Percent change	_
Industry	Mar. 1993'	Apr. 1993'	May 1993 ^p	May 1992 to May 1993 ^p	Mar. 1993 to Apr. 1993 ^r	Apr. 1993 to May 1993 ^o
Total	202,326	202,708	205,459	2.4	0.2	1.4
Private sector	164,519	165,144	167,381	2.4	.4	1.4
Mining	1,359	1,365	1,393	-4.7	.5	2.1
Construction	8,878	8,902	9,296	3.4	.3	4.4
Manufacturing	38,372	38,321	38,242	-1.2	1	2
Durable goods	21,965	21,889	21,788	-1.7	3	5
Nondurable goods	16,407	16,432	16,455	4	.2	.1
Transportation and public utilities	11,802	11,748	11,874	2.9	∽.5	1.1
Wholesale trade	12,111	12,071	12,254	1.8	3	1.5
Retail trade	29,181	29,420	29,759	2.7	.8	1.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,148	12,185	12,499	1.9	.3	2.6
Services	50,669	51,132	52,063	5.2	.9	1.8
Government	37,806	37,564	38,078	2.2	6	1.4

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

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).

p = preliminary. = revised.

C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted

(1982 = 100)

	Annual	average					Qu	arterly in	dex				
Item	1001	1002	19	90		19	91		1992	199			
	1991	991 1992 III IV 1 II III	111	IV	ı	11	Ш	IV	ı				
Business sector				,									
Output per hour of all persons	110.1	113.3	109.8	109.7	109.3 129.2	109.8	110.3	111.2	112.3	112.6	113.5	114.7	114
Output	129.8	132.8	132.5	131.3		129.5	130.0	130.6	131.4	131.9	133.0	134.7	135
lours	117.9	117.2	120.7	119.8	118.1	117.9	117.8	117.5	117.0	117.2	117.2	117.5	118
Compensation per hour	146.6	152.1	141.0	142.9	144.1	146.1	147.5	148.8	150.3	151.0	152.7	154.3	155
Real compensation per hour	103.9	104.6	103.4	103.1	103.0	103.9	104.2	104.3	104.4	104.1	104.6	104.9	104
Unit labor costs	133.1	134.3	128.4	130.3	131.8	133.1	133.7	133.8	133.8	134.1	134.5	134.6	135
Jnit nonlabor payments	142.5	148.9	139.1	139.5	141.2	141.8	142.8	144.3	147.0	148.9	147.9	151.9	152
mplicit price deflator	136.2	139.1	131.9	133.3	134.9	136.0	136.7	137.3	138.2	139.0	138.9	140.3	141
Nonfarm business sector		!											
Output per hour of all persons	108.7	111.6	108.1	108.1	107.9	108.4	108.9	109.6	110.6	111.1	111.8	113.0	113
Output	130.0	132.9	132.7	131.5	129.4	129.7	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.0	133.2	134.8	135
Hours	119.6	119.0	122.8	121.6	119.9	119.7	119.6	119.3	118.9	118.9	119.1	119.3	120
Compensation per hour	145.4	150.8	139.6	141.6	143.0	145.0	146.4	147.5	148.9	149.8	151.4	153.0	154
Real compensation per hour	103.0	103.7	102.4	102.2	102.2	103.1	103.4	103.4	103.5	103.3	103.7	104.0	103
Unit labor costs	133.8	135.1	129.1	131.0	132.5	133.8	134.4	134.6	134.6	134.9	135.3	135.4	136
Unit nonlabor payments	143.7	150.4	139.6	140.6	142.5	142.6	144.0	145.9	148.4	150.6	149.4	153.3	153
Implicit price deflator	137.0	140.0	132.5	134.1	135.7	136.6	137.5	138.3	139.1	139.9	139.9	141.2	142
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	128.1	131.9	127.2	127.0	126.1	127.5	129.4	129.7	129.4	131.0	132.7	134.2	135
Output	131.9	134.6	136.6	133.9	130.3	131.0	133.2	133.3	132.6	134.4	135.0	136.6	138
Hours	103.0	102.0	107.4	105.4	103.3	102.8	103.0	102.8	102.5	102.6	101.7	101.7	102
Compensation per hour		144.2	134.6	136.8	138.5	140.2	141.3	142.8	142.0	143.1	144.6	146.7	146
Real compensation per hour	99.6	99.2	98.7	98.7	99.0	99.7	99.8	100.1	98.7	98.7	99.0	99.7	98
Unit labor costs	109.8	109.3	105.8	107.7	109.9	110.0	109.2	110.1	109.8	109.2	108.9	109.3	108
Durable goods									!		!		
Output per hour of all persons		141.7	137.9	136.8	135.4	136.8	138.8	139.2	138.0	140.9	142.8	144.8	147
Output		140.7	147.3	142.6	137.6	138.3	140.2	139.7	138.2	140.6	141.1	143.0	146
lours	101.1	99.3	106.8	104.2	101.6	101.1	101.0	100.3	100.2	99.8	98.8	98.8	99
Compensation per hour		141.6	132.6	134.9	136.5	137.9	139.0	140.9	139.3	140.4	141.8	144.5	143
Real compensation per hour	98.1	97.4	97.3	97.3	97.5	98.1	98.2	98.7	96.8	96.8	97.1	98.2	96
Unit labor costs	100.8	99.9	96.2	98.6	100.8	100.9	100.1	101.3	100.9	99.7	99.3	99.8	97
Nondurable goods			:	,					:		:		
Output per hour of all persons	116.8	120.2	114.4	115.2	114.8	116.2	118.0	118.2	118.9	119.2	120.6	121.6	121
Output		127.3	123.7	123.5	121.4	122.1	124.9	125.6	125.7	126.9	127.8	128.8	129
lours	105.8	105.9	108.2	107.2	105.7	105.1	105.9	106.3	105.8	106.5	105.9	105.9	106
Compensation per hour	144.9	149.5	138.1	140.4	142.6	144.5	145.7	146.8	147.2	148.5	150.1	151.4	152
Real compensation per hour	102.6	102.8	101.3	101.3	102.0	102.7	102.9	102.9	102.3	102.4	102.8	102.9	102
Unit labor costs	124.1	124.4	120.8	121.9	124.2	124.3	123.5	124.2	123.9	124.6	124.4	124.5	125
Nonfinancial corporations				,								 	
Output per all-employee hour	113.9	117.7	111.9	112.6	113.0	113.6	114.2	115.3	116.0	116.7	118.2	119.8	g
Output	134.8	139.0	136.8	135.8	134.1	134.3	134.9	136.0	136.8	137.9	139.3	141.8	()
Hours	118.3	118.1	122.2	120.6	118.7	118.2	118.1	117.9	117.9	118.2	117.8	118.3	()
Compensation per hour	143.1	147.4	137.6	139.6	140.8	142.7	144.0	145.2	145.9	146.6	147.9	149.3	C
Real compensation per hour	101.4	101.4	100.9	100.7	100.7	101.5	101.7	101.7	101.4	101.1	101.3	101.5	C
Total unit costs	124.7	124.2	121.4	122.7	123.9	124.7	125.3	125.0	124.6	124.4	124.5	123.3	()
Unit labor costs	125.6	125.3	123.0	124.0	124.6	125.7	126.2	125.9	125.7	125.6	125.2	124.6	(')
Unit nonlabor costs	122.6	121.5	117.4	119.5	122.2	122.1	123.1	122.8	121.7	121.4	122.8	120.0	()
Unit profits	152.9	182.7	157.2	149.7	151.3	154.5	150.7	155.2	167.7	179.6	179.3	203.4	(')
mplicit price deflator	126.5	127.8	123.6	124.4	125.6	126.5	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.8	127.9	128.3	(')

¹ Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

PRODUCTIVITY DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates

	Percent change from											
Item	IV 1 1991 1992 1992 1992 1992 1993 1991 1992 1992						quarter,	previous	s year			
										III 1992	IV 1992	1 1993
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	3.3	3.9	1.0	3.3	4.3	0.1	1.4	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.1	2.2
Output	2.0							_		2.4	3.2	3.1
Hours	-1.3	-1.5	.6	.2	.9	1.9	~1.9	-1.0	6	5	.0	9.
Compensation per hour	3.5	4.0	1.9	4.5	4.5	3.8	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7
Real compensation per hour		.6	-1.2	1.8	1.3	1	1.2	1.3	.2	.4	.6	.5
Unit labor costs		1	.9	1.2	.2	3.6	2.7	1.5	.8	.6	.6	1.5
Unit nonlabor payments		7.7	5.3	-2.7	11.3	2	3.4	4.1	5.0	3.5	5.3	3.4
Implicit price deflator	1.6	2.6	2.4	2	4.0	2.4	3.0	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.1
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons		3.7	1.7	2.9	4.1	1	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	2.1
Output		2.3	1.7	3.5	5.1	2.3	6	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.1	3.1
Hours		-1.3	.1	.6	.9	2.4	-1.9	9	6	4	.0	1.0
Compensation per hour		3.8	2.4	4.2	4.5	3.3	4.2	4.1	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.6
Real compensation per hour		.4	6	1.5	1.3	5	1.2	1.2	.2	.3	.6	.4
Unit labor costs		1	.8	1.3	.3	3.4	2.8	1.7	.8	.7	.6	1.4
Unit nonlabor payments Implicit price deflator		7.1	5.8 2.5	-3.1 3	10.9 3.9	.6 2.4	3.7 3.1	4.2 2.5	5.6 2.5	3.7 1.7	5.1 2.1	3.4 2.1
Manufacturing												
-	• •	-1.0	5.3	E 0	4.6	4.0		2.6	20	2.6	3.5	5.0
Output per hour of all persons Output		-2.2	5.6	5.3 2.0	4.6 4.6	4.8 7.1	2.1 5	2.6 1.8	2.8 2.6	1.4	2.4	4.8
Hours		-1.1	.3	-3.2	.0	2.2	-2.5	8	2	-1.2	-1.0	2
Compensation per hour		-2.3	3.2	4.1	6.1	.1	4.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.4
Real compensation per hour		-5.5	.1	1.3	2.9	-3.6	1.4	4	-1.0	7	3	.2
Unit labor costs		-1.3	-2.0	-1.2	1.5	-4.5	2.2	1	7	3	7	-1.6
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	1.0	-3.4	8.7	5.5	5.7	8.1	1.7	1.9	3.0	2.8	4.0	7.0
Output		-4.0	6.9	1.5	5.6	10.3	-2.1	.5	1.6	.6	2.4	6.0
Hours	-2.4	7	-1.6	-3.8	.0	2.1	-3.7	-1.4	-1.4	-2.1	-1.5	9
Compensation per hour	5.7	-4.6	3.3	3.9	8.0	-2.0	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.6	3.2
Real compensation per hour		-7.6	.2	1.2	4.7	-5.6	1.5	8	-1.3	-1.1	5	.0
Unit labor costs	4.7	-1.2	-4.9	-1.5	2.2	-9.3	2.7	.1	-1.2	8	-1.4	-3.5
Nondurable goods							:) 		
Output per hour of all persons		2.2	.9	5.0	3.1	.6	2.6	3.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.4
Output		.4	3.8	2.7	3.1	3.0	1.8	3.6	3.9	2.3	2.5	3.2
Hours		-1.8	2.8	-2.3	.0	2.4	9	.0	1.4	.1	3	.7
Compensation per hour		1.2	3.4	4.5	3.4	3.4	4.5	3.2	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.7
Real compensation per hour		-2.1 -1.0	2.5	1.7 5	.2 .2	2.8	1.5 1.8	.4 3	3 .2	1 .7	.0	1.2
Nonfinancial corporations					1							
Output per all-employee hour	4.2	2.3	2.5	5.1	5.7	(1)	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	3.9	O
Output		2.3	3.4	3.9	7.4	l ő	.2	2.0	2.7	3.3	4.2	(1)
Hours	1	.0	.9	-1.1	1.6	(')	-2.2	6	.0	2	.3	(5)
Compensation per hour	1	1.8	2.0	3.7	3.7	(6)	4.0	3.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	(')
Real compensation per hour	.1	-1.5	-1.0	1.0	.6	()	1.0	.7	4	4	2	(')
Total unit costs		-1.4	6	.3	-3.8	l Ø	1.9	.5	2	6	-1.4	(2)
Unit labor costs		5	4	-1.4	-1.8	(<u>)</u>	1.5	.9	1	8	-1.0	Ö
Unit nonlabor costs		-3.5	9	4.8	-8.8	l Q	2.8	4	6	2	-2.2	$\mid \Omega \mid$
Unit profits		36.3	31.5	6	65.5	l Q	3.7	10.8	16.2	19.0	31.1	0
Implicit price deflator	1	1.2	1.8	.2	1.1	(')	2.0	1.3	1.0	8.	1.1	(6)

¹ Not available.

SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202--606-5606).

