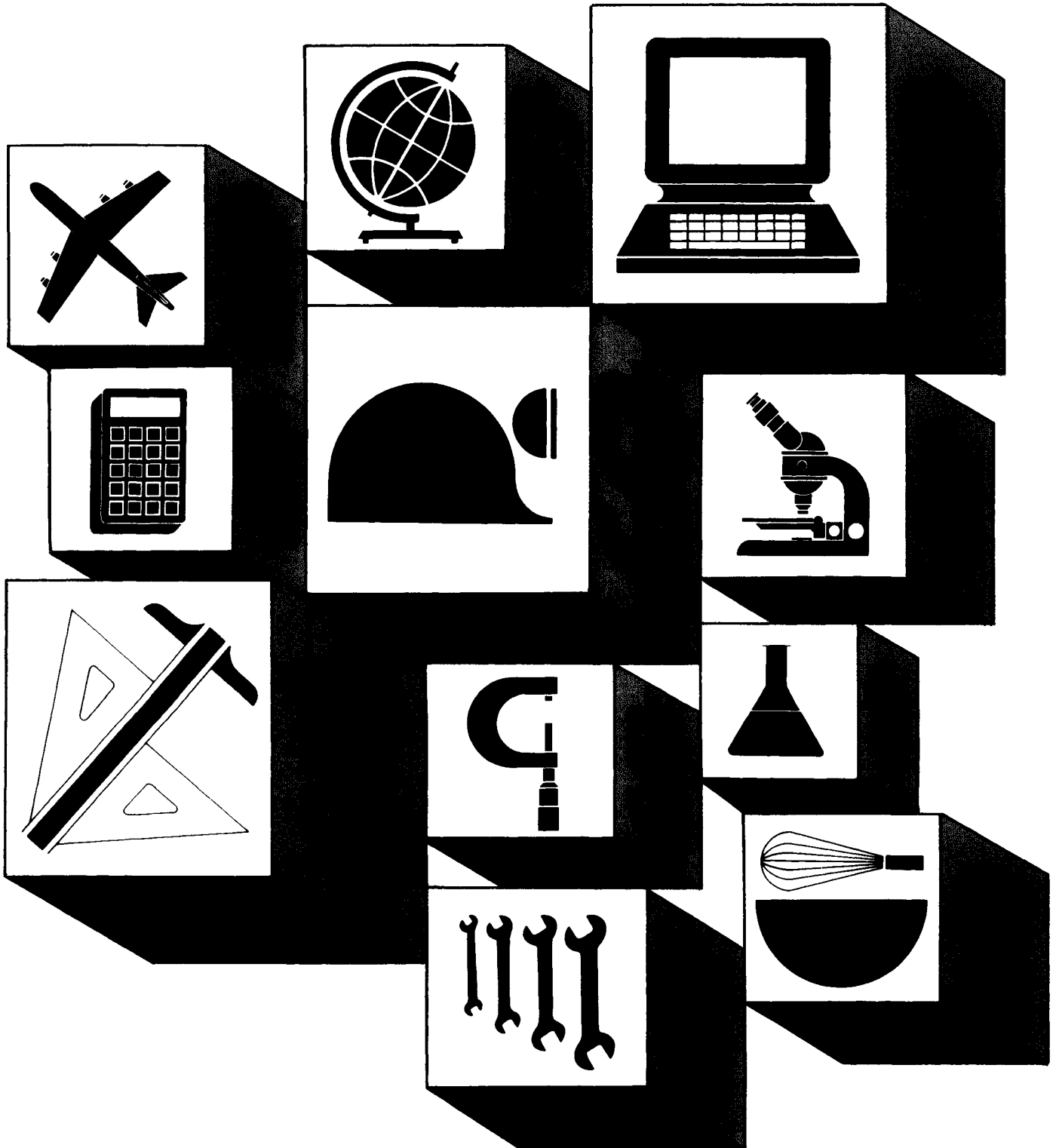


EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
August 1992





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

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Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

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¹ The latest supplement was published in July 1991.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1992

The Nation's employment situation improved slightly in July. The unemployment rate eased back from 7.8 to 7.7 percent, after increasing sharply in the prior 2 months. Payroll employment rose by nearly 200,000 following a small decline in June. The increase was confined to the service-producing sector, and some of it was attributable to an expansion in Federally-funded summer youth employment programs.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons, 9.8 million, and the unemployment rate, 7.7 percent, edged down slightly from their June levels. The rate had risen six-tenths of a percentage point over the April-June period. The jobless rate for teenagers dropped 2.6 percentage points in July to 21.0 percent; for men 25 years and over, the rate fell 0.3 point to 6.5 percent. Rates for other major demographic groups were about unchanged—5.9 percent for women 25 years and over, 6.7 percent for whites, 14.6 percent for blacks, and 11.9 percent for Hispanics. (See tables A-33, A-34, and A-38.)

The number of persons working part time for economic reasons—sometimes referred to as the partially unemployed—rose by 284,000 to about 6.3 million in July. This increase followed a large decline in June. (See table A-35.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment in July was not materially changed from its June level and has shown little movement since April. Nonetheless, the total was 1.0 million higher than in July 1991. The employment-population ratio—the percentage of the working-age population that is employed—was about unchanged at 61.5 percent in July, the same as a year earlier. Over this 1-year period, the ratio has hovered in the 61.2 to 61.6 percent range. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force did not show any further growth in July, after expanding very rapidly—by 2.2 million—from November to June. The labor force participation rate—the percentage of the working-age population that is either working or looking for work—remained at its all-time high of 66.6 percent. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment grew by 198,000 in July, seasonally adjusted. This followed a decline of 63,000 (as

revised) in June. July gains were concentrated in services and local government. (See table B-4.)

The July increase in local government jobs of 92,000 was unusually large. About two-thirds of this gain stemmed from a boost in Federally-funded summer jobs for youth. The services industry added 110,000 jobs in July, a small portion of which also resulted from the step-up in summer jobs funded by the Federal Government but sponsored by various nonprofit service organizations. Employment in health services continued its long-term upward trend, with an increase of 36,000 in July. Business services added 21,000 jobs as gains continued in the help supply industry.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, employment edged up in retail trade, largely due to added jobs in eating and drinking places. Wholesale trade continued to slide, and the number of jobs has been reduced by 275,000 since March of 1989. Transportation and public utilities and finance, insurance, and real estate both were little changed over the month.

Total manufacturing employment was virtually unchanged in July, following a drop of 52,000 in June. The number of jobs in food processing, apparel, and motor vehicles increased after seasonal adjustment. Employment in industrial machinery and in three defense-related industries—electronics, aircraft and parts (within transportation equipment), and instruments—continued to decline. The total number of jobs in industries heavily dependent on defense purchases declined by 17,000 in July.

The number of construction jobs, which had shown some signs of recovery during the spring, edged down for the second month in a row, after seasonal adjustment, as the industry again failed to add as many jobs as it usually does at this time of the year. The number of mining jobs continued its string of small declines in July. Mining has lost 12 percent of its employment since its most recent peak in June 1990, mostly in oil and gas extraction.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls held steady at 34.3 hours in July. The factory workweek—at 41.0 hours—was also unchanged in July, while average overtime for factory workers edged down 0.1 hour over the month. Both the average workweek and overtime in

factories continued to be high by historical standards. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers—which shows the combined effect of changes in employment and hours—was unchanged at 120.9 (1982 = 100) in July, after seasonal adjustment. The manufacturing index declined by 0.2 percent to 102.3, about the same level as a year earlier. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers were unchanged in July, after seasonal adjustment. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were down by 1 cent to \$10.52, and average weekly earnings decreased 35 cents to \$363.99. Over the past year, average hourly earnings increased by 2.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.5 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>	<i>Reference month</i>	<i>Release date</i>
August	September 4	November	December 4
September	October 2	December	January 8
October	November 6	January	February 5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1959	117,117	70,157	59.9	66,418	1,788	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.3	46,960	
1960 ¹	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962 ¹	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	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	
1970	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 ¹	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973 ¹	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	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	
1986 ¹	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	191,329	126,867	66.3	118,440	1,564	116,877	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.6	64,462	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²												
1991:												
July	191,443	126,808	66.2	118,333	1,604	116,729	3,244	113,485	8,475	6.7	64,635	
August	191,589	126,620	66.1	118,100	1,616	116,484	3,254	113,230	8,520	6.7	64,969	
September	191,746	127,214	66.3	118,713	1,624	117,089	3,283	113,806	8,501	6.7	64,532	
October	191,903	127,122	66.2	118,481	1,614	116,867	3,204	113,663	8,641	6.8	64,781	
November	192,057	126,979	66.1	118,377	1,605	116,772	3,272	113,500	8,602	6.8	65,078	
December	192,209	127,223	66.2	118,332	1,604	116,728	3,183	113,545	8,891	7.0	64,986	
1992:												
January	192,358	127,645	66.4	118,716	1,599	117,117	3,166	113,951	8,929	7.0	64,713	
February	192,469	127,872	66.4	118,628	1,585	117,043	3,232	113,811	9,244	7.2	64,597	
March	192,607	128,175	66.5	118,933	1,585	117,348	3,194	114,155	9,242	7.2	64,432	
April	192,745	128,407	66.6	119,252	1,577	117,675	3,209	114,465	9,155	7.1	64,338	
May	192,881	128,734	66.7	119,230	1,574	117,656	3,178	114,478	9,504	7.4	64,147	
June	193,025	129,119	66.9	119,144	1,570	117,574	3,252	114,322	9,975	7.7	63,906	
July	193,190	129,100	66.8	119,340	1,568	117,772	3,204	114,568	9,760	7.6	64,090	

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.

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-2. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1981 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
MEN												
1981	82,023	63,486	77.4	58,909	1,512	57,397	2,700	54,697	4,577	7.2	18,537	
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073	
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484	
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771	
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058	
1986 ¹	87,349	66,873	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376	
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692	
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,760	3,655	5.3	20,930	
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923	
1990	91,122	69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,417	
1991	91,951	69,810	75.9	64,992	1,399	63,593	2,552	61,041	4,817	6.9	22,141	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1991:												
July	92,023	69,810	75.9	64,858	1,431	63,427	2,582	60,845	4,952	7.1	22,213	
August	92,100	69,711	75.7	64,820	1,442	63,376	2,570	60,808	4,891	7.0	22,389	
September	92,185	70,171	76.1	65,216	1,449	63,767	2,579	61,188	4,955	7.1	22,014	
October	92,270	69,931	75.8	65,037	1,440	63,597	2,535	61,062	4,894	7.0	22,339	
November	92,356	69,649	75.6	65,004	1,432	63,572	2,566	61,004	4,645	6.9	22,507	
December	92,439	69,847	75.6	64,857	1,431	63,428	2,485	60,941	4,990	7.1	22,592	
1992:												
January	92,521	70,045	75.7	64,880	1,427	63,453	2,442	61,012	5,165	7.4	22,476	
February	92,578	70,124	75.7	64,786	1,414	63,352	2,503	60,849	5,359	7.6	22,454	
March	92,655	70,266	75.8	64,946	1,417	63,529	2,503	61,026	5,320	7.6	22,389	
April	92,733	70,499	76.0	65,310	1,417	63,893	2,505	61,388	5,190	7.4	22,234	
May	92,806	70,883	76.4	65,307	1,414	63,893	2,529	61,364	5,577	7.9	21,923	
June	92,882	70,944	76.4	65,146	1,410	63,736	2,543	61,193	5,798	6.2	21,936	
July	92,971	70,749	76.1	65,207	1,406	63,799	2,547	61,252	5,541	7.8	22,222	
Annual averages												
WOMEN												
1981	89,751	46,829	52.2	43,133	133	43,000	667	42,333	3,696	7.9	42,922	
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993	
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	660	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181	
1984	92,824	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068	
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686	
1986 ¹	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,661	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376	
1987	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195	
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014	
1989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601	
1990	98,564	56,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845	
1991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1991:												
July	99,421	56,998	57.3	53,475	173	53,302	662	52,640	3,523	6.2	42,423	
August	99,489	56,909	57.2	53,260	174	53,106	684	52,422	3,629	6.4	42,580	
September	99,561	57,043	57.3	53,497	175	53,322	704	52,618	3,546	6.2	42,518	
October	99,633	57,191	57.4	53,444	174	53,270	669	52,601	3,747	6.6	42,442	
November	99,701	57,130	57.3	53,373	173	53,200	704	52,496	3,757	6.6	42,571	
December	99,770	57,376	57.5	53,475	173	53,302	698	52,604	3,901	6.8	42,394	
1992:												
January	99,837	57,600	57.7	53,836	172	53,664	725	52,939	3,764	6.5	42,237	
February	99,891	57,747	57.8	53,862	171	53,691	729	52,962	3,886	6.7	42,144	
March	99,951	57,909	57.9	53,988	168	53,820	691	53,129	3,922	6.8	42,042	
April	100,012	57,907	57.9	53,942	160	53,782	705	53,077	3,965	6.8	42,105	
May	100,075	57,851	57.8	53,924	160	53,764	649	53,115	3,927	6.8	42,224	
June	100,142	58,175	58.1	53,998	160	53,838	709	53,129	4,178	7.2	41,967	
July	100,220	58,351	58.2	54,133	160	53,973	657	53,315	4,219	7.2	41,869	

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, 1959 to date

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1959	115,329	68,369	59.3	64,630	3,740	5.5	5.2	5.9
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1991:								
July	189,839	125,204	66.0	116,729	8,475	6.8	7.2	6.2
August	189,973	125,004	65.8	116,484	8,520	6.8	7.2	6.4
September	190,122	125,590	66.1	117,089	8,501	6.8	7.2	6.2
October	190,289	125,508	66.0	116,867	8,641	6.9	7.1	6.6
November	190,452	125,374	65.8	116,772	8,602	6.9	7.1	6.6
December	190,605	125,619	65.9	116,728	8,891	7.1	7.3	6.8
1992:								
January	190,759	126,046	66.1	117,117	8,929	7.1	7.5	6.6
February	190,884	126,287	66.2	117,043	9,244	7.3	7.8	6.7
March	191,022	126,590	66.3	117,348	9,242	7.3	7.7	6.8
April	191,168	126,830	66.3	117,675	9,155	7.2	7.5	6.9
May	191,307	127,160	66.5	117,656	9,504	7.5	8.0	6.8
June	191,455	127,549	66.6	117,574	9,975	7.8	8.3	7.2
July	191,622	127,532	66.6	117,772	9,760	7.7	8.0	7.2

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 figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	July 1992								
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	28,940	19,119	66.1	16,554	261	16,292	2,565	13.4	9,821
18 to 19 years	2,857	1,396	52.5	890	14	876	508	36.2	1,261
16 to 17 years	1,331	598	45.0	385	7	358	234	39.0	732
18 to 19 years	1,326	798	60.1	525	7	518	272	34.2	529
20 to 24 years	3,232	2,280	70.6	1,774	26	1,748	506	22.2	951
25 to 54 years	16,938	13,559	80.1	12,153	171	11,982	1,406	10.4	3,379
25 to 34 years	7,000	5,811	80.2	4,842	74	4,768	788	13.7	1,389
25 to 29 years	3,378	2,637	78.1	2,241	36	2,206	396	15.0	741
30 to 34 years	3,622	2,974	82.1	2,601	39	2,562	373	12.5	648
35 to 44 years	6,051	4,970	82.1	4,529	58	4,471	441	8.9	1,082
35 to 39 years	3,343	2,750	82.3	2,478	29	2,450	272	9.9	592
40 to 44 years	2,709	2,219	81.9	2,051	30	2,021	169	7.6	489
45 to 54 years	3,887	2,979	76.6	2,781	38	2,743	197	6.6	908
45 to 49 years	2,102	1,660	79.0	1,542	19	1,523	118	7.1	442
50 to 54 years	1,785	1,319	73.9	1,240	19	1,220	79	6.0	466
55 to 64 years	2,829	1,535	54.2	1,406	26	1,380	129	8.4	1,295
55 to 59 years	1,490	959	64.3	880	16	864	78	8.2	531
60 to 64 years	1,340	576	43.0	525	9	516	51	8.8	763
65 years and over	3,284	349	10.6	331	24	306	18	5.2	2,935
65 to 89 years	1,158	209	18.0	200	6	194	9	4.4	949
70 to 74 years	960	95	9.9	90	13	78	4	4.5	665
75 years and over	1,167	45	3.9	41	6	34	5	(¹)	1,122
Men									
16 years and over	13,199	9,895	73.4	8,360	223	8,137	1,335	13.8	3,504
16 to 19 years	1,325	729	55.0	472	12	459	258	35.4	596
16 to 17 years	673	304	45.1	180	5	176	124	40.7	370
18 to 19 years	652	426	65.3	291	8	283	134	31.6	226
20 to 24 years	1,527	1,198	78.5	922	19	904	275	23.0	329
25 to 54 years	7,723	6,783	87.8	6,070	143	5,927	713	10.5	941
25 to 34 years	3,200	2,856	89.3	2,468	64	2,404	388	13.6	344
25 to 29 years	1,564	1,390	88.8	1,180	27	1,154	210	15.1	175
30 to 34 years	1,635	1,486	89.7	1,288	38	1,251	178	12.1	189
35 to 44 years	2,780	2,486	89.4	2,266	52	2,214	219	8.8	294
35 to 39 years	1,546	1,387	89.7	1,252	23	1,229	135	9.7	159
40 to 44 years	1,233	1,099	89.1	1,014	29	985	84	7.7	134
45 to 54 years	1,744	1,440	82.6	1,335	26	1,308	106	7.3	304
45 to 49 years	942	789	83.7	725	11	714	65	8.2	153
50 to 54 years	801	651	81.3	610	18	594	41	6.3	150
55 to 64 years	1,274	795	62.4	715	25	690	80	10.1	479
55 to 59 years	673	488	72.5	441	16	424	47	9.7	185
60 to 64 years	801	307	51.1	274	8	266	33	10.7	294
65 years and over	1,350	190	14.1	182	24	158	8	4.1	1,160
65 to 69 years	547	109	20.0	108	6	100	3	3.1	438
70 to 74 years	378	44	11.6	42	13	30	1	(¹)	335
75 years and over	425	37	8.6	33	6	28	3	(¹)	388
Women									
16 years and over	15,741	9,424	59.9	8,194	38	8,155	1,231	13.1	6,317
16 to 19 years	1,332	666	50.1	418	2	417	248	37.2	665
16 to 17 years	657	294	44.8	185	2	182	110	37.3	363
18 to 19 years	674	372	55.2	234	-	234	138	37.1	302
20 to 24 years	1,705	1,082	63.5	852	8	844	230	21.3	623
25 to 54 years	9,215	6,777	73.5	6,083	26	6,056	693	10.2	2,438
25 to 34 years	3,800	2,755	72.5	2,374	10	2,364	381	13.8	1,045
25 to 29 years	1,814	1,247	68.8	1,061	9	1,052	186	14.9	567
30 to 34 years	1,986	1,508	75.9	1,313	1	1,312	195	12.9	479
35 to 44 years	3,272	2,484	75.9	2,263	8	2,257	221	8.9	788
35 to 39 years	1,796	1,383	75.9	1,226	5	1,221	137	10.0	433
40 to 44 years	1,476	1,121	76.0	1,036	1	1,038	84	7.5	355
45 to 54 years	2,143	1,538	71.8	1,447	12	1,435	91	5.9	605
45 to 49 years	1,159	871	75.1	817	8	809	54	6.2	289
50 to 54 years	984	668	67.9	630	4	626	38	5.7	316
55 to 64 years	1,558	740	47.6	691	1	690	49	6.6	816
55 to 59 years	817	471	57.8	440	-	440	31	6.6	346
60 to 64 years	738	269	36.4	251	1	250	18	6.7	469
65 years and over	1,934	159	8.2	149	-	148	10	6.4	1,775
65 to 69 years	611	100	16.3	94	-	94	6	5.8	511
70 to 74 years	581	51	8.8	48	-	48	3	(¹)	530
75 years and over	742	8	1.1	7	-	7	1	(¹)	734

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	189,839	191,622	83,865	84,944	92,654	93,562	13,320	13,116
Civilian labor force	127,327	129,600	65,350	66,249	53,381	54,813	8,595	8,538
Percent of population	67.1	67.6	77.9	78.0	57.6	58.6	64.5	65.1
Employed	118,751	119,754	61,439	61,845	50,326	51,069	6,985	6,841
Agriculture	3,740	3,683	2,612	2,589	692	682	436	412
Nonagricultural industries	115,010	116,071	58,827	59,256	49,635	50,387	6,549	6,429
Unemployed	8,576	9,845	3,911	4,404	3,055	3,744	1,611	1,697
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.6	6.0	6.6	5.7	6.8	18.7	19.9
Not in labor force	62,513	62,023	18,515	18,695	39,273	38,749	4,725	4,578
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	161,558	162,682	72,325	73,070	78,573	79,153	10,661	10,459
Civilian labor force	109,045	110,481	56,647	57,284	45,110	46,055	7,287	7,142
Percent of population	67.5	67.9	78.3	78.4	57.4	58.2	68.4	68.3
Employed	102,475	103,201	53,595	53,956	42,792	43,294	6,089	5,951
Agriculture	3,447	3,422	2,383	2,379	657	646	407	398
Nonagricultural industries	99,029	99,779	51,212	51,577	42,135	42,648	5,682	5,553
Unemployed	6,570	7,280	3,053	3,328	2,318	2,761	1,199	1,191
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.6	5.4	5.8	5.1	6.0	16.4	16.7
Not in labor force	52,513	52,202	15,677	15,787	33,463	33,097	3,373	3,317
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,631	21,966	8,684	8,866	10,849	11,034	2,098	2,066
Civilian labor force	13,903	14,428	6,449	6,557	6,424	6,772	1,029	1,100
Percent of population	64.3	65.7	74.3	74.0	59.2	61.4	49.1	53.2
Employed	12,192	12,283	5,717	5,680	5,796	5,924	678	679
Agriculture	215	175	168	151	27	16	19	9
Nonagricultural industries	11,977	12,107	5,549	5,529	5,769	5,908	659	670
Unemployed	1,711	2,145	732	876	629	848	351	421
Unemployment rate	12.3	14.9	11.3	13.4	9.8	12.5	34.1	38.3
Not in labor force	7,728	7,538	2,235	2,309	4,425	4,263	1,068	966

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Percent of labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
			Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work		
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,885	2,246	57.8	1,957	884	1,273	289	84	205	12.9
16 to 19 years	1,765	860	48.7	672	160	512	188	51	138	21.9
20 to 24 years	2,120	1,386	65.4	1,285	524	761	100	34	67	7.2
High school	1,082	461	42.8	313	69	244	148	31	117	32.0
College	2,803	1,785	63.7	1,644	615	1,029	141	53	88	7.9
Full-time students	1,733	907	52.4	829	267	562	78	28	50	8.6
Part-time students	1,071	878	82.0	815	348	467	63	25	38	7.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,853	1,032	55.7	868	328	540	164	43	122	15.9
18 to 19 years	852	392	48.0	276	77	198	117	29	88	29.7
20 to 24 years	1,001	640	63.9	593	251	342	48	14	34	7.4
High school	591	259	43.8	153	37	116	106	24	81	40.8
College	1,262	773	61.3	715	291	424	59	18	40	7.6
Full-time students	818	401	49.1	359	125	234	43	11	32	10.6
Part-time students	446	372	83.5	356	166	190	16	8	8	4.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	2,032	1,214	59.7	1,089	356	733	125	42	83	10.3
16 to 19 years	913	468	51.3	396	83	313	72	22	50	15.4
20 to 24 years	1,119	748	66.6	693	273	420	53	20	33	7.1
High school	491	202	41.2	160	32	128	42	7	35	20.8
College	1,541	1,012	65.7	929	324	605	83	35	48	8.2
Full-time students	916	506	55.2	471	142	328	36	17	18	7.0
Part-time students	625	506	80.9	459	182	277	47	18	29	9.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,911	1,817	62.4	1,619	587	1,032	199	58	141	10.9
16 to 19 years	1,252	655	52.3	539	134	405	116	32	84	17.7
20 to 24 years	1,658	1,162	70.1	1,080	453	627	82	26	57	7.1
Men	1,416	850	60.0	740	284	455	110	31	79	12.9
Women	1,495	968	64.7	879	302	576	89	27	61	9.2
High school	765	332	43.3	249	53	196	83	15	67	24.9
College	2,148	1,485	69.2	1,369	534	836	116	43	73	7.8
Full-time students	1,292	754	58.3	669	235	434	65	23	42	8.6
Part-time students	853	732	85.7	680	298	382	51	20	31	7.0
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	847	301	46.6	232	70	162	69	22	47	23.0
16 to 19 years	373	157	42.1	100	27	73	56	17	39	36.0
20 to 24 years	274	145	52.9	132	42	89	13	5	8	8.9
Men	298	136	45.6	91	31	59	46	9	37	33.5
Women	348	165	47.5	142	38	103	24	13	10	14.4
High school	241	106	43.9	55	15	40	51	13	38	47.9
College	405	196	48.3	177	55	122	19	9	10	9.5
Full-time students	281	105	40.4	95	25	70	10	4	6	9.7
Part-time students	145	90	62.1	82	29	53	8	5	4	9.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	443	207	46.7	164	54	111	42	13	29	20.5
16 to 19 years	282	95	33.7	70	13	58	25	8	17	26.3
20 to 24 years	161	112	69.3	94	41	53	17	5	12	15.6
Men	224	120	53.5	89	25	64	30	10	20	25.4
Women	219	87	39.6	75	29	46	12	3	9	13.8
High school	224	73	32.7	54	12	42	19	4	15	(²)
College	219	133	61.0	110	41	69	23	9	14	17.5
Full-time students	108	50	46.0	31	6	25	19	6	13	38.1
Part-time students	111	84	75.5	79	36	44	5	3	1	5.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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)

Employment status, years of school completed, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1992									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	Percent of labor force
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	26,995	20,830	77.2	17,788	12,540	5,248	3,042	2,276	767	14.6
16 to 19 years	11,351	7,678	67.6	6,169	3,002	3,167	1,509	909	600	19.7
20 to 24 years	15,644	13,153	84.1	11,620	9,538	2,082	1,533	1,367	166	11.7
Less than a high school diploma	9,504	5,820	61.2	4,435	2,249	2,186	1,385	873	512	23.8
High school graduates, no college	8,654	7,276	82.2	6,256	4,855	1,402	1,020	883	137	14.0
Less than a bachelors degree	6,932	8,131	88.4	5,626	4,152	1,473	505	401	104	8.2
College graduates	1,705	1,604	94.0	1,471	1,284	187	132	119	13	8.3
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,449	11,173	83.1	9,565	7,123	2,443	1,608	1,249	359	14.4
16 to 19 years	5,786	4,120	71.5	3,334	1,751	1,583	786	497	289	19.1
20 to 24 years	7,683	7,053	91.8	6,231	5,371	859	822	752	70	11.7
Less than a high school diploma	5,028	3,497	69.6	2,704	1,522	1,182	793	546	247	22.7
High school graduates, no college	4,470	4,017	89.9	3,511	2,889	622	506	446	59	12.6
Less than a bachelors degree	3,202	2,942	91.9	2,697	2,125	572	245	198	47	8.3
College graduates	749	717	95.7	652	586	66	65	58	7	9.1
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,546	9,657	71.3	8,223	5,417	2,806	1,434	1,027	408	14.9
16 to 19 years	5,585	3,557	63.7	2,834	1,251	1,583	723	412	311	20.3
20 to 24 years	7,961	6,100	76.6	5,389	4,166	1,222	711	615	96	11.7
Less than a high school diploma	4,476	2,323	51.9	1,731	726	1,004	592	326	266	25.5
High school graduates, no college	4,384	3,259	74.4	2,745	1,965	779	514	436	78	15.8
Less than a bachelors degree	3,730	3,189	85.5	2,928	2,027	901	260	204	57	8.2
College graduates	956	887	92.8	819	698	121	67	61	7	7.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	22,080	17,583	79.6	15,463	10,972	4,491	2,120	1,554	566	12.1
16 to 19 years	9,207	6,487	70.5	5,412	2,658	2,754	1,075	630	444	16.6
20 to 24 years	12,874	11,096	86.2	10,051	8,314	1,737	1,045	924	122	9.4
Men	11,035	9,428	85.4	8,300	6,252	2,047	1,129	875	254	12.0
Women	11,045	8,155	73.8	7,163	4,720	2,443	992	680	312	12.2
Less than a high school diploma	7,461	4,748	63.6	3,787	1,924	1,863	961	581	380	20.2
High school graduates, no college	7,151	6,029	84.3	5,344	4,179	1,165	685	593	93	11.4
Less than a bachelors degree	5,903	5,326	90.2	4,976	3,684	1,292	350	268	83	6.6
College graduates	1,565	1,479	94.5	1,356	1,185	171	123	112	11	8.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,921	2,587	66.0	1,778	1,189	588	809	648	161	31.3
16 to 19 years	1,694	944	55.7	579	264	314	365	238	127	38.7
20 to 24 years	2,228	1,643	73.8	1,199	925	274	444	411	34	27.0
Men	1,893	1,370	72.4	957	654	303	412	330	82	30.1
Women	2,028	1,217	60.0	821	536	285	397	318	79	32.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,638	853	52.1	483	230	253	370	258	112	43.4
High school graduates, no college	1,434	1,080	73.9	754	555	199	306	267	39	28.9
Less than a bachelors degree	773	602	77.8	474	346	128	128	119	9	21.2
College graduates	76	73	95.8	67	58	10	6	5	1	(?)
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,005	2,073	69.0	1,676	1,271	405	398	313	84	19.2
16 to 19 years	1,210	704	58.1	506	296	210	198	139	59	28.1
20 to 24 years	1,794	1,370	76.3	1,170	974	195	200	174	26	14.6
Men	1,532	1,241	81.0	1,011	788	223	231	194	37	18.6
Women	1,472	832	56.5	665	483	182	167	120	47	20.1
Less than a high school diploma	1,669	1,024	61.4	780	573	207	244	180	65	23.9
High school graduates, no college	864	661	76.6	542	430	112	119	105	15	18.0
Less than a bachelors degree	426	347	81.4	317	237	80	30	27	3	8.6
College graduates	46	41	(?)	37	30	7	4	2	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 enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	July 1991	July 1992	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,793	7,865	7,073	7,081	6,755	6,723	318	358	4.5	5.1
35 to 49 years	6,472	6,249	6,104	5,877	5,817	5,581	286	295	4.7	5.0
35 to 39 years	1,147	926	1,069	863	980	795	89	68	8.4	7.9
40 to 44 years	3,108	2,663	2,933	2,533	2,814	2,402	119	131	4.1	5.2
45 to 49 years	2,217	2,660	2,102	2,480	2,024	2,385	78	96	3.7	3.9
50 years and over	1,321	1,616	969	1,204	938	1,142	32	62	3.3	5.2
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	18,465	19,485	17,275	18,159	16,400	17,149	876	1,011	5.1	5.6
35 to 39 years	8,422	8,803	7,961	8,314	7,562	7,820	399	494	5.0	5.9
40 to 44 years	5,887	6,228	5,519	5,818	5,255	5,535	264	283	4.8	4.9
45 to 49 years	4,155	4,455	3,795	4,027	3,583	3,794	212	233	5.6	5.8

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; published data

are limited to those 35 to 49 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 1992							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	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		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	99,954	97,937	2,018	19,800	14,912	4,888	8,293	1,552
16 to 19 years	3,162	2,993	169	3,679	2,527	1,151	959	738
16 to 17 years	854	803	51	1,975	1,458	517	315	500
18 to 19 years	2,308	2,191	117	1,703	1,069	634	644	238
20 years and over	96,792	94,943	1,849	16,121	12,385	3,737	7,334	814
20 to 24 years	10,062	9,726	336	2,843	1,934	909	1,400	233
25 years and over	86,731	85,218	1,513	13,278	10,451	2,828	5,934	580
25 to 54 years	75,810	74,537	1,273	9,580	7,192	2,389	5,276	415
55 years and over	10,920	10,680	240	3,698	3,259	439	658	166
Men, 16 years and over	58,815	57,525	1,290	6,639	4,408	2,231	4,688	619
16 to 19 years	1,828	1,725	103	1,782	1,145	637	525	377
20 years and over	56,987	55,800	1,187	4,858	3,263	1,594	4,162	242
20 to 24 years	5,622	5,407	216	1,201	767	434	766	104
25 years and over	51,365	50,394	971	3,656	2,496	1,160	3,396	138
25 to 54 years	44,577	43,747	830	2,136	1,142	994	3,000	78
55 years and over	6,788	6,646	142	1,520	1,354	167	397	60
Women, 16 years and over	41,139	40,411	728	13,161	10,504	2,657	3,606	933
16 to 19 years	1,334	1,268	66	1,897	1,383	514	434	361
20 years and over	39,805	39,143	662	11,264	9,121	2,143	3,172	572
20 to 24 years	4,439	4,319	120	1,642	1,167	475	634	130
25 years and over	35,366	34,824	542	9,622	7,955	1,667	2,538	442
25 to 54 years	31,234	30,790	444	7,444	6,049	1,395	2,276	336
55 years and over	4,132	4,034	98	2,178	1,905	272	262	106
White								
Men, 16 years and over	51,503	50,396	1,107	5,592	3,791	1,800	3,531	441
16 to 19 years	1,632	1,540	92	1,506	972	534	379	265
20 years and over	49,871	48,856	1,015	4,085	2,820	1,266	3,152	176
20 to 24 years	4,905	4,724	181	996	653	343	526	68
25 years and over	44,966	44,132	834	3,089	2,167	923	2,626	108
25 to 54 years	38,904	38,185	719	1,739	963	777	2,306	59
55 years and over	6,062	5,947	115	1,350	1,204	146	320	49
Women, 16 years and over	34,427	33,843	584	11,679	9,546	2,134	2,576	732
16 to 19 years	1,160	1,101	59	1,652	1,237	415	284	263
20 years and over	33,267	32,742	525	10,027	8,309	1,718	2,292	469
20 to 24 years	3,862	3,768	94	1,368	1,007	361	423	111
25 years and over	29,405	28,974	432	8,659	7,302	1,358	1,869	358
25 to 54 years	25,889	25,539	350	6,706	5,559	1,147	1,644	275
55 years and over	3,517	3,435	82	1,953	1,742	211	225	83
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,243	5,108	135	798	450	349	949	144
16 to 19 years	151	147	4	209	128	81	127	91
20 years and over	5,091	4,961	130	589	321	268	823	53
20 to 24 years	534	512	22	153	76	78	212	29
25 years and over	4,557	4,449	109	436	246	190	611	25
25 to 54 years	4,040	3,955	85	288	116	172	550	15
55 years and over	518	494	24	148	130	18	60	9
Women, 16 years and over	5,172	5,045	127	1,070	655	415	908	144
16 to 19 years	141	134	7	178	100	77	128	76
20 years and over	5,032	4,911	120	892	555	337	780	68
20 to 24 years	433	407	26	211	117	94	203	13
25 years and over	4,598	4,504	94	681	438	243	576	55
25 to 54 years	4,104	4,026	78	501	306	195	548	45
55 years and over	495	478	16	180	132	48	29	10

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	July 1992									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	103,829	68.3	95,881	7,948	7.7	48,096	20,350	2,185	2,742	22,819
Husbands	40,320	77.6	38,510	1,810	4.5	11,623	181	120	963	10,360
With employed wife	26,668	91.7	25,595	1,073	4.0	2,404	79	77	398	1,851
With unemployed wife	1,432	90.9	1,235	197	13.8	144	2	5	23	114
With wife not in labor force	12,220	57.4	11,680	540	4.4	9,074	100	38	542	8,395
Wives	30,648	59.0	29,073	1,576	5.1	21,294	15,441	251	445	5,158
With employed husband	26,830	69.7	25,595	1,235	4.6	11,680	9,818	220	175	1,467
With unemployed husband	1,270	70.2	1,073	197	15.5	540	448	7	24	61
With husband not in labor force	2,549	21.9	2,404	144	5.7	9,074	5,175	23	246	3,630
Relatives in married-couple families	14,480	71.7	12,471	2,009	13.9	5,717	797	1,127	403	3,389
16 to 19 years	5,614	66.5	4,645	969	17.3	2,833	247	630	10	1,946
20 to 24 years	5,230	83.6	4,640	590	11.3	1,022	143	396	46	438
25 years and over	3,636	66.1	3,186	450	12.4	1,862	407	101	347	1,005
Women who maintain families	7,353	62.5	6,553	800	10.9	4,405	2,771	142	327	1,165
Relatives in families maintained by women	6,308	65.3	5,085	1,223	19.4	3,358	785	456	389	1,729
16 to 19 years	1,602	58.0	1,121	481	30.0	1,161	147	281	17	716
20 to 24 years	1,750	76.8	1,403	346	19.8	528	152	113	32	231
25 years and over	2,957	63.9	2,561	396	13.4	1,669	486	62	340	782
Men who maintain families	2,646	80.0	2,423	223	8.4	661	27	20	107	507
Relatives in families maintained by men	2,073	66.6	1,765	307	14.8	1,038	348	69	108	512
16 to 19 years	366	62.3	290	76	20.8	221	28	32	2	159
20 to 24 years	523	83.0	463	59	11.3	107	30	22	11	44
25 years and over	1,184	62.5	1,012	172	14.5	710	290	15	95	309

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total, 16 years and over	4,762	5,306	6.8	7.5	3,814	4,539	6.6	7.7
Married, spouse present	1,644	2,006	3.9	4.7	1,397	1,707	4.5	5.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	657	667	8.8	8.4	737	965	6.4	8.4
Single (never married)	2,461	2,634	12.2	12.9	1,680	1,866	11.1	11.9
White, 16 years and over	3,709	3,972	6.1	6.5	2,861	3,308	5.9	6.7
Married, spouse present	1,433	1,662	3.8	4.4	1,193	1,455	4.4	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	486	516	7.9	7.9	562	718	6.1	7.8
Single (never married)	1,790	1,794	10.7	10.7	1,107	1,136	9.3	9.3
Black, 16 years and over	897	1,093	12.9	15.3	814	1,052	11.8	14.4
Married, spouse present	163	261	5.1	8.4	157	191	6.6	8.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	146	119	14.1	10.3	148	212	7.8	10.4
Single (never married)	589	714	21.5	24.9	509	649	19.3	22.6
Total, 25 years and over	3,048	3,534	5.3	6.0	2,376	2,980	5.1	6.2
Married, spouse present	1,526	1,898	3.7	4.6	1,211	1,508	4.2	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	621	648	8.6	8.4	691	890	6.2	8.0
Single (never married)	901	989	9.4	10.0	474	582	7.1	8.2
White, 25 years and over	2,408	2,733	4.8	5.4	1,812	2,228	4.6	5.5
Married, spouse present	1,330	1,575	3.7	4.3	1,039	1,276	4.0	4.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	456	501	7.6	7.9	522	661	5.9	7.5
Single (never married)	622	657	8.0	8.2	251	290	5.2	5.6
Black, 25 years and over	529	635	9.6	11.3	474	632	8.4	10.7
Married, spouse present	149	243	4.8	8.1	129	172	5.7	7.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	140	116	13.7	10.2	142	195	7.6	9.8
Single (never married)	240	276	17.1	18.5	203	265	13.3	16.0

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,576	9,845	6.7	7.6	6.8	7.5	6.6	7.7
Managerial and professional specialty	989	1,086	3.1	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	546	586	3.5	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.3
Professional specialty	443	500	2.8	3.0	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,896	2,428	5.0	6.1	4.5	5.0	5.2	6.7
Technicians and related support	127	174	3.2	3.8	4.2	3.4	2.2	4.1
Sales occupations	882	1,004	5.9	6.7	4.4	4.8	7.4	8.5
Administrative support, including clerical	887	1,250	4.7	6.3	5.1	6.2	4.6	6.3
Service occupations	1,272	1,426	7.1	7.9	7.7	8.7	6.7	7.4
Private household	47	57	4.7	5.0	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.1
Protective service	88	107	3.7	4.7	3.8	4.5	3.5	5.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,137	1,261	7.8	8.6	9.1	10.1	7.0	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,050	1,102	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.5	6.6	7.2
Mechanics and repairers	244	238	5.2	4.8	5.3	4.8	1.7	6.3
Construction trades	576	606	10.3	10.5	10.3	10.7	10.8	4.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	230	258	5.5	6.2	5.0	5.8	7.0	7.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,944	2,092	9.9	10.7	9.5	10.1	11.2	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	814	948	9.4	10.9	8.3	10.0	11.0	12.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	430	389	8.2	7.2	8.1	6.9	9.0	9.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	701	756	12.3	13.8	12.2	13.7	12.7	14.4
Construction laborers	168	130	16.2	14.7	16.3	13.9	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	533	625	11.4	13.7	11.1	13.7	12.7	13.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	245	300	5.4	6.7	5.4	6.3	5.7	8.8
No previous work experience	1,152	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	788	938	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	227	241	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	137	178	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,576	9,845	6.7	7.6	6.8	7.5	6.6	7.7
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,417	7,266	6.8	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.4	7.5
Mining	61	67	7.6	9.4	8.9	9.7	1.0	8.2
Construction	811	804	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.4	6.6	10.6
Manufacturing	1,439	1,682	6.7	7.9	5.9	7.0	8.3	9.5
Durable goods	865	978	6.9	8.0	6.2	7.6	8.5	9.0
Lumber and wood products	62	81	8.7	11.0	9.0	10.1	7.3	16.0
Furniture and fixtures	86	50	12.9	7.8	13.2	8.3	11.9	6.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	36	51	6.1	8.6	6.1	9.5	6.2	5.7
Primary metal industries	64	68	7.6	8.0	8.1	7.6	4.8	10.6
Fabricated metal products	97	118	7.8	9.6	5.8	8.4	15.1	14.0
Machinery and computing equipment	133	162	5.0	6.6	4.5	6.7	6.7	6.1
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	135	135	6.7	6.9	6.5	5.0	6.9	9.6
Transportation equipment	171	229	7.0	9.6	6.3	9.1	9.3	11.3
Automobiles	82	119	7.0	9.9	6.4	8.8	9.2	13.2
Other transportation equipment	89	110	6.9	9.3	6.2	9.4	9.4	9.2
Professional and photographic equipment	34	28	4.0	3.7	2.1	4.4	6.9	2.6
Other durable goods industries	47	56	8.5	9.9	4.8	8.7	13.4	11.2
Nondurable goods	574	704	6.4	7.7	5.2	6.0	8.1	10.0
Food and kindred products	144	158	7.5	7.9	6.4	6.3	9.5	11.0
Textile mill products	34	73	4.7	9.6	3.8	10.4	5.7	8.8
Apparel and other textile products	128	145	11.0	12.6	10.0	11.6	11.3	12.9
Paper and allied products	26	41	3.5	5.3	3.3	4.4	3.9	8.4
Printing and publishing	112	99	6.2	5.5	4.9	4.3	7.8	7.0
Chemicals and allied products	67	85	4.7	6.3	4.5	4.0	5.1	10.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	42	68	5.4	7.4	4.7	7.4	6.8	7.6
Other nondurable goods industries	22	35	5.3	8.5	4.9	5.9	4.3	16.3
Transportation and public utilities	342	377	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.8	5.3	5.3
Transportation	245	254	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.5	7.5	6.6
Communications and other public utilities	97	122	3.4	4.4	3.4	4.6	3.4	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,899	2,134	7.9	8.6	7.5	7.8	8.3	9.4
Wholesale trade	270	301	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.5	6.6	8.1
Retail trade	1,628	1,832	8.4	9.1	8.2	8.6	8.5	9.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	297	331	4.0	4.6	3.5	3.5	4.3	5.2
Service industries	1,568	1,871	5.6	6.3	6.5	6.7	5.0	6.1
Professional services	603	748	3.9	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7	4.6
Other service industries	965	1,123	7.7	9.0	8.2	9.0	7.3	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	199	265	9.3	11.7	9.4	11.5	8.6	12.6
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	807	958	2.8	3.3	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.4
No previous work experience	1,152	1,357	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,576	9,845	3,911	4,404	3,055	3,744	1,611	1,697	6,570	7,280	1,711	2,145
Job losers	4,339	5,114	2,659	3,037	1,403	1,841	277	236	3,406	4,002	800	930
On layoff	1,048	1,133	605	665	384	417	58	50	858	924	173	163
Other job losers	3,291	3,981	2,053	2,371	1,019	1,423	219	186	2,547	3,077	627	767
Job leavers	1,041	1,076	446	439	408	491	187	147	865	812	148	208
Reentrants	2,143	2,396	692	772	1,033	1,201	418	423	1,587	1,681	468	618
New entrants	1,053	1,259	114	157	210	212	729	890	712	785	296	389
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	50.6	51.9	68.0	68.9	45.9	49.2	17.2	13.9	51.8	55.0	46.7	43.4
On layoff	12.2	11.5	15.5	15.1	12.6	11.1	3.6	3.0	13.1	12.7	10.1	7.6
Other job losers	38.4	40.4	52.5	53.8	33.4	38.0	13.6	11.0	38.8	42.3	36.6	35.8
Job leavers	12.1	10.9	11.4	10.0	13.4	13.1	11.6	8.7	13.2	11.1	8.6	9.7
Reentrants	25.0	24.3	17.7	17.5	33.8	32.1	26.0	25.0	24.2	23.1	27.4	28.8
New entrants	12.3	12.8	2.9	3.6	6.9	5.7	45.2	52.5	10.8	10.8	17.3	18.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.4	3.9	4.1	4.6	2.6	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.6	5.8	6.4
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.7	.8	.9	2.2	1.7	.8	.7	1.1	1.4
Reentrants	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	1.9	2.2	4.9	5.0	1.5	1.5	3.4	4.3
New entrants .....	.8	1.0	.2	.2	.4	.4	8.5	10.4	.7	.7	2.1	2.7

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1992						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	100.0	36.5	29.4	34.2	12.4	21.7
Job losers	5,114	100.0	28.7	25.3	46.0	16.1	29.9
On layoff	1,133	100.0	49.0	24.0	27.0	12.3	14.7
Other job losers	3,981	100.0	22.9	25.7	51.4	17.2	34.2
Job leavers	1,076	100.0	45.6	26.2	28.2	10.3	17.9
Reentrants	2,396	100.0	44.3	34.4	21.3	8.5	12.8
New entrants	1,259	100.0	45.3	39.0	15.8	6.9	8.9
Men, 20 years and over	4,404	100.0	29.2	26.2	44.7	15.2	29.4
Job losers	3,037	100.0	25.8	24.1	50.1	17.4	32.7
On layoff	665	100.0	45.6	22.7	31.7	14.0	17.8
Other job losers	2,371	100.0	20.2	24.5	55.3	18.3	36.9
Job leavers	439	100.0	41.4	26.2	32.4	9.1	23.3
Reentrants	772	100.0	33.2	34.7	32.1	12.1	20.0
New entrants	157	100.0	40.2	24.2	35.7	6.4	29.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,744	100.0	38.1	28.6	33.4	12.9	20.5
Job losers	1,841	100.0	30.1	27.3	42.7	15.2	27.5
On layoff	417	100.0	50.9	26.5	22.7	11.0	11.7
Other job losers	1,423	100.0	24.0	27.5	48.5	16.4	32.1
Job leavers	491	100.0	41.6	27.6	30.8	13.3	17.5
Reentrants	1,201	100.0	50.1	29.9	19.9	8.5	11.5
New entrants	212	100.0	31.3	34.6	34.1	16.8	17.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,697	100.0	51.8	39.5	8.6	4.1	4.5
Job losers	236	100.0	55.0	26.4	18.6	6.8	11.8
On layoff	50	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	186	100.0	48.8	27.5	23.7	8.4	15.3
Job leavers	147	100.0	71.9	21.7	6.4	3.4	3.1
Reentrants	423	100.0	48.0	46.5	5.5	1.9	3.6
New entrants	890	100.0	49.5	42.6	7.9	4.6	3.3

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total, 16 years and over	8,576	9,845	100.0	100.0	7,203	8,293	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,526	3,589	41.1	36.5	2,784	2,722	38.7	32.8
5 to 14 weeks	2,855	2,893	33.3	29.4	2,377	2,410	33.0	29.1
5 to 10 weeks	2,172	2,213	25.3	22.5	1,771	1,801	24.6	21.7
11 to 14 weeks	683	680	8.0	6.9	607	608	8.4	7.3
15 weeks and over	2,195	3,363	25.6	34.2	2,042	3,162	28.3	38.1
15 to 26 weeks	1,074	1,223	12.5	12.4	985	1,150	13.7	13.9
27 weeks and over	1,121	2,140	13.1	21.7	1,057	2,012	14.7	24.3
27 to 51 weeks	620	1,034	7.2	10.5	593	989	8.2	11.9
52 weeks and over	501	1,106	5.8	11.2	464	1,022	6.4	12.3
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.2	17.4	-	-	14.2	18.9	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	6.3	7.7	-	-	7.0	9.0	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
	July 1992										
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	3,589	2,893	1,223	2,140	17.4	7.7	41.1	36.5	25.6	34.2
16 to 19 years	1,697	880	671	70	77	7.3	4.3	55.5	51.8	7.9	8.6
20 to 24 years	1,634	680	513	205	235	13.7	6.2	45.2	41.6	18.7	26.9
25 to 34 years	2,601	864	763	386	588	18.1	9.0	40.3	33.2	26.8	37.5
35 to 44 years	1,934	651	497	270	517	20.0	9.6	34.0	33.6	34.4	40.7
45 to 54 years	1,154	308	267	169	411	24.6	14.7	30.7	26.6	37.6	50.2
55 to 64 years	677	171	149	111	246	25.6	16.4	30.1	25.3	46.0	52.6
65 years and over	147	35	33	13	66	31.2	20.0	29.6	23.7	38.9	54.0
Men, 16 years and over	5,306	1,755	1,500	708	1,342	19.5	9.2	37.8	33.1	30.4	38.6
16 to 19 years	902	471	348	37	46	7.5	4.3	54.2	52.3	9.0	9.2
20 to 24 years	870	346	258	106	160	15.3	7.2	44.2	39.8	23.3	30.5
25 to 34 years	1,416	403	416	234	362	19.9	10.2	34.5	28.5	32.5	42.1
35 to 44 years	1,024	311	235	159	319	22.6	12.7	30.9	30.4	39.4	46.7
45 to 54 years	639	127	147	103	262	28.6	19.8	26.9	19.9	42.4	57.1
55 to 64 years	396	88	80	69	159	28.8	19.7	27.4	22.2	53.5	57.5
65 years and over	61	9	17	1	34	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,539	1,834	1,393	515	798	14.8	6.2	45.2	40.4	19.6	28.9
16 to 19 years	795	408	323	33	31	7.1	4.4	56.8	51.4	6.7	8.0
20 to 24 years	764	334	255	99	75	11.8	5.5	46.6	43.7	12.9	22.8
25 to 34 years	1,186	461	347	152	226	15.9	7.4	47.3	38.9	19.9	31.9
35 to 44 years	911	340	262	111	198	17.2	6.4	38.0	37.3	27.9	33.9
45 to 54 years	516	181	120	66	149	19.7	9.6	35.3	35.0	31.7	41.6
55 to 64 years	281	84	69	42	87	21.1	11.8	34.7	29.7	33.1	45.7
65 years and over	86	25	16	12	32	24.3	15.8	(¹)	29.5	(¹)	51.6
White, 16 years and over	7,280	2,658	2,114	887	1,621	17.6	7.6	41.7	36.5	26.0	34.5
Men	3,972	1,326	1,106	517	1,022	19.8	9.1	38.4	33.4	30.9	38.8
Women	3,308	1,332	1,008	370	599	14.9	6.1	45.9	40.3	19.6	29.3
Black, 16 years and over	2,145	758	659	281	447	17.1	8.1	38.5	35.3	24.3	34.0
Men	1,093	339	328	157	270	19.0	9.6	33.6	31.0	29.4	39.1
Women	1,052	419	332	124	177	15.2	6.5	43.9	39.8	18.7	28.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	2,006	499	487	351	669	23.7	15.1	30.4	24.9	41.5	50.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	667	208	137	100	223	23.7	13.5	37.3	31.2	34.4	48.4
Single (never married)	2,634	1,048	877	258	450	15.3	6.4	42.9	39.8	21.9	26.9
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,707	654	487	211	355	16.7	7.2	46.4	38.3	22.8	33.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	965	337	276	140	212	17.0	8.2	39.9	34.9	24.4	36.5
Single (never married)	1,866	842	629	164	231	12.1	5.2	46.7	45.1	14.9	21.2

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
	July 1992										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	1,086	265	296	184	340	23.6	13.5	32.9	24.4	33.4	48.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,428	861	693	341	533	17.5	8.0	41.9	35.5	22.6	36.0
Service occupations	1,426	527	448	170	281	16.2	7.6	46.4	37.0	22.1	31.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,102	347	305	155	295	19.7	9.8	36.4	31.5	32.2	40.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,092	791	538	245	518	18.9	8.4	34.3	37.8	33.4	36.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	300	152	79	29	40	11.8	4.4	54.7	50.7	21.6	23.0
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	265	137	72	20	36	11.2	4.4	49.7	51.7	27.1	21.1
Construction	829	260	188	114	267	21.8	11.7	37.3	31.4	31.7	45.8
Manufacturing	1,690	562	434	237	457	20.2	10.2	33.1	33.3	34.7	41.1
Durable goods	986	308	239	163	275	21.1	11.8	31.7	31.2	37.8	44.4
Nondurable goods	704	254	194	74	182	19.0	8.0	35.2	36.1	30.0	36.4
Transportation and public utilities	440	117	97	75	152	25.0	15.5	31.8	26.6	35.0	51.4
Wholesale and retail trade	2,147	806	635	291	414	16.2	7.6	44.4	37.5	22.9	32.9
Finance and service industries	2,578	905	799	310	564	17.7	7.9	39.8	35.1	25.5	33.9
Public administration	184	49	49	45	42	19.0	12.9	39.1	26.6	21.9	46.7
No previous work experience	1,357	631	513	92	122	10.4	4.9	54.0	46.5	9.2	15.8

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	July 1992								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	8,568	22.8	9.6	72.9	44.3	26.1	5.1	1.81
16 to 19 years	1,697	1,627	14.6	5.4	77.2	31.2	23.1	3.6	1.55
20 to 24 years	1,634	1,487	23.4	10.0	74.5	49.5	24.1	3.3	1.85
25 to 34 years	2,225	2,225	27.2	10.0	73.0	49.1	24.3	4.1	1.88
35 to 44 years	1,934	1,611	24.7	11.5	70.4	47.2	29.9	6.2	1.90
45 to 54 years	1,154	964	23.9	13.0	71.7	43.7	30.1	8.1	1.90
55 to 64 years	677	528	23.2	9.6	66.8	41.7	28.5	9.6	1.79
65 years and over	147	128	7.2	2.6	67.6	43.0	27.3	9.5	1.57
Men, 16 years and over	5,306	4,537	23.9	10.1	73.5	42.1	30.2	6.5	1.86
16 to 19 years	902	863	15.5	5.2	76.6	28.1	27.4	4.3	1.57
20 to 24 years	870	775	23.6	11.1	77.0	48.0	27.5	4.0	1.91
25 to 34 years	1,416	1,180	28.2	10.8	75.6	47.4	30.2	4.8	1.97
35 to 44 years	1,024	833	26.7	12.7	69.7	45.9	34.9	7.6	1.97
45 to 54 years	639	531	25.8	13.8	66.7	41.4	32.4	12.4	1.92
55 to 64 years	396	301	24.8	6.6	69.0	39.2	28.6	12.7	1.81
65 years and over	61	54	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,539	4,032	21.5	9.0	72.3	46.7	21.4	3.5	1.74
16 to 19 years	795	784	13.7	5.5	77.8	34.6	18.3	2.7	1.53
20 to 24 years	764	712	23.1	8.7	71.8	51.2	20.4	2.5	1.78
25 to 34 years	1,186	1,045	26.0	9.2	70.0	51.0	17.7	3.3	1.77
35 to 44 years	911	778	22.6	10.2	71.1	48.6	24.5	4.8	1.82
45 to 54 years	516	433	21.6	11.9	77.6	46.5	27.2	2.7	1.88
55 to 64 years	281	227	21.1	13.4	63.8	44.9	28.3	5.4	1.77
65 years and over	86	74	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	7,280	6,229	22.3	9.2	73.1	45.8	26.4	5.4	1.82
Men	3,972	3,335	24.1	10.3	73.3	42.8	31.0	6.9	1.89
Women	3,306	2,894	20.2	8.0	72.6	48.7	21.1	3.6	1.74
Black, 16 years and over	2,145	1,974	24.7	10.5	73.8	39.1	23.5	4.9	1.77
Men	1,093	992	23.8	9.1	75.9	38.8	25.8	5.9	1.79
Women	1,052	982	25.7	11.9	71.6	39.5	21.2	3.8	1.74

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 75,000.
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-20. Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used

Sex and reason	July 1992								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	8,568	22.8	9.6	72.9	44.3	26.1	5.1	1.81
Job losers ¹	5,114	3,948	28.0	11.7	73.8	47.3	29.3	5.5	1.98
Job leavers	1,078	1,044	21.0	7.4	73.3	50.7	23.1	4.0	1.79
Reentrants	2,396	2,338	19.1	6.5	71.7	42.5	23.1	4.6	1.69
New entrants	1,259	1,240	14.4	6.7	72.5	32.4	23.8	5.7	1.56
Men, 16 years and over	5,306	4,537	23.9	10.1	73.5	42.1	30.2	6.5	1.86
Job losers ¹	3,201	2,477	27.7	11.5	73.5	45.2	31.8	8.6	1.96
Job leavers	503	491	24.4	9.5	74.9	50.0	26.6	4.2	1.90
Reentrants	992	969	17.6	8.8	73.4	38.6	28.9	6.7	1.74
New entrants	611	599	17.7	6.9	72.5	28.5	29.2	7.9	1.63
Women, 16 years and over	4,539	4,032	21.5	9.0	72.3	46.7	21.4	3.5	1.74
Job losers ¹	1,912	1,469	28.5	12.1	74.1	50.9	25.1	3.8	1.95
Job leavers	574	553	18.0	5.6	71.8	51.3	20.0	3.8	1.70
Reentrants	1,405	1,369	20.1	8.2	70.4	45.3	19.1	3.1	1.66
New entrants	648	841	11.4	6.6	72.6	36.0	18.8	3.7	1.49

