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EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS*

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August 1993





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Robert B. Reich, Secretary

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

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August 1993

Vol. 40 No. 8

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

Annual averages	Jan.
Union affiliation	Jan.
Earnings by detailed occupation	Jan.
Employee absences	Jan.
Revised seasonally adjusted series	Jan., Feb.

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

Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail	Mar., June
Women employees	Mar., June
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Revised historical national data	Bulletin ¹
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
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¹ The most recent publication was issued in August 1992.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, July 1993

Payroll employment rose moderately in July. Total employment and the labor force, as measured by the survey of households, were essentially flat for the second consecutive month, following unusually large gains in May. The unemployment rate was 6.8 percent; it had been 7.0 percent in June and 6.9 percent in May.

Unemployment

The unemployment rate, 6.8 percent, and the number of persons unemployed, 8.8 million, were little changed in July, after seasonal adjustment. The reported two-tenths of a percentage point drop from June to July barely exceeded one-tenth on an unrounded basis. In general, unemployment has shown hardly any movement since February.

The jobless rate for teenagers declined by 1.6 percentage points over the month to 18.2 percent, its lowest level since September 1991. Much of this decrease occurred among black teens. The rate for adult men remained at 6.5 percent, and the rate for adult women was about unchanged at 5.8 percent. Unemployment rates among the broad race-ethnic groups — whites (6.0 percent), blacks (12.9 percent), and Hispanics (10.9 percent) — also showed very little change. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of long-term unemployed — persons unemployed for 15 weeks or longer — increased by 188,000 over the month, while the number who had been jobless for less than 15 weeks was down by 264,000. Both movements reversed changes which occurred in the prior month. Half the unemployed were jobless for just over 8 weeks. (See table A-40.)

Total employment and the labor force

At 119.3 million, the number of employed persons showed little movement in July but was nearly 1.6 million higher than the July 1992 level. The employment-population ratio — the proportion of the working-age population with jobs — remained at 61.6 percent, just slightly higher than the year-earlier level of 61.4 percent. (See table A-33.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons was little changed in July. Voluntary part-time employment showed a decline of 472,000, largely reversing the June increase. These series tend to exhibit considerable month-to-month variability. (See table A-35.)

The civilian labor force was steady in July at 128.1 million. The labor force participation rate was 66.1 percent, four-tenths of a percentage point below the July 1992 rate. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 162,000 in July to 110.3 million, seasonally adjusted. The largest employment gains took place in services, construction, and wholesale and retail trade. The number of payroll jobs has grown by 1.2 million thus far this year. (See table B-4.)

About half of the over-the-month increase was in the services industry, which added 79,000 jobs in July. Both the June and July gains in this industry were somewhat less than those which occurred earlier this year. Most of the July increase again took place in business (mostly in its personnel supply component), health, and social services.

Elsewhere in the service-producing sector, retail trade employment rose by 33,000 in July, with continued strong growth in eating and drinking places. Wholesale trade employment increased by 17,000, with its durable goods distribution component showing its largest gain since January. Employment in the finance industry rose by 14,000 in July, while real estate employment continued to show weakness despite general improvement in the housing market.

State government gained 23,000 jobs, following 2 months of little change. Employment in local governments fell by 16,000, in spite of some gains in federally-funded summer jobs for youth programs. Federal Government employment edged down in July, continuing a string of losses totaling 70,000 so far this year.

In the goods-producing sector, construction added 24,000 jobs in July, reflecting some recent improvement in homebuilding activity. Mining employment continued to edge down, primarily as the result of additional coal miners going on strike. However, employment in oil and gas extraction edged up in July and has regained 9,000 jobs since March.

Manufacturing employment showed a further decline in July, but it was substantially smaller than in recent months. Decreases were reported in the industrial machinery, aircraft, fabricated metal products, and paper industries, which were partially offset by small gains in a number of industries. At the more detailed level of 139 man-

ufacturing industries, more gained than lost jobs in July (table B-7).

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 34.5 hours in July, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek increased by 0.2 hour to 41.4 hours, a return to the May level. Factory overtime held steady at 4.0 hours. Manufacturing hours and overtime are at exceptionally high levels. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls was up 0.3 percent to 124.0 (1982=100) in July, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.2 percent to

101.0, following a decline of 0.6 percent the previous month. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.2 percent to \$10.82 in July, seasonally adjusted, offsetting the prior month's decline. Weekly earnings increased 0.5 percent to \$373.29. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings were unchanged from the June figure of \$10.76 and average weekly earnings rose by \$2.15 to \$374.45 in July. Over the year, hourly earnings increased by 2.4 percent and weekly earnings by 3.0 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Planned Changes for the Household Survey Data

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

Work on the redesign began in the late 1980's. The new questionnaire is being tested for an 18-month period, July 1992-December 1993, in a separate national sample survey of about 13,000 households to gauge the effect of both the new questions and the automated data collection procedures on the labor force estimates. Information as to the potential effects of these changes will be available in November; a comprehensive examination will be published in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
August	September 3	November	December 3
September	October 8	December	January 7
October	November 5	January	February 4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