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

(Numbers in thousands)

NORTHEAST			1993						92	19				Census region and
Civilian noninstitutional population* 39,471 39,486 39,486 39,595 39,518 39,531 39,551 39,555 39,567 25,557 25,557 25,567 25,567 25,677 25,677	May.	Apr.	Mar.	Feb.	Jan.	Dec.	Nov.	Oct.	Sept.	Aug.	July	June	Мау.	division
Civilian labor force 25,559 25,557 25,757 25,605 25,767 25,767 25,766 25,76														NORTHEAST
Civilian labor force 25,559 25,557 25,757 25,605 25,767 25,767 25,766 25,76	0 39.57	39.570	39.567	39,555	39.551	39.547	39.533	39.518	39.505	39,498	39.486	39.477	39.471	Civilian population ²
Employed		25,425												
Unemployed		23,588												
New England 10,203 10,206 10,211 10,216 10,220 10,224 10,231 10,236 10,239 10,241 10,247 10,24	- 1	1,837										,		
New England Civilian noninstitutional population 10,203 10,206 10,211 10,216 10,220 10,224 10,231 10,236 10,239 10,241 10,247 10		7.2			_,									
Civilian noninstitutional population	-	,					J.,				5,5			` '
Civilian labor force 7,031 7,002 7,062 7,079 7,055 7,075 7,140 7,123 7,127 7,054 7,054 6,58			1		1									New England
Employed	4 10,24	10,244	10,247	10,241	10,239	10,236	10,231	10,224	10,220	10,216	10,211	10,206	10,203	Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Unemployed	5 7,00	6,985	7,054	7,054	7,127	7,123	7,140	7,075	7,055	7,079	7,062	7,002	7,031	Civilian labor force
Unemployed		6,499	6,557	6,524	6,562	6,530	6,544	6,511	6,480	6,524	6,513	6,433	6,492	
Unemployment rate 7.7 8.1 7.8 7.8 8.2 8.0 8.4 8.3 7.9 7.5 7.0	6 47	486	497	530	565	593	597	564	575	556	549	569	539	
Middle Atlantic 29,268 29,270 29,276 29,281 29,285 29,294 29,302 29,312 29,312 29,314 29,320 29,316 29,216 29,216 29,216 29,216 29,216 29,216 29,216 29,217 29,217 29,314 29,320 29,316 2		7.0	7.0	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.4	8.0	8.2	7.8	7.8	8.1	7.7	=
Civilian noninstitutional population 29,268 29,270 29,276 29,281 29,285 29,294 29,302 29,312 29,314 29,320 29,316														
Civilian labor force 18,528 18,555 18,515 18,526 18,521 18,422 18,587 18,623 18,561 18,561 18,561 18,561 18,561 18,562 18,561 18,623 18,561 18,562 18,561 18,561 18,562 18,561 18,56					ı									Middle Atlantic
Civilian labor force 18,528 18,551 18,552 18,621 18,621 18,492 18,587 18,623 18,561 18,551 18,518 18,518 18,519 18,699 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,028 17,041 17,146 17,14	6 29,32	29,326	29,320	29,314									29,268	Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Employed	0 18,58	18,440	18,511	18,558	18,561	18,623	18,587	18,492	18,521	18,526	18,513	18,555	18,528	Civilian labor force
Discription Civilian Discription Dis	9 17,22	17.089	17,146	17,141	17,087	17,123	17,098	16,978	16,960	16,957	16,879	16,969	17,028	
SOUTH SOUT		1,351	1.365	1.417	1.474	1,500	1,489	1.514	1.562	1.569	1.635	1.586	1.500	
Civilian noninstitutional population2		7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.5	8.8		8.1	
Civilian noninstitutional population ² 65,761 65,762 65,831 65,898 65,962 66,036 66,108 66,186 66,241 66,302 66,372 66,472 Civilian labor force 43,068 43,328 43,233 43,178 43,135 43,109 43,161 43,249 43,099 43,460 43,417 43,28 43,283 43,178 43,135 43,109 43,161 43,249 43,099 43,460 43,417 43,28 43,294 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,008 40,136 40,009 40,184 40,313 40,176 40,667 40,465 40,36 40	1								-					
Civilian labor force							i							
Employed 40,008 40,136 40,092 40,058 40,053 40,092 40,184 40,313 40,176 40,667 40,465 40,35 40,092 40,184 40,313 40,176 40,667 40,465 40,35 40,092 40,184 40,092 40,186 40,092 40,086 3,083 3,017 2,977 2,936 2,923 2,792 2,952		66,447											65,701	Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Unemployed 3,060 3,192 3,141 3,120 3,083 3,017 2,977 2,936 2,923 2,792 2,952		43,239												Civilian labor force
Civilian noninstitutional population	5 40,77	40,315												Employed
South Atlantic 33,994 34,038 34,083 34,126 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,170 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,426 <th< td=""><td>4 2,79</td><td>2,924</td><td>2,952</td><td>2,792</td><td>2,923</td><td></td><td></td><td>3,017</td><td>3,083</td><td>3,120</td><td>3,141</td><td>3,192</td><td>3,060</td><td>Unemployed</td></th<>	4 2,79	2,924	2,952	2,792	2,923			3,017	3,083	3,120	3,141	3,192	3,060	Unemployed
Civilian noninstitutional population ² 33,994 34,038 34,083 34,126 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,4 Civilian labor force 22,412 22,515 22,532 22,532 22,469 22,4	.8 6.	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.1	Unemployment rate
Civilian noninstitutional population ² 33,994 34,038 34,083 34,126 34,170 34,220 34,265 34,317 34,355 34,396 34,441 34,4 Civilian labor force 22,412 22,515 22,532 22,469 22,469 22,460 22,480 22,577 22,588 22,815 22,729 22,6 Employed 20,843 20,990 20,990 20,990 20,868 20,868 20,906 20,949 21,140 21,100 21,360 21,226 21,10 Unemployment rate 7,0 7,0 7,2 7,3 7,1 6,9 6,8 6,4 6,6 6,4 6,6 East South Central Civilian noninstitutional population 7,2 7,256 7,360 7,362 7,370 7,359 7,345 7,383 7,390 7,298 7,404 7,429 7,3 Employed 6,6730 6,819 6,837 6,854 6,868 6,843 6,883 6,872 6,819 6,881 6,883 6,7 Unemployed 526 541 525 516 491 502 500 518 479 423 546 5														County Atlantia
Civilian labor force 22,412 22,515 22,532 22,469 22,469 22,448 22,480 22,577 22,588 22,815 22,729 22,629 Employed 20,843 20,930 20,907 20,826 20,868 20,906 20,949 21,140 21,360 21,226 21,140 Unemployed 1,569 1,585 1,625 1,644 1,592 1,542 1,531 1,437 1,488 1,456 1,502 1,4 East South Central Civilian noninstitutional population² 11,699 11,703 11,711 11,711 11,724 11,731 11,748 11,753 11,759 11,766 11,7 Civilian labor force 7,256 7,360 7,362 7,370 7,359 7,345 7,383 7,390 7,298 7,404 7,429 7,3 Employed 6,730 6,819 6,837 6,854 6,868 6,843 6,883 6,872 6,819 6,981 6,883 6,7	1	i							į					South Atlantic
Employed 20,843 20,930 20,997 20,868 20,966 20,968 20,996 20,949 21,140 21,100 21,360 21,226 21,126 1,502 1,542 1,531 1,437 1,488 1,456 1,502 1,402 1,542 1,531 1,437 1,488 1,456 1,502 1,447 East South Central Civilian noninstitutional population² 11,699 11,703 11,711 11,711 11,718 11,724 11,731 11,740 11,748 11,753 11,759 11,766 11,7 Civilian labor force 7,256 7,360 7,362 7,370 7,359 7,345 7,383 7,390 7,298 7,404 7,429 7,3 Employed 6,730 6,819 6,837 6,854 6,868 6,843 6,883 6,872 6,819 6,981 6,883 6,7 Unemployed 526 541 525 516 491 502 500 518 479	0 34,51	34,480	34,441	34,396	34,355								33,994	Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Unemployed	9 22,74	22,679	22,729	22,815							22,532	22,515	22,412	Civilian labor force
Unemployed	9 21,35	21,199	21,226	21,360	21,100	21,140	20,949	20,906	20,868	20,826	20,907	20,930	20,843	Employed
Civilian noninstitutional population T.26 T.36 T.37 T.1 T.77 T.78	0 1,39	1,480	1,502	1,456	1,488	1,437	1,531	1,542	1,592	1,644	1,625	1,585		
East South Central Civilian noninstitutional population ²	.5 6.	6.5	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0		
Civilian noninstitutional population² 11,699 11,703 11,711 11,718 11,724 11,731 11,740 11,748 11,753 11,759 11,766 11,760										İ				
Civilian labor force 7,256 7,360 7,362 7,370 7,359 7,345 7,383 7,390 7,298 7,404 7,429 7,359 Employed 6,730 6,819 6,837 6,854 6,868 6,843 6,883 6,872 6,819 6,981 6,883 6,7 Unemployed 526 541 525 516 491 502 500 518 479 423 546 5	į													
Civilian labor force 7,256 7,360 7,362 7,370 7,359 7,345 7,383 7,390 7,298 7,404 7,429 7,359 Employed 6,730 6,819 6,837 6,854 6,868 6,843 6,883 6,872 6,819 6,981 6,883 6,7 Unemployed 526 541 525 516 491 502 500 518 479 423 546 5		11,778												Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Unemployed		7,336												
Unemployed		6,799												Employed
		537												
	.3 7.	7.3	7.3	5.7	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.1	7.3		
West South Central														West South Central
		20,189											20,008	Civilian noninstitutional population ²
Civilian labor force		13,224											13,401	
	7 12,47	12,317	12,356	12,327	12,257	12,301	12,352	12,343	12,317	12,378	12,348	12,387		
	7 88	907	904	913	955	982	946	973	1,000	960	991	1,066		
Ottomple) of minimum m		6.9	-				7.1	7.3	7.5	7.2			1	
								L	L		L		L	S.10.14.31.16.11

D-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted '—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and				19	92						1993		
division	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	Мау.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,858	45,877	45,895	45,917	45,936	45,962	45,987	46,014	46,028	46,042	46,064	46,095	46,120
Civilian labor force	31,274	31,260	31,422	31,439	31,389	31,221	31,243	31,373	31,316	31,208	31,190	31,153	31,48
Employed	29,138	29,093	29,278	29,410	29,352	29,307	29,343	29,430	29,374	29,224	29,315	29,216	29,483
Unemployed	2,136	2,167	2,145	2,029	2,037	1,914	1,900	1,944	1,942	1,985	1,875	1,936	2,00
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,340		32,367	32,383	32,397	32,415	32,433			32,473	32,489		32,530
Civilian labor force		21,820	21,861	21,884	21,839	21,675	21,678			21,640	21,696		21,89
Employed		20,137	20,168	20,307	20,250	20,202	20,213		20,279	20,176	20,320	20,237	20,378
Unemployed		1,683	1,693	1,577	1,588	1,473	1,465	1,489	1,443	1,464	1,376	1,461	1,520
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.9
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²		13,523	,	13,533	13,539	13,547	13,554		13,567	13,569	13,575	13,584	13,593
Civilian labor force		9,440	9,561	9,555	9,550	9,546	9,565	9,581	9,594	9,568	9,494	9,455	9,591
Employed		8,956	9,110	9,104	9,101	9,105	9,130	9,127	9,095	9,048	8,995	8,980	9,106
Unemployed		484	452	452	449	441	435	454	499	521	500	476	485
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	40,277	40,340	.,	40,478	40,544	40,616	40,687	40,761	40,824	40,886	40,955		
Civilian labor force		27,022	27,169	27,108	27,159	27,066	27,210			27,306	27,327	27,245	
Employed		24,842	24,993	24,829	24,925	24,760	24,879		24,965	25,026	25,096		,
Unemployed	2,087	2,180	2,176	2,279	2,234	2,306	2,331	2,301	2,252	2,280	2,230	2,120	2,112
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,183	10,194	10,208	10,221	10,232	10,247	10,259	10,274	10,286	10,296	10,310	10,332	10,353
Civilian labor force		6,843	6,856	6,789	6,877	6,864	6,894	6,911	6,945	6,848	6,934	6,892	7,011
Employed	6,433	6,398	6,419	6,353	6,437	6,436	6,467	6,470	6,488	6,452	6,499	6,460	6,595
Unemployed	447	445	436	436	440	428	427	441	457	396	435	432	416
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.9
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²				30,256	30,312	30,369	30,428		30,538	30,590	30,645		
Civilian labor force		20,179	20,314	20,319	20,282	20,202	20,316		20,273	20,458	20,392		20,309
Employed		18,445	18,574	18,476	18,489	18,325	18,412		18,477	18,575	18,598	-,	,
Unemployed		1,734	1,740	1,843	1,794	1,878	1,904	1,860	1,796	1,884	1,795	1,688	1,697
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.4

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.

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.

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

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State		,			1992						16	93	
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.p
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,929.7	1,940.3	1,954.0	1,953.1	1,961.1	1,940.4	1,925.6	1,941.7	1,932.2	1,968.1	1,970.1	1,980.9	1,943.
Employed	. 1,781.5	1,786.9	1,801.6	1,802.1	1,819.7	1,805.5	1,803.5	1,809.8	1,796.9	1,812.1	1,822.7	1,825.3	1,798.
Unemployed		153.3	152.5	151.0	141.4	134.9	122.1	131.9	135.3	156.0	147.4	155.6	145.
Unemployment rate	. 7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.9	8.3	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	. 260.9	261.2	263.6	264.5	282.9	262.6	261.8	263.8	263.1	264.0	263.7	267.1	265.
Employed	. 237.4	237.0	238.7	239.1	238.0	240.3	237.5	240.7	241.1	241.6	242.0	247.2	243.
Unemployed		24.2	24.8	25.4	24.8	22.4	24.3	23.1	22.0	22.4	21.8	19.9	21.
Unemployment rate		9.3	9.4	9.6	9.5	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.5	8.
•													
Arizona		:									:		
Civilian labor force		1,712.7	1,730.7	1,741.4	1,713.7	1,736.9	1,735.5	1,734.7	1,742.2	1,776.9	1,730.4	1,739.3	1,718.
Employed		1,589.8	1,604.2	1,616.4	1,589.6	1,611.6	1,607.1	1,608.7	1,615.7	1,639.9	1,603.6	1,613.8	1,594.
Unemployed		122.9	126.6	124.9	124.1	125.3	128.3	126.0	128.5	136.9	126.9	125.6	124.0
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.:
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	. 1,168.1	1,161.5	1,155.1	1,159.3	1,150.1	1,145.6	1,142.8	1,124.6	1,121.7	1,108.1	1,119.8	1,132.4	1,134.4
Employed		1,080.5	1,070.5	1,076.2	1,069.7	1,062.9	1,061.0	1,041.0	1,038.8	1,027.3	1,045.5	1,061.0	1,068.0
Unemployed		80.9	84.6	83.0	80.5	82.6	81.9	83.8	82.9	80.8	74.3	71.5	66.
Unemployment rate		7.0	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.0
California ¹													
Civilian labor force	14,986.5	15,120.3	15,227.3	15,247.0	15,313.1	15,283.8	15,211.4	15,282.9	15,365.5	15,242.3	15,405.1	15,341.8	15,329.
Employed		13,797.0	13,830.1	13,861.2	13,830.7	13,837.2	13,721.7	13,757.4	13,862.5	13,801.4	13,898.8	13,894.4	14,017.4
Unemployed		1,323.3	1,397.2	1,385.8	1,482.4	1,446.6	1,489.7	1,525.5	1,503.0	1,440.9	1,506.4	1,447.3	1,312.
Unemployment rate		8.8	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.4	8.6
Colorado								İ					
Civilian labor force		1,749.2	1,765.9	1,756.3	1,765.5	1,752.7	1,766.6	1,768.5	1,770.0	1,802.9	1,784.8	1,794.7	1,765.
Employed	. 1,650.1	1,638.3	1,645.0	1,645.6	1,654.4	1,648.6	1,664.4	1,667.8	1,670.8	1,698.3	1,683.6	1,691.0	1,671.
Unemployed	. 99.7	110.9	120.8	110.7	111.0	104.2	102.2	100.7	99.2	104.6	101.0	103.7	93.
Unemployment rate		6.3	6.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.:
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	. 1,781.9	1,782.5	1,763.5	1,786.2	1,792.1	1,786.4	1,802.0	1,796.1	1,785.9	1,759.7	1,746.3	1,749.1	1,751.0
Employed	. 1,647.5	1,650.3	1,628.3	1,652.5	1,657.6	1,650.3	1,667.4	1,659.5	1,653.1	1,635.4	1,627.7	1,628.3	1,620.
Unemployed	. 134.4	132.2	135.2	133.7	134.5	136.1	134.5	136.6	132.7	124.3	118.7	122.8	130.
Unemployment rate	. 7.5	7.4	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	. 370.8	370.9	373.4	372.5	373.2	374.8	375.1	375.4	376.3	378.5	378.6	376.7	377.
Employed		350.2	349.7	351.3	353.7	355.9	354.9	358.1	358.6	361.8	359.1	357.4	358.
Unemployed	1	20.6	23.7	21.2	19.6	19.0	20.2	17.4	17.7	16.7	19.4	19.3	19.
Unemployment rate	1 -	5.6	6.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force		278.1	276.9	274.7	271.9	272.5	270.2	268.7	268.0	264.8	271.3	270.0	272.
Employed	. 262.9	255.2	254.0	250.6	247.7	248.9	247.1	244.7	244.3	239.5	247.6	247.2	250.
Unemployed		22.9	22.9	24.0	24.1	23.6	23.1	24.0	23.7	25.3	23.7	22.6	22.
Unemployment rate	7.3	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.6	8.7	8.5	8.
Florida ¹					1								
Civilian labor force		6,539.8	6,581.0	6,619.9	6,590.1	6,628.2	6,592.4	6,572.6	6,586.1	6,643.8	6,713.9	6,867.7	6,689.
Employed		6,013.7	6,028.8	6,061.6	6,029.6	6,051.6	6,090.6	6,068.1	6,109.2	6,124.8	6,262.6	6,205.8	6,246.
e e	542.6	526.1	552.2	558.3	560.5	576.6	501.8	504.5	476.9	519.0	451.3	461.9	443.
Unemployed	542.0	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.9	