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
All industries	118,751	119,754	65,125	65,455	53,626	54,300
16 to 19 years	6,985	6,841	3,686	3,610	3,299	3,231
16 to 17 years	2,825	2,830	1,544	1,496	1,281	1,333
18 to 19 years	4,160	4,011	2,142	2,114	2,018	1,897
20 to 24 years	12,838	12,905	6,894	6,823	5,943	6,081
25 to 54 years	84,297	85,391	46,194	46,713	38,103	38,678
25 to 34 years	32,898	32,447	18,291	17,978	14,607	14,469
35 to 44 years	31,305	31,648	17,021	17,251	14,284	14,396
45 to 54 years	20,094	21,296	10,882	11,484	9,212	9,812
55 to 64 years	11,278	11,288	6,412	6,351	4,866	4,938
55 to 59 years	6,792	6,823	3,784	3,798	3,008	3,025
60 to 64 years	4,486	4,465	2,628	2,552	1,857	1,913
65 years and over	3,354	3,330	1,939	1,958	1,415	1,372
Agriculture	3,740	3,683	2,960	2,917	780	766
16 to 19 years	436	412	348	328	88	84
16 to 17 years	240	223	199	183	41	40
18 to 19 years	197	189	150	145	47	44
20 to 24 years	394	371	333	305	61	65
25 to 54 years	2,205	2,157	1,701	1,656	504	501
25 to 34 years	864	850	704	669	160	182
35 to 44 years	809	777	604	593	205	184
45 to 54 years	531	529	393	394	138	135
55 to 64 years	416	444	323	361	93	84
55 to 59 years	207	231	159	183	48	47
60 to 64 years	209	214	164	177	45	37
65 years and over	290	299	255	267	34	32
Nonagricultural industries	115,010	116,071	62,165	62,537	52,846	53,534
16 to 19 years	6,549	6,429	3,337	3,282	3,211	3,147
16 to 17 years	2,586	2,607	1,345	1,313	1,240	1,294
18 to 19 years	3,963	3,822	1,992	1,969	1,971	1,853
20 to 24 years	12,444	12,534	6,561	6,518	5,882	6,016
25 to 54 years	82,092	83,234	44,493	45,057	37,599	38,177
25 to 34 years	32,034	31,596	17,587	17,309	14,447	14,287
35 to 44 years	30,495	30,871	16,417	16,659	14,078	14,212
45 to 54 years	19,563	20,767	10,489	11,090	9,074	9,677
55 to 64 years	10,862	10,844	6,089	5,990	4,773	4,854
55 to 59 years	6,585	6,593	3,625	3,615	2,960	2,978
60 to 64 years	4,277	4,251	2,464	2,375	1,813	1,876
65 years and over	3,064	3,031	1,684	1,691	1,381	1,341

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total	118,751	119,754	65,125	65,455	61,439	61,845	53,626	54,300	50,326	51,069
Managerial and professional specialty	30,617	30,618	16,630	16,272	16,497	16,144	13,987	14,346	13,819	14,207
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,155	14,682	9,015	8,616	8,973	8,574	6,140	6,065	6,087	6,027
Officials and administrators, public administration	596	634	348	383	348	380	248	250	247	250
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,624	10,079	6,697	6,352	6,661	6,316	3,927	3,727	3,877	3,692
Management-related occupations	3,936	3,969	1,971	1,881	1,964	1,878	1,965	2,088	1,963	2,085
Professional specialty	15,462	15,937	7,615	7,655	7,525	7,571	7,847	8,281	7,731	8,180
Engineers	1,842	1,738	1,682	1,617	1,680	1,613	160	122	159	122
Mathematical and computer scientists	991	922	633	565	633	565	358	357	356	355
Natural scientists	410	490	319	339	319	338	91	151	91	151
Health diagnosing occupations	837	866	676	706	676	706	161	160	160	158
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,375	2,569	335	349	335	347	2,040	2,221	2,037	2,217
Teachers, college and university	661	606	399	345	399	345	263	261	257	260
Teachers, except college and university	3,393	3,582	797	853	781	829	2,596	2,729	2,549	2,705
Lawyers and judges	822	819	678	653	677	653	144	166	144	166
Other professional specialty occupations	4,130	4,344	2,095	2,229	2,024	2,173	2,034	2,115	1,977	2,045
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,106	37,181	12,666	13,367	12,009	12,647	23,439	23,815	21,854	22,242
Technicians and related support	3,848	4,464	1,889	2,187	1,862	2,137	1,959	2,277	1,932	2,223
Health technologists and technicians	1,429	1,649	228	313	226	296	1,201	1,336	1,197	1,311
Engineering and science technicians	1,168	1,146	896	865	875	854	271	281	261	269
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,251	1,669	765	1,009	762	987	487	660	473	643
Sales occupations	14,098	14,071	7,162	7,270	6,763	6,838	6,936	6,801	5,972	5,871
Supervisors and proprietors	3,825	3,979	2,497	2,542	2,476	2,514	1,328	1,437	1,305	1,418
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,346	2,182	1,360	1,306	1,348	1,298	986	876	960	861
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,659	1,543	1,268	1,211	1,263	1,204	391	333	382	316
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,184	6,274	2,008	2,179	1,646	1,789	4,177	4,095	3,272	3,217
Sales-related occupations	84	92	30	33	29	33	54	59	52	60
Administrative support, including clerical	18,160	18,647	3,616	3,910	3,385	3,673	14,545	14,737	13,951	14,149
Supervisors	804	746	300	334	300	332	503	412	500	410
Computer equipment operators	745	739	258	292	242	273	487	447	471	433
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,541	4,372	70	84	68	76	4,471	4,288	4,340	4,137
Financial records processing	2,346	2,377	215	235	208	235	2,130	2,142	2,103	2,120
Mail and message distributing	915	905	574	549	537	528	341	356	320	346
Other administrative support, including clerical	8,810	9,508	2,197	2,417	2,029	2,229	6,613	7,092	6,216	6,703
Service occupations	16,687	16,593	6,726	6,572	5,736	5,648	9,961	10,021	8,735	8,788
Private household	938	1,091	36	46	32	32	902	1,045	719	828
Protective service	2,277	2,160	1,915	1,756	1,827	1,701	363	403	298	318
Service, except private household and protective	13,472	13,343	4,775	4,770	3,878	3,915	8,696	8,573	7,717	7,642
Food service	5,488	5,587	2,238	2,277	1,624	1,648	3,250	3,310	2,648	2,740
Health service	2,290	2,216	289	272	262	253	2,001	1,944	1,880	1,866
Cleaning and building service	3,144	3,010	1,756	1,749	1,586	1,604	1,388	1,260	1,325	1,180
Personal service	2,550	2,530	493	471	406	410	2,057	2,059	1,863	1,856
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,436	13,684	12,296	12,500	11,993	12,192	1,140	1,183	1,117	1,153
Mechanics and repairers	4,467	4,671	4,292	4,495	4,202	4,396	175	176	169	176
Construction trades	5,012	5,139	4,917	5,013	4,743	4,857	96	126	92	110
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,957	3,873	3,087	2,992	3,048	2,939	870	881	856	867
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,645	17,497	13,234	13,212	12,142	12,164	4,412	4,284	4,200	4,113
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,842	7,760	4,672	4,697	4,516	4,497	3,170	3,063	3,085	2,969
Manufacturing industries	6,409	6,325	3,753	3,772	3,656	3,643	2,656	2,553	2,587	2,478
Durable goods	3,471	3,342	2,433	2,345	2,382	2,272	1,038	997	1,014	977
Nondurable goods	2,938	2,982	1,321	1,427	1,275	1,371	1,617	1,556	1,573	1,501
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,433	1,436	919	925	860	855	514	510	498	490
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,814	5,037	4,438	4,669	4,314	4,542	376	368	366	362
Motor vehicle operators	3,614	3,810	3,286	3,506	3,182	3,402	328	304	318	300
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,199	1,226	1,152	1,163	1,132	1,140	48	64	48	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,990	4,700	4,123	3,847	3,312	3,124	867	853	749	782
Construction laborers	867	756	831	728	709	639	36	29	30	24
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,123	3,943	3,293	3,119	2,603	2,486	830	824	719	758
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,259	4,181	3,573	3,531	3,061	3,050	686	650	602	566
Farm operators and managers	1,314	1,299	1,095	1,092	1,084	1,074	219	207	219	205
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,945	2,882	2,478	2,439	1,977	1,975	467	443	383	362

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	118,751	119,754	65,125	65,455	53,626	54,300
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.8	25.6	25.5	24.9	26.1	26.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.8	12.3	13.8	13.2	11.4	11.2
Professional specialty	13.0	13.3	11.7	11.7	14.6	15.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.4	31.0	19.4	20.4	43.7	43.9
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2
Sales occupations	11.9	11.7	11.0	11.1	12.9	12.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.3	15.6	5.6	6.0	27.1	27.1
Service occupations	14.1	13.9	10.3	10.0	18.6	18.5
Private household .....	.8	.9	.1	.1	1.7	1.9
Protective service	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.7	.7	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.3	11.1	7.3	7.3	16.2	15.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.3	11.4	18.9	19.1	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.9	14.6	20.3	20.2	8.2	7.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.2	5.9	5.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.2	6.8	7.1	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.2	3.9	6.3	5.9	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.6	3.5	5.5	5.4	1.3	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	102,475	103,201	56,805	57,095	45,670	46,106
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.9	26.5	26.6	25.8	27.2	27.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.5	12.9	14.7	13.9	12.1	11.7
Professional specialty	13.4	13.6	12.0	11.9	15.1	15.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.8	31.5	19.6	20.8	44.7	44.7
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.1
Sales occupations	12.4	12.3	11.5	11.8	13.5	13.1
Administrative support, including clerical	15.1	15.5	5.1	5.7	27.6	27.5
Service occupations	12.8	12.6	9.3	8.9	17.2	17.2
Private household .....	.7	.8	.1	.1	1.5	1.8
Protective service	1.8	1.7	2.7	2.5	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.3	10.1	6.5	6.3	15.1	14.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.9	19.6	19.8	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.0	13.8	19.3	19.2	7.4	7.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.1	6.0	6.9	6.9	5.2	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	3.8	4.1	6.3	6.9	.7	.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.1	3.7	6.1	5.4	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.7	5.6	5.6	1.4	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,192	12,283	6,080	6,041	6,111	6,242
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	15.8	16.5	13.1	14.4	18.6	18.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6.9	7.2	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.3
Professional specialty	8.9	9.4	6.7	7.3	11.2	11.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.0	27.6	17.8	15.9	38.2	38.9
Technicians and related support	2.8	3.7	2.3	3.0	3.2	4.5
Sales occupations	8.1	6.9	6.5	5.0	9.8	8.8
Administrative support, including clerical	17.1	16.9	9.0	7.9	25.2	25.7
Service occupations	23.7	23.2	19.2	18.7	28.1	27.6
Private household	1.5	1.6	.1	-	3.0	3.1
Protective service	3.3	3.2	5.3	5.0	1.3	1.6
Service, except private household and protective	18.8	18.4	13.9	13.7	23.7	23.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	8.3	14.3	14.8	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.7	22.0	30.5	31.7	12.9	12.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.7	10.0	9.2	10.2	10.2	9.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.7	5.9	12.3	10.9	1.2	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5.3	6.2	9.1	10.6	1.6	1.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.4	5.0	4.5	.4	.3

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the occupational classification

system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1992								
	Nonagricultural industries					Agriculture			
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	107,108	1,404	17,771	87,933	8,700	263	1,995	1,539	149
16 to 19 years	6,337	292	526	5,519	82	10	310	64	38
16 to 17 years	2,580	180	220	2,180	23	4	153	46	24
18 to 19 years	3,757	112	306	3,339	59	6	157	18	13
20 to 24 years	12,212	166	1,102	10,945	293	29	291	70	10
25 to 34 years	29,742	189	4,116	25,437	1,823	31	574	252	24
35 to 44 years	28,138	245	5,558	22,334	2,637	96	390	362	25
45 to 54 years	18,663	216	4,079	14,368	2,056	48	210	299	21
55 to 64 years	9,597	186	2,034	7,377	1,216	31	146	276	22
55 to 59 years	5,878	99	1,267	4,511	690	25	84	134	12
60 to 64 years	3,720	87	767	2,866	526	6	62	142	10
65 years and over	2,419	110	356	1,952	594	18	73	215	10
Men, 16 years and over	56,770	192	8,383	48,196	5,737	30	1,558	1,303	56
16 to 19 years	3,224	62	266	2,896	53	5	237	63	28
16 to 17 years	1,303	34	93	1,176	8	1	120	44	19
18 to 19 years	1,921	28	172	1,720	44	4	117	18	10
20 to 24 years	6,326	14	549	5,763	183	9	238	58	9
25 to 34 years	16,079	29	1,989	14,061	1,228	2	438	220	10
35 to 44 years	14,931	34	2,545	12,353	1,720	8	299	294	-
45 to 54 years	9,767	13	1,883	7,870	1,321	1	157	238	-
55 to 64 years	5,148	20	993	4,135	841	1	119	239	3
55 to 59 years	3,124	8	600	2,516	491	-	69	113	2
60 to 64 years	2,024	13	393	1,619	350	1	50	126	1
65 years and over	1,295	19	158	1,118	391	5	71	191	5
Women, 16 years and over	50,337	1,213	9,388	39,737	2,963	233	436	236	94
16 to 19 years	3,113	230	260	2,623	29	5	73	2	9
16 to 17 years	1,277	146	126	1,004	15	2	32	2	6
18 to 19 years	1,836	84	134	1,619	14	3	40	-	4
20 to 24 years	5,886	152	553	5,182	110	20	53	12	1
25 to 34 years	13,663	160	2,126	11,376	595	29	136	32	13
35 to 44 years	13,206	211	3,013	9,982	917	89	91	68	25
45 to 54 years	8,896	203	2,196	6,498	734	47	53	61	21
55 to 64 years	4,449	166	1,041	3,242	375	30	28	37	19
55 to 59 years	2,753	91	667	1,995	199	25	15	22	11
60 to 64 years	1,695	74	374	1,247	176	5	13	15	9
65 years and over	1,124	91	199	834	203	13	2	24	5

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1992												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,683	83	82	45	24	121	-	14	55	5	50	31	3,175
Mining	678	104	60	33	6	75	-	11	198	43	125	22	1
Construction	7,487	904	138	67	65	443	-	50	4,291	110	539	832	48
Manufacturing	20,255	2,477	1,620	808	755	2,231	-	279	3,830	6,325	782	1,058	90
Durable goods	11,613	1,421	1,020	571	303	1,279	-	108	2,591	3,342	398	500	81
Nondurable goods	8,641	1,056	600	237	452	952	-	171	1,238	2,982	385	558	10
Transportation and public utilities	8,287	897	482	352	236	2,270	-	263	1,286	94	1,941	453	13
Wholesale and retail trade	24,880	2,152	484	228	10,192	2,477	-	4,738	1,440	309	1,046	1,753	61
Wholesale trade	4,869	604	95	47	1,902	832	-	36	312	114	467	417	44
Retail trade	20,011	1,548	389	181	8,290	1,645	-	4,701	1,128	195	579	1,336	17
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,762	1,921	232	157	1,828	2,998	-	246	223	20	9	31	97
Services	41,008	4,944	12,048	2,513	946	6,427	1,091	8,505	2,111	821	496	481	625
Private households	1,412	2	20	7	1	19	1,091	119	14	2	2	16	120
Other service industries	39,596	4,941	12,028	2,506	946	6,408	-	8,386	2,097	820	495	465	505
Professional services	26,740	3,142	10,544	2,151	150	4,752	-	4,882	411	199	263	112	133
Public administration	5,714	1,201	791	262	18	1,605	-	1,399	248	33	49	38	71

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	July 1991	July 1992	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1991	July 1992	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					July 1991	July 1992	July 1991	July 1992
Total, 16 years and over	11,954	11,549	11,784	11,389	7,088	6,723	3,846	3,864
Vacation	9,364	9,086	9,284	8,994	6,252	5,919	2,514	2,589
Illness	1,273	1,108	1,223	1,087	484	473	613	536
Bad weather	40	44	20	38	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	4	27	4	27	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,271	1,284	1,254	1,243	351	330	720	739
Men, 16 years and over	4,981	4,624	4,864	4,508	3,215	2,897	1,232	1,166
Vacation	3,815	3,513	3,761	3,445	2,857	2,548	668	660
Illness	610	562	576	546	234	238	289	255
All other reasons ³	556	548	526	517	125	111	276	251
Women, 16 years and over	6,973	6,926	6,921	6,882	3,873	3,826	2,615	2,699
Vacation	5,549	5,573	5,523	5,549	3,396	3,372	1,846	1,929
Illness	664	546	646	541	251	236	324	281
All other reasons ³	760	807	752	792	227	219	445	489

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	July 1992					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	108,205	3,523	104,682	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	25,113	995	24,117	23.2	28.2	23.0
1 to 4 hours	760	52	707	.7	1.5	.7
5 to 14 hours	3,855	248	3,608	3.6	7.0	3.4
15 to 29 hours	12,622	470	12,151	11.7	13.3	11.6
30 to 34 hours	7,876	225	7,651	7.3	6.4	7.3
35 hours and over	83,092	2,528	80,565	76.8	71.8	77.0
35 to 39 hours	7,283	156	7,126	6.7	4.4	6.8
40 hours	43,095	729	42,365	39.8	20.7	40.5
41 hours and over	32,715	1,642	31,073	30.2	46.6	29.7
41 to 48 hours	11,493	258	11,236	10.6	7.3	10.7
49 to 59 hours	11,888	451	11,438	11.0	12.8	10.9
60 hours and over	9,334	934	8,400	8.6	26.5	8.0
Average hours, total at work	39.7	44.2	39.6	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.8	51.8	43.5	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	July 1992					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	25,113	7,662	17,450	24,117	7,378	16,739
Economic reasons	6,906	2,018	4,888	6,597	1,935	4,662
Slack work	3,278	1,686	1,592	3,121	1,618	1,503
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	57	57	-	53	53	-
New job started during week	218	218	-	206	206	-
Job terminated during week	57	57	-	58	58	-
Could find only part-time work	3,296	-	3,296	3,159	-	3,159
Other reasons	18,207	5,645	12,562	17,520	5,443	12,077
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,738	-	9,738	9,362	-	9,362
Vacation	2,463	2,463	-	2,411	2,411	-
Illness	1,335	1,132	203	1,313	1,124	189
Bad weather	413	413	-	311	311	-
Industrial dispute	5	5	-	5	5	-
Legal or religious holiday	52	52	-	52	52	-
Full time for this job	1,605	-	1,605	1,580	-	1,580
All other reasons	2,597	1,580	1,017	2,485	1,539	946
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.2	24.5	21.2	22.4	24.6	21.5
Other reasons	21.8	24.8	20.4	21.9	24.9	20.5
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,197	945	1,252	2,138	916	1,222
Other reasons	5,679	2,776	2,903	5,514	2,704	2,810

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	104,682	6,597	12,077	86,007	54,934	11,236	19,837	39.6	43.5
Wage and salary workers	96,512	5,828	10,763	79,921	52,167	10,624	17,092	39.5	43.2
Mining	588	16	12	560	293	111	156	45.4	46.4
Construction	5,613	415	205	4,993	3,345	566	1,082	40.6	42.9
Manufacturing	18,349	577	530	17,242	11,043	2,700	3,498	42.1	43.3
Durable goods	10,525	242	217	10,067	6,366	1,634	2,066	42.5	43.3
Nondurable goods	7,824	336	313	7,175	4,677	1,066	1,432	41.5	43.1
Transportation and public utilities	7,282	242	343	6,697	4,038	934	1,725	42.8	44.6
Wholesale and retail trade	21,367	2,182	3,838	15,347	9,101	2,341	3,905	37.8	44.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,687	197	543	5,946	4,085	715	1,146	40.1	42.5
Service industries	31,210	2,098	5,048	24,065	16,575	2,710	4,780	37.5	42.5
Private households	1,327	315	493	519	376	45	98	27.3	43.0
All other industries	29,884	1,782	4,555	23,546	16,199	2,665	4,682	38.0	42.5
Public administration	5,320	90	234	4,996	3,648	545	802	41.1	42.3
Self-employed workers	8,003	760	1,236	6,007	2,724	587	2,696	40.7	48.0
Unpaid family workers	263	19	89	155	81	25	49	36.3	45.6

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the industrial classification system used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	July 1992							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	104,682	6,597	12,077	86,007	54,934	31,073	39.6	43.5
16 to 19 years	6,062	1,241	2,178	2,644	2,101	543	29.2	40.6
16 to 17 years	2,435	536	1,220	679	562	118	24.7	39.5
18 to 19 years	3,627	705	957	1,965	1,539	426	32.3	40.9
20 years and over	98,620	5,357	9,899	83,363	52,833	30,530	40.2	43.6
20 to 24 years	11,876	1,201	1,705	8,970	6,293	2,677	37.6	42.4
25 years and over	86,743	4,155	8,194	74,394	46,541	27,853	40.6	43.8
25 to 44 years	56,414	2,727	4,304	49,383	30,588	18,795	41.1	43.8
45 to 64 years	27,628	1,255	2,575	23,798	15,089	8,709	40.6	43.8
65 years and over	2,701	174	1,316	1,211	863	349	28.7	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	58,030	3,278	3,526	51,225	29,260	21,965	42.3	45.0
16 to 19 years	3,110	678	951	1,481	1,136	345	30.5	41.2
16 to 17 years	1,229	284	584	361	294	67	25.6	40.2
18 to 19 years	1,881	394	367	1,120	841	278	33.7	41.5
20 years and over	54,919	2,599	2,575	49,745	28,124	21,620	42.9	45.2
20 to 24 years	6,255	612	671	4,972	3,229	1,744	39.3	43.5
25 years and over	48,664	1,987	1,904	44,773	24,896	19,877	43.4	45.3
25 to 44 years	31,652	1,383	688	29,581	16,160	13,421	44.0	45.5
45 to 64 years	15,480	514	549	14,417	8,212	6,205	43.5	45.2
65 years and over	1,533	90	667	776	526	250	30.4	42.9
Women, 16 years and over	46,652	3,320	8,551	34,782	25,674	9,108	36.2	41.3
16 to 19 years	2,952	562	1,227	1,164	965	198	27.9	39.8
16 to 17 years	1,206	252	636	319	267	51	23.8	38.8
18 to 19 years	1,746	311	591	845	698	147	30.7	40.2
20 years and over	43,700	2,757	7,324	33,619	24,709	8,909	36.7	41.4
20 to 24 years	5,621	589	1,034	3,998	3,064	933	35.6	41.0
25 years and over	38,079	2,168	6,290	29,621	21,645	7,976	36.9	41.4
25 to 44 years	24,762	1,344	3,615	19,803	14,430	5,373	37.4	41.3
45 to 64 years	12,148	741	2,024	9,383	6,879	2,504	37.0	41.7
65 years and over	1,168	84	649	435	337	98	26.5	41.5
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	89,819	5,370	10,794	73,655	45,699	27,956	39.7	43.8
Men	50,434	2,709	3,037	44,688	24,780	19,908	42.5	45.3
Women	39,385	2,661	7,757	28,967	20,919	8,048	36.1	41.5
Black, 16 years and over	10,937	984	878	9,075	6,997	2,078	38.2	41.6
Men	5,443	442	349	4,653	3,308	1,344	39.9	42.9
Women	5,494	542	529	4,423	3,689	734	36.6	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	35,493	1,116	1,317	33,060	17,852	15,208	43.9	45.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,495	441	293	5,762	3,234	2,527	42.8	45.5
Single (never married)	16,041	1,721	1,917	12,403	8,173	4,230	38.6	43.5
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,666	1,348	4,998	18,340	13,667	4,673	35.9	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,385	634	1,154	7,597	5,321	2,276	38.1	42.1
Single (never married)	12,582	1,338	2,399	8,845	6,686	2,158	35.3	41.2

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	July 1992								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over ¹	104,190	6,496	12,002	85,692	54,649	11,234	19,809	39.6	43.5
Managerial and professional specialty	25,908	656	2,146	23,106	12,977	2,950	7,180	42.0	44.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13,557	217	624	12,717	6,540	1,734	4,443	44.0	45.5
Professional specialty	12,351	439	1,522	10,389	6,436	1,216	2,737	39.9	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,105	1,800	5,099	27,206	18,327	3,508	5,371	38.5	42.8
Technicians and related support	4,096	109	394	3,593	2,408	544	641	40.2	42.7
Sales occupations	13,101	1,045	2,212	9,844	5,168	1,368	3,308	39.6	45.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16,908	646	2,493	13,769	10,751	1,596	1,422	37.1	40.8
Service occupations	15,273	2,047	3,290	9,936	7,121	1,119	1,696	35.0	42.6
Private household	1,032	217	385	430	315	40	75	28.0	42.7
Protective service	1,964	67	150	1,747	1,062	259	425	42.9	45.5
Service, except private household and protective	12,278	1,763	2,755	7,760	5,745	820	1,196	34.4	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,793	777	430	11,586	7,162	1,743	2,681	41.8	43.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,110	1,215	1,038	13,857	9,062	1,914	2,881	40.6	43.5
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,151	412	281	6,457	4,597	881	979	40.6	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,577	260	234	4,083	2,019	589	1,475	44.1	46.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,383	543	522	3,317	2,446	445	427	36.8	41.6
Men, 16 years and over ¹	57,436	3,177	3,425	50,834	28,932	7,049	14,853	42.4	45.1
Managerial and professional specialty	14,716	342	667	13,708	6,716	1,688	5,304	44.6	46.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,039	114	255	7,669	3,417	975	3,277	45.9	47.2
Professional specialty	6,678	227	412	6,039	3,299	713	2,027	43.1	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,537	484	938	11,115	5,981	1,615	3,519	42.8	45.5
Technicians and related support	2,047	41	73	1,933	1,169	311	452	42.8	43.9
Sales occupations	6,855	299	571	5,986	2,598	875	2,512	44.2	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,635	144	294	3,197	2,214	428	554	40.0	42.7
Service occupations	6,148	742	802	4,604	3,085	591	928	38.2	43.8
Private household	45	10	22	13	11	2	-	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,611	50	91	1,470	859	219	392	44.0	46.2
Service, except private household and protective	4,492	681	690	3,121	2,214	370	537	36.3	42.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,706	711	320	10,675	6,512	1,638	2,525	42.2	44.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,329	899	698	10,732	6,639	1,516	2,578	41.5	44.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,389	221	99	4,070	2,718	595	756	42.1	43.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,326	218	203	3,905	1,910	560	1,435	44.4	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,613	460	396	2,757	2,011	360	386	37.2	41.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	46,754	3,318	8,577	34,858	25,717	4,185	4,956	36.2	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	11,192	315	1,479	9,398	6,261	1,261	1,876	38.6	42.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,519	103	368	5,048	3,123	758	1,166	41.2	43.1
Professional specialty	5,673	212	1,111	4,351	3,137	503	710	36.1	41.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,569	1,316	4,162	16,091	12,346	1,893	1,852	35.9	40.9
Technicians and related support	2,049	68	322	1,660	1,239	233	188	37.6	41.2
Sales occupations	6,246	746	1,641	3,858	2,571	492	795	34.6	42.7
Administrative support, including clerical	13,273	502	2,199	10,572	8,536	1,168	868	36.3	40.2
Service occupations	9,125	1,305	2,488	5,332	4,036	528	768	32.9	41.6
Private household	987	206	363	417	303	38	76	28.2	42.9
Protective service	352	17	59	276	203	40	34	37.5	41.6
Service, except private household and protective	7,786	1,082	2,065	4,639	3,530	450	659	33.3	41.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,087	66	109	912	650	105	157	38.5	41.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,781	316	339	3,125	2,424	398	303	37.5	40.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,761	191	183	2,387	1,879	285	223	38.3	40.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	251	42	31	178	109	29	40	37.8	44.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	769	83	126	560	435	84	40	34.9	39.9

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

NOTE: Data for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years

because of the introduction of the occupational classification system used in the 1990 census.

**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)

Employment status and sex	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	191,443	191,589	191,746	191,903	192,057	192,209	192,358	192,469	192,607	192,745	192,881	193,025	193,190
Labor force ¹	126,808	126,620	127,214	127,122	126,979	127,223	127,645	127,872	128,175	128,407	128,734	129,119	129,100
Percent of population ²	66.2	66.1	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.9	66.8
Total employed ¹	118,333	118,100	118,713	118,481	118,377	118,332	118,716	118,628	118,933	119,252	119,230	119,144	119,340
Employment-population ratio ³	61.8	61.6	61.9	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.6	61.7	61.9	61.8	61.7	61.8
Resident Armed Forces	1,604	1,616	1,824	1,614	1,605	1,604	1,599	1,585	1,585	1,577	1,574	1,570	1,568
Civilian employed	116,729	116,484	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772
Agriculture	3,244	3,254	3,283	3,204	3,272	3,183	3,166	3,232	3,194	3,209	3,178	3,252	3,204
Nonagricultural industries	113,485	113,230	113,806	113,663	113,500	113,545	113,951	113,811	114,155	114,465	114,478	114,322	114,568
Unemployed	8,475	8,520	8,501	8,641	8,602	8,891	8,929	9,244	9,242	9,155	9,504	9,975	9,760
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.6
Not in labor force	64,635	64,969	64,532	64,781	65,078	64,986	64,713	64,597	64,432	64,338	64,147	63,906	64,090
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,023	92,100	92,185	92,270	92,356	92,439	92,521	92,578	92,655	92,733	92,806	92,882	92,971
Labor force ¹	69,810	69,711	70,171	69,931	69,849	69,847	70,045	70,124	70,266	70,499	70,883	70,944	70,749
Percent of population ²	75.9	75.7	76.1	75.8	75.6	75.6	75.7	75.7	75.8	76.0	76.4	76.4	76.1
Total employed ¹	64,858	64,820	65,216	65,037	65,004	64,857	64,880	64,766	64,946	65,310	65,307	65,146	65,207
Employment-population ratio ³	70.5	70.4	70.7	70.5	70.4	70.2	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.4	70.4	70.1	70.1
Resident Armed Forces	1,431	1,442	1,449	1,440	1,432	1,431	1,427	1,414	1,417	1,417	1,414	1,410	1,408
Civilian employed	63,427	63,378	63,767	63,597	63,572	63,426	63,453	63,352	63,529	63,893	63,893	63,736	63,799
Unemployed	4,952	4,891	4,955	4,894	4,845	4,990	5,165	5,359	5,320	5,190	5,577	5,798	5,541
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.1	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.9	8.2	7.8
Not in labor force	22,213	22,389	22,014	22,339	22,507	22,592	22,476	22,454	22,389	22,234	21,923	21,938	22,222
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	99,421	99,489	99,561	99,633	99,701	99,770	99,837	99,891	99,951	100,012	100,075	100,142	100,220
Labor force ¹	56,998	56,909	57,043	57,191	57,130	57,376	57,600	57,747	57,909	57,907	57,851	58,175	58,351
Percent of population ²	57.3	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.9	57.8	58.1	58.2
Total employed ¹	53,475	53,280	53,497	53,444	53,373	53,475	53,836	53,862	53,988	53,942	53,924	53,998	54,133
Employment-population ratio ³	53.8	53.6	53.7	53.6	53.5	53.6	53.9	53.9	54.0	53.9	53.9	53.9	54.0
Resident Armed Forces	173	174	175	174	173	173	172	171	168	160	160	160	160
Civilian employed	53,302	53,106	53,322	53,270	53,200	53,302	53,664	53,691	53,820	53,782	53,764	53,838	53,973
Unemployed	3,523	3,629	3,546	3,747	3,757	3,901	3,764	3,886	3,922	3,965	3,927	4,178	4,219
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.2	7.2
Not in labor force	42,423	42,580	42,518	42,442	42,571	42,394	42,237	42,144	42,042	42,105	42,224	41,967	41,869

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

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

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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	726	683	757	729	703	697	827	829	729	747	783	806	803
Percent of population	34.6	32.6	36.3	34.9	33.7	33.5	39.8	39.9	35.1	36.0	37.8	39.0	38.9
Employed	474	418	465	445	456	446	538	511	463	449	444	471	476
Employment-population ratio ²	22.6	20.0	22.3	21.3	21.9	21.4	25.9	24.6	22.3	21.7	21.4	22.8	23.0
Unemployed	252	265	292	284	247	251	289	318	266	298	339	335	327
Unemployment rate	34.7	38.8	38.6	39.0	35.1	36.0	34.9	38.4	36.5	39.9	43.3	41.6	40.7
Men	32.5	36.7	40.7	36.1	36.4	35.7	35.8	39.0	37.6	44.5	43.8	46.8	41.7
Women	37.0	41.4	35.9	42.1	33.8	36.3	33.8	37.5	35.0	35.1	42.8	35.6	39.6
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	14,790	14,829	14,869	14,908	14,948	14,987	15,027	15,066	15,106	15,145	15,184	15,224	15,263
Civilian labor force	9,829	9,752	9,852	9,900	9,848	9,875	9,964	10,033	10,170	10,063	10,101	10,135	10,166
Percent of population	66.5	65.8	66.3	66.4	65.9	65.9	66.3	66.6	67.3	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.6
Employed	8,889	8,781	8,782	8,865	8,844	8,915	8,835	8,865	8,993	9,024	8,956	8,911	8,958
Employment-population ratio ²	60.1	59.2	59.1	59.5	59.2	59.5	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.6	59.0	58.5	58.7
Unemployed	940	971	1,070	1,035	1,004	960	1,129	1,168	1,177	1,039	1,144	1,224	1,208
Unemployment rate	9.6	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

NOTE: Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	116,729	116,484	117,089	116,867	116,772	116,728	117,117	117,043	117,348	117,675	117,656	117,574	117,772
Married men, spouse present	40,493	40,457	40,440	40,472	40,398	40,206	40,092	39,905	40,115	40,375	40,466	40,373	40,208
Married women, spouse present	29,921	29,866	29,833	29,838	29,803	29,779	29,832	29,841	30,144	30,060	30,209	30,403	30,319
Women who maintain families	6,484	6,475	6,551	6,469	6,501	6,536	6,579	6,555	6,514	6,529	6,562	6,579	6,546
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	30,922	30,923	31,041	31,139	31,218	31,796	31,120	30,990	30,840	31,077	30,918	30,948	30,945
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,936	35,935	36,030	36,045	35,862	35,626	36,579	37,013	36,945	36,972	37,340	36,985	37,033
Service occupations	16,096	15,957	16,061	16,051	16,121	16,076	15,989	16,172	16,246	16,030	16,126	16,078	16,016
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,098	13,103	13,064	13,129	13,023	12,982	13,052	12,751	12,680	13,063	13,123	12,949	13,311
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,174	17,117	17,363	17,138	17,189	16,922	16,999	16,706	17,129	16,837	16,915	17,160	17,002
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,511	3,463	3,452	3,439	3,460	3,420	3,415	3,459	3,404	3,382	3,332	3,381	3,444
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,679	1,699	1,715	1,654	1,683	1,646	1,583	1,705	1,755	1,772	1,670	1,701	1,715
Self-employed workers	1,477	1,467	1,437	1,440	1,486	1,431	1,471	1,428	1,360	1,341	1,403	1,393	1,390
Unpaid family workers	119	107	117	121	115	108	95	112	92	99	98	130	112
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	104,447	104,237	104,645	104,527	104,291	104,407	105,250	105,055	105,141	105,701	105,736	105,308	105,636
Government	17,943	17,903	17,944	18,135	17,812	17,915	17,802	17,641	17,727	17,644	17,871	18,220	18,321
Private industries	86,504	86,334	86,701	86,392	86,479	86,492	87,448	87,415	87,415	88,057	87,865	87,087	87,316
Private households	1,094	1,035	1,013	993	954	953	1,013	1,130	1,069	1,103	1,060	1,175	1,251
Other industries	85,410	85,299	85,688	85,399	85,525	85,539	86,435	86,284	86,346	86,954	86,805	85,912	86,064
Self-employed workers	8,873	8,867	8,955	8,950	8,950	8,758	8,476	8,695	8,657	8,433	8,554	8,569	8,674
Unpaid family workers	228	215	201	232	231	229	222	230	242	249	242	250	260
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,932	5,968	6,327	6,304	6,408	6,321	6,719	6,509	6,499	6,272	6,524	6,040	6,324
Slack work	3,122	3,137	3,358	3,384	3,297	3,246	3,232	3,260	3,216	3,030	3,356	3,312	3,321
Could only find part-time work	2,536	2,601	2,663	2,631	2,768	2,743	3,145	2,906	2,951	2,866	2,861	2,551	2,708
Voluntary part time	15,153	15,035	15,021	14,980	14,924	14,893	14,773	14,318	14,378	14,911	14,514	15,241	15,008
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,660	5,710	6,040	6,055	6,123	6,084	6,429	6,213	6,180	5,910	6,210	5,824	6,058
Slack work	2,942	2,968	3,158	3,196	3,102	3,081	3,063	3,089	2,975	2,779	3,130	3,166	3,149
Could only find part-time work	2,453	2,517	2,584	2,565	2,688	2,664	3,052	2,807	2,901	2,779	2,780	2,477	2,637
Voluntary part time	14,692	14,589	14,561	14,497	14,463	14,450	14,326	13,900	13,926	14,497	14,051	14,821	14,551

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.
NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully

comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7
16 to 24 years	14.0	13.5	13.4	13.8	13.6	14.3	13.6	14.1	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.3	14.7
16 to 19 years	19.9	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0
16 to 17 years	23.0	21.7	20.8	21.6	20.9	22.7	20.9	21.5	23.6	22.3	24.3	27.2	23.9
18 to 19 years	17.7	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.2	15.8	18.4	18.9	16.9	17.9	21.7	19.0
20 to 24 years	11.1	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.9	11.2	11.2	10.8	10.9	11.8	11.1	11.7
25 years and over	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.2
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.4
55 years and over	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.5
Men, 16 years and over	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0
16 to 24 years	15.1	14.3	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.8	15.0	15.6	15.9	14.9	15.9	16.4	15.6
16 to 19 years	20.9	19.7	19.6	19.2	19.8	20.3	19.8	22.0	22.8	20.6	21.3	25.4	22.1
16 to 17 years	23.2	22.6	21.6	21.7	21.3	21.7	21.6	24.0	26.8	23.7	26.6	29.6	25.1
18 to 19 years	19.1	17.8	18.5	17.5	18.8	19.2	17.5	20.4	20.6	18.3	18.8	23.4	20.1
20 to 24 years	12.3	11.8	12.1	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.7	12.4	12.6	12.1	13.3	11.9	12.5
25 years and over	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.5
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.8	6.9	6.7
55 years and over	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	6.2	5.8
Women, 16 years and over	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.2	7.2
16 to 24 years	12.8	12.5	12.1	13.2	12.9	13.8	12.0	12.6	11.9	12.1	12.9	14.1	13.7
16 to 19 years	18.8	18.2	16.6	18.5	17.4	18.4	16.8	17.8	18.2	17.6	18.6	21.7	19.9
16 to 17 years	22.9	20.7	19.8	21.4	20.6	23.9	20.3	18.9	20.1	20.8	21.8	24.6	22.6
18 to 19 years	16.2	16.2	15.4	16.6	15.5	15.0	14.0	16.2	17.0	15.4	16.8	19.8	17.8
20 to 24 years	9.8	9.7	9.9	10.4	10.6	11.4	9.6	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	10.4	10.7
25 years and over	4.8	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	5.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
55 years and over	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	4.3	4.4	5.1

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.5	7.8	7.7
Men, 20 years and over	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.6	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.4	7.2
Women, 20 years and over	5.4	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.3	6.1	6.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	19.9	19.0	18.2	18.9	18.7	19.3	18.3	20.0	20.6	19.2	20.0	23.6	21.0
White	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.7
Black and other	10.6	11.1	11.1	11.5	11.0	11.5	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.4	13.1	13.5	13.1
Black	11.9	12.4	12.3	12.8	12.3	12.7	13.7	13.8	14.1	13.9	14.7	14.9	14.6
Hispanic origin	9.6	10.0	10.9	10.5	10.2	9.7	11.3	11.6	11.6	10.3	11.3	12.1	11.9
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3
Married women, spouse present	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.3
Women who maintain families	8.5	9.4	9.0	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.0	9.5	10.0	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.6
Full-time workers	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.4
Part-time workers	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.0	8.8	9.5	9.3	9.1
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8
Labor force time lost ²	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4
OCCUPATION³													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	6.0	6.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	9.2	9.4	9.8	8.6	8.7	9.2	8.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.6	10.3	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.7	10.8	11.8	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.3	11.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.2	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.1	7.6	8.2	8.0	6.8	6.6	8.0	8.4	8.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.8
Goods-producing industries	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.3	10.1
Mining	8.8	7.7	9.6	8.3	9.2	8.2	6.3	8.9	7.7	7.1	8.5	9.2	10.6
Construction	16.2	15.4	15.7	16.1	16.1	16.3	17.0	17.4	17.6	16.6	16.9	17.6	16.5
Manufacturing	7.1	7.2	6.9	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.6	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.3	8.3
Durable goods	7.2	7.4	7.0	7.4	7.1	7.3	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.2	8.3
Nondurable goods	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.4	7.9	7.1	7.0	7.5	7.1	7.6	7.6	8.4	8.3
Service-producing industries	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.7	7.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	6.9
Transportation and public utilities	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.7	6.7	5.5	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.9	5.4	5.7
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6
Finance and service industries	5.2	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.1	6.0
Government workers	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.5	11.8	11.2	11.9	12.4	11.5	10.9	11.7	9.6	10.4	13.6	13.3	14.3

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

² Aggregate hours lost by the unemployed and persons on part time for economic reasons as a percent of potentially available labor force hours.

³ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle

and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

NOTE: Data on occupations and industries for 1992 are not fully comparable with data for prior years because of the introduction of the classification systems used in the 1990 census.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,370	3,386	3,344	3,300	3,289	3,307	3,329	3,051	3,281	3,190	3,405	3,573	3,415
5 to 14 weeks	2,737	2,686	2,798	2,774	2,721	2,764	2,667	2,902	2,658	2,680	2,601	2,794	2,779
15 weeks and over	2,355	2,417	2,422	2,570	2,623	2,843	3,059	3,204	3,185	3,018	3,361	3,675	3,616
15 to 26 weeks	1,234	1,258	1,260	1,415	1,300	1,372	1,455	1,475	1,418	1,278	1,388	1,520	1,476
27 weeks and over	1,121	1,159	1,162	1,155	1,323	1,471	1,604	1,729	1,766	1,739	1,973	2,155	2,140
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	13.9	14.1	14.2	14.6	14.9	15.3	16.4	17.0	17.1	17.0	18.3	18.6	18.3
Median duration, in weeks	6.8	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.8	9.0	8.7	8.5
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	39.8	39.9	39.0	38.2	38.1	37.1	36.8	33.3	36.0	35.9	36.4	35.6	34.8
5 to 14 weeks	32.3	31.6	32.7	32.1	31.5	31.0	29.5	31.7	29.1	30.2	27.8	27.8	28.3
15 weeks and over	27.8	28.5	28.3	29.7	30.4	31.9	33.8	35.0	34.9	34.0	35.9	36.6	36.9
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	14.8	14.7	16.4	15.1	15.4	16.1	16.1	15.5	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.0
27 weeks and over	13.2	13.7	13.6	13.4	15.3	16.5	17.7	18.9	19.4	19.6	21.1	21.5	21.8

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	4,659	4,690	4,805	4,782	4,696	4,990	4,780	5,321	5,274	5,153	5,486	5,663	5,493
On layoff	1,220	1,286	1,149	1,230	1,196	1,256	1,168	1,275	1,231	1,215	1,189	1,358	1,314
Other job losers	3,439	3,404	3,656	3,552	3,500	3,734	3,612	4,046	4,042	3,938	4,297	4,305	4,179
Job leavers	987	892	946	986	987	913	975	900	909	1,028	1,002	1,050	1,015
Reentrants	2,065	2,107	2,036	2,100	2,108	2,164	2,352	2,162	2,213	2,105	2,157	2,295	2,295
New entrants	800	773	783	813	774	811	790	823	811	839	856	1,045	990
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers	54.7	55.4	56.1	55.1	54.8	56.2	53.7	57.8	57.3	56.5	57.7	56.3	56.1
On layoff	14.3	15.2	13.4	14.2	14.0	14.1	13.1	13.9	13.4	13.3	12.5	13.5	13.4
Other job losers	40.4	40.2	42.7	40.9	40.9	42.1	40.6	43.9	43.9	43.2	45.2	42.8	42.7
Job leavers	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.4	11.5	10.3	11.0	9.8	9.9	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.4
Reentrants	24.3	24.9	23.8	24.2	24.6	24.4	26.4	23.5	24.0	23.1	22.7	22.8	23.4
New entrants	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.0	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.8	9.2	9.0	10.4	10.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8
Reentrants	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.8