A-1. Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1960 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												
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	50,563	
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	160,889	100,665	62.6	93,873	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978 ¹	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,879	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	1,878	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	
1992	193,142	128,548	66.6	119,164	1,566	117,598	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.3	64,593	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²												
1992:												
July	193,190	128,918	66.7	119,290	1,568	117,722	3,207	114,515	9,628	7.5	64,272	
August	193,356	128,970	66.7	119,346	1,566	117,760	3,218	114,562	9,624	7.5	64,386	
September	193,513	128,840	66.6	119,290	1,566	117,724	3,221	114,503	9,550	7.4	64,673	
October	193,683	128,618	66.4	119,239	1,552	117,687	3,169	114,518	9,379	7.3	65,065	
November	193,847	128,896	66.5	119,595	1,531	118,064	3,209	114,855	9,301	7.2	64,951	
December	194,026	129,108	66.5	119,828	1,517	118,311	3,262	115,049	9,280	7.2	64,918	
1993:												
January	194,159	128,588	66.2	119,586	1,515	118,071	3,191	114,879	9,013	7.0	65,561	
February	194,298	128,839	66.3	119,963	1,512	118,451	3,116	115,335	8,876	6.9	65,459	
March	194,456	128,926	66.3	120,062	1,497	118,565	3,082	115,463	8,864	6.9	65,530	
April	194,618	128,833	66.2	119,908	1,492	118,416	3,060	115,356	8,925	6.9	65,785	
May	194,767	129,615	66.5	120,757	1,484	119,273	3,070	116,203	8,858	6.8	65,152	
June	194,933	129,604	66.5	120,698	1,477	119,219	3,024	116,195	8,908	6.9	65,329	
July	195,104	129,541	66.4	120,772	1,471	119,301	3,039	116,262	8,769	6.8	65,563	

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, 1982 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											
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	85,158	65,386	76.6	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	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.6	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	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,602	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
1992	92,945	70,588	75.9	65,209	1,404	63,805	2,534	61,270	5,360	7.6	22,358
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1992:											
July	92,871	70,723	76.1	65,238	1,408	63,830	2,545	61,285	5,485	7.8	22,248
August	93,061	70,840	76.1	65,309	1,408	63,901	2,547	61,354	5,531	7.8	22,221
September	93,146	70,860	76.1	65,383	1,407	63,976	2,573	61,403	5,477	7.7	22,286
October	93,238	70,728	75.9	65,318	1,394	63,924	2,550	61,374	5,410	7.6	22,510
November	93,324	70,708	75.8	65,416	1,373	64,043	2,541	61,502	5,292	7.5	22,616
December	93,420	70,754	75.7	65,554	1,360	64,194	2,593	61,601	5,200	7.3	22,666
1993:											
January	93,468	70,473	75.4	65,544	1,358	64,186	2,534	61,651	4,929	7.0	23,015
February	93,563	70,690	75.6	65,693	1,355	64,338	2,521	61,817	4,997	7.1	22,873
March	93,646	70,835	75.6	65,674	1,342	64,332	2,434	61,899	5,160	7.3	22,811
April	93,731	70,773	75.5	65,694	1,338	64,358	2,462	61,893	5,079	7.2	22,958
May	93,809	71,047	75.7	66,056	1,330	64,726	2,450	62,276	4,992	7.0	22,762
June	93,896	71,082	75.7	66,006	1,323	64,683	2,396	62,268	5,075	7.1	22,814
July	93,986	71,056	75.6	65,999	1,317	64,682	2,381	62,301	5,057	7.1	22,930
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,258	865	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	860	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	853	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	844	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986	94,844	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	852	46,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1986 ¹	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	866	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	876	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014
1989	97,796	56,196	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	887	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601
1990	98,564	58,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	879	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	882	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,197	57,960	57.8	53,955	162	53,793	873	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1992:											
July	100,220	58,195	58.1	54,052	160	53,892	862	53,230	4,143	7.1	42,025
August	100,295	58,130	58.0	54,037	158	53,879	871	53,208	4,093	7.0	42,165
September	100,367	57,980	57.8	53,907	159	53,748	848	53,100	4,073	7.0	42,367
October	100,445	57,890	57.6	53,921	158	53,763	819	53,144	3,969	6.9	42,555
November	100,523	58,188	57.9	54,179	156	54,021	868	53,353	4,009	6.9	42,335
December	100,606	58,354	58.0	54,274	157	54,117	869	53,448	4,080	7.0	42,252
1993:											
January	100,671	58,125	57.7	54,042	157	53,885	857	53,228	4,083	7.0	42,546
February	100,734	58,149	57.7	54,271	157	54,114	896	53,516	3,879	6.7	42,585
March	100,809	58,091	57.6	54,386	155	54,233	849	53,584	3,704	6.4	42,718
April	100,887	58,061	57.6	54,214	154	54,060	896	53,482	3,846	6.6	42,826
May	100,959	58,567	58.0	54,701	154	54,547	820	53,927	3,866	6.6	42,392
June	101,037	58,522	57.9	54,689	154	54,535	828	53,908	3,833	6.5	42,515
July	101,119	58,485	57.8	54,772	154	54,618	858	53,960	3,712	6.3	42,634

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(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								
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
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	9,384	7.4	7.8	6.9
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1992:								
July	191,622	127,350	66.5	117,722	9,628	7.6	7.9	7.1
August	191,790	127,404	66.4	117,780	9,624	7.6	8.0	7.1
September	191,947	127,274	66.3	117,724	9,550	7.5	7.9	7.0
October	192,131	127,066	66.1	117,687	9,379	7.4	7.8	6.9
November	192,316	127,365	66.2	118,064	9,301	7.3	7.6	6.9
December	192,509	127,591	66.3	118,311	9,280	7.3	7.5	7.0
1993:								
January	192,644	127,083	66.0	118,071	9,013	7.1	7.1	7.0
February	192,786	127,327	66.0	118,451	8,876	7.0	7.2	6.7
March	192,959	127,429	66.0	118,565	8,864	7.0	7.4	6.4
April	193,126	127,341	65.9	118,416	8,925	7.0	7.3	6.6
May	193,283	128,131	66.3	119,273	8,858	6.9	7.2	6.6
June	193,456	128,127	66.2	119,219	8,908	7.0	7.3	6.6
July	193,633	128,070	66.1	119,301	8,769	6.8	7.3	6.4