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State					1992						19	93	
State	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
Georgia							!						ŀ
Civilian labor force		3,223.5	3,218.9	3,255.2	3,250.2	3,238.9	3,266.2	3,263.1	3,253.7	3,279.2	3,283.4	3,273.9	3,275.2
Employed		3,004.3	2,997.1	3,004.9	3,003.8	3,010.6	3,025.9	3,035.1	3,037.0	3,062.2	3,068.7	3,055.8	3,075.9
Unemployed		219.2 6.8	221.8	250.3 7.7	246.4 7.6	228.3 7.0	240.2	228.1	216.7	217.0	214.6	218.1	199.3
Unemployment rate	6.5	0.8	6.9	7.7	7.6	7.0	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.1
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	569.0	570.3	573.8	576.0	575.1	575.5	576.1	577.3	577.5	576.5	569.7	570.8	578.0
Employed		544.8	545.5	547.5	547.4	547.2	546.9	548.3	550.0	549.5	542.4	543.6	549.6
Unemployed		25.5	28.2	28.5	27.7	28.3	29.2	29.0	27.6	27.0	27.3	27.2	28.4
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	517.2	516.3	517.8	520.2	521.9	522.9	521.3	522.3	520.4	520.9	516.0	513.9	509.9
Employed	1	484.8	484.9	487.7	488.6	489.1	488.2	489.3	488.2	486.4	482.9	477.9	473.7
Unemployed	33.4	31.5	32.9	32.5	33.3	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.2	34.5	33.1	36.0	36.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.1
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,056.8	6.164.7	6,186.5	6,099.4	6.071.8	6,126.1	6,109.5	6.137.7	6,205.2	6,060.9	8,039.0	6,069.2	6,029.9
Employed		5,660.2	5,687.4	5,598.4	5,665.5	5,698.0	5,749.2	5,739.2	5,773.4	5,668.2	5,559.6	5,559.6	5,540.1
Unemployed		504.5	519.1	501.0	406.3	428.1	360.3	398.5	431.8	392.8	479.4	509.6	489.7
Unemployment rate		8.2	8.4	8.2	6.7	7.0	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.9	8.4	8.1
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,833.6	2,839.0	2,877.3	2,903.8	2,866.7	2,856.7	2,836.2	2,830.0	2,826.5	2,799.5	2,820.4	2,853.2	2,886.2
Employed	2,650.3	2,642.2	2,673.3	2,709.4	2,681.6	2,669.5	2,660.7	2,644.5	2,644.6	2,623.6	2,648.7	2,718.7	2,720.5
Unemployed		196.8	204.0	194.3	185.1	187.1	175.5	185.6	181.9	176.0	171.7	134.5	165.7
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.9	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	4.7	5.7
lowa													
Civilian labor force	1,531.8	1,553.6	1,557.5	1,557.9	1,561.4	1,563.1	1,553.9	1,554.3	1,555.3	1,567.3	1,573.3	1,576.4	1,563.8
Employed		1,468.5	1,479.0	1,483.6	1,495.4	1,494.8	1,487.3	1,488.5	1,488.3	1,497.9	1,505.8	1,507.4	1,496.6
Unemployed		85.1	78.5	74.3	68.0	68.4	66.6	65.8	67.0	69.5	67.5	69.0	67.3
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,333.2	1,335.9	1,328.3	1,332.2	1,336.1	1,335.6	1,332.4	1,328.9	1,331.0	1,339.9	1,344.6	1,338.9	1,334.7
Employed		1,277.5	1,266.5	1,274.8	1,279.5	1,278.3	1,277.2	1,273.1	1,274.8	1,281.9	1,283.5	1,272.2	1,267.5
Unemployed		58.4	61.7	57.6	56.7	57.2	55.1	55.7	56.2	58.1	61.0	66.6	67.2
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.0
Kentucky			:										
Civilian labor force	1,727,0	1,722.7	1,738.5	1,744.3	1,760.9	1.753.9	1,756.5	1,751.3	1.757.9	1,769.7	1,769.3	1.766.1	1.765.7
Employed		1,616.2	1,621.9	1,621.6	1,629.9	1,632.0	1,630.4	1,636.6	1,644.1	1,659.2	1,672.3	1,652.3	1,650.5
Unemployed		106.5	116.6	122.7	131.0	121.9	126.1	112.7	113.8	110.5	97.0	113.8	115.2
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.2	6.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.5
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,973.9	1,953.7	1,947.6	1,926.8	1,922.2	1,909.5	1,907.6	1,898.9	1,886.3	1,893.7	1,900.9	1,878.4	1,866.1
Employed	1,806.2	1,799.6	1,787.1	1,764.3	1,769.8	1,750.9	1,756.8	1,747.8	1,732.4	1,742.2	1,766.2	1,742.6	1,736.3
Unemployed		154.1	160.6	162.5	152.4	158.6	150.9	151,1	153.8	151.5	134.7	135.8	129.8
Unemployment rate	8.5	7.9	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.0
Maine											1		
Civilian labor force	660.9	666.8	665.2	665.3	664.8	664.2	660.6	663.7	659.9	662.0	654.0	657.4	652.0
Employed		625.8	617.8	620.8	618.6	617.6	616.1	616.8	612.3	611.6	600.7	602.9	599.0
Unemployed	48.9	41.0	47.4	44.4	46.2	46.6	44.5	46.9	47.6	50.5	53.3	54.5	53.0
Unemployment rate	7.4	6.2	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.1

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Stata					1992						19	93	
State	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,622.4	2,624.9	2,640.6	2,644.8	2,643.1	2,634.5	2,624.5	2,620.4	2,641.4	2,610.8	2,635.4	2,625.9	2,600.0
Employed		2,450.2	2,465.1	2.466.5	2,468.1	2,459.6	2,454.0	2,453.1	2,476.7	2,459.1	2,475.1	2,463.7	2,432.2
Unemployed		174.7	175.5	178.3	175.0	174.9	170.5	167.3	164.6	151.6	160.4	162.2	187.9
Unemployment rate	1 1	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.
Massachusetts ¹													
	1				0.447.0	0.407.4	0.405.0	0.400.4	0.400.0				
Civilian labor force		3,123.6	3,141.5	3,144.0	3,117.6	3,107.1	3,105.8	3,129.4	3,139.3	3,200.2	3,142.7	3,170.2	3,120.
Employed		2,862.9	2,868.7	2,880.7	2,855.3	2,841.2 265.9	2,843.4 262.4	2,852.4	2,868.1	2,936.6	2,901.4	2,966.0	2,919.0
Unemployed		260.7	272.8	263.3 8.4	262.3 8.4	265.9 8.6	202.4 8.4	277.0 8.9	271.2 8.6	263.6	241.3	204.2	201.0
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.3	8.7	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	6.9	0.0	8.2	7.7	6.4	6.9
Michigan ¹													
Civilian labor force	4,580.3	4,616.2	4,593.4	4,628.8	4,626.7	4,628.7	4,615.5	4,625.8	4,608.5	4,589.7	4,583.5	4,547.9	4,632.3
Employed	1	4,212.9	4,186.4	4,205.5	4,217.2	4,226.3	4,219.3	4,255.9	4,239.1	4,264.1	4,274.1	4,259.3	4,324.1
Unemployed	1 1	403.3	407.0	423.3	409.5	402.4	396.2	369.9	369.4	325.6	309.4	288.6	308.2
Unemployment rate		8.7	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.
Minnesota												;	
O. W	0.404.4	0.400.0	0.406.0	0.446.4	9.400.9	2 406 0	2,443.9	2445.0	0.467.4	2 505 5	0.404.4	0.400.0	0.00
Civilian labor force		2,439.2	2,426.3	2,446.1 2,330.8	2,429.3 2,307.6	2,436.9 2,317.2	2,443.9	2,445.8 2,317.5	2,467.4 2,346.1	2,505.5	2,484.1	2,490.0	2,491.4
Employed		2,304.2	2,287.2							2,373.4	2,340.9	2,363.6	2,353.2
Unemployed		135.0	139.1	115.3	121.7	119.7	124.6	128.3	121.3	132.2	143.2	126.4	138.2
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.5	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.5
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,171.5	1,173.3	1,187.4	1,192.7	1,195.2	1,197.0	1,189.5	1,187.7	1,179.9	1,170.1	1,174.4	1,191.0	1,189.7
Employed		1,073.6	1,082.1	1,090.1	1,092.6	1,099.5	1,096.6	1,103.6	1,098.8	1,098.0	1,099.8	1,108.9	1,102.3
Unemployed	1 '	99.7	105.3	102.6	102.6	97.6	92.9	84.1	81.1	72.1	74.6	82.1	87.4
Unemployment rate		8.5	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.3
Missouri													
Obstitute taken faran	2,711.3	2,677.6	2,686.4	2.698.4	2,686.8	2,680.9	2,686.0	2,683.8	2,660.7	2.653.1	2,621.0	2,613.5	2,608.3
Civilian labor force		2,517.6	2,521.2	2,538.9	2,532.8	2,525.7	2,541.1	2,548.8	2,515.0	2,498.6	2,460.5	2,437.5	2,430.5
Employed		160.0	165.2	159.5	153.9	155.2	144.9	135.0	145.7	154.5	160.5	175.9	
Unemployed Unemployment rate		6.0	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	177.7
•	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	U. ,	0.0	0.,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.,	0.7	0.0
Montana													
Civilian labor force		411.7	410.9	410.7	410.6	411.9	413.2	411.5	409.5	406.1	402.9	406.5	401.6
Employed		383.2	381.6	384.3	380.4	383.7	387.1	388.2	383.2	377.1	374.4	379.9	376.0
Unemployed		28.5 6.9	29.3 7.1	26.4 6.4	30.2 7.4	28.2 6.8	26.1 6.3	23.3 5.7	26.2 6.4	29.0 7.1	28.5 7.1	26.6 6.5	25.6 6.4
Unemployment rate	6.6	0.9	7.1	0.4	7.4	0.0	0.3	J.,	0.4	7.1	/.,	0.5	0.4
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	856.5	863.4	860.7	861.2	856.7	853.1	852.5	848.3	847.5	848.2	857.3	863.5	868.4
Employed		833.6	833.1	835.3	831.8	828.3	828.4	825.6	823.7	824.3	833.9	837.3	843.7
Unemployed	1 1 1 1 1 1	29.8	27.6	25.9	24.9	24.8	24.1	22.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	26.2	24.7
Unemployment rate	1	3.5	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	667.8	671.3	672.4	675.1	677.2	678.4	680.5	683.4	680.3	683.0	679.5	674.5	685.7
Employed		627.9	625.8	627.7	629.2	631.9	635.6	639.3	637.8	635.1	633.5	627.5	638.6
Unemployed		43.4	46.6	47.4	48.0	46.5	44.9	44.1	42.6	48.0	46.0	47.0	46.8
Unemployment rate	1	6.5	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.8
New Hampshire						Į							
·	600.0	605.0	620.4	623.1	633.4	634.4	639.2	643.9	641.3	644.1	656 7	640.4	640
Civilian labor force		625.8 579.9	573.9	576.5	585.9	586.1	591.8	596.4	595.0	592.3	656.7 601.5	649.1 594.0	640.3 591.6
Employed		45.8	46.5	46.6	47.5	48.3	47.4	47.5	46.3	51.8	55.2	55.1	49.3
Unemployed		7.3	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	8.0	8.4	8.5	
Unemployment rate	. 1.5	1.3	1.0	1 7.3	, ,,5	1.0	1 7.4	1 7.4	1 7.2	0.0	0.4	0.5	7.3