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Total		109,157	107,926	108,876	109,394	108,333	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,674	90,504	89,953	90,735	90,657	73,409	73,260	72,873	73,625	73,559
Mining		703	703	641	640	640	500	501	453	453	451
Metal mining	10	57.2	57.4	54.5	55.3	-	44.8	45.3	42.9	43.4	-
Iron ores	101	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.2	-	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	-
Copper ores	102	16.5	16.6	16.4	16.5	-	13.5	13.6	13.4	13.4	-
Coal mining	12	134.8	134.9	125.3	125.1	-	108.8	109.2	101.6	101.5	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	125.8	125.7	116.3	115.8	-	101.6	101.8	94.2	93.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	401.1	401.2	356.1	352.3	352.0	264.0	263.6	229.6	227.6	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	194.6	195.6	183.1	181.9	-	97.8	98.3	93.5	93.6	-
Oil and gas field services	138	201.7	200.8	168.0	165.3	-	162.9	161.9	132.5	130.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	109.5	109.6	105.3	106.9	-	82.7	82.4	79.2	80.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	40.3	40.2	38.2	38.8	-	30.8	30.7	29.4	29.9	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.3	34.6	33.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	16.6	16.6	15.9	15.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,882	4,956	4,660	4,792	4,868	3,757	3,828	3,570	3,696	3,770
General building contractors	15	1,189.1	1,208.0	1,095.0	1,131.4	1,156.2	854.2	871.5	768.7	805.9	-
Residential building construction	152	589.1	595.5	553.9	576.3	-	411.2	415.1	376.4	399.2	-
Operative builders	153	31.5	31.6	30.1	30.7	-	12.3	12.7	12.6	13.3	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	568.5	580.9	511.0	524.4	-	430.7	443.7	379.7	393.4	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	779.8	782.7	757.5	772.9	-	652.4	654.5	633.1	647.0	-
Highway and street construction	161	257.3	262.1	243.6	257.2	-	217.0	220.9	204.4	216.9	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	522.5	520.6	513.9	515.7	-	435.4	433.6	428.7	430.1	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,912.9	2,964.9	2,807.0	2,887.2	-	2,250.2	2,301.5	2,167.8	2,242.8	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	622.1	633.2	605.4	621.8	-	451.1	461.7	437.1	452.2	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	171.9	177.9	156.1	163.7	-	141.4	147.7	128.1	134.8	-
Electrical work	173	518.8	529.1	508.9	519.4	-	395.4	405.8	388.4	398.2	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	433.1	445.6	420.3	435.6	-	366.6	378.8	357.1	371.6	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	184.5	186.4	175.2	179.0	-	135.9	137.3	129.5	132.9	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	197.2	203.9	190.1	195.1	-	155.5	161.9	148.5	153.3	-
Manufacturing		18,516	18,389	18,216	18,323	18,191	12,512	12,402	12,359	12,453	12,344
Durable goods		10,650	10,556	10,397	10,428	10,310	7,027	6,948	6,900	6,928	6,830
Lumber and wood products	24	690.9	694.8	685.5	697.7	699.1	566.8	570.9	563.1	573.9	574.7
Logging	241	78.8	82.3	73.8	77.1	-	64.6	68.1	60.5	63.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	187.2	186.7	183.3	185.0	-	162.0	161.6	159.1	160.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	152.0	151.8	147.6	148.8	-	131.2	131.1	127.7	128.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	32.4	32.1	33.1	33.4	-	28.4	28.2	29.1	29.4	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	243.1	244.5	244.7	249.3	-	194.8	195.8	195.8	199.7	-
Millwork	2431	102.8	103.3	104.6	105.8	-	79.9	80.4	82.1	83.0	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	65.3	65.5	66.3	68.1	-	51.5	51.5	51.9	53.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.4	22.3	22.9	23.0	-	19.4	19.2	19.7	19.7	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.6	28.6	27.2	27.5	-	25.6	25.6	24.4	24.7	-
Wood containers	244	44.7	44.8	43.4	43.9	-	37.7	37.9	36.5	37.0	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	56.8	56.9	59.0	60.4	-	43.0	43.2	45.1	46.5	-
Mobile homes	2451	39.0	39.4	42.3	43.2	-	31.4	31.7	34.6	35.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.3	79.6	81.3	82.0	-	64.7	64.3	66.1	66.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	473.3	459.2	464.7	468.9	457.8	371.5	359.0	366.6	370.1	360.0
Household furniture	251	271.0	258.2	267.5	268.6	-	224.7	213.5	222.4	223.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	119.6	111.6	118.1	118.6	-	102.1	94.9	101.4	101.7	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	89.1	86.5	86.8	88.3	-	73.7	71.4	71.9	73.1	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.7	20.2	21.5	20.5	-	17.2	15.9	17.2	16.4	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	28.0	27.9	27.9	28.0	-	21.4	21.5	21.1	21.1	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^o	July 1992 ^o	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^o	July 1992 ^o
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.4	60.7	57.4	58.7	-	45.3	44.5	42.9	44.0	-
Public building and related furniture	253	32.0	31.4	32.6	33.0	-	24.8	24.4	25.7	26.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	74.7	74.7	73.5	74.4	-	53.9	53.9	53.4	54.3	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.2	34.2	33.7	34.2	-	22.8	22.7	22.2	22.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	531.6	530.6	524.2	531.3	529.1	411.4	410.2	406.4	412.8	410.0
Flat glass	321	16.1	16.6	16.3	16.4	-	12.6	13.1	12.8	12.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	81.8	80.6	83.0	83.9	-	70.3	69.0	70.9	71.8	-
Glass containers	3221	38.9	37.8	37.6	38.1	-	35.2	34.1	33.8	34.3	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.9	42.8	45.4	45.8	-	35.1	34.9	37.1	37.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	55.6	55.9	56.5	57.5	-	42.3	41.9	42.8	43.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	18.7	18.9	17.9	18.2	-	14.3	14.5	13.7	14.1	-
Structural clay products	325	32.8	32.4	32.9	33.2	-	25.0	24.7	25.4	25.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.7	37.2	37.0	37.4	-	29.4	29.0	29.1	29.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	196.4	197.5	192.2	195.5	-	149.1	150.2	146.0	148.7	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.5	17.5	17.0	17.6	-	11.0	11.0	10.8	11.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	65.5	66.2	63.5	63.7	-	49.2	49.8	47.3	47.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	96.7	97.0	95.3	97.5	-	76.1	76.5	75.1	76.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	78.3	77.7	75.8	76.6	-	58.0	57.7	56.6	57.4	-
Abrasive products	3291	20.1	20.2	20.7	20.7	-	14.8	15.0	15.3	15.4	-
Asbestos products	3292	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.7	-	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
Mineral wool	3296	23.3	23.1	22.1	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	727.5	720.8	705.2	709.0	698.5	548.3	541.5	532.1	535.0	526.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	264.1	263.8	254.7	256.1	253.2	200.8	200.6	192.1	192.8	190.1
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	200.0	200.3	191.4	192.1	-	153.5	153.8	144.8	144.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.7	24.8	23.9	24.4	-	18.1	18.1	17.6	18.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	127.5	125.1	121.0	122.5	-	100.9	98.3	96.4	97.9	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	76.7	75.1	74.4	75.7	-	62.0	60.3	60.4	61.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	8.3	7.7	7.6	7.7	-	6.0	5.4	6.0	6.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	26.3	26.1	24.3	24.3	-	20.4	20.2	18.7	18.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	44.5	44.3	42.2	42.5	-	33.5	33.6	32.0	32.0	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.0	25.1	24.1	24.2	-	19.9	20.1	19.2	19.1	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	167.9	166.3	166.2	166.3	-	119.6	117.4	119.4	119.5	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.9	22.7	23.5	23.6	-	17.5	17.2	17.7	17.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	27.6	27.6	27.2	26.6	-	18.2	18.2	18.3	17.9	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	71.0	69.6	69.5	69.5	-	51.4	49.6	50.2	50.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	79.6	78.1	78.1	78.3	-	61.9	60.6	61.2	61.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	23.5	22.7	22.5	22.5	-	18.3	17.6	17.7	17.8	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,364.0	1,347.1	1,339.1	1,345.0	1,326.5	997.8	982.4	982.1	987.8	971.6
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	49.4	49.3	47.4	47.8	-	42.7	42.5	41.0	41.6	-
Metal cans	3411	39.9	39.8	38.2	38.8	-	34.9	34.8	33.6	34.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	123.4	121.4	122.7	123.1	-	90.1	88.3	90.9	91.4	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.0	41.3	41.3	41.5	-	30.4	29.9	30.5	30.7	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.8	68.7	69.8	70.0	-	51.8	50.7	52.4	52.7	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	55.3	54.6	56.1	56.6	-	39.3	38.5	39.5	40.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.9	24.7	26.3	26.5	-	18.9	18.6	19.6	19.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	17.6	18.1	17.2	17.5	-	11.1	11.5	10.8	11.1	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	413.0	413.2	395.9	398.3	-	290.0	290.9	278.4	280.5	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	74.5	74.5	69.6	69.0	-	52.8	53.0	49.7	49.4	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	73.0	73.6	71.7	73.3	-	52.2	52.6	51.7	52.9	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	105.8	105.0	100.8	100.6	-	70.5	70.2	67.7	67.4	-
Sheet metal work	3444	96.5	97.0	93.3	94.7	-	72.2	73.0	69.6	70.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	27.2	26.7	25.6	25.4	-	18.8	18.4	17.5	17.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	90.3	89.3	88.4	88.4	-	68.7	67.9	67.4	67.3	-
Screw machine products	3451	43.3	42.6	43.7	43.7	-	35.0	34.2	35.6	35.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	47.0	46.7	44.7	44.7	-	33.7	33.7	31.8	31.8	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	215.1	208.5	215.1	216.1	-	169.5	163.5	170.7	171.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	31.8	30.6	29.7	30.1	-	24.2	23.0	22.3	22.6	-
Automotive stampings	3465	96.5	94.2	98.3	98.9	-	80.4	78.5	82.8	83.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	76.0	73.9	76.4	76.5	-	57.0	55.2	57.8	57.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	116.5	113.1	116.0	117.0	-	90.0	86.6	89.6	90.5	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.6	68.8	71.6	72.1	-	55.2	52.4	55.2	55.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	44.9	44.3	44.4	44.9	-	34.8	34.2	34.4	34.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	69.3	69.5	66.9	66.5	-	42.6	42.4	39.0	38.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	42.9	43.0	40.4	40.1	-	24.0	23.6	20.3	20.0	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	231.7	228.2	230.6	231.2	-	164.9	161.8	165.6	166.3	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	28.5	28.3	27.8	27.7	-	19.5	19.4	19.5	19.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.3	50.5	51.5	51.7	-	38.2	37.5	39.0	39.0	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	2,012.2	1,992.4	1,960.6	1,958.2	1,934.6	1,201.8	1,183.0	1,174.1	1,172.5	1,154.5
Engines and turbines	351	87.6	87.1	93.8	93.5	-	54.3	53.7	59.4	58.7	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	27.9	27.4	28.0	28.1	-	16.0	15.4	16.7	16.7	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.7	59.7	65.8	65.4	-	38.3	38.3	42.7	42.0	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	98.2	92.6	98.8	94.7	-	70.9	65.5	71.7	67.9	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	75.3	72.8	71.4	70.5	-	54.0	51.6	50.2	49.5	-
Construction and related machinery	353	220.2	218.2	209.0	208.3	-	132.3	130.7	124.6	124.7	-
Construction machinery	3531	79.7	78.8	81.3	81.1	-	47.4	47.2	48.9	49.0	-
Mining machinery	3532	16.9	16.8	15.8	15.8	-	9.8	9.8	9.2	9.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.9	45.3	37.4	37.0	-	28.8	28.2	23.1	22.9	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.4	33.4	31.8	31.5	-	18.6	18.3	17.3	17.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	25.0	24.9	24.9	25.1	-	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	313.9	309.8	305.1	305.6	-	221.1	217.5	214.6	214.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.0	41.0	38.0	37.7	-	26.2	25.6	23.4	23.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	17.1	16.6	16.3	16.4	-	10.4	10.0	9.8	10.0	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	141.2	139.3	140.3	140.4	-	107.6	105.7	106.7	106.6	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	52.7	52.1	51.1	51.3	-	36.8	36.3	36.0	36.1	-
Power driven handtools	3546	21.7	21.7	21.2	21.2	-	14.8	14.8	14.1	14.2	-
Special industry machinery	355	149.1	147.7	144.1	143.9	-	85.3	83.9	82.5	82.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	16.9	16.6	16.8	16.8	-	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.3	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	24.1	23.8	21.4	20.9	-	12.3	11.8	11.1	10.9	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.3	22.0	22.3	22.3	-	13.0	12.8	13.0	13.1	-
General industrial machinery	356	239.9	238.5	232.9	234.0	-	151.8	150.0	147.6	148.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.4	31.4	31.1	31.2	-	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.6	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	40.5	39.1	38.0	38.2	-	31.4	30.3	29.9	29.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.1	25.3	24.6	24.7	-	13.6	13.8	13.5	13.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.2	31.4	31.4	31.5	-	21.1	21.2	21.5	21.5	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.3	15.1	14.2	14.2	-	10.7	10.4	9.9	10.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.9	-	12.4	12.3	12.2	12.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	419.3	418.7	398.3	397.5	-	139.4	139.6	130.5	131.0	-
Electronic computers	3571	260.5	259.5	244.1	242.3	-	69.4	68.8	61.8	61.5	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	62.4	62.5	59.0	59.3	-	25.1	25.6	26.5	26.4	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	171.9	170.6	175.2	177.0	-	119.6	118.2	123.6	124.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	117.2	117.4	121.6	123.0	-	85.1	85.2	89.8	90.8	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	312.1	309.2	303.4	303.7	-	227.1	223.9	219.6	220.0	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	22.4	22.4	22.3	22.2	-	18.3	18.3	18.2	18.0	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	243.6	241.0	236.9	237.4	-	182.2	179.5	176.2	176.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,606.3	1,590.4	1,549.6	1,553.8	1,538.1	1,008.9	997.2	985.5	987.6	972.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	91.1	90.8	86.8	87.0	-	62.8	62.5	59.7	59.9	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	46.4	46.2	44.7	44.8	-	32.9	32.7	31.5	31.6	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	44.7	44.6	42.1	42.2	-	29.9	29.8	28.2	28.3	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	162.3	160.9	157.7	158.7	-	113.2	112.0	111.2	111.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	79.9	78.9	78.6	79.1	-	61.4	60.5	60.8	61.3	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	63.3	63.0	60.6	61.2	-	38.8	38.7	37.5	37.7	-
Household appliances	363	119.7	118.4	122.3	122.4	-	95.5	94.3	98.3	98.3	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	27.2	27.4	29.6	30.0	-	22.2	22.4	24.4	24.8	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	20.8	20.9	20.9	20.7	-	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.0	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	31.9	30.8	30.2	30.5	-	24.5	23.7	23.5	23.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	175.3	170.2	172.7	173.4	-	125.5	121.3	124.9	125.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.9	20.8	20.9	20.8	-	18.4	17.4	17.6	17.5	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	69.1	67.3	66.0	66.4	-	45.2	43.8	44.1	44.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	16.3	15.4	16.2	16.2	-	11.6	10.8	11.5	11.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.4	18.8	20.5	20.8	-	14.4	14.1	15.6	15.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	84.1	84.3	82.7	83.9	-	56.3	56.6	55.4	56.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	60.5	61.0	59.9	60.4	-	38.5	39.1	38.6	39.4	-
Communications equipment	366	252.9	251.4	237.6	237.5	-	127.6	127.1	120.6	120.2	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	118.7	117.9	112.0	111.9	-	64.2	64.4	61.2	60.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	562.5	559.1	533.6	534.5	-	320.5	318.7	307.6	307.4	-
Electron tubes	3671	28.9	28.4	26.5	26.2	-	19.3	18.8	17.8	17.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	236.0	236.1	223.5	224.1	-	94.9	95.4	91.9	91.6	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	135.7	134.7	129.4	130.0	-	87.6	87.2	84.2	84.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	158.4	155.3	156.2	156.4	-	107.5	104.7	107.8	108.2	-
Storage batteries	3691	27.6	26.3	27.9	28.3	-	21.1	19.9	21.5	21.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.2	64.9	65.2	64.9	-	49.0	48.6	49.6	49.5	-
Transportation equipment											
Motor vehicles and equipment	37	1,895.7	1,882.1	1,854.5	1,848.3	1,822.6	1,174.4	1,167.3	1,161.4	1,158.4	1,139.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	795.5	790.9	826.8	826.4	813.0	609.5	606.2	631.8	631.5	619.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	320.7	318.2	333.8	328.4	-	236.8	235.3	243.3	238.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	36.3	36.1	34.8	35.8	-	27.8	27.7	27.3	28.2	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	397.5	394.8	412.6	415.6	-	313.6	311.0	326.2	328.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	23.7	24.3	26.1	27.0	-	18.1	18.8	20.3	21.2	-
Aircraft and parts	372	668.8	664.8	624.6	621.0	-	322.1	319.7	297.3	295.2	-
Aircraft	3721	354.7	354.5	340.3	338.7	-	150.6	150.5	142.0	140.8	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	143.6	141.3	128.3	127.8	-	73.1	71.8	65.1	65.1	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	170.5	169.0	156.0	154.5	-	98.4	97.4	90.2	89.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	176.2	174.6	171.9	171.9	-	134.7	134.8	132.3	131.8	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	129.4	128.6	124.5	124.1	-	96.3	97.2	93.8	93.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	46.8	46.0	47.4	47.8	-	38.4	37.6	38.5	38.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	30.8	30.5	28.7	29.1	-	22.3	22.2	21.1	21.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	166.6	164.5	143.6	141.0	-	47.3	46.6	38.8	38.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	119.2	117.7	102.8	100.6	-	32.0	31.6	26.3	25.7	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	43.1	42.0	43.0	42.9	-	28.0	27.1	28.4	28.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	16.2	16.1	17.8	17.7	-	12.6	12.6	14.2	14.2	-
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	38	983.3	978.9	947.0	947.3	940.3	483.5	479.1	463.6	464.7	461.2
Search and navigation equipment	381	264.4	262.3	242.2	239.9	-	84.1	82.8	76.7	76.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	307.2	305.2	293.5	293.6	-	168.5	165.9	155.8	155.4	-
Environmental controls	3822	45.0	44.3	45.4	45.6	-	30.3	29.6	31.2	31.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	62.7	62.2	59.3	59.0	-	31.7	31.4	28.8	28.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	85.7	85.7	80.3	80.3	-	43.4	43.2	39.6	39.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	259.7	259.3	266.6	267.9	-	150.0	149.6	154.2	155.6	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	109.9	110.2	113.0	114.0	-	65.1	65.4	66.5	67.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	92.9	92.6	94.9	95.0	-	59.6	59.3	61.7	62.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	41.6	41.6	39.9	40.8	-	29.1	28.9	27.0	27.7	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	100.4	100.6	95.7	96.1	-	44.0	44.0	42.6	42.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	10.0	9.9	9.1	9.0	-	7.8	7.9	7.3	7.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	39	365.2	360.1	366.2	368.2	362.9	262.1	257.7	264.9	265.6	260.0
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.5	48.0	51.1	51.3	-	35.0	33.6	36.4	36.4	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.2	35.0	37.1	37.2	-	25.5	24.4	26.2	26.2	-
Musical instruments	393	12.4	11.9	12.0	12.2	-	10.1	9.6	9.8	10.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	102.9	102.8	107.0	106.8	-	74.8	74.4	78.7	78.1	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	41.6	41.7	43.7	43.6	-	29.5	29.6	31.5	30.9	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	61.3	61.1	63.3	63.2	-	45.3	44.8	47.2	47.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.1	32.7	33.2	33.5	-	23.4	23.1	22.6	22.7	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	31.0	29.8	28.7	28.8	-	22.1	21.2	20.9	20.8	-
Costume jewelry	3961	19.1	18.1	16.9	16.9	-	13.1	12.3	12.0	11.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	136.3	134.9	134.2	135.6	-	96.7	95.8	96.5	97.6	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	55.0	54.9	53.7	54.2	-	37.3	37.5	36.9	37.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,866	7,833	7,819	7,895	7,881	5,485	5,454	5,459	5,525	5,514
Food and kindred products	20	1,675.2	1,697.1	1,636.2	1,671.3	1,716.4	1,206.7	1,227.2	1,179.9	1,213.5	1,256.4
Meat products	201	426.6	426.8	428.7	434.0	-	364.2	364.4	363.6	368.7	-
Meat packing plants	2011	136.8	136.8	139.4	141.2	-	117.2	117.1	117.0	119.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	88.1	87.4	85.1	86.6	-	66.5	65.9	64.0	65.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	201.7	202.6	204.2	206.2	-	180.5	181.4	182.6	184.4	-
Dairy products	202	160.0	160.2	155.4	157.6	-	99.4	99.9	96.8	98.7	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	42.7	42.8	41.6	42.4	-	33.0	33.1	32.3	33.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	73.1	72.8	71.3	71.4	-	36.4	36.5	36.4	36.7	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	248.7	266.7	230.3	247.9	-	207.4	225.3	191.4	208.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	22.3	22.7	21.4	21.5	-	18.1	18.6	17.5	17.6	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	83.1	99.8	72.6	82.5	-	70.0	86.5	59.8	69.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	52.3	52.3	47.7	49.8	-	45.5	45.5	41.9	43.7	-
Grain mill products	204	129.1	127.5	127.7	128.2	-	90.7	89.3	89.2	89.7	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	20.6	20.5	20.2	20.3	-	13.5	13.5	13.0	13.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	46.5	45.9	46.3	46.4	-	29.6	29.2	29.2	29.4	-
Bakery products	205	215.6	215.8	211.1	211.7	-	135.6	135.9	134.3	135.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	158.0	157.7	152.7	152.9	-	91.3	91.2	89.5	90.1	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	57.6	58.1	58.4	58.8	-	44.3	44.7	44.8	45.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	93.1	92.9	94.6	96.7	-	70.3	70.7	72.0	73.9	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.0	5.2	7.1	7.1	-	4.4	3.8	5.2	5.3	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.3	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	3.8	-
Beet sugar	2063	6.9	7.1	7.2	6.8	-	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	45.0	45.1	45.4	47.2	-	35.5	35.9	35.9	37.6	-
Fats and oils	207	30.6	31.0	31.2	31.3	-	21.4	20.6	20.6	20.7	-
Beverages	208	186.0	187.2	178.0	180.1	-	79.2	79.0	78.0	79.4	-
Malt beverages	2082	40.6	40.6	38.6	38.8	-	24.2	23.8	23.4	23.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	101.1	102.0	97.4	98.8	-	34.0	34.5	34.6	35.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	185.5	189.0	179.2	183.8	-	138.5	142.1	134.0	138.8	-
Tobacco products	21	45.4	45.8	45.2	45.5	45.7	32.9	33.2	33.3	33.3	33.3
Cigarettes	211	34.7	35.3	34.0	34.5	-	26.1	26.4	25.7	26.0	-
Textile mill products	22	674.1	667.5	677.7	683.6	675.2	578.4	571.6	581.6	586.1	578.6
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	88.0	85.8	86.1	85.7	-	78.5	76.2	76.8	76.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	73.4	73.0	73.8	74.2	-	64.6	64.3	64.2	64.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.4	17.2	17.8	18.0	-	14.3	14.2	14.9	15.0	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	23.6	22.7	24.0	23.9	-	19.9	19.1	20.2	20.1	-
Knitting mills	225	199.4	199.2	199.4	203.7	-	173.8	173.4	173.9	177.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	31.5	31.1	30.8	30.9	-	28.2	27.8	27.5	27.5	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	37.8	37.8	38.3	38.6	-	33.5	33.5	34.5	34.9	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	54.4	54.8	53.6	57.2	-	48.0	48.3	46.9	50.2	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	27.9	28.0	28.2	28.4	-	24.1	24.2	24.3	24.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.3	26.4	27.2	27.2	-	22.6	22.5	23.3	23.2	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	64.6	63.9	66.0	66.5	-	52.8	52.1	54.5	55.0	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	26.6	25.9	26.8	26.8	-	21.5	20.8	22.2	22.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	25.1	25.2	26.2	26.5	-	20.4	20.4	21.2	21.5	-
Carpets and rugs	227	56.6	56.5	58.5	58.7	-	46.0	45.9	47.4	47.4	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	100.5	99.6	101.7	102.1	-	89.5	88.6	91.1	91.3	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	79.4	79.1	80.2	80.6	-	71.0	70.6	72.2	72.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.4	-	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.5	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	50.6	49.6	50.4	50.8	-	39.0	37.8	38.6	38.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,011.8	987.8	1,025.4	1,027.9	1,004.7	846.4	824.5	860.2	862.2	840.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	47.4	46.7	44.6	45.1	-	39.9	39.0	37.4	37.6	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	272.1	265.6	285.2	288.0	-	233.5	227.3	245.1	248.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	62.3	61.1	64.0	64.3	-	53.2	52.1	54.7	55.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	85.8	81.2	88.9	90.3	-	74.6	70.2	77.5	78.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.0	42.2	43.9	44.6	-	36.3	36.4	38.1	39.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	318.8	309.2	321.6	319.5	-	266.3	258.1	270.1	267.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.7	35.9	36.6	36.5	-	30.0	29.6	30.2	30.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	64.1	61.9	61.5	61.3	-	52.2	50.4	50.1	49.7	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.0	34.5	31.3	32.4	-	29.8	29.2	26.6	27.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	183.0	176.9	192.2	189.3	-	154.3	146.9	163.2	160.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	125.8	121.1	123.2	123.7	120.6	102.2	97.8	99.9	100.4	96.7
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.0	14.1	15.7	15.8	-	12.4	11.5	13.0	12.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	68.7	66.4	66.8	67.0	-	58.0	55.7	55.8	56.3	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	30.4	30.0	29.9	29.6	-	24.7	24.3	23.9	23.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	24.6	24.2	24.4	24.7	-	21.1	20.6	21.2	21.5	-
Luggage	316	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.1	-	6.9	6.4	7.1	7.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	14.0	13.6	13.4	13.3	-	10.6	10.3	9.8	9.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,795	5,766	5,741	5,769	5,739	4,819	4,795	4,785	4,820	4,792
Transportation		3,521	3,489	3,522	3,538	3,504	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	265.3	266.4	261.5	260.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	232.5	233.8	224.6	223.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	350.4	296.9	370.4	353.8	-	322.1	268.6	340.5	324.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	156.4	154.9	158.5	157.3	-	142.6	140.9	144.0	143.1	-
Taxicabs	412	31.8	31.2	29.7	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	24.5	24.6	23.2	23.5	-	21.8	21.8	20.6	20.9	-
School buses	415	108.1	58.9	129.1	114.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,614.3	1,623.2	1,604.2	1,628.0	-	1,402.9	1,413.9	1,394.8	1,418.5	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,494.0	1,503.5	1,483.9	1,506.4	-	1,303.6	1,314.9	1,294.7	1,317.2	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	116.5	116.0	116.5	118.1	-	96.0	95.7	96.6	98.1	-
Water transportation	44	195.1	198.9	187.3	189.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.9	15.0	14.7	14.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	126.9	130.1	120.7	120.2	-	112.6	115.7	108.0	107.5	-
Transportation by air	45	733.4	739.6	731.0	736.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	604.6	609.4	601.3	605.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	99.9	101.0	100.8	101.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.4	19.8	19.1	19.4	-	14.4	14.7	14.3	14.8	-
Transportation services	47	343.3	344.2	348.3	350.6	-	269.9	269.2	274.9	277.2	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	183.4	182.9	188.6	190.4	-	142.7	141.6	148.2	149.9	-
Travel agencies	4724	146.1	145.8	149.4	150.7	-	113.1	112.2	117.2	118.3	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	130.3	131.7	129.5	129.3	-	102.5	103.0	101.8	101.7	-
Communications and public utilities		2,274	2,277	2,219	2,231	2,235	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,302.3	1,301.5	1,260.4	1,263.7	-	987.5	992.8	965.1	972.1	-
Telephone communications	481	909.6	908.7	870.3	872.9	-	667.9	672.5	645.8	652.1	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	230.0	229.6	226.2	226.8	-	190.6	190.6	188.0	188.4	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	117.5	117.4	115.1	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	112.5	112.2	111.1	111.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	128.4	128.7	129.9	130.0	-	107.9	108.3	110.1	110.4	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	971.4	975.2	958.7	967.0	-	770.4	773.0	753.9	763.7	-
Electric services	491	451.2	452.0	444.9	446.4	-	350.7	350.8	343.8	346.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	168.8	169.3	161.3	163.1	-	133.1	133.6	125.4	127.0	-
Combination utility services	493	195.9	196.8	193.5	195.3	-	155.1	155.6	150.6	152.5	-
Sanitary services	495	123.5	124.9	127.3	129.9	-	106.2	107.6	109.2	111.9	-
Wholesale trade		6,109	6,105	5,993	6,029	6,010	4,901	4,898	4,815	4,852	4,835
Durable goods	50	3,548	3,540	3,452	3,465	3,454	2,814	2,806	2,739	2,754	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	448.8	448.7	439.6	442.1	-	361.0	360.8	353.2	355.3	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.0	112.0	109.9	109.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	267.2	267.6	261.1	262.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	142.1	141.0	137.4	138.6	-	113.0	111.7	108.5	109.5	-
Furniture	5021	65.3	64.6	61.4	61.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	76.8	76.4	76.0	76.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	212.9	214.5	210.6	213.5	-	171.8	173.5	169.2	171.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	110.8	111.0	109.9	111.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	37.9	38.8	38.6	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Professional and commercial equipment	504	785.1	785.5	756.8	754.2	-	634.0	633.3	611.2	609.5	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	313.5	313.4	289.4	287.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	138.0	138.5	140.6	140.5	-	113.4	113.5	115.3	115.5	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	134.0	132.4	130.7	131.4	-	105.9	103.8	103.6	104.2	-
Electrical goods	506	479.7	477.4	467.3	467.4	-	362.1	360.1	357.0	357.7	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	196.3	195.7	194.0	194.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	57.9	57.4	53.2	52.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	225.5	224.3	220.1	220.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	270.6	270.7	264.4	266.4	-	215.8	216.1	209.8	212.2	-
Hardware	5072	92.6	93.1	90.2	91.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	111.9	111.5	109.4	109.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	782.1	780.9	756.9	760.2	-	618.3	617.5	596.3	601.3	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	77.0	76.3	72.9	73.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	118.8	118.8	115.6	116.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	318.0	317.5	304.5	305.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	145.8	145.9	143.4	144.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	292.5	289.2	288.7	291.2	-	232.0	229.3	229.8	232.5	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	108.9	106.9	104.7	104.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,561	2,565	2,541	2,564	2,556	2,087	2,092	2,076	2,098	-
Paper and paper products	511	241.3	241.5	239.4	241.2	-	195.1	195.5	193.9	194.7	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	186.7	186.2	187.0	189.4	-	156.9	156.4	156.1	158.5	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	198.4	199.2	194.6	197.4	-	156.0	156.1	152.2	155.8	-
Groceries and related products	514	849.8	857.8	846.1	861.1	-	711.6	719.0	710.5	725.4	-
Groceries, general line	5141	271.2	272.0	268.7	271.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.0	60.2	61.1	61.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	99.8	104.6	99.9	106.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	115.9	115.1	114.3	114.1	-	94.6	94.0	93.9	93.1	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	137.8	136.2	127.4	128.8	-	100.4	99.7	95.5	96.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	189.3	188.7	185.2	185.2	-	150.2	150.3	148.5	148.8	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	80.2	80.2	78.8	79.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	109.1	108.5	106.4	106.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.8	150.6	148.8	151.7	-	121.6	123.3	120.7	123.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	96.8	97.8	96.7	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.0	52.8	52.1	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	493.3	489.6	497.9	495.2	-	401.0	398.0	404.8	401.9	-
Farm supplies	5191	160.6	157.7	164.5	161.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,432	19,342	19,131	19,323	19,282	17,162	17,077	16,838	17,016	16,968
Building materials and garden supplies	52	777.4	769.8	785.8	791.1	-	646.5	638.5	651.0	655.6	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	431.4	432.8	434.0	443.6	-	364.1	365.5	365.2	374.2	-
Hardware stores	525	160.5	159.2	160.5	162.0	-	132.3	131.1	131.7	133.1	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	90.1	82.1	95.6	89.7	-	75.1	67.3	79.9	74.2	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,379.6	2,365.7	2,259.0	2,269.3	2,258.0	2,236.7	2,221.9	2,107.0	2,117.3	-
Department stores	531	2,007.8	1,993.2	1,890.2	1,899.5	-	1,905.5	1,890.0	1,778.6	1,788.7	-
Variety stores	533	160.5	161.5	159.9	160.7	-	144.1	145.0	143.7	144.3	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	211.3	211.0	208.9	209.1	-	187.1	186.9	184.7	184.3	-
Food stores	54	3,220.2	3,226.5	3,165.9	3,199.7	3,199.2	2,947.0	2,952.5	2,886.5	2,920.2	-
Grocery stores	541	2,887.5	2,895.9	2,819.9	2,849.4	-	2,657.7	2,664.2	2,586.9	2,616.8	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.9	47.5	51.1	52.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	22.1	22.4	21.8	22.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	159.4	158.6	168.6	168.9	-	141.8	141.4	150.8	150.8	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,009.0	2,022.0	2,008.7	2,027.0	2,039.3	1,669.0	1,680.4	1,667.7	1,685.5	-
New and used car dealers	551	883.7	889.5	893.8	902.3	-	731.4	735.6	740.5	748.4	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	335.6	338.7	342.2	344.7	-	266.3	269.7	271.2	272.9	-
Gasoline service stations	554	634.6	638.2	616.1	621.5	-	547.1	551.0	530.9	537.5	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	8.7	8.9	8.8	8.8	-	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,140.2	1,138.6	1,117.7	1,126.6	-	940.6	939.5	919.2	927.5	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	92.0	90.9	87.8	88.4	-	73.7	72.8	71.8	72.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Apparel and accessory stores—Continued											
Women's clothing stores	562	386.8	383.7	374.4	372.8	-	319.8	317.2	307.4	306.1	-
Family clothing stores	565	293.5	294.6	287.3	295.7	-	251.3	252.8	246.1	253.5	-
Shoe stores	566	207.3	208.8	207.9	208.7	-	162.7	164.0	161.6	162.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	438.5	437.1	439.8	442.9	-	353.4	352.5	355.5	358.5	-
Furniture stores	5712	264.7	264.2	265.6	267.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	76.4	76.0	68.9	68.4	-	61.8	61.6	55.9	55.6	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	280.7	279.2	285.2	283.3	-	228.6	227.5	230.8	229.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	116.1	115.8	117.3	115.9	-	95.9	96.4	96.1	95.2	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	62.9	62.1	63.0	62.8	-	51.8	51.0	51.2	51.0	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,686.9	6,613.5	6,559.3	6,679.2	6,648.0	6,064.8	5,996.3	5,941.1	6,050.1	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	614.2	609.0	610.3	612.8	-	513.5	508.4	507.0	508.8	-
Liquor stores	592	117.5	118.1	117.2	119.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	72.8	73.2	73.4	74.9	-	61.1	61.6	61.7	63.0	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	834.7	840.0	859.6	863.0	-	687.8	692.8	708.9	711.4	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	150.7	151.6	156.2	157.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	90.2	90.0	96.3	91.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	73.9	73.4	75.6	74.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	139.3	140.5	131.4	131.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	189.8	192.9	193.9	199.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.7	63.5	64.8	63.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	266.5	263.0	245.5	243.6	-	232.2	228.4	209.5	207.5	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	139.0	138.3	130.4	129.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	76.3	75.4	71.6	70.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	98.7	97.8	98.1	97.9	-	80.9	80.6	80.8	80.5	-
Retail stores, nec	599	418.4	412.7	436.9	423.7	-	342.9	338.5	360.8	348.7	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,742	6,748	6,680	6,739	6,754	4,881	4,890	4,826	4,886	4,913
Finance											
Depository institutions	60	2,197.1	2,196.3	2,167.6	2,184.9	-	1,591.3	1,591.3	1,568.5	1,585.9	-
Commercial banks	602	1,550.5	1,550.1	1,519.3	1,532.3	-	1,105.9	1,105.7	1,081.3	1,094.3	-
State commercial banks	6022	650.5	649.9	641.9	647.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions	603	395.0	393.6	393.3	395.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	209.6	208.8	206.6	207.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	185.4	184.8	186.7	187.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	135.4	135.7	139.1	140.3	-	107.8	108.4	110.3	111.4	-
Nondepository institutions	61	379.2	380.2	392.3	392.8	-	277.7	279.0	292.0	292.5	-
Personal credit institutions	614	131.6	131.2	127.5	126.6	-	98.6	98.4	94.7	93.8	-
Business credit institutions	615	84.0	84.7	85.3	85.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	151.2	151.9	167.0	168.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	420.8	422.6	435.6	440.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	314.6	316.6	329.4	333.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.4	23.2	21.2	21.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	82.8	82.8	85.0	85.9	-	52.6	53.0	55.2	55.9	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	228.4	228.2	232.5	232.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	110.3	109.9	108.6	108.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance	63,64	2,174	2,169	2,144	2,148	2,149	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,503.2	1,497.9	1,483.6	1,486.5	-	1,012.9	1,010.0	998.3	1,002.3	-
Life insurance	631	567.7	564.8	557.3	557.1	-	345.3	343.2	334.1	335.1	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	256.9	257.6	261.3	262.5	-	210.1	210.6	213.2	214.1	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	564.9	563.9	549.7	551.6	-	368.4	368.4	357.7	359.6	-
Title insurance	636	57.3	55.2	58.7	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	670.3	671.5	659.9	661.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Real estate	65	1,342	1,352	1,308	1,340	1,346	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	580.3	585.1	568.2	584.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Real estate agents and managers	653	585.5	592.1	570.5	584.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Subdividers and developers	655	146.9	145.3	137.9	139.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Services		28,495	28,495	28,891	29,120	29,173	24,877	24,869	25,227	25,449	25,486
Agricultural services	07	545.2	540.2	528.7	542.0	-	460.9	456.2	444.5	457.5	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,669.8	1,694.4	1,600.7	1,675.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,601.9	1,616.6	1,553.6	1,611.8	-	1,420.7	1,434.7	1,372.6	1,430.2	-
Personal services	72	1,074.8	1,068.6	1,086.2	1,079.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	417.0	416.1	415.2	417.4	-	368.7	367.8	366.0	368.5	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	66.6	65.0	73.0	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	378.2	380.6	382.7	383.3	-	340.1	342.0	342.8	342.8	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	83.7	83.7	84.9	85.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	109.1	102.8	111.1	103.1	-	93.6	87.8	94.4	87.3	-
Business services	73	5,095.5	5,088.9	5,262.2	5,325.7	5,336.4	4,471.8	4,464.1	4,639.8	4,701.4	-
Advertising	731	228.1	226.4	232.0	233.9	-	161.3	160.0	164.2	165.9	-
Advertising agencies	7311	158.6	157.9	159.7	160.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	106.5	107.6	107.7	107.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	229.6	228.7	237.9	238.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	47.4	47.6	48.8	48.9	-	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.0	-
Services to buildings	734	798.8	797.0	796.3	800.0	-	719.9	718.4	713.0	715.8	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	207.4	207.2	200.9	202.2	-	166.6	166.9	161.0	162.6	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	44.0	44.6	41.3	41.7	-	36.4	36.9	34.4	34.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,488.4	1,483.6	1,646.7	1,676.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	216.8	213.3	223.1	226.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,271.6	1,270.3	1,423.6	1,449.7	-	1,225.1	1,223.1	1,378.2	1,403.6	-
Computer and data processing services	737	791.1	795.4	809.1	816.7	-	622.1	624.8	646.7	654.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	153.8	154.4	157.2	158.1	-	122.6	123.0	126.6	128.1	-
Prepackaged software	7372	125.9	127.3	132.9	135.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	99.8	100.1	104.5	105.2	-	81.1	81.3	79.5	80.8	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	194.7	196.0	194.3	195.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	45.5	45.5	46.9	47.4	-	36.6	36.6	37.0	37.3	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	41.7	42.2	40.9	41.4	-	34.9	35.4	34.7	35.4	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,245.6	1,243.0	1,231.6	1,250.8	-	1,102.0	1,099.5	1,087.1	1,104.8	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	466.9	468.1	478.3	482.5	-	437.3	438.3	446.6	449.7	-
Security systems services	7382	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.1	-	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.2	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	77.9	77.2	74.1	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	887.3	886.8	880.0	884.9	-	732.5	731.7	722.0	726.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	162.9	162.3	159.8	163.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	60.2	60.2	60.8	60.9	-	54.1	54.3	54.3	54.4	-
Automotive repair shops	753	502.2	504.1	492.2	495.0	-	409.1	411.0	397.2	399.6	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	337.3	341.6	329.5	331.5	-	274.6	277.9	267.7	269.5	-
Electrical repair shops	762	107.6	109.2	109.6	110.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	414.7	415.5	391.7	397.2	-	341.7	341.7	319.4	326.3	-
Motion picture production and services	781	151.3	148.8	145.1	143.6	-	118.6	115.7	112.9	112.0	-
Motion picture theaters	783	118.1	122.1	107.5	114.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,262.9	1,272.7	1,147.1	1,273.0	-	1,120.0	1,129.2	1,007.6	1,132.0	-
Bowling centers	793	76.7	73.4	82.1	74.4	-	67.4	64.4	72.9	65.6	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	894.3	922.7	813.1	931.8	-	795.3	821.5	720.9	836.4	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	118.0	116.3	117.2	117.6	-	104.5	103.1	104.1	104.7	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	340.0	347.6	298.3	345.3	-	302.6	309.2	262.3	306.8	-
Health services	80	8,188.6	8,218.8	8,420.1	8,481.6	8,517.7	7,283.8	7,311.3	7,487.8	7,546.9	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,401.7	1,407.7	1,431.6	1,440.2	-	1,156.1	1,159.4	1,176.9	1,184.6	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	528.6	528.2	536.4	540.9	-	464.7	464.5	468.9	473.8	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	303.7	303.5	308.4	310.0	-	250.6	251.0	253.5	255.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Services—Continued											
Health services—Continued											
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,499.7	1,506.7	1,546.1	1,555.3	-	1,353.6	1,360.0	1,396.6	1,405.3	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,074.1	1,079.6	1,106.2	1,113.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	210.9	212.1	218.1	219.9	-	189.9	190.8	196.2	198.1	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	214.7	215.0	221.8	222.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,657.7	3,672.3	3,738.9	3,769.9	-	3,354.7	3,368.9	3,431.6	3,461.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,361.7	3,375.5	3,439.6	3,467.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	106.0	104.7	100.4	101.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	190.0	192.1	198.9	201.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	172.6	173.6	177.4	178.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	343.5	345.3	382.3	386.1	-	317.9	320.1	354.4	358.0	-
Legal services	81	926.4	926.1	900.7	920.3	-	760.3	759.6	728.1	746.6	-
Educational services	82	1,556.4	1,488.7	1,728.0	1,567.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	476.1	452.2	505.6	482.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	875.7	835.0	1,021.6	883.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	79.2	77.4	80.7	80.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,838.7	1,827.8	1,948.9	1,931.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	501.9	507.3	522.2	522.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	262.4	271.7	253.2	258.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	402.9	371.2	459.5	434.1	-	355.2	325.8	408.0	383.8	-
Residential care	836	503.4	507.0	527.5	536.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	73.6	73.9	72.3	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,032.0	2,056.1	2,003.2	2,029.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	103.6	103.2	99.3	99.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.3	52.9	54.2	54.4	-	38.6	38.5	38.9	39.2	-
Labor organizations	863	141.4	135.1	127.1	125.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	435.3	466.3	422.9	445.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,425.0	2,428.2	2,425.8	2,440.6	-	1,851.7	1,850.3	1,845.7	1,860.1	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	753.5	754.9	734.6	743.0	-	621.0	623.0	600.8	608.9	-
Engineering services	8711	585.8	587.6	575.2	581.2	-	488.0	490.0	475.5	481.0	-
Architectural services	8712	120.6	119.8	115.2	116.3	-	94.7	94.3	89.1	90.3	-
Surveying services	8713	47.1	47.5	44.2	45.5	-	38.3	38.7	36.2	37.6	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	501.5	502.7	511.0	505.5	-	375.4	373.2	375.2	370.1	-
Research and testing services	873	557.8	560.7	557.9	566.1	-	404.3	406.7	411.3	419.1	-
Commercial physical research	8731	245.2	246.7	243.6	247.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	139.4	141.9	141.0	143.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	612.2	609.9	622.3	626.0	-	451.0	447.4	458.4	462.0	-
Public relations services	8743	30.8	30.5	29.2	29.6	-	22.3	21.9	21.0	21.3	-
Services, nec	89	39.2	39.4	38.2	38.6	-	30.7	30.8	29.5	30.0	-
Government		18,483	17,422	18,923	18,659	17,676	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		3,001	3,002	2,987	3,005	3,007	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,936.9	2,937.5	2,920.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		929.3	931.5	925.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		813.0	807.2	794.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,194.6	1,198.8	1,200.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		39.7	40.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		24.4	24.4	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		107.2	107.2	103.3	102.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	61.8	61.4	59.1	58.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		32.5	32.6	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		398.3	399.6	401.2	401.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	234.9	235.8	238.3	239.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Government—Continued											
State government		4,237	4,106	4,428	4,257	4,139	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	417.3	412.7	411.2	413.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	1,615.3	1,483.1	1,841.4	1,634.6	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,703.2	1,707.7	1,686.3	1,708.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Local government		11,245	10,314	11,508	11,397	10,530	-	-	-	-	
Transportation and public utilities		445.0	447.7	441.2	445.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Hospitals	806	658.5	662.7	682.5	688.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Education	82	6,158.4	5,077.7	6,507.8	6,213.3	-	-	-	-	-	
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,592.1	3,693.1	3,510.9	3,656.7	-	-	-	-	-	

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1991	May 1991	Mar. 1992	Apr. 1992	May 1992
Total	51,932	52,131	52,053	52,278	52,484
Total private	41,828	42,013	41,828	42,044	42,245
Goods-producing	6,660	6,682	6,587	6,597	6,619
Mining	97	97	94	93	93
Construction	532	540	514	520	529
Manufacturing	6,031	6,045	5,979	5,984	5,997
Durable goods	2,830	2,834	2,766	2,765	2,769
Lumber and wood products	106	108	109	110	112
Furniture and fixtures	145	146	142	143	142
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	105	104	104	105
Primary metal industries	99	98	94	94	95
Fabricated metal products	299	299	294	295	296
Industrial machinery and equipment	439	438	427	426	428
Electronic and other electrical equipment	679	679	658	657	656
Transportation equipment	384	387	376	376	374
Instruments and related products	409	407	396	393	392
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	167	166	167	168
Nondurable goods	3,201	3,211	3,213	3,219	3,228
Food and kindred products	513	518	513	517	523
Tobacco products	15	14	16	15	14
Textile mill products	323	326	325	326	326
Apparel and other textile products	782	787	801	800	801
Paper and allied products	167	167	166	166	168
Printing and publishing	685	682	670	671	672
Chemicals and allied products	324	324	329	329	330
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	26	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	296	297	300	300	301
Leather and leather products	71	71	69	69	69
Service-producing	45,272	45,449	45,466	45,681	45,865
Transportation and public utilities	1,696	1,701	1,684	1,685	1,695
Wholesale trade	1,849	1,857	1,826	1,824	1,831
Retail trade	10,109	10,257	9,904	10,015	10,148
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,231	4,231	4,225	4,228	4,235
Services	17,283	17,285	17,602	17,695	17,717
Government	10,104	10,118	10,225	10,234	10,239
Federal	1,218	1,224	1,225	1,227	1,231
State	2,244	2,212	2,237	2,242	2,217
Local	6,642	6,682	6,763	6,765	6,791

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991								1992				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	51,925	51,938	51,996	52,024	52,029	52,039	52,012	52,049	52,055	52,075	52,093	52,216	52,271
Total private	42,077	42,072	42,090	42,154	42,188	42,186	42,145	42,160	42,159	42,171	42,159	42,253	42,305
Goods-producing	6,716	6,705	6,704	6,715	6,703	6,690	6,688	6,681	6,665	6,656	6,658	6,651	6,648
Mining	97	98	98	97	97	96	96	96	95	94	95	94	93
Construction	539	538	536	534	535	533	531	529	527	527	528	527	527
Manufacturing	6,080	6,069	6,070	6,084	6,071	6,061	6,061	6,056	6,043	6,035	6,035	6,030	6,028
Durable goods	2,840	2,828	2,827	2,822	2,818	2,809	2,805	2,800	2,791	2,784	2,783	2,776	2,771
Lumber and wood products	108	108	108	109	109	109	109	110	110	111	111	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	146	146	144	144	144	143	143	143	143	143	143	143	142
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	105	105	106	106	106	105	105	105	105	105	105	105
Primary metal industries	99	98	99	98	98	97	96	96	95	95	95	94	95
Fabricated metal products	300	300	299	299	299	298	298	297	297	297	297	297	297
Industrial machinery and equipment	438	435	435	434	436	432	431	428	429	426	427	427	428
Electronic and other electrical equipment	681	678	677	674	670	669	669	668	666	663	662	660	658
Transportation equipment	387	384	385	385	384	384	384	384	379	379	379	376	373
Instruments and related products	408	406	405	404	403	402	401	399	398	397	396	394	392
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	168	170	169	169	169	169	170	169	168	168	169	169
Nondurable goods	3,240	3,241	3,243	3,262	3,253	3,252	3,256	3,256	3,252	3,251	3,252	3,254	3,257
Food and kindred products	541	542	534	551	543	539	538	540	542	541	542	545	546
Tobacco products	16	16	16	17	17	17	16	16	17	16	17	17	16
Textile mill products	326	326	327	327	327	327	327	328	327	328	328	328	326
Apparel and other textile products	788	790	798	796	798	800	805	804	801	802	803	799	801
Paper and allied products	168	168	168	169	168	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	169
Printing and publishing	682	678	678	677	676	675	674	673	671	669	669	670	672
Chemicals and allied products	325	325	325	327	327	329	330	329	330	330	330	331	331
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	296	298	298	300	300	301	302	302	301	302	301	300	301
Leather and leather products	72	72	73	72	71	70	71	71	70	70	69	70	69
Service-producing	45,209	45,233	45,292	45,309	45,326	45,349	45,324	45,368	45,390	45,419	45,435	45,565	45,623
Transportation and public utilities	1,697	1,693	1,692	1,693	1,698	1,696	1,691	1,689	1,683	1,687	1,689	1,688	1,692
Wholesale trade	1,864	1,859	1,858	1,856	1,856	1,852	1,848	1,846	1,843	1,842	1,839	1,837	1,838
Retail trade	10,298	10,288	10,268	10,262	10,245	10,214	10,176	10,177	10,182	10,195	10,168	10,199	10,189
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,235	4,233	4,229	4,226	4,225	4,226	4,226	4,226	4,227	4,234	4,238	4,236	4,239
Services	17,267	17,294	17,339	17,402	17,461	17,508	17,516	17,541	17,559	17,557	17,567	17,642	17,699
Government	9,848	9,866	9,906	9,870	9,841	9,853	9,867	9,889	9,896	9,904	9,934	9,963	9,966
Federal	1,227	1,229	1,220	1,223	1,226	1,224	1,226	1,230	1,229	1,232	1,236	1,237	1,235
State	2,178	2,186	2,175	2,173	2,160	2,164	2,166	2,166	2,169	2,169	2,170	2,177	2,182
Local	6,443	6,451	6,511	6,474	6,455	6,465	6,475	6,493	6,498	6,503	6,528	6,549	6,549

¹ This series is 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.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	72,622	72,679	72,701	72,670	72,538	72,539	72,540	72,561	72,592	72,777	72,887	72,864	72,921
Goods-producing	16,512	16,524	16,494	16,456	16,378	16,369	16,344	16,348	16,373	16,383	16,407	16,351	16,345
Mining	493	486	481	476	470	468	464	462	461	457	452	449	443
Construction	3,568	3,562	3,564	3,548	3,487	3,498	3,494	3,487	3,506	3,514	3,545	3,523	3,514
Manufacturing	12,451	12,476	12,449	12,432	12,421	12,403	12,386	12,399	12,406	12,412	12,410	12,379	12,388
Durable goods	6,983	6,986	6,964	6,945	6,931	6,913	6,895	6,906	6,909	6,903	6,896	6,874	6,861
Lumber and wood products	555	555	554	554	556	556	557	563	565	565	564	560	558
Furniture and fixtures	368	370	370	369	368	367	367	365	367	369	369	370	369
Stone, clay, and glass products	403	405	404	405	402	401	400	399	400	403	404	404	403
Primary metal industries	546	547	544	541	539	539	535	538	535	535	533	532	531
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	200	199	200	197	196	196	194	195	194	194	193	192	189
Fabricated metal products	992	991	991	989	989	985	984	984	984	985	985	982	980
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,192	1,191	1,187	1,180	1,169	1,165	1,162	1,162	1,161	1,165	1,172	1,169	1,164
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,005	1,004	999	996	994	992	992	988	988	986	988	984	979
Transportation equipment	1,177	1,181	1,175	1,171	1,174	1,171	1,161	1,173	1,173	1,164	1,149	1,145	1,147
Motor vehicles and equipment	612	616	615	613	621	621	616	630	630	628	618	616	625
Instruments and related products	481	479	477	476	475	472	472	471	470	465	465	463	463
Miscellaneous manufacturing	264	263	263	264	265	265	265	265	266	266	267	265	267
Nondurable goods	5,468	5,490	5,485	5,487	5,490	5,490	5,491	5,493	5,497	5,509	5,514	5,505	5,527
Food and kindred products	1,196	1,218	1,212	1,209	1,207	1,207	1,210	1,210	1,211	1,222	1,221	1,217	1,225
Tobacco products	37	38	37	37	36	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Textile mill products	578	577	578	580	580	582	582	584	586	585	583	583	584
Apparel and other textile products	851	848	850	853	860	858	857	858	858	857	861	855	868
Paper and allied products	516	518	518	517	518	518	517	516	517	519	521	519	519
Printing and publishing	848	846	847	845	844	843	843	841	841	842	842	841	840
Chemicals and allied products	576	577	574	576	572	571	570	569	568	567	568	569	566
Petroleum and coal products	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	104	103	103	102	103	103
Rubber and misc. plastics products	661	664	665	667	669	670	672	674	676	676	679	682	684
Leather and leather products	102	101	101	100	101	101	100	100	100	101	100	99	101
Service-producing	56,110	56,155	56,207	56,214	56,160	56,170	56,196	56,213	56,219	56,394	56,480	56,513	56,576
Transportation and public utilities	4,798	4,800	4,801	4,797	4,797	4,794	4,794	4,797	4,795	4,791	4,790	4,791	4,797
Wholesale trade	4,858	4,845	4,845	4,839	4,833	4,823	4,815	4,808	4,805	4,810	4,815	4,813	4,797
Retail trade	16,970	16,966	16,937	16,888	16,848	16,827	16,821	16,840	16,808	16,874	16,872	16,864	16,867
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,809	4,804	4,801	4,804	4,809	4,809	4,813	4,819	4,820	4,826	4,826	4,823	4,831
Services	24,675	24,740	24,823	24,886	24,873	24,917	24,953	24,949	24,991	25,093	25,177	25,222	25,284

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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 nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.1	56.8	53.8	46.9	49.3	47.8	43.5	41.4	40.3	40.2	38.2	37.1
1991	37.9	37.6	36.1	41.3	50.7	45.1	48.7	51.4	50.0	47.1	48.8	46.9
1992	43.5	47.9	47.5	58.4	51.4	^P 43.8	^P 50.1					
Over 3-month span:												
1990	61.2	61.1	54.8	48.0	45.6	45.2	40.9	35.7	33.8	33.1	32.6	32.3
1991	31.3	28.7	31.7	38.3	41.0	45.8	48.0	51.4	48.5	46.3	44.4	42.7
1992	44.8	44.1	53.2	54.9	^P 53.4	^P 46.6						
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.6	55.1	54.2	50.0	43.7	39.0	37.2	34.7	31.9	30.6	29.1	27.9
1991	27.9	29.2	28.2	33.0	38.9	44.0	47.2	48.3	46.9	46.1	44.0	43.4
1992	47.8	50.6	^P 49.3	^P 49.2								
Over 12-month span:												
1990	53.7	51.4	48.9	46.6	43.0	40.0	37.1	33.7	32.3	30.6	28.9	27.7
1991	27.4	28.5	28.1	29.9	32.2	33.4	35.7	39.0	42.8	46.3	47.6	^P 47.6
1992	^P 49.0											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	47.6	51.1	48.2	45.3	41.7	42.8	39.9	36.7	34.2	33.5	29.5	31.7
1991	35.6	33.5	30.8	40.6	46.0	43.9	49.6	50.7	42.8	46.4	45.3	46.0
1992	39.6	43.9	43.2	57.6	46.4	^P 41.4	^P 47.5					
Over 3-month span:												
1990	48.6	49.3	46.6	41.0	37.8	37.1	32.4	27.7	25.2	21.9	19.6	22.7
1991	23.4	21.6	21.6	32.4	36.3	43.5	52.2	49.8	46.4	42.4	42.1	37.4
1992	37.8	36.3	48.9	49.3	^P 46.6	^P 44.6						
Over 6-month span:												
1990	45.3	41.4	41.7	42.8	33.1	29.5	23.7	21.2	18.7	19.4	18.0	16.2
1991	17.3	20.5	21.9	25.9	34.9	40.6	45.3	44.6	45.3	39.9	36.0	36.0
1992	41.4	43.2	^P 40.3	^P 44.6								
Over 12-month span:												
1990	35.3	32.7	31.7	32.7	26.3	23.4	23.0	19.4	18.3	15.8	14.7	15.5
1991	17.6	19.4	18.0	19.4	24.1	25.2	25.9	28.8	37.4	40.6	41.4	^P 38.5
1992	^P 43.2											

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

^P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1991) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1988) are subject to revision.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Alabama	1,644.3	1,652.0	1,646.5	12.4	11.4	11.3	81.4	74.6	75.4
Birmingham	420.1	421.5	419.5	5.6	5.5	5.5	23.0	21.6	21.6
Huntsville	137.1	136.6	136.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.6	4.6
Mobile	165.1	187.5	189.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	12.4	12.6
Montgomery	135.1	135.4	134.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	5.9	6.2
Tuscaloosa	65.7	65.7	63.8	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.7	3.4	3.4
Alaska	253.6	247.6	255.4	12.4	10.6	10.8	12.1	10.7	12.2
Arizona	1,477.7	1,508.7	1,476.3	13.6	14.3	14.3	78.2	80.0	81.7
Phoenix	973.8	982.6	968.5	.8	.8	.8	50.9	53.0	54.2
Tucson	252.5	268.1	257.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	14.4	15.0	15.1
Arkansas	941.7	966.3	969.6	4.1	3.9	3.9	36.8	38.5	40.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	56.7	57.1	57.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.1	2.1
Fort Smith	82.9	81.8	82.1	.9	.8	.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	258.0	259.7	259.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.3	11.6	11.8
Pine Bluff	34.3	34.6	34.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.2
California	12,564.6	12,330.9	12,335.7	39.4	36.7	37.1	562.0	518.9	519.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,167.8	1,134.8	1,137.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	56.9	52.1	51.8
Bakersfield	181.7	179.5	180.4	14.0	13.1	13.2	12.0	10.9	11.0
Fresno	230.3	228.5	224.5	.7	.7	.7	14.4	12.3	12.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	4,044.8	3,938.0	3,932.1	8.0	7.3	7.4	131.6	121.1	119.5
Modesto	120.2	119.1	120.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.2	6.3	6.6
Oakland	893.3	879.6	879.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	46.0	42.9	43.2
Oxnard-Ventura	235.7	230.5	229.7	2.4	2.0	2.0	12.5	11.0	11.2
Riverside-San Bernardino	729.0	718.6	716.7	1.4	1.3	1.3	47.2	42.8	42.7
Sacramento	642.6	632.7	636.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	37.2	34.5	35.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	111.2	109.4	110.2	.4	.4	.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
San Diego	981.8	959.2	956.4	.6	.6	.6	52.3	47.7	47.2
San Francisco	950.9	947.4	950.7	.7	.7	.7	32.3	32.1	32.5
San Jose	820.9	807.5	809.3	.3	.3	.3	30.3	29.8	30.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	152.9	149.0	149.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	6.8	6.5	6.6
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	145.5	145.8	146.7	.5	.4	.5	9.5	9.1	9.4
Stockton	156.9	152.8	153.6	.1	.1	.1	7.6	6.5	6.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.3	139.0	140.4	.6	.6	.6	10.0	10.2	10.5
Colorado	1,555.4	1,559.8	1,577.0	18.9	16.8	16.8	69.3	76.5	80.3
Boulder-Longmont	121.7	125.2	124.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.6	4.8
Denver	859.9	861.1	864.9	10.4	9.3	9.2	36.2	41.2	42.6
Connecticut	1,576.9	1,514.5	1,522.7	.9	.7	.8	55.3	46.7	48.9
Bridgeport-Milford	183.5	177.2	178.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.0	4.8	5.0
Hartford	455.8	444.3	446.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	12.8	13.5
New Britain	60.5	59.3	59.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.2	3.8	4.1
New Haven-Meriden	243.7	240.3	241.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	6.8	7.5
Stamford	119.1	114.4	116.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.4	3.7
Waterbury	82.1	78.3	78.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	2.7	2.7
Delaware	348.7	339.1	343.0	.1	.1	.1	18.2	16.8	17.1
Wilmington	295.1	285.7	286.1	.2	.2	.2	16.0	14.6	14.8
District of Columbia	685.2	670.1	676.1	.1	.1	.1	11.2	9.3	9.3
Washington MSA	2,215.0	2,162.1	2,176.4	1.0	.8	.8	109.1	97.8	99.2
Florida	5,286.5	5,284.4	5,255.5	8.0	7.4	7.3	278.1	253.9	255.0
Daytona Beach	123.1	123.3	123.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	6.4	6.2
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	503.0	507.3	505.4	.2	.2	.2	27.2	25.6	25.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	122.6	125.7	123.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.8	10.8	10.5
Gainesville	98.1	103.6	100.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	3.8	3.8
Jacksonville	421.5	424.5	425.5	.6	.6	.6	24.0	22.7	22.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	149.0	151.4	150.4	3.7	3.4	3.4	7.6	7.4	7.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	163.4	161.3	160.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.4	8.2	8.2
Miami-Hialeah	855.8	850.0	849.2	.7	.6	.6	32.5	28.7	29.1
Orlando	558.4	555.9	558.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	30.6	28.6	28.6
Pensacola	131.9	131.2	131.4	.4	.4	.4	7.6	6.8	6.8
Sarasota	116.6	118.2	116.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.1	7.5	7.2
Tallahassee	124.0	128.0	125.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.5	5.2	5.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	853.9	864.2	860.6	.4	.4	.4	43.1	41.2	41.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	349.7	352.9	349.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	20.6	18.0	18.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Alabama	382.8	381.2	383.5	84.2	81.3	81.9	356.2	356.0	356.5
Birmingham	55.9	55.1	54.8	33.0	31.1	31.4	99.3	99.9	100.3
Huntsville	33.2	32.7	32.7	3.2	2.8	2.8	25.3	25.0	25.0
Mobile	28.3	27.9	28.5	11.3	11.4	11.6	48.0	47.9	48.7
Montgomery	16.6	16.0	16.1	5.8	5.7	5.8	30.0	29.5	29.5
Tuscaloosa	10.0	10.0	10.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	13.9	13.8	13.8
Alaska	21.0	18.3	20.8	23.5	22.4	23.8	48.8	47.9	49.8
Arizona	176.4	168.4	168.3	81.4	79.0	79.2	371.0	372.3	369.4
Phoenix	132.0	125.5	125.4	57.9	55.1	55.4	246.1	244.1	240.9
Tucson	25.0	24.0	24.0	9.9	10.6	10.6	60.7	63.0	62.9
Arkansas	235.2	238.5	241.5	56.0	55.9	56.4	209.5	212.4	214.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	13.9	13.9	14.0	4.8	4.4	4.4	12.6	12.9	13.0
Fort Smith	25.6	24.9	25.4	5.0	5.0	5.1	16.6	16.5	16.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	33.1	33.3	16.8	16.4	16.4	61.4	61.6	61.9
Pine Bluff	7.0	6.8	6.9	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.1	7.0	6.9
California	2,025.1	1,940.9	1,938.3	629.0	618.6	621.1	2,913.5	2,837.3	2,847.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	236.8	225.7	226.1	37.5	37.8	38.0	281.8	272.3	273.4
Bakersfield	10.5	9.9	10.1	9.3	9.4	9.4	42.7	41.2	41.8
Fresno	25.6	25.5	25.4	12.5	11.9	12.0	56.3	54.3	54.8
Los Angeles-Long Beach	797.6	754.5	752.0	213.6	210.5	210.3	892.4	860.4	862.6
Modesto	22.6	22.1	22.8	4.9	5.1	5.1	30.8	30.6	30.8
Oakland	113.6	110.8	110.6	59.4	57.3	57.4	212.6	206.5	207.4
Oxnard-Ventura	32.1	30.0	29.7	12.2	11.8	11.7	58.3	57.5	57.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	83.8	81.4	81.3	35.6	35.1	35.2	188.5	184.9	184.5
Sacramento	42.3	41.0	41.2	29.9	30.5	30.5	150.4	146.1	146.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.1	9.3	9.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	29.3	28.4	28.8
San Diego	134.5	128.5	127.1	36.7	35.9	35.8	231.9	223.7	223.9
San Francisco	80.3	79.8	80.6	78.5	78.1	78.6	204.3	200.7	201.5
San Jose	258.8	247.8	248.1	23.1	23.6	23.7	164.7	160.9	161.8
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	21.4	20.3	20.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	35.9	34.4	34.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.0	19.8	19.8	6.4	6.1	6.1	37.0	36.5	36.8
Stockton	22.9	22.4	22.9	10.1	9.5	9.8	37.8	36.2	36.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.5	11.6	11.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	35.3	34.4	34.7
Colorado	185.9	181.4	182.4	97.8	97.4	97.6	376.9	376.3	382.4
Boulder-Longmont	26.0	26.7	26.8	3.0	2.9	2.9	25.6	26.1	26.4
Denver	92.9	90.0	90.4	70.5	69.8	69.7	207.3	207.9	209.9
Connecticut	324.8	311.8	313.2	71.9	68.5	68.7	343.8	321.1	323.7
Bridgeport-Milford	47.8	46.9	47.3	8.6	8.2	8.3	41.0	38.7	38.8
Hartford	78.1	71.7	72.2	18.8	18.2	18.6	95.8	93.3	93.6
New Britain	17.1	16.7	17.0	3.0	3.3	3.3	12.4	11.9	12.0
New Haven-Meriden	44.1	42.1	42.5	16.2	15.7	15.8	51.9	50.9	51.5
Stamford	18.6	17.8	18.0	6.2	5.3	5.4	27.1	26.8	27.0
Waterbury	18.8	17.2	17.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	16.7	16.0	16.1
Delaware	71.5	68.1	68.2	15.2	14.8	14.8	77.0	73.3	75.5
Wilmington	61.9	58.0	58.0	17.1	18.7	16.9	58.6	56.0	56.2
District of Columbia	15.0	14.6	14.6	23.6	22.8	22.8	58.8	55.9	56.1
Washington MSA	83.7	80.5	80.6	105.3	102.9	103.5	420.1	403.8	407.2
Florida	491.6	485.4	484.5	274.0	268.3	269.2	1,392.2	1,361.3	1,351.1
Daytona Beach	11.5	11.4	11.4	3.9	4.1	4.2	35.7	35.4	35.1
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.7	40.2	40.3	23.6	23.6	23.5	144.6	145.5	144.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	6.0	5.8	34.9	35.3	34.3
Gainesville	5.7	5.6	5.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	20.9	21.8	21.6
Jacksonville	35.1	35.3	35.4	30.6	30.9	31.2	109.5	110.2	110.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	20.2	20.5	20.2	7.7	7.8	7.7	41.0	41.9	41.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	30.3	29.0	29.0	4.6	4.3	4.3	38.4	36.2	35.7
Miami-Hialeah	84.6	84.8	84.5	70.4	61.9	62.0	225.4	225.6	225.0
Orlando	48.7	47.1	47.2	29.9	29.8	29.7	140.8	141.6	141.3
Pensacola	11.4	10.9	11.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	31.9	31.9	32.0
Sarasota	8.0	7.8	7.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	31.7	32.2	31.4
Tallahassee	4.4	4.5	4.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	26.2	26.6	26.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	86.5	84.8	84.9	39.7	39.1	39.4	227.7	229.3	226.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	31.7	30.5	30.5	14.5	14.0	14.1	94.1	97.0	94.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Alabama	73.3	72.1	72.5	323.9	332.6	332.9	330.1	342.8	332.5
Birmingham	29.9	29.6	29.8	107.0	109.1	109.1	66.4	69.6	67.0
Huntsville	4.0	3.9	4.0	33.5	34.7	34.8	32.8	32.9	32.8
Mobile	8.1	7.7	7.7	45.7	47.4	47.4	31.4	32.8	32.5
Montgomery	8.3	8.0	8.0	31.5	32.0	31.8	36.1	38.3	37.4
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.2	2.2	10.4	10.1	10.0	19.9	21.3	19.4
Alaska	10.8	10.9	11.1	54.6	52.8	54.8	70.4	74.0	72.1
Arizona	93.2	91.9	92.0	410.6	417.3	417.3	253.3	285.5	254.1
Phoenix	74.1	73.3	73.3	279.1	283.6	283.3	132.9	147.2	135.2
Tucson	11.8	11.7	11.7	74.9	76.9	76.9	53.5	64.6	53.9
Arkansas	38.6	39.1	39.6	200.2	208.5	210.0	161.3	169.5	163.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.2	10.1	11.5	11.9	11.7
Fort Smith	2.6	2.6	2.5	20.5	20.1	20.2	8.8	9.2	8.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.5	16.1	16.1	69.4	69.5	70.0	50.3	51.4	50.1
Pine Bluff	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.9
California	822.7	809.0	808.8	3,455.1	3,454.4	3,452.6	2,117.8	2,115.1	2,111.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	96.8	94.8	94.6	325.4	319.4	322.0	131.2	131.3	130.4
Bakersfield	6.3	6.4	6.4	40.6	41.4	41.7	46.3	47.2	46.8
Fresno	13.5	13.5	13.5	54.1	55.7	55.2	53.2	54.6	50.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	273.1	265.7	265.2	1,180.3	1,174.8	1,171.4	548.2	543.7	543.7
Modesto	5.3	5.4	5.5	26.7	27.2	27.1	22.7	22.4	22.9
Oakland	56.4	54.8	55.2	231.5	233.2	232.5	170.7	171.1	169.9
Oxnard-Ventura	11.9	11.7	11.6	60.9	61.1	60.9	45.4	45.4	45.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	32.0	31.5	31.4	184.0	183.4	181.8	156.5	158.2	158.5
Sacramento	44.0	43.9	43.9	149.4	149.6	150.5	188.4	186.1	187.4
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.4	6.8	6.8	28.3	27.5	28.1	28.4	27.7	27.6
San Diego	64.7	63.0	62.5	278.2	275.7	275.3	182.9	184.1	184.0
San Francisco	107.7	106.5	106.7	308.3	309.6	309.8	138.8	139.9	140.3
San Jose	32.4	32.2	32.1	221.8	223.1	223.3	89.5	89.8	89.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	8.3	8.4	8.4	44.4	43.2	43.0	29.8	30.0	29.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.0	9.1	9.3	37.9	38.7	39.0	25.2	26.1	25.8
Stockton	9.2	9.0	9.0	34.2	34.3	33.9	35.0	34.8	34.8
Valejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.2	5.3	5.4	34.6	34.6	34.9	37.8	37.4	37.5
Colorado	97.5	98.2	99.4	425.3	418.6	430.0	283.8	294.6	288.1
Boulder-Longmont	4.2	4.4	4.4	35.5	35.5	35.7	23.0	25.0	23.5
Denver	65.7	66.9	67.3	242.4	239.6	241.5	134.5	136.4	134.3
Connecticut	149.1	144.0	144.7	419.9	410.3	413.4	211.2	211.4	209.3
Bridgeport-Milford	11.5	11.3	11.2	49.0	47.9	48.4	19.6	19.4	19.5
Hartford	73.5	70.9	71.4	110.5	112.7	112.1	64.9	64.7	64.7
New Britain	2.7	2.5	2.5	14.4	14.3	14.4	6.7	6.8	6.4
New Haven-Meriden	16.4	15.4	15.7	74.6	77.5	76.8	31.8	31.9	31.2
Stamford	14.2	13.8	13.8	38.0	36.8	37.4	10.8	10.5	10.7
Waterbury	3.5	3.6	3.6	24.1	22.7	22.9	12.8	12.8	12.8
Delaware	33.0	32.4	32.9	85.5	85.0	85.8	48.2	48.6	48.6
Wilmington	29.4	29.2	29.5	73.7	72.8	72.6	38.2	38.2	37.9
District of Columbia	34.8	33.0	33.1	255.9	253.7	253.0	285.8	280.7	287.1
Washington MSA	132.2	129.0	129.1	758.3	746.4	752.1	605.3	600.9	603.9
Florida	359.2	347.6	347.7	1,620.5	1,660.1	1,658.9	862.9	900.4	881.8
Daytona Beach	5.7	5.6	5.6	37.2	38.0	37.9	22.1	22.4	22.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.2	38.3	38.1	154.7	158.3	157.6	72.8	75.6	75.7
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.6	7.9	7.9	37.2	38.9	38.6	20.1	21.3	21.2
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.4	26.4	27.0	27.1	34.6	39.0	36.3
Jacksonville	44.7	44.7	44.8	113.7	115.0	115.5	63.3	65.1	64.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.4	7.4	37.4	38.2	37.8	23.9	24.8	25.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.4	5.2	5.1	54.0	54.0	53.6	24.3	24.4	24.7
Miami-Hialeah	65.5	64.2	64.2	252.1	256.4	256.1	124.6	127.8	127.7
Orlando	33.6	31.8	31.8	205.9	205.4	209.3	68.8	71.5	70.5
Pensacola	5.4	5.3	5.3	36.9	37.8	37.9	31.8	31.8	31.7
Sarasota	7.8	7.3	7.3	43.3	45.4	45.3	14.0	14.5	14.3
Tallahassee	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.3	28.9	29.0	51.1	54.6	51.5
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	63.8	63.8	63.9	276.9	284.1	285.1	115.8	121.5	119.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	27.3	26.9	26.8	114.8	118.2	116.8	46.7	48.3	47.7