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	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	193,633	130,324	67.3	121,323	9,002	6.9	63,309	24,556	2,566	4,223	31,964
16 to 19 years	13,258	8,652	85.3	7,089	1,563	18.1	4,607	655	977	24	2,950
16 to 17 years	6,719	3,682	54.8	2,947	735	20.0	3,037	279	650	10	2,098
18 to 19 years	6,539	4,969	76.0	4,142	827	16.7	1,569	376	327	14	852
20 to 24 years	17,556	14,335	81.7	12,859	1,477	10.3	3,221	1,360	724	138	1,000
25 to 54 years	110,625	92,168	83.3	86,858	5,309	5.8	18,457	11,466	847	1,916	4,229
25 to 34 years	41,350	34,527	83.5	32,158	2,368	6.9	6,823	4,476	580	359	1,408
25 to 29 years	19,257	16,088	83.5	14,872	1,216	7.6	3,169	2,074	343	122	630
30 to 34 years	22,093	18,439	83.5	17,287	1,152	6.2	3,654	2,402	237	237	777
35 to 44 years	40,352	34,232	84.8	32,450	1,782	5.2	6,120	3,941	198	635	1,346
35 to 39 years	21,453	18,172	84.7	17,189	1,002	5.5	3,281	2,226	106	272	677
40 to 44 years	18,899	16,060	85.0	15,280	780	4.9	2,839	1,715	92	363	669
45 to 54 years	28,924	23,409	80.9	22,250	1,159	4.9	5,514	3,049	68	922	1,475
45 to 49 years	15,950	13,289	83.3	12,642	647	4.9	2,661	1,470	45	428	718
50 to 54 years	12,974	10,120	78.0	9,609	512	5.1	2,854	1,579	23	494	758
55 to 64 years	21,005	11,643	55.4	11,089	555	4.8	9,361	3,656	12	862	4,832
55 to 59 years	10,771	7,173	66.6	6,818	355	4.9	3,598	1,720	6	431	1,441
60 to 64 years	10,234	4,470	43.7	4,271	200	4.5	5,764	1,936	6	431	3,391
65 years and over	31,189	3,527	11.3	3,428	98	2.8	27,663	7,420	7	1,283	18,953
65 to 69 years	10,099	2,017	20.0	1,953	64	3.2	8,082	2,293	2	306	5,481
70 to 74 years	8,524	929	10.9	916	14	1.5	7,595	1,997	1	266	5,330
75 years and over	12,566	580	4.6	559	21	3.5	11,966	3,130	4	712	8,141
Men											
16 years and over	92,669	71,220	76.9	66,313	4,907	6.9	21,448	712	1,104	2,314	17,320
16 to 19 years	6,719	4,558	87.8	3,669	868	19.1	2,161	107	448	17	1,580
16 to 17 years	3,453	1,987	57.5	1,571	416	20.9	1,486	61	310	9	1,086
18 to 19 years	3,265	2,570	78.7	2,118	453	17.6	695	46	138	8	504
20 to 24 years	8,579	7,590	88.5	6,802	788	10.4	989	39	311	101	539
25 to 54 years	54,337	50,463	92.9	47,603	2,860	5.7	3,875	324	342	1,204	2,004
25 to 34 years	20,421	19,165	93.9	17,879	1,286	6.7	1,256	113	249	232	662
25 to 29 years	9,474	8,873	93.7	8,235	638	7.2	601	55	143	86	317
30 to 34 years	10,947	10,292	94.0	9,644	648	6.3	655	57	106	146	345
35 to 44 years	19,840	18,630	93.9	17,666	964	5.2	1,210	117	70	386	637
35 to 39 years	10,579	9,995	94.5	9,445	550	5.5	584	81	33	166	305
40 to 44 years	9,261	8,634	93.2	8,221	413	4.8	626	36	38	221	332
45 to 54 years	14,077	12,668	90.0	12,058	610	4.8	1,409	95	22	586	705
45 to 49 years	7,785	7,118	91.4	8,785	334	4.7	667	43	17	271	335
50 to 54 years	6,292	5,550	88.2	5,273	276	5.0	742	51	6	315	370
55 to 64 years	9,960	6,559	65.9	6,222	336	5.1	3,401	78	1	465	2,857
55 to 59 years	5,148	4,045	78.6	3,830	215	5.3	1,103	39	-	215	849
60 to 64 years	4,811	2,513	52.2	2,392	121	4.8	2,298	39	1	250	2,008
65 years and over	13,074	2,052	15.7	1,997	55	2.7	11,022	164	2	527	10,330
65 to 69 years	4,611	1,157	25.1	1,116	41	3.5	3,455	55	1	176	3,222
70 to 74 years	3,742	546	14.6	543	3	5	3,196	46	-	129	3,021
75 years and over	4,720	349	7.4	338	11	3.1	4,372	63	-	221	4,087
Women											
16 years and over	100,965	59,104	58.5	55,010	4,094	6.9	41,860	23,845	1,462	1,910	14,644
16 to 19 years	6,539	4,094	62.6	3,400	695	17.0	2,445	548	529	8	1,361
16 to 17 years	3,266	1,695	51.9	1,375	320	18.9	1,571	218	339	2	1,012
18 to 19 years	3,274	2,399	73.3	2,024	375	15.6	875	330	190	6	349
20 to 24 years	8,977	8,745	97.3	6,057	688	10.2	2,232	1,321	413	37	461
25 to 54 years	58,288	41,705	71.4	39,256	2,449	5.9	14,582	11,141	504	712	2,225
25 to 34 years	20,929	15,362	73.4	14,280	1,082	7.0	5,587	4,363	331	127	746
25 to 29 years	9,764	7,215	73.8	8,837	578	8.0	2,568	2,018	200	37	313
30 to 34 years	11,146	8,146	73.1	7,643	504	6.2	2,999	2,345	131	91	433
35 to 44 years	20,512	15,602	76.1	14,784	819	5.2	4,909	3,824	128	249	709
35 to 39 years	10,874	8,177	75.2	7,724	452	5.5	2,697	2,145	74	106	372
40 to 44 years	9,638	7,426	77.0	7,059	367	4.9	2,212	1,679	54	143	337
45 to 54 years	14,847	10,741	72.3	10,193	549	5.1	4,105	2,954	45	336	770
45 to 49 years	8,165	6,171	75.6	5,857	313	5.1	1,994	1,427	28	157	382
50 to 54 years	6,682	4,571	68.4	4,335	235	5.1	2,112	1,527	18	179	388
55 to 64 years	11,045	5,085	46.0	4,668	218	4.3	5,960	3,578	10	397	1,975
55 to 59 years	5,622	3,128	55.6	2,968	139	4.5	2,495	1,881	5	216	592
60 to 64 years	5,423	1,957	36.1	1,878	79	4.0	3,466	1,897	5	181	1,383
65 years and over	18,115	1,475	8.1	1,431	44	3.0	16,640	7,256	5	756	8,623
65 to 69 years	5,488	861	15.7	837	23	2.7	4,627	2,238	1	130	2,259
70 to 74 years	4,782	383	8.0	373	11	2.8	4,399	1,952	1	137	2,309
75 years and over	7,846	231	2.9	221	10	4.2	7,615	3,067	3	490	4,054