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State					1992		,				. 19	93	
State	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Маг.	Apr.º
New Jersey ¹													
Civilian labor force	4,028.0	4,018.9	3,996.9	3,989.7	3,947.2	3,981.6	3.974.0	3,998.4	4,008.2	3,929.8	3,914.9	3,921.8	3.934.
Employed	3,709.8	3,669.0	3,639.7	3,607.1	3,583.8	3,624.5	3,649.0	3,650.6	3,676.3	3,640.2	3,608.8	3,596.7	3,575.0
Unemployed	318.2	349.9	357.2	382.6	363.4	357.1	325.0	347.8	331.9	289.7	306.2	325.1	358.
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.7	8.9	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.3	9.
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	719,1	719.0	723.7	721.9	722.7	725.8	725.8	727.2	721.5	727.5	734.0	732.3	731.4
Employed	671.4	671.5	673.2	672.5	673.0	675.8	677.5	681.0	678.0	680.0	685.0	681.0	680.
	47.7	47.5	50.6	49.4	49.7	50.0	48.3	46.2	43.5	47.5	49.0	51.3	50.
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.9
Onemployment rate	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.7	7.0	0.3
New York ¹													
Civilian labor force	8,522.7	8,526.5	8,577.4	8,546.5	8,539.1	8,510.4	8,470.1	8,531.0	8,583.9	8,607.4	8,634.6	8,614.3	8,558.
Employed	7,868.2	7,835.9	7,802.6	7,748.7	7,811.2	7,761.4	7,733.3	7,830.8	7,858.2	7,876.6	7,946.3	7,985.3	7,960.2
Unemployed	654.5	690.6	774.8	797.8	727.9	749.0	736.8	700.2	725.7	730.8	688.4	628.9	598.4
Unemployment rate	7.7	8.1	9.0	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0
North Carolina ¹													
Civilian labor force	3,452.1	3,463.1	3.495.4	3,506.3	3,503.2	3,500.1	3,510.2	3,529.9	3,521.4	3,524.0	3,504.4	3,506.0	3,503.5
	3,261.1	3,261.3	3,275.8	3,290.9	3,288.5	3,293.4	3,313.0	3,322.8	3,324.5	3,332.1			
Employed											3,321.3	3,319.3	3,310.9
Unemployed	191.0	201.8	219.6	215.4	214.7	206.7	197.2	207.1	196.9	191.9	183.1	186.7	192.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.8	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	315.7	316.9	315.1	311.1	309.8	313.6	312.2	313.8	313.6	313.4	314.3	313.8	319.2
Employed	301.1	299.9	298.9	295.6	294.8	298.6	297.4	299.4	299.2	299.6	300.1	298.7	303.5
Unemployed	14.6	17.0	16.2	15.4	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.4	13.8	14.2	15.1	15.7
Unemployment rate	4.6	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9
Ohio ¹													
	5,471.2	C C 4 7 C	5,466.7	5,550.6	5,548.9	5,522.7	5,457.3	5,420.2	5,438.6	5 50 7 6	F 404.0	5 400 T	
Civilian labor force	5,086.5	5,517.5 5,118.3	5,058.0	5,142.0	5,133.7	5,126.6	5,057.3	5,420.2	5,436.6	5,507.6 5,121.8	5,494.8 5,126.2	5,482.7 5,125.6	5,463.3 5,108.2
Employed	384.7	399.2	408.7	408.6	415.2	396.1	400.0	405.4	395.2	385.9			
Unemployed	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.3	405.4 7.5	7.3	7.0	368.6 6.7	357.1	355.0
Unemployment rate	1.0	7.2	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5
Oklahoma												•	
Civilian labor force	1,524.5	1,514.5	1,518.2	1,530.7	1,527.2	1,532.2	1,532.9	1,540.0	1,540.6	1,536.1	1,531.0	1,522.4	1,499.0
Employed	1,438.1	1,438.0	1,425.0	1,443.8	1,437.8	1,445.2	1,453.9	1,461.7	1,458.2	1,450.8	1,451.4	1,430.8	1,400.4
Unemployed	86.4	76.5	93.2	86.9	89.4	86.9	79.0	78.2	82.4	85.3	79.7	91.6	98.6
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.6
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,529.6	1,546.8	1,543.4	1.539.2	1,543.4	1,549.6	1,540.9	1,544.0	1,536.5	1,546.9	1,566.1	1.581.3	1.555.2
Employed	1,417.0	1,433.4	1,426.1	1,420.4	1,426.5	1,431.9	1,426.4	1,431.4	1,424.3	1,434.8	1,451.6	1,469.6	1,437.7
Unemployed	112.5	113.5	117.3	118.7	116.9	117.7	114.5	112.6	112.1	112.1	114.5	111.7	117.5
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6
Pennsylvania ¹													
•	E 050 4	E 000 0	5,980.7	5,976.8	6,039.7	6,029.3	6,048.2	6,057.4	6,030.6	60006	60004	E 07	F 6 - 3 -
Civilian labor force	5,959.4 5,502.4	5,982.3 5,523.3	5,980.7 5,526.9	5,522.7	5,562.4	5,573.9	5,595.9	5,616.2	5,588.4	6,023.6 5,570.3	6,008.1 5,585.6	5,974.7	5,947.6
Employed	457.0	459.0	453.8	5,522.7 454.1	477.3	455.4	452.3	441.2	5,588.4 442.2	453.3	5,585.6 422.5	5,564.1	5,553.1
Unemployed Unemployment rate	7.7	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	453.3 7.5	7.0	410.6 6.9	394.4 6.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	528.8	531.9	533.7	532.9	531.3	526.6	525.0	526.6	523.4	532.4	526.3	522.9	521.9
Employed	479.2	481.0	481.1	483.3	483.2	481.0	481.1	482.8	481.7	489.7	485.8	480.5	478.2
Unemployed	49.5	50.9	52.6	49.7	48.1	45.6	43.8	43.8	41.7	42.7	40.5	480.5	478.2
Unemployment rate		9.6	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.4
							0.0						

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State					1992						19	93	
	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. ^p
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,762.3	1,762.4	1,765.3	1,784.9	1,785.4	1,775.4	1,776.9	1,780.7	1,790.7	1,784.6	1,777.0	1,761.0	1,763.0
Employed	1,655.2	1,650.7	1,654.9	1,671.8	1,677.8 107.6	1,667.6	1,670.0	1,675.1	1,688.0	1,672.6	1,672.9	1,652.2	1,639.4
Unemployed Unemployment rate	107.1 6.1	111.7 6.3	110.4 6.3	113.2 6.3	6.0	107.8 6.1	106.9 6.0	105.6 5.9	102.8 5.7	112.0 6.3	104.1 5.9	108.8 6.2	123.5 7.0
South Dakota		0.0		5.5	•			0.5	•	0.0	0.0	U. <u>E</u>	,.,
Civilian labor force	358.9	361.4	360.2	358.8	359.6	359.4	360.6	365.7	364.5	366.0	365.4	365.9	364.
Employed	347.6	348.5	348.6	348.3	349.7	349.0	350.1	355.1	353.2	352.0	351.3	353.3	352.
Unemployed	11.3	12.9	11.6	10.4	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.6	11.3	14.0	14.1	12.6	12.
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,408.0	2,423.3	2,442.8	2,446.3	2,447.2	2,449.3	2,464.6	2,463.9	2,472.8	2,455.3	2,469.8	2,454.3	2,430.
Employed	2,255.9 152.1	2,268.9 154.4	2,286.2 156.6	2,289.9 156.4	2,289.3 158.0	2,293.7 155.7	2,323.1 141.5	2,316.7 147.2	2,323.5 149.3	2,292.5 162.6	2,323.1 146.7	2,302.8 151.5	2,266.
Unemployed Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.2	164. 6.
Texas¹									٠				
Civilian labor force	8,727.0	8,737.9	8,787.2	8,732.4	8,736.1	8,753.4	8,756.2	8,747.0	8,798.4	8,762.5	8,716.2	8,712.9	8.716.
Employed	8,087.8	8,082.0	8,092.5	8,095.6	8,108.3	8,082.6	8,099.0	8,081.5	8,124.3	8,080.5	8,060.3	8,124.1	8,133.
Unemployed	639.2	655.9	694.7	636.8	627.8	670.8	657.2	665.5	674.1	682.0	655.8	588.9	583.
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.1
Utah													
Civilian labor force	811.7 773.7	812.1 773.8	810.7 772.5	809.5 771.5	807.2 765.9	809.1 767.7	812.1 769.4	813.9 770.9	814.9 771.4	822.5 783.1	827.5 795.4	831.1 801.3	828.9 797.8
Employed	38.0	38.3	38.2	38.1	41.3	41.4	42.7	43.0	43.5	39.4	32.1	29.8	31.0
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.7
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	319.0	320.2	321.3	321.9	324.1	322.5	321.8	329.1	325.0	322.3	327.2	322.9	328.4
Employed	296.8 22.1	297.9 22.2	299.4 21.9	300.3 21.5	302.8 21.3	301.3 21.2	301.7 20.2	308.5 20.7	305.4 19.5	302.2 20.2	306.0 21.2	300.5 22.3	305.8 22.7
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.9
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,382.5	3,377.5	3,368.2	3,357.9	3,342,8	3,333.4	3,330.7	3,331.9	3,330.8	3,348.4	3,369.3	3,399.2	3,422.6
Employed	3,167.8 214.8	3,158.7 218.8	3,156.6 211.6	3,143.2 214.7	3,128.1 214.7	3,121.2 212.2	3,126.1 204.6	3,128.7 203.2	3,133.0 197.8	3,153.4 195.0	3,206.1 163.2	3,234.4 164.7	3,251.4 171.2
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.5	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.0
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,602.7	2,619.0	2,609.6	2,639.9	2,607.8	2,608.6	2,603.1	2,624.8	2,577.7	2,620.4	2,647.1	2,627.6	2,628.3
Employed	2,420.2 182.6	2,433.4 185.7	2,419.4 190.2	2,445.6 194.3	2,412.1 195.6	2,411.1 197.5	2,397.9 205.2	2,413.5 211.3	2,376.3 201.4	2,411.0 209.4	2,440.8 206.3	2,429.8 197.8	2,429.7
Unemployed Unemployment rate	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.1	7.8	209.4 8.0	7.8	7.5	198.6 7.6
West Virginia							!						
Civilian labor force	764.8	768.8	761.0	767.8	758.9	760.3	759.5	760.0	762.3	771.8	777.3	773.2	777.
Employed	677.9	682.2	675.2	681.0	675.8	675.9	676.4	680.7	682.1	689.5	694.3	686.5	684.9
Unemployed Unemployment rate	86.9 11.4	86.5 11.3	85.8 11.3	86.8 11.3	83.1 11.0	84.4 11.1	83.1 10.9	79.3 10.4	80.2 10.5	82.3 10.7	83,1 10,7	86.7 11.2	92.9 11.9
Wisconsin	11.3	11.0	11.0			,,,,		, , , ,	10.0	10.7	10.7	11.2	11.3
	2647.0	2,669.1	2,676.5	2,674.0	2,675.8	2,673.4	2,654.8	2,678.2	2,690.6	2740 €	2747.0	0.700.0	0.740
Civilian labor force Employed	2,647.9 2,524.1	2,537.3	2,535.6	2,525.8	2,575.6	2,523.8	2,521.0	2,562.9	2,566.4	2,718.6 2,595.5	2,717.2 2,589.1	2,723.3 2,607.9	2,716. 2,588.
Unemployed	123.7	131.8	140.8	148.2	143.1	149.6	133.8	115.3	124.2	123.1	128.1	115.4	128.4
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.
Wyoming													ļ
Civilian labor force		243.6 229.1	241.4 226.8	241.1 226.6	239.5 226.0	240.5 227.4	239.9 227.6	239.2 227.6	238.1 226.6	237.8 226.0	236.9 224.9	238.4 226.1	235. 222.
Unemployed		14.5	14.7	14.5	13.5	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.
Unemployment rate		6.0	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area labor force data. $^{\rm p}$ = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. State estimates, except those referenced in footnote 1, have been revised to incorporate new benchmark information and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	Civ	ilian labor fo	rce	·····		Unem			
State and area	Civ		iice		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar . 1993	Ap 199
labama	1,926.2	1,978.9	1,940.5	144.4	160.8	142.1	7.5	8.1	7
Birmingham		455.7	448.6	27.7	30.0	27.4	6.2	6.6	6
Huntsville		139.6	137.5	6.5	7.8	6.9	4.8	5.6	5
Mobile		232.1	227.4	18.6	20.0	18.1	8.3	8.6	7
Montgomery		143.9	141.1	8.9	10.0	8.5	6.4	7.0	6
Tuscaloosa		75.2	74.2	4.6	4.4	3.9	6.2	5.9	5
laska	257.4	262.1	261.6	24.2	21.9	21.9	9,4	8.3	Ι .
Anchorage		119.4	118.7	8.6	7.5	7.7	7.5	6.3	6
rizona	1,753.2	1,736.4	1,729.1	127.3	129.1	121.8	7.3	7.4	7
Phoenix	1,071.0	1,051.7	1,052.6	67.1	65.4	60.5	6.3	6.2	5
Tucson	326.5	322.9	322.1	16.4	16.7	15.3	5.0	5.2	4
rkansas	1,168.4	1,130.1	1,135.8	84.9	74.1	65.3	7.3	6.6	
Fayetteville-Springdale		67.1	68.1	2.5	2.1	1.8	3.7	3.1	2
Fort Smith		92.1	91.8	6.8	6.1	5.4	7.3	6.6	5
Little Rock-North Little Rock		269.5	270.4	17.3	13.8	12.2	6.2	5.1	1 2
Pine Bluff		35.9	35.7	4.2	3.4	3.0	11.0	9.4	[]
alifornia¹	14,861.9	15,217.0	15,201.1	1,197.2	1,475.6	1,284.5	8.1	9.7	
Anaheim-Santa Ana		1,383.9	1,376.7	77.4	86.3	75.8	5.7	6.2	
Bakersfield		266.5	267.4	35.5	44.9	35.6	14.0	16.8	1:
Fresno		338.2	350.2	47.6	57.9	46.1	14.4	17.1	13
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹		4,542.0	4,558.0	318.0	471.0	429.0	7.1	10.4	";
		178.9	177.4	29.6	32.7	29.3	17.1	18.3	
Modesto		1,120.7				I		1	10
Oakland			1,116.4	65.8	72.7	63.5	6.0	6.5	1 5
Oxnard-Ventura		386.2	386.7	26.0	30.6	26.2	6.9	7.9	
Riverside-San Bernardino		1,140.4	1,131.2	112.6	124.6	110.6	10.1	10.9	9
Sacramento		787.4	782.9	59.7	64.5	55.2	7.8	8.2	1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey		173.1	168.1	18.4	27.8	19.5	11.5	16.1	1
San Diego		1,191.9	1,191.7	80.4	91.0	81.8	6.9	7.6	(
San Francisco		881.0	879.2	47.8	54.0	47.3	5.6	6.1	
San Jose	805.1	827.0	817.7	52.7	56.5	49.3	6.5	6.8	6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	181.2	180.5	181.2	12.6	15.5	12.4	7.0	8.6	6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	213.1	220.3	219.3	15.4	15.7	13.1	7.2	7.1	(
Stockton	206.3	214.8	214.1	30.0	33.7	28.6	14.5	15.7	10
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	206.4	212.4	212.2	15.6	19.3	16.7	7.6	9.1	7
olorado		1,775.2	1,761.0	106.3	113.4	99.8	6.1	6.4	
Boulder-Longmont		145.8	145.3	5.7	6.0	5.5	4.0	4.1	3
Denver	886.0	900.0	895.2	49.6	56.6	47.9	5.6	6.3	5
onnecticut	1,773.2	1,742.7	1,741.4	131.3	126.1	127.1	7.4	7.2	1 ;
Bridgeport-Milford		224.1	222.8	19.5	18.3	18.3	8.5	8.2	1
Hartford		416.4	413.7	30.3	30.4	30.9	7.1	7.3	
New Britain		75.5	75.5	7.3	7.0	7.0	9.5	9.3	
New Haven-Meriden		271.2	274.0	20.8	19.0	19.3	7.4	7.0	
Stamford		112.6	112.2	6.0	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.8	
Waterbury		104.8	104.8	11.0	10.4	10.6	10.4	9.9	10
elaware	368.3	375.5	375.4	19.3	20.6	18.4	5.2	5.5	.
Wilmington		319.6	316.8	17.7	18.2	16.4	5.6	5.7	1
strict of Columbia		270.4	271.0	19.7	22.5	21.4	7.0	8.3	;
Washington	2,265.6	2,267.4	2,268.0	103.0	100.4	96.6	4.5	4.4	1
lorida¹		6,636.9	6,619.5	512.7	445.0	412.9	8.0	6.7	
Daytona Beach		169.4	168.8	12.7	11.6	10.6	7.8	6.8	1 '
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach		704.8	701.5	55.1	46.4	42.9	8.2	6.6	"
Fort Myers-Cape Coral		162.3	161.1	11.4	9.7	8.7	7.3	6.0	:
Gainesville		116.4	115.9	5.4	5.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	:
Jacksonville		468.3	470.2	32.9	27.5	25.8	7.1	5.9	
Lakeland-Winter Haven		179.5	179.3	17.6	15.6	14.3	9.9	8.7	1
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay		198.8	198.9	15.8	14.7	13.8	8.0	7.4	(
Miami-Hialeah		981.3	978.3	95.8	75.6	69.4	10.0	7.7	
Orlando		678.1	677.4	47.1	39.7	36.9	7.2	5.8	
Pensacola		157.1	158.0	9.3	8.0	7.8	6.1	5.1	
Sarasota		131.9	131.6	7.4	6.5	6.4	5.8	5.0] .
Tallahassee		145.6	145.6	6.0	5.4	5.4	4.2	3.7	
·									
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,018.6	1,055.2	1,051.7	71.3	66.3	62.4	7.0	6.3	1 :