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Georgia	2,962.7	2,953.4	2,962.9	7.7	7.4	7.4	127.3	114.4	115.3
Albany	50.0	49.8	49.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.6	2.8	2.6
Athens	68.9	69.7	69.5	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.0	2.0
Atlanta	1,471.6	1,469.6	1,474.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	61.0	54.7	54.1
Augusta	182.4	183.2	183.5	.5	.5	.5	13.4	13.3	13.6
Columbus	94.1	95.5	95.5	.1	.1	.1	4.1	3.7	3.7
Macon-Warner Robins	128.4	126.0	125.9	.1	.1	.1	4.3	4.4	4.5
Savannah	112.1	111.4	111.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.7	6.8	7.1
Hawaii	539.1	542.0	541.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	33.9	31.9	31.8
Honolulu	418.2	417.6	417.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	25.6	24.6	24.7
Idaho	403.7	408.9	413.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.7	20.5	21.7
Boise City	112.8	113.9	114.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	5.8	5.9
Illinois	5,266.8	5,224.1	5,240.1	19.7	18.5	18.7	207.6	204.3	211.9
Aurora-Elgin	152.6	152.2	153.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.0	8.3
Bloomington-Normal	64.2	65.3	65.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.1	2.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.1	89.8	89.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.6	3.0
Chicago	3,182.9	3,101.6	3,117.1	2.1	1.9	1.9	125.2	112.7	115.5
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	166.2	164.8	166.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	7.2	7.8
Decatur	54.1	54.8	54.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.0	3.1
Joliet	110.6	110.2	112.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.8	8.4
Kankakee	39.3	39.4	40.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.7	1.9
Lake County	233.6	229.8	234.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.1	11.4
Peoria	152.3	150.5	152.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	7.2	7.8
Rockford	139.3	136.8	138.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.1	5.3
Springfield	110.8	107.1	108.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	3.8	4.4
Indiana	2,512.6	2,547.6	2,549.1	8.2	7.4	7.5	122.7	116.3	120.2
Anderson	48.6	49.0	48.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.2	1.2
Bloomington	54.0	55.1	54.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Elkhart-Goshen	98.9	101.0	101.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.3	3.4
Evansville	136.8	138.3	138.8	2.1	1.8	1.8	7.1	7.3	7.5
Fort Wayne	199.8	198.4	197.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	8.4	8.6
Gary-Hammond	249.9	254.3	256.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	18.2	18.6
Indianapolis	677.0	688.7	690.4	.8	.8	.8	38.1	36.8	36.5
Kokomo	46.5	47.2	47.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.7
Lafayette-West Lafayette	68.3	68.8	67.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.7
Muncie	53.5	56.0	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.2	2.2
South Bend-Mishawaka	115.9	122.2	120.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.5	8.1
Terre Haute	58.2	61.2	61.4	.5	.5	.5	2.6	3.1	3.4
Iowa	1,254.6	1,256.2	1,255.6	2.2	2.2	2.4	50.6	46.3	48.9
Cedar Rapids	94.5	95.3	94.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.6	4.9
Des Moines	240.4	239.7	240.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	10.2	10.5
Dubuque	45.2	47.2	47.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.1
Iowa City	56.6	59.9	58.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.2	2.3
Sioux City	57.9	58.9	58.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.8	3.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	70.1	73.3	70.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.1	3.2
Kansas	1,101.7	1,125.5	1,125.8	9.9	9.6	9.6	44.3	46.7	48.3
Lawrence	36.0	39.0	36.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.8
Topeka	92.2	91.9	92.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.7	3.9
Wichita	244.8	244.6	244.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.3	10.6	11.0
Kentucky	1,477.4	1,492.5	1,491.2	32.2	30.1	30.0	66.2	64.5	65.9
Lexington-Fayette	200.1	203.0	203.5	.3	.3	.3	10.5	10.3	10.4
Louisville	486.5	491.0	495.3	.5	.5	.5	23.2	22.3	23.0
Owensboro	37.0	37.6	37.2	.6	.6	.6	2.2	2.0	2.1
Louisiana	1,625.9	1,622.9	1,626.3	57.2	52.7	52.0	97.6	97.7	97.7
Alexandria	47.9	47.8	48.1	.1	.1	.1	3.5	3.4	3.5
Baton Rouge	244.6	245.7	245.4	.9	.9	.8	30.1	31.7	31.4
Houma-Thibodaux	60.2	57.6	58.2	5.4	4.7	4.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Lafayette	102.7	100.2	99.7	14.4	13.2	13.2	4.7	4.5	4.3
Lake Charles	71.9	69.6	70.7	1.4	1.1	1.1	8.5	7.5	7.3
Monroe	59.8	61.6	61.7	.4	.4	.4	3.0	3.1	3.1
New Orleans	539.4	538.1	538.1	15.7	14.4	14.5	22.9	23.2	23.2
Shreveport	134.2	135.3	136.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.3	6.0	6.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Georgia	544.2	543.0	545.5	194.0	198.8	199.5	734.8	731.8	732.8
Albany	7.9	7.6	7.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
Athens	14.7	14.4	14.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	15.5	16.4	16.1
Atlanta	173.8	171.7	172.3	125.1	132.3	132.8	398.3	393.1	394.0
Augusta	41.1	42.2	41.9	5.2	5.3	5.4	40.0	39.4	39.7
Columbus	19.4	20.2	20.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	20.2	20.1	20.3
Macon-Warner Robins	18.5	18.1	18.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	28.8	28.7	28.8
Savannah	16.1	16.2	16.1	9.8	9.7	9.8	27.9	27.2	26.9
Hawaii	20.5	20.0	20.6	43.6	43.3	43.4	136.3	135.1	135.4
Honolulu	15.2	14.7	14.8	35.6	35.4	35.5	102.2	100.7	101.0
Idaho	63.7	63.5	65.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	101.6	103.0	104.1
Boise City	17.1	18.0	17.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	27.9	27.1	27.2
Illinois	950.8	940.6	944.5	303.3	298.4	298.7	1,261.4	1,245.6	1,252.1
Aurora-Elgin	36.1	35.7	35.9	3.4	3.3	3.3	39.0	38.6	38.9
Bloomington-Normal	7.5	7.6	7.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	15.5	15.6	15.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	9.5	9.5	9.8	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.7	19.7	19.4
Chicago	536.9	526.6	529.4	202.2	195.7	196.6	759.1	741.1	746.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	28.4	28.2	28.4	8.1	7.9	8.0	46.8	47.2	47.7
Decatur	14.5	14.7	14.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	11.4	11.3	11.4
Joliet	20.1	19.7	20.2	8.5	8.6	8.8	26.5	26.2	26.3
Kankakee	6.2	6.2	6.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.6	9.7
Lake County	50.4	50.4	51.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	61.4	59.3	60.4
Peoria	32.7	32.8	32.8	6.7	7.0	7.0	36.0	35.4	35.6
Rockford	46.8	45.4	45.5	4.9	4.8	4.7	30.5	29.9	30.2
Springfield	3.8	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	25.3	24.7	24.7
Indiana	621.2	620.4	626.7	132.8	131.8	132.3	598.1	602.7	606.6
Anderson	15.5	15.0	15.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	11.4	11.1	11.1
Bloomington	9.0	8.8	8.9	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.2	12.7	12.6
Elkhart-Goshen	48.9	50.4	50.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	19.3	19.7	19.9
Evansville	31.4	32.3	32.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	34.3	33.9	33.9
Fort Wayne	50.3	49.3	49.6	13.0	13.0	13.1	50.3	49.5	49.4
Gary-Hammond	54.5	53.4	54.2	18.0	18.3	18.5	58.8	60.4	61.2
Indianapolis	109.3	108.7	109.3	43.6	44.5	44.8	173.9	175.9	177.2
Kokomo	17.9	18.6	18.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	9.8	9.9	9.9
Lafayette-West Lafayette	14.3	13.8	13.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.2	14.2	14.2
Muncie	11.2	11.2	11.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	13.0	12.9	12.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	20.8	20.7	21.1	5.6	5.5	5.5	30.0	30.4	30.7
Terre Haute	11.4	11.9	12.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.8	17.0
Iowa	235.0	228.9	231.5	55.9	55.2	55.4	317.2	318.0	319.5
Cedar Rapids	21.5	20.7	20.6	5.5	5.4	5.4	22.6	23.0	23.1
Des Moines	26.2	25.9	25.9	12.4	12.2	12.1	62.1	61.6	62.3
Dubuque	11.5	12.3	12.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.6	10.9	11.0
Iowa City	4.7	4.6	4.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.0	11.1	11.2
Sioux City	11.5	11.5	11.5	3.3	3.1	3.2	14.9	15.1	15.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	16.7	16.5	16.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.0	17.5	17.3
Kansas	185.1	183.0	183.8	65.4	64.4	64.9	271.8	271.6	274.6
Lawrence	4.8	4.9	4.9	1.1	1.0	1.1	8.9	9.4	9.4
Topeka	9.6	9.4	9.4	6.1	5.8	5.9	20.4	20.0	20.4
Wichita	62.9	61.4	61.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	56.6	55.9	56.5
Kentucky	280.6	282.5	284.7	81.3	83.2	83.8	353.4	355.2	357.5
Lexington-Fayette	32.9	33.3	33.3	8.8	8.8	9.0	44.9	45.7	45.9
Louisville	86.3	87.2	87.3	31.0	32.0	32.2	121.3	121.8	122.4
Owensboro	6.7	6.6	6.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.6	9.4	9.5
Louisiana	167.9	166.2	167.4	110.9	108.3	109.4	375.0	370.8	371.6
Alexandria	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	10.6	10.4	10.6
Baton Rouge	23.0	23.2	23.5	11.1	11.0	11.1	53.3	53.6	53.7
Houma-Thibodaux	6.1	5.3	5.6	6.6	5.9	5.9	15.2	14.9	15.0
Lafayette	9.8	9.3	9.3	6.3	6.0	6.0	26.2	25.8	25.9
Lake Charles	10.7	10.4	10.6	4.4	4.2	4.2	15.7	15.8	15.8
Monroe	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.4	3.4	3.3	15.2	15.6	15.5
New Orleans	46.0	44.8	44.9	43.7	42.6	43.0	135.2	134.3	135.0
Shreveport	18.8	17.1	17.3	8.0	7.9	7.9	32.2	32.6	32.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Georgia	164.7	162.6	163.2	645.2	649.8	653.9	544.8	545.6	545.3
Albany	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.2	9.1	9.3	13.4	13.7	13.6
Athens	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.9	11.5	11.6	21.3	21.2	21.2
Atlanta	104.8	103.7	103.7	378.6	381.8	385.2	228.9	231.3	231.6
Augusta	6.2	6.2	6.2	38.9	39.1	39.4	37.1	37.2	36.8
Columbus	6.3	6.8	6.6	19.6	20.2	20.1	21.5	21.5	21.6
Macon-Warner Robins	7.8	8.1	8.1	27.0	26.6	26.4	34.7	35.0	34.9
Savannah	4.8	4.8	4.9	28.5	28.9	29.0	17.3	17.8	17.8
Hawaii	37.7	37.8	37.9	157.4	159.0	159.7	109.7	114.9	112.9
Honolulu	30.7	30.8	30.8	116.3	117.1	118.1	90.6	94.3	92.9
Idaho	20.8	21.7	21.6	87.2	87.4	89.1	85.5	89.6	68.5
Boise City	8.5	8.8	8.9	26.3	27.6	27.9	20.2	20.6	20.8
Illinois	382.3	377.3	380.2	1,376.8	1,364.9	1,380.9	764.7	774.5	753.1
Aurora-Elgin	10.1	10.1	10.2	38.4	39.1	39.5	17.1	17.4	17.3
Bloomington-Normal	11.0	11.3	11.5	14.8	15.1	15.3	10.3	10.8	10.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.4	3.4	3.5	18.9	18.7	19.3	33.3	33.3	32.5
Chicago	267.4	264.4	267.8	886.2	881.0	887.7	383.8	378.2	372.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	7.9	7.8	7.9	40.3	39.8	41.2	26.2	26.5	25.9
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.2	12.6	12.8	5.9	6.1	5.9
Joliet	3.9	3.9	4.0	26.5	26.1	27.1	17.5	17.9	17.3
Kankakee	1.8	1.7	1.7	11.1	11.9	12.6	7.0	6.9	7.1
Lake County	13.7	13.7	13.9	57.1	54.7	57.0	32.8	32.9	33.0
Peoria	7.8	7.8	7.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	17.5	17.7	17.6
Rockford	5.6	5.6	5.7	34.0	33.2	34.1	12.5	12.8	12.7
Springfield	7.9	7.8	7.9	30.0	29.1	30.1	34.4	32.8	32.7
Indiana	126.9	126.1	127.8	535.7	557.6	562.2	367.0	385.2	365.8
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.5	11.1	11.8	12.0	6.3	7.3	7.0
Bloomington	2.0	2.0	2.1	10.4	11.2	11.7	16.2	16.1	15.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.9	14.7	15.0	6.1	7.1	6.8
Evansville	5.8	5.5	5.6	35.3	36.3	36.3	14.0	14.4	13.9
Fort Wayne	13.4	12.5	12.5	45.1	46.2	46.1	18.1	19.5	18.1
Gary-Hammond	8.5	8.6	8.6	58.8	61.3	61.6	34.1	34.1	33.8
Indianapolis	50.8	51.6	52.7	162.7	164.8	167.4	97.9	103.7	99.7
Kokomo	1.5	1.4	1.5	7.4	7.7	7.8	6.6	6.4	6.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.2	3.2	3.2	13.4	13.5	13.4	18.4	19.2	18.0
Muncie	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.3	12.4	10.3	13.1	10.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.7	6.8	6.9	33.7	38.6	35.9	12.2	12.7	12.3
Terre Haute	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.1	13.7	13.7	9.4	10.5	9.8
Iowa	72.8	73.1	74.2	297.3	304.9	301.1	223.4	227.6	222.6
Cedar Rapids	5.0	5.0	5.0	23.9	25.1	24.1	10.9	11.5	11.3
Des Moines	33.3	33.5	34.0	63.9	63.2	62.9	32.8	33.1	32.6
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	14.1	14.8	14.7	3.6	3.6	3.3
Iowa City	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	11.0	11.0	25.6	28.0	26.3
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.7	15.9	17.0	16.4	6.9	6.8	6.9
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.4	3.8	3.8	16.2	16.6	16.1	12.0	13.9	12.0
Kansas	59.4	58.2	58.6	249.8	258.5	259.2	216.0	233.5	226.8
Lawrence	1.6	1.6	1.6	7.9	8.0	7.8	10.2	12.6	10.1
Topeka	6.6	6.4	6.4	23.8	23.8	24.0	22.0	22.8	22.5
Wichita	11.1	10.7	10.8	61.0	62.3	62.1	28.7	30.6	30.0
Kentucky	62.9	62.6	63.0	340.5	342.6	343.6	260.3	271.8	262.7
Lexington-Fayette	9.6	9.5	9.5	51.2	52.0	51.8	41.9	43.1	43.3
Louisville	27.7	27.8	28.1	130.5	131.1	132.4	66.0	68.3	69.4
Owensboro	1.5	1.4	1.5	8.8	9.2	9.0	5.3	6.1	5.5
Louisiana	79.8	79.3	79.3	383.1	386.7	387.2	334.4	341.2	341.7
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0
Baton Rouge	13.3	13.4	13.4	56.0	56.4	56.9	56.9	55.5	54.6
Hourma-Thibodaux	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.7	10.5	10.6	11.4	11.4	11.5
Lafayette	3.9	3.9	3.9	24.3	23.9	24.0	13.1	13.6	13.1
Lake Charles	2.8	2.9	2.9	16.1	15.8	16.0	12.3	11.9	12.8
Monroe	4.2	4.3	4.3	14.5	14.8	14.9	11.1	12.0	12.2
New Orleans	31.8	30.7	30.6	153.2	156.3	154.7	90.9	91.8	92.2
Shreveport	6.4	6.2	6.2	34.8	34.9	35.0	26.8	27.6	27.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Maine	525.2	512.0	521.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	24.2	20.4	22.2
Lewiston-Auburn	38.0	37.6	38.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.6	1.8
Portland	123.3	121.9	122.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.7	4.9	5.0
Maryland	2,125.9	2,061.9	2,071.7	1.6	1.4	1.5	136.1	124.6	126.4
Baltimore MSA	1,117.9	1,085.5	1,089.3	.3	.2	.2	65.3	58.2	59.6
Baltimore City	433.9	423.4	424.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	15.3	13.6	13.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	761.5	737.8	739.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	57.3	53.2	54.0
Massachusetts	2,859.9	2,778.1	2,793.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	84.3	72.2	74.6
Boston	1,593.4	1,543.2	1,547.8	.5	.6	.6	42.6	34.4	36.1
Brockton	64.9	63.3	63.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	1.7	1.8
Fall River	48.4	48.1	47.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.9	36.6	36.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.3	1.1	1.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	148.5	143.3	143.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.6	3.7	3.9
Lowell	97.2	92.1	92.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.3	2.7	2.8
New Bedford	60.9	58.8	59.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.4	1.4
Pittsfield	39.6	38.4	39.0	.1	.1	.1	1.7	1.7	1.8
Springfield	221.4	215.5	215.8	.2	.2	.2	6.3	5.0	5.1
Worcester	181.6	175.1	175.6	.1	.1	.1	5.4	4.5	4.7
Michigan	3,898.4	3,887.1	3,893.9	9.5	9.2	9.4	137.9	129.1	134.5
Ann Arbor	172.9	179.0	177.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.8	3.8	3.9
Battle Creek	59.5	59.0	59.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.3	2.2	2.3
Benton Harbor	66.9	67.3	67.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Detroit	1,889.1	1,854.9	1,853.5	.9	.5	.5	60.3	57.0	58.6
Flint	169.8	166.7	165.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.0	4.9	5.3
Grand Rapids	359.9	361.7	362.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	16.1	15.8	16.2
Jackson	54.1	53.2	53.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.7	1.8
Kalamazoo	111.3	111.0	111.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.5	3.2	3.3
Lansing-East Lansing	211.5	218.5	217.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.6	5.2	5.5
Muskegon	58.2	57.2	57.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	165.2	165.1	165.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.8	7.5	7.6
Minnesota	2,167.3	2,175.5	2,188.0	8.4	8.0	8.0	84.3	77.8	84.1
Duluth	100.5	99.0	99.3	5.5	5.4	5.5	4.1	3.4	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,383.1	1,390.5	1,400.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	51.3	48.8	52.1
Rochester	68.1	67.8	68.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.4	2.5	2.6
St. Cloud	81.4	86.5	84.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.2	4.4	4.7
Mississippi	937.5	943.7	941.0	5.6	5.1	5.1	35.3	36.0	37.4
Jackson	185.4	187.7	187.8	.6	.7	.7	7.3	7.3	7.7
Missouri	2,306.2	2,304.7	2,303.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	93.0	88.6	92.6
Kansas City	782.3	777.4	783.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	31.4	29.0	30.0
St. Louis	1,162.6	1,159.4	1,155.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	53.1	50.0	51.6
Springfield	122.9	123.2	122.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.9	4.7	5.0
Montana	310.1	308.9	316.0	6.1	5.9	6.0	12.5	12.0	12.9
Nebraska	742.5	745.2	746.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	29.5	28.6	29.6
Lincoln	123.7	124.9	124.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.4	5.5	5.5
Omaha	332.8	331.1	334.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.8	14.0	14.6
Nevada	635.0	648.3	645.3	13.7	13.3	13.6	41.8	42.5	43.6
Las Vegas	385.4	397.2	393.2	.3	.3	.3	29.3	29.7	30.7
Reno	144.6	144.6	144.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.3	6.8	6.9
New Hampshire	486.8	473.1	478.4	.4	.4	.4	18.4	16.1	16.7
Manchester	75.4	73.5	73.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.7	2.3	2.4
Nashua	82.1	80.0	80.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.0	2.0
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	104.3	102.8	101.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.5	3.2	3.3
New Jersey	3,551.6	3,406.7	3,454.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	128.1	105.5	108.2
Atlantic City	177.6	164.9	177.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.4	5.5	5.5
Bergen-Passaic	620.4	590.1	596.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	24.3	19.5	19.9
Camden	435.4	423.3	428.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	19.6	16.9	17.4
Jersey City	237.3	232.8	234.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.1	4.0	4.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	534.3	513.6	516.6	.5	.5	.5	19.0	15.0	15.3
Monmouth-Ocean	337.1	316.0	328.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	14.3	13.2	13.7
Newark	898.5	864.5	870.1	.6	.6	.6	31.4	26.1	26.8
Trenton	194.8	192.9	194.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.1	3.8	4.3
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	58.7	57.4	57.8	.4	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Maine	96.3	94.2	95.4	22.3	22.4	22.8	131.3	125.8	129.5
Lewiston-Auburn	8.2	8.0	8.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.9	9.7	9.8
Portland	15.0	15.0	14.7	5.9	5.5	5.4	36.0	34.7	35.5
Maryland	193.8	184.7	186.4	101.5	98.2	99.0	517.0	494.2	500.1
Baltimore MSA	120.4	114.4	115.2	55.5	54.6	54.7	257.2	246.8	248.1
Baltimore City	41.1	39.9	40.4	23.2	22.4	22.5	78.3	75.0	74.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.9	33.6	33.4	31.4	31.2	31.5	189.7	182.5	183.7
Massachusetts	488.5	465.8	464.2	126.0	123.0	123.7	661.3	632.3	641.8
Boston	223.9	212.7	210.9	72.9	71.1	70.9	343.0	327.0	330.5
Brockton	8.7	8.7	8.8	4.2	4.1	4.1	20.6	19.4	19.6
Fall River	12.9	12.4	12.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.9	12.5	12.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.5	10.5	10.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.1	8.9	9.0
Lawrence-Haverhill	42.9	42.1	41.9	6.3	6.4	6.5	33.4	30.4	31.0
Lowell	30.6	28.2	28.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	21.1	20.2	20.3
New Bedford	15.2	14.6	14.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	15.6	15.3	15.5
Pittsfield	8.1	7.8	8.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.1	9.2
Springfield	43.5	42.6	43.2	9.1	8.9	9.0	50.1	47.4	47.4
Worcester	37.7	36.0	36.1	9.0	8.7	8.7	43.0	40.9	41.1
Michigan	904.5	906.0	907.9	158.3	157.0	158.9	936.8	916.7	919.8
Ann Arbor	36.9	38.2	38.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	32.4	32.1	32.4
Battle Creek	15.9	15.9	15.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.5	13.3	13.5
Benton Harbor	20.5	20.5	20.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	14.3	13.8	14.2
Detroit	425.5	426.2	424.1	86.4	86.3	87.3	462.1	435.1	435.8
Flint	50.2	46.4	46.5	5.0	4.9	5.0	41.5	40.4	40.4
Grand Rapids	100.9	100.0	101.1	13.8	13.5	13.6	95.5	96.2	97.0
Jackson	11.9	11.4	11.7	4.0	3.7	3.7	13.4	13.4	13.6
Kalamazoo	28.3	28.1	28.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	25.6	25.1	25.1
Lansing-East Lansing	24.9	30.9	30.9	6.3	6.3	6.4	47.9	48.4	48.3
Muskegon	15.7	14.6	14.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	14.5	14.4	14.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.7	43.3	43.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	41.1	40.2	40.7
Minnesota	401.0	393.4	398.7	110.9	111.6	111.5	524.7	517.6	523.9
Duluth	8.4	8.0	8.0	6.2	6.0	6.0	26.0	24.8	25.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.5	258.2	258.9	78.2	79.4	79.8	328.4	322.9	326.9
Rochester	12.2	11.1	11.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.6	13.7	13.8
St. Cloud	15.0	15.8	16.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.9	24.3	24.4
Mississippi	248.2	247.2	249.4	45.0	43.5	43.8	198.0	199.2	200.8
Jackson	22.4	22.8	22.9	13.1	12.9	12.8	43.7	44.1	44.3
Missouri	416.5	411.0	411.0	151.9	150.9	150.4	554.7	546.1	551.5
Kansas City	106.6	104.8	105.7	64.0	63.8	64.0	196.6	195.8	197.4
St. Louis	208.0	202.9	201.6	78.7	77.5	77.5	278.1	271.0	274.5
Springfield	21.1	20.5	20.3	7.4	7.5	7.4	34.5	34.5	34.8
Montana	22.1	21.4	22.1	20.5	20.5	20.7	83.4	82.6	84.8
Nebraska	99.3	99.3	100.3	47.8	48.1	48.2	187.6	184.4	184.1
Lincoln	14.8	14.9	15.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	25.4	25.3	25.3
Omaha	35.6	35.0	35.4	24.1	24.6	24.7	82.4	80.8	81.2
Nevada	26.1	26.0	26.3	33.2	33.1	33.2	129.1	130.8	131.1
Las Vegas	10.8	10.9	11.1	20.6	20.7	20.8	79.5	80.6	80.7
Reno	8.8	9.0	9.0	9.6	9.2	9.3	33.4	33.0	33.0
New Hampshire	98.8	97.2	97.8	17.0	16.8	16.9	121.0	112.5	115.5
Manchester	10.4	10.1	10.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	18.7	17.7	17.7
Nashua	28.8	28.1	28.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	19.1	17.9	18.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.8	19.4	19.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	23.8	22.4	22.8
New Jersey	567.8	534.0	537.8	233.4	226.3	228.3	833.7	782.6	796.9
Atlantic City	7.5	7.5	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	40.5	34.1	40.2
Bergen-Passaic	129.4	121.5	123.0	29.1	27.1	27.1	172.8	161.1	162.3
Camden	60.7	57.3	58.1	19.9	18.6	18.9	114.3	112.2	112.8
Jersey City	37.0	34.7	35.1	30.1	28.6	28.9	61.2	59.1	60.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	103.3	97.0	97.7	42.8	41.3	42.0	126.5	119.6	120.6
Monmouth-Ocean	23.8	22.2	22.2	15.6	15.0	15.0	90.5	80.6	85.8
Newark	149.9	143.2	143.3	75.2	73.2	74.3	175.6	165.1	166.2
Trenton	25.8	25.0	24.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	30.4	30.1	30.4
Vineyard-Millville-Bridgeton	15.2	14.5	14.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.5	10.1	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Maine	25.3	25.8	26.2	128.9	125.2	128.7	96.7	98.1	96.4
Lewiston-Auburn	2.1	2.0	2.1	10.3	10.6	10.4	4.3	4.3	4.3
Portland	12.2	12.6	12.7	33.3	33.2	33.5	15.2	16.0	15.3
Maryland	132.2	126.7	127.4	628.6	613.2	620.8	415.1	418.9	410.1
Baltimore MSA	76.0	72.8	72.9	332.0	326.6	329.5	211.2	211.9	209.1
Baltimore City	42.8	41.4	41.4	144.0	141.0	142.0	89.2	90.1	89.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.9	45.6	45.7	237.5	227.9	231.2	164.8	163.8	159.9
Massachusetts	205.4	198.2	200.1	899.5	901.7	906.8	393.6	383.6	381.3
Boston	141.5	138.0	139.1	569.7	566.3	565.6	199.3	193.1	194.1
Brockton	2.9	2.8	2.9	14.9	15.2	14.9	11.7	11.4	11.4
Fall River	3.0	2.9	2.9	10.2	10.3	10.5	6.1	6.8	6.0
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.6	8.3	8.3	4.5	4.8	4.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.3	5.2	5.2	36.2	35.6	35.9	19.8	19.9	19.4
Lowell	3.3	3.3	3.3	20.8	19.8	19.9	13.1	13.0	13.3
New Bedford	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.5	13.4	13.6	9.8	9.3	9.2
Pittsfield	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.0	11.6	11.8	4.7	4.8	4.7
Springfield	14.9	13.8	13.7	59.3	61.1	60.7	38.0	36.5	36.5
Worcester	13.6	13.1	13.1	48.5	48.0	48.1	24.3	23.8	23.7
Michigan	191.5	188.7	190.6	943.0	943.0	951.1	616.9	637.5	621.7
Ann Arbor	5.0	4.9	5.0	37.7	38.3	38.7	51.6	56.6	54.2
Battle Creek	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.5	11.2	11.3	11.2	11.3	11.3
Benton Harbor	2.8	2.7	2.8	15.5	16.2	15.8	9.1	9.4	9.2
Detroit	110.4	107.0	107.8	509.3	504.1	505.7	234.1	238.8	233.7
Flint	6.0	5.8	5.9	38.8	40.0	40.1	23.3	24.4	22.5
Grand Rapids	16.0	16.1	16.2	83.5	84.3	84.4	34.1	35.8	33.7
Jackson	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.2	11.0	11.2	10.0	10.2	10.1
Kalamazoo	6.1	6.0	6.0	28.3	28.6	28.8	16.4	16.7	16.6
Lansing-East Lansing	12.2	12.3	12.4	44.0	44.3	44.4	69.6	71.1	69.8
Muskegon	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.8	12.5	12.7	9.1	9.7	9.1
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.2	5.8	5.9	38.8	39.5	39.9	21.1	22.4	21.7
Minnesota	128.7	128.0	129.3	562.2	578.0	579.1	347.1	361.1	353.4
Duluth	3.4	3.5	3.5	25.9	26.0	25.9	21.0	21.9	21.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	100.4	99.4	100.3	370.1	382.7	385.1	193.8	198.7	196.5
Rochester	1.7	1.7	1.7	29.3	29.6	30.0	6.8	7.1	7.0
St. Cloud	2.5	2.5	2.5	18.5	20.3	19.1	13.1	14.9	13.4
Mississippi	39.2	38.9	39.4	169.4	166.1	164.9	196.8	207.7	200.2
Jackson	14.6	14.5	14.6	44.2	44.2	45.1	39.6	41.2	39.7
Missouri	138.2	135.2	136.9	584.2	587.8	592.5	362.9	380.4	363.6
Kansas City	60.5	58.9	59.5	199.6	199.7	201.9	123.6	125.4	124.7
St. Louis	74.0	72.7	73.1	330.0	336.3	338.4	140.7	149.0	139.0
Springfield	5.4	5.5	5.5	33.6	34.7	34.4	16.0	15.8	15.0
Montana	14.1	14.0	14.3	79.1	79.3	81.5	72.3	73.2	73.7
Nebraska	48.8	48.8	49.1	181.6	181.0	183.1	146.3	153.4	150.7
Lincoln	8.7	8.7	8.7	29.1	29.6	29.5	32.8	33.4	33.3
Omaha	28.8	28.6	28.8	100.4	98.6	100.3	47.7	49.5	49.0
Nevada	29.3	29.3	29.5	281.6	287.0	288.6	80.2	86.3	79.4
Las Vegas	18.9	19.0	19.1	185.2	190.3	190.7	41.0	45.7	39.8
Reno	7.4	7.3	7.4	58.0	58.0	58.5	18.7	19.9	19.3
New Hampshire	31.0	30.4	31.0	128.6	126.3	129.7	71.6	73.4	70.4
Manchester	8.4	8.2	8.2	22.5	22.6	23.0	8.5	8.5	8.4
Nashua	3.7	3.6	3.6	17.8	17.7	17.4	7.8	8.2	8.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	7.0	6.9	7.0	22.1	22.3	22.7	25.2	25.7	23.3
New Jersey	230.8	225.0	228.4	982.5	960.1	976.0	573.3	571.3	576.7
Atlantic City	6.7	6.1	6.3	80.6	77.1	82.5	29.0	27.7	28.7
Bergen-Passaic	36.7	34.9	35.5	158.6	155.2	156.7	69.5	70.8	72.3
Camden	23.7	22.3	22.7	119.5	117.7	120.1	77.7	78.3	78.7
Jersey City	16.0	16.6	18.8	47.9	47.2	47.4	40.0	40.6	40.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	40.9	40.2	41.3	125.3	122.5	122.7	76.0	77.5	76.5
Monmouth-Ocean	18.6	18.5	18.9	105.5	101.6	106.1	68.8	64.9	67.1
Newark	69.9	67.6	68.0	262.1	254.0	256.7	133.8	134.7	134.2
Trenton	12.0	11.7	12.0	59.8	61.4	61.0	55.9	54.2	54.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.3	4.2	4.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	12.9	13.0	13.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
New Mexico	585.2	590.5	589.5	16.8	15.0	15.1	29.0	28.6	29.2
Albuquerque	247.6	250.4	249.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.7	12.9
Las Cruces	42.6	43.9	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.0	1.9
Santa Fe	64.0	63.2	64.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.9	3.0
New York	8,000.1	7,758.0	7,817.5	5.5	5.1	5.2	293.1	255.9	267.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	431.4	421.8	424.0	.4	.4	.4	18.6	16.2	17.1
Binghamton	117.7	114.1	114.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.2	4.5
Buffalo	459.2	447.6	450.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.8	16.8	17.9
Elmira	40.5	39.0	39.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Glens Falls	50.2	46.5	49.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.0	2.2
Nassau-Suffolk	1,096.5	1,047.2	1,057.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	48.6	42.2	43.0
New York PMSA	3,922.1	3,759.2	3,779.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	126.3	109.8	112.8
New York City	3,409.1	3,263.2	3,277.3	.2	.2	.2	100.9	86.2	88.9
Niagara Falls	85.7	84.0	84.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.8	4.1
Orange County	108.1	107.1	107.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.2	3.3
Poughkeepsie	117.5	111.2	111.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	4.8	4.9
Rochester	493.5	489.9	492.2	.8	.7	.7	19.5	17.0	18.1
Rockland County	100.6	97.9	99.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.7	3.8
Syracuse	311.6	304.5	307.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.1	13.4	14.5
Utica-Rome	125.7	123.4	124.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.7	4.1
Westchester County	393.4	379.7	384.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.0	18.7	19.0
North Carolina	3,086.4	3,089.4	3,104.0	5.1	4.9	5.0	151.5	141.0	141.9
Asheville	89.1	88.3	90.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.3	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	614.4	619.6	620.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.6	31.2	31.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	489.1	488.3	489.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.6	20.9	21.1
Raleigh-Durham	433.9	431.5	432.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.7	19.6	19.8
North Dakota	273.3	277.6	277.9	4.5	3.8	4.0	11.8	11.3	12.1
Bismarck	41.3	42.6	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.2
Fargo-Moorhead	79.3	82.3	81.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.0	4.4
Grand Forks	31.5	32.3	31.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.3	1.5
Ohio	4,857.3	4,809.2	4,825.6	16.5	15.6	15.8	185.7	171.7	180.7
Akron	279.9	284.0	278.8	.6	.7	.7	10.1	9.5	10.0
Canton	167.1	184.7	165.3	.7	.7	.7	7.2	6.6	6.9
Cincinnati	745.7	735.5	740.8	.4	.4	.4	32.6	31.9	32.9
Cleveland	935.2	911.8	921.1	.6	.7	.7	32.9	29.5	31.5
Columbus	723.9	719.0	723.5	.8	.8	.8	27.5	26.1	27.2
Dayton-Springfield	444.2	444.5	444.5	.5	.5	.5	14.6	13.8	14.5
Toledo	282.8	279.9	279.0	.2	.3	.3	11.0	10.1	10.7
Youngstown-Warren	197.9	192.5	194.8	.4	.4	.4	7.6	6.8	7.4
Oklahoma	1,208.9	1,205.0	1,201.4	43.1	38.1	36.7	40.0	37.9	37.9
Enid	22.0	22.1	22.4	.9	1.1	1.0	.8	.7	.7
Lawton	34.4	36.9	36.3	.2	.2	.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Oklahoma City	434.1	436.2	434.6	10.4	10.0	9.6	13.4	13.5	13.4
Tulsa	329.6	327.2	328.3	11.5	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.6	11.5
Oregon	1,264.4	1,271.1	1,280.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	53.0	50.2	52.4
Eugene-Springfield	117.8	117.9	117.9	.2	.2	.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Medford	54.5	55.9	56.3	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Portland	642.7	647.6	652.9	.6	.6	.6	28.6	28.5	28.6
Salem	108.5	108.6	110.7	.1	.1	.1	4.9	4.7	4.9
Pennsylvania	5,120.3	5,048.5	5,051.7	25.7	24.3	24.6	216.3	196.1	201.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	287.3	280.2	281.4	.5	.5	.5	11.8	10.0	10.5
Altoona	53.1	52.6	53.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.1	2.1
Beaver County	50.5	50.7	50.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.2	2.2
Erie	120.3	118.4	119.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	4.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	317.4	313.1	314.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.3	12.8	13.2
Johnstown	82.7	82.9	83.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.5	5.9
Lancaster	192.2	190.8	191.3	.4	.4	.4	11.6	10.7	11.0
Philadelphia PMSA	2,137.3	2,100.5	2,100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	82.3	73.1	72.0
Philadelphia City	714.7	711.4	707.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	12.8	12.6
Pittsburgh	913.8	910.4	914.0	4.4	4.3	4.3	45.2	44.2	48.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
New Mexico	41.7	40.7	40.7	28.5	28.6	28.1	140.1	139.0	140.4
Albuquerque	20.9	20.1	20.2	11.4	11.7	11.5	60.9	61.4	61.0
Las Cruces	2.8	2.9	2.9	1.4	1.5	1.3	9.2	9.1	9.1
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	13.2	12.8	13.2
New York	1,072.4	1,021.3	1,028.5	426.6	401.7	406.2	1,627.8	1,553.6	1,575.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.9	44.8	45.3	17.2	16.7	16.8	89.2	87.3	88.0
Binghamton	32.7	30.5	30.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	24.2	23.4	23.5
Buffalo	72.5	69.5	70.0	22.9	21.5	21.9	115.3	112.6	113.1
Elmira	8.6	8.1	8.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.7	9.1	9.2
Glens Falls	9.8	9.4	9.5	1.7	1.7	1.9	11.6	10.6	11.4
Nassau-Suffolk	135.4	125.6	126.4	51.1	49.6	50.2	281.9	266.5	271.2
New York PMSA	383.3	382.2	365.0	250.1	231.4	233.4	680.6	632.1	636.4
New York City	313.7	294.4	296.6	223.5	205.0	206.7	568.7	527.0	531.9
Niagara Falls	21.8	21.3	21.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	21.5	20.7	21.0
Orange County	13.3	12.4	12.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	28.2	28.8	29.3
Poughkeepsie	29.2	26.8	26.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	20.9	20.1	20.3
Rochester	132.2	128.0	129.3	15.5	15.2	15.3	104.3	101.4	103.1
Rockland County	13.9	13.9	14.1	5.7	5.8	5.8	22.2	21.4	21.9
Syracuse	49.5	47.2	47.5	19.7	19.3	19.6	74.6	72.9	74.2
Utica-Rome	21.9	21.4	21.5	4.2	4.1	4.2	27.4	26.1	26.7
Westchester County	53.7	51.9	52.4	20.3	20.1	20.2	85.5	79.4	80.2
North Carolina	823.9	830.0	834.3	154.3	154.0	155.0	708.4	696.5	700.3
Asheville	19.2	18.5	18.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	21.9	21.4	21.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	146.6	147.6	147.7	49.8	49.5	49.5	150.6	149.4	149.7
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	143.3	142.9	143.8	26.4	26.4	26.5	111.7	109.2	109.4
Raleigh-Durham	65.1	64.7	64.9	22.6	22.4	22.3	88.6	85.7	85.5
North Dakota	17.7	17.7	18.0	17.0	17.3	17.4	72.8	74.0	74.2
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.9	3.0	10.6	11.0	11.0
Fargo-Moorhead	5.8	5.8	6.1	4.6	4.6	4.6	23.2	24.2	24.2
Grand Forks	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.7	9.4	9.8	9.7
Ohio	1,076.7	1,052.5	1,056.8	211.5	206.0	207.0	1,166.4	1,140.0	1,150.1
Akron	64.3	62.2	62.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	68.3	67.0	67.4
Canton	44.4	43.1	43.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	42.2	41.4	41.8
Cincinnati	145.9	141.4	140.9	40.9	40.3	40.7	190.2	187.9	189.3
Cleveland	197.4	191.1	191.3	39.7	38.2	38.5	223.3	215.2	217.8
Columbus	102.8	102.0	102.5	30.8	30.3	30.3	180.6	177.0	177.8
Dayton-Springfield	99.0	96.1	96.5	17.3	17.4	17.5	102.5	102.1	102.9
Toledo	56.0	54.2	54.7	13.2	12.9	13.2	71.3	69.5	70.2
Youngstown-Warren	47.2	45.2	46.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	53.3	51.6	52.3
Oklahoma	168.9	164.4	165.0	69.9	68.1	68.3	287.7	286.5	287.7
Enid	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.2	6.1	6.2
Lawton	3.2	3.5	3.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.4	8.4
Oklahoma City	46.1	46.8	46.6	21.2	20.0	20.1	105.7	106.4	105.9
Tulsa	57.4	55.9	56.1	28.0	26.2	26.5	78.6	78.4	79.3
Oregon	212.9	208.1	214.1	65.1	64.5	64.8	316.5	314.9	318.7
Eugene-Springfield	19.1	18.6	18.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	30.2	29.6	29.7
Medford	8.1	8.7	8.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	15.6	16.1	16.1
Portland	104.3	103.0	104.3	38.4	38.0	38.4	167.0	166.5	169.1
Salem	14.4	14.1	15.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	23.7	23.8	24.3
Pennsylvania	980.4	952.0	956.4	263.3	261.9	260.7	1,167.1	1,141.1	1,145.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	72.2	70.0	70.3	14.4	13.9	14.0	62.2	59.5	59.5
Altoona	10.3	9.9	10.0	3.8	4.7	4.6	14.0	13.8	13.8
Beaver County	9.4	9.0	9.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	11.7	11.4	11.5
Erie	35.9	34.3	34.7	4.1	3.9	4.1	26.7	26.2	26.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.7	47.0	47.6	19.2	19.0	19.0	70.7	69.6	69.8
Johnstown	14.1	14.2	14.2	5.4	5.7	5.3	18.9	18.8	18.9
Lancaster	55.7	54.7	55.3	7.7	7.6	7.7	48.8	48.1	48.6
Philadelphia PMSA	327.8	313.8	314.8	100.7	98.5	99.1	481.9	472.2	472.9
Philadelphia City	75.1	73.0	73.0	38.0	38.3	38.7	126.4	122.6	121.9
Pittsburgh	115.5	113.4	113.5	54.8	55.5	55.5	220.7	218.3	219.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
New Mexico	26.3	26.2	26.5	154.1	155.2	157.9	148.7	157.2	151.6
Albuquerque	14.0	14.1	14.3	78.9	79.0	79.9	48.9	51.4	49.5
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.5	8.5	16.9	18.2	17.0
Santa Fe	2.5	2.6	2.6	17.7	17.7	18.5	24.5	24.2	24.3
New York	762.7	738.4	746.0	2,341.5	2,330.2	2,339.9	1,470.5	1,451.7	1,448.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.1	25.9	26.2	119.4	117.5	117.2	114.5	112.9	112.9
Binghamton	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.5	26.1	26.3	20.8	21.5	20.7
Buffalo	27.6	26.2	26.5	126.0	125.6	126.5	76.2	75.3	74.4
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.6	10.4	10.5	7.2	7.1	7.1
Glens Falls	1.8	1.6	1.6	13.2	11.5	13.0	9.8	9.6	9.6
Nassau-Suffolk	81.1	78.4	79.1	311.4	307.1	310.0	187.1	177.8	177.7
New York PMSA	535.1	517.1	520.5	1,263.8	1,240.6	1,245.1	682.8	666.0	663.9
New York City	500.6	483.9	486.8	1,103.5	1,083.3	1,085.9	598.1	563.3	580.3
Niagara Falls	2.0	2.0	2.0	18.2	18.4	18.2	13.8	13.4	13.5
Orange County	5.6	5.3	5.4	25.3	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.8	25.9
Poughkeepsie	4.6	4.3	4.3	29.6	28.6	28.6	23.9	23.2	23.4
Rochester	24.1	23.7	24.0	126.3	132.0	130.3	70.8	72.0	71.4
Rockland County	4.8	4.7	4.8	28.4	27.9	28.1	21.7	20.5	20.9
Syracuse	21.0	20.6	21.0	77.0	76.9	76.3	54.6	54.2	54.5
Utica-Rome	7.7	7.8	7.9	29.2	29.4	29.4	31.1	30.8	30.4
Westchester County	28.8	27.7	28.0	126.4	123.9	125.6	58.8	58.0	58.6
North Carolina	136.2	136.2	137.9	602.9	613.9	621.5	504.1	512.9	508.1
Asheville	2.9	3.1	3.0	23.2	22.4	23.8	13.2	14.4	14.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.2	39.8	39.8	122.5	126.7	126.8	72.1	75.6	75.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	24.1	24.0	24.2	105.2	107.5	108.2	55.8	57.4	56.5
Raleigh-Durham	23.8	23.1	23.2	117.8	119.9	120.5	95.3	96.1	96.6
North Dakota	12.9	13.0	13.0	71.0	73.1	73.5	65.6	67.4	65.7
Bismarck	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.4	13.1	13.0	9.3	9.4	9.7
Fargo-Moorhead	5.0	5.0	5.1	21.8	23.0	22.6	14.5	15.7	14.7
Grand Forks	1.1	1.2	1.2	7.4	7.6	7.6	8.9	8.9	8.2
Ohio	260.2	256.7	259.5	1,218.6	1,214.4	1,226.1	721.8	752.5	729.5
Akron	11.1	11.0	11.1	73.2	72.5	74.5	38.9	47.8	39.5
Canton	7.1	6.7	6.7	41.6	41.8	41.9	18.6	19.4	18.9
Cincinnati	44.3	43.2	43.8	197.3	194.2	197.7	94.1	96.4	95.1
Cleveland	60.0	59.5	60.2	261.5	257.5	260.8	119.8	120.1	120.3
Columbus	81.9	81.2	81.7	185.3	185.2	186.5	134.3	136.6	136.7
Dayton-Springfield	17.7	17.7	17.8	117.3	117.9	118.5	75.3	79.1	76.4
Toledo	12.0	11.2	11.3	76.2	74.4	75.2	42.8	47.2	43.6
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.0	9.1	48.8	47.9	48.4	24.3	24.7	24.4
Oklahoma	60.9	60.4	61.0	275.6	276.0	279.0	262.8	273.6	265.8
Enid .....	.9	.9	.9	5.5	5.5	5.8	4.0	4.1	4.0
Lawton	1.8	1.9	2.0	7.0	7.5	7.4	10.9	12.2	11.6
Oklahoma City	25.0	24.9	24.9	109.6	110.6	112.3	102.7	104.0	101.8
Tulsa	17.7	17.8	18.1	85.9	86.2	86.7	39.4	40.1	39.1
Oregon	83.4	85.7	86.6	297.3	307.7	304.7	234.6	238.5	237.6
Eugene-Springfield	6.3	6.2	6.2	27.7	29.3	29.0	25.8	25.8	25.8
Medford	2.6	2.6	2.6	13.1	13.4	13.6	10.1	10.2	10.2
Portland	53.0	53.9	54.4	162.8	166.9	166.7	88.0	90.2	90.8
Salem	6.2	6.2	6.2	23.6	24.1	23.9	32.7	32.7	32.4
Pennsylvania	304.5	301.4	303.5	1,480.9	1,466.2	1,466.6	702.1	705.5	693.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.7	13.7	13.9	78.8	79.7	79.9	32.7	32.9	32.8
Altoona	2.1	2.0	2.0	12.9	12.6	12.9	7.7	7.5	7.7
Beaver County	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.7	13.1	12.9	7.9	8.4	8.3
Erie	5.8	5.8	5.9	30.8	31.3	31.2	13.0	13.0	12.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	23.0	23.2	23.4	74.1	73.9	74.5	68.4	67.6	66.5
Johnstown	4.5	4.4	4.5	21.4	21.3	21.3	12.7	13.0	13.5
Lancaster	8.7	8.6	8.6	42.5	43.0	42.7	16.8	17.7	17.0
Philadelphia PMSA	157.5	155.9	157.4	682.6	683.4	681.0	304.5	303.6	303.5
Philadelphia City	61.6	60.3	60.8	258.9	264.5	264.0	141.2	139.9	140.4
Pittsburgh	55.5	55.5	56.0	312.5	314.9	316.0	105.2	104.3	102.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	151.5	149.8	150.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.9	6.3	6.5
Scranton—Wilkes—Barre	302.5	296.2	296.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	12.8	11.8	12.5
Sharon	43.8	43.4	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.4
State College	57.7	62.2	58.6	.4	.1	.1	2.6	2.6	2.7
Williamsport	50.2	50.5	50.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.3
York	178.3	176.6	176.8	.5	.5	.5	9.4	7.9	8.3
Rhode Island	428.5	418.0	418.0	.1	.1	.2	14.2	11.6	12.1
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	120.8	118.9	120.0	.2	.2	.3	3.5	3.5	3.6
Providence	304.1	297.4	295.5	.1	.1	.1	10.4	8.4	8.9
South Carolina	1,528.5	1,504.6	1,502.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	89.7	78.9	78.4
Charleston	207.6	206.3	206.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	13.0	12.7
Columbia	243.7	242.8	240.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	11.3	11.8
Greenville—Spartanburg	330.4	330.8	327.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.4	22.0	21.6
South Dakota	304.1	305.6	309.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	13.2	12.3	13.7
Rapid City	41.5	41.4	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.8
Sioux Falls	79.7	80.9	81.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.2	4.2
Tennessee	2,184.3	2,189.6	2,182.2	5.6	5.4	5.3	90.6	84.9	86.0
Chattanooga	199.5	201.2	201.0	.7	.7	.7	6.7	6.3	6.4
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	176.3	179.0	178.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.2	9.5	9.7
Knoxville	275.9	276.3	277.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	11.7	11.9	11.6
Memphis	470.7	473.2	468.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.0	18.3	18.8
Nashville	492.6	494.2	493.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.1	18.8	19.4
Texas	7,190.3	7,259.1	7,266.1	187.8	174.5	173.4	351.1	350.2	353.5
Abilene	47.9	49.5	48.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7
Amarillo	79.4	80.3	80.5	.9	.7	.7	3.2	2.7	2.8
Austin	388.6	398.7	395.6	.7	.7	.7	13.0	13.3	13.6
Beaumont—Port Arthur	150.3	153.8	154.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.8	17.2	17.3
Brazoria	71.9	73.2	73.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	12.3	12.4	12.7
Brownsville—Harlingen	78.0	80.7	80.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.4
Bryan—College Station	52.3	58.7	54.3	.6	.6	.6	1.9	1.9	1.9
Corpus Christi	136.2	135.7	135.9	3.9	3.6	3.6	11.4	11.2	11.2
Dallas	1,379.5	1,378.9	1,378.3	18.6	18.0	18.2	46.7	43.9	44.4
El Paso	208.8	214.1	214.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.6	8.1	8.1
Ft. Worth—Arlington	592.2	591.3	594.1	4.5	4.3	4.4	22.3	20.5	20.4
Galveston—Texas City	79.8	79.5	80.0	.8	.7	.7	4.5	4.3	4.4
Houston	1,650.1	1,637.7	1,643.1	71.7	67.2	66.5	115.3	114.3	115.6
Killeen—Temple	75.7	76.4	77.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.4	2.6
Laredo	47.4	49.1	49.4	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.6	1.6
Longview—Marshall	70.4	71.2	71.0	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.7
Lubbock	96.7	98.3	97.4	.2	.2	.2	3.4	3.9	3.9
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	101.8	106.3	105.0	.9	.8	.8	4.3	4.5	4.5
Midland	46.8	46.2	46.1	9.6	9.4	9.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Odessa	45.4	44.9	44.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	2.6	2.7	2.8
San Angelo	36.9	38.4	38.2	.6	.5	.5	1.1	1.0	1.1
San Antonio	526.3	537.5	536.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	22.4	22.2	22.3
Sherman—Denison	37.4	37.2	36.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Texarkana	46.5	47.2	47.3	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tyler	63.9	64.4	64.2	1.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2
Victoria	29.9	30.7	30.6	1.7	1.5	1.4	2.0	1.9	2.1
Waco	82.0	81.9	81.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.1	3.2
Wichita Falls	49.8	50.2	50.0	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	43.7	44.2	44.2	6.5	6.6	6.6	34.0	32.5	33.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	66.8	64.6	64.9	16.3	15.9	15.9	73.5	70.0	70.3
Sharon	11.6	10.9	11.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	10.6	10.2	10.3
State College	8.3	8.7	8.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.3	12.5	12.2
Williamsport	14.8	14.5	14.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
York	55.3	54.2	54.3	8.1	8.3	8.2	46.8	46.6	47.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	92.0	86.7	87.1	14.8	14.3	14.7	91.2	87.5	88.2
Providence	42.8	41.0	41.4	3.5	3.3	3.5	30.0	29.2	29.5
	58.1	55.2	55.1	11.4	10.8	11.0	61.1	58.4	58.7
South Carolina									
Charleston	369.2	366.1	366.6	65.5	63.9	64.5	349.1	335.9	338.4
Columbia	21.0	20.5	20.5	10.9	10.6	10.7	51.2	49.5	50.1
Greenville-Spartanburg	26.4	25.8	28.0	11.1	10.6	10.4	54.9	54.9	55.3
	95.3	93.9	93.9	14.4	14.0	14.0	77.2	78.4	78.7
South Dakota									
Rapid City	35.1	38.8	37.0	13.6	13.8	13.6	80.8	80.3	81.6
Sioux Falls	4.2	4.5	4.5	1.8	1.9	2.1	12.1	12.2	12.8
	9.7	10.1	10.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	22.5	22.6	22.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	501.1	502.2	503.8	117.4	114.4	114.8	512.1	512.7	515.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.7	43.7	44.1	8.5	8.5	8.6	47.8	49.1	49.6
Knoxville	54.6	54.2	54.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	39.5	39.5	40.0
Memphis	50.9	50.4	50.8	10.6	10.2	10.3	73.0	71.8	72.1
Nashville	58.7	59.9	59.4	47.5	47.0	47.1	123.0	122.6	122.6
	86.5	87.0	86.3	28.6	28.5	28.6	121.4	121.8	122.5
Texas									
Abilene	989.5	983.0	987.5	435.2	434.8	435.8	1,745.8	1,743.9	1,751.2
Amarillo	4.2	4.4	4.4	2.6	2.6	2.7	12.6	13.1	13.0
Austin	8.5	8.9	8.9	5.3	5.7	5.7	23.2	23.0	23.6
Beaumont-Port Arthur	51.4	51.6	51.8	12.6	13.0	13.1	78.7	79.2	79.1
Brazoria	25.7	25.8	25.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	33.0	33.3	33.5
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.2	17.4	17.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	13.0	13.0	13.2
Bryan-College Station	11.5	11.8	11.8	3.6	3.8	3.8	21.5	22.1	22.1
Corpus Christi	3.6	4.2	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	11.5	12.2	11.5
Dallas	13.1	13.0	13.0	7.0	6.8	6.9	32.2	31.9	32.2
El Paso	214.7	209.9	209.7	83.8	85.5	86.2	354.2	356.9	359.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	40.6	41.7	42.0	10.6	10.9	11.0	52.5	53.0	52.9
Galveston-Texas City	107.9	103.6	103.4	57.6	59.2	59.6	150.2	146.9	148.2
Houston	8.8	8.7	8.7	5.8	5.3	5.4	16.9	16.9	17.0
Killeen-Temple	184.0	179.9	180.9	116.2	110.4	110.4	384.9	380.5	383.0
Laredo	8.8	8.2	8.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	16.6	16.8	17.2
Longview-Marshall	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.0	7.4	7.5	14.7	15.2	15.3
Lubbock	16.3	16.1	16.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	17.6	17.6	17.5
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.0	7.0	7.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	27.8	27.0	27.2
Midland	12.4	13.0	13.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	31.6	32.7	32.3
Odessa	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.8	10.9	11.0
San Angelo	4.4	4.3	4.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	12.7	12.4	12.3
San Antonio	4.9	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	9.1	9.3	9.4
Sherman-Denison	46.0	46.5	46.8	22.9	23.5	23.8	131.3	129.8	130.6
Texarkana	10.9	10.0	9.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	7.7	7.7	7.7
Tyler	6.4	6.2	6.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.2	11.3	11.3
Victoria	10.8	11.2	11.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	15.8	16.5	16.4
Waco	2.9	2.8	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.5	8.3
Wichita Falls	15.4	14.6	14.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.4	19.3	19.3
	7.9	7.9	7.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	11.7	11.7	11.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.9	9.1	9.1	34.1	33.4	34.0	17.4	17.7	17.0
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.8	13.5	13.6	77.8	78.4	78.9	40.8	41.3	39.6
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	11.1	11.9	11.0	5.3	5.2	5.2
State College	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.0	10.6	10.7	19.4	24.1	20.5
Williamsport	2.3	2.4	2.4	11.0	11.0	11.1	6.4	6.9	6.6
York	5.4	5.4	5.5	34.2	34.2	34.1	18.6	19.5	18.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	26.7	25.1	25.1	127.7	131.1	129.0	61.8	61.6	61.6
Providence	3.6	3.3	3.3	25.8	27.0	26.9	11.4	11.4	11.5
	21.8	20.5	20.4	95.4	98.0	95.6	45.8	46.0	45.7
South Carolina									
Charleston	66.9	65.4	65.8	303.0	304.6	304.9	283.2	288.1	281.7
Columbia	8.0	7.5	7.5	48.2	49.6	50.0	54.4	55.6	55.2
Greenville-Spartanburg	19.7	19.7	19.9	51.8	53.0	52.3	66.9	67.5	65.2
	12.4	12.4	12.6	64.4	65.4	64.1	43.3	44.7	42.9
South Dakota									
Rapid City	16.7	16.7	16.9	77.2	76.0	77.8	64.7	66.9	65.7
Sioux Falls	1.6	1.5	1.6	11.8	11.2	12.0	7.4	7.4	7.3
	8.3	8.3	8.3	21.7	22.5	22.5	8.5	8.2	8.5
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	104.9	103.6	104.3	509.9	512.8	518.0	342.7	353.6	334.4
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	13.5	13.4	13.4	43.6	45.2	44.2	34.0	34.3	34.0
Knoxville	5.6	5.6	5.7	36.6	37.8	37.5	24.5	25.9	25.3
Memphis	9.8	9.5	9.6	66.6	66.7	67.5	52.0	54.4	54.1
Nashville	25.1	25.2	25.5	123.2	121.8	123.2	74.2	78.4	72.2
	31.0	30.8	30.8	137.4	138.3	139.4	66.6	69.0	64.2
Texas									
Abilene	428.7	430.1	431.7	1,784.7	1,823.4	1,832.5	1,267.5	1,319.2	1,300.5
Amarillo	2.0	1.9	2.0	14.5	15.1	14.6	9.1	9.3	9.1
Austin	4.1	4.2	4.3	19.4	19.0	19.5	14.8	16.1	15.0
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.4	23.2	23.3	101.0	102.6	103.4	107.8	115.1	110.6
Brazoria	5.0	5.1	5.1	36.9	37.9	38.5	22.0	22.5	22.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.9	1.9	1.9	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.7	12.5	12.1
Bryan-College Station	3.7	3.7	3.8	18.2	18.9	18.8	17.3	18.1	17.9
Corpus Christi	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.9	11.1	11.1	20.6	25.5	21.7
Dallas	6.2	5.9	5.9	32.9	33.4	33.4	29.5	29.9	29.7
El Paso	128.2	125.4	125.1	369.8	369.6	370.5	163.5	169.7	165.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.1	8.1	8.1	45.0	45.4	46.2	44.4	46.9	45.9
Galveston-Texas City	29.0	27.8	27.7	144.5	148.3	150.4	76.2	80.7	80.0
Houston	5.5	5.5	5.5	14.9	14.7	15.0	22.6	23.4	23.3
Killeen-Temple	101.0	98.9	99.6	464.2	465.6	470.6	212.8	220.9	216.5
Laredo	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.6	19.1	19.3	23.5	24.0	23.9
Longview-Marshall	1.9	2.0	2.0	8.1	8.4	8.5	10.5	10.9	10.9
Lubbock	2.6	2.6	2.6	14.5	14.8	14.7	9.1	9.4	9.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.9	4.6	4.8	25.8	26.5	26.5	22.4	23.8	22.6
Midland	3.7	3.7	3.7	18.6	19.2	19.0	27.5	29.3	28.0
Odessa	2.3	2.1	2.1	10.2	10.2	10.1	7.7	7.6	7.4
San Angelo	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.7	8.8	8.8	7.8	8.0	7.8
San Antonio	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.8	10.4	10.3	7.1	7.8	7.6
Sherman-Denison	38.6	38.4	38.4	146.0	150.3	151.1	117.2	125.0	121.2
Texarkana	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.1	9.7	9.4	4.5	4.7	4.4
Tyler	1.8	1.7	1.8	11.6	11.9	12.2	11.7	12.3	11.9
Victoria	3.3	3.2	3.2	17.0	16.6	16.6	10.2	10.1	9.8
Waco	1.7	1.6	1.6	7.0	7.3	7.3	4.9	5.6	5.6
Wichita Falls	5.3	5.2	5.3	22.0	22.6	22.8	13.3	13.7	13.2
	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	13.0	12.8	10.0	9.9	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Utah	750.7	762.7	769.1	8.6	8.4	8.4	34.1	33.2	35.1
Provo-Orem	97.8	99.3	100.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.4	5.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	511.2	519.2	524.0	3.0	3.2	3.2	22.6	22.7	23.5
Vermont	249.4	244.2	244.9	.5	.5	.5	13.2	9.8	10.0
Barre-Montpelier	33.8	32.8	32.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.6	1.6
Burlington	77.5	76.1	75.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	2.9	3.0
Virginia	2,861.5	2,825.8	2,841.0	14.3	14.1	14.0	158.3	144.4	148.1
Bristol	33.2	34.4	34.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.3	1.3
Charlottesville	68.3	68.4	68.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.6	3.7
Danville	40.7	40.7	40.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	1.9
Lynchburg	77.1	75.8	75.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.1	3.1
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	580.5	585.9	592.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.2	30.2	30.4
Northern Virginia	767.7	754.5	760.7	.5	.4	.4	41.0	35.6	36.2
Richmond-Petersburg	470.5	460.1	461.6	.7	.7	.7	28.6	26.1	26.2
Roanoke	126.5	126.5	127.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.2	7.6
Washington	2,192.5	2,197.8	2,208.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	119.0	117.7	119.2
Seattle	1,120.2	1,106.5	1,112.1	.6	.7	.7	59.7	59.6	60.3
West Virginia	633.7	648.5	639.8	34.1	31.8	32.0	28.3	28.8	30.0
Charleston	113.2	113.8	113.7	2.4	2.1	2.1	5.3	5.2	5.5
Huntington-Ashland	111.2	112.2	110.9	1.6	1.6	1.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	62.3	62.6	62.5	.4	.4	.4	3.0	2.6	2.7
Wheeling	60.7	60.4	60.2	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.9
Wisconsin	2,323.0	2,328.2	2,357.3	2.5	2.4	2.5	89.9	88.2	92.3
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	164.7	166.7	169.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	7.9	8.9
Eau Claire	58.5	61.4	60.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Green Bay	109.8	110.5	112.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.2	5.6
Janesville-Beloit	57.6	59.5	59.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	1.5	1.5
Kenosha	43.2	45.6	45.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.6	2.5
La Crosse	54.8	57.3	56.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.2	1.2
Madison	225.0	228.8	230.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	9.1	9.6
Milwaukee	754.1	751.3	759.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	26.5	26.1	26.7
Racine	76.0	74.7	75.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.4	2.2
Sheboygan	53.4	53.5	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.3
Wausau	54.1	54.5	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.0	2.0
Wyoming	213.4	207.2	214.9	18.9	18.5	19.0	13.9	13.0	14.0
Casper	29.6	29.0	29.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2
Puerto Rico	855.6	846.7	862.4	.9	.8	.8	44.9	44.4	45.1
Caguas	55.8	58.5	56.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.2	1.3
Mayaguez	60.9	59.8	60.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Ponce	55.5	55.9	57.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	3.5	3.6
San Juan	514.0	518.1	522.5	.4	.4	.4	32.7	33.3	33.5
Virgin Islands	43.0	42.1	41.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.2	2.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Utah	105.3	104.1	104.7	42.7	42.9	43.2	180.3	182.0	184.6
Provo-Orem	13.9	13.6	13.5	2.5	2.2	2.2	23.1	23.2	23.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	67.8	67.0	67.7	33.1	33.8	34.1	125.8	127.2	129.1
Vermont	44.3	42.9	43.1	11.1	10.8	11.0	57.9	57.2	58.0
Barre-Montpelier	4.3	4.2	4.2	1.0	1.1	1.1	7.1	7.1	7.2
Burlington	15.2	14.5	14.4	3.5	3.2	3.3	18.5	18.0	18.0
Virginia	412.0	402.1	405.5	148.9	146.2	146.5	642.6	630.7	636.7
Bristol	9.7	10.5	10.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	8.8	8.8	8.9
Charlottesville	8.3	8.0	8.0	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.3	14.1	14.1
Danville	14.3	14.6	14.6	1.1	1.0	1.0	8.7	8.7	8.6
Lynchburg	23.2	22.3	22.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.3	16.2	16.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	66.1	62.9	63.1	28.8	28.6	28.7	140.5	139.0	140.4
Northern Virginia	34.6	32.3	32.5	50.2	49.0	49.2	171.4	165.6	167.4
Richmond-Petersburg	64.4	62.8	62.6	23.8	23.1	23.2	106.3	103.7	104.3
Roanoke	18.6	18.2	18.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	35.1	34.5	34.7
Washington	353.1	345.5	346.5	112.1	112.5	114.0	530.9	522.8	530.4
Seattle	216.8	211.3	210.7	68.6	66.1	66.5	265.0	254.4	258.2
West Virginia	84.3	82.1	82.6	38.1	38.0	38.3	145.3	145.7	146.4
Charleston	10.4	10.4	10.5	8.9	8.7	8.8	28.5	28.3	28.5
Huntington-Ashland	20.1	20.0	19.8	8.0	7.2	7.3	27.8	27.7	27.6
Parkersburg-Marietta	14.2	13.9	13.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	14.8	14.8	14.9
Wheeling	7.5	6.8	6.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	15.6	15.1	15.4
Wisconsin	552.6	546.7	556.2	109.0	108.1	107.2	548.7	538.8	544.8
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	55.2	54.9	56.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	34.6	34.0	34.2
Eau Claire	10.8	10.4	10.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	15.4	16.5	16.3
Green Bay	24.4	24.7	25.2	7.8	8.2	8.4	27.1	26.5	26.8
Janesville-Beloit	16.4	17.8	18.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	14.1	14.2	14.2
Kenosha	9.5	9.7	9.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	11.7	12.2	12.4
La Crosse	10.2	10.0	10.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	15.5	16.1	16.0
Madison	25.8	25.0	25.4	7.7	7.6	7.6	49.3	49.1	49.5
Milwaukee	166.9	165.7	166.3	37.4	37.5	37.4	174.0	170.7	173.0
Racine	25.3	24.7	24.9	2.5	2.4	2.4	17.1	16.2	16.5
Sheboygan	21.9	21.7	22.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	10.2	9.9	10.1
Wausau	15.6	15.8	16.4	3.5	3.4	3.5	12.6	12.4	12.4
Wyoming	9.4	9.0	9.2	14.8	14.4	14.6	47.8	46.2	48.5
Casper	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.0	7.8	8.0
Puerto Rico	151.0	150.7	150.1	19.8	19.4	19.5	153.5	157.2	156.6
Caguas	15.7	15.6	15.6	.5	.5	.4	11.3	12.2	12.1
Mayaguez	18.3	17.7	17.5	.6	.6	.6	9.3	9.6	9.5
Ponce	9.9	10.7	10.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.6	9.5	9.2
San Juan	62.7	62.9	62.9	15.6	15.9	15.8	104.6	105.8	104.9
Virgin Islands	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	10.0	9.5	9.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Utah	35.9	37.7	38.0	188.6	192.0	195.9	155.2	162.4	159.2
Provo-Orem	2.4	2.6	2.6	36.1	36.2	37.3	15.0	16.1	15.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	29.9	31.3	31.4	127.7	129.1	131.6	101.3	104.9	103.4
Vermont	12.3	11.8	11.8	66.9	66.9	67.9	43.2	44.3	42.6
Barre-Montpelier	2.8	2.6	2.6	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.0	7.9
Burlington	4.2	3.7	3.8	20.3	21.1	20.8	11.8	12.7	11.8
Virginia	154.7	152.6	154.7	747.8	741.3	749.5	582.9	594.4	588.0
Bristol	1.2	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.9	5.7
Charlottesville	3.8	3.4	3.5	15.2	14.8	15.2	20.6	22.2	21.2
Danville	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.4	7.2	7.3	5.8	5.9	5.9
Lynchburg	3.6	3.6	3.7	17.3	17.7	17.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.8	26.7	27.5	158.2	159.0	162.2	137.9	139.5	139.7
Northern Virginia	50.5	50.3	50.3	264.8	265.0	267.9	154.7	156.3	156.8
Richmond-Petersburg	39.4	38.5	38.7	111.5	108.7	109.4	95.8	96.7	96.5
Roanoke	8.9	8.5	8.4	32.3	33.8	33.8	16.1	16.1	16.2
Washington	117.4	114.8	115.4	536.9	548.2	551.6	419.3	432.5	427.1
Seattle	72.5	71.0	71.5	281.9	282.7	285.5	155.3	160.7	158.7
West Virginia	25.2	25.0	25.2	151.6	156.3	157.3	126.8	140.8	128.0
Charleston	6.6	6.5	6.5	30.9	31.5	31.6	20.2	21.1	20.2
Huntington-Ashland	3.9	3.9	3.9	25.9	26.8	26.8	19.2	20.1	18.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.8	15.1	15.4	10.1	10.8	10.3
Wheeling	3.1	3.2	3.2	17.4	18.1	18.0	9.6	10.3	9.4
Wisconsin	125.4	125.7	127.3	549.1	559.2	572.1	345.9	361.1	355.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	7.8	8.1	8.2	35.3	36.9	37.6	17.7	18.7	18.4
Eau Claire	1.9	1.9	1.9	14.3	15.2	15.4	10.8	11.9	10.8
Green Bay	6.3	6.7	6.9	26.4	26.6	26.3	12.6	12.5	13.0
Janesville-Beloit	1.6	1.5	1.6	13.8	14.4	14.4	7.2	7.6	7.4
Kenosha	1.4	1.4	1.5	10.8	11.3	11.2	6.4	6.9	6.8
La Crosse	2.0	2.0	2.0	15.3	15.8	15.9	7.6	9.7	8.4
Madison	20.8	21.2	21.5	50.6	51.1	52.6	61.7	65.7	64.6
Milwaukee	52.0	52.1	52.4	208.7	211.2	215.0	88.5	87.9	88.6
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.3	17.6	17.8	9.1	9.0	9.2
Sheboygan	2.1	2.1	2.2	9.9	10.0	10.5	5.5	6.2	6.0
Wausau	3.8	3.8	3.8	10.0	10.2	10.3	6.0	6.8	6.6
Wyoming	7.3	7.0	7.2	44.3	40.9	45.1	57.0	58.2	57.3
Casper	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.7	6.9	5.5	5.4	5.6
Puerto Rico	37.1	36.2	36.4	133.4	143.1	140.1	314.9	294.8	313.8
Caguas	1.3	1.1	1.1	8.2	9.4	9.4	17.4	16.5	17.1
Mayaguez	1.5	1.4	1.4	7.2	8.3	8.2	21.5	19.8	20.8
Ponce	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.6	12.6	12.3	18.1	17.9	18.3
San Juan	29.4	28.8	29.2	93.0	99.8	98.6	175.6	171.2	177.2
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.2	2.2	9.5	9.1	9.0	13.4	13.6	13.6