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	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					
WHITE											
16 years and over	163,971	111,139	67.8	104,472	6,667	6.0	52,832	20,700	1,670	3,167	27,295
16 to 19 years	10,577	7,230	68.4	6,133	1,098	15.2	3,347	482	635	22	2,208
16 to 17 years	5,346	3,108	58.1	2,576	532	17.1	2,238	204	422	7	1,604
18 to 19 years	5,231	4,122	78.8	3,557	565	13.7	1,109	278	212	15	604
20 to 24 years	14,288	12,019	84.1	11,011	1,008	8.4	2,269	1,026	445	91	708
25 to 54 years	93,116	78,505	84.3	74,472	4,034	5.1	14,610	9,363	579	1,397	3,272
25 to 34 years	34,259	29,054	84.8	27,322	1,732	6.0	5,204	3,540	383	252	1,030
25 to 29 years	15,791	13,459	85.2	12,560	900	6.7	2,332	1,585	207	81	459
30 to 34 years	18,468	15,595	84.4	14,762	833	5.3	2,872	1,955	175	171	571
35 to 44 years	34,085	29,132	85.5	27,787	1,345	4.6	4,953	3,265	141	480	1,087
35 to 39 years	18,040	15,398	85.4	14,659	739	4.8	2,641	1,824	76	215	526
40 to 44 years	16,045	13,734	85.8	13,128	606	4.4	2,311	1,441	65	265	540
45 to 54 years	24,772	20,319	82.0	19,362	956	4.7	4,453	2,557	55	685	1,176
45 to 49 years	13,710	11,554	84.3	11,007	547	4.7	2,155	1,241	36	312	566
50 to 54 years	11,062	8,784	79.2	8,355	409	4.7	2,298	1,317	19	353	609
55 to 64 years	18,156	10,177	56.1	9,733	444	4.4	7,979	3,175	4	646	4,154
55 to 59 years	9,247	6,247	67.6	5,971	276	4.4	3,000	1,479	1	310	1,210
60 to 64 years	8,909	3,930	44.1	3,762	168	4.3	4,979	1,696	3	335	2,945
65 years and over	27,833	3,207	11.5	3,123	64	2.6	24,626	6,654	7	1,012	16,954
65 to 69 years	8,876	1,828	20.6	1,774	54	2.9	7,048	1,998	2	232	4,818
70 to 74 years	7,590	846	11.1	832	14	1.6	6,744	1,799	2	201	4,743
75 years and over	11,367	533	4.7	517	16	3.0	10,834	2,859	4	580	7,392
Men											
16 years and over	79,111	61,359	77.8	57,653	3,705	6.0	17,753	466	720	1,766	14,801
16 to 19 years	5,370	3,814	71.0	3,186	628	16.5	1,558	66	290	14	1,184
16 to 17 years	2,740	1,671	61.0	1,370	302	18.1	1,069	34	193	6	836
18 to 19 years	2,629	2,143	81.5	1,816	326	15.2	487	34	97	8	348
20 to 24 years	7,054	6,382	90.5	5,842	541	8.5	671	24	216	60	370
25 to 54 years	46,279	43,492	94.0	41,268	2,224	5.1	2,786	189	212	886	1,499
25 to 34 years	17,113	16,267	95.1	15,310	957	5.9	846	56	153	171	466
25 to 29 years	7,866	7,482	95.1	7,002	480	6.4	384	23	78	61	222
30 to 34 years	9,247	8,785	95.0	8,308	477	5.4	462	33	74	111	244
35 to 44 years	16,988	16,102	94.8	15,338	764	4.7	687	72	45	282	489
35 to 39 years	9,022	8,604	95.4	8,172	431	5.0	419	46	20	129	224
40 to 44 years	7,966	7,498	94.1	7,166	332	4.4	468	26	25	153	264
45 to 54 years	12,177	11,123	91.3	10,620	503	4.5	1,054	61	15	434	544
45 to 49 years	6,761	6,278	92.8	5,995	282	4.5	484	25	11	198	249
50 to 54 years	5,416	4,846	89.5	4,625	221	4.6	570	36	4	235	296
55 to 64 years	8,689	5,773	66.4	5,509	264	4.6	2,916	59	1	374	2,482
55 to 59 years	4,460	3,548	79.5	3,375	171	4.8	914	29	-	173	712
60 to 64 years	4,229	2,227	52.7	2,134	93	4.2	2,002	30	1	200	1,770
65 years and over	11,720	1,897	16.2	1,848	49	2.6	9,824	126	2	431	9,265
65 to 69 years	4,068	1,067	26.2	1,028	38	3.6	3,001	37	1	133	2,830
70 to 74 years	3,360	512	15.2	509	3	0.6	2,848	39	-	105	2,704
75 years and over	4,292	318	7.4	310	7	2.3	3,974	50	-	193	3,731
Women											
16 years and over	84,859	49,780	58.7	46,819	2,961	5.9	35,079	20,234	950	1,401	12,495
16 to 19 years	5,208	3,416	65.6	2,947	469	13.7	1,791	414	345	8	1,024
16 to 17 years	2,606	1,437	55.1	1,206	231	16.0	1,169	170	230	1	768
18 to 19 years	2,602	1,979	76.1	1,741	239	12.1	623	245	116	6	256
20 to 24 years	7,235	5,637	77.9	5,170	467	8.3	1,598	1,002	229	30	337
25 to 54 years	46,837	35,013	74.8	33,203	1,810	5.2	11,824	9,174	367	510	1,773
25 to 34 years	17,145	12,787	74.6	12,012	775	6.1	4,358	3,484	230	80	564
25 to 29 years	7,925	5,977	75.4	5,558	419	7.0	1,948	1,562	129	20	237
30 to 34 years	9,220	6,810	73.9	6,454	355	5.2	2,410	1,922	101	80	327
35 to 44 years	17,097	13,030	76.2	12,449	582	4.5	4,066	3,193	97	198	578
35 to 39 years	9,017	6,795	75.4	6,487	308	4.5	2,222	1,778	56	86	302
40 to 44 years	8,079	6,236	77.2	5,962	274	4.4	1,844	1,415	40	112	276
45 to 54 years	12,595	9,196	73.0	8,742	454	4.9	3,399	2,497	40	232	631
45 to 49 years	6,948	5,277	75.9	5,011	265	5.0	1,672	1,216	25	114	318
50 to 54 years	5,647	3,919	69.4	3,731	188	4.8	1,728	1,281	15	118	313
55 to 64 years	9,467	4,404	46.5	4,224	180	4.1	5,063	3,116	3	272	1,672
55 to 59 years	4,787	2,701	58.4	2,596	105	3.9	2,066	1,450	2	137	498
60 to 64 years	4,680	1,703	36.4	1,628	75	4.4	2,977	1,666	2	135	1,175
65 years and over	16,113	1,310	8.1	1,275	35	2.6	14,803	6,528	5	581	7,689
65 to 69 years	4,808	761	15.8	746	15	2.0	4,047	1,959	1	99	1,988
70 to 74 years	4,230	333	7.9	323	11	3.2	3,897	1,760	1	96	2,039
75 years and over	7,075	215	3.0	207	9	4.0	6,860	2,809	3	388	3,661

HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	July 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	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					
BLACK											
16 years and over	22,346	14,371	64.3	12,448	1,923	13.4	7,975	2,794	581	920	3,680
16 to 19 years	2,095	1,125	53.7	733	392	34.9	970	133	255	3	579
16 to 17 years	1,077	454	42.2	288	166	36.6	622	55	176	3	388
18 to 19 years	1,019	671	65.9	445	226	33.7	348	78	79	-	191
20 to 24 years	2,490	1,782	71.6	1,387	394	22.1	708	268	176	42	221
25 to 54 years	12,917	10,112	78.3	9,067	1,046	10.3	2,804	1,463	147	458	737
25 to 34 years	5,323	4,150	78.0	3,596	554	13.4	1,173	672	115	99	287
25 to 29 years	2,566	1,965	76.6	1,688	277	14.1	602	350	75	39	137
30 to 34 years	2,757	2,186	79.3	1,908	278	12.7	571	321	40	60	150
35 to 44 years	4,625	3,781	81.8	3,436	345	9.1	843	468	25	140	210
35 to 39 years	2,537	2,085	82.2	1,879	206	9.9	452	282	9	51	110
40 to 44 years	2,088	1,696	81.2	1,557	139	8.2	392	187	16	89	100
45 to 54 years	2,969	2,181	73.4	2,034	147	6.7	789	323	6	219	240
45 to 49 years	1,593	1,218	76.5	1,151	68	5.5	375	144	7	103	120
50 to 54 years	1,376	963	70.0	884	79	8.2	414	179	-	116	120
55 to 64 years	2,170	1,099	50.7	1,018	81	7.4	1,070	340	4	182	545
55 to 59 years	1,148	686	59.7	623	63	9.2	462	175	2	101	184
60 to 64 years	1,022	413	40.5	395	18	4.3	608	165	2	81	361
65 years and over	2,674	252	9.4	243	9	3.7	2,422	590	-	235	1,598
65 to 69 years	948	147	15.5	139	8	5.5	801	204	-	63	535
70 to 74 years	758	65	8.6	66	-	(¹)	693	169	-	58	466
75 years and over	968	39	4.0	38	1	(¹)	929	217	-	114	597
Men											
16 years and over	10,087	7,185	71.2	6,228	957	13.3	2,902	203	246	469	1,984
16 to 19 years	1,045	593	56.8	393	201	33.8	451	29	115	3	305
16 to 17 years	544	249	45.7	157	92	36.9	296	18	93	3	181
18 to 19 years	500	345	68.9	236	109	31.6	156	11	21	-	124
20 to 24 years	1,156	908	78.6	715	193	21.3	248	12	63	36	137
25 to 54 years	5,835	5,001	85.7	4,466	515	10.3	834	112	68	271	383
25 to 34 years	2,425	2,126	87.7	1,855	271	12.8	299	47	56	54	141
25 to 29 years	1,171	1,005	85.8	873	132	13.1	166	27	39	23	77
30 to 34 years	1,254	1,121	89.4	982	140	12.5	132	20	17	32	64
35 to 44 years	2,081	1,826	87.8	1,662	165	9.0	254	40	8	94	113
35 to 39 years	1,145	1,019	89.0	924	95	9.3	126	30	3	33	59
40 to 44 years	935	807	86.3	738	70	8.6	128	9	5	60	53
45 to 54 years	1,330	1,048	78.8	969	79	7.6	281	25	4	123	130
45 to 49 years	707	556	78.7	521	35	6.3	150	13	4	62	72
50 to 54 years	623	492	79.0	448	44	9.0	131	12	-	61	58
55 to 64 years	964	569	59.0	522	47	8.3	395	14	1	79	301
55 to 59 years	516	357	69.2	324	33	9.3	159	10	1	38	110
60 to 64 years	448	212	47.3	198	14	6.7	236	4	-	41	191
65 years and over	1,087	113	10.4	112	1	8	974	36	-	80	857
65 to 69 years	436	65	14.9	64	1	(¹)	371	18	-	34	319
70 to 74 years	303	23	7.7	23	-	(¹)	280	7	-	21	252
75 years and over	348	25	7.2	25	-	(¹)	323	11	-	26	286
Women											
16 years and over	12,259	7,185	58.6	6,220	965	13.4	5,073	2,591	335	451	1,696
16 to 19 years	1,051	532	50.6	340	192	38.1	519	105	140	-	274
16 to 17 years	532	206	38.6	131	74	36.2	327	37	83	-	207
18 to 19 years	519	327	63.0	209	118	36.0	192	68	57	-	67
20 to 24 years	1,334	873	65.5	672	201	23.0	461	257	114	6	84
25 to 54 years	7,082	5,111	72.2	4,581	530	10.4	1,970	1,351	79	187	354
25 to 34 years	2,898	2,024	89.8	1,741	283	14.0	874	824	59	45	146
25 to 29 years	1,395	960	68.8	814	145	15.1	435	323	36	16	60
30 to 34 years	1,503	1,064	70.8	926	138	13.0	439	302	23	28	88
35 to 44 years	2,544	1,955	76.8	1,775	180	9.2	589	428	17	46	97
35 to 39 years	1,391	1,066	76.6	955	111	10.4	325	251	8	17	51
40 to 44 years	1,152	889	77.1	820	69	7.8	264	177	11	29	46
45 to 54 years	1,640	1,133	69.1	1,065	67	5.9	507	298	2	97	110
45 to 49 years	886	662	74.7	829	33	4.9	225	132	4	41	48
50 to 54 years	754	471	62.5	436	35	7.4	283	166	-	55	62
55 to 64 years	1,206	530	44.0	497	33	6.3	675	326	3	103	244
55 to 59 years	632	329	52.0	299	30	9.0	304	165	2	63	74
60 to 64 years	573	201	35.1	198	4	1.8	372	161	2	39	170
65 years and over	1,587	139	8.7	130	8	6.1	1,448	553	-	155	740
65 to 69 years	512	82	16.1	75	7	8.7	430	185	-	29	215
70 to 74 years	455	42	9.3	42	-	(¹)	413	162	-	38	213
75 years and over	620	14	2.3	13	1	(¹)	606	206	-	88	311