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	1					Unemp	жоува		
State and area	Civi	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993
	3,168.7	3,257.1	3,233.6	193.1	210.5	182.3	6.1	6.5	5.0
eorgiaAlbany	53.2	54.9	53.7	4.0	4.4	3.9	7.6	8.1	7.3
Athens	75.8	77.4	76.8	3.7	3.9	3.3	4.9	5.0	4.4
Atlanta	1,497.9	1,562.6	1,564.8	85.5	90.6	81.5	5.7	5.8	5.
	198.0	199.0	198.1	11.1	11.8	11.8	5.6	5.9	5.9
AugustaColumbus	98.4	101.3	100.0	6.2	6.9	6.1	6.3	6.8	6.
Macon-Warner Robins	130.1	132.6	130.9	7.0	7.9	7.4	5.4	6.0	5.0
Savannah	116.2	122.2	121.7	7.0	7.1	6.3	6.1	5.8	5.3
wali	567.2	572.6	576.1	21.4	26.9	26.4	3.8	4.7	4.
Honolulu	405.1	408.1	410.9	11.9	14.1	13.6	2.9	3.5	3.
aho	514.0 125.1	509.4 127.5	506.4 125.8	36.5 5.0	42.9 6.2	39.2 5.4	7.1 4.0	8.4 4.8	7.0 4.3
•	6.023.4	6,038.0	5,994.6	474.7	521.8	484.9	7.9	8.6	
inois¹	196.9	197.3	196.1	16.4	17.9	16.0	7.9 8.3	9.1	8. 8.
Aurora-Elgin	80.9	82.7	82.1	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.6	5.
Bloomington-Normal	1 1	95.5	96.0	4.4	5.5	5.1	4.6 4.6		5. 5.
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3,208.7	3,206.6	3,191.1	248.8	268.1	254.7	4.6 7.8	5.8	
Chicago	186.8	186.1	3,191.1 185.2	14.8	13.6	12.5	7.8 7.9	8.4	8.
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline		62.8	62.3	5.9	6,5	1	7.9 9.4	7.3	6
Decatur	62.3					6.1		10.4	9
Joliet	228.3 50.6	230.2 50.3	226.9 49.8	19.4 4.7	20.7 5.0	18.5 4.6	8.5 9,3	9.0	8
Kankakee					19.5			10.0	9
Lake County	324.8	324.9	324.6	16.2		16.9	5.0	6.0	5
Peoria	170.3 158.1	170.0 159.7	168.3 158.3	13.4 14.5	14.4 16.5	13.1 14.9	7.9 9.2	8.5	7
RockfordSpringfield	117.2	118.1	117.4	6.4	7.3	6.4	5.4	10.3 6.2	9. 5.
diana	2,835.3	2,841.5	2,887.9	179.2	156.1	161.7	6.3	5.5	5.
Anderson	57.4	56.1	57.3	4.3	3.9	3.9	7.5	6.9	6.
Bloomington	62.4	62.9	64.0	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.9	3.5	3.
Elkhart-Goshen	89.8	90.5	90.7	4.7	3.9	4.0	5.2	4.3	4
Evansville	143.4	146.3	147.0	9.2	8.4	8.8	6.4	5.7	6
Fort Wayne	199.7	197.8	199.1	11.8	9.9	10.0	5.9	5.0	5
Gary-Hammond	261.7	258.2	261.8	21.9	17.8	19.8	8.3	6.9	7
ndianapolis		690.8	696.6	33.5	29.9	31.4	4.9	4.3	4
Kokomo	47.1	46.8	47.8	3.1	2.8	2.6	6.6	5.9	5
Lafayette-West Lafayette	69.6	70.0	70.9	2.7	2.3	2.4	3.9	3.4	3
Muncie	62.5	61.2	61.6	4.1	3.7	3.7	6.5	6.0	6
South Bend-Mishawaka	127.7	127.6	128.8	8.2	7.1	7.1	6.4	5.6	5
Terre Haute	62.8	62.9	63.2	4.1	3.9	3.9	6.5	6.2	6
waCedar Rapids	1,534.2 98.8	1,572.6 99.9	1,566.4 98.8	74.2 5.3	78.9 4.8	66.7 4.2	4.8 5.3	5.0 4.8	4
Des Moines	1	255.7	253.0	10.1	10.3	9.2	4.1	4.0	3
Dubuque	46.2	48.0	47.2	2.6	2.7	2.3	5.7	5.7	4
lowa City		66.2	65.8	1.3	1.3	1.1	2.0	1.9	i
Sioux City		64.8	64.2	2.8	2.4	2.0	4.5	3.7	j 3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	76.1	78.9	78.3	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.8	6.1	5
ansas		1,331.9	1,337.5	52.7	66.0	65.0	3.9	5.0	4
Lawrence	48.5 95.3	48.2 94.8	48.4 95.3	1.4 3.9	1.8 4.6	1.7 4.5	2.8 4.1	3.7 4.8	3
Topeka Wichita		264.6	261.9	10.8	14.0	4.5 13.8	4.1	5.3	5
entucky	1,722.2	1,743.0	1,760.7	108.0	120.3	114.8	6.3	6.9	6
Lexington-Fayette		198.3	201.9	7.3	8.9	8.1	3.8	4.5	4
Louisville		513.3	520.1	25.8	26.8	26.2	5.1	5.2	5
Owensboro	44.1	44.6	45.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	6.7	7.0	6
ouisiana	1,978.0 60.2	1,867.5 56.9	1,869.7 56.9	162.2 4.5	132.9 3.6	124.5 3.3	8.2 7.4	7.1 6.3	6
Alexandria		276.0	276.2	17.6	16.2	15.6	6.1	5.9	5
Baton Rouge	ſ	65.9	66.7	7.3	5.2	4.7	10.0	7.8	7
Houma-Thibodaux		103.4	103.9	8.5	6.0	5.3	7.6	5.8	′5
Lafayette		80.1	80.1	8.1	6.9	6.1	9.4	8.6	7
Lake Charles	1			5.0					
	l =	67.7	67.6		4.3	4.1	6.9	6.4	6
	. 591.4	555.8	557.1	41.4	34.9	34.0	7.0	6.3	
Monroe		154.0	152.9	11.5	9.3	9.2	7.2	6.0	E
New Orleans	. 160.0								
	. 160.0	154.0 650.7 44.9	152.9 645.4 44.1	52.4 4.4	9.3 62.8 5.2	56.5 4.6	8.0 10.1	9.7 11.6	10

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

(Numbers in thousands)

	0	V 1-4				Unemp	noyeu		
State and area	CIVI	lian labor for	ce		Number			Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr 1993
	0.607.0	26044	2 505 0	162.7	162.6	150.0	6.2	6.0	
laryland	2,607.0 1,230.0	2,604.1 1,223.5	2,585.8 1,215.9	162.7 85.9	162.6 86.6	159.8 86.5	6.2 7.0	6.2 7.1	6. 7.
lassachusetts¹	3,088.6	3,171.3	3,100.7	266.0	241.6	203.8	8.6	7.6	6.
Boston	1,518.1	1,559.8	1,527.8	113.9	100.1	86.8	7.5	6.4	5.
Brockton	94.5	96.9	94.4	9.8	8.7	7.3	10.4	9.0	7
Fall River	74.2	77.4	75.1	9.3	9.3	7.6	12.5	12.0	10
Fitchburg-Leominster	46.3	47.2	46.2	4.7	3.9	3.4	10.2	8.3	7
Lawrence-Haverhill	188.4	196.0	193.0	17.8	18.4	16.5	9.5	9.4	8
Lowell	147.6	149.1	144.5	14.3	13.0	11.2	9.7	8.7	7
New Bedford	83.7	87.4	84.1	10.0	10.1	7.9	11.9	11.6	9
Pittsfield	39.3	41.3	40.7	4.2	3.8	3.2	10.8	9.1	7
Springfield	251.9	256.2	250.2	22.9	22.6	19.3	9.1	8.8	7
Worcester	222.1	225.8	221.3	19.4	16.4	14.0	8.8	7.3	6
ichigan¹	4,491.7	4,528.6	4,545.7	422.3	323.7	310.2	9.4	7.1	6
Ann Arbor	161.3	161.3	163.4	8.4	6.8	6.1	5.2	4.2	3
Battle Creek	62.7	64.1	64.3	5.0	4.0	3.8	7.9	6.2	5
Benton Harbor	77.2	77.1	78.0	7.6	6.0	5.7	9.8	7.7	7
Detroit	2,085.5	2,114.2	2,115.6	190.4	147.2	142.7	9.1	7.0	6
Flint	180.1	178.1	178.6	22.6	17.2	16.7	12.5	9.7	9
Grand Rapids	379.3	387.8	389.3	28.7	20.2	19.3	7.6	5.2	5
Jackson	64.0	64.2	64.3	6.8	5.4	5.2	10.7	8.4	ε
Kalamazoo	118.8	121.4	122.0	7.2	5.2	4.9	6.0	4.3	4
Lansing-East Lansing	236.1	237.8	237.7	14.6	11.5	11.0	6.2	4.8	4
MuskegonSaqinaw-Bay City-Midland	66.0 186.1	64.4 183.6	64.9 184.8	8.4 16.8	6.5 13.1	6.3 12.7	12.7 9.0	10.0 7.1	9
Saginaw-Day City-Midiand	100.1	100.0	104.5	10.0	13.1	12.7	3.0	''	
innesota	2,402.7 115.0	2,468.3 116.6	2,472.6 116.9	121.4 8.3	143.0 9.1	140.2 9.9	5.1 7.2	5.8 7.8	5
Duluth	1,403.9	1,450.6	1,440.9	61.2	68.7	68.0	4.4	4.7	4
Minneapolis-St.Paul	65.1	66.7	66.5	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.6	3
RochesterSt. Cloud	105.9	111.3	111.1	6.1	7.4	6.7	5.8	6.7	Ē
ississippi	1,160.5	1,183.0	1,178.9	86.6	82.1	78.1	7.5	6.9	6
Jackson	196.6	200.8	200.4	10.1	10.5	10.4	5.1	5.2	5
issouri	2,726.2	2,620.4	2,623.8	134.0	176.3	157.5	4.9	6.7	6
Kansas City	874.2	862.9	861.0	39.6	47.0	44.7	4.5	5.4	5
St. Louis LMA	1,278.7	1,243.1	1,239.8	71.2	84.6	78.7	5.6	6.8	6
Springfield	139.6	136.5	136.0	5.0	7.5	6.7	3.6	5.5	4
ontana	413.1	404.4	402.3	25.9	29.5	24.2	6.3	7.3	6
ebraska	853.8	858.2	865.6	23.7	27.7	23.3	2.8	3.2	2
Lincoln	133.9	133.7	134.2	3.5	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	2
Omaha	344.5	348.1	347.8	11.8	12.7	10.9	3.4	3.7	3
evada	663.8	674.2	681.6	42.0	49.6	46.9	6.3	7.4	
Las Vegas Reno	416.0 140.8	426.1 141.2	431.5 142.2	26.8 8.5	30.2 10.3	29.6 9.1	6.4 6.0	7.1	
ew Hampshire	629.0	645.3	637.2	48.1	56.6	50.2	7.6	8.8	1
Manchester	87.9	86.2	86.1	6.9	7.0	6.5	7.8	8.1	7
Nashua Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	100.0 139.4	102.3 139.1	102.5 137.6	7.3 8.1	9.7 9.5	8.8 7.9	7.3 5.8	9.5 6.8	5
hu. Jaraayi	4,005.2	3,942.0	3,913.5	299.2	336.2	338.9	7.5	8.5	
W Jersey¹	180.2	180.5	180.5	17.4	21.7	20.7	7.5 9.7	12.0	1
Bergen-Passaic	678.3	664.7	660.1	49.4	55.5	56.6	7.3	8.4	Ι 'έ
Jersey City	267.3	261.5	257.3	28.6	30.8	31.8	10.7	11.8	12
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	595.2	582.9	578.9	35.2	39.7	39.1	5.9	6.8	
Monmouth-Ocean	483.9	474.5	470.9	34.6	36.5	36.4	7.1	7.7	}
Newark	924.5	916.2	909.7	71.7	81.0	82.5	7.8	8.8	
Trenton	177.0	173.8	171.4	9.8	11.3	11.3	5.6	6.5	è
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	61.9	61.3	60.7	7.1	8.2	8.0	11.5	13.4	13
ew Mexico	718.2	729.1	730.3	50.1	54.4	52.9	7.0	7.5	7
Albuquerque	272.2	275.2	275.5	12.7	13.8	14.0	4.7	5.0	
Las Cruces	60.4	58.8	58.7	4.6	5.2	5.3	7.6	8.8	9
Santa Fe									