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

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1991 benchmarks.

**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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.33	354.32	44.4	14.18	629.59	38.1	13.99	533.02
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
July	34.5	\$10.29	\$355.01	43.6	\$14.18	\$618.25	38.6	\$13.94	\$538.08
August	34.7	10.29	357.06	44.5	14.13	628.79	38.8	14.01	543.59
September	34.6	10.44	361.22	44.8	14.32	641.54	39.1	14.12	552.09
October	34.4	10.43	358.79	44.4	14.12	626.93	39.2	14.11	553.11
November	34.3	10.45	358.44	44.5	14.27	635.02	37.8	13.98	528.44
December	34.7	10.49	364.00	44.7	14.50	648.15	37.9	14.09	534.01
1992:									
January	33.8	10.50	354.90	43.4	14.59	633.21	36.7	14.04	515.27
February	34.2	10.52	359.78	43.9	14.52	637.43	36.6	13.87	507.64
March	34.3	10.54	361.52	43.8	14.54	636.85	37.3	14.03	523.32
April	34.2	10.54	360.47	43.6	14.52	633.07	38.2	14.02	535.56
May	34.4	10.55	362.92	43.9	14.45	634.36	38.9	14.05	546.55
June ^p	34.6	10.53	364.34	43.7	14.54	635.40	38.9	14.08	547.71
July ^p	34.6	10.52	363.99	43.2	14.50	626.40	38.8	14.02	543.98

See footnotes at end of table.

**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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.24	512.39	38.1	11.15	424.82
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1991:										
July	40.4	\$11.22	\$10.74	\$453.29	38.9	\$13.26	\$515.81	38.1	\$11.13	\$424.05
August	40.9	11.17	10.66	456.85	38.9	13.26	515.81	38.2	11.13	425.17
September	41.4	11.27	10.73	466.58	39.1	13.33	521.20	38.4	11.23	431.23
October	41.1	11.25	10.74	462.38	38.6	13.26	511.84	38.2	11.18	427.08
November	41.3	11.31	10.79	467.10	38.5	13.28	511.28	38.1	11.25	428.63
December	41.7	11.38	10.85	474.55	38.7	13.38	517.81	38.4	11.33	435.07
1992:										
January	40.6	11.29	10.84	458.37	37.9	13.36	506.34	37.8	11.29	426.76
February	40.6	11.32	10.87	459.59	38.4	13.47	517.25	38.2	11.36	433.95
March	40.9	11.36	10.89	464.62	38.2	13.38	511.12	38.2	11.34	433.19
April	40.4	11.41	10.96	460.96	38.2	13.43	513.03	38.2	11.34	433.19
May	41.1	11.44	10.94	470.18	38.7	13.39	518.19	38.3	11.35	434.71
June ^p	41.3	11.45	10.93	472.89	38.9	13.40	521.26	38.2	11.34	433.19
July ^p	40.6	11.46	10.95	465.28	39.1	13.48	527.07	38.3	11.40	436.62

See footnotes at end of table.

**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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.95	198.77	35.7	10.40	371.28	32.4	10.22	331.13
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1991:									
July	29.3	\$6.94	\$203.34	35.6	\$10.34	\$368.10	32.5	\$10.12	\$328.90
August	29.3	6.93	203.05	35.7	10.35	369.50	32.7	10.13	331.25
September	28.7	7.03	201.76	36.0	10.51	378.36	32.5	10.32	335.40
October	28.4	7.03	199.65	35.5	10.47	371.69	32.3	10.32	333.34
November	28.4	7.06	200.50	35.6	10.52	374.51	32.3	10.39	335.60
December	29.2	7.05	205.86	36.2	10.66	385.89	32.6	10.48	341.65
1992:									
January	27.8	7.10	197.38	35.6	10.66	379.50	32.1	10.49	336.73
February	28.4	7.10	201.64	36.4	10.81	393.48	32.5	10.54	342.55
March	28.4	7.11	201.92	36.2	10.80	390.96	32.5	10.53	342.23
April	28.6	7.12	203.63	35.7	10.75	383.78	32.3	10.50	339.15
May	28.7	7.12	204.34	35.6	10.76	383.06	32.4	10.47	339.23
June ^p	29.0	7.10	205.90	35.6	10.70	380.92	32.5	10.42	338.65
July ^p	29.4	7.09	208.45	35.7	10.72	382.70	32.7	10.39	339.75

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

^p = preliminary.
NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Total private		34.7	34.5	34.4	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.0	43.6	43.9	43.7	43.2	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.3	42.6	42.1	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	41.9	40.9	41.7	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	45.5	45.3	43.0	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.7	42.4	43.9	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.8	42.4	43.9	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.2	43.8	43.5	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	43.4	41.1	40.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.3	45.4	45.3	44.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.8	45.5	46.0	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.1	45.6	46.2	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.8	38.6	38.9	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.0	37.7	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	36.9	36.7	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.6	38.3	39.0	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.0	38.7	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.7	42.6	43.4	43.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.1	44.4	44.6	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.9	41.6	42.8	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.0	37.9	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.4	36.3	36.8	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.2	39.0	39.4	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.6	35.4	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.0	35.2	35.2	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.5	35.6	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		40.9	40.4	41.1	41.3	40.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Durable goods		41.5	40.7	41.7	41.8	41.1	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.7
Lumber and wood products	24	41.0	39.8	41.0	40.9	40.4	3.8	3.5	4.1	4.0	-
Logging	241	42.4	40.3	41.4	41.0	-	4.9	4.2	5.8	5.4	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.0	40.3	41.9	41.9	-	4.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.6	40.7	42.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.5	5.0	4.9	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	39.8	39.2	40.8	41.1	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	4.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.0	39.5	41.1	40.9	-	3.6	3.2	3.8	3.7	-
Millwork	2431	41.2	40.2	40.4	40.3	-	3.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.5	38.2	40.8	40.6	-	2.7	2.5	3.8	3.6	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.7	39.4	42.2	41.6	-	3.6	3.4	4.3	4.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	43.8	39.2	42.6	42.1	-	5.0	4.1	5.2	4.9	-
Wood containers	244	39.3	38.9	39.5	39.4	-	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	38.3	39.1	40.1	39.8	-	2.1	2.5	3.3	3.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	38.2	39.1	39.9	40.0	-	1.8	2.2	3.4	3.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.1	39.6	39.5	39.7	-	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	39.1	38.7	39.6	40.0	39.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	-
Household furniture	251	38.5	37.6	38.6	39.1	-	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.4	-
Wood household furniture	2511	38.5	37.7	39.3	39.3	-	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.2	35.9	36.4	37.8	-	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.4	40.5	41.8	41.7	-	3.3	3.0	4.0	4.1	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.9	40.7	39.5	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	2.3	2.7	-
Office furniture	252	37.9	37.4	40.5	41.0	-	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.5	43.2	42.4	42.5	-	4.5	5.4	3.9	4.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	40.8	41.7	41.0	41.5	-	3.1	4.2	3.5	4.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.1	39.5	40.7	40.7	-	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Total private		\$10.30	\$10.29	\$10.55	\$10.53	\$10.52	\$357.41	\$355.01	\$362.92	\$364.34	\$363.99
Mining		14.21	14.18	14.45	14.54	14.50	639.45	618.25	634.36	635.40	626.40
Metal mining	10	14.83	15.04	15.09	15.20	-	642.14	640.70	635.29	636.88	-
Iron ores	101	16.80	17.20	16.23	16.43	-	703.92	703.48	676.79	685.13	-
Copper ores	102	13.15	13.49	13.49	13.80	-	598.33	611.10	580.07	580.98	-
Coal mining	12	17.10	17.24	17.14	17.13	-	764.37	730.98	752.45	765.71	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.26	17.41	17.27	17.27	-	773.25	738.18	758.15	771.97	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.65	13.52	13.96	14.10	-	616.98	592.18	607.26	603.48	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.74	16.52	16.89	16.78	-	726.52	678.97	687.42	687.98	-
Oil and gas field services	138	11.85	11.81	12.02	12.23	-	548.66	536.17	544.51	539.34	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	11.94	11.96	12.17	12.24	-	546.85	544.18	559.82	564.26	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.31	11.28	11.48	11.54	-	521.39	514.37	530.38	531.99	-
Construction		13.85	13.94	14.05	14.08	14.02	537.38	538.08	546.55	547.71	543.98
General building contractors	15	13.07	13.19	13.26	13.24	-	496.66	497.26	505.21	504.44	-
Residential building construction	152	12.04	12.12	12.25	12.24	-	444.28	444.80	454.48	455.33	-
Operative builders	153	13.55	13.72	14.29	13.81	-	509.48	525.48	557.31	541.35	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	13.97	14.12	14.18	14.19	-	544.83	546.44	553.02	551.99	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	13.70	13.81	13.97	14.07	-	584.99	588.31	606.30	606.42	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.66	13.73	13.57	13.97	-	602.41	609.61	605.22	624.46	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	13.72	13.86	14.17	14.12	-	574.87	576.58	606.48	595.86	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.20	14.27	14.36	14.38	-	539.60	540.83	542.81	546.44	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.54	14.58	14.79	14.76	-	565.61	568.62	576.81	580.07	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	12.94	13.00	13.09	13.15	-	471.02	471.90	481.71	482.61	-
Electrical work	173	15.36	15.31	15.38	15.37	-	602.11	597.09	605.97	604.04	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.40	14.47	14.47	14.40	-	514.08	515.13	512.24	512.64	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	13.97	14.14	14.61	14.61	-	488.95	497.73	514.27	523.04	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.09	12.20	12.46	12.50	-	429.20	434.32	433.61	437.50	-
Manufacturing		11.18	11.22	11.44	11.45	11.46	457.26	453.29	470.18	472.89	465.28
Durable goods		11.75	11.80	12.02	12.04	12.02	487.63	480.26	501.23	503.27	494.02
Lumber and wood products	24	9.31	9.30	9.40	9.41	9.44	381.71	370.14	385.40	384.87	381.38
Logging	241	11.30	11.26	11.23	11.29	-	479.12	453.78	464.92	462.89	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.42	9.40	9.51	9.53	-	395.64	378.82	398.47	399.31	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.73	9.71	9.85	9.86	-	414.50	395.20	415.67	416.09	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	7.89	7.89	8.00	8.08	-	314.02	309.29	326.40	332.09	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.36	9.35	9.44	9.44	-	383.76	369.33	387.98	386.10	-
Millwork	2431	9.67	9.70	9.67	9.72	-	398.40	389.94	390.67	391.72	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.76	8.81	8.92	8.93	-	346.02	336.54	363.94	362.56	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	7.89	7.92	8.18	8.20	-	321.12	312.05	345.20	341.12	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.60	10.56	10.88	10.79	-	464.28	413.95	463.49	454.26	-
Wood containers	244	6.68	6.67	6.85	6.86	-	262.52	259.46	270.58	270.28	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	8.93	8.93	9.25	9.19	-	342.02	349.16	370.93	365.76	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.03	8.99	9.35	9.24	-	344.95	351.51	373.07	369.60	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.56	8.57	8.75	8.69	-	343.26	339.37	345.63	344.99	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	8.74	8.76	8.95	8.98	9.00	341.73	339.01	354.42	359.20	358.20
Household furniture	251	8.12	8.09	8.34	8.39	-	312.62	304.18	321.92	328.05	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.64	7.64	7.81	7.84	-	294.14	288.03	306.93	308.11	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	8.84	8.66	9.16	9.19	-	328.85	310.89	333.42	347.38	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.24	8.33	8.48	8.50	-	341.14	337.37	354.46	354.45	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.37	8.47	8.63	8.66	-	342.33	344.73	340.89	353.33	-
Office furniture	252	9.53	9.57	9.82	9.71	-	361.19	357.92	397.71	398.11	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.40	9.39	9.60	9.54	-	399.50	405.65	407.04	405.45	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.02	10.13	10.20	10.30	-	408.82	422.42	418.20	427.45	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.25	9.18	9.28	9.27	-	370.93	362.61	377.70	377.29	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.5	42.0	42.7	42.8	42.6	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	-
Flat glass	321	45.7	45.8	44.5	45.5	-	7.1	7.7	6.2	6.7	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.0	41.7	42.5	42.3	-	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	-
Glass containers	3221	42.5	42.1	43.0	42.8	-	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.6	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.5	41.2	42.1	41.8	-	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.5	-
Products of purchased glass	323	41.7	39.9	41.5	42.1	-	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.7	41.6	42.2	41.9	-	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.2	-
Structural clay products	325	41.1	40.0	40.8	41.1	-	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.3	39.6	40.5	40.9	-	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.2	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.3	-	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.3	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.8	44.0	45.9	46.3	-	6.9	6.8	7.4	8.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	42.8	42.9	42.9	43.5	-	5.5	5.6	5.5	6.0	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.3	43.8	44.6	44.1	-	7.4	7.3	8.0	7.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.1	41.0	41.9	41.8	-	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	-
Abrasive products	3291	39.9	40.3	41.4	40.8	-	3.1	3.3	3.5	2.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	39.2	36.6	40.5	39.4	-	2.4	1.8	5.9	4.2	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.5	42.3	43.3	43.5	43.1	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.4	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	42.9	43.1	43.8	44.2	44.4	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.0	43.7	43.9	44.3	-	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.9	40.6	42.7	43.5	-	5.1	4.8	4.3	5.1	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	42.3	41.5	43.6	43.9	-	4.7	4.3	5.3	5.5	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	42.6	41.5	44.3	44.8	-	5.0	4.4	5.9	6.3	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	44.4	44.6	46.5	45.4	-	5.7	5.3	7.3	7.3	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.4	41.3	41.8	41.7	-	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.2	43.5	43.6	43.0	-	4.8	4.8	5.5	5.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.3	43.9	43.4	43.4	-	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	42.7	42.3	43.4	43.6	-	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	42.3	42.1	43.2	44.0	-	5.4	5.7	6.2	6.8	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.7	45.5	44.7	45.0	-	7.5	8.0	7.1	7.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	41.1	40.3	42.3	42.3	-	4.1	4.2	5.1	5.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	40.9	40.4	41.3	41.2	-	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	41.8	42.0	41.9	41.8	-	3.8	3.5	4.1	3.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.4	40.6	41.8	41.9	41.3	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.1	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.4	44.5	43.7	43.9	-	5.6	5.9	6.4	6.2	-
Metal cans	3411	44.8	45.0	43.8	44.2	-	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.4	39.8	41.2	41.6	-	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	40.7	39.1	40.8	41.2	-	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.5	39.8	41.1	41.5	-	2.8	2.6	2.9	3.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.2	40.4	41.8	42.1	-	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.6	40.7	43.1	43.5	-	3.4	2.6	4.6	4.8	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	40.1	39.3	38.7	39.9	-	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	40.8	40.4	41.4	41.4	-	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.2	-	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.0	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	39.9	39.5	41.1	40.6	-	2.8	3.1	3.6	3.8	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.7	41.3	42.6	42.4	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.3	39.6	40.7	40.9	-	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.3	-
Architectural metal work	3446	39.6	38.9	39.6	40.8	-	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.8	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.3	40.1	41.5	41.9	-	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.2	-
Screw machine products	3451	40.5	39.6	41.4	41.8	-	2.9	2.7	3.7	3.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.2	40.6	41.7	41.9	-	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.7	41.0	42.7	42.8	-	4.4	3.7	4.4	4.6	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.2	39.8	41.6	41.3	-	3.8	3.6	4.0	3.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.3	41.9	44.1	44.3	-	5.3	4.0	5.1	5.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.1	40.1	41.0	41.1	-	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.1	40.6	41.3	41.2	-	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.5	39.5	40.8	40.8	-	3.0	2.9	3.5	3.6	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.4	42.1	41.9	-	5.2	5.2	4.5	4.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	40.5	40.4	41.6	41.8	-	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.0	40.7	41.0	41.4	-	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.1	40.2	41.7	41.8	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.8	40.7	41.4	41.7	-	3.6	2.7	3.1	3.3	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.2	40.1	41.3	41.4	-	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	July 1992 ^a	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	July 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.40	\$11.43	\$11.65	\$11.65	\$11.65	\$484.50	\$480.06	\$497.46	\$498.62	\$496.29
Flat glass	321	16.09	16.29	16.39	16.63	-	735.31	746.08	729.36	756.67	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.88	12.96	13.03	12.90	-	540.96	540.43	553.78	545.67	-
Glass containers	3221	13.57	13.75	13.75	13.65	-	576.73	578.88	591.25	584.22	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	12.17	12.18	12.36	12.20	-	505.06	501.82	520.36	509.96	-
Products of purchased glass	323	9.78	9.65	10.06	10.06	-	407.83	385.04	417.49	423.53	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	13.91	13.89	14.60	14.58	-	580.05	577.82	616.12	610.90	-
Structural clay products	325	9.73	9.83	9.94	9.98	-	399.90	393.20	405.55	410.18	-
Pottery and related products	326	9.86	9.85	10.09	10.02	-	397.36	390.06	408.65	409.82	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.05	11.02	11.26	11.33	-	486.20	482.68	497.69	501.92	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.39	10.45	10.48	10.73	-	465.47	459.80	481.03	496.80	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	9.89	9.80	10.03	10.06	-	423.29	420.42	430.29	437.61	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	11.81	11.81	12.05	12.12	-	523.18	517.28	537.43	534.49	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	11.72	11.77	12.05	12.01	-	481.69	482.57	504.90	502.02	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.18	10.08	10.20	10.20	-	406.18	406.22	422.28	416.16	-
Asbestos products	3292	11.30	11.40	12.51	12.10	-	442.96	417.24	506.66	476.74	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.33	13.45	13.65	13.70	13.75	566.53	568.94	591.05	595.95	592.63
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	15.34	15.54	15.77	15.91	15.92	658.09	669.77	690.73	703.22	706.85
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	16.17	16.38	16.74	16.90	-	695.31	715.81	734.89	748.67	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.17	12.19	12.24	12.35	-	522.09	494.91	522.65	537.23	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	11.90	11.92	12.31	12.34	-	503.37	494.68	536.72	541.73	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.44	12.49	12.81	12.82	-	529.94	518.34	567.48	574.34	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.55	12.42	12.61	12.89	-	557.22	553.93	586.37	585.21	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.18	11.21	11.61	11.59	-	462.85	462.97	485.30	483.30	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	14.51	14.55	14.76	14.67	-	626.83	632.93	643.54	630.81	-
Primary aluminum	3334	14.97	14.98	15.10	15.06	-	648.20	657.62	655.34	653.60	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	12.74	12.77	12.98	12.95	-	544.00	540.17	563.33	564.62	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	12.01	12.05	12.39	12.42	-	508.02	507.31	535.25	546.48	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.39	15.36	15.53	15.44	-	687.93	698.88	694.19	694.80	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	12.58	12.59	13.02	13.03	-	517.04	507.38	550.75	551.17	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	10.56	10.61	10.81	10.87	-	431.90	428.64	446.45	447.84	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.19	10.19	10.43	10.42	-	425.94	427.98	437.02	435.56	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.19	11.22	11.43	11.44	11.42	463.27	455.53	477.77	479.34	471.65
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	14.64	14.77	14.91	14.90	-	650.02	657.27	651.57	654.11	-
Metal cans	3411	15.55	15.67	15.92	15.86	-	696.64	705.15	697.30	701.01	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.02	11.12	11.25	11.26	-	456.23	442.58	463.50	468.42	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.28	10.32	10.45	10.52	-	418.40	403.51	426.36	433.42	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.24	11.42	11.44	11.44	-	466.46	454.52	470.18	474.76	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	9.87	9.75	10.18	10.21	-	406.64	393.90	425.52	429.84	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.37	9.23	9.75	9.78	-	389.79	375.66	420.23	425.43	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	9.84	9.92	10.36	10.27	-	394.58	389.86	400.93	409.77	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.45	10.52	10.64	10.63	-	426.36	425.01	440.50	440.08	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.46	10.53	10.63	10.63	-	433.04	435.94	440.08	437.96	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.63	8.80	9.06	8.97	-	344.34	347.60	372.37	364.18	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	11.33	11.33	11.73	11.72	-	472.46	467.93	499.70	496.93	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.93	11.03	10.89	10.96	-	440.48	436.79	443.22	448.26	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.16	10.17	10.18	10.14	-	402.34	395.61	403.13	413.71	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.06	11.06	11.44	11.34	-	456.78	443.51	474.76	475.15	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.25	10.32	10.57	10.55	-	415.13	408.67	437.60	440.99	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	11.87	11.79	12.41	12.22	-	500.91	478.67	517.50	512.02	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	13.35	13.29	13.62	13.67	-	570.05	544.89	581.57	585.08	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.17	13.12	13.57	13.57	-	542.60	522.18	564.51	560.44	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.12	15.18	15.47	15.57	-	669.82	636.04	682.23	689.75	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	10.60	10.55	10.80	10.78	-	435.66	423.06	442.80	443.06	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.28	9.38	9.43	9.45	-	381.41	380.83	389.46	389.34	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.12	9.28	9.36	9.43	-	369.36	366.56	381.89	384.74	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.52	9.51	9.55	9.48	-	399.84	403.22	402.06	397.21	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	12.09	12.33	12.59	12.65	-	489.65	498.13	523.74	528.77	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	12.08	12.26	12.45	12.54	-	495.28	498.98	510.45	519.16	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.47	10.47	10.70	10.73	-	430.32	420.89	446.19	448.51	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	10.89	10.99	11.41	11.41	-	455.20	447.29	472.37	475.80	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.16	9.14	9.33	9.30	-	377.39	366.51	385.33	385.02	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	41.9	41.2	42.3	42.3	41.8	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.0	-
Engines and turbines	351	42.6	43.7	44.0	44.2	-	4.8	4.3	5.2	5.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.1	46.6	43.2	43.9	-	6.3	6.1	4.5	5.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	41.9	42.5	44.3	44.3	-	4.1	3.6	5.4	5.1	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.2	39.6	40.4	40.5	-	2.8	2.8	3.2	2.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.6	39.6	40.0	40.6	-	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	-
Construction and related machinery	353	42.8	42.1	43.5	43.6	-	3.3	3.3	4.1	3.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	42.3	41.8	44.1	44.5	-	2.3	2.3	3.8	3.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	39.6	39.9	40.3	40.7	-	2.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.9	45.2	45.5	45.7	-	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.6	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.4	42.2	43.0	42.9	-	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	38.7	38.3	40.1	40.3	-	1.8	1.9	3.1	3.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	41.7	41.0	42.6	42.7	-	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.7	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	41.1	40.9	41.6	42.2	-	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.6	40.9	42.4	42.0	-	2.8	3.0	3.9	3.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	42.4	41.6	43.1	43.2	-	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	40.7	39.8	42.5	42.4	-	2.7	2.6	3.8	4.0	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.9	41.3	41.8	41.8	-	3.2	3.5	3.3	3.1	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.5	40.8	41.7	42.0	-	3.7	3.4	3.9	4.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.1	41.4	42.0	42.7	-	3.7	3.2	3.7	4.1	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	38.6	37.9	39.3	39.8	-	3.8	3.6	2.9	3.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	41.1	40.6	41.5	42.2	-	3.5	3.3	3.8	4.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.4	40.8	42.2	41.9	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.2	40.4	41.2	41.7	-	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.7	40.8	42.7	42.6	-	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.8	42.5	44.1	43.4	-	4.9	4.2	5.0	4.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.5	40.2	40.8	40.1	-	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	40.8	40.2	43.6	42.1	-	4.5	3.7	5.7	4.8	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	40.6	39.5	42.1	41.4	-	3.1	2.6	4.1	4.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.2	41.0	41.6	41.9	-	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.9	40.2	40.7	40.8	-	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.3	42.0	41.7	42.1	-	3.6	4.2	3.2	3.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.8	41.0	42.2	41.8	-	3.6	3.9	4.1	3.9	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.4	41.6	42.9	42.1	-	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.1	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	41.9	41.3	42.1	42.1	-	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.3	40.7	42.5	42.2	-	3.6	2.6	4.3	4.2	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	41.9	41.3	42.1	42.2	-	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment											
Electronic distribution equipment	361	42.1	40.9	41.6	41.6	-	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.5	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	42.0	40.6	40.4	40.5	-	3.4	2.8	3.3	3.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.2	41.2	42.9	42.8	-	2.9	2.7	3.5	3.7	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.0	41.0	42.6	42.4	-	3.3	3.0	3.4	3.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.3	40.7	43.1	42.8	-	3.6	3.0	3.6	3.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.6	41.3	41.4	41.4	-	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.9	-
Household appliances	363	40.8	40.2	40.4	40.7	-	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.8	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.1	41.2	39.6	40.0	-	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.8	39.6	40.3	40.0	-	2.9	2.3	1.9	1.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	40.2	39.7	41.7	41.5	-	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.1	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	39.7	39.5	40.5	40.9	-	2.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	41.1	40.8	42.0	42.1	-	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	38.9	38.7	39.9	40.2	-	2.1	2.1	2.9	2.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	40.0	40.7	41.9	43.2	-	1.9	2.7	3.2	3.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.6	37.2	37.7	37.4	-	1.6	1.2	2.3	2.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	39.3	38.0	41.2	41.2	-	3.3	3.5	3.4	3.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.0	38.3	40.8	41.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.4	-
Communications equipment	366	41.1	40.3	41.3	41.8	-	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.6	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	41.9	41.1	42.3	42.7	-	4.0	3.5	4.7	4.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.4	39.2	40.9	40.8	-	3.4	3.0	3.5	3.6	-
Electron tubes	3671	41.7	39.8	40.6	40.6	-	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.7	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	40.8	40.2	42.3	41.7	-	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.5	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.8	38.0	39.7	39.6	-	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	41.6	41.4	41.7	42.3	-	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	41.6	41.5	42.7	43.5	-	3.1	4.7	2.7	3.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.8	41.5	41.9	42.4	-	4.0	3.7	3.6	4.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	July 1992 ^a	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	July 1992 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.15	\$12.16	\$12.38	\$12.44	\$12.49	\$509.09	\$500.99	\$523.67	\$526.21	\$522.08
Engines and turbines	351	15.26	15.06	15.52	15.71	-	650.08	658.12	682.88	694.38	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	15.69	15.52	15.76	16.13	-	691.93	723.23	680.83	708.11	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.07	14.86	15.43	15.54	-	631.43	631.55	683.55	688.42	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.36	11.53	11.56	11.70	-	468.03	456.59	467.02	473.85	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	12.41	12.39	12.83	12.85	-	503.85	490.64	513.20	521.71	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.38	12.45	12.68	12.79	-	529.86	524.15	551.58	557.64	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.24	14.27	14.13	14.32	-	602.35	596.49	623.13	637.24	-
Mining machinery	3532	12.19	12.12	12.68	12.72	-	482.72	483.59	511.00	517.70	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.42	11.54	11.50	11.54	-	535.60	521.61	523.25	527.38	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.22	11.32	11.57	11.59	-	475.73	477.70	497.51	497.21	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	10.66	10.78	10.96	10.97	-	412.54	412.87	439.50	442.09	-
Metalworking machinery	354	12.55	12.56	12.90	12.94	-	523.34	514.96	549.54	552.54	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	12.92	12.90	13.34	13.34	-	531.01	527.61	554.94	562.95	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.44	12.45	12.91	12.82	-	517.50	509.21	547.38	538.44	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	13.06	13.07	13.37	13.42	-	553.74	543.71	576.25	579.74	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.30	11.33	11.50	11.51	-	459.91	450.93	488.75	488.02	-
Power driven handtools	3546	10.44	10.48	10.60	10.63	-	437.44	432.82	443.08	444.33	-
Special industry machinery	355	12.33	12.34	12.60	12.61	-	511.70	503.47	525.42	529.62	-
Textile machinery	3552	10.47	10.50	10.76	10.84	-	440.79	434.70	451.92	462.87	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.26	14.28	14.32	14.24	-	550.44	541.21	562.78	566.75	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.10	12.02	12.51	12.59	-	497.31	488.01	519.17	531.30	-
General industrial machinery	356	11.75	11.72	12.07	12.08	-	486.45	478.18	509.35	506.15	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	12.35	12.21	12.93	12.79	-	508.82	493.28	532.72	533.34	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	12.67	12.57	13.18	13.23	-	528.34	512.86	562.79	563.60	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.07	11.97	12.11	11.98	-	528.67	508.73	534.05	519.93	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.15	10.08	10.26	10.47	-	411.08	405.22	418.61	419.85	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	12.34	12.28	12.74	12.55	-	503.47	493.66	555.46	528.36	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	11.34	11.28	11.83	11.66	-	460.40	445.56	498.04	482.72	-
Computer and office equipment	357	12.23	12.10	12.24	12.34	-	516.11	496.10	509.18	517.05	-
Electronic computers	3571	12.64	12.55	12.89	13.09	-	529.62	504.51	524.62	534.07	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.37	12.21	12.46	12.60	-	523.25	512.82	519.58	530.46	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.12	11.16	11.26	11.26	-	464.82	457.56	475.17	470.67	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.28	11.29	11.37	11.37	-	478.27	469.66	487.77	478.68	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.79	11.81	11.93	11.92	-	494.00	487.75	502.25	501.83	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	12.26	12.15	12.81	12.86	-	506.34	494.51	544.43	542.69	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.50	11.55	11.61	11.60	-	481.85	477.02	488.78	489.52	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	10.71	10.75	10.99	11.06	11.05	436.97	428.93	452.79	456.78	449.74
Electric distribution equipment	361	10.54	10.62	10.86	10.91	-	443.73	434.36	451.78	453.86	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.28	10.34	10.59	10.55	-	431.76	419.80	427.84	427.28	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	10.83	10.91	11.15	11.28	-	457.03	449.49	478.34	482.78	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.17	10.14	10.37	10.41	-	427.14	415.74	441.76	441.38	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.80	9.80	9.94	10.01	-	414.54	398.86	428.41	428.43	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	10.72	10.63	11.05	11.09	-	445.95	439.02	457.47	459.13	-
Household appliances	363	10.44	10.47	10.49	10.45	-	425.95	420.89	423.80	425.32	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.62	11.63	11.70	11.48	-	477.58	479.16	463.32	459.20	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.52	12.57	12.75	12.69	-	510.82	497.77	513.83	507.60	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.58	7.48	7.78	7.69	-	304.72	296.96	324.43	319.14	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.55	10.67	10.90	10.91	-	418.84	421.47	441.45	446.22	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.65	12.11	12.27	12.32	-	478.82	494.09	515.34	518.67	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.31	10.47	10.64	10.62	-	401.06	405.19	424.54	426.92	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	9.68	9.77	10.08	10.19	-	387.20	397.64	422.35	440.21	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	7.91	8.01	8.35	8.33	-	297.42	297.97	314.80	311.54	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.69	10.51	11.05	11.04	-	420.12	399.38	455.26	454.85	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.16	10.83	11.49	11.27	-	446.40	414.79	468.79	464.32	-
Communications equipment	366	11.51	11.48	11.64	11.84	-	473.06	462.64	480.73	494.91	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.21	12.13	12.41	12.78	-	511.60	498.54	524.94	545.97	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	10.44	10.50	10.79	10.88	-	421.78	411.60	441.31	443.90	-
Electron tubes	3671	12.18	12.26	12.18	12.46	-	507.91	483.95	494.51	505.88	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	12.72	12.78	13.51	13.70	-	518.98	513.76	571.47	571.29	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.53	9.58	9.55	9.66	-	379.29	364.04	379.14	382.54	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	11.69	11.78	12.04	12.14	-	486.30	487.69	502.07	513.52	-
Storage batteries	3691	12.65	13.00	12.70	12.89	-	526.24	539.50	542.29	560.72	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.33	12.36	12.62	12.70	-	515.39	512.94	528.78	538.48	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.4	41.6	42.3	42.4	40.8	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.2	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.5	42.6	43.5	43.6	41.4	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.0	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	43.6	42.8	42.6	42.7	-	4.8	4.6	4.0	4.0	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.8	41.7	42.6	43.1	-	3.7	3.5	3.9	4.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.6	42.7	44.4	44.4	-	4.8	4.6	5.7	5.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	41.8	40.4	42.5	42.5	-	3.3	2.6	3.9	4.7	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.7	40.6	41.4	41.7	-	3.8	3.7	3.4	3.6	-
Aircraft	3721	41.7	40.1	41.4	41.5	-	4.1	3.9	3.4	3.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.7	-	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.6	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.2	40.3	40.9	41.3	-	3.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.9	40.7	40.0	40.0	-	2.6	3.2	3.0	3.1	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.7	42.1	40.1	40.2	-	2.7	3.5	3.0	3.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.1	36.9	39.7	39.6	-	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.6	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.1	41.9	41.8	40.0	-	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.3	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.5	41.4	40.9	41.3	-	4.2	4.3	2.7	3.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.9	41.6	40.7	41.2	-	4.9	5.1	3.1	3.6	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	39.3	38.3	39.8	38.8	-	2.1	2.2	3.1	2.6	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	38.7	38.1	39.3	37.7	-	2.2	2.1	2.5	1.8	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.0	40.1	41.0	41.2	40.1	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.9	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.2	39.7	40.6	40.7	-	2.2	2.0	1.9	2.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.9	39.7	41.1	41.2	-	2.5	2.0	2.4	2.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.1	38.9	40.1	40.3	-	2.9	2.0	2.5	2.6	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.3	39.7	41.1	40.9	-	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.6	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.1	38.3	41.1	40.8	-	1.9	1.3	2.1	2.1	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.5	40.6	40.8	41.4	-	3.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	42.0	40.5	40.8	42.2	-	3.7	2.6	3.1	3.6	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.7	40.5	40.6	40.3	-	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	40.0	39.3	39.6	39.1	-	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	42.5	41.5	43.6	43.7	-	3.9	3.5	4.2	4.6	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.0	35.1	39.9	39.6	-	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.7	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.2	2.5	2.2	2.6	2.6	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.1	37.2	38.0	38.3	-	1.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	37.6	36.9	37.6	38.0	-	1.7	1.2	1.3	1.4	-
Musical instruments	393	38.4	37.6	40.1	40.0	-	1.8	1.3	2.0	2.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.4	39.2	40.0	39.8	-	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.6	38.3	39.0	38.7	-	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.9	39.7	40.7	40.6	-	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.1	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.3	-	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.0	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.3	38.4	40.2	41.2	-	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	39.6	37.6	39.4	41.0	-	1.2	1.0	2.1	2.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	39.4	38.7	39.9	39.9	-	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	39.6	38.9	39.9	40.0	-	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.9	-
Nondurable goods		40.2	39.9	40.3	40.5	40.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8
Food and kindred products	20	40.5	40.4	40.3	40.3	40.1	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.4	-
Meat products	201	39.6	39.7	39.7	39.9	-	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.9	-
Meat packing plants	2011	39.9	40.1	40.9	40.3	-	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.4	40.9	41.7	41.7	-	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.7	38.9	38.3	39.0	-	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.3	-
Dairy products	202	42.0	41.5	41.8	41.6	-	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.8	40.0	40.2	39.6	-	4.1	3.7	4.1	3.5	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.5	-	4.7	4.9	4.5	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.1	-	4.3	5.2	3.8	4.4	-
Canned specialties	2032	42.8	43.1	44.2	45.1	-	6.1	5.8	7.0	7.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.5	38.8	40.2	37.5	-	3.8	5.7	3.6	3.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.7	38.8	37.9	38.9	-	3.7	5.1	2.7	3.9	-
Grain mill products	204	45.0	44.6	44.1	44.0	-	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.3	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.5	47.5	46.9	46.8	-	7.1	7.6	6.2	6.1	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.0	43.2	43.3	43.6	-	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$14.76	\$14.84	\$15.17	\$15.18	\$15.04	\$625.82	\$617.34	\$641.69	\$643.63	\$613.63
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.31	15.40	15.48	15.42	15.19	665.99	656.04	673.38	672.31	628.87
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.33	18.56	18.44	18.40	-	799.19	794.37	785.54	785.68	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.18	13.22	13.60	13.51	-	564.10	551.27	579.36	582.28	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	13.75	13.75	14.08	14.08	-	599.50	587.13	625.15	625.15	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.90	9.82	9.75	9.76	-	413.82	396.73	414.38	414.80	-
Aircraft and parts	372	15.47	15.58	16.44	16.55	-	645.10	632.55	680.62	690.14	-
Aircraft	3721	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$15.19	\$15.29	\$16.16	\$16.32	-	\$642.54	\$642.18	\$680.34	\$696.86	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	14.00	14.07	14.93	14.95	-	576.80	567.02	610.64	617.44	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.36	11.58	11.77	11.87	-	453.26	471.31	470.80	474.80	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.11	12.33	12.69	12.82	-	492.88	519.09	508.87	515.36	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.35	9.37	9.51	9.54	-	356.24	345.75	377.55	377.78	-
Railroad equipment	374	13.88	14.13	14.18	13.91	-	570.47	592.05	592.72	556.40	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	14.77	14.82	15.76	15.82	-	627.73	613.55	644.58	653.37	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.96	\$10.78	\$11.00	\$10.81	-	\$430.73	\$412.87	\$437.80	\$419.43	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.77	9.48	10.14	9.90	-	378.10	361.19	398.50	373.23	-
Instruments and related products	38	11.62	11.65	11.86	11.86	\$11.90	476.42	467.17	486.26	488.63	\$477.19
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.09	15.17	15.46	15.58	-	606.62	602.25	627.68	634.11	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.10	11.19	11.43	11.45	-	453.99	444.24	469.77	471.74	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.67	9.60	10.02	9.99	-	397.44	373.44	401.80	402.60	-
Process control instruments	3823	10.98	10.95	11.49	11.47	-	453.47	434.72	472.24	469.12	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.33	11.55	11.71	11.78	-	454.33	442.37	481.28	480.62	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.19	10.15	10.55	10.49	-	422.89	412.09	430.44	434.29	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.17	10.09	10.85	10.69	-	427.14	408.65	442.68	451.12	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.84	9.82	9.92	9.93	-	400.49	397.71	402.75	400.18	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.45	8.52	8.42	8.51	-	338.00	334.84	333.43	332.74	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.57	14.45	14.33	14.36	-	619.23	599.68	624.79	627.53	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.97	7.92	8.00	8.05	-	310.83	277.99	319.20	318.78	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	8.88	8.83	9.10	9.12	9.15	352.54	342.60	362.18	363.89	358.68
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.41	9.37	9.51	9.47	-	358.52	348.56	361.38	362.70	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.38	9.28	9.44	9.41	-	352.69	342.43	354.94	357.58	-
Musical instruments	393	8.81	8.83	8.85	8.78	-	338.30	332.01	354.89	351.20	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.24	8.16	8.43	8.49	-	332.90	319.87	337.20	337.90	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	7.91	7.89	8.10	8.13	-	313.24	302.19	315.90	314.63	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.45	8.34	8.63	8.71	-	345.61	331.10	351.24	353.63	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	9.38	9.37	9.91	9.86	-	386.46	385.11	409.28	407.22	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.68	7.77	7.99	7.88	-	309.50	298.37	321.20	324.66	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.82	6.89	7.06	6.88	-	270.07	259.06	278.16	282.08	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.35	9.27	9.58	9.62	-	368.39	358.75	382.24	383.84	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	9.91	9.86	9.93	9.87	-	392.44	383.55	396.21	394.80	-
Nondurable goods		10.43	10.47	10.69	10.68	10.75	419.29	417.75	430.81	432.54	430.00
Food and kindred products	20	9.94	9.90	10.23	10.20	10.18	402.57	399.96	412.27	411.06	408.22
Meat products	201	8.12	8.09	8.29	8.25	-	321.55	321.17	329.11	329.18	-
Meat packing plants	2011	8.92	8.90	9.09	9.13	-	355.91	356.89	371.78	367.94	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.49	9.39	9.63	9.55	-	392.89	384.05	401.57	398.24	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.05	7.06	7.23	7.18	-	272.84	274.63	276.91	280.02	-
Dairy products	202	10.77	10.83	11.31	11.29	-	452.34	449.45	472.76	469.66	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	9.84	9.82	10.28	10.19	-	401.47	392.80	413.26	403.52	-
Fluid milk	2026	11.36	11.47	11.92	12.00	-	481.66	487.48	507.79	510.00	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.43	9.40	9.75	9.75	-	373.43	371.30	388.05	381.23	-
Canned specialties	2032	12.51	12.32	12.91	13.04	-	535.43	530.99	570.62	588.10	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.84	9.59	10.11	10.17	-	369.00	372.09	406.42	381.38	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.45	8.61	8.75	8.66	-	327.02	334.07	331.63	336.87	-
Grain mill products	204	11.89	11.83	12.25	12.20	-	535.05	527.62	540.23	536.80	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.78	10.76	11.06	11.06	-	512.05	511.10	518.71	517.61	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.40	9.51	9.71	9.72	-	404.20	410.83	420.44	423.79	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.4	38.9	39.3	39.6	-	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.1	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.3	39.2	39.3	39.3	-	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	39.7	38.4	39.2	40.1	-	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.5	39.5	39.4	39.8	-	3.1	3.5	3.1	3.4	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	45.1	43.9	38.6	39.7	-	3.8	4.4	3.3	3.7	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.1	46.5	44.2	43.8	-	8.5	9.2	5.6	6.7	-
Beet sugar	2063	39.8	40.9	41.9	42.2	-	2.6	3.6	4.2	4.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.2	38.2	38.5	38.4	-	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	-
Fats and oils	207	43.8	44.0	43.4	43.6	-	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.5	-
Beverages	208	43.0	42.7	42.6	42.4	-	6.0	6.0	5.6	5.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	44.7	44.5	44.0	43.3	-	8.9	9.3	7.6	7.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.9	42.7	42.8	42.3	-	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.8	40.3	38.6	39.1	-	4.6	5.4	4.0	4.1	-
Tobacco products	21	39.5	38.4	38.2	39.5	37.7	2.9	2.0	1.4	2.6	-
Cigarettes	211	39.6	38.3	37.8	39.3	-	3.2	2.0	1.3	2.8	-
Textile mill products	22	41.3	40.6	41.3	41.8	40.7	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	40.2	39.5	42.0	42.3	-	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.1	40.4	41.0	41.6	-	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.6	42.9	42.2	43.4	-	5.6	5.3	5.0	6.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.7	40.0	39.4	40.7	-	3.4	2.8	2.8	3.5	-
Knitting mills	225	40.5	39.7	39.9	40.6	-	3.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.7	38.5	38.8	39.4	-	3.6	3.0	2.8	3.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.4	39.7	38.4	39.6	-	3.2	3.4	2.6	3.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.0	39.1	39.9	40.7	-	3.8	4.2	3.9	4.1	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.8	37.9	39.8	39.8	-	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	42.1	41.7	41.4	41.5	-	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.1	43.2	43.3	44.1	-	6.7	6.1	5.8	6.5	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.2	43.1	42.5	43.6	-	6.0	6.5	5.2	6.2	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	44.8	43.9	43.1	44.1	-	7.5	6.4	6.0	6.6	-
Carpets and rugs	227	43.9	43.3	42.7	42.9	-	5.2	5.1	4.8	4.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.3	40.2	41.6	41.6	-	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.6	40.8	42.0	42.1	-	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	36.5	35.7	38.0	37.9	-	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.0	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	41.5	40.8	42.6	43.2	-	3.7	3.2	4.2	4.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.2	36.8	37.2	37.6	36.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	2.0	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.8	36.9	36.4	36.9	-	1.1	1.1	.6	.9	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.2	36.8	37.1	37.4	-	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.8	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.2	36.6	37.0	37.9	-	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.7	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.8	36.4	36.7	36.6	-	1.9	1.5	1.7	1.6	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.2	37.4	36.3	36.4	-	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.8	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.5	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.2	35.4	35.8	36.1	-	.9	.9	1.0	1.2	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.0	34.9	35.6	36.6	-	1.8	2.0	1.9	2.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.3	35.4	35.4	36.4	-	1.6	1.5	1.8	1.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.1	36.2	36.5	36.6	-	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.2	37.1	37.5	38.2	-	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.7	37.4	37.7	38.5	-	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.3	35.4	36.3	36.4	-	1.3	1.8	1.9	2.6	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	38.4	37.5	37.1	37.6	-	2.6	1.9	1.5	2.0	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	37.2	37.4	35.7	36.9	-	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.5	36.7	37.4	37.8	-	1.8	1.2	2.1	1.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	38.8	38.1	39.0	39.2	-	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	37.5	35.3	37.3	36.5	-	1.8	1.1	1.9	1.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	36.3	37.1	37.9	38.7	-	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.5	39.8	40.5	40.9	-	3.3	3.1	3.7	3.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.4	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.2	-
Paper mills	262	44.6	44.6	45.2	45.4	-	5.3	5.6	6.3	6.0	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.4	45.1	45.3	45.8	-	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.29	\$11.24	\$11.42	\$11.48	-	\$444.83	\$437.24	\$448.81	\$454.61	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.33	11.30	11.42	11.45	-	445.27	442.96	448.81	449.99	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.19	11.11	11.43	11.55	-	444.24	426.62	448.06	463.16	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.97	11.07	11.33	11.27	-	444.29	437.27	446.40	448.55	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.19	10.09	10.47	10.50	-	459.57	442.95	404.14	416.85	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	14.61	14.52	15.26	15.07	-	688.13	675.18	674.49	660.07	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.74	11.67	11.82	12.19	-	467.25	477.30	495.26	514.42	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.09	10.22	10.51	10.32	-	395.53	390.40	404.64	396.29	-
Fats and oils	207	10.39	10.37	10.72	10.81	-	455.08	456.28	465.25	471.32	-
Beverages	208	13.93	13.89	14.30	14.23	-	598.99	593.10	609.18	603.35	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.28	19.38	19.74	19.65	-	861.82	862.41	868.56	850.85	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.19	11.17	11.64	11.68	-	480.05	476.96	498.19	494.06	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.04	9.01	9.46	9.38	-	359.79	363.10	365.16	366.76	-
Tobacco products	21	18.24	18.16	17.52	18.07	\$18.41	720.48	697.34	669.26	713.77	\$694.06
Cigarettes	211	20.71	20.58	20.27	20.70	-	820.12	788.21	766.21	813.51	-
Textile mill products	22	8.28	8.27	8.58	8.59	8.58	341.96	335.76	354.35	359.06	349.21
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.57	8.58	8.93	8.98	-	344.51	338.91	375.06	379.85	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	8.85	8.83	9.23	9.19	-	363.74	356.73	378.43	382.30	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	8.87	8.82	9.14	9.20	-	386.73	378.38	385.71	399.28	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	7.90	7.84	8.14	8.15	-	321.53	313.60	320.72	331.71	-
Knitting mills	225	7.64	7.62	7.85	7.87	-	309.42	302.51	313.22	319.52	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.20	7.08	7.40	7.42	-	285.84	272.58	287.12	292.35	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.28	7.32	7.43	7.53	-	294.11	290.60	285.31	298.19	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.55	7.56	7.68	7.61	-	302.00	295.60	306.43	309.73	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.54	7.53	7.61	7.65	-	292.55	285.39	302.88	304.47	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	8.28	8.27	8.79	8.79	-	348.59	344.86	363.91	364.79	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	8.78	8.74	9.00	9.02	-	387.20	377.57	389.70	397.78	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.71	8.73	8.93	8.96	-	376.27	376.26	379.53	390.66	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.11	9.10	9.41	9.42	-	408.13	399.49	405.57	415.42	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.43	8.46	8.58	8.62	-	370.08	366.32	366.37	369.80	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	7.92	7.88	8.26	8.27	-	319.18	316.78	343.62	344.03	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	7.92	7.88	8.22	8.23	-	321.55	321.50	345.24	346.48	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.03	7.99	8.63	8.65	-	293.10	285.24	327.94	327.84	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	9.49	9.60	10.04	10.07	-	393.84	391.68	427.70	435.02	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.78	6.80	6.96	6.97	6.96	252.22	250.24	258.91	262.07	256.13
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.41	7.48	7.48	7.49	-	272.69	276.01	272.27	276.38	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.31	6.30	6.50	6.51	-	234.73	231.84	241.15	243.47	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.23	6.18	6.45	6.49	-	231.76	226.19	238.65	245.97	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.19	6.22	6.40	6.34	-	227.79	226.41	234.88	232.04	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.17	6.14	6.31	6.34	-	229.52	229.64	229.05	230.78	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.45	6.52	6.56	6.58	-	230.91	232.76	236.82	240.17	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.77	5.78	5.84	5.83	-	208.87	204.61	209.07	210.46	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	6.84	6.92	6.96	7.00	-	239.40	241.51	247.78	256.20	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.18	7.09	7.07	7.17	-	253.45	250.99	250.28	260.99	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.31	6.42	6.50	6.49	-	227.79	232.40	237.25	237.53	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.52	6.51	6.59	6.64	-	249.06	241.52	247.13	253.65	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.41	6.40	6.39	6.44	-	248.07	239.36	240.90	247.94	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.20	7.20	7.63	7.70	-	254.16	254.88	276.97	280.28	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.15	6.13	6.23	6.29	-	236.16	229.88	231.13	236.50	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	5.97	5.94	6.17	6.12	-	222.08	222.16	220.27	225.83	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.60	6.53	6.76	6.80	-	247.50	239.65	252.82	257.04	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.05	8.07	8.37	8.39	-	312.34	307.47	326.43	328.89	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	6.69	6.69	7.02	7.05	-	250.88	236.16	261.85	257.33	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	6.81	6.87	7.01	7.08	-	247.20	254.88	265.68	274.00	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.78	10.79	11.13	11.12	-	436.59	429.44	450.77	454.81	-
Paper and allied products	26	12.69	12.81	13.05	13.01	13.14	548.21	553.39	567.68	569.84	570.28
Paper mills	262	15.49	15.71	16.04	15.89	-	690.85	700.67	725.01	721.41	-
Paperboard mills	263	15.49	15.62	16.17	16.20	-	703.25	704.46	732.50	741.96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ²	July 1992 ²	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ²	July 1992 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.1	42.9	43.3	43.5	-	4.7	5.1	4.9	5.1	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	43.3	43.5	43.9	44.2	-	5.2	5.6	5.2	5.5	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	45.7	44.8	44.6	44.8	-	5.4	5.5	6.3	6.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.4	41.9	42.6	42.7	-	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	41.5	41.8	41.9	42.2	-	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.6	43.0	41.3	42.0	-	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.1	41.1	42.0	42.0	-	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	-
Envelopes	2677	40.3	40.6	40.8	41.0	-	2.5	3.2	2.8	2.8	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.4	37.3	37.7	37.6	37.8	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.5	-
Newspapers	271	32.7	32.5	33.0	32.8	-	1.0	.9	1.1	1.0	-
Periodicals	272	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.2	-	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Books	273	38.4	38.7	39.4	39.2	-	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.7	-
Book publishing	2731	38.4	38.6	38.4	37.9	-	1.7	1.7	2.0	1.3	-
Book printing	2732	38.4	38.9	40.7	40.7	-	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.9	35.8	35.7	35.0	-	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	-
Commercial printing	275	38.7	38.6	39.1	39.1	-	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.4	38.3	39.0	39.0	-	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.0	38.8	39.2	38.9	-	2.9	2.9	3.4	3.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	41.6	41.0	41.5	-	3.6	4.2	3.0	3.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.2	37.6	37.8	38.1	-	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.1	-
Printing trade services	279	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.7	-	3.6	3.9	3.6	4.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.8	42.3	43.1	43.2	42.7	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.4	43.6	43.4	43.2	-	5.1	4.9	5.0	4.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	42.6	43.6	43.2	43.1	-	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.0	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	42.6	42.2	43.9	44.0	-	5.1	5.1	5.7	6.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.7	-	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	41.4	41.2	43.8	43.5	-	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.3	-
Drugs	283	42.5	41.1	42.2	42.4	-	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	-	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.9	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.5	40.3	41.1	41.2	-	2.8	3.1	3.4	3.9	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.2	41.1	42.0	42.6	-	4.1	4.7	4.4	5.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.6	41.4	41.3	41.6	-	3.8	3.8	3.3	4.1	-
Toilet preparations	2844	39.5	39.1	40.5	40.2	-	1.5	1.6	2.8	3.0	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.7	42.4	41.6	42.2	-	4.6	4.5	3.8	4.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.3	45.3	45.7	45.6	-	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.4	45.2	45.1	45.8	-	7.2	6.1	6.0	6.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.4	45.5	45.9	45.6	-	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.1	43.4	44.6	44.5	-	6.1	5.1	6.3	5.9	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.4	41.5	42.7	42.9	-	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.9	43.9	44.5	43.7	43.5	6.7	6.3	5.9	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.7	43.5	44.1	43.2	-	6.2	5.8	5.2	5.5	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.9	46.5	47.2	46.5	-	9.3	8.8	9.0	9.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.3	40.5	41.9	42.2	41.1	3.7	3.7	4.2	4.3	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	41.4	39.9	44.4	45.1	-	3.9	4.7	6.1	6.6	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	43.0	44.1	41.3	42.2	-	4.2	4.7	2.7	2.6	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.1	40.2	42.4	42.5	-	3.7	3.5	4.4	4.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.4	41.1	42.3	43.3	-	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.5	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.7	40.1	41.8	42.1	-	3.0	2.8	3.6	3.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.3	40.6	41.6	41.8	-	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.1	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.4	37.7	38.1	38.9	38.2	2.1	1.8	2.2	2.5	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.6	42.3	43.8	44.3	-	4.4	4.0	5.5	5.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.5	36.6	36.5	37.6	-	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.4	35.4	37.5	38.2	-	1.5	1.5	2.3	2.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.2	37.6	36.0	37.0	-	2.0	1.2	.9	1.3	-
Luggage	316	41.7	39.7	39.4	39.0	-	2.8	2.5	2.5	3.1	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	36.8	36.9	38.3	38.6	-	.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.2	38.9	38.7	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	45.8	47.4	44.9	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$10.70	\$10.80	\$11.01	\$11.00	-	\$461.17	\$463.32	\$476.73	\$478.50	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	10.84	10.91	11.06	11.10	-	469.37	474.59	485.53	490.62	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	10.29	10.66	11.20	10.90	-	470.25	477.57	499.52	488.32	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.01	11.08	11.50	11.46	-	466.82	464.25	489.90	489.34	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.17	11.18	11.42	11.43	-	463.56	467.32	478.50	482.35	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	12.43	12.44	13.09	13.06	-	529.52	534.92	540.62	548.52	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	10.49	10.59	10.70	10.72	-	431.14	435.25	449.40	450.24	-
Envelopes	2677	10.47	10.62	10.72	10.66	-	421.94	431.17	437.38	437.06	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.42	11.47	11.66	11.67	\$11.77	427.11	427.83	439.58	438.79	\$444.91
Newspapers	271	11.34	11.40	11.63	11.67	-	370.82	370.50	383.79	382.78	-
Periodicals	272	12.36	12.27	12.53	12.53	-	462.26	458.90	464.86	466.12	-
Books	273	10.21	10.30	10.46	10.50	-	392.06	398.61	412.12	411.60	-
Book publishing	2731	9.90	10.07	10.09	10.17	-	380.16	388.70	387.46	385.44	-
Book printing	2732	10.60	10.58	10.92	10.90	-	407.04	411.56	444.44	443.63	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	10.66	10.60	10.99	11.11	-	382.69	379.48	392.34	388.85	-
Commercial printing	275	11.66	11.75	11.86	11.84	-	451.24	453.55	463.73	462.94	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.67	11.75	11.88	11.87	-	448.13	450.03	463.32	462.93	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.58	11.65	11.68	11.66	-	451.62	452.02	457.86	453.57	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.08	12.21	12.43	12.52	-	498.90	507.94	509.63	519.58	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	8.97	9.01	9.14	9.14	-	342.65	338.78	345.49	348.23	-
Printing trade services	279	14.00	13.84	14.23	14.27	-	543.20	539.76	554.97	566.52	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.01	14.11	14.39	14.38	14.51	599.63	596.85	620.21	621.22	619.58
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	14.95	15.08	15.56	15.59	-	648.83	657.49	675.30	673.49	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	15.19	15.30	15.86	15.85	-	647.09	667.08	685.15	683.14	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	14.71	14.90	15.22	15.28	-	626.65	628.78	668.16	672.32	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	15.29	15.44	15.89	15.82	-	666.64	670.10	703.93	707.15	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.09	14.20	14.55	14.81	-	583.33	585.04	637.29	644.24	-
Drugs	283	13.48	13.45	13.96	14.01	-	572.90	552.80	589.11	594.02	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	13.49	13.46	13.99	14.07	-	574.67	550.51	586.98	595.16	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	264	11.98	12.10	12.07	12.09	-	485.19	487.63	496.08	498.11	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.35	15.45	15.50	15.48	-	632.42	635.00	651.00	659.45	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.66	10.66	10.85	10.92	-	443.46	441.32	448.11	454.27	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.50	10.72	10.51	10.54	-	414.75	419.15	425.66	423.71	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.55	12.60	12.78	12.74	-	535.89	534.24	531.65	537.63	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	16.61	16.68	17.18	16.98	-	752.43	755.60	785.13	774.29	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2665	16.17	16.19	16.61	16.69	-	734.12	731.79	749.11	744.40	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	16.91	16.97	17.56	17.27	-	767.71	772.14	806.00	787.51	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	14.15	14.29	14.40	14.52	-	638.17	620.19	642.24	646.14	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	12.61	12.68	13.04	13.01	-	534.66	526.22	556.81	558.13	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	16.85	16.87	17.78	17.62	17.82	756.57	740.59	791.21	769.99	775.17
Petroleum refining	291	18.45	18.48	19.57	19.33	-	824.72	803.88	863.04	835.06	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	12.67	12.83	13.06	13.14	-	594.22	596.60	616.43	611.01	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.05	10.08	10.33	10.34	10.39	415.07	408.24	432.83	436.35	427.03
Tires and inner tubes	301	16.09	16.25	16.67	16.74	-	666.13	648.38	740.15	754.97	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	6.96	6.84	7.05	7.00	-	299.28	301.64	291.17	295.40	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.02	10.05	10.26	10.18	-	421.84	404.01	435.02	432.65	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.24	10.27	10.33	10.27	-	434.18	422.10	436.96	444.69	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.62	9.60	9.79	9.80	-	391.53	384.96	409.22	412.58	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.45	9.47	9.64	9.64	-	390.29	384.48	401.02	402.95	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.17	7.12	7.41	7.41	7.27	275.33	268.42	282.32	288.25	277.71
Leather tanning and finishing	311	9.52	9.74	9.69	9.67	-	405.55	412.00	424.42	428.38	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.75	6.69	7.00	7.01	-	253.13	244.85	255.50	263.58	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.30	7.26	7.61	7.63	-	273.02	257.00	285.38	291.47	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.30	6.23	6.43	6.46	-	234.36	234.25	231.48	239.02	-
Luggage	316	7.26	7.12	7.31	7.50	-	302.74	282.66	288.01	292.50	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.37	6.31	6.47	6.52	-	234.42	232.84	247.80	251.67	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.17	13.26	13.39	13.40	13.48	516.26	515.81	518.19	521.26	527.07
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	15.66	15.70	16.91	16.96	-	717.23	744.18	759.26	761.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.3	35.5	34.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.2	38.7	39.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.2	38.4	38.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.1	38.3	38.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	39.5	39.8	39.7	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.7	34.6	35.4	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	42.5	41.2	42.0	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.1	36.4	36.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.5	35.6	35.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.5	35.5	35.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.6	36.9	37.2	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.4	39.5	38.9	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	40.7	41.1	40.4	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	35.0	34.3	34.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.8	38.8	38.2	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.9	41.5	41.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.8	41.3	41.7	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.3	41.6	42.0	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.2	42.0	42.7	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.4	38.1	38.3	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.5	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	36.5	36.2	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.5	40.0	40.1	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.4	39.1	38.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.4	37.5	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	39.9	39.7	40.2	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.9	38.4	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.9	38.7	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.3	36.9	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.8	37.4	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	37.5	37.1	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	36.9	37.3	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.8	36.1	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	36.1	34.2	36.5	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	39.9	40.5	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.6	38.0	38.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	37.3	36.6	37.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.2	29.3	28.7	29.0	29.4	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.9	38.7	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	33.3	33.0	32.3	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	35.1	34.4	36.3	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	28.8	29.7	29.1	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	28.7	29.7	29.1	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variety stores	533	28.6	28.6	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.7	29.8	29.8	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.52	\$9.76	\$9.68	\$9.81	-	\$326.54	\$346.48	\$334.93	\$330.60	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.25	10.34	10.37	10.39	-	390.53	392.92	399.25	395.86	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.68	12.87	12.98	13.19	-	497.06	498.07	508.82	503.86	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	11.81	11.77	12.11	12.05	-	462.95	451.97	469.87	474.77	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	11.95	11.91	12.28	12.21	-	467.25	456.15	476.46	479.85	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.86	9.77	9.89	9.92	-	389.47	388.85	392.63	397.79	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	16.04	16.88	16.71	16.34	-	572.63	584.05	591.53	575.17	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	17.50	17.11	18.71	18.47	-	743.75	704.93	785.82	753.58	-
Transportation services	47	10.71	10.70	10.62	10.64	-	397.34	389.48	387.63	394.74	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	9.44	9.51	9.68	9.73	-	344.56	338.56	344.61	359.04	-
Travel agencies	4724	9.53	9.63	9.73	9.81	-	347.85	341.87	345.42	362.97	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.48	12.33	11.83	11.91	-	469.25	454.98	440.08	440.67	-
Communications	48	13.88	14.07	14.23	14.38	-	546.87	555.77	553.55	568.01	-
Telephone communications	481	14.49	14.68	14.90	15.02	-	589.74	603.35	601.96	618.82	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	13.35	13.55	13.70	13.95	-	467.25	464.77	469.91	481.28	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.63	10.76	10.92	10.97	-	412.44	417.49	417.14	425.64	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.57	15.61	16.00	15.87	-	652.38	647.82	668.80	663.37	-
Electric services	491	16.13	16.26	16.66	16.51	-	674.23	671.54	694.72	691.77	-
Gas production and distribution	492	14.76	14.67	15.34	15.24	-	624.35	610.27	644.28	638.56	-
Combination utility services	493	18.13	18.12	18.52	18.48	-	757.83	755.60	774.14	761.38	-
Sanitary services	495	11.72	11.80	11.94	11.85	-	494.58	495.60	509.84	508.37	-
Wholesale trade		11.18	11.13	11.35	11.34	\$11.40	429.31	424.05	434.71	433.19	\$436.62
Durable goods	50	11.56	11.50	11.70	11.68	-	449.68	442.75	452.79	452.02	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.22	10.15	10.41	10.36	-	391.43	386.72	397.66	394.72	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.28	10.20	10.30	10.22	-	375.22	369.24	378.01	379.16	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	10.78	10.72	10.97	10.95	-	436.59	428.80	439.90	440.19	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	13.81	13.78	13.87	13.91	-	544.11	538.80	539.54	539.71	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.66	12.42	12.79	12.94	-	486.14	465.75	475.79	483.96	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.66	11.70	11.86	11.81	-	465.23	464.49	476.77	473.58	-
Electrical goods	506	11.80	11.70	11.98	11.97	-	459.02	449.28	462.43	462.04	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	10.90	10.81	11.22	11.20	-	424.01	418.35	431.97	433.44	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.42	11.37	11.62	11.60	-	449.95	441.16	455.50	453.56	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.03	8.95	9.09	9.10	-	336.82	330.26	335.42	337.61	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.65	10.61	10.88	10.87	-	402.57	396.81	411.26	408.71	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.21	10.97	11.44	11.42	-	420.38	406.99	423.28	421.40	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	12.81	12.51	12.85	12.77	-	472.69	466.62	471.60	472.49	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.42	10.38	10.69	10.67	-	383.46	374.72	392.32	393.72	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.80	10.76	11.07	11.01	-	414.72	412.11	426.20	422.78	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.13	8.09	8.29	8.19	-	293.49	276.68	302.59	292.38	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	12.71	12.70	13.00	13.20	-	509.67	506.73	526.50	533.28	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.22	10.22	10.50	10.38	-	394.49	388.36	405.30	393.40	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.68	12.77	12.89	12.85	-	467.89	472.49	478.22	478.02	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	8.95	8.94	9.22	9.25	-	333.84	327.20	346.67	341.33	-
Retail trade		6.94	6.94	7.12	7.10	7.09	202.65	203.34	204.34	205.90	208.45
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.11	8.12	8.38	8.37	-	299.26	298.00	306.71	308.02	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.47	8.47	8.77	8.75	-	329.48	327.79	336.77	338.63	-
Hardware stores	525	6.95	6.96	7.21	7.15	-	231.44	229.68	232.88	233.81	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.27	7.29	7.23	7.28	-	255.18	250.78	262.45	257.71	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.07	7.06	7.15	7.16	-	203.62	209.68	208.07	211.22	-
Department stores	531	7.19	7.16	7.21	7.21	-	206.35	212.65	209.81	212.70	-
Variety stores	533	5.78	5.80	5.94	5.97	-	165.31	165.88	166.32	167.16	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	6.84	6.90	7.50	7.49	-	203.15	205.62	223.50	226.95	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	30.2	30.4	29.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.3	30.6	29.6	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.8	28.7	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	36.6	36.1	36.1	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	37.8	37.1	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	553	39.1	38.8	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	34.0	33.6	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	35.1	34.9	34.7	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	27.0	27.2	26.3	26.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	561	28.7	28.8	28.2	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	562	24.4	24.5	24.0	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	565	27.5	28.1	27.0	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	30.3	29.8	28.1	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.4	33.1	32.7	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	571	33.7	33.2	33.1	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	34.7	34.6	33.3	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	32.5	32.5	32.0	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	32.3	31.9	31.7	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	26.7	27.1	27.0	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.6	25.6	25.0	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	30.0	29.9	29.6	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	591	27.9	28.1	27.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	31.8	31.5	31.8	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	594	28.8	28.9	27.7	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	596	33.7	33.2	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	37.5	37.5	37.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.4	31.1	32.1	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		36.2	35.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	36.0	35.2	35.2	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	602	35.9	35.0	34.9	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	36.1	35.6	35.7	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	38.4	37.4	37.7	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	38.2	38.0	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	37.4	36.6	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	37.6	37.2	37.6	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	37.0	36.5	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	632	38.1	37.9	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.7	37.4	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.7	32.5	32.4	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	07	36.0	35.2	35.5	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.1	30.8	30.7	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.0	33.4	34.4	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	29.7	29.1	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.4	25.7	28.0	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Food stores	54	\$7.37	\$7.38	\$7.54	\$7.51	-	\$222.57	\$224.35	\$222.43	\$224.55	-
Grocery stores	541	7.45	7.46	7.62	7.58	-	225.74	228.28	225.55	228.16	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.44	6.43	6.72	6.75	-	185.47	184.54	187.49	191.70	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.16	9.11	9.37	9.35	-	335.26	328.87	338.26	338.47	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.37	11.30	11.64	11.62	-	429.79	419.23	436.50	436.91	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.03	8.03	8.14	8.12	-	313.97	311.56	307.69	309.37	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.48	6.46	6.53	6.51	-	220.32	217.06	217.45	216.78	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.44	10.20	10.67	10.66	-	366.44	355.98	370.25	372.03	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.60	6.60	6.91	6.90	-	178.20	179.52	181.73	183.54	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.01	8.09	8.61	8.54	-	229.89	232.99	242.80	245.10	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.31	6.30	6.49	6.44	-	153.96	154.35	155.76	153.92	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.43	6.42	6.65	6.69	-	176.83	180.40	179.55	184.64	-
Shoe stores	566	6.62	6.64	7.21	7.19	-	200.59	197.87	202.60	205.63	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	8.88	8.90	9.14	9.15	-	296.59	294.59	298.88	301.95	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	8.60	8.62	8.93	8.94	-	289.82	286.18	295.58	296.81	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.38	9.43	9.34	9.38	-	325.49	326.28	311.02	321.73	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.18	9.20	9.42	9.43	-	298.35	299.00	301.44	305.53	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.02	9.10	9.05	9.09	-	291.35	290.29	286.89	290.88	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.66	5.71	5.84	5.85	-	151.12	154.74	157.68	162.05	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.17	5.18	5.28	5.27	-	132.35	132.61	132.00	133.33	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.42	7.42	7.65	7.63	-	222.60	221.86	226.44	226.61	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	7.12	7.15	7.59	7.61	-	198.65	200.92	208.73	213.08	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.50	6.55	6.72	6.62	-	206.70	206.33	213.70	210.52	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	6.96	6.94	7.10	7.09	-	200.45	200.57	196.67	199.94	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.37	8.40	8.35	8.31	-	282.07	278.88	288.08	287.53	-
Fuel dealers	598	10.10	10.15	10.74	10.66	-	378.75	380.63	403.82	383.76	-
Retail stores, nec	599	7.65	7.67	7.84	7.92	-	240.21	238.54	251.66	246.31	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		10.40	10.34	10.76	10.70	\$10.72	376.48	368.10	383.06	380.92	\$382.70
Depository institutions	60	8.73	8.69	8.97	8.89	-	314.28	305.89	315.74	313.82	-
Commercial banks	602	8.38	8.33	8.61	8.51	-	300.84	291.55	300.49	298.70	-
Credit unions	606	8.48	8.44	8.67	8.66	-	306.13	300.46	309.52	311.76	-
Nondepository institutions	61	10.99	10.96	11.48	11.42	-	422.02	409.90	432.80	429.39	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.63	9.49	9.76	9.74	-	367.87	360.62	369.90	369.15	-
Security and commodity brokers: Security and commodity services	628	14.19	14.12	15.06	14.87	-	530.71	516.79	551.20	542.76	-
Insurance carriers	63	11.76	11.71	12.26	12.28	-	442.18	435.61	460.98	460.50	-
Life insurance	631	10.80	10.77	11.22	11.14	-	399.60	393.11	416.26	413.29	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	11.21	11.15	11.66	11.74	-	427.10	422.59	447.74	450.82	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	12.66	12.62	13.29	13.31	-	477.28	471.99	495.72	496.46	-
Services		10.18	10.12	10.47	10.42	10.39	332.89	328.90	339.23	338.65	339.75
Agricultural services	07	7.93	8.00	8.25	8.16	-	285.48	281.60	292.88	292.13	-
Hotels and other lodging places: Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.09	6.99	7.39	7.34	-	220.50	215.29	226.87	225.34	-
Personal services: Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.03	7.07	7.13	7.12	-	239.02	236.14	245.27	244.93	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.34	7.37	7.56	7.69	-	218.00	214.47	217.73	219.93	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.66	7.70	7.72	7.80	-	202.22	197.89	216.16	209.82	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	33.2	32.9	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.3	36.0	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	38.1	36.7	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.1	28.5	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.4	38.8	39.2	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.1	39.8	40.4	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.0	30.6	31.3	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.3	37.8	37.9	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.5	37.6	38.2	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	40.0	38.7	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.8	38.3	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.1	38.5	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	34.3	34.1	33.8	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.8	33.8	33.9	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.9	36.7	37.5	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	37.0	36.6	36.6	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.4	32.9	33.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.5	38.2	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	27.9	29.3	26.8	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	36.8	37.9	36.7	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.7	28.4	26.2	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	24.9	25.1	24.1	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	27.8	28.7	25.7	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	30.2	30.2	28.8	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.8	32.6	32.5	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.2	31.6	31.8	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.6	28.0	28.1	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.7	29.4	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.5	32.5	32.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.7	31.7	31.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.4	34.4	34.3	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	26.3	26.0	27.0	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	35.5	34.5	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	30.1	30.0	29.5	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.5	34.6	35.1	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	37.3	36.9	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.0	38.4	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.3	38.7	39.1	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.0	37.5	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.9	37.8	37.7	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	37.4	37.0	36.9	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.8	36.3	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.5	35.1	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	36.8	34.9	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.7	35.7	37.5	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	July 1992 ^P	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	July 1992 ^P
Services—Continued											
Business services	73	\$9.81	\$9.77	\$9.91	\$9.93	-	\$325.69	\$321.43	\$328.02	\$327.69	-
Advertising	731	14.01	13.72	14.79	14.84	-	508.56	493.92	541.31	541.66	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.00	9.00	9.49	9.38	-	342.90	330.30	356.82	354.56	-
Services to buildings	734	7.45	7.40	7.38	7.32	-	213.07	207.94	210.33	206.42	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.08	10.08	10.36	10.37	-	397.15	391.10	406.11	410.65	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	12.85	12.81	13.20	13.29	-	515.29	509.84	533.28	539.57	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.33	8.36	8.29	8.31	-	258.23	255.82	259.48	260.93	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.73	15.62	15.70	15.76	-	602.46	590.44	595.03	595.73	-
Computer programming services	7371	17.92	17.93	18.32	18.44	-	689.92	674.17	699.82	695.19	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.58	16.74	16.44	16.65	-	663.20	647.84	636.23	646.02	-
Information retrieval services	7375	13.49	13.25	13.12	12.95	-	523.41	507.48	501.18	497.28	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	14.17	13.89	13.71	13.53	-	554.05	534.77	530.58	526.32	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.17	8.13	8.48	8.53	-	280.23	277.23	286.62	287.46	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.49	6.50	6.67	6.70	-	219.36	219.70	226.11	225.79	-
Security systems services	7382	9.93	9.96	10.15	10.31	-	366.42	365.53	380.63	384.56	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	8.89	8.93	9.11	9.11	-	328.93	326.84	333.43	336.16	-
Automobile parking	752	6.72	6.74	6.75	6.76	-	224.45	221.75	224.78	225.78	-
Automotive repair shops	753	9.80	9.83	10.04	10.05	-	377.30	375.51	384.53	385.92	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.53	10.57	10.71	10.73	-	403.30	400.60	408.05	408.81	-
Motion pictures	78	11.32	10.96	11.75	11.16	-	315.83	321.13	314.90	312.48	-
Motion picture production and services	781	17.65	17.45	17.74	17.36	-	649.52	661.36	651.06	644.06	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	7.72	7.27	8.06	7.59	-	213.84	206.47	211.17	210.24	-
Bowling centers	793	6.59	6.60	6.67	6.67	-	164.09	165.66	160.75	162.75	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.03	6.91	7.59	7.12	-	195.43	198.32	195.06	199.36	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.67	7.58	7.82	7.67	-	140.36	139.47	143.89	143.43	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.31	7.20	7.81	7.47	-	220.76	217.44	224.93	218.12	-
Health services	80	10.95	11.01	11.29	11.31	-	359.16	358.93	366.93	369.84	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.09	11.06	11.31	11.32	-	357.10	349.50	359.66	362.24	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	10.59	10.59	10.95	10.98	-	302.87	296.52	307.70	310.73	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	9.53	9.48	9.90	9.94	-	283.04	278.71	294.03	296.21	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.53	7.58	7.80	7.83	-	244.73	246.35	249.60	251.34	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	6.94	7.02	7.19	7.17	-	220.00	222.53	224.33	224.42	-
Hospitals	806	12.52	12.62	12.90	12.90	-	430.69	434.13	442.47	445.05	-
Home health care services	808	9.34	9.43	10.00	10.01	-	245.64	245.18	270.00	271.27	-
Legal services	81	14.68	14.54	14.88	14.93	-	521.14	501.63	517.82	519.56	-
Social services:											
Child day care services	835	6.24	6.15	6.50	6.41	-	187.82	184.50	191.75	189.74	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	13.44	13.29	14.10	14.21	-	477.12	459.83	494.91	494.51	-
Engineering and management services	87	14.09	13.99	14.59	14.53	-	525.56	516.23	541.29	539.06	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	15.38	15.29	15.99	15.85	-	599.82	587.14	622.01	616.57	-
Engineering services	8711	15.90	15.83	16.59	16.46	-	624.87	612.62	648.67	645.23	-
Architectural services	8712	14.46	14.34	14.80	14.64	-	549.48	537.75	559.44	556.32	-
Surveying services	8713	10.79	10.69	10.87	10.74	-	408.94	404.08	409.80	408.12	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.40	12.27	12.91	12.87	-	463.76	453.99	476.38	469.76	-
Research and testing services	873	14.82	14.73	15.41	15.43	-	545.38	534.70	565.55	566.28	-
Management and public relations	874	12.94	12.83	13.23	13.14	-	459.37	450.33	468.34	465.16	-
Public relations services	8743	13.96	13.82	13.43	13.38	-	513.73	482.32	464.68	460.27	-
Services, nec	89	15.08	14.70	15.60	15.35	-	538.36	524.79	585.00	569.49	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table 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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	May 1991	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	May 1991	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$16.55	\$16.56	\$17.52	\$17.67	\$15.13	\$15.05	\$16.18	\$16.26
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	17.04	17.02	17.89	18.04	15.50	15.40	16.28	16.36