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

**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 1993								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	29,662	19,185	64.7	16,851	258	18,592	2,335	12.2	10,477
16 to 19 years	2,681	1,421	53.0	956	20	935	465	32.7	1,260
16 to 17 years	1,374	574	41.8	371	12	358	203	35.4	800
18 to 19 years	1,307	847	64.8	585	8	577	262	30.9	460
20 to 24 years	3,268	2,316	70.9	1,847	20	1,827	489	20.2	952
25 to 54 years	17,509	13,663	78.0	12,387	160	12,227	1,276	9.3	3,847
25 to 34 years	7,091	5,472	77.2	4,836	71	4,765	636	11.6	1,619
25 to 29 years	3,466	2,629	75.8	2,312	49	2,263	317	12.1	837
30 to 34 years	3,625	2,844	78.4	2,524	22	2,502	319	11.2	781
35 to 44 years	6,267	5,100	81.4	4,663	60	4,603	437	8.6	1,167
35 to 39 years	3,413	2,773	81.3	2,510	36	2,474	263	9.5	640
40 to 44 years	2,854	2,326	81.5	2,152	24	2,129	174	7.5	527
45 to 54 years	4,152	3,090	74.4	2,888	29	2,859	202	6.5	1,061
45 to 49 years	2,240	1,735	77.4	1,635	13	1,622	100	5.7	505
50 to 54 years	1,911	1,356	70.9	1,253	17	1,236	103	7.6	556
55 to 64 years	2,848	1,466	51.5	1,356	33	1,323	110	7.5	1,382
55 to 59 years	1,523	926	60.8	847	20	827	79	8.5	597
60 to 84 years	1,325	540	40.8	509	13	495	31	5.8	785
65 years and over	3,356	320	9.5	305	25	280	15	4.6	3,036
65 to 69 years	1,223	189	15.5	179	8	171	10	5.4	1,034
70 to 74 years	934	83	8.9	84	11	72	-	-	850
75 years and over	1,199	47	3.9	43	6	37	5	(¹)	1,152
Men									
16 years and over	13,557	9,861	72.7	8,659	228	8,432	1,202	12.2	3,696
16 to 19 years	1,349	743	55.1	503	20	483	240	32.3	606
16 to 17 years	713	316	44.3	202	12	190	114	36.1	397
18 to 19 years	636	428	67.3	301	8	293	126	29.5	208
20 to 24 years	1,526	1,208	79.2	960	18	942	248	20.5	318
25 to 54 years	8,059	6,970	86.5	6,334	135	6,199	636	9.1	1,088
25 to 34 years	3,307	2,898	87.6	2,569	60	2,509	329	11.3	410
25 to 29 years	1,607	1,390	86.5	1,233	42	1,191	158	11.3	217
30 to 34 years	1,700	1,507	88.7	1,336	18	1,318	171	11.4	193
35 to 44 years	2,852	2,528	88.6	2,328	55	2,273	200	7.9	324
35 to 39 years	1,557	1,392	89.4	1,273	34	1,238	119	8.6	165
40 to 44 years	1,295	1,138	87.8	1,055	20	1,035	81	7.1	159
45 to 54 years	1,900	1,545	81.3	1,438	21	1,417	107	6.9	355
45 to 49 years	1,024	841	82.1	789	11	778	52	6.1	183
50 to 54 years	876	704	80.4	648	10	639	56	7.9	172
55 to 64 years	1,270	785	61.8	713	32	681	72	9.2	485
55 to 59 years	688	499	72.6	455	20	435	44	8.9	189
60 to 64 years	582	286	49.1	258	12	246	28	9.7	296
65 years and over	1,354	155	11.4	149	22	127	8	3.7	1,199
65 to 69 years	543	90	16.5	87	7	80	2	2.6	453
70 to 74 years	382	34	8.8	34	9	25	-	(¹)	348
75 years and over	429	31	7.3	28	6	22	3	(¹)	397
Women									
16 years and over	16,105	9,324	57.9	8,191	31	8,161	1,133	12.1	6,781
16 to 19 years	1,332	678	50.9	453	-	452	225	33.2	654
16 to 17 years	660	258	39.1	169	-	169	89	34.5	402
18 to 19 years	671	420	62.5	284	-	284	136	32.4	252
20 to 24 years	1,742	1,108	63.6	887	2	885	221	20.0	634
25 to 54 years	9,451	6,692	70.8	6,053	25	6,028	639	9.6	2,758
25 to 34 years	3,784	2,575	68.0	2,267	11	2,257	307	11.9	1,209
25 to 29 years	1,859	1,238	66.6	1,079	7	1,072	159	12.8	620
30 to 34 years	1,925	1,336	69.4	1,188	4	1,184	148	11.1	589
35 to 44 years	3,415	2,572	75.3	2,335	5	2,330	237	9.2	843
35 to 39 years	1,856	1,382	74.4	1,238	2	1,236	144	10.4	475
40 to 44 years	1,559	1,190	76.4	1,097	3	1,094	93	7.8	369
45 to 54 years	2,252	1,546	68.6	1,451	9	1,442	95	6.1	706
45 to 49 years	1,216	894	73.5	846	2	844	48	5.4	322
50 to 54 years	1,035	652	62.9	605	7	598	47	7.2	384
55 to 64 years	1,578	881	55.9	643	1	642	38	5.6	897
55 to 59 years	835	427	51.1	392	-	393	35	8.1	409
60 to 64 years	743	254	34.2	250	1	249	4	1.4	489
65 years and over	2,002	165	8.2	156	3	153	9	5.5	1,838
65 to 69 years	680	99	14.6	91	1	91	8	7.9	580
70 to 74 years	552	50	9.0	50	2	46	-	(¹)	502
75 years and over	771	16	2.1	15	-	15	1	(¹)	755