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

j	Civi	lian labor for	ce l					Dan	
State and area					Number			Percent of labor force	
	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993 ^p	Apr. 1992	Mar. 1993	Ap 199:
ew York'	8,468.7	8,542.2	8,509.7	653.7	651.4	599.3	7.7	7.6	7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	432.2	444.0	445.2	25.0	23.4	19.7	5.8	5.3	4
Binghamton	120.4	122.1	121.9	7.7	8.5	7.1	6.4	7.0	5
Buffaio	454.1	462.9	461.8	32.2	30.6	26.6	7.1	6.6	5
Elmira	42.3	42.5	42.7	2.8	2.6	2.1	6.6	6.1	5
Giens Fails	53.3	52.9	53.2	5.6	5.1	4.3	10.5	9.7	ě
Nassau-Suffolk	1,341.0	1,353.0	1,358.2	85.9	82.1	69.6	6.4	6.1	5
New York	3,924.8	3,950.2	3,899.7	346.9	353.5	345.8	8.8	8.9	ĕ
New York City ¹	3,284.0	3,306.0	3,254.0	312.0	319.0	317.0	9.5	9.8	9
Orange County	138.0	139.4	140.4	8.8	9.0	7.7	6.4	6.5	
Poughkeepsie	119.8	117.9	118.6	6.7	7.5	7.3	5.6	6.4	ŀē
Rochester	508.9	516.4	520.9	25.2	25.7	21.9	5.0	5.0	4
Syracuse	318.5	324.8	325.4	20.8	20.8	17.5	6.5	6.4	5
Utica-Rome	135.2	137.5	137.9	10.1	10.0	8.2	7.5	7.2	5
orth Carolina¹	3,407.1	3,457.4	3,457.7	181.3	189.7	182.7	5.3	5.5	,
Asheville	94.0	95.5	96.4	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.9	4.5	4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	646.9	656.8	654.2	31.9	33.8	31.5	4.9	5.1	4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	524.5	535.9	534.2	24.7	23.9	23.6	4.7	4.5	4
Raleigh-Durham	439.9	455.8	453.9	15.3	17.4	16.1	3.5	3.8	
orth Dakota	316.0	309.4	319.7	14.3	17.1	15.3	4.5	5.5	، ا
Bismarck	46.5	46.4	47.6	1.9	2.5	2.1	4.2	5.4	
Fargo-Moorhead	92.0	89.6	91.3	3.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	4.2	
Grand Forks	34.9	34.7	35.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	3.7	4.1	:
hio¹	5,421.9	5,438.1	5,416.0	381.9	397.9	353.3	7.0	7.3	١,
Akron	335.6	340.2	339.2	23.2	24.0	21.1	6.9	7.1	
Canton	196.6	194.5	194.2	15.3	15.3	13.3	7.8	7.8	6
Cincinnati	784.5	786.4	791.2	40.4	43.3	40.5	5.2	5.5	ا ا
Cleveland	937.7	936.9	931.8	59.1	65.5	58.5	6.3	7.0	l è
Columbus	749.2	754.0	751.6	38.2	41.4	37.9	5.1	5.5	
Dayton-Springfield	473.1	470.9	467.4	29.2	28.9	26.0	8.2	8.1	}
Toledo	310.8	307.0	307.0	25.3	21.8	20.2	8.1	7.1	
Youngstown-Warren	223.3	221.8	220.4	20.9	20.8	18.9	9.3	9.4	•
klahoma	1,521.0	1,515.0	1,495.7	83.4	94.2	95.3	5.5	8.2	•
Enid	27.5	28.1	27.6	1.1	1.3	1.3	4.1	4.5	1 4
Lawton	48.8	50.7	50.1	2.6 22.4	3.0	3.1	5.3	5.9	
Oklahoma City	488.6 341.8	498.0 349.4	492.5 343.3	19.4	24.8 23.7	25.8 23.7	4.6 5.7	5.0 8.8	1 6
	1,520.5	1,553.9	1,545.9	113.8	119.3	118.8	7.5	7.7	١.
regon	1,520.5	152.1	151.8	11.2	12.1	12.1	7.6 7.6	7.9]
Eugene-Springfield	75.4	78.7	77.7	5.9	7.1	6.9	7.8	9.1	
Medford	710.2	724.9	720.7	44.5	44.0	44.6	6.3	8.1	
Portland	143.3	147.7	147.1	10.1	11.0	11.3	7.0	7.5	1
	5,914.8	5,901.1	5,901.6	466.8	422.7	406.0	7.9	7.2	١,
ennsytvania¹Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	341.4	336.5	337.9	27.4	23.7	23.2	8.0	7.1	
Altoona	62.9	62.8	62.6	8.3	4.7	4.4	10.0	7.5	
Beaver County	62.3	62.1	61.7	6.4	6.3	6.0	10.3	10.1	1 1
Ene	139.2	140.9	141.8	11.3	9.9	9.1	8.1	7.0) (
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	337.7	336.7	336.8	18.9	17.2	16.3	5.8	5.1	
Johnstown	99.6	102.5	101.6	11.2	11.7	10.9	11.3	11.4	10
Lancaster	232.0	232.3	233.8	12.5	11.9	10.9	5.4	5.1	
Philadelphia	2,413.2	2,384.4	2,377.4	178.9	187.1	167.6	7.4	7.0	٠
Pittsburgh	1,017.2	1,020.0	1,017.5	71.4	68.9	65.7	7.0	8.8	1 (
Reading	179.4	178.3	178.5	13.9	11.7	11.5	7.8	8.5	1 (
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre		370.7	371.6	37.8	32.9	32.7	10.2	8.9	1 .
Sharon	54.1	52.2	52.8	4.3	5.8	5.9	7.9	11.2	1
State College		70.3	70.7	4.1	4.2	3.7	5.9	5.9	
Williamsport	60.5	60.2	60.6	5.3	5.0	4.7	8.7	8.3	
York	229.1	231.8	232.7	17.1	13.9	12.9	7.5	8.0	
hode Island	527.6	519.9	521.0	51.0	44.7	45.2	9.7	8.6	
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	168.6	169.4	168.7	16.3	14.2	13.6	9.8	8.4	
Providence		346.2	346.0	34.1	29.4	29.6	9.7	8.5	
South Carolina	1,762.8	1,748.4	1,764.3	101.0	112.4	117.3	5.7	6.4	
Charleston	242.8	238.5	241.8	13.1	13.7	14.4	5.4	5.8	1
Columbia	1	245.9	248.8	10.5	12.5	13.2	4.3	5.1	
Greenville-Spartanburg	1	343.2	346.2	16.1	16.1	18.9	4.7	4.7	
outh Dakota	357.8	359.8	363.1	10.9	14.4	11.8	3.1	4.0	
	l	39.9	40.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	3.7	4.1	1
Rapid City									1

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area Fennessee Chattanooga Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Knoxville Memphis Nashville Fexas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	Apr. 1992 2,383.4 208.8 224.5 300.8 465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	Mar. 1993 2,427.6 212.2 225.0 302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	Apr. 1993P 2,404.6 210.7 223.7 299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	Apr. 1992 144.2 11.8 12.4 17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3 16.7	Mar. 1993 154.6 12.0 13.0 19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	Apr. 1993P 156.0 11.7 12.7 18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	Apr. 1992 6.0 5.7 5.5 5.7 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8	Percent of labor force Mar. 1993 6.4 5.6 5.8 6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3 10.2	Apr. 1993P 6.5 5.6 5.7 6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7
Chattanooga Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Knoxville Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	2,383.4 208.8 224.5 300.8 465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	2,427.6 212.2 225.0 302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	2,404.6 210.7 223.7 299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	1992 144.2 11.8 12.4 17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	154.6 12.0 13.0 19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 6.11.7	1993P 156.0 11.7 12.7 18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	6.0 5.7 5.5 5.7 5.4 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	6.4 5.6 5.8 6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3	6.5 5.6 5.7 6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7
Chattanooga Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Knoxville Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	208.8 224.5 300.8 465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	212.2 225.0 302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	210.7 223.7 299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	11.8 12.4 17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	12.0 13.0 19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	11.7 12.7 18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.7 5.5 5.7 5.4 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	5.6 5.8 6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9	5.6 5.7 6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7
Chattanooga Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Knoxville Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	208.8 224.5 300.8 465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	212.2 225.0 302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	210.7 223.7 299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	11.8 12.4 17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	12.0 13.0 19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	11.7 12.7 18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.7 5.5 5.7 5.4 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	5.6 5.8 6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9	5.6 5.7 6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol Knoxville Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazona Brownsville-Hartingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	224.5 300.8 465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	225.0 302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	223.7 299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	12.4 17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	13.0 19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	12.7 18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.5 5.7 5.4 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	5.8 6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3	5.7 6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7
Knoxville Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazona Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	465.2 527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	302.3 469.6 538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	299.7 465.3 532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 1,462.0	17.1 25.2 25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	19.5 26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6	18.0 27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.7 5.4 4.8 7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	6.4 5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3	6.0 5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7 4.1
Memphis Nashville Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	527.6 8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	538.8 8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	532.6 8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	25.3 648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	26.3 24.6 579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	27.5 24.9 592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5,4 4,8 7,4 5,9 5,6 4,8 8,5	5.6 4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3	5.9 4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7 4.1
Texas¹ Abilene Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazona Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	8,734.8 51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	8,677.3 52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	8,730.2 52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	648.0 3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	579.8 3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	592.4 3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	7.4 5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	4.6 6.7 6.1 4.9 4.3	4.7 6.8 5.7 4.7 4.1
Abilene Amarillo Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Hartingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	6.1 4.9 4.3	5.7 4.7 4.1
Abilene Amarillo Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Hartingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	51.8 98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	52.2 97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	52.1 98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	3.1 5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	3.2 4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	3.0 4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.9 5.6 4.8 8.5	6.1 4.9 4.3	5.7 4.7 4.1
Amarillo Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	98.8 472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	97.7 475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	98.3 478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	5.6 22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	4.8 20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	4.6 19.7 18.2 7.0	5.6 4.8 8.5	4.9 4.3	4.7 4.1
Austin Beaumont-Port Arthur Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazonia Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	472.0 175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	475.9 176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	478.8 177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	22.7 15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	20.5 18.0 6.6 11.7	19.7 18.2 7.0	4.8 8.5	4.3	4.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur Brazoria Brzonia Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	175.9 91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	176.2 89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	177.4 90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	15.0 7.1 13.9 2.3	18.0 6.6 11.7	18.2 7.0	8.5		
Brazoria Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	91.5 112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	89.5 111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	90.1 112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	7.1 13.9 2.3	6.6 11.7	7.0		102	
Brownsville-Harlingen Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	112.0 66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	111.7 68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	112.8 69.0 168.0 1,462.0	13.9 2.3	11.7				10.2
Bryan-College Station Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	66.2 169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	68.0 167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	69.0 168.0 1,462.0	2.3			7.8	7.4	7.8
Corpus Christi Dallas El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	169.6 1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	167.1 1,454.2 257.7 738.2	168.0 1,462.0			11.7	12.4	10.4	10.4
Dalias El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	1,470.3 259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	1,454.2 257.7 738.2	1,462.0		2.2	2.3	3.5	3.2	3.3
El Paso Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	259.7 748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	257.7 738.2		103.2	13.5	13.7	9.8	8.1	8.1
Fort Worth-Arlington Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	748.0 116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2	738.2		27.4	85.2 23.6	86.6 24.7	7.0 10.6	5.9	5.9
Galveston-Texas City Houston Killeen-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	116.4 1,777.3 101.2 57.2		260.1 752.3	56.4	43.8	53.8	10.6 7.5	9.2	9.5
Houston Killean-Temple Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbook McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	1,777.3 101.2 57.2		120.4	9.9	8.8	9.1	7.5 8.5	5.9 7.4	7.1
Killeen-Temple	101.2 57.2	1.755.7	1,761.9	123.2	119.6	124.1	6.9		7.6
Laredo Longview-Marshall Lubbock McAllen-Edinburg-Mission Midland	57.2	104.6	105.1	7.5	6.7	6.7	7.4	6.8 6.4	7.0
Longview-Marshall		58.4	58.5	5.1	4.8	4.8	7.4 8.9	8.2	6.4 8.3
Lubbock	82.1	79.7	80.3	7.6	7.1	7.2	9.2	8.9	9.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	116.7	115.7	115.0	7.3	7.6	6.0	6.3	6.5	5.2
Midland	166.8	164.7	166.6	26.9	24.1	23.4	16.1	14.6	14.0
1	49.7	48.2	48.4	3.6	3.4	3.4	7.3	7.0	6.9
Odessa	55.1	52.9	53.3	5.5	4.9	5.1	9.9	9.3	9.5
San Angelo	45.7	45.8	45.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	5.7	5.4	5.5
San Antonio	627.5	632.0	636.0	40.2	33.6	34.3	6.4	5.3	5.4
Sherman-Denison	46.6	45.8	46.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	7.7	6.5	6.7
Texarkana	58.5	57.0	57.2	4.9	4.0	4.0	8.4	7.0	7.0
Tyler	76.5	77.4	76.2	5.3	6.2	5.1	6.9	8.0	6.7
Victoria	39.2	39.9	40.4	2.5	2.1	2.1	6.3	5.3	5.2
Waco	94.9	93.3	94.0	6.7	5.2	5.2	7.1	5.6	5.6
Wichita Falls	54.7	54.9	54.2	4.0	4.2	3.5	7.2	7.7	6.5
						1		1	1
Itah	805.1	821.1	821.5	41.0	31.9	33.2	5.1	3.9	4.0
Provo-Orem	119.5	122.3	123.2	5.1	4.1	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.6
Salt Lake City-Odgen	519.7	532.1	531.8	24.9	19.3	20.1	4.8	3.6	3.8
/ermont	316.1 81.1	321.1 79.3	325.5 81.1	24.6 3.9	25.3 4.5	25.1 4.3	7.8 4.8	7.9 5.6	7.7 5.3
/irginia	3,364.9	3,383.5	3,406.7	202.6	175.0	161.8	60		4.0
Charlottesville	74.7	74.8	75.6	3.5	2.7	2.3	6.0 4.7	5.2 3.6	4.8
Danville	55.0	53.9	54.5	5.1	3.8	3.5	9.2	7.0	3.0
Lynchburg	79.5	80.0	80.6	4.9	3.9	3.2	6.2	4.8	6.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	661.0	667.2	671.2	42.3	37.6	35.4	6.4	5.6	4.0 5.3
Richmond-Petersburg	482.1	483.7	486.5	28.7	22.7	22.0	6.0	4.7	4.5
Roanoke	130.3	132.9	133.7	7.0	6.0	5.6	5.3	4.5	4.2
Vashington	2,608.2 1,157.8	2,616.5 1,164.5	2,634.4 1,167.4	183.5 65.8	214.9 75.2	199.5 72.8	7.0 5.7	8.2 6.5	7.6
	i	1			Ì			0.5	6.2
Vest Virginia	756.3	764.7	769.1	83.8	90.4	89.7	11.1	11.8	11.7
Charleston	116.8	117.1	118.9	10.3	10.5	10.6	8.8	9.0	8.9
Huntington-Ashland	129.5	130.8	130.5	11.4	13.9	13.1	8.8	10.6	10.1
Parkersburg-Manetta Wheeling	72.5 70.7	73.8 71.1	73.7 71.2	6.2 6.6	7.3 7.9	6.6 7.1	8.6 9.3	9.9 11.1	9.0 10.0
Visconsin	2,622.8	2,678.5	2,691.3	129.4	133.2	134.4	4.9	5.0	5.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	179.3	184.8	185.2	8.2	7.8	7.9	4.6	4.2	4.3
Eau Claire	73.1	74.4	74.5	3.3	4.5	4.7	4.5	6.1	6.3
Green Bay	117.7	120.5	120.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.4
Janesville-Beloit	75.7	74.7	75.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	5.7	5.8	5.8
Kenosha	56.8	59.3	59.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	5.6	5.6	5.9
La Crosse	56.2	57.8	57.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	4.2	4.2	3.9
Madison	239.2	245.6	246.4	8.0	5.9	5.7	3.3	2.4	2.3
Milwaukee	764.8	781.1	781.7	34.4	30.5	33.4	4.5	3.9	4.3
Racine	89.4	90.5	90.8	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.3
Sheboygan	57.6	58.6	58.1	2.5	2.0	2.0	4.4	3.4	3.4
Wausau	64.7	66.9	66.5	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.9	5.8	5.7
Vyoming	243.2 30.8	237.0 30.4	235.2 29.9	16.6 2.5	15.0 2.4	13.7 2.3	6.8 8.1	6.3 7.9	5.8 7.8