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime,¹ of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	July 1992 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.70	\$10.74	\$10.94	\$10.93	\$10.95
Durable goods	11.26	11.31	11.49	11.49	11.50
Lumber and wood products	8.91	8.91	8.96	8.97	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	8.46	8.48	8.67	8.67	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.77	10.79	10.99	10.97	(?)
Primary metal industries	12.63	12.74	12.88	12.90	(?)
Fabricated metal products	10.72	10.76	10.92	10.91	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.64	11.65	11.83	11.87	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.30	10.36	10.55	10.62	(?)
Transportation equipment	14.08	14.16	14.47	14.46	(?)
Instruments and related products	11.23	11.31	11.48	11.46	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.60	8.59	8.81	8.83	(?)
Nondurable goods	9.97	10.00	10.22	10.20	\$10.26
Food and kindred products	9.43	9.35	9.72	9.67	(?)
Tobacco products	17.58	17.68	17.20	17.49	(?)
Textile mill products	7.87	7.87	8.15	8.14	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	6.61	6.65	6.79	6.79	(?)
Paper and allied products	12.03	12.10	12.31	12.28	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.07	11.10	11.26	11.29	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	13.30	13.40	13.64	13.61	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	15.68	15.74	16.68	16.46	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.62	9.65	9.84	9.84	(?)
Leather and leather products	6.98	6.95	7.21	7.18	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ²	July 1992 ²	June 1991	July 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ²	July 1992 ²
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.30	\$10.29	\$10.55	\$10.53	\$10.52	\$357.41	\$355.01	\$362.92	\$364.34	\$363.99
Constant (1982) dollars	7.44	7.42	7.43	7.39	(³)	258.24	256.14	255.58	255.68	(³)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.21	14.18	14.45	14.54	\$14.50	639.45	618.25	634.36	635.40	\$626.40
Constant (1982) dollars	10.27	10.23	10.18	10.20	(³)	462.03	446.07	446.73	445.89	(³)
Construction:										
Current dollars	13.85	13.94	14.05	14.08	\$14.02	537.38	538.08	546.55	547.71	\$543.98
Constant (1982) dollars	10.01	10.06	9.89	9.88	(³)	388.28	388.23	384.89	384.36	(³)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.18	11.22	11.44	11.45	\$11.46	457.26	453.29	470.18	472.89	\$465.28
Constant (1982) dollars	8.08	8.10	8.06	8.04	(³)	330.39	327.05	331.11	331.85	(³)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.17	13.26	13.39	13.40	\$13.46	516.26	515.81	518.19	521.26	\$527.07
Constant (1982) dollars	9.52	9.57	9.43	9.40	(³)	373.02	372.16	364.92	365.80	(³)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.18	11.13	11.35	11.34	\$11.40	429.31	424.05	434.71	433.19	\$436.62
Constant (1982) dollars	8.08	8.03	7.99	7.96	(³)	310.20	305.95	306.13	303.99	(³)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	6.94	6.94	7.12	7.10	\$7.09	202.65	203.34	204.34	205.90	\$208.45
Constant (1982) dollars	5.01	5.01	5.01	4.98	(³)	146.42	146.71	143.90	144.49	(³)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.40	10.34	10.76	10.70	\$10.72	376.48	368.10	383.06	380.92	\$382.70
Constant (1982) dollars	7.51	7.46	7.58	7.51	(³)	272.02	265.58	269.76	267.31	(³)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.18	10.12	10.47	10.42	\$10.39	332.89	328.90	339.23	338.65	\$339.75
Constant (1982) dollars	7.36	7.30	7.37	7.31	(³)	240.53	237.30	238.89	237.65	(³)

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.

³ = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1991 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	34.2	34.3	34.4	34.3	34.4	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.5	34.3	34.6	34.3	34.3
Mining	44.1	44.4	44.2	44.0	44.1	44.0	43.7	44.2	44.3	44.2	44.3	43.3	43.7
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	40.7	40.9	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.1	41.1	41.1	41.3	41.0	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.9	3.8
Durable goods	41.2	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.9	41.5	41.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.1	3.9	3.8
Lumber and wood products	40.0	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.6	40.5	41.1	41.0	40.6	40.8	40.2	40.6
Furniture and fixtures	39.1	39.0	39.1	39.1	39.1	39.5	39.5	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.0	39.9	40.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	41.8	41.7	41.9	41.8	41.6	41.9	41.6	41.9	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.3	42.4
Primary metal industries	42.3	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.5	42.6	42.4	42.9	43.0	43.2	43.6	43.2	43.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.0	43.6	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	42.4	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.1	43.8	44.2
Fabricated metal products	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.9	41.6	41.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	41.6	41.9	42.0	41.8	41.8	41.9	41.8	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.6	42.2	42.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	40.6	40.7	40.7	40.7	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	41.1	41.4
Transportation equipment	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.3	42.1	42.0	41.6	42.0	42.0	41.8	42.2	41.9	41.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	43.4	43.0	42.7	42.9	42.5	42.3	41.9	42.8	42.5	43.2	43.1	42.6	41.9
Instruments and related products	40.7	41.0	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.1	40.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.6	40.0	40.0	39.8	39.7	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0	39.9	40.0
Nondurable goods	40.1	40.3	40.3	40.3	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.4	40.3
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.8
Food and kindred products	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.6	40.6	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.5	40.3	40.2
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	40.9	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.0	41.4	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.3	37.3	37.0
Paper and allied products	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.6	44.0	43.8	43.8	43.6
Printing and publishing	37.6	37.8	37.6	37.8	38.0	38.1	37.9	38.0	38.1	38.0	38.2	38.0	38.1
Chemicals and allied products	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.1	43.3	43.4	43.2	43.4	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.1
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.1	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.5	41.5	41.7	41.7	42.3	41.9	41.9	41.6
Leather and leather products	37.6	37.4	37.7	37.2	38.1	37.7	37.6	37.1	37.6	38.0	38.2	38.1	38.1
Transportation and public utilities	38.5	38.7	38.9	38.5	38.5	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.5	38.2	38.8	38.6	38.7
Wholesale trade	37.9	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.3	38.3	38.3	38.1	38.1
Retail trade	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.8	28.6	28.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.2	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.6	32.6	32.4	32.6	32.4	32.4

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted

(1982=100)

Industry	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	119.9	120.6	120.8	120.4	120.4	120.7	120.3	121.2	121.0	120.7	121.7	120.9	120.9
Goods-producing	103.6	104.0	104.1	103.6	103.2	103.5	102.8	103.2	103.5	103.6	104.6	103.3	103.2
Mining	62.0	61.5	60.8	59.7	59.1	58.7	57.8	58.2	58.3	57.6	57.1	55.5	55.2
Construction	123.4	122.9	124.2	122.7	120.0	121.9	120.2	119.7	120.6	121.9	125.2	122.5	122.2
Manufacturing	102.2	102.8	102.6	102.5	102.5	102.6	102.1	102.7	102.9	102.8	103.3	102.5	102.3
Durable goods	99.6	100.0	99.8	99.5	99.3	99.3	98.6	99.5	99.7	99.2	100.1	99.0	98.8
Lumber and wood products	117.5	117.8	117.8	117.5	118.8	119.4	119.4	122.4	122.6	121.4	121.7	119.1	119.9
Furniture and fixtures	113.1	113.4	113.7	113.4	113.1	114.0	114.0	113.9	115.7	116.0	116.0	116.0	116.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.9	102.1	102.4	102.4	101.1	101.6	100.6	101.1	101.6	103.3	103.8	103.3	103.3
Primary metal industries	87.5	88.7	87.8	87.3	86.8	87.0	86.0	87.1	87.2	87.6	88.1	87.1	86.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	77.2	78.3	77.9	76.9	75.6	75.8	73.4	75.8	75.7	76.6	76.4	75.5	75.0
Fabricated metal products	101.6	101.9	101.9	102.0	101.7	101.8	101.2	101.7	101.7	101.1	102.6	101.5	102.0
Industrial machinery and equipment	91.5	92.0	91.9	91.0	90.1	90.0	89.6	90.2	90.4	90.5	92.1	91.0	90.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.1	101.3	100.8	100.5	101.0	101.1	100.8	100.7	100.9	100.2	101.6	100.3	100.5
Transportation equipment	114.7	115.1	114.5	114.7	114.4	113.9	111.8	114.0	114.0	112.6	112.2	111.1	109.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	128.4	128.1	126.6	127.0	128.8	127.0	121.6	130.4	129.3	131.0	128.6	126.7	126.4
Instruments and related products	83.7	84.0	84.0	83.4	83.5	82.9	82.7	83.0	82.8	81.3	82.3	81.3	80.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	98.4	99.0	99.0	98.9	99.0	99.8	99.3	99.5	100.1	99.9	100.5	99.5	100.5
Nondurable goods	105.8	106.7	106.6	106.7	107.1	107.2	106.9	107.3	107.4	107.8	107.8	107.3	107.3
Food and kindred products	109.2	111.2	110.9	110.6	110.7	110.4	110.7	111.3	111.1	112.1	111.5	110.5	111.0
Tobacco products	71.8	73.9	71.2	71.1	67.7	71.8	72.4	70.0	72.4	72.7	70.0	71.4	70.5
Textile mill products	98.2	98.8	98.9	99.3	99.5	100.4	99.1	100.5	100.6	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.2
Apparel and other textile products	92.4	92.6	93.1	93.4	94.2	94.2	94.1	93.7	94.2	93.6	94.3	93.6	94.3
Paper and allied products	109.2	109.6	109.6	109.4	109.6	109.9	109.4	109.7	109.9	111.3	111.3	110.8	110.3
Printing and publishing	123.0	123.4	122.9	123.2	123.7	123.9	123.3	123.3	123.6	123.5	124.1	123.3	123.5
Chemicals and allied products	100.5	101.4	101.1	101.4	101.2	101.2	100.6	100.9	100.0	99.8	100.7	100.4	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	85.6	86.1	86.1	85.7	86.3	85.6	85.2	87.0	86.3	84.8	86.5	84.0	85.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	123.0	124.2	124.1	125.0	125.7	125.9	126.3	127.3	127.6	129.5	128.8	129.4	128.8
Leather and leather products	58.9	58.0	58.5	57.1	59.1	58.5	57.8	57.0	57.8	59.0	58.7	57.9	59.1
Service-producing	127.2	128.0	128.3	127.9	128.1	128.5	128.2	129.3	128.9	128.4	129.4	128.7	128.9
Transportation and public utilities	113.0	113.6	114.2	113.0	113.0	113.2	112.9	113.6	112.9	112.0	113.7	113.1	113.6
Wholesale trade	112.9	113.5	113.5	113.0	113.2	112.9	112.5	113.5	112.8	112.9	113.0	112.4	112.0
Retail trade	119.0	119.4	119.2	118.4	119.0	118.8	118.8	120.2	119.1	118.8	119.6	118.7	118.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	117.6	118.4	119.0	118.4	118.9	119.9	119.0	120.8	120.5	118.3	119.0	118.6	118.4
Services	144.2	145.5	146.0	146.3	146.3	147.0	146.7	147.6	147.9	147.6	149.0	148.3	148.7

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

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

Industry	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.34	\$10.38	\$10.39	\$10.40	\$10.42	\$10.46	\$10.46	\$10.51	\$10.55	\$10.52	\$10.56	\$10.58	\$10.58
Mining	14.21	14.23	14.30	14.25	14.35	14.43	14.43	14.45	14.50	14.46	14.49	14.55	14.53
Construction	13.99	14.03	14.01	14.01	13.98	14.02	13.99	13.93	14.06	14.03	14.09	14.19	14.08
Manufacturing	11.21	11.24	11.25	11.27	11.30	11.32	11.27	11.34	11.37	11.42	11.44	11.44	11.45
Excluding overtime²	10.73	10.75	10.76	10.78	10.80	10.82	10.81	10.86	10.87	10.93	10.92	10.93	10.94
Transportation and public utilities	13.27	13.28	13.27	13.24	13.27	13.34	13.34	13.43	13.41	13.43	13.44	13.47	13.48
Wholesale trade	11.14	11.20	11.21	11.21	11.25	11.27	11.27	11.33	11.35	11.29	11.37	11.39	11.40
Retail trade	6.98	6.99	7.00	7.02	7.04	7.06	7.07	7.09	7.12	7.09	7.12	7.11	7.13
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.38	10.46	10.51	10.48	10.54	10.62	10.62	10.73	10.78	10.68	10.76	10.76	10.75
Services	10.23	10.28	10.30	10.30	10.35	10.39	10.41	10.47	10.50	10.46	10.49	10.53	10.51
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.46	7.47	7.46	7.45	7.44	7.45	7.44	7.46	7.46	7.42	7.44	7.43	(*)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	353.63	356.03	357.42	356.72	358.45	360.87	358.78	363.65	363.98	360.84	365.38	362.89	362.89
In constant (1982) dollars ³	255.14	256.32	256.58	255.53	255.85	257.03	255.36	258.27	257.23	254.47	257.31	254.84	(*)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1991 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1988 forward are subject to revision.

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Alabama	41.0	41.3	41.6	\$9.67	\$9.94	\$9.98	\$396.47	\$410.52	\$415.17
Birmingham	40.0	40.3	41.7	10.24	10.50	10.55	409.60	423.15	439.94
Mobile	41.8	42.0	44.5	11.38	12.13	12.43	475.68	509.48	553.14
Alaska	45.6	38.8	46.5	11.86	11.91	11.31	531.70	462.11	525.92
Arizona	40.5	40.8	40.5	10.64	10.96	11.00	430.92	447.17	445.50
Arkansas	41.5	41.7	41.7	8.84	9.01	9.00	366.86	375.72	375.30
Fayetteville-Springdale	39.9	41.9	43.0	8.14	8.39	8.37	324.79	351.54	359.91
Fort Smith	41.4	40.5	40.7	9.11	9.38	9.26	377.15	379.89	376.88
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.4	41.1	40.8	9.36	9.37	9.35	396.86	385.11	381.48
Pine Bluff	43.3	41.3	41.1	10.21	10.73	10.72	442.09	443.15	440.59
California	40.9	40.7	40.7	11.81	12.20	12.28	483.03	496.54	499.80
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.7	40.3	40.4	11.88	12.11	12.24	483.52	488.03	494.50
Bakersfield	40.1	40.0	40.7	12.47	12.58	12.83	500.05	503.20	522.18
Fresno	40.5	39.9	39.9	9.97	10.39	10.44	403.79	414.56	416.56
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.3	41.5	41.6	11.25	11.42	11.49	464.83	473.93	477.98
Modesto	40.1	38.8	38.9	11.50	11.95	11.93	461.15	463.66	464.08
Oakland	40.5	40.7	41.0	13.72	14.01	14.05	555.66	570.21	576.05
Oxnard-Ventura	40.4	40.5	40.5	11.21	11.51	11.46	452.88	466.16	464.13
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.7	40.4	40.4	10.71	11.34	11.32	435.90	458.14	457.33
Sacramento	39.7	40.1	39.7	12.47	12.70	12.65	495.06	509.27	502.21
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	40.1	39.3	38.8	11.75	12.00	11.95	471.18	471.60	463.66
San Diego	40.9	39.9	40.0	11.89	12.28	12.27	486.30	489.97	490.80
San Francisco	40.2	39.6	40.1	12.96	13.24	13.16	520.99	524.30	527.72
San Jose	41.0	41.3	41.5	14.22	14.72	14.67	583.02	607.94	608.81
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	42.0	40.5	40.0	12.15	12.38	12.67	510.30	501.39	506.80
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	38.1	38.9	39.2	11.82	12.26	12.33	450.34	476.91	483.34
Stockton	42.1	42.5	42.7	11.76	12.12	12.22	495.10	515.10	521.79
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	42.2	39.3	41.0	13.64	13.78	14.11	575.61	541.55	578.51
Colorado	40.8	40.7	40.9	11.40	11.30	11.41	465.12	459.91	466.67
Denver	41.0	41.8	41.7	12.65	12.39	12.54	518.65	517.90	522.92
Connecticut	41.7	41.9	42.1	11.96	12.38	12.37	498.73	518.72	520.78
Bridgeport-Milford	41.6	43.0	43.1	12.62	12.88	13.01	524.99	553.84	560.73
Hartford	41.4	42.0	41.7	12.58	13.66	13.71	520.81	573.72	571.71
New Britain	42.0	43.0	43.4	11.92	13.00	13.02	500.64	559.00	565.07
New Haven-Meriden	40.4	40.3	41.7	11.31	12.32	12.01	456.92	496.50	500.82
Stamford	40.9	41.9	42.8	12.03	12.02	11.77	492.03	503.64	503.76
Waterbury	42.7	43.4	44.2	10.87	11.36	11.40	464.15	493.02	503.88
Delaware	41.8	41.0	42.3	12.41	12.30	11.84	518.74	504.30	500.83
Wilmington	41.9	40.9	41.1	14.89	14.67	14.43	623.89	600.00	593.07
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	40.2	39.0	38.7	12.82	13.95	14.11	515.36	544.05	546.06
Florida	40.6	40.6	40.6	9.27	9.50	9.58	376.36	385.70	388.95
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	41.4	40.8	41.7	9.37	9.73	9.78	387.92	396.98	407.83
Jacksonville	42.0	41.7	42.2	9.80	10.30	10.29	411.80	429.51	434.24
Miami-Hialeah	39.8	39.8	40.0	7.60	7.85	7.91	300.96	312.43	316.40
Orlando	40.6	41.0	40.8	10.30	10.24	10.17	418.18	419.84	414.94
Pensacola	42.1	42.2	42.5	11.88	12.88	12.86	500.15	543.54	546.55
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	40.5	40.7	40.8	9.51	9.77	9.93	385.16	397.64	405.14
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	40.9	39.0	39.2	9.67	10.29	10.24	395.50	401.31	401.41
Georgia	41.5	41.4	41.9	9.57	9.84	9.89	397.16	407.38	414.39
Atlanta	41.1	40.8	42.1	11.11	11.20	11.30	456.62	456.96	475.73
Savannah	48.1	47.5	47.0	12.04	12.78	13.07	579.12	607.05	614.29
Hawaii	40.2	39.7	39.7	11.30	11.55	11.62	454.26	458.54	461.31
Honolulu	40.5	39.2	39.5	11.70	12.20	12.20	473.85	478.24	481.90
Idaho	39.4	39.3	39.3	11.08	11.38	11.30	436.55	447.23	444.09

See footnotes at end of table.

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Illinois	41.6	40.8	40.9	\$11.67	\$11.83	\$11.80	\$485.47	\$482.66	\$482.62
Aurora-Elgin	40.6	40.7	40.5	11.33	11.74	11.75	460.00	477.82	475.88
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	40.8	41.1	13.45	14.35	14.47	548.76	585.48	594.72
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	41.2	41.1	39.5	10.02	10.26	10.39	412.82	421.69	410.41
Chicago	41.1	40.8	40.9	11.46	11.66	11.62	471.01	475.73	475.26
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	41.3	40.2	40.3	14.05	13.96	14.03	580.27	561.19	585.41
Decatur	41.9	41.1	40.9	15.10	15.06	15.04	632.69	618.97	615.14
Joliet	40.8	40.9	40.9	13.35	13.45	13.46	544.68	550.11	550.51
Kankakee	40.9	39.6	39.7	11.89	12.02	12.10	486.30	475.99	480.37
Lake County	40.1	39.4	39.8	11.89	11.65	11.68	476.79	459.01	464.86
Peoria	40.8	40.6	40.4	14.31	14.27	14.33	583.85	579.36	578.93
Rockford	40.4	41.3	40.5	12.65	12.75	12.86	511.06	526.58	520.83
Springfield	39.0	38.5	40.1	11.34	11.28	11.44	442.26	434.28	458.74
Indiana	41.9	42.5	42.4	12.45	12.80	12.76	521.66	544.00	541.02
Anderson	41.8	41.9	41.3	16.15	17.12	16.98	675.07	717.33	701.27
Bloomington	42.9	39.5	39.8	11.76	12.00	11.91	504.50	474.00	474.02
Elkhart-Goshen	40.3	40.9	40.6	10.27	10.24	10.17	413.88	418.82	412.90
Evansville	42.5	41.9	42.8	12.47	12.82	12.79	529.98	537.16	547.41
Fort Wayne	41.4	41.2	40.8	12.94	13.41	13.33	535.72	552.49	543.86
Gary-Hammond	41.3	43.2	41.4	16.42	16.92	16.40	678.15	730.94	678.96
Indianapolis	42.7	42.9	43.1	13.22	13.54	13.69	564.49	580.87	590.04
Kokomo	39.7	41.3	41.3	17.25	17.44	17.40	684.83	720.27	718.62
Lafayette-West Lafayette	41.4	43.2	43.3	12.84	13.36	13.37	531.58	577.15	578.92
Muncie	45.1	44.2	44.8	13.51	13.45	13.59	609.30	594.49	608.83
South Bend-Mishawaka	41.3	41.8	41.3	11.26	11.63	12.40	465.04	486.13	512.12
Terre Haute	42.1	43.8	42.5	11.41	11.67	11.44	480.36	511.15	486.20
Iowa	40.6	41.2	41.2	11.58	11.97	11.85	470.15	493.16	488.22
Cedar Rapids	39.4	39.6	38.8	14.45	14.63	14.51	569.33	579.35	562.99
Des Moines	40.7	41.0	41.5	12.52	13.00	12.93	509.56	533.00	536.60
Dubuque	40.6	40.9	41.0	10.95	12.28	12.33	444.57	502.25	505.53
Sioux City	38.8	38.2	38.8	9.42	9.89	9.73	365.50	377.80	377.52
Kansas	40.8	40.8	40.5	11.19	11.57	11.52	456.55	472.06	466.56
Topeka	39.0	41.0	41.0	12.72	13.86	13.72	496.08	568.26	562.52
Wichita	41.7	41.0	40.5	12.58	13.46	13.49	524.59	551.86	546.35
Kentucky	40.7	40.6	40.8	10.97	11.36	11.40	446.48	461.22	465.12
Lexington-Fayette	42.7	41.1	41.5	11.57	12.21	12.33	494.04	501.83	511.70
Louisville	41.2	41.5	41.9	12.56	12.86	12.96	517.47	533.69	543.02
Louisiana	42.6	42.8	42.7	11.84	12.25	12.14	504.38	524.30	518.38
Baton Rouge	43.4	45.9	45.4	13.92	14.48	14.52	604.13	664.63	659.21
New Orleans	40.6	41.0	39.9	11.31	11.89	11.96	459.19	487.49	477.20
Shreveport	41.7	40.4	40.0	12.80	12.86	12.90	533.76	519.54	516.00
Maine	39.6	40.2	40.6	11.07	11.34	11.34	438.37	455.87	460.40
Lewiston-Auburn	39.2	38.9	39.2	9.34	9.60	9.58	366.13	373.44	375.54
Portland	36.8	37.8	38.2	10.50	10.56	10.62	386.40	399.17	405.68
Maryland	40.6	40.7	40.9	11.84	12.43	12.37	480.70	505.90	505.93
Baltimore MSA	41.0	41.2	41.1	12.44	13.06	12.98	510.04	538.07	533.48
Massachusetts	41.1	41.3	41.3	11.89	12.05	12.04	488.68	497.67	497.25
Boston	41.0	40.5	40.7	12.62	12.77	12.80	517.42	517.19	520.96
Springfield	40.8	40.8	40.7	11.41	11.60	11.57	465.53	473.28	470.90
Worcester	42.0	41.7	41.4	11.18	11.42	11.53	469.56	476.21	477.34
Michigan	42.2	42.8	42.8	14.59	14.81	14.95	615.70	633.87	639.86
Ann Arbor	42.0	43.0	43.0	16.71	16.48	16.56	701.82	708.64	712.08
Battle Creek	42.5	44.1	43.3	15.93	15.70	17.86	677.02	692.37	773.34
Detroit	43.2	43.7	44.2	15.66	15.92	16.22	676.51	695.70	716.92
Flint	41.1	42.8	42.5	18.48	18.52	18.44	759.53	792.66	783.70
Grand Rapids	40.7	41.3	41.5	12.28	12.40	12.45	499.80	512.12	516.67
Jackson	42.4	43.0	42.7	10.66	10.90	11.06	451.98	468.70	472.26
Kalamazoo	41.3	42.8	42.0	14.47	14.70	14.83	597.61	629.16	622.86
Lansing-East Lansing	43.2	43.7	42.3	15.94	17.29	16.98	688.61	755.57	718.25
Muskegon	40.2	39.6	40.3	12.22	12.27	12.24	491.24	485.89	493.27
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.1	43.8	43.6	16.56	16.55	16.60	697.18	724.89	723.76

See footnotes at end of table.