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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	191,622	193,633	84,944	85,950	93,562	94,425	13,116	13,258
Civilian labor force	129,600	130,324	66,249	66,663	54,813	55,010	8,538	8,652
Percent of population	67.6	67.3	78.0	77.6	58.6	58.3	65.1	65.3
Employed	119,754	121,323	61,845	62,624	51,069	51,610	6,841	7,089
Agriculture	3,683	3,464	2,589	2,440	682	686	412	338
Nonagricultural industries	116,071	117,859	59,256	60,184	50,387	50,924	6,429	6,751
Unemployed	9,845	9,002	4,404	4,039	3,744	3,400	1,697	1,563
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.9	6.6	6.1	6.8	6.2	19.9	18.1
Not in labor force	62,023	63,309	18,695	19,287	38,749	39,415	4,578	4,607
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	162,682	163,971	73,070	73,742	79,153	79,652	10,459	10,577
Civilian labor force	110,481	111,139	57,284	57,545	46,055	46,364	7,142	7,230
Percent of population	67.9	67.8	78.4	78.0	58.2	58.2	68.3	68.4
Employed	103,201	104,472	53,956	54,468	43,294	43,872	5,951	6,133
Agriculture	3,422	3,206	2,379	2,232	646	656	398	317
Nonagricultural industries	99,779	101,267	51,577	52,235	42,648	43,216	5,553	5,816
Unemployed	7,280	6,667	3,328	3,077	2,761	2,492	1,191	1,098
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.3	6.0	5.4	16.7	15.2
Not in labor force	52,202	52,832	15,787	16,197	33,097	33,288	3,317	3,347
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	21,966	22,346	8,866	9,043	11,034	11,208	2,066	2,095
Civilian labor force	14,428	14,371	6,557	6,592	6,772	6,653	1,100	1,125
Percent of population	65.7	64.3	74.0	72.9	61.4	59.4	53.2	53.7
Employed	12,283	12,448	5,680	5,835	5,924	5,880	679	733
Agriculture	175	185	151	154	16	18	9	12
Nonagricultural industries	12,107	12,263	5,529	5,681	5,908	5,861	670	721
Unemployed	2,145	1,923	876	757	848	773	421	392
Unemployment rate	14.9	13.4	13.4	11.5	12.5	11.6	38.3	34.9
Not in labor force	7,538	7,975	2,309	2,451	4,263	4,555	966	970