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data. $^{\rm p}=$ preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates, except those referenced in footnote 1, have been revised to incorporate new benchmark information. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

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 Bureau of the Census conducts the survey each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including 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. Trained interviewers collect the information from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, 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 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 currently 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 day of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

The household and establishment data supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences 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 series follow.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment covers 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 survey week in family-operated enterprises. Employment in both agricultural and nonagricultural 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, because each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. 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 survey week—that is, were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, 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 not those on leave without pay for the entire payroll period.

For a comprehensive discussion of the differences between household and establishment survey employment data see Gloria P. Green's article, "Comparing Employment Estimates From Household and Payroll Surveys," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1969.

Hours of work

The household survey measures hours actually worked, whereas the payroll survey measures hours paid for by employers. In the household survey data, all persons with a job but not at work are excluded from the hours

distributions and the computations of average hours. 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 median 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 household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2113.

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 at all during the survey week 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 Department of Labor, exclude 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 selfemployed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

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 Department of Agriculture. The principal differences in coverage are the inclusion of persons under 16 in the Economics and 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 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 manufactures 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. Data in County Business Patterns (CBP), published by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, 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 government, and coverage is incomplete for some of the nonprofit activities.

Employment covered by State unemployment insurance programs. Most nonfarm wage and salary workers are covered by the unemployment insurance programs. However, certain activities, such as interstate railroads, parochial schools, and churches are not covered by unemployment insurance, but the BLS establishment statistics do include these activities.

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

Statistics on the employment status of the population; the personal, occupational, and other characteristics of the employed, the unemployed, and persons not in the labor force; and related data are compiled for BLS by the Bureau of the Census in its Current Population Survey (CPS). A detailed description of this survey appears in Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey, BLS Report 463. Historical national data through 1987 are published in Labor Force Statistics Derived From the Current Population Survey, BLS Bulletin 2307.

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted 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 survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and they are excluded from the population and labor force statistics shown in this publication. Data on the members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States, who are included as part of the special categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense. (See tables A-1, A-2, A-32, and A-42.)

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 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 results in a noninterview rate for the survey of 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 enumerated. 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 used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all 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 illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether 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. Multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey 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 houses (painting, repairing, or housework) or volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations.

Unemployed persons are all civilians who had no employment during the survey week, were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had made specific efforts to find employment some time during the prior 4 weeks. Persons who were waiting to be recalled to a job from which they had been laid off or were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days need not be looking for work to be classified as unemployed.

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Two useful measures of the duration are the mean and the median. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of 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 four major groups. (1) Job losers are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) Job leavers are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) Reentrants are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor

force prior to beginning to look for work. (4) Newentrants are persons who never worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer. Each of these four categories of the unemployed may be expressed as an unemployment rate or proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers.

Jobseekers are all unemployed persons who made specific efforts to find a job sometime during the 4-week period preceding the survey week. Jobseekers do not include those persons unemployed because they (a) were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off or (b) were waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. Jobseekers are grouped by the methods used to seek work, including going to a public or private employment agency or to an employer directly, seeking assistance from friends or relatives, placing or answering ads, or using some other 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.

The civilian labor force comprises all civilians classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

The civilian worker unemployment rate represents the number unemployed as a percent of the civilian labor force. This measure can also be computed for groups within the labor force classified by sex, age, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, etc.

Participation rates represent the proportion of the population that is in the labor force. The civilian labor force participation rate is the ratio of the civilian labor force to the civilian noninstitutional population. Civilian labor force participation rates are usually published for sex-age groups, often cross-classified by other demographic characteristics such as race and educational attainment.

Employment-population ratios represent the proportion of the population that is employed. The civilian employment-population ratio is the percentage of all employed civilians in the civilian noninstitutional population.

Not in the labor force includes all persons 16 years and over who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in ownhome housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, or other. The "other" group includes individuals reported as too old or temporarily unable to work, the voluntarily idle, seasonal workers for whom the survey week fell in an off season and who were not reported as looking for work, and persons who did not look for work because they believed that no jobs were available in the area or that no jobs were available for which they could qualify—discouraged workers. Persons doing only incidental, unpaid family work (less than 15 hours in the specified week) are also classified as not in the labor force.

For persons not in the labor force, data on previous work experience, intentions to seek work, desire for a job at the time of interview, and reasons for not looking for work are published on a quarterly basis. As of January 1970, the detailed questions for persons not in the labor force are asked only in those households that are in the fourth and eighth months of the sample, i.e., the "outgoing" groups, those which had been in the sample for the previous 3 months and would not be in for the subsequent month. Between 1967 and 1969, these questions were asked in those households entering the sample for the first time and those returning for the second 4 months of interviewing, i.e., the "incoming" groups.

Occupation, industry, and class of worker for the employed apply to the job held in the survey week. Persons with two or more jobs are classified in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week. The unemployed are classified according to their last full-time job lasting 2 weeks or more. The classifications of occupations and industries used in data derived from the CPS are defined as in the 1990 census. Information on the detailed categories included in these groups is available upon request.

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. 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.

Hours of work statistics relate to the actual number of hours worked during the survey 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 figures relate to the number of hours worked in all jobs during the week; all the hours are credited to the major job.

Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week are designated as working full time. Persons who worked between 1 and 34 hours are designated as working part time. Part-time workers are classified by their usual status at their present job (either full or part time) and by their reason for working part time during the survey week (economic or noneconomic reasons). Economic reasons include: Slack work, material shortages, repairs to plant or equipment, start or termination of a job during the week, and inability to find full-time work. Noneconomic reasons include: Labor dispute, bad weather, own illness, vacation, demands of home or

school, no desire for full-time work, and full-time worker only during peak season. Persons on full-time schedules include, in addition to those working 35 hours or more, those who worked from 1 to 34 hours for noneconomic reasons and usually work full time.

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zerohours-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.

Employed persons are also categorized into full-and part-time groupings based primarily on their usual status. In this context, full-time workers are those who (a) worked 35 hours or more during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons, but usually work full time, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work full time. Similarly, part-time workers are those who (a) voluntarily worked 1 to 34 hours during the survey week, (b) worked 1 to 34 hours for economic reasons, but usually work part time, i.e., persons who could only find part-time work, and (c) were with a job but not at work and usually work part time.

Unemployment rates for full-and part-time workers are calculated using the concepts of the full-and part-time labor force which are based on the type of job—full or part time—that persons—whether working or unemployed—say they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

Labor force time lost is a measure of aggregate hours lost to the economy through unemployment and involuntary part-time employment and is expressed as a percent of potentially available aggregate hours. It is computed by assuming that: (1) unemployed persons looking for full-time work lost an average of 37.5 hours, (2) those looking for part-time work lost the average number of hours actually worked by voluntary part-time workers during the survey week, and (3) persons on part time for economic reasons lost the difference between 37.5 hours and the actual number of hours they worked.

White, black, and other are terms used to describe the race of workers. Included in the "other" group are American Indians, Alaskan Natives, and Asians and Pacific Islanders. All tables in this publication which contain racial data, with the exception of A-5 and its annual counterpart, present data for the black population group. Because

of their relatively small sample size, data for "other" races are not published. In the enumeration process, race is determined by the household respondent.

Hispanic origin refers to persons who identified themselves in the enumeration process as Mexican, Puerto Rican living on the mainland, 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 are those who served in the Armed Forces of the United States between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Data are limited to men in the civilian noninstitutional population; i.e., veterans in institutions and women are excluded. Nonveterans are men who never served in the Armed Forces.

Usual weekly earnings data are provided from responses to the question "How much does...USUALLY earn per week at this job before deductions?" Included are any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, the interviewer defines the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding the incorporated self-employed) who usually work full time on their sole or primary job.

Median earnings 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 are 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 reported as members of 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, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A household consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. 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 marriedcouple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to 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 even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as marriedcouple 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 persons maintaining the family are either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Divisions (MCD's) in untracted areas, in which 20 percent or more of the noninstitutional residents were poor according to the 1980 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by comparing money income to a series of poverty income thresholds which vary by family size and number of children. While poverty areas have a substantial concentration of low-income residents, many poor persons live outside these areas, and conversely, the areas include many people who are not poor.

The metropolitan areas classification consists of the total of all Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA's) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1983. A detailed discussion of the MSA definitions as well as changes in terminology can be found in "The New Metropolitan Area Definitions" section of the 1980 Census of Population Supplementary Report on Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PC-S1-18. Nonmetropolitan areas consist of the total territory outside MSA's.

The urban population, as defined for the 1980 census, comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urban areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) other territories, incorporated and unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban makes up the rural population.

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

The lower age limit for official statistics on the labor force, employment, and unemployment was raised from 14 to 16 years of age in January 1967. Insofar as possible, historical series were revised to provide consistent information based on the population 16 years and over. For a detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes introduced at that time, including estimates of their effect on the various series, see "New Definitions for Employment and Unemployment," Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force, February 1967.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in 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.
- Starting 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.
- Commencing 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; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. 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 methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitu-

tional 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 *Employment and Earnings*.

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration 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, and all of the changes were in the other population.
- Starting 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 *Employment and Earnings*.
- 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.
- Commencing in January 1979, the first-stage ratio estimation method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and nonmetropolitan 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 *Employment and Earnings*.
- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteris-

- tics appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1982" in the February 1982 issue of Employment and Earnings. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and 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 February 1982 article cited above also describes the adjustment procedure used. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.
- Starting in January 1983, the first-stage ratio adjustment methodology was updated to account for results obtained 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 *Employment and Earnings*. 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.
- Starting in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology 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 employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the mag-

nitude 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, and race cells. This change had virtually no effect on national estimates.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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 Employment and Earnings.

Starting 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 this new system differed so radically 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" taken from the "clerical workers" group 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 adminis-

tration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. 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 industrial classification system used in the 1990 census is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system. The most notable changes from the 1980 system 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. The number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are also increased 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 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.

The 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 in the denominator of this formula 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 estimate. 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.

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 primary sampling 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 make 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 essentially 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 enumeration districts 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. This procedure, which was introduced in 1953, provides a substantial amount of month-tomonth and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus 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 Employment and Earnings.

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 (with the exception of New York and California, where the cities of New York and Los Angeles are sampled at a higher probability). These selection probabilities are then adjusted for noninterviews; ratio adjustments are made to known population controls; and composite the estimation procedure is applied.

- 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 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 estimates as follows:
- a. First-stage ratio estimate. In the CPS, a portion of the 729 sample areas is chosen to represent other areas not in the sample; the remainder of the sample areas represent only themselves. The first-stage ratio estimation procedure reduces the portion of the variance that results from requiring sample PSU's in a State to represent nonsampled PSU's in the same State and is not applied to self-representing PSU's. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and nonblack. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each cell at the time of the 1980 census between the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and the known race distribution of the State.

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

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

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

b. Second-stage ratio estimate. In this stage, the sample proportions of persons in specific categories are adjusted to the distribution of independent current estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population in the same categories. The second-stage ratio adjustment, which further reduces variability of the estimates and corrects to some extent for CPS undercoverage relative to the decennial census, is carried out in three steps.

In the first step, the sample estimates are adjusted within each State and the District of Columbia to independent controls for the population 16 years and over. These controls are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this population segment using the two most recent July 1 estimates, adjusted as a last step to a current estimate of the U.S. population of this group. State estimates by age for July 1 are published annually in *Current Population Reports*, Series P-25. For a description of the methodology used in developing the State total, see Report 957 of that series. A description of the age estimates methodology is available in Report 1010 of that series.

The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for 14 Hispanic and 5 non-Hispanic age-sex categories. These Hispanic controls are prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census count for Hispanics by adding estimated Hispanic births and immigrants and subtracting estimated Hispanic deaths and emigrants to yield an estimate of the Hispanic population by age and sex. Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure.

In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to indepen

dent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 66 and 42 age-sex groups respectively; the other races category has 10 age-sex cells. The entire second-stage adjustment procedure is iterated six times, each time beginning at the weights developed the previous time. This ensures that the sample estimates of the population for both State and national age-sex-race-origin categories will be virtually equal to the independent population control totals.

The "inflation-deflation" method is used in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the agesex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. It had been discontinued during the period from January 1982 to December 1984. In January 1985, this method was reintroduced into the CPS estimation procedure. With "the inflation-deflation" method, the independent controls are prepared by inflating the 1980 census counts to include estimated undercounts by age, sex, and race, thus aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These postcensal population estimates are then deflated to reflect the pattern of net undercount in the most recent census by age, sex, and race. Because an estimate of undercount is first added and then subtracted, the size of each race-sex group is unaffected by the "inflation-deflation" method. Similarly, the final estimate is affected only by the age structure of the undercount, but not the level. This feature of the method is important because the exact amount of undercount in the 1980 census remains unknown.