**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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Minnesota	40.6	40.5	40.4	\$11.50	\$11.88	\$11.79	\$466.90	\$481.14	\$476.32
Duluth	41.1	42.0	40.8	11.43	11.72	11.72	469.77	492.24	478.18
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	40.9	40.6	12.28	12.65	12.59	498.57	517.39	511.15
St. Cloud	40.1	38.9	39.8	10.19	10.42	10.40	408.62	405.34	413.92
Mississippi	40.3	40.5	40.6	8.66	8.92	8.86	349.00	361.26	359.72
Jackson	41.5	40.9	40.1	9.47	9.60	9.59	393.01	392.64	384.56
Missouri	40.2	40.8	40.7	10.85	11.28	11.25	436.17	460.22	457.88
Kansas City	42.0	41.9	40.8	12.37	13.11	12.89	519.54	549.31	525.91
St. Louis	41.1	41.9	42.2	13.09	13.65	13.61	538.00	571.94	574.34
Springfield	39.3	39.6	38.7	9.81	10.14	10.27	385.53	401.54	397.45
Montana	40.2	38.7	39.6	11.48	12.01	12.21	461.50	464.79	483.52
Nebraska	40.9	41.0	41.6	9.81	10.23	10.28	401.23	419.43	427.65
Lincoln	39.0	41.5	40.8	11.03	11.53	11.37	430.17	478.50	461.62
Omaha	41.3	42.0	42.1	10.52	10.86	10.99	434.48	456.12	462.68
Nevada	40.6	40.6	41.1	11.03	11.60	11.50	447.82	470.96	472.65
Las Vegas	39.5	40.0	41.0	13.00	12.81	12.73	513.50	512.40	521.93
New Hampshire	41.6	42.0	42.0	10.83	11.12	11.17	450.53	467.04	469.14
Manchester	42.1	41.4	42.1	10.78	10.95	10.97	453.84	453.33	461.84
Nashua	41.7	42.2	41.6	12.94	13.45	13.48	539.60	567.59	560.77
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.4	42.2	42.8	10.63	10.91	11.09	440.08	460.40	472.43
New Jersey	41.6	41.6	41.7	12.14	12.73	12.62	505.02	529.57	526.25
New Mexico	39.7	40.5	41.3	9.44	9.84	9.70	374.77	398.52	400.61
Albuquerque	40.1	40.5	40.7	9.61	10.07	9.94	385.36	407.84	404.56
New York	39.9	40.0	40.4	11.42	11.70	11.70	455.66	468.00	472.68
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.4	40.5	40.9	11.99	12.70	12.83	496.39	514.35	524.75
Binghamton	38.5	40.2	39.8	9.35	9.68	9.64	359.98	389.14	383.67
Buffalo	43.5	43.4	44.1	13.62	14.04	14.05	592.47	609.34	619.61
Elmira	40.0	40.4	40.6	10.30	10.83	10.78	412.00	437.53	437.67
Nassau-Suffolk	38.9	39.8	40.3	11.87	11.73	11.58	461.74	466.85	466.67
New York PMSA	37.8	37.7	38.1	10.41	10.60	10.82	393.50	399.62	404.62
New York City	37.8	37.3	37.8	10.21	10.35	10.38	383.90	386.06	392.36
Niagara Falls	40.1	41.5	40.8	14.81	15.28	15.25	593.88	634.12	622.20
Orange County	39.2	39.7	40.6	9.82	9.98	10.07	384.94	396.21	408.84
Poughkeepsie	40.2	38.2	37.0	11.27	11.23	11.31	453.05	428.99	418.47
Rochester	41.9	41.8	42.2	13.56	13.55	13.59	568.16	566.39	573.50
Rockland County	39.0	40.3	41.2	10.52	11.26	11.36	410.28	453.78	468.03
Syracuse	40.8	41.2	41.3	12.45	13.26	13.36	507.96	546.31	551.77
Utica-Rome	40.6	39.8	40.5	10.60	11.02	10.98	430.36	438.60	444.69
Westchester County	39.1	39.7	39.6	11.99	12.22	12.20	468.81	485.13	483.12
North Carolina	40.5	40.5	41.1	9.18	9.43	9.45	371.79	381.92	388.40
Asheville	41.0	41.6	42.1	9.08	9.42	9.52	372.28	391.87	400.79
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.8	40.5	40.7	9.72	10.02	10.00	396.58	405.81	407.00
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	39.7	39.6	40.4	9.93	10.07	10.15	394.22	398.77	410.06
Raleigh-Durham	41.4	41.7	41.4	10.24	10.17	10.23	423.94	424.09	423.52
North Dakota	39.8	41.5	40.5	9.23	9.68	9.65	367.35	401.72	390.83
Fargo-Moorhead	38.3	39.6	39.5	9.21	9.11	9.16	352.74	360.76	361.82
Ohio	42.5	42.4	42.6	13.21	13.57	13.62	561.43	575.37	580.21
Akron	42.7	42.8	43.0	12.12	12.48	12.59	517.52	531.65	541.37
Canton	41.5	41.1	41.1	11.39	11.88	11.98	472.69	488.27	492.38
Cincinnati	42.8	42.4	42.5	12.62	12.92	13.01	540.14	547.81	552.93
Cleveland	42.4	42.5	42.8	12.69	12.98	13.03	538.06	551.65	557.68
Columbus	42.4	42.2	42.1	12.93	13.25	13.26	548.23	559.15	558.25
Dayton-Springfield	42.3	42.4	42.7	14.04	14.69	14.75	593.89	622.86	629.83
Toledo	41.9	42.9	42.3	13.99	14.80	14.81	586.18	634.92	626.46
Youngstown-Warren	42.2	42.5	42.9	15.60	16.00	16.14	658.32	680.00	692.41

See footnotes at end of table.

**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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Oklahoma	41.2	41.3	41.0	\$10.90	\$11.52	\$11.51	\$449.08	\$475.78	\$471.91
Oklahoma City	42.2	42.1	41.4	12.02	13.03	12.87	507.24	548.56	532.82
Tulsa	42.0	41.2	41.4	11.50	12.01	11.93	483.00	494.81	493.90
Oregon	40.7	39.7	39.6	11.56	11.98	11.88	470.49	475.61	470.45
Eugene-Springfield	40.0	39.8	39.1	11.44	11.88	12.01	457.60	472.82	489.59
Medford	40.8	41.0	41.3	11.43	11.39	11.09	466.34	466.99	458.02
Portland	40.7	39.4	39.8	11.60	12.30	12.29	472.12	484.62	489.14
Salem	38.2	38.8	38.5	10.05	10.72	10.30	383.91	415.94	396.55
Pennsylvania	40.3	40.9	41.0	11.44	11.83	11.86	461.03	483.85	486.26
Allentown-Bethlehem	39.5	40.2	39.9	11.43	11.93	12.01	451.49	479.59	479.20
Altoona	38.9	38.5	39.6	9.80	9.91	9.88	381.22	381.54	391.25
Beaver County	44.5	44.5	44.6	11.59	11.82	11.75	515.76	525.99	524.05
Erie	41.8	43.8	43.2	11.97	12.32	12.05	500.35	537.15	520.56
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.2	39.4	39.3	10.57	11.12	11.08	414.34	438.13	435.44
Johnstown	39.6	39.6	39.8	8.93	8.96	8.91	353.63	354.82	354.62
Lancaster	39.5	40.2	40.5	11.23	11.59	11.73	443.59	465.92	475.07
Philadelphia PMSA	40.1	40.6	40.4	12.52	13.06	13.09	502.05	530.24	528.84
Pittsburgh	41.4	41.3	41.7	11.84	12.29	12.37	490.18	507.58	515.83
Reading	40.2	40.2	40.9	11.94	12.26	12.26	479.99	492.85	501.43
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.1	39.7	39.4	10.04	10.39	10.40	392.56	412.48	409.76
Sharon	42.1	43.3	42.4	12.39	12.42	12.22	521.62	537.79	518.13
State College	39.3	39.5	39.8	10.20	10.55	10.86	400.86	416.73	432.23
Williamsport	40.7	41.0	41.4	10.46	10.36	10.24	425.72	424.76	423.94
York	41.3	41.3	42.2	11.21	11.62	11.81	462.97	479.91	498.38
Rhode Island	39.9	40.5	40.9	9.72	9.80	9.77	387.83	396.90	399.59
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	39.7	40.7	41.3	9.24	9.35	9.32	366.83	380.55	384.92
Providence	39.9	40.2	40.7	9.92	9.99	10.03	395.81	401.60	408.22
South Carolina	41.0	41.8	41.8	9.14	9.44	9.46	374.74	394.59	395.43
Charleston	40.6	41.8	42.0	9.39	9.65	9.67	381.23	403.37	406.14
Columbia	40.8	41.8	42.0	9.43	10.08	10.09	384.74	421.34	423.78
Greenville-Spartanburg	40.8	42.2	42.2	9.17	9.62	9.64	374.14	405.96	406.81
South Dakota	41.2	42.0	41.3	8.75	8.73	8.71	360.50	366.66	359.72
Rapid City	41.5	42.6	42.9	9.47	9.26	9.00	393.01	394.48	386.10
Sioux Falls	41.2	40.6	40.1	8.83	9.03	8.93	363.80	366.62	358.09
Tennessee	39.8	40.3	40.6	9.92	10.05	10.07	394.82	405.02	408.84
Chattanooga	41.8	41.7	42.5	9.17	9.53	9.47	383.31	397.40	402.48
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	41.1	38.3	38.9	10.58	10.06	9.99	434.84	385.30	388.61
Knoxville	39.6	40.4	40.7	9.96	10.00	10.09	394.42	404.00	410.66
Memphis	40.8	40.7	41.0	10.61	10.47	10.59	432.89	426.13	434.19
Nashville	41.4	40.4	40.4	11.26	11.36	11.43	466.16	458.94	461.77
Texas	42.1	42.7	42.6	10.90	11.03	11.02	458.89	470.98	469.45
Dallas	41.3	41.6	42.0	10.54	10.64	10.65	435.30	442.62	447.30
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.3	41.5	41.3	11.83	11.84	11.98	500.41	491.36	494.77
Houston	45.3	44.1	44.0	12.51	13.04	12.98	566.70	575.06	571.12
San Antonio	40.6	41.5	41.7	8.20	8.18	8.20	332.92	339.47	341.94
Utah	40.1	39.9	40.9	10.79	11.03	10.98	432.68	440.10	449.08
Salt Lake City-Ogden	39.9	40.8	41.0	10.97	11.20	11.25	437.70	456.96	461.25
Vermont	41.1	40.2	39.8	10.86	11.66	11.80	446.35	468.73	469.64
Burlington	41.2	38.4	38.1	11.30	12.57	12.59	465.56	482.69	479.68
Virginia	40.8	41.2	41.6	10.46	10.69	10.72	426.77	440.43	445.95
Bristol	43.4	40.8	40.4	8.93	9.13	9.20	387.56	372.50	371.68
Charlottesville	42.7	40.4	38.6	9.06	9.37	9.54	386.86	378.55	368.24
Danville	41.8	43.6	44.3	10.07	10.56	10.71	420.93	460.42	474.45
Lynchburg	40.2	43.6	44.1	9.91	10.41	10.50	398.38	453.88	463.05
Northern Virginia	40.1	41.4	41.0	11.82	12.57	12.82	473.98	520.40	525.62
Richmond-Petersburg	41.7	42.0	43.0	13.70	13.87	14.11	571.29	582.54	606.73
Roanoke	40.6	42.2	42.3	11.87	12.47	12.55	481.92	526.23	530.87
Washington	40.4	40.0	40.0	13.17	13.36	13.53	532.07	534.40	541.20

See footnotes at end of table.

**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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ¹	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ¹	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ¹
West Virginia	41.0	40.9	41.3	\$11.80	\$12.09	\$12.22	\$483.80	\$494.48	\$504.69
Charleston	43.1	43.8	44.9	14.03	14.80	14.43	604.69	648.24	647.91
Huntington-Ashland	40.8	41.0	41.1	14.04	14.20	14.28	572.83	582.20	586.91
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.0	41.5	45.2	14.16	14.42	14.96	608.88	599.43	676.19
Wheeling	42.3	38.8	38.2	14.75	14.44	14.42	623.93	580.27	550.84
Wisconsin	41.2	41.7	41.6	11.37	11.82	11.80	468.44	492.89	490.88
Appleton-Oshkosh	42.9	43.3	42.7	12.10	12.67	12.62	519.09	548.61	538.87
Eau Claire	46.1	43.0	42.1	12.09	11.65	11.57	557.35	500.95	487.10
Green Bay	43.0	42.6	42.3	12.42	12.89	12.74	534.06	549.11	538.90
Janesville-Beloit	44.0	46.0	45.4	14.33	15.14	15.19	630.52	896.44	689.63
Kenosha	39.8	41.7	41.2	12.00	12.26	12.50	477.60	511.24	515.00
La Crosse	41.2	39.9	40.3	10.54	10.37	10.39	434.25	413.76	418.72
Madison	41.6	40.0	41.0	10.71	11.05	10.94	445.54	442.00	448.54
Milwaukee	41.0	41.2	41.3	12.33	12.86	12.85	505.53	529.83	530.71
Racine	40.5	39.3	40.2	12.20	12.39	12.41	494.10	486.93	498.88
Sheboygan	40.3	40.7	39.7	11.13	12.00	11.95	448.54	488.40	474.42
Wausau	42.1	42.6	41.7	11.19	11.15	11.38	471.10	474.99	474.55
Wyoming	38.3	38.0	37.3	10.78	11.06	11.16	412.11	420.28	416.27
Puerto Rico	38.9	39.4	39.4	6.28	6.58	6.58	244.29	259.25	259.25
Virgin Islands	41.5	42.1	41.7	12.45	13.83	13.71	516.68	582.24	571.71

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 1991 benchmarks.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,413	39,414	39,421	39,432	39,440	39,449	39,456	39,457	39,460	39,467	39,471	39,477	39,486
Civilian labor force	25,528	25,480	25,618	25,667	25,634	25,545	25,505	25,573	25,586	25,540	25,550	25,547	25,529
Employed	23,676	23,573	23,752	23,774	23,680	23,545	23,573	23,527	23,645	23,527	23,513	23,366	23,341
Unemployed	1,852	1,907	1,866	1,893	1,954	2,000	1,932	2,046	1,941	2,014	2,037	2,181	2,187
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.5	8.6
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,170	10,172	10,175	10,181	10,184	10,189	10,192	10,195	10,197	10,201	10,203	10,206	10,211
Civilian labor force	6,995	6,971	7,071	7,102	7,145	7,118	7,068	7,082	7,009	7,007	7,016	6,981	7,060
Employed	6,431	6,402	6,462	6,512	6,553	6,508	6,540	6,550	6,469	6,427	6,482	6,410	6,523
Unemployed	564	569	609	590	592	610	527	532	541	580	534	571	538
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	8.3	7.6	8.2	7.6
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,243	29,242	29,246	29,251	29,256	29,260	29,263	29,263	29,263	29,266	29,268	29,270	29,276
Civilian labor force	18,533	18,509	18,547	18,565	18,489	18,427	18,437	18,491	18,576	18,533	18,533	18,566	18,469
Employed	17,245	17,171	17,290	17,262	17,127	17,037	17,032	16,976	17,176	17,099	17,031	16,956	16,819
Unemployed	1,288	1,338	1,257	1,303	1,362	1,390	1,405	1,514	1,400	1,434	1,503	1,610	1,650
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.2	6.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.2	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.9
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	65,093	65,148	65,209	65,277	65,342	65,406	65,470	65,524	65,580	65,641	65,701	65,762	65,831
Civilian labor force	42,380	42,407	42,644	42,537	42,561	42,510	42,839	42,860	42,951	43,100	43,090	43,448	43,288
Employed	39,517	39,570	39,851	39,660	39,749	39,627	39,679	39,664	39,723	40,063	40,033	40,202	40,108
Unemployed	2,863	2,837	2,793	2,877	2,812	2,883	3,160	3,196	3,227	3,038	3,058	3,246	3,180
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	33,581	33,618	33,660	33,704	33,749	33,792	33,835	33,872	33,913	33,954	33,994	34,038	34,083
Civilian labor force	21,977	22,135	22,339	22,230	22,260	22,243	22,244	22,304	22,291	22,458	22,404	22,551	22,569
Employed	20,562	20,709	20,941	20,834	20,841	20,779	20,623	20,584	20,559	20,887	20,840	20,966	20,919
Unemployed	1,415	1,426	1,398	1,396	1,419	1,464	1,621	1,721	1,732	1,571	1,564	1,585	1,650
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.6	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.3
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,643	11,648	11,653	11,660	11,667	11,672	11,679	11,684	11,687	11,693	11,699	11,703	11,711
Civilian labor force	7,257	7,215	7,228	7,202	7,194	7,097	7,215	7,164	7,204	7,193	7,246	7,402	7,388
Employed	6,710	6,681	6,704	6,695	6,693	6,577	6,692	6,658	6,698	6,712	6,713	6,845	6,850
Unemployed	547	534	524	507	501	520	523	506	506	481	533	557	538
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.7	7.4	7.5	7.3
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	19,869	19,882	19,896	19,913	19,926	19,942	19,956	19,968	19,980	19,994	20,008	20,021	20,038
Civilian labor force	13,146	13,057	13,077	13,105	13,107	13,170	13,380	13,392	13,456	13,449	13,440	13,495	13,331
Employed	12,245	12,180	12,206	12,131	12,215	12,271	12,365	12,423	12,466	12,464	12,479	12,391	12,339
Unemployed	901	877	871	974	892	899	1,016	969	989	985	961	1,104	992
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.4	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.1	8.2	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1991						1992						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,698	45,711	45,725	45,751	45,771	45,785	45,804	45,813	45,829	45,846	45,858	45,877	45,895
Civilian labor force	30,874	30,632	30,716	30,694	30,716	30,894	31,195	31,225	31,247	31,159	31,335	31,292	31,496
Employed	28,921	28,740	28,767	28,743	28,741	28,846	29,144	29,162	29,187	29,069	29,138	29,069	29,321
Unemployed	1,953	1,892	1,949	1,951	1,975	2,048	2,051	2,063	2,060	2,090	2,197	2,224	2,175
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.1	6.9
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,224	32,234	32,244	32,262	32,276	32,287	32,300	32,307	32,319	32,331	32,340	32,353	32,367
Civilian labor force	21,446	21,272	21,308	21,278	21,277	21,375	21,596	21,647	21,722	21,574	21,826	21,878	21,923
Employed	19,950	19,832	19,816	19,785	19,761	19,773	20,026	19,995	20,128	19,977	20,164	20,149	20,189
Unemployed	1,496	1,440	1,492	1,493	1,516	1,602	1,570	1,652	1,594	1,598	1,661	1,729	1,733
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.5	7.3	7.6	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.9
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,474	13,477	13,481	13,489	13,495	13,498	13,503	13,506	13,510	13,515	13,518	13,523	13,529
Civilian labor force	9,428	9,360	9,408	9,416	9,439	9,519	9,599	9,578	9,525	9,585	9,509	9,415	9,573
Employed	8,971	8,908	8,951	8,958	8,980	9,073	9,118	9,167	9,059	9,093	8,974	8,920	9,132
Unemployed	457	452	457	458	459	446	481	411	466	492	536	495	442
Unemployment rate	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	5.0	4.3	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.3	4.6
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,637	39,698	39,765	39,831	39,898	39,965	40,030	40,089	40,153	40,214	40,277	40,340	40,409
Civilian labor force	26,401	26,451	26,645	26,565	26,535	26,698	26,803	26,817	26,914	26,855	26,962	27,027	27,156
Employed	24,631	24,670	24,801	24,694	24,684	24,763	24,743	24,653	24,747	24,868	24,888	24,839	25,007
Unemployed	1,770	1,781	1,844	1,871	1,851	1,935	2,060	2,164	2,167	1,987	2,074	2,187	2,149
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.1	8.1	7.4	7.7	8.1	7.9
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,067	10,078	10,091	10,103	10,115	10,128	10,139	10,151	10,162	10,172	10,183	10,194	10,208
Civilian labor force	6,797	6,764	6,772	6,752	6,738	6,785	6,889	6,831	6,956	6,933	6,893	6,834	6,851
Employed	6,428	6,389	6,381	6,354	6,324	6,341	6,430	6,390	6,482	6,484	6,441	6,392	6,420
Unemployed	369	375	391	398	414	444	458	441	474	449	451	443	431
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,570	29,620	29,674	29,728	29,783	29,837	29,890	29,938	29,991	30,042	30,094	30,145	30,202
Civilian labor force	19,604	19,687	19,873	19,813	19,797	19,913	19,914	19,987	19,958	19,921	20,069	20,192	20,305
Employed	18,203	18,281	18,420	18,340	18,360	18,422	18,312	18,263	18,265	18,384	18,447	18,448	18,587
Unemployed	1,401	1,406	1,453	1,473	1,437	1,491	1,602	1,723	1,693	1,537	1,623	1,745	1,718
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.5	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.5

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that compose the various census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of

Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991							1992					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,897.1	1,885.8	1,883.2	1,886.7	1,893.7	1,878.4	1,892.5	1,916.7	1,924.2	1,895.5	1,901.7	1,918.0	1,940.3
Employed	1,757.7	1,754.2	1,752.8	1,757.8	1,760.7	1,752.3	1,753.4	1,785.4	1,781.5	1,757.2	1,758.8	1,762.7	1,783.8
Unemployed	139.4	131.6	130.3	128.9	133.0	126.1	139.0	131.3	142.7	138.2	143.0	155.3	156.5
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0	6.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.1	8.1
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	258.2	259.1	258.1	256.1	257.8	258.4	257.5	257.5	256.5	258.7	258.5	260.2	263.4
Employed	235.8	235.8	235.4	233.9	233.0	232.5	232.4	232.9	233.1	238.0	236.5	236.3	238.2
Unemployed	22.4	23.3	22.7	22.3	24.7	25.9	25.1	24.6	23.4	22.7	22.0	23.9	25.2
Unemployment rate	8.7	9.0	8.8	8.7	9.8	10.0	9.7	9.5	9.1	8.8	8.5	9.2	9.6
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,893.2	1,694.3	1,696.1	1,697.2	1,700.7	1,720.9	1,725.1	1,753.4	1,739.1	1,730.7	1,731.1	1,698.3	1,723.6
Employed	1,608.8	1,605.8	1,600.7	1,595.2	1,588.8	1,597.6	1,589.5	1,598.3	1,594.2	1,586.4	1,600.3	1,576.9	1,600.5
Unemployed	84.4	88.5	95.5	102.0	111.9	123.4	135.6	155.2	144.9	144.4	130.8	121.4	123.2
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.8	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	7.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,115.9	1,114.2	1,117.8	1,113.1	1,114.6	1,115.8	1,116.9	1,141.6	1,143.7	1,165.4	1,178.3	1,167.2	1,154.3
Employed	1,037.5	1,030.1	1,032.0	1,031.1	1,024.7	1,036.8	1,034.7	1,053.2	1,062.6	1,089.4	1,088.6	1,086.0	1,086.3
Unemployed	78.4	84.1	85.7	81.9	89.8	78.8	82.3	88.4	81.1	76.0	89.7	81.2	88.0
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.4	8.1	7.1	7.4	7.7	7.1	6.5	7.6	7.0	7.6
California¹													
Civilian labor force	14,771.0	14,748.0	14,863.0	14,967.0	14,974.0	14,982.0	15,087.0	14,975.2	15,098.5	15,063.6	14,942.9	15,092.7	15,280.7
Employed	13,581.0	13,623.0	13,748.0	13,816.0	13,813.0	13,864.0	13,932.0	13,758.8	13,781.4	13,785.4	13,741.7	13,777.8	13,826.6
Unemployed	1,190.0	1,125.0	1,117.0	1,151.0	1,161.0	1,118.0	1,155.0	1,216.4	1,317.2	1,278.2	1,201.2	1,314.8	1,454.1
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.7	8.1	8.7	8.5	8.0	8.7	9.5
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,745.9	1,756.1	1,733.2	1,746.3	1,754.4	1,766.6	1,762.6	1,795.5	1,759.6	1,762.0	1,769.2	1,761.6	1,772.4
Employed	1,670.7	1,668.7	1,651.4	1,660.9	1,667.4	1,669.7	1,665.1	1,700.3	1,659.6	1,665.4	1,670.6	1,643.6	1,652.0
Unemployed	75.2	87.3	81.8	85.4	87.0	96.9	97.5	95.2	100.0	96.6	98.7	118.1	120.4
Unemployment rate	4.3	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.5	5.6	6.7	6.8
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,793.0	1,799.2	1,818.9	1,811.3	1,812.5	1,815.7	1,799.8	1,816.6	1,812.6	1,783.9	1,764.2	1,770.6	1,741.9
Employed	1,670.5	1,669.5	1,685.8	1,680.8	1,666.3	1,686.7	1,667.9	1,682.4	1,677.9	1,656.0	1,638.0	1,649.4	1,617.4
Unemployed	122.5	129.7	133.1	130.4	126.2	129.1	131.9	136.1	134.7	127.9	126.2	121.1	124.5
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.4	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.1
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	365.2	364.9	363.6	363.0	364.8	364.4	365.2	368.8	367.9	365.4	369.3	366.3	367.5
Employed	342.5	343.3	339.4	340.7	343.4	343.6	343.2	348.0	351.5	342.9	348.3	345.7	342.2
Unemployed	22.7	21.6	24.2	22.2	21.4	20.6	22.0	20.8	16.5	22.5	21.0	20.7	25.3
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	6.7	6.1	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.6	4.5	6.1	5.7	5.6	6.9
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	284.6	282.7	281.2	279.1	276.9	276.9	276.5	284.6	284.8	285.9	288.1	281.6	281.5
Employed	264.2	261.3	259.3	256.8	253.0	253.1	252.0	261.7	262.4	262.4	266.5	257.5	258.2
Unemployed	20.4	21.4	21.9	22.3	23.9	23.8	24.6	22.9	22.4	23.5	21.6	24.1	23.3
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.0	7.9	8.2	7.5	8.5	8.3
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,413.0	6,420.0	6,456.0	6,464.0	6,449.0	6,490.0	6,436.0	6,438.2	6,478.9	6,459.0	6,496.3	6,540.1	6,591.1
Employed	5,941.0	5,926.0	5,957.0	5,958.0	5,974.0	6,018.0	5,952.0	5,681.0	5,921.9	5,902.4	5,954.6	6,023.3	6,031.2
Unemployed	472.0	494.0	499.0	506.0	475.0	472.0	484.0	557.2	557.1	556.6	541.7	516.7	559.9
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.4	7.3	7.5	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.3	7.9	8.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991							1992					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,171.2	3,162.7	3,155.6	3,140.7	3,151.3	3,145.0	3,152.4	3,205.0	3,216.6	3,228.3	3,219.1	3,234.6	3,219.4
Employed	3,005.1	3,008.2	3,001.2	3,002.6	3,012.5	3,012.0	3,016.3	3,034.5	3,005.8	3,014.0	3,025.9	3,033.1	3,017.2
Unemployed	166.0	154.5	154.5	138.1	138.8	133.0	136.1	170.5	210.8	214.3	193.2	201.4	202.2
Unemployment rate	5.2	4.9	4.9	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.3	5.3	6.6	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.3
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	563.3	563.7	562.6	564.7	563.4	559.5	562.8	567.6	562.4	561.7	561.4	559.5	566.1
Employed	548.8	548.5	547.6	549.5	547.6	543.4	544.8	548.2	542.2	542.2	540.3	536.5	540.2
Unemployed	14.6	15.2	15.0	15.2	15.8	16.1	17.9	19.4	20.3	19.4	21.2	23.0	25.9
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.6
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	507.3	505.9	506.2	506.7	507.4	508.5	506.2	505.6	508.9	509.1	513.0	513.3	512.0
Employed	475.9	475.3	477.7	476.9	478.9	476.9	473.5	473.3	474.1	476.8	480.1	483.3	480.7
Unemployed	31.4	30.5	28.5	29.7	28.4	31.6	32.7	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.9	30.0	31.3
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.9	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.1
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,055.0	6,032.0	6,031.0	6,004.0	5,979.0	5,973.0	6,049.0	6,124.2	6,093.6	6,089.9	6,044.4	6,179.0	6,219.9
Employed	5,622.0	5,818.0	5,589.0	5,562.0	5,510.0	5,470.0	5,497.0	5,818.8	5,572.6	5,612.7	5,568.7	5,681.9	5,683.0
Unemployed	433.0	414.0	442.0	442.0	469.0	503.0	552.0	505.4	520.9	477.2	475.7	497.1	536.9
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.5	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.6
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,782.2	2,802.3	2,790.7	2,785.9	2,782.9	2,771.6	2,754.9	2,795.0	2,821.7	2,803.4	2,799.1	2,804.5	2,856.3
Employed	2,610.3	2,641.5	2,641.1	2,825.5	2,814.6	2,604.9	2,580.0	2,636.2	2,672.5	2,653.2	2,637.9	2,620.2	2,663.8
Unemployed	171.9	160.8	149.5	160.4	168.3	166.7	174.9	158.8	149.2	150.1	161.1	184.3	192.5
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.7	5.4	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.6	6.7
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,504.0	1,510.5	1,523.4	1,512.9	1,518.0	1,532.5	1,537.4	1,549.3	1,542.4	1,551.5	1,524.7	1,532.9	1,530.9
Employed	1,439.0	1,441.0	1,451.8	1,443.9	1,448.9	1,463.9	1,470.9	1,480.9	1,480.0	1,479.4	1,449.6	1,447.0	1,453.4
Unemployed	65.1	69.5	71.7	69.0	69.0	68.6	66.5	68.4	62.4	72.2	75.1	85.9	77.5
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.9	5.6	5.1
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,274.8	1,290.8	1,296.6	1,298.5	1,302.1	1,293.6	1,312.3	1,323.7	1,318.5	1,321.5	1,323.4	1,324.5	1,312.4
Employed	1,221.4	1,234.2	1,239.6	1,245.5	1,246.7	1,238.5	1,259.5	1,271.7	1,271.3	1,274.3	1,273.7	1,270.7	1,255.4
Unemployed	53.3	56.5	57.0	53.0	55.4	55.1	52.8	52.0	47.2	47.1	49.7	53.7	56.9
Unemployment rate	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,731.8	1,721.5	1,754.3	1,758.5	1,755.3	1,751.3	1,753.7	1,763.6	1,755.0	1,743.6	1,742.0	1,736.2	1,744.3
Employed	1,815.3	1,589.6	1,609.2	1,616.0	1,614.7	1,613.6	1,614.1	1,629.3	1,629.2	1,635.8	1,645.4	1,639.2	1,635.7
Unemployed	116.4	131.8	145.1	142.4	140.6	137.7	139.6	134.3	125.8	107.7	96.6	97.0	106.5
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.7	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.2	5.5	5.6	6.2
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,930.1	1,948.5	1,946.1	1,949.8	1,955.8	1,949.8	1,950.0	1,940.8	1,951.3	1,954.0	1,966.7	1,948.7	1,968.8
Employed	1,798.2	1,802.1	1,801.5	1,810.6	1,808.9	1,819.4	1,813.9	1,795.5	1,818.5	1,819.3	1,809.6	1,809.6	1,818.2
Unemployed	132.0	146.4	146.6	139.0	146.9	130.4	136.1	145.3	132.8	134.7	156.9	138.9	150.6
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	6.8	6.9	8.0	7.1	7.6
Maine													
Civilian labor force	645.3	645.2	642.8	645.0	648.2	642.9	648.3	649.1	647.8	649.6	650.3	659.1	655.0
Employed	594.9	595.8	595.4	596.0	605.2	599.9	600.9	599.3	596.2	602.5	601.3	620.7	608.5
Unemployed	50.4	49.4	47.4	49.0	43.1	43.1	47.4	49.8	51.6	47.2	49.0	38.3	46.5
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	7.4	7.6	6.6	6.7	7.3	7.7	8.0	7.3	7.5	5.8	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991							1992					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,545.2	2,561.7	2,567.7	2,588.7	2,564.9	2,573.9	2,548.8	2,571.8	2,561.5	2,555.9	2,606.9	2,805.6	2,829.9
Employed	2,395.7	2,413.3	2,416.0	2,439.3	2,411.4	2,413.0	2,381.4	2,397.3	2,382.8	2,367.5	2,429.0	2,423.1	2,449.1
Unemployed	149.5	148.4	151.7	149.3	153.6	160.9	167.4	174.5	178.9	188.4	177.8	182.5	180.8
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.8	7.0	6.9
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,114.0	3,108.0	3,072.0	3,139.0	3,150.0	3,157.0	3,164.0	3,130.6	3,129.6	3,143.4	3,089.8	3,122.8	3,148.9
Employed	2,824.0	2,827.0	2,789.0	2,851.0	2,867.0	2,880.0	2,889.0	2,883.9	2,895.4	2,856.7	2,824.6	2,864.1	2,870.4
Unemployed	290.0	281.0	283.0	288.0	283.0	277.0	275.0	246.8	234.2	288.7	285.0	258.7	278.5
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.0	9.2	9.2	9.0	8.8	8.7	7.9	7.5	9.1	8.6	8.3	8.8
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,540.0	4,461.0	4,447.0	4,512.0	4,520.0	4,547.0	4,559.0	4,607.3	4,600.7	4,641.3	4,572.7	4,622.7	4,566.0
Employed	4,129.0	4,086.0	4,042.0	4,081.0	4,114.0	4,112.0	4,138.0	4,199.3	4,185.1	4,208.6	4,142.4	4,223.9	4,181.6
Unemployed	411.0	375.0	405.0	431.0	406.0	435.0	421.0	407.9	415.6	432.7	430.3	398.8	404.5
Unemployment rate	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.6	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.8	8.8
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,457.6	2,460.7	2,429.6	2,398.3	2,400.0	2,382.4	2,377.8	2,402.4	2,404.9	2,401.2	2,428.3	2,443.1	2,408.7
Employed	2,343.8	2,349.1	2,307.1	2,274.4	2,277.2	2,253.9	2,250.5	2,272.4	2,295.5	2,266.9	2,314.3	2,305.9	2,273.4
Unemployed	113.8	111.5	122.6	123.9	122.8	128.5	127.2	130.0	109.4	134.3	114.0	137.2	135.3
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.6	4.7	5.6	5.6
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,192.7	1,185.6	1,174.8	1,172.7	1,171.4	1,161.3	1,145.6	1,162.6	1,167.1	1,167.3	1,157.7	1,158.9	1,185.8
Employed	1,082.7	1,080.8	1,074.7	1,076.0	1,077.4	1,072.7	1,055.1	1,068.8	1,071.2	1,074.2	1,065.2	1,057.5	1,074.7
Unemployed	110.0	104.8	100.1	96.7	94.0	88.6	90.5	93.9	95.9	93.1	92.5	101.3	111.1
Unemployment rate	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	8.0	8.0	8.7	9.4
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,661.4	2,674.0	2,658.8	2,695.4	2,693.9	2,706.5	2,721.0	2,729.5	2,735.0	2,727.4	2,739.7	2,696.6	2,697.2
Employed	2,477.1	2,493.5	2,477.0	2,522.3	2,518.1	2,536.2	2,554.9	2,560.4	2,569.5	2,579.3	2,560.6	2,515.2	2,511.1
Unemployed	184.3	180.5	181.8	173.1	175.7	170.3	166.2	169.1	145.5	148.1	159.1	181.4	186.1
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.9
Montana													
Civilian labor force	402.3	401.7	401.8	402.3	401.7	404.0	406.9	411.4	412.3	415.4	414.9	412.7	411.9
Employed	374.6	373.6	373.4	374.4	373.7	374.5	377.8	377.4	382.1	389.3	388.5	384.4	381.6
Unemployed	27.5	28.1	28.4	27.9	28.0	29.5	29.0	34.1	30.2	26.1	26.4	28.3	30.2
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.1	8.3	7.3	6.3	6.4	6.9	7.3
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	859.7	856.9	858.0	856.3	852.7	844.3	848.6	848.1	856.3	848.8	848.5	861.3	866.8
Employed	837.1	833.5	833.9	833.1	829.3	819.7	823.7	822.6	835.1	827.1	824.9	832.3	836.9
Unemployed	22.6	23.4	24.1	23.2	23.4	24.7	24.9	25.6	21.2	21.8	23.6	29.0	29.9
Unemployment rate	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	656.4	648.6	649.4	653.8	653.7	654.4	659.1	662.8	668.0	670.2	666.3	666.1	665.6
Employed	619.3	612.7	614.7	617.4	617.6	616.5	619.9	618.6	622.1	626.5	626.3	627.7	622.0
Unemployed	37.1	35.8	34.7	36.4	36.2	37.9	39.3	44.2	45.9	43.6	40.0	38.3	43.6
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.8	6.0	6.7	6.9	6.5	6.0	5.8	6.6
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	638.3	639.2	632.0	630.3	626.5	624.6	622.6	628.4	639.7	638.3	638.4	628.5	617.8
Employed	593.0	593.4	585.4	584.1	580.3	576.9	573.1	580.6	594.3	593.1	589.4	581.1	570.8
Unemployed	45.3	45.7	46.6	46.1	46.2	47.7	49.5	47.8	45.4	45.1	49.0	47.4	47.0
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.7	7.5	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991							1992					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	4,050.0	4,046.0	4,031.0	4,043.0	4,030.0	3,985.0	3,995.0	4,023.6	4,020.5	4,046.7	4,049.2	4,013.8	3,998.5
Employed	3,783.0	3,787.0	3,761.0	3,785.0	3,756.0	3,702.0	3,707.0	3,751.7	3,713.2	3,760.8	3,735.0	3,654.3	3,630.9
Unemployed	267.0	259.0	270.0	258.0	274.0	283.0	288.0	271.9	307.3	286.0	314.2	359.5	367.6
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.4	6.7	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.6	7.1	7.8	9.0	9.2
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	712.6	717.2	714.4	715.8	717.9	719.2	723.4	728.1	729.7	727.6	720.9	719.6	720.5
Employed	663.5	669.4	667.7	669.1	671.6	671.2	673.7	672.6	675.3	675.8	671.2	670.3	667.7
Unemployed	49.1	47.8	46.8	46.7	46.3	48.0	49.7	55.5	54.4	51.8	49.7	49.3	52.8
Unemployment rate	8.9	6.7	6.5	6.5	8.4	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.3
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,623.0	8,537.0	8,553.0	8,569.0	8,553.0	8,544.0	8,479.0	8,435.1	8,463.0	8,543.4	8,544.7	8,545.9	8,599.3
Employed	7,979.0	7,924.0	7,911.0	7,976.0	7,924.0	7,866.0	7,798.0	7,724.4	7,712.8	7,857.5	7,895.0	7,866.8	7,810.9
Unemployed	644.0	613.0	642.0	591.0	629.0	678.0	681.0	710.7	750.2	685.9	649.7	679.2	788.4
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.4	8.9	8.0	7.6	7.9	9.2
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,436.0	3,436.0	3,472.0	3,518.0	3,479.0	3,468.0	3,438.0	3,440.9	3,441.9	3,461.8	3,446.1	3,434.9	3,501.3
Employed	3,228.0	3,228.0	3,267.0	3,313.0	3,287.0	3,272.0	3,239.0	3,244.2	3,228.8	3,243.7	3,258.8	3,239.5	3,274.8
Unemployed	208.0	208.0	205.0	205.0	192.0	196.0	197.0	196.6	213.2	218.2	187.3	195.3	226.5
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.7	6.5
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	315.3	313.5	313.0	314.2	315.8	314.8	314.8	318.9	316.0	319.8	320.6	320.2	318.0
Employed	302.5	300.3	299.1	302.3	303.1	301.8	301.8	302.3	302.7	305.0	306.9	303.3	301.2
Unemployed	12.9	13.2	13.9	11.8	12.7	12.9	13.0	14.6	13.2	14.8	13.7	16.8	16.7
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.5	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.6	4.3	5.3	5.3
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,450.0	5,479.0	5,378.0	5,439.0	5,397.0	5,433.0	5,445.0	5,491.5	5,461.7	5,524.4	5,452.9	5,528.6	5,471.0
Employed	5,101.0	5,111.0	5,018.0	5,090.0	5,096.0	5,114.0	5,092.0	5,121.6	5,070.3	5,128.5	5,076.1	5,122.5	5,055.1
Unemployed	349.0	368.0	360.0	349.0	301.0	319.0	353.0	369.8	391.4	395.9	376.9	406.2	415.9
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.4	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.7	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.6
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,504.9	1,506.0	1,520.4	1,514.1	1,522.5	1,523.8	1,524.2	1,519.4	1,512.7	1,518.4	1,531.1	1,528.2	1,523.9
Employed	1,405.3	1,403.4	1,416.6	1,410.4	1,418.8	1,415.8	1,425.3	1,425.8	1,417.6	1,417.1	1,440.1	1,443.7	1,416.9
Unemployed	99.6	102.6	103.8	103.7	103.8	108.0	98.9	93.5	95.1	101.3	91.0	84.5	107.0
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.1	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.5	7.0
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,519.3	1,515.8	1,514.9	1,514.6	1,505.3	1,506.5	1,511.0	1,510.5	1,509.0	1,523.0	1,526.1	1,545.2	1,540.0
Employed	1,429.5	1,425.7	1,422.8	1,423.5	1,411.3	1,410.7	1,413.0	1,400.9	1,394.5	1,400.8	1,411.1	1,436.4	1,430.2
Unemployed	89.8	90.1	92.1	91.1	94.1	95.9	98.0	109.6	114.5	122.2	115.0	108.8	109.9
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.5	7.3	7.6	8.0	7.5	7.0	7.1
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	5,936.0	5,950.0	5,925.0	5,935.0	5,982.0	5,960.0	5,953.0	5,977.6	6,007.0	5,986.0	5,938.8	5,973.8	5,968.4
Employed	5,532.0	5,534.0	5,499.0	5,527.0	5,582.0	5,559.0	5,532.0	5,556.0	5,550.4	5,557.8	5,469.1	5,509.7	5,514.2
Unemployed	404.0	418.0	426.0	408.0	400.0	401.0	421.0	421.6	456.6	428.2	469.8	464.0	454.2
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	7.2	6.9	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.2	7.9	7.8	7.6
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	512.4	514.4	515.5	514.6	512.4	510.8	506.6	517.4	519.9	517.3	518.6	518.5	520.2
Employed	468.8	468.9	467.8	465.3	464.7	464.6	464.6	475.9	479.9	475.2	470.2	470.4	469.5
Unemployed	43.8	45.5	47.7	49.3	47.7	46.2	42.0	41.4	40.0	42.2	48.3	48.1	50.7
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.8	9.3	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.3	8.0	7.7	8.1	9.3	9.3	9.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1991							1992					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,754.8	1,769.4	1,746.4	1,740.5	1,736.7	1,744.3	1,736.5	1,763.9	1,773.7	1,746.4	1,761.1	1,760.4	1,759.1
Employed	1,639.1	1,657.6	1,635.3	1,639.9	1,633.0	1,635.7	1,621.8	1,634.2	1,652.6	1,624.4	1,649.3	1,643.4	1,647.5
Unemployed	115.6	111.7	111.1	100.6	103.7	108.7	114.7	129.7	121.1	122.0	111.8	117.0	111.7
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.3	6.4	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.6	7.4	8.8	7.0	8.3	6.6	8.3
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	357.9	359.7	358.6	361.4	364.8	365.7	366.4	368.1	361.3	360.8	358.7	359.6	357.4
Employed	346.8	347.7	345.5	349.3	353.5	354.4	354.6	356.5	350.2	348.0	347.1	348.0	344.7
Unemployed	11.2	12.0	13.1	12.1	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.8	11.0	12.8	11.6	13.5	12.7
Unemployment rate	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.8	3.5
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,419.6	2,419.0	2,410.2	2,413.5	2,424.9	2,419.1	2,412.7	2,427.4	2,408.7	2,430.8	2,396.0	2,403.3	2,434.6
Employed	2,260.0	2,248.3	2,246.0	2,251.1	2,280.5	2,260.3	2,248.3	2,248.3	2,235.5	2,265.9	2,240.7	2,245.7	2,274.3
Unemployed	159.7	170.7	164.1	162.4	164.3	158.8	164.4	179.2	173.2	165.0	155.3	157.6	160.3
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.6
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	8,530.0	8,598.0	8,500.0	8,527.0	8,558.0	8,537.0	8,583.0	8,747.1	8,723.2	8,767.8	8,743.8	8,740.8	8,821.6
Employed	8,033.0	8,025.0	7,941.0	7,963.0	7,896.0	7,969.0	7,984.0	8,061.3	8,088.1	8,101.1	8,100.8	8,082.0	8,101.0
Unemployed	497.0	573.0	559.0	564.0	662.0	568.0	599.0	685.8	637.1	666.7	643.0	658.8	720.6
Unemployment rate	5.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	7.3	7.6	7.4	7.5	8.2
Utah													
Civilian labor force	806.9	804.8	806.8	801.6	805.0	807.7	806.4	812.9	817.2	818.0	819.0	816.9	817.6
Employed	764.4	763.7	764.7	760.4	763.7	764.6	765.4	775.9	780.3	781.5	780.1	778.6	778.1
Unemployed	42.5	41.1	42.1	41.2	41.3	43.1	41.0	37.0	37.0	36.5	38.9	38.3	39.5
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	310.4	311.3	311.8	311.7	311.9	317.3	310.5	309.8	308.0	305.5	309.5	312.1	311.9
Employed	288.6	290.0	292.3	292.2	294.2	298.4	291.4	290.4	289.0	288.8	288.5	289.9	290.1
Unemployed	21.9	21.3	19.5	19.4	17.7	19.0	19.1	19.4	19.0	18.7	21.0	22.2	21.8
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.3	6.2	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.8	7.1	7.0
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,301.1	3,304.0	3,320.2	3,331.7	3,341.2	3,333.5	3,338.2	3,332.7	3,360.0	3,388.0	3,390.8	3,394.2	3,390.8
Employed	3,101.9	3,092.8	3,124.8	3,152.9	3,151.1	3,138.9	3,150.5	3,115.1	3,140.4	3,167.4	3,167.5	3,153.5	3,173.7
Unemployed	199.2	211.1	195.4	178.8	190.1	194.6	187.6	217.6	219.6	220.6	223.0	240.7	216.9
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.6	7.1	6.4
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,519.6	2,498.9	2,480.1	2,512.5	2,508.4	2,496.6	2,493.4	2,538.0	2,547.7	2,534.7	2,601.8	2,622.8	2,597.7
Employed	2,358.6	2,341.3	2,326.5	2,350.5	2,341.7	2,330.6	2,321.4	2,356.0	2,357.1	2,337.7	2,423.9	2,446.5	2,421.9
Unemployed	161.0	157.6	153.6	162.0	166.6	166.0	172.0	182.0	190.5	197.0	176.0	176.4	175.8
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.8	6.8	6.7	6.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	784.1	790.0	786.7	783.0	783.7	784.6	783.8	796.1	792.1	790.8	785.3	787.2	779.5
Employed	699.4	701.9	700.8	703.2	704.1	701.0	697.1	692.7	692.8	691.2	694.1	696.9	690.8
Unemployed	84.8	88.1	85.9	79.8	79.6	83.6	86.8	103.4	99.3	99.6	91.2	90.3	88.8
Unemployment rate	10.8	11.2	10.9	10.2	10.2	10.7	11.1	13.0	12.5	12.6	11.6	11.5	11.4
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,592.8	2,614.7	2,613.0	2,591.2	2,601.4	2,590.9	2,593.9	2,595.3	2,615.8	2,628.1	2,643.6	2,667.5	2,666.7
Employed	2,449.4	2,478.2	2,479.0	2,451.6	2,462.8	2,451.2	2,456.5	2,463.1	2,478.2	2,502.7	2,525.8	2,545.1	2,547.0
Unemployed	143.4	136.5	134.1	139.5	138.5	139.7	137.4	132.2	137.4	125.3	117.8	122.4	139.7
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6	5.2
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	240.7	240.3	239.6	239.7	238.0	238.0	237.0	239.0	242.8	243.3	243.1	242.0	240.5
Employed	228.8	228.7	228.5	227.5	224.5	225.6	224.5	224.2	225.6	227.2	227.8	226.9	226.9
Unemployed	11.9	11.6	11.1	12.2	13.5	12.4	12.6	14.9	17.2	18.2	15.3	13.1	13.6
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.8	4.6	5.1	5.7	5.2	5.3	6.2	7.1	6.6	6.3	5.4	5.7