Data on births and deaths between April 1, 1980, and the estimate date are based on tabulations of vital statistics for the resident population made by the National Center

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

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

for Health Statistics and data on deaths of military personnel overseas from the Department of Defense. Estimates of net civilian immigration are based on data provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the Department of Defense, the Office of Personnel Management, and the Puerto Rico Planning Board. The civilian noninstitutional population is derived by subtracting the Armed Forces and the institutional population for the estimate date from the total including Armed Forces overseas. The institutional population is computed by applying institutional proportions derived from the 1980 census to the total population, including Armed Forces overseas for the estimate date. All computations described above are performed in cells defined by single year of age, race, and sex. The independent national control totals are then obtained by collapsing these cells into broader age groups for the population 16 years and older.

Beginning in January 1986, two changes were introduced into the estimation of the independent population controls. For the first time, an explicit allowance for net undocumented immigration since April 1, 1980 (the census date) was added to the estimated level of legal immigration. In addition, an increase in the estimate of emigration of legal, foreign-born residents has been incorporated into the postcensal population estimates since 1980. The nature and effect of these changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

3. Composite estimate 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. The unemployment estimates for these persons are 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.

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 primarily indicate the magnitude of the sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some nonsampling errors in response and enumeration but do not measure 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. Nonsampling error would more severely affect estimates of monthly levels.

Nonsampling errors in surveys can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall information, errors made in collection such as those in recording or coding the data, errors made in 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, because 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. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. 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 combined than for whites. Ratio estimation 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. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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 two 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.

Because 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 sampling errors and some kinds of non-sampling 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. 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. 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, because 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 Employed Unemployed	260 281 144	191 213 157
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	165 183 106	140 154 120
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	196 201 88	148 154 101
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	83 80 52	82 80 68
Black, 16 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	121 123 65	88 93 74
Men, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	67 72 46	59 64 54
Women, 20 years and over: Civilian labor force Employed. Unemployed	85 84 43	64 65 50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years: Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	33 28 25	34 29 29
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force Employed Unemployed	97 102 52	68 81 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 monthto-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 monthto-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.

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

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true monthto-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 Men, 16 years and over Men, 20 years and over Women, 16 years and over Women, 20 years and over Both sexes, 16 to 19 years White workers Black workers Hispanic-origin workers Married men, spouse present Married women, spouse present Women who maintain families	0.11 .16 .16 .16 .16 .78 .12 .48 .50 .17 .18	.14 .19 .19 .19 .19 1.03 .14 .56 .60 .20 .22
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial	.23 .18	.27 .22
support Sales Administrative support,	.40 .30	.47 .36
including clerical Private household Protective service Service, except private	.26 1.44 .86	.31 1.71 1.02
household and protective service	.36	.43
repair	.38	.45
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	.53	.64
moving	.58	.69
helpers, and laborers Farming, forestry, and fishing	.80 .66	.96 .78
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	.14 .28 1.59 .76 .29 .37 .45	.16 .33 1.89 .91 .34 .45
industriesTransportation, communi-	.15	.18
cations, and public utilities Wholesale and retail trade Finance and services Government workers	.42 .27 .19 .20	.50 .33 .23 .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 parttime 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.

$$a = -0.000015749$$
 $b = 2464.91$

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

(In thousands)

					Charac	teristic					
Estimated	Agricultural employmen		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
monthly level	T-1-1							White Black	Hispani	Hispanic origin	
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White		Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force	
50 100 500 1,000 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 10,000 15,000 20,00 30,000 40,000 50,000 60,000 70,000 80,000 100,000 120,000 140,000 140,000 160,000 180,000	13 18 39 53 71 85 82 58	11 15 34 48 66	13 19 42 58 82 113 134 151 163 184 192	13 19 41 57 76 92 91 72	14 19 43 60 82 107	9 13 29 41 57 81 98 112 125 150 170 200 222 237 246 251 252 240 206 138	9 13 29 41 57 81 98 112 125 150 170 200 222 237 246 251 252 240 206 138	9 13 30 41 57 76 87 93 95 82	10 14 32 44 60 77 84 84 76	9 12 27 37 50 65 72 73 68	

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

Table 1-F. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of monthly levels

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor- force data other-than agri- cultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015503 000028833 000025830 000149802	2488.36 2300.61 2111.70 2039.69
White ¹	000017494 000032295 000029346 000177579	2488.36 2300.61 2111.70 2039.69
Black	000113103 000273973 000164107 001144754	2613.14 2458.39 2181.67 2390.62
Hispanic origin	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 .000755044	2541.14 2351.42
to 19 years	000021749	2155.45
Black	000121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.011486158 .015153395	2189.09 1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white. Black. Hispanic origin.	000015749 000191460 000098631	2464.91 2621.89 2704.53

Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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 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-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 High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000010944 000008144	1668.04 1304.38	
Low correlation characteristics ¹	000014170	2126.02	
Men: Most characteristics High correlation characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000019884 000014794 000051372	1599.03 1249.33 2221.13	
Women: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000018554 000052252	1410.58 2245.76	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000162663	2097.34	
Black: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000089327 001740338	1787.47 5422.14	
Men: Most characteristics Low correlation characteristics	000212603 002613218	1912.52 4889.94	
Women: Most characteristics	000140597 002078353	1539.24 4483.53	
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	001139392	2538.37	
Hispanic origin: Total Civilian labor force and not in labor force Low correlation characteristics Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	000152279 000099676 002541911 000238849 000384132 000330113	2098.10 1459.85 6518.78 1749.13 2694.10 1972.12	
Agricultural employment:			
Total or white: Total Men Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000346999 000592136 .000113873	3199.19 3295.42 1975.66	
Black: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	000110444 017331654	2382.12 4929.50	
Hispanic origin: Total or women Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.002782195 .002777539	3509.38 3001.45	
Self-employed	000215510	1743.43	
Unemployment: ² Total or white: Total, men, women	000082123 000062800	3494.11 4269.23	
Black: Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years High correlation characteristics	000373894 .000043481	3630.26 2571.23	
Hispanic origin: Total, men, women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	000244978 000965230	3822.03 5321.96	

¹ High correlation characteristics include employed full-time, manufacturing, and 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, reentrants, 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.

$$a = -0.000113103$$
 $b = 2613.14$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,600,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,600,000)} = 123,000$$

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

	Factor						
Characteristic	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages		
Agricultural employment:							
Total or men Women Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Part time	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	0.92 .82 .78 .80	0.70 .84 .88 .80	0.79 .57 .49 .59	0.70 .70 .70 .70		
Unemployment:]				
Total	1.40 1.40	.74 .67	.88 .88	.46 .42	.65 .54		
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:	i						
Total or white Black Hispanic origin Both sexes, 16 to 19 years Part time	1.30 1.30 1.30 1.30 1.40	.87 .87 .87 .79 .82	.85 .84 .80 .88 .90	.65 .65 .65 .54 .51	.70 .70 .70 .70 .60		

Establishment Data (Tables B-1 through C-8)

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-7). 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 work week. 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 work week 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 inscope 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 postbenchmark estimates reflect the application of samplebased 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 ba-

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)		
	Monthl	y data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multi- plied 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 work- ers 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 nonsupervi- sory 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 emplorment, of the average weekly overtime hours to 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 ave	erage 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 of 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.

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.

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly

sic 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 2D-2G.

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
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	change ⁵
33	72,043	-78	102	96	-1,327
984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
992	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.

course of an inter-benchmark period, i.e., from April of the prior year through March of the given year.

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

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.

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:

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

		s	ample coverage ¹		
industry	Bench- marks		Employees		
·	(thousands)	Number of establish- ments	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 Transportation and	17,973	56,010	8,967	50	
public utilities	5,655	² 15,743	2,308	41	
Wholesale trade	5,993	26,002	1,149	19	
Retail trade Finance, insurance,	18,855	62,769	4,534	24	
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)

	March benchmar		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
Industry	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	-59	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Total private	-130	1	2	.3
Boods-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 -36	-2.6 -3.6	5 5	1.4 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	-46 -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	-7 -13	-1.3	-1.0	1.3
	-13	1	-,2	.5
Paper and allied products	-17	-1.1	3	.9
Printing and publishing	-1/ 11	1.0	4	.8
Chemicals and allied products			L .	
Petroleum and coal products	4	2.5	1	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-5 -4	6	7	1.6
Leather and leather products	-4	-3.4	-2.3	3.6
ervice-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	Ö	0	0	0
State	27	.6	.4	.7
Local	44	.4	Ö	.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

	Root-mean- square	Relative error ² (in percent)		
Size of employment estimate	error of employment estimates ¹	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		
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9	

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

Table 2-F. Relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

	Relative error ¹			
Industry	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	.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-8 and C-8)

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.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

		Mean percent revision		
Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Actual	Absolute	
Total	78,200	0.0	0.1	
Total private	55,500	0	0	
Goods-producing industries	17,900	o	.1	
MiningOil and gas extraction	2,600 2,300	0 .1	.3 .4	
Construction	10,800 4,600	.1 .1	.2 .2	
Manufacturing	12,500	0	.1	
Durable goods Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Blast furnaces and basic steel products Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electrical equipment Transportation equipment Motor vehicles and equipment Aircraft and parts¹ Instruments and related products Miscèllaneous manufacturing Nondurable goods Food and kindred products Tobacco products Textile mill products Apparel and other textile products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and misc. plastics products	9,300 1,500 1,400 1,300 1,800 1,400 2,200 3,000 3,300 4,500 3,800 1,600 1,900 1,500 7,000 4,300 600 1,800 2,800 1,500 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,800 1,700	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1	.1 22 22 24 .1 .1 .1 .2 .4 .2 .2 .3 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .1 .1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .3 .1 .1 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .3 .3 .4 .3 .3 .4 .3 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .4 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3 .3	
Leather and leather products	900	1	.6	
Service-producing industries Transportation and public utilities Transportation Trucking and warehousing ¹ Transportation by air ¹ Communications and public utilities	71,700 9,100 7,400 5,300 2,400 4,400	0 0 .0 0 1 1	.1 .1 .2 .2 .3 .1	
Wholesale trade Durable goods Nondurable goods	6,300 4,000 4,000	0 0 0	.1 .1 .1	
Retail trade General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores ¹ Eating and drinking places	27,500 13,800 6,200 4,400 6,800 8,000	0 0 0 0 0	.1 .4 .2 .1 .4	
Finance, insurance, and real estate Finance Depository institutions ¹ Insurance Real estate	7,400 4,800 3,700 3,200 4,000	0 0 1 0 .1	.1 .1 .1 .1 .2	
Services Agricultural services 1 Hotels and other lodging places 1 Personal services 1 Business services Personnel supply services 1	32,900 2,900 6,300 9,800 14,500 10,400	0 0 0 1 .1 .3	.1 .5 .3 .6 .2 .5	

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates - Continued

		Mean percent revision		
Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	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	o	.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.

Productivity Data (Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

Productivity data are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from establishment and household survey labor input data and from measures of compensation and output supplied by the U.S. Department of Commerce and the Federal Reserve Board.

CONCEPTS

Hours of wage and salary workers in nonfarm establishments (table C-9) refer to hours paid for all employees—production workers, nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers. For productivity and cost measures (tables C-10, 11), hours of all persons include hours of employees, proprietors, and unpaid family workers. Labor input is measured by hours at the worksite.

Output is the constant-dollar market value of final goods and services produced in a given period. Indexes of output per hour of all persons (productivity) measure changes in the volume of goods and services produced per hour at work.

Compensation per hour includes wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. The data also include an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplementary payments for the self-employed, except for nonfinancial corporations, in which there are no self-employed.

Real compensation per hour is compensation per hour adjusted by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Unit labor costs measure the labor compensation cost required to produce one unit of output and are derived by dividing compensation per hour by output per hour.

Unit nonlabor payments include profits, capital consumption allowances, interest, rental income of persons,

and indirect taxes per unit of output. They are computed by subtracting compensation of all persons from the current-dollar gross product originating in the sector and dividing by output. In these tables, *unit nonlabor costs* contain all the components of unit nonlabor payments except unit profits.

Unit profits include corporate profits and inventory valuation and capital consumption adjustments per unit of output.

The *implicit price deflator* is derived by dividing the current-dollar estimate of gross product by the constant-dollar estimate, making the deflator, in effect, a price index for the gross product of the sector reported.

NOTES ON THE DATA

For the business sector and the nonfarm business sector, these indexes relate to the gross domestic product less general government, households and institutions, owner-occupied housing, and the statistical discrepancy. For the nonfinancial corporate sector, the indexes refer to the gross domestic product of nonfinancial corporate business. All measures are seasonally adjusted.

Manufacturing output data are supplied by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the Federal Reserve Board. Quarterly measures have been adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to annual estimates of output (gross product originating) from the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Compensation and hours data are from the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Historical statistics for most productivity measures appear in *Trends in Multifactor Productivity*, 1948-81, BLS Bulletin 2178. Additional information may be obtained from the Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606).

Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data (Tables D-1 through D-3)

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, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, and the Urban Development Action Grant program.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D-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 2,600 labor market areas. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. 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 the 11 largest 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, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These are the "non-directuse" States. 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. When the estimation procedures were introduced in 1989, over 10 years of data were used to develop the equations for each State. While all the State models have important variables in common, they differ somewhat from one another so as to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for employment and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, is modeled primarily because the rate is usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment models use the CES estimates of nonfarm wage and salary jobs and also include data for employed persons not covered or only partially covered by the CES survey. Typically, these are agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

The unemployment rate models also include different types of data. Data for UI claimants (without earnings due to employment) are used to represent most of the experienced unemployed. The models also include an employment-to-population ratio which reflects both the business cycle and the experienced unemployed not covered by the UI claims data. New entrants and reentrants into the labor force are also addressed in the models. For some States, the models include variables which adjust for seasonal factors not reflected in the other data used, such as the large increase in the labor force at the end of the school year.

In both the employment 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 models are termed "variable coefficient models" because they include 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, the unemployment level and labor force estimates are calculated.

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 all other sub-State areas, more than 2,600 labor market areas (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 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment esti-

mates, 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 (benchmarked) 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, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment

components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the overall 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. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

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 D-1 and D-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.

Since the early 1980's, BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust 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 will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions.

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are obtained by taking a weighted average of the seasonally adjusted data for the component 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, season-

ally 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 over-time hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

Revised seasonally adjusted 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*.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Bureau of Labor Statistics

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