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for region, State, and labor force data.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. The unadjusted base estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. All seasonally adjusted data are also subject to revision.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Alabama	1,908.7	1,917.4	1,952.5	148.8	142.7	168.0	7.8	7.4	8.5
Birmingham	438.9	442.5	448.3	27.3	27.8	32.5	6.2	6.3	7.3
Huntsville	135.6	133.7	136.1	7.8	6.1	7.0	5.8	4.6	5.2
Mobile	220.2	224.3	230.0	17.3	18.1	20.9	7.9	8.1	9.1
Montgomery	137.5	138.4	139.9	9.6	9.7	10.7	7.0	7.0	7.8
Tuscaloosa	72.9	73.1	72.4	4.7	4.6	5.2	6.4	6.3	7.2
Alaska	265.8	281.5	271.2	22.4	24.2	25.1	8.4	9.3	9.3
Arizona	1,715.9	1,716.2	1,747.0	96.5	120.4	135.3	5.6	7.0	7.7
Phoenix	1,076.8	1,050.4	1,071.9	51.5	62.6	68.1	4.8	6.0	8.4
Tucson	304.5	322.7	322.6	11.3	15.4	17.3	3.7	4.8	5.4
Arkansas	1,130.4	1,170.9	1,168.6	83.3	82.2	93.3	7.4	7.0	8.0
Fayetteville-Springdale	63.5	66.3	65.7	2.3	2.5	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.1
Fort Smith	93.6	94.2	94.7	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.6	7.0	8.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	268.7	277.7	276.9	17.7	17.3	19.2	6.6	6.2	6.9
Pine Bluff	37.3	38.9	38.9	4.1	4.2	4.8	11.1	10.8	12.4
California¹	14,823.7	15,085.7	15,333.7	1,190.9	1,320.8	1,454.1	8.0	8.8	9.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,341.5	1,355.5	1,376.5	71.9	80.2	91.8	5.4	5.9	6.7
Bakersfield	249.3	259.7	276.1	26.9	33.5	42.3	10.8	12.9	15.3
Fresno	325.2	329.4	337.3	39.2	43.4	48.1	12.1	13.2	14.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,503.0	4,520.0	4,570.0	382.0	442.0	447.0	8.5	9.8	9.8
Modesto	174.1	176.5	188.5	28.7	29.8	33.4	16.5	16.9	17.9
Oakland	1,090.4	1,116.1	1,129.6	66.8	71.3	80.3	6.1	6.4	7.1
Oxnard-Ventura	376.5	380.8	387.2	26.3	26.5	33.0	7.0	7.0	8.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,092.0	1,113.5	1,138.5	109.5	116.9	133.3	10.0	10.5	11.7
Sacramento	760.9	784.0	798.9	51.6	60.5	68.1	6.8	7.7	8.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	163.5	165.7	171.9	15.4	15.7	17.5	9.4	9.5	10.2
San Diego	1,173.0	1,190.4	1,206.1	81.6	83.9	98.0	7.0	7.1	8.1
San Francisco	860.1	890.1	904.9	48.1	51.1	59.1	5.6	5.7	6.5
San Jose	810.6	828.9	842.0	50.1	55.0	62.1	6.2	6.6	7.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	184.4	187.0	189.9	11.0	12.5	14.3	6.0	6.7	7.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	211.8	221.2	225.4	13.0	14.9	16.7	6.2	6.7	7.4
Stockton	205.8	211.8	217.8	25.9	28.1	34.6	12.8	13.2	15.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	203.2	207.6	212.5	14.7	15.4	17.6	7.2	7.4	8.3
Colorado	1,783.2	1,764.5	1,810.7	85.0	119.3	130.4	4.8	6.8	7.2
Boulder-Longmont	143.0	143.7	145.2	5.1	8.4	7.6	3.6	4.5	5.2
Denver	906.8	900.3	914.1	40.1	57.5	63.0	4.4	6.4	6.9
Connecticut	1,829.9	1,775.3	1,778.6	128.3	115.9	130.1	7.0	6.5	7.3
Bridgeport-Milford	234.9	225.1	225.7	19.1	17.2	19.4	8.1	7.7	8.6
Hartford	442.8	429.3	428.8	29.0	26.6	30.0	6.5	8.2	7.0
New Britain	75.6	73.7	73.6	7.0	8.4	7.1	9.3	8.7	9.7
New Haven-Meriden	289.1	283.1	282.1	19.7	18.2	20.0	8.8	6.4	7.1
Stamford	119.4	114.4	115.2	5.6	5.2	6.0	4.7	4.6	5.2
Waterbury	107.8	102.1	102.5	10.8	9.9	10.9	10.0	9.7	10.6
Delaware	371.3	367.4	373.8	24.2	20.4	26.7	6.5	5.6	7.2
Wilmington	316.8	312.6	314.6	21.3	19.1	23.7	6.7	8.1	7.5
District of Columbia	292.2	279.1	289.4	22.8	24.2	26.1	7.8	8.7	9.0
Washington	2,252.4	2,260.0	2,301.1	105.0	118.8	121.0	4.7	5.3	5.3
Florida¹	6,454.9	6,519.1	6,631.1	506.9	502.7	596.9	7.9	7.7	9.0
Daytona Beach	182.7	183.7	187.2	11.5	12.1	14.1	7.1	7.4	8.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	676.0	681.0	698.8	53.7	54.2	61.3	7.9	8.0	8.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	151.2	155.4	156.7	10.4	11.1	13.6	6.9	7.2	8.7
Gainesville	108.9	114.9	114.0	4.8	5.2	6.1	4.4	4.5	5.3
Jacksonville	475.2	478.2	489.2	32.7	31.6	37.9	6.9	6.8	7.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	180.3	182.8	188.0	21.3	18.3	25.0	11.8	10.0	13.3
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	201.0	200.9	203.5	14.7	15.5	17.7	7.3	7.7	8.7
Miami-Hialeah	966.4	964.0	982.7	88.7	92.0	104.1	9.2	9.5	10.6
Orlando	649.1	650.3	664.7	45.4	45.1	53.1	7.0	6.9	8.0
Pensacola	155.4	154.0	157.4	9.8	8.9	10.6	6.3	5.8	6.7
Sarasota	130.8	133.8	134.2	7.3	7.2	8.8	5.6	5.4	6.5
Tallahassee	139.8	142.5	143.8	6.8	6.2	7.5	4.9	4.3	5.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,023.1	1,037.9	1,053.4	70.2	69.9	82.8	6.9	8.7	7.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	428.3	435.0	439.7	38.9	39.1	48.1	9.1	9.0	10.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^P
Georgia	3,166.8	3,209.9	3,215.1	184.9	192.0	222.0	5.8	6.0	6.9
Albany	53.3	54.3	54.2	3.6	4.0	4.6	6.7	7.3	8.6
Athens	76.6	78.5	77.9	3.5	3.5	4.1	4.6	4.4	5.3
Atlanta	1,506.7	1,526.8	1,527.1	85.3	86.0	98.9	5.7	5.6	6.5
Augusta	200.2	203.9	205.4	10.9	11.5	13.4	5.5	5.7	6.5
Columbus	96.8	99.8	100.3	6.0	6.4	7.7	6.2	6.4	7.7
Macon-Warner Robins	130.9	133.5	132.7	6.3	7.2	8.1	4.8	5.4	6.1
Savannah	115.5	117.0	117.4	6.2	6.8	8.1	5.3	5.8	6.9
Hawaii	569.8	561.5	572.6	17.4	23.3	28.6	3.1	4.2	5.0
Honolulu	409.6	401.3	408.4	10.7	13.1	15.9	2.6	3.3	3.9
Idaho	521.7	514.8	526.5	30.3	29.7	30.3	5.8	5.8	5.8
Boise City	124.2	122.6	124.5	5.1	4.6	4.8	4.1	3.7	3.9
Illinois¹	6,116.9	6,132.0	6,280.9	443.7	481.1	547.9	7.3	7.8	8.7
Aurora-Elgin	197.4	200.2	206.3	14.5	15.9	18.6	7.3	7.9	9.0
Bloomington-Normal	74.3	76.2	77.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.5
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	93.2	94.2	96.2	4.3	5.0	5.6	4.7	5.3	5.8
Chicago	3,290.6	3,284.9	3,362.4	237.1	254.1	288.4	7.2	7.7	8.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	186.3	186.9	191.6	11.7	13.5	14.5	6.3	7.2	7.6
Decatur	61.6	63.5	65.2	5.5	6.2	7.5	8.9	9.8	11.5
Joliet	220.6	224.2	232.1	16.8	19.3	22.1	7.6	8.6	9.5
Kankakee	51.8	52.9	55.7	4.0	4.6	5.5	7.8	8.7	9.8
Lake County	328.5	326.8	339.0	15.1	15.6	18.6	4.6	4.8	5.5
Peoria	170.7	171.4	176.3	11.7	12.9	14.3	6.8	7.5	8.1
Rockford	161.0	161.7	166.8	12.6	14.8	16.7	7.8	9.1	10.0
Springfield	121.0	118.6	122.8	5.8	6.1	7.8	4.8	5.2	6.3
Indiana	2,843.8	2,832.4	2,917.6	158.3	177.5	180.0	5.6	6.3	6.2
Anderson	56.6	56.5	58.3	3.7	4.5	4.7	6.5	7.9	8.1
Bloomington	58.6	59.6	60.9	1.9	2.8	2.7	3.3	4.8	4.5
Elkhart-Goshen	90.3	90.1	93.3	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.5
Evansville	144.9	143.6	147.9	8.3	8.7	9.2	5.7	6.1	6.2
Fort Wayne	198.2	193.9	198.7	10.5	11.5	11.7	5.3	5.9	5.9
Gary-Hammond	267.4	269.2	279.7	18.4	21.3	22.5	6.9	7.9	8.1
Indianapolis	691.7	691.7	715.2	29.8	35.4	35.5	4.3	5.1	5.0
Kokomo	47.4	46.5	48.3	3.4	3.0	3.2	7.2	6.4	6.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	67.0	66.7	67.3	2.2	3.0	2.4	3.3	4.5	3.6
Muncie	59.2	61.0	60.0	3.1	3.9	3.9	5.2	6.3	6.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	125.4	131.0	132.8	6.5	8.3	8.3	5.2	6.4	6.3
Terre Haute	60.8	63.3	65.3	3.2	4.1	4.2	5.2	6.5	6.4
Iowa	1,518.2	1,537.7	1,545.0	65.1	79.5	77.3	4.3	5.2	5.0
Cedar Rapids	96.2	97.8	97.1	4.6	5.6	5.4	4.7	5.7	5.5
Des Moines	242.1	244.5	245.3	8.8	11.3	11.5	3.6	4.6	4.7
Dubuque	45.8	46.4	46.4	3.7	2.5	2.4	8.0	5.3	5.1
Iowa City	62.0	65.3	63.6	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.2
Sioux City	63.1	64.5	64.7	2.9	3.2	3.1	4.5	5.0	4.8
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	72.6	76.2	73.8	4.1	4.8	4.3	5.6	6.3	5.9
Kansas	1,313.6	1,326.1	1,352.1	58.1	50.3	61.5	4.4	3.8	4.6
Lawrence	43.5	47.1	45.6	1.6	1.4	1.6	3.7	2.9	3.5
Topeka	93.9	94.3	96.7	4.3	3.2	4.1	4.6	3.4	4.2
Wichita	259.4	262.9	269.5	11.5	10.6	13.9	4.4	4.0	5.2
Kentucky	1,775.4	1,740.1	1,787.3	128.1	96.3	119.4	7.2	5.5	6.7
Lexington-Fayette	197.7	194.1	199.4	9.0	6.9	8.7	4.6	3.6	4.3
Louisville	519.6	512.1	525.7	28.3	24.2	27.7	5.4	4.7	5.3
Owensboro	45.5	44.7	45.4	3.4	2.6	3.2	7.5	5.8	7.1
Louisiana	1,970.4	1,957.8	2,009.2	150.0	139.9	166.5	7.6	7.1	8.4
Alexandria	60.7	59.6	61.4	4.4	3.8	4.5	7.3	6.3	7.4
Baton Rouge	266.7	284.0	291.8	20.2	15.7	19.6	7.0	5.5	6.7
Houma-Thibodaux	73.6	71.9	74.3	4.6	6.1	6.9	6.2	8.4	9.2
Lafayette	112.4	110.7	112.4	6.2	7.3	8.4	5.5	6.6	7.5
Lake Charles	86.2	83.5	86.9	7.2	7.1	8.6	8.4	8.5	9.9
Monroe	71.4	72.5	74.3	4.9	4.3	5.3	6.9	5.9	7.1
New Orleans	595.0	589.0	602.8	40.3	36.8	43.2	6.8	6.8	7.2
Shreveport	158.9	158.0	162.7	11.0	9.6	11.8	6.9	6.1	7.2
Maine	661.1	656.7	671.2	48.4	38.5	44.5	7.3	5.9	6.6
Lewiston-Auburn	44.3	44.5	45.5	4.6	3.3	4.1	10.4	7.4	9.1
Portland	135.0	137.4	137.9	7.8	5.6	6.6	5.8	4.1	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^a
Maryland	2,571.5	2,601.4	2,655.7	151.3	175.5	182.6	5.9	6.7	6.9
Baltimore	1,218.4	1,232.1	1,255.8	80.2	93.4	98.6	6.6	7.6	7.9
Massachusetts ¹	3,167.2	3,122.8	3,199.9	300.3	254.7	288.5	9.5	8.2	9.0
Boston	1,554.6	1,542.3	1,573.0	130.2	111.5	128.3	8.4	7.2	8.2
Brockton	97.1	96.4	98.6	11.5	9.7	11.1	11.9	10.1	11.3
Fall River	75.3	74.9	75.5	10.8	8.8	9.1	14.4	11.5	12.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	47.0	47.7	48.0	5.8	4.4	5.0	12.4	9.3	10.5
Lawrence-Haverhill	189.6	186.2	188.3	20.3	18.0	19.9	10.7	9.7	10.6
Lowell	152.0	148.4	152.5	16.0	14.4	16.4	10.5	9.7	10.8
New Bedford	86.7	84.8	86.8	11.4	9.3	10.2	13.1	11.0	11.7
Pittsfield	41.8	41.1	42.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	10.8	9.5	9.8
Springfield	255.9	254.4	258.9	25.4	21.6	24.3	9.9	8.5	9.4
Worcester	217.3	213.9	218.1	22.3	18.5	21.0	10.2	8.6	9.6
Michigan ¹	4,597.3	4,577.7	4,646.0	423.1	382.8	416.5	9.2	8.4	9.0
Ann Arbor	159.4	164.5	165.7	8.8	7.6	8.8	5.5	4.6	5.3
Battle Creek	64.2	63.3	64.5	5.5	4.5	4.9	8.5	7.1	7.6
Benton Harbor	79.7	80.0	81.1	7.7	7.1	7.4	9.7	8.9	9.2
Detroit	2,139.3	2,109.4	2,131.6	197.3	179.0	195.7	9.2	8.5	9.2
Flint	185.8	183.7	186.3	20.6	20.1	22.9	11.1	10.9	12.3
Grand Rapids	384.4	387.6	392.6	28.3	26.4	29.0	7.4	6.8	7.4
Jackson	66.0	65.3	66.9	6.8	6.3	7.1	10.2	9.6	10.6
Kalamazoo	117.8	117.7	119.0	7.5	6.8	7.4	6.4	5.8	6.2
Lansing-East Lansing	244.1	243.8	244.8	23.9	13.8	14.4	9.8	5.7	5.9
Muskegon	68.8	67.2	68.3	8.5	7.5	8.4	12.3	11.2	12.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	188.1	189.9	192.4	14.8	15.2	16.4	7.9	8.0	8.5
Minnesota	2,486.3	2,431.6	2,438.1	112.9	132.9	133.3	4.5	5.5	5.5
Duluth	117.2	113.9	113.1	6.9	8.7	8.0	5.9	7.7	7.1
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,441.3	1,401.7	1,402.7	62.1	69.0	72.8	4.3	4.9	5.2
Rochester	88.2	85.6	86.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	3.1	3.5	3.6
St. Cloud	106.5	109.2	106.4	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.2	5.5	5.3
Mississippi	1,219.1	1,154.9	1,212.5	128.7	93.0	130.1	10.6	8.0	10.7
Jackson	207.0	195.7	206.2	15.7	10.8	16.0	7.6	5.5	7.7
Missouri	2,700.1	2,704.0	2,735.5	186.0	178.1	187.9	6.9	6.5	6.9
Kansas City	866.3	871.0	890.0	51.2	48.4	50.8	5.9	5.3	5.7
St. Louis LMA	1,279.3	1,287.5	1,303.3	94.1	86.8	95.7	7.4	6.7	7.3
Springfield	132.7	135.5	138.0	7.0	7.3	7.8	5.2	5.4	5.7
Montana	408.0	412.8	417.6	26.6	26.9	29.4	6.5	6.5	7.0
Nebraska	868.3	865.4	875.3	22.4	26.6	29.7	2.6	3.1	3.4
Lincoln	132.9	134.6	136.1	2.9	3.6	4.2	2.2	2.7	3.1
Omaha	345.1	343.8	350.9	10.7	12.7	14.2	3.1	3.7	4.1
Nevada	659.5	666.9	668.9	38.4	39.1	45.1	5.8	5.9	6.7
Las Vegas	410.4	420.4	419.5	26.1	25.2	29.5	6.3	6.0	7.0
Reno	140.0	139.8	140.7	6.9	7.8	8.6	4.9	5.6	6.1
New Hampshire	643.8	628.2	623.5	46.7	48.5	46.4	7.2	7.7	7.8
Manchester	89.2	85.0	83.9	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.2
Nashua	101.7	97.8	96.4	8.0	8.1	8.5	7.9	8.3	8.8
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	144.0	136.4	133.6	7.4	7.5	7.7	5.1	5.5	5.7
New Jersey ¹	4,096.3	3,989.8	4,044.5	265.3	353.5	365.6	6.5	8.9	9.0
Atlantic City	195.1	185.7	197.6	14.2	19.5	19.2	7.3	10.5	9.7
Bergen-Passaic	701.4	676.5	684.8	43.1	57.9	60.4	6.1	8.6	8.8
Jersey City	276.7	278.1	280.6	25.0	33.9	35.1	9.0	12.2	12.5
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	598.7	581.3	585.4	30.1	41.8	43.9	5.0	7.2	7.5
Monmouth-Ocean	514.6	488.4	507.2	30.8	40.7	42.2	6.0	8.3	8.3
Newark	950.6	926.6	932.2	65.5	86.2	88.3	6.9	9.3	9.5
Trenton	179.2	177.4	178.8	9.5	11.6	12.4	5.3	6.5	6.9
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	63.4	63.3	64.0	6.4	8.1	8.6	10.1	12.9	13.4
New Mexico	725.4	724.2	733.3	58.5	51.3	62.1	8.1	7.1	8.5
Albuquerque	268.7	273.3	273.5	16.8	13.0	16.3	6.3	4.7	5.9
Las Cruces	61.7	61.7	62.3	5.5	4.7	6.0	6.9	7.6	9.7
Santa Fe	74.6	75.4	77.5	3.2	2.7	3.4	4.3	3.6	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
New York ¹	8,738.5	8,499.9	8,719.3	627.4	692.2	774.4	7.2	8.1	8.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	454.6	434.7	444.7	26.1	24.9	27.6	5.8	5.7	6.2
Binghamton	128.4	120.4	123.0	7.8	7.6	8.9	6.2	6.3	7.2
Buffalo	475.9	456.0	467.3	31.6	31.5	34.5	6.6	6.9	7.4
Elmira	44.6	42.2	43.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	6.9	7.0	7.1
Glens Falls	58.2	53.8	57.5	4.4	5.0	5.0	7.5	9.2	8.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,428.4	1,347.8	1,388.6	89.2	93.9	107.7	6.2	7.0	7.8
New York	3,937.0	3,902.5	3,999.5	319.9	378.4	426.7	8.1	9.7	10.7
New York City ¹	3,254.0	3,252.0	3,330.0	283.0	341.0	384.0	8.7	10.5	11.5
Orange County	143.5	139.3	143.1	9.9	9.5	10.7	6.9	6.8	7.4
Poughkeepsie	130.5	122.9	124.9	6.8	7.5	8.1	5.2	6.1	6.5
Rochester	530.3	516.7	528.9	26.2	26.3	29.5	4.9	5.1	5.6
Syracuse	333.9	319.5	329.0	21.7	21.3	23.4	6.5	6.7	7.1
Utica-Rome	141.7	136.3	139.5	9.8	9.8	10.2	6.9	7.2	7.3
North Carolina ¹	3,481.9	3,438.9	3,548.3	216.3	201.3	234.5	6.2	5.9	6.6
Asheville	95.1	93.9	97.9	4.7	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.2	5.6
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	647.7	647.5	662.9	38.2	35.6	41.1	5.9	5.5	6.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	523.1	517.6	532.0	28.7	27.2	31.4	5.5	5.3	5.9
Raleigh-Durham	427.0	422.6	433.3	17.3	17.0	20.1	4.1	4.0	4.6
North Dakota	324.9	320.6	327.4	13.0	15.4	16.9	4.0	4.8	5.2
Bismarck	47.2	47.3	48.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	3.7	4.3	4.5
Fargo-Moorhead	88.9	89.6	89.9	2.5	3.2	3.2	2.9	3.6	3.6
Grand Forks	35.0	34.8	35.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	3.4	4.4	4.7
Ohio ¹	5,508.0	5,512.6	5,530.0	355.7	395.2	421.9	6.5	7.2	7.6
Akron	332.7	339.1	333.8	20.2	22.8	23.5	6.1	6.7	7.0
Canton	199.3	198.6	198.5	14.7	16.0	16.2	7.4	8.1	8.1
Cincinnati	798.8	787.6	797.2	42.3	42.6	47.9	5.3	5.4	6.0
Cleveland	957.5	946.7	954.8	52.6	61.3	65.9	5.5	6.5	6.9
Columbus	752.0	753.6	758.0	36.4	40.2	43.9	4.8	5.3	5.8
Dayton-Springfield	476.1	480.2	480.3	27.8	30.3	32.8	5.8	6.3	6.8
Toledo	311.5	311.6	311.2	24.3	26.4	28.2	7.8	8.5	9.1
Youngstown-Warren	223.8	224.8	225.9	15.8	21.6	21.4	7.1	9.6	9.5
Oklahoma	1,521.8	1,535.1	1,540.5	96.0	88.5	102.3	6.3	5.8	6.6
Enid	27.6	27.9	28.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	4.8	4.0	4.6
Lawton	46.8	50.1	49.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	6.2	5.6	6.2
Oklahoma City	490.7	494.8	498.3	27.9	23.8	27.5	5.7	4.8	5.5
Tulsa	346.2	348.8	352.2	21.5	20.6	23.8	6.2	5.9	6.7
Oregon	1,550.6	1,539.4	1,572.0	91.2	106.9	111.2	5.9	6.9	7.1
Eugene-Springfield	152.1	151.4	151.1	9.8	10.5	10.9	6.4	6.9	7.2
Medford	75.8	76.6	77.6	6.0	5.9	6.6	7.9	7.8	8.5
Portland	713.4	715.5	724.5	34.5	42.7	44.6	4.8	6.0	6.2
Salem	146.8	143.1	151.5	8.3	9.5	9.9	5.7	6.6	6.5
Pennsylvania ¹	6,024.2	5,965.8	6,057.4	406.4	489.0	453.2	6.7	7.9	7.5
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	348.2	342.0	347.1	23.6	28.8	27.8	6.8	8.4	8.0
Altoona	64.3	62.0	63.0	6.6	5.8	5.3	10.2	9.4	8.4
Beaver County	61.9	62.7	63.6	5.6	6.9	6.9	9.1	10.9	10.8
Erie	138.8	137.6	140.1	9.1	11.0	10.3	6.6	8.0	7.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	345.0	338.3	344.7	17.7	19.2	18.9	5.1	5.7	5.5
Johnstown	101.0	101.6	103.6	8.9	10.6	10.1	8.9	10.5	9.7
Lancaster	233.2	231.3	236.9	11.6	12.9	13.7	5.0	5.6	5.8
Philadelphia	2,467.5	2,432.2	2,480.9	161.1	192.6	189.0	6.5	7.9	7.7
Pittsburgh	1,020.6	1,017.3	1,036.1	60.0	71.4	69.5	5.9	7.0	6.7
Reading	179.8	178.4	181.1	11.9	14.0	13.1	6.6	7.8	7.2
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	372.3	368.4	373.6	30.8	36.9	36.0	8.3	10.0	9.6
Sharon	53.3	53.2	53.2	3.5	4.4	4.3	6.5	8.2	8.0
State College	68.4	70.0	68.3	3.9	4.1	4.2	5.9	5.8	6.2
Williamsport	60.2	60.5	61.2	4.7	5.2	4.8	7.9	8.6	7.9
York	227.3	226.0	229.1	13.8	16.3	15.5	6.1	7.2	6.8
Rhode Island	514.4	518.3	522.1	42.3	48.9	49.3	8.2	9.4	9.4
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	159.8	165.9	168.5	15.6	15.8	16.4	9.8	9.5	9.7
Providence	340.7	343.1	342.9	27.8	32.8	33.2	8.2	9.5	9.7
South Carolina	1,797.5	1,770.5	1,802.8	125.8	113.2	122.0	7.0	6.4	6.8
Charleston	246.9	246.1	252.3	13.3	14.8	16.1	5.4	6.0	6.4
Columbia	260.9	246.8	250.4	13.6	12.0	12.4	5.2	4.9	4.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	349.3	346.6	350.9	20.5	18.2	19.3	5.9	5.2	5.5
South Dakota	386.2	363.3	365.3	11.4	13.1	12.9	3.1	3.6	3.5
Rapid City	41.9	41.2	42.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.3	3.6	3.3
Sioux Falls	76.7	77.8	77.0	1.6	2.5	1.8	2.1	3.2	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p	June 1991	May 1992	June 1992 ^p
Tennessee	2,453.1	2,405.5	2,468.0	178.2	163.5	178.1	7.3	6.8	7.2
Chattanooga	214.4	211.2	215.2	14.5	13.2	14.9	6.7	6.3	6.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	231.5	230.0	235.1	13.8	14.3	15.3	5.9	6.2	6.5
Knoxville	302.3	293.8	302.5	18.1	17.5	18.8	6.0	6.0	6.2
Memphis	477.6	486.1	472.9	30.9	29.5	32.5	6.5	6.3	6.9
Nashville	535.9	520.6	532.6	30.8	28.7	31.4	5.7	5.5	5.9
Texas¹	8,644.8	8,726.8	8,937.6	523.4	644.8	742.6	6.1	7.4	8.3
Abilene	50.1	51.7	52.1	2.7	3.4	3.8	5.5	6.5	7.3
Amarillo	97.8	98.6	100.2	4.5	5.6	6.0	4.6	5.6	6.0
Austin	450.6	461.0	466.9	19.6	23.3	26.8	4.4	5.1	5.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	173.4	179.3	185.0	12.1	15.4	18.3	7.0	8.6	9.9
Brazoria	94.1	96.7	99.5	5.0	7.1	8.4	5.3	7.3	8.4
Brownsville-Harlingen	110.1	114.2	117.1	12.9	14.0	16.1	11.8	12.2	13.7
Bryan-College Station	60.3	66.3	63.4	2.1	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.1	4.5
Corpus Christi	167.1	169.5	174.2	12.0	16.7	19.4	7.2	9.8	11.1
Dallas	1,454.2	1,456.9	1,488.6	80.9	102.0	115.0	5.6	7.0	7.7
El Paso	252.2	256.7	264.8	25.3	27.2	31.6	10.0	10.6	12.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	750.2	744.2	762.4	45.8	50.4	56.7	6.1	6.8	7.4
Galveston-Texas City	114.9	115.7	120.1	7.4	9.9	12.1	6.5	8.5	10.1
Houston	1,782.7	1,785.2	1,832.4	94.1	124.8	145.2	5.3	7.0	7.9
Killeen-Temple	99.0	100.0	103.3	6.3	7.6	8.8	6.3	7.6	8.5
Laredo	55.1	57.1	58.8	4.6	5.2	6.2	8.4	9.2	10.6
Longview-Marshall	81.4	82.6	84.5	6.2	7.6	8.7	7.6	9.3	10.3
Lubbock	115.6	116.3	118.6	8.8	7.2	9.3	5.8	6.2	7.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	158.2	165.4	168.2	22.0	25.6	29.5	13.9	15.5	17.5
Midland	50.0	49.9	51.0	2.4	3.7	4.3	4.8	7.4	8.5
Odessa	53.8	54.8	56.2	3.4	5.5	6.6	6.3	10.1	11.7
San Angelo	44.3	45.9	46.7	2.2	2.8	3.1	5.0	8.1	6.6
San Antonio	613.0	620.2	633.8	38.2	42.2	48.9	6.2	6.8	7.7
Sherman-Denison	47.2	48.9	47.2	2.8	3.5	3.7	6.0	7.4	7.8
Texarkana	57.3	58.9	60.0	4.4	4.9	5.7	7.6	8.3	9.5
Tyler	75.7	76.1	77.7	4.5	5.3	6.1	5.9	7.0	7.9
Victoria	38.0	39.0	40.0	1.8	2.5	3.0	4.7	8.5	7.5
Waco	93.3	93.2	95.0	8.0	8.8	7.8	8.4	7.3	8.2
Wichita Falls	55.4	55.4	56.6	3.6	4.0	4.7	6.4	7.2	8.2
Utah	811.5	810.6	822.2	43.8	39.8	41.0	5.4	4.9	5.0
Provo-Orem	118.5	117.1	120.2	5.8	5.0	5.5	4.9	4.3	4.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	523.7	525.4	529.9	27.1	24.5	25.3	5.2	4.7	4.8
Vermont	315.4	310.5	316.6	22.3	22.2	22.2	7.1	7.2	7.0
Burlington	78.5	77.4	77.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.8	4.7	4.9
Virginia	3,340.3	3,396.9	3,428.7	207.4	237.1	228.4	6.2	7.0	8.6
Charlottesville	71.6	73.1	73.2	3.5	3.7	3.5	4.9	5.0	4.8
Danville	54.7	55.6	55.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	11.2	10.4	10.0
Lynchburg	78.1	78.7	79.2	4.9	5.2	5.1	6.3	6.5	6.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	655.2	676.1	683.3	41.2	52.3	49.5	6.3	7.7	7.2
Richmond-Petersburg	477.1	482.8	485.6	28.1	33.3	31.9	5.9	6.9	8.6
Roanoke	128.8	132.4	133.4	6.3	7.5	8.6	4.9	5.7	5.0
Washington	2,547.8	2,620.5	2,626.9	155.2	169.8	169.9	6.1	6.5	6.5
Seattle	1,124.8	1,154.4	1,142.2	54.9	63.2	65.3	4.9	5.5	5.7
West Virginia	795.4	790.5	790.7	83.1	88.5	87.0	10.4	11.2	11.0
Charleston	123.2	121.9	122.0	9.6	11.0	10.3	7.8	9.0	8.5
Huntington-Ashland	134.3	132.0	132.7	12.3	11.2	12.3	9.1	8.5	9.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.8	74.5	74.8	5.9	6.5	6.6	7.9	8.7	8.9
Wheeling	72.6	73.1	73.0	4.9	6.7	6.6	6.7	9.2	9.1
Wisconsin	2,643.3	2,653.8	2,738.9	146.5	124.0	143.5	5.5	4.7	5.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	181.4	179.4	188.6	12.7	7.4	11.5	7.0	4.1	6.1
Eau Claire	71.2	74.8	75.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	4.7	4.1	4.4
Green Bay	115.2	115.9	119.5	5.6	4.5	5.8	4.9	3.9	4.8
Janesville-Beloit	74.5	74.1	75.8	7.7	4.4	5.3	10.3	6.0	7.0
Kenosha	54.7	57.5	59.0	3.2	2.8	3.8	5.9	4.9	6.5
La Crosse	54.1	57.4	56.6	2.1	2.5	2.4	3.8	4.3	4.3
Madison	230.3	235.5	240.1	7.0	6.4	6.6	3.0	2.7	2.8
Milwaukee	762.6	755.9	780.4	40.5	30.9	41.8	5.3	4.1	5.4
Racine	89.6	88.4	90.5	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.5	6.0	6.6
Sheboygan	59.7	59.6	62.2	3.3	2.5	3.2	5.6	4.2	5.1
Wausau	65.7	66.8	67.9	3.7	3.9	3.5	5.6	5.9	5.1
Wyoming	248.3	242.5	246.2	9.8	12.5	11.6	4.0	5.2	4.7
Casper	30.9	31.2	30.9	1.4	2.1	1.9	4.7	6.8	6.1

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area Labor Force Data.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. Estimates for 1991 have been

benchmarked to 1991 Current Population Survey annual averages. Estimates for 1992 are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. 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 a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, 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. The information is collected by trained interviewers 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 establishment 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 350,000 establishments employing over 41 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, sources 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 are as follows.

Employment

Coverage. The household survey definition of employment comprises wage and salary workers (including domestics and other private household workers), self-employed persons, unpaid workers who worked 15 hours or more during the survey week in family-operated enterprises, and members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States. Civilian 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, since each person is classified as employed, unemployed, or not in the labor force. Employed persons holding more than one job are counted only once 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 THE 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 self-employed 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 THE 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 whereas these are included in the BLS establishment statistics.

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 the 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 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 of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted in the following week.

Inmates of institutions and persons under 16 years of age are not covered in the regular monthly enumerations, and 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 categories "noninstitutional population," "labor force," and "total employment," are obtained from the Department of Defense.

Each month about 60,000 occupied units are eligible for interview. About 2,600 of these households are visited but interviews are not obtained because the occupants are not at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for other reasons. This represents a noninterview rate for the survey 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 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. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are also included in the employed total.

Each employed person is counted only once. Those who held more than one job 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 the house (painting, repairing, or own home 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. Measurements of mean and median duration are computed from a distribution of single 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) *New entrants* 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 utilizing 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 *labor force* also includes members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *overall unemployment rate* represents the number unemployed as a percent of the labor force, including members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States.

The *unemployment rate for all civilian workers* 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 *labor force participation rate* is the ratio of the labor force, including the resident Armed Forces, to the noninstitutional population. 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 noninstitutional population that is employed. The *total employment-population ratio* is total employment, including the resident Armed Forces, as a percent of the noninstitutional population. 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 who are not classified as employed or unemployed. These persons are further classified as engaged in own home housework, in school, unable to work because of long-term physical or mental illness, retired, and 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 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 3 previous 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 government 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 zero-hours-

worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

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—report that 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 non-institutional 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, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months. Data refer to wage and salary workers (excluding 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 married-couple 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 married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family is either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

Poverty areas are defined as those census tracts in tracted areas, and Minor Civil Division's (MCD's) in untraced 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. These definitions differ from those used in the 1980 decennial census. 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 urbanized 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 constitutes 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 have been 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: (1) 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. (2) Beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected. (3) 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. (4) Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. (5) 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.

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

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

Beginning 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 characteristics 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 adjustment procedure used is also described in the February 1982 article cited above. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

Beginning 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.

Beginning 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 civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and civilian employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the magnitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data have been revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appears in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

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 sys-

tem, 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*.

Beginning in January 1983, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1980 census were introduced into the CPS. The 1980 census occupational classification system evolved from the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) and was so radically different in concept and nomenclature from the 1970 system that comparisons of historical data are not possible without major adjustments.

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification system (SIC), 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.

Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems, which were used in the CPS through December 1991, 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.

Changes in the sample design

Since the inception of the survey, there have been various changes in the design of the CPS sample. Most of these changes were made in order to improve the efficiency of the sample design and/or to increase the reliability of the sample estimates.

One major change made after every decennial census is to change the sample design to make use of the recently collected census materials. Also, the number of sample areas and the number of sample persons are increased occasionally. In 1953, the current rotation plan was introduced, in which a sample unit is interviewed for 4 months, leaves the sample for 8 months, and then returns to the sample for another 4 months. When Alaska and Hawaii achieved statehood, three more sample areas were added to account for the population in these States. After the 1960 census, selection of a major portion of the sample from census address lists was begun, though a portion of the sample is still collected using area sampling. Following the 1970 census, the ultimate sampling unit was changed from a

noncontiguous cluster of six housing units to a usually contiguous cluster of four housing units. In January 1978, a supplemental sample of 9,000 housing units selected in 24 States and the District of Columbia and designed to provide more reliable annual average estimates for States, was incorporated into the design. In October 1978, a coverage improvement sample, composed of approximately 450 sample household units which represented 237,000 occupied mobile homes and 600,000 new construction housing units, was included in computing the estimates in order to provide coverage of mobile homes and new construction units that previously had no chance for selection in the CPS sample selected from the 1970 census frame. In January 1980, another supplemental sample of 9,000 households selected in 32 States and the District of Columbia was added to the existing sample. A sample reduction of about 6,000 units was implemented in May 1981. Beginning 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.

Beginning in 1985, a new State-based CPS sample was selected based on 1980 census information, providing an opportunity to improve the efficiency of the sample design and increase the reliability for State estimates. Sample households are chosen from 729 sample areas, which represent 1,973 geographic areas in the United States. This current number of sample areas is not completely comparable to the old number of sample areas since many of the sample areas have been redefined. (See pp. 7-10 of the May 1984 issue of *Employment and Earnings*, for an overview of these new definitions and the introduction of the new sample.) A sample reduction of about 4,000 households was implemented in April 1988; they were reinstated during the 8-month period, April-November 1989.

Table A provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample design in use during the different data collection periods. 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.

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. Beginning in 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection. These estimates are then adjusted for noninterviews, and the ratio 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

Table A. Characteristics of the CPS sample, 1947 to date

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

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

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

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

obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately by combinations of similar sample areas that are not necessarily contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each combination of sample areas there is a further breakdown by residence. MSA sample areas are categorized by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Residence categories of non-MSA areas are "urban" and "rural." 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. Since 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 was designed to reduce the portion of the variance resulting from requiring sample areas to represent nonsample areas. Therefore, this procedure is not applied to sample areas which represent only themselves. The adjustment is made at the State level for each of the 43 States which contains nonsample areas by race cells of black and non-black. 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 areas and the known race distribution of the State.

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 is performed to further reduce variability of the estimates and to correct 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 an independent control for the population 16 years and over. The second step involves an adjustment by Hispanic origin to a national estimate for eight age-sex categories by Hispanic and non-Hispanic. In the third step, a national adjustment is made by the race categories of white, black, and other races to independent estimates by age and sex. The white and black categories contain 38 and 24 age-sex groups respectively; the other races category has 4 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. This second-stage adjustment procedure incorporates changes instituted in January 1985 and August 1989. The nature and effect of the 1985 changes are discussed in detail in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1985" in the February 1985 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

The controls by State for the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over are an arithmetic extrapolation of the trend in the growth of this segment of the population 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.

Prior to January 1985, there was no separate control for Hispanics in the second-stage ratio procedure. 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.

During the period from January 1982 to December 1984, the "inflation-deflation" method was temporarily discontinued in the preparation of the independent national controls used for the age-sex-race groups in the third step of the second-stage ratio estimation procedure. These controls were prepared by carrying forward the 1980 census data after taking account of subsequent aging of the population, births, deaths, and net migration and then subtracting the estimate for the institutional population and Armed Forces. Beginning in January 1985, the "inflation-deflation" method of deriving independent population controls 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, aging this population forward to each subsequent month and later age by adding births and net migration, and subtracting deaths. These post-censal population estimates are then deflated to census level 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 since 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 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 post-censal 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.* In deriving statistics for a given month, a composite estimating procedure is used which takes account of net changes from the previous month for continuing parts of the sample (75 percent), as well as the sample results for the current month. Also included is an additional term which is an estimate of the net difference between incoming and continuing parts of the current month's sample. Almost all estimates of month-to-month change are improved by this procedure, and most estimates of level are also improved, but to a lesser extent.

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. Estimates of monthly levels would be more severely affected by the nonsampling error.

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

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. 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. The standard error is primarily a measure of sampling variability, that is, of the variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. The sample estimate and its estimated

standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and an estimate and its estimated error were calculated from 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 average result of all possible samples.

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 average of all possible samples.

3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from 2 standard errors below the estimate to 2 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations are required. First, the standard errors in this volume reflect the sample design and estimation procedures in effect prior to the expansions for State estimates. Thus, these standard errors may slightly overstate the standard errors applicable to the present design. Second, instead of computing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are computed for various types of characteristics. This generalization yields more stable estimates of the standard errors. Consequently, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Tables B and C show approximate standard errors for major employment status characteristics for monthly estimates and for changes for consecutive months. These standard errors are applicable to the level of the estimates in recent months.

Tables D through H provide generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for estimated totals, unemployment rates, and percentages. Table I contains factors for use with table H for computing standard errors, as described below, for monthly level and month-to-month change for percentages. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the table may be approximated by linear interpolation. The standard error for estimated changes from one month to the next is more closely related to the monthly level for the characteristic than to the size of the specific month-to-month change itself. Thus, in order to use the generalized standard errors for month-to-month change as given in the tables of standard errors, it is necessary to obtain the monthly estimate for the characteristic. It should be noted that the tables of standard errors for month-to-month change apply only to estimates of

Table B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(in thousands)

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change (consecutive months only)
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	275	212
Employed	293	224
Unemployed	136	140
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	173	151
Employed	186	163
Unemployed	93	95
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	211	155
Employed	212	160
Unemployed	83	87
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	88	94
Employed	92	102
Unemployed	59	66
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	94	73
Employed	104	79
Unemployed	68	71
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	59	51
Employed	64	57
Unemployed	44	47
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	76	50
Employed	76	54
Unemployed	45	48
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	36	40
Employed	33	38
Unemployed	30	33

change between 2 consecutive months. Estimates of change for nonconsecutive months are subject to higher standard errors. Table J contains factors for use with tables D, F, H, and I to compute approximate standard errors for levels, labor force participation rates, and percentages as pertaining to the year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. Note that standard errors for changes in quarterly and yearly estimates apply only to consecutive quarters and years. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors must be adjusted due to the differences in the sample size. For years prior to 1956, the standard errors should be multiplied by 1.50, and for the 1956–66 period, they should be multiplied by 1.22. Table K provides generalized standard errors for quarterly estimates of persons and families for use with the CPS earnings data.

Standard errors for estimated totals. Tables D and E provide generalized standard errors for monthly totals and for month-to-month change. The figures given in these tables are to be used for the characteristics as indicated.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month the number of persons working a specific number of hours was 12,000,000, an increase of 400,000 over the previous month. Linear interpolation in the second column of table D shows that the standard error on an estimate of 12,000,000 is about 174,000. The 68-percent confidence interval as shown by these data is from 11,826,000 to 12,174,000. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples

Table C. Standard errors for unemployment rates by major characteristics

Characteristic	Standard error of—		Characteristic	Standard error of—	
	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change		Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total (all civilian workers)	0.11	0.12			
Men, 20 years and over .....	.15	.15			
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.17			
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.67	.81			
White workers .....	.11	.12			
Black workers .....	.51	.54			
Married men, spouse present .....	.15	.17			
Married women, spouse present .....	.19	.21			
Full-time workers .....	.12	.12			
Part-time workers .....	.34	.42			
Unemployed 15 weeks and over .....	.06	.07			
			Occupation—Continued		
			Precision production, craft, and repair	0.32	0.36
			Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.49	.55
			Transportation and material moving .....	.59	.66
			Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.72	.82
			Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.68	.76
			Industry		
			Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.12	.13
			Mining	1.63	1.86
			Construction .....	.65	.75
			Manufacturing .....	.26	.29
			Durable goods .....	.33	.37
			Nondurable goods .....	.42	.47
			Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.42	.48
			Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.30
			Finance and services .....	.20	.22
			Government workers .....	.23	.25
			Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.16	1.32
Occupation					
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	.22	.24			
Professional specialty .....	.19	.21			
Technicians and related support .....	.47	.52			
Sales .....	.29	.33			
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.23	.26			
Private household	1.18	1.33			
Protective service .....	.76	.85			
Service, except private household and protective .....	.39	.43			

lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 68 percent of all possible samples. Recall that the standard error of a month-to-month change is primarily dependent on the size of the monthly estimate. Thus, using linear interpolation in the first column of table E, the standard error on a month-to-month change of 400,000, when the monthly level is approximately 12,000,000, is about 129,000.

Standard errors for rates and percentages. The reliability of an estimated unemployment rate or an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the rate or percentage and the total upon which the rate or percentage is based. Estimated rates and percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerator of the rates or percentages; this is particularly true for percentages of 50 percent or more. As a general rule, percentages are not published when the monthly base is less than 75,000, the quarterly average base is less than 60,000, or the annual average base is less than 35,000.

Tables F and G show generalized standard errors for monthly level and month-to-month change for unemployment rates. Generalized standard errors for estimated monthly percentages and estimated month-to-month change in percentage can be obtained through the use of the standard errors in table H and the factors in table I. First obtain the standard error from table H for the specific percentage and base.

The generalized standard error is then calculated by multiplying the standard error from table H by the appropriate factor from table I. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor indicated by the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration. Assume that in a given month 2.9 percent of a total of 112,440,000 employed persons are employed in agriculture. The standard error on an estimate of 2.9 percent with a base of 112,440,000 is obtained from table H (0.08 percent). The appropriate factor from table I for the numerator of the percentage, agricultural employment, is 1.26. The generalized standard error on the estimated 2.9 percent is then approximately $0.08 \times 1.26 = 0.10$ percentage point.

Standard errors for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages. The approximate standard errors of levels, rates, and percentages involving year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, changes in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and changes in yearly averages may be obtained by using table J in conjunction with the other tables. Standard errors for estimates of change are more closely related to the level of the estimate than to the size of the specific change. Thus, to obtain the standard error of an estimate of an average level, rate, or

Table D. Standard errors for estimates of monthly level

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹								
	Agricultural employment	Unemployment		Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment					
		Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white men only, or women only	Black men only, or women only
50	15	11	12	12	12	12	12	11	10
100	21	16	17	17	17	17	16	15	14
500	47	36	38	37	37	36	32	34	31
1,000	66	51	53	52	51	50	35	49	43
2,000	93	72	73	74	70	68	-	68	58
4,000	131	101	97	104	92	86	-	95	73
6,000	159	123	110	126	104	92	-	115	76
8,000	182	141	116	145	109	88	-	132	69
10,000	202	156	-	161	108	72	-	145	47
15,000	-	188	-	193	74	-	-	172	-
20,000	-	213	-	219	-	-	-	191	-
30,000	-	-	-	259	-	-	-	215	-
40,000	-	-	-	286	-	-	-	225	-
50,000	-	-	-	306	-	-	-	222	-
60,000	-	-	-	319	-	-	-	206	-
70,000	-	-	-	326	-	-	-	172	-
80,000	-	-	-	327	-	-	-	107	-
100,000	-	-	-	314	-	-	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	274	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	195	-	-	-	-	-

¹ When determining the standard error of an estimate for a group which is a subset of the age, sex, or race groups listed, use the standard error for the next larger group, e.g., when determining the standard error

of the estimated number of employed persons age 20 to 54 years, use the column for total employed.

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

(in thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic ¹							
	Unemployment				Labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment			
	Total or white	Both sexes 16 to 19 years, or part-time labor force ²	Black	Black, 16 to 19 years	Total or white	Black	Total or white, 16 to 19 years	Black, 16 to 19 years
50	13	14	13	14	9	9	14	14
100	18	20	19	20	12	12	20	19
500	40	45	41	38	27	27	43	37
1,000	56	63	57	41	39	38	59	39
2,000	78	89	76	-	55	52	80	-
4,000	108	124	95	-	77	68	100	-
6,000	129	150	99	-	93	78	104	-
8,000	144	-	89	-	107	82	94	-
10,000	157	-	58	-	119	81	65	-
15,000	177	-	-	-	143	59	-	-
20,000	184	-	-	-	163	-	-	-
30,000	-	-	-	-	192	-	-	-
40,000	-	-	-	-	213	-	-	-
50,000	-	-	-	-	228	-	-	-
60,000	-	-	-	-	238	-	-	-
70,000	-	-	-	-	244	-	-	-
80,000	-	-	-	-	245	-	-	-
100,000	-	-	-	-	237	-	-	-
120,000	-	-	-	-	212	-	-	-
140,000	-	-	-	-	160	-	-	-

¹ See footnote 1, table D.

² Part-time labor force for unemployment also includes persons reentering

the labor force, persons who left their last job, and persons by duration of unemployment.

percentage, or an estimate of a change in level, rate, or percentage, it is first necessary to find the appropriate estimate of level. For an estimate of an average level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of this estimate. For an estimate of change in level, rate, or percentage, find the standard error of the average of the two estimates affecting the change. Then, after computing the standard error by treating these estimates as monthly estimates and using the procedures above, multiply this result by a suitable factor from table J to obtain the approximate standard error for the average or change.

Illustration. Suppose that one is interested in the year-to-year change of a monthly unemployment rate. Assume that for a certain month the unemployment rate is 6.2 percent, based on a total of 119,865,000 in the civilian labor force, and that a year prior to this the unemployment rate was 7.0 percent, based on a total of 117,834,000 in the civilian labor force for the month. First, the standard error on the average of the two estimates, 6.6 percent with a base of 118,850,000, is obtained from table F (0.11 percentage point). The appropriate factor, then, from table J is 1.40. The approximate standard error on the change of 0.8 percent is then given by $0.11 \times 1.40 = 0.15$ percentage point.

The approximate standard error of levels involving year-to-year change of quarterly estimates pertaining to CPS earnings data for persons and families may be obtained by using table K in conjunction with the following formula:

Standard error of year-to-year change =

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)^2 - 2(P)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{X}\right)\left(\frac{\text{Standard error}}{Y}\right)}$$

X is the estimate for one quarter and Y is the estimate for another quarter. The coefficient, P, is a measure of the correlation between the estimates X and Y resulting from the presence of some of the same respondents in the sample for each estimate. For consecutive year-to-year changes of quarterly estimates, the values of P are 0.30 for persons (total, white, and black) and 0.35 for families (total, white, and black). The respective values for estimates of Hispanics are 0.45 and 0.55.

Illustration. Assume that in a given quarter the number of women employed as full-time wage and salary workers was 27,000,000 and in the same quarter a year later, their number had increased to 29,000,000. Using linear interpolation in the eighth column of table K, the standard error of an estimate of 27,000,000 is 216,000; for 29,000,000 it is 221,000. Using the above formula, the standard error of the 2,000,000 year-to-year change is:

$$\sqrt{(216,000)^2 + (221,000)^2 - 2(0.30)(216,000)(221,000)}$$

or about 259,000.

Table F. Standard errors for unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.28	3.20	4.98	6.85	8.13	9.09	9.82	10.36	10.75	11.12
100	1.61	2.26	3.52	4.84	5.75	6.43	6.94	7.33	7.60	7.87
500	.72	1.01	1.58	2.16	2.57	2.88	3.11	3.28	3.40	3.52
1,000	.51	.72	1.11	1.53	1.82	2.03	2.20	2.32	2.40	2.49
2,000	.36	.51	.79	1.08	1.29	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.70	1.76
4,000	.25	.36	.56	.77	.91	1.02	1.10	1.16	1.20	1.24
6,000	.21	.29	.45	.62	.74	.83	.90	.95	.98	1.02
10,000	.16	.23	.35	.48	.58	.64	.69	.73	.76	.79
20,000	.11	.16	.25	.34	.41	.45	.49	.52	.54	.56
60,000	.07	.09	.14	.20	.24	.26	.28	.30	.31	.32
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.15	.18	.20	.22	.23	.24	.25
120,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.20	.21	.22	.23
140,000	.04	.06	.09	.13	.15	.17	.19	.20	.21	.21

Table G. Standard errors for month-to-month change in unemployment rates

Monthly base of unemployment rate (in thousands)	Monthly unemployment rate (percent)									
	1	2	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	50
50	2.53	3.57	5.60	7.83	9.47	10.79	11.91	12.87	13.71	15.67
100	1.79	2.52	3.96	5.53	6.69	7.63	8.42	9.10	9.69	11.08
500	.80	1.13	1.77	2.47	2.99	3.41	3.76	4.06	4.33	4.94
1,000	.57	.80	1.25	1.75	2.11	2.41	2.65	2.87	3.05	3.48
2,000	.40	.56	.88	1.23	1.49	1.70	1.87	2.02	2.15	2.44
4,000	.28	.40	.63	.87	1.05	1.20	1.32	1.42	1.51	1.70
6,000	.23	.33	.51	.71	.86	.97	1.07	1.15	1.22	1.37
10,000	.18	.25	.39	.55	.66	.75	.82	.88	.93	1.03
20,000	.13	.18	.28	.38	.46	.51	.56	.60	.62	-
60,000	.07	.10	.16	.21	.24	.27	.28	-	-	-
100,000	.06	.08	.12	.15	.17	.18	-	-	-	-
120,000	.05	.07	.11	.14	.15	-	-	-	-	-
140,000	.05	.07	.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table H. Standard errors for estimated percentages and month-to-month change in percentages for labor force data

Monthly base of percentages (in thousands)	Percentage of monthly level									
	1 or 99	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	15 or 85	20 or 80	25 or 75	30 or 70	35 or 65	50
50	2.34	3.29	5.12	7.05	8.39	9.40	10.18	10.77	11.21	11.75
100	1.65	2.33	3.62	4.99	5.94	6.65	7.20	7.62	7.93	8.31
500	.74	1.04	1.62	2.23	2.65	2.97	3.22	3.41	3.55	3.72
1,000	.52	.74	1.15	1.58	1.88	2.10	2.28	2.41	2.51	2.63
2,000	.37	.52	.81	1.12	1.33	1.49	1.61	1.70	1.77	1.86
4,000	.26	.37	.57	.79	.94	1.05	1.14	1.20	1.25	1.31
6,000	.21	.30	.47	.64	.77	.86	.93	.98	1.02	1.07
10,000	.17	.23	.36	.50	.59	.66	.72	.76	.79	.83
20,000	.12	.16	.26	.35	.42	.47	.51	.54	.56	.59
40,000	.08	.12	.18	.25	.30	.33	.36	.38	.40	.42
60,000	.07	.10	.15	.20	.24	.27	.29	.31	.32	.34
80,000	.06	.08	.13	.18	.21	.24	.25	.27	.28	.29
100,000	.05	.07	.11	.16	.19	.21	.23	.24	.25	.26
120,000	.05	.07	.10	.14	.17	.19	.21	.22	.23	.24
140,000	.04	.06	.10	.13	.16	.18	.19	.20	.21	.22
160,000	.04	.06	.09	.12	.15	.17	.18	.19	.20	.21

NOTE: The standard errors in this table must be multiplied by the factors in table I to obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic.

Table I. Factors to be used with table H to compute approximate standard errors for percentages and month-to-month change in percentages

Characteristic	Factor		Characteristic	Factor	
	Monthly level	Month-to-month change		Monthly level	Month-to-month change
Agricultural employment:			Unemployment:		
Total or full-time labor force	1.26	1.05	Part-time labor force, duration of unemployment, left last job, reentering labor force	1.01	1.21
Part-time labor force	1.26	1.50	All other unemployment characteristics:		
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:			Total or white:		
Total	1.00	.74	Total .....	.97	1.08
Men only .....	.93	.84	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.97	1.21
Women only .....	.86	.75	Black:		
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.00	1.18	Total	1.04	1.13
Part-time labor force	1.00	1.18	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1.04	1.24

Table J. Factors to be used with tables D, F, H, and I to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

Characteristic	Factor				
	Year-to-year change of monthly estimate	Quarterly averages	Change in quarterly averages	Yearly averages	Change in yearly averages
Agricultural employment:					
Total or men	1.30	0.89	0.80	0.72	0.70
Women or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.83	.80	.58	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.80	.46	.70
Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:					
Total or white	1.30	.88	.88	.67	.70
Black or teenagers (16 to 19 years)	1.30	.82	.88	.57	.70
Part time	1.40	.74	.88	.46	.60
Unemployment:					
Total	1.40	.76	.88	.50	.65
Part time	1.40	.69	.88	.39	.54

Table K. Standard errors for estimates of quarterly levels, to be used with CPS earnings data

(In thousands)

Estimated quarterly level	Characteristic								
	Total			Men			Women		
	Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers		Part-time workers	Total or full-time workers			Total, full-time, or part-time workers	
		Total or white	Black		Total	White	Black	Total or white	Black
10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
50	11	12	12	11	12	12	12	11	11
75	13	15	15	13	15	15	15	13	13
100	15	17	17	15	17	17	17	15	15
150	19	21	21	19	21	21	21	19	19
200	22	24	24	22	24	24	24	22	21
250	24	27	27	24	27	27	27	24	24
300	26	30	30	26	30	30	29	26	26
500	34	38	38	34	38	38	37	34	33
750	42	47	46	42	47	47	45	42	41
1,000	48	54	53	48	54	54	50	48	46
1,500	59	66	63	59	66	66	59	59	56
2,000	68	76	72	68	76	76	65	68	63
2,500	76	85	79	75	84	84	69	75	69
3,000	83	93	85	82	92	92	71	82	74
5,000	107	119	100	105	117	116	64	105	85
7,500	130	145	107	127	140	138	64	127	88
10,000	149	165	102	144	157	155	-	145	-
15,000	180	198	102	187	183	179	-	173	-
20,000	205	224	-	192	199	193	-	195	-
25,000	226	244	-	207	209	199	-	211	-
30,000	224	261	-	219	212	198	-	224	-
40,000	273	286	-	233	201	174	-	242	-
50,000	296	301	-	-	160	100	-	249	-
75,000	331	304	-	-	160	-	-	-	-
100,000	343	255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

COLLECTION

Payroll reports provide current information on wage and salary employment, hours, and earnings in nonfarm establishments, by industry and geographic location. Historical statistics are published in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, and Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas*, and their supplements.

Federal-State cooperation

Under cooperative arrangements, responding establishments report employment, hours, and earnings data to State agencies. State agencies mail the forms to the establishments and examine the returns for consistency, accuracy, and completeness. The States use the reported data to prepare State and area series and also send the reported data to the BLS (Washington Office) for use in preparing the national series. This avoids a duplicate reporting burden on establishments, and, together with the use of similar estimating techniques at the national and State levels, promotes increased comparability between estimates.

Shuttle schedules

Form BLS 790—Report on Employment, Payroll, and Hours is the name of the data collection schedule. The collection agency returns the schedule to the respondent each month so that the next month's data can be entered on the space allotted for that month. This "shuttle" procedure assures maximum comparability and accuracy of reporting, since the respondent can see the figures that have been reported for previous months.

Form BLS 790 provides for entry of data on the total number of full- and part-time workers on the payrolls of nonfarm establishments and, for most industries, employment, payroll, and hours of production and related workers or non-supervisory workers for the pay period which includes the 12th of the month.

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 (SIC) Manual*, Office of Management and Budget. The BLS tabulates and estimates statistics which distinguish between private and public establishments, thus maintaining continuity with previously published statistics for the private and government sector.

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 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 (three-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 three-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 include 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 include 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 include 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 covers 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 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. "Fringe benefits" (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours cover 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 cover 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.

Since overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component

industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

Average hourly earnings. Average hourly earnings are on a "gross" basis. They reflect not only changes in basic hourly and incentive wage rates but also such variable factors as premium pay for overtime and late-shift work and changes in output of workers paid on an incentive plan. They also reflect shifts in the number of employees between relatively high-paid and low-paid work and changes in workers' earnings in individual establishments. Averages for groups and divisions further reflect changes in average hourly earnings for individual industries.

Averages of hourly earnings differ from wage rates. Earnings are the actual return to the worker for a stated period of time; rates are the amount stipulated for a given unit of work or time. The earnings series do not measure the level of total labor costs on the part of the employer since the following are excluded: Irregular bonuses, retroactive items, payments of various welfare benefits, payroll taxes paid by employers, and earnings for those employees not covered under production worker, construction worker, or nonsupervisory employee definitions.

Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum wage payments. These series are compiled only for aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing. The same concepts and estimation methods apply to these series as apply to the average hourly earnings series described above; the one difference between the series is definitional. The payroll data used to calculate this series include lump-sum payments made to production workers in lieu of general wage rate increases; such payments are excluded from the definition of gross payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime premium pay are computed by dividing the total production worker payroll for the industry group by the sum of total production worker hours and one-half of total overtime hours. No adjustments are made for other premium payment provisions, such as holiday work, late-shift work, and overtime rates other than time and one-half.

Railroad hours and earnings. The figures for Class I railroads (excluding switching and terminal companies) are based on

monthly data summarized in the M-300 report of the Interstate Commerce Commission and relate to all employees except executives, officials, and staff assistants (ICC group I) who received pay during the month. Average hourly earnings are computed by dividing total compensation by total hours paid for. Average weekly hours are obtained by dividing the total number of hours paid for, reduced to a weekly basis, by the number of employees, as defined above. Average weekly earnings are derived by multiplying average weekly hours by average hourly earnings.

Average weekly earnings. These estimates are derived by multiplying average weekly hours estimates by average hourly earnings estimates. Therefore, weekly earnings are affected not only by changes in average hourly earnings but also by changes in the length of the workweek. Monthly variations in such factors as the proportion of part-time workers, stoppages for varying reasons, labor turnover during the survey period, and absenteeism for which employees are not paid may cause the average workweek to fluctuate.

Long-term trends of average weekly earnings can be affected by structural changes in the makeup of the work force. For example, persistent long-term increases in the proportion of part-time workers in retail trade and many of the services industries have reduced average workweeks in these industries and have affected the average weekly earnings series.

Real earnings, or earnings in constant dollars, 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).

ESTIMATING METHODS

The principal features of the procedure used to estimate employment for the establishment statistics are (1) the use of the "link relative" technique, which is a form of ratio estimation; (2) periodic adjustment of employment levels to new benchmarks; and (3) the use of size and regional stratification.

The "link relative" technique

From a sample composed of establishments reporting for both the previous and current months, the ratio of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed. This is called a "link relative." The estimates of employment (all employees, including production and non-production workers together) for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these "link relatives." In addition, bias correction factors are applied to most employment estimates each month. The size of the bias correction factors is determined from past benchmark comparisons. Beginning with data for April 1983, these factors are modified by changes in the

sample link relatives for the most recent quarter. Other features of the general procedures are described in table L.

Size and regional stratification

A number of industries are stratified by size of establishment and/or by region, and the stratified production or non-supervisory worker data are used to weight the hours and earnings for aggregation into broader industry groupings. Accordingly, the basic estimating cell for an employment, hours, or earnings series, as the term is used in the summary of computational methods in table L, may be a whole industry or

a size stratum, a region stratum, or a size stratum of a region within an industry.

Benchmark adjustments

Employment estimates are compared periodically with benchmarks (comprehensive counts of employment) for the various nonfarm industries, and appropriate adjustments are made as indicated. The industry estimates are currently projected from March 1991 levels. Benchmark adjustments are made annually.

The primary sources of benchmark information are

Table L. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size, or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
Monthly data		
All employees	All-employee estimate for previous month multiplied by ratio of all employees in current month to all employees in previous month, for sample establishments which reported for both months. ¹	Sum of all-employee estimates for component cells.
Production or nonsupervisory workers, women employees	All-employee estimate for current month multiplied by (1) ratio of production or nonsupervisory workers to all employees in sample establishments for current month, (2) estimated ratio of women to all employees. ²	Sum of production or nonsupervisory worker estimates, or estimates of women employees, for component cells.
Average weekly hours	Production or nonsupervisory worker hours divided by number of production or nonsupervisory workers. ²	Average, weighted by production or nonsupervisory worker employment, of the average weekly hours for component cells.
Average weekly overtime hours	Production worker overtime hours divided by number of production workers. ²	Average, weighted by production worker employment, of the average weekly overtime hours for component cells.
Average hourly earnings	Total production or nonsupervisory worker payroll divided by total production or nonsupervisory worker hours. ²	Average, weighted by aggregate hours, of the average hourly earnings for component cells.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.
Annual average data		
All employees, women employees, and production or nonsupervisory workers	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.	Sum of monthly estimates divided by 12.
Average weekly hours	Annual total of aggregate hours (production or nonsupervisory worker employment multiplied by average weekly hours) divided by annual sum of employment	Annual total of aggregate hours for production or nonsupervisory workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average weekly overtime hours	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours (production worker employment multiplied by average weekly overtime hours) divided by annual sum of employment.	Annual total of aggregate overtime hours for production workers divided by annual sum of employment for these workers.
Average hourly earnings	Annual total of aggregate payrolls (product of production or nonsupervisory worker employment by weekly hours and hourly earnings) divided by annual aggregate hours.	Annual total of aggregate payrolls divided by annual aggregate hours.
Average weekly earnings	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.	Product of average weekly hours and average hourly earnings.

¹ The estimates are computed by multiplying the above product by bias adjustment factors, which compensate for the underrepresentation of newly formed enterprises and other sources of bias in the sample.

² The sample production-worker ratio, women-worker ratio, average weekly hours, average overtime hours, and average hourly earnings are modified by

a wedging technique designed to compensate for changes in the sample arising mainly from the voluntary character of the reporting. The wedging procedure accepts the advantage of continuity from the use of the matched sample and, at the same time, tapers or wedges the estimate toward the level of the latest sample average.

employment data, by industry, compiled quarterly by State agencies from reports of establishments covered under State unemployment insurance laws. These tabulations cover about 98 percent of employees on nonfarm payrolls in the United States. Benchmark data for the residual are obtained from the records of the Social Security Administration, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a number of other agencies in private industry or government.

The estimates for the benchmark month are compared with new benchmark levels, industry by industry. If revisions are necessary, the monthly series of estimates between benchmark periods are adjusted between the new benchmark and the preceding one, and the new benchmark for each industry is then carried forward progressively to the current month by use of the sample trends. Thus, under this procedure, the benchmark is used to establish the level of employment; the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level. A comparison of the actual amounts of revisions made at the time of the March 1991 benchmark adjustment is shown in table M.

Normally, data for all months since the last benchmark to which the series has been adjusted are subject to revision. Revised data are published as soon as possible after each benchmark revision.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This design is an optimum allocation design among strata since the sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. Under this type of design, large establishments fall into the sample with certainty. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and of cost considerations. In a manufacturing industry in which a high proportion of total employment is concentrated in relatively few establishments, a larger percent of total employment is

Table M. Comparison of nonfarm employment benchmarks and estimates for March 1991

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	Benchmark	Estimate	Difference	
			Level	Percent
Total	107,507	108,147	-640	-0.6
Mining	695	699	-4	-.6
Construction	4,356	4,366	-10	-.2
Manufacturing	18,339	18,316	23	.1
Transportation and public utilities	5,707	5,764	-57	-1.0
Wholesale trade	6,050	6,063	-13	-.2
Retail trade	18,934	18,990	-56	-.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,656	6,685	-29	-.4
Services	28,053	28,490	-437	-1.6
Government	18,717	18,774	-57	-.3

included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments with only a few chosen from among the smaller establishments or none at all if the concentration of employment is great enough. On the other hand, in an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is in small establishments, the sample design calls for inclusion of all large establishments and also for a substantial number of the small 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 design samples for these industries with a smaller proportion of universe employment than is the case for most manufacturing industries. Since individual establishments in these nonmanufacturing divisions generally show less fluctuation from regular cyclical or seasonal patterns than do establishments in manufacturing industries, these smaller samples (in terms of employment) generally produce reliable estimates.

In the context of the BLS establishment survey program, with its emphasis on producing timely data at minimum cost, a sample must be obtained which will provide coverage of a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reasonably reliable estimates that can be published promptly and regularly. The present sample meets these specifications for most industries. With its use, the BLS is able to produce preliminary estimates each month for many industries and for many geographic levels within a few weeks after the reference period, and, at a somewhat late date, statistics in considerably greater industrial detail.

Coverage

The BLS sample of establishment employment and payrolls is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table N shows the latest benchmarks and the approximate proportion of total employment in each industry division covered by the group of establishments furnishing monthly employment data. The coverage for individual industries within the division may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

Although the relatively large size of the BLS establishment sample assures a high degree of accuracy, the estimates derived from it may differ from the figures that would be obtained if it were possible to take a complete census using the same schedules and procedures. As discussed under the previous section, a link relative technique is used to estimate employment. This requires the use of the previous month's estimate as the base in computing the current month's estimate. Thus, small sampling and response errors may accumulate over several months. To remove this accumulated error, the estimates are adjusted annually to new benchmarks. In addition to taking account of sampling and

Table N. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1991

Industry	Benchmarks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establishments	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of benchmarks
Total	107,507	300,138	40,969	38
Mining	695	3,518	257	37
Construction	4,356	26,367	860	20
Manufacturing	18,339	55,254	8,884	48
Transportation and public utilities	5,707	215,598	22,425	42
Wholesale trade	6,050	25,379	1,136	19
Retail trade	18,934	59,471	4,330	23
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,656	22,065	2,166	33
Services	28,053	70,075	6,852	24
Government:				
Federal	2,939	(²)	2,939	100
State	4,476	5,446	3,769	84
Local	11,302	16,965	7,351	65

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Since 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 6,000 reports covering about 64 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table O. Average benchmark revision in employment estimates and relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings by industry

(In percent)

Industry	Average benchmark revision in employment estimates ¹	Relative error ²	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total	0.2	-	-
Total private .....	.3	0.1	0.2
Mining	2.6	1.0	1.3
Construction	1.3	.2	.5
Manufacturing .....	.7	.1	.2
Durable goods .....	.6	.1	.3
Nondurable goods .....	.9	.1	.2
Transportation and public utilities .....	.6	.7	.6
Wholesale trade	1.5	.2	.4
Retail trade .....	.5	.2	.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.6	.2	.4
Services .....	.4	.4	.6
Government ³ .....	.3	-	-

¹ The average percent revision in employment for the 1986-90 benchmarks.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

³ Data for government are based on a total count for Federal Government provided by the Office of Personnel Management and a sample of State and local government reports.

response errors, the benchmark revision adjusts the estimates for changes in the industrial classification of individual establishments (resulting from changes in their product which are not reflected in the levels of estimates until the data are adjusted to new benchmarks). In fact, at the more detailed industry levels, particularly within manufacturing, changes

in classification are the major cause of benchmark adjustments. Another cause of differences arises from improvements in the quality of the benchmark data. Table O presents the average percent revisions of the five most recent benchmarks for major industry divisions. Detailed descriptions of individual benchmark revisions are available from the Bureau upon request.

The hours and earnings estimates for basic estimating cells 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 O and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table P. 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.

One measure of the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error (RMSE). The measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in estimates:

$$RMSE = \sqrt{(standard\ deviation)^2 + (bias)^2}$$

If the bias is small, the chances are about 2 out of 3 that an estimate from the sample would differ from its benchmark by less than the root-mean-square error. 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 (based on the most recent benchmark revisions) of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table P.

For the two most recent months, estimates of employment, hours, and earnings are preliminary and are so footnoted in the tables. These figures are based on less than the total sample and are revised when all the reports in the sample have been received.

Table P. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

Size of employment estimate	Root-mean-square error of employment estimates ¹	Relative error ² (in percent)	
		Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	2,100	2.2	4.0
100,000	3,900	1.3	2.3
200,000	5,600	1.1	2.0
500,000	14,000	.9	1.6
1,000,000	15,000	.8	1.2
2,000,000	26,000	.5	.9

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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 nonagricultural 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 work site.

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 consump-

tion 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 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 (202-523-9261).

State and Area Labor Force Data (D table)

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 are derived 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 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 large States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These, then, are the "non-direct-use" 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 reflected in the models. For some States, the models include variables which reflect 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, as 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 estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agriculture, 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, since 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.

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 rate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure are published in each January issue of *Employment and Earnings*. 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.

Since the early 1980's, the BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program has been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors have been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April–March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau introduced a modification to 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. Seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels. Seasonally adjusted totals for most of these series are then 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, seasonally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and

multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the

decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

BLS has developed an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter. This extension was also used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990.

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1992, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1992, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1992 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

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