**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)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1993									
	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	3,857	2,290	59.4	1,980	737	1,243	310	121	189	13.5
16 to 19 years	1,829	962	52.6	765	193	572	197	59	138	20.5
20 to 24 years	2,026	1,328	65.5	1,215	544	671	113	82	51	8.5
High school	1,228	539	43.9	391	94	297	148	54	94	27.5
College	2,629	1,751	66.6	1,589	643	946	162	67	95	9.2
Full-time students	1,678	960	57.2	867	298	568	93	49	43	9.7
Part-time students	951	791	83.2	722	345	377	69	17	51	8.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	1,774	1,054	59.4	895	326	569	159	60	99	15.0
16 to 19 years	879	472	53.7	363	86	277	109	34	75	23.2
20 to 24 years	895	582	65.0	533	241	292	49	26	24	8.4
High school	652	316	48.5	228	48	180	89	31	58	28.0
College	1,122	738	65.8	668	279	389	70	29	41	9.5
Full-time students	760	425	55.9	374	134	240	50	26	24	11.8
Part-time students	362	313	86.4	293	145	149	20	3	17	6.3
Women, 16 to 24 years	2,083	1,236	59.3	1,085	411	674	151	61	90	12.2
16 to 19 years	950	489	51.5	402	107	295	87	25	63	17.9
20 to 24 years	1,133	746	65.9	683	304	379	64	36	27	8.5
High school	576	223	38.7	163	46	117	59	23	36	26.7
College	1,507	1,013	67.2	921	365	556	92	38	54	9.0
Full-time students	918	535	58.3	492	164	328	43	23	19	8.0
Part-time students	589	478	81.2	429	201	228	49	15	35	10.3
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,860	1,842	64.4	1,645	619	1,026	196	77	119	10.7
16 to 19 years	1,343	774	57.6	642	162	480	132	40	92	17.1
20 to 24 years	1,517	1,068	70.4	1,003	457	546	64	37	27	6.0
Men	1,317	839	63.8	732	266	466	108	38	70	12.8
Women	1,543	1,002	64.9	913	353	560	89	39	49	8.8
High school	875	424	48.5	325	75	250	100	40	60	23.5
College	1,985	1,417	71.4	1,320	544	776	97	37	59	6.8
Full-time students	1,248	793	63.6	740	251	488	53	20	33	6.7
Part-time students	737	624	84.7	581	293	288	43	17	27	6.9
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	674	308	45.7	228	84	144	81	35	46	26.2
16 to 19 years	347	139	39.9	94	25	69	45	15	30	32.2
20 to 24 years	327	170	51.9	134	59	74	36	20	16	21.2
Men	311	143	46.1	112	39	73	31	16	15	21.8
Women	363	165	45.4	115	45	71	49	19	31	30.0
High school	274	94	34.5	82	17	45	32	12	21	34.2
College	401	214	53.4	165	67	99	48	23	25	22.6
Full-time students	257	105	40.9	80	39	40	25	22	3	24.1
Part-time students	144	109	75.8	86	27	58	23	1	22	21.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	498	238	47.8	165	86	99	53	22	32	22.4
16 to 19 years	320	119	37.3	83	25	59	36	9	26	29.9
20 to 24 years	179	119	66.7	101	61	41	18	12	5	14.9
Men	243	119	49.1	84	34	49	35	14	22	29.7
Women	255	119	46.6	101	51	50	18	8	10	15.1
High school	282	105	37.3	70	24	46	35	17	18	33.6
College	216	133	61.5	115	62	53	18	5	13	13.6
Full-time students	121	54	44.5	46	29	19	6	-	5	(²)
Part-time students	95	79	83.1	67	33	34	13	5	8	15.9

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)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	July 1993									
	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	26,957	20,697	76.8	17,967	12,445	5,523	2,730	2,131	599	13.2
16 to 19 years	11,429	7,690	67.3	6,324	2,959	3,365	1,366	899	467	17.8
20 to 24 years	15,528	13,007	83.8	11,643	9,485	2,158	1,364	1,232	132	10.5
Less than a high school diploma	9,746	5,921	60.8	4,677	2,285	2,412	1,244	858	386	21.0
High school graduates, no college	8,264	6,807	82.4	5,899	4,467	1,432	908	788	119	13.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	7,117	6,239	87.7	5,785	4,325	1,459	454	366	89	7.3
College graduates	1,830	1,730	94.6	1,606	1,387	219	124	119	5	7.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	13,524	11,094	82.0	9,596	7,113	2,482	1,498	1,203	295	13.5
16 to 19 years	5,839	4,085	70.0	3,326	1,741	1,586	759	505	254	18.6
20 to 24 years	7,885	7,009	91.2	6,269	5,373	897	739	698	42	10.5
Less than a high school diploma	5,154	3,530	68.5	2,788	1,579	1,209	742	544	198	21.0
High school graduates, no college	4,197	3,764	89.7	3,290	2,703	587	475	424	50	12.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,390	3,058	90.2	2,835	2,227	608	223	178	45	7.3
College graduates	784	741	94.6	682	604	78	59	57	2	8.0
Women, 16 to 24 years	13,433	9,603	71.5	8,372	5,331	3,040	1,232	928	304	12.8
16 to 19 years	5,590	3,605	64.5	2,998	1,218	1,779	607	394	214	16.8
20 to 24 years	7,843	5,998	76.5	5,374	4,113	1,261	624	534	90	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	4,593	2,391	52.1	1,889	686	1,203	502	314	188	21.0
High school graduates, no college	4,067	3,042	74.8	2,609	1,764	845	433	364	69	14.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,728	3,181	85.3	2,949	2,098	851	232	188	44	7.3
College graduates	1,046	989	94.6	924	783	141	65	62	3	6.6
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	22,005	17,408	79.1	15,499	10,787	4,712	1,909	1,483	426	11.0
16 to 19 years	9,234	6,457	69.9	5,491	2,590	2,901	966	624	341	15.0
20 to 24 years	12,772	10,951	85.7	10,008	8,197	1,811	943	859	85	8.6
Men	11,106	9,357	84.2	8,296	6,207	2,089	1,061	843	218	11.3
Women	10,899	8,051	73.9	7,203	4,580	2,623	848	640	208	10.5
Less than a high school diploma	7,715	4,922	63.8	4,048	1,951	2,097	874	593	281	17.8
High school graduates, no college	6,666	5,578	83.7	4,977	3,795	1,182	602	522	80	10.8
Less than a bachelor's degree	6,000	5,364	89.4	5,041	3,804	1,236	324	260	63	6.0
College graduates	1,625	1,543	95.0	1,434	1,237	197	109	107	2	7.1
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,911	2,599	66.4	1,893	1,255	638	706	576	130	27.2
16 to 19 years	1,748	987	56.4	639	269	370	348	255	93	35.2
20 to 24 years	2,163	1,612	74.5	1,254	986	268	358	322	36	22.2
Men	1,890	1,358	71.9	996	677	319	382	306	57	26.7
Women	2,021	1,240	61.4	897	578	319	344	271	73	27.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,623	781	48.1	458	207	251	323	244	79	41.4
High school graduates, no college	1,320	1,028	77.9	751	548	203	276	243	33	26.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	853	679	79.8	579	409	170	100	84	16	14.7
College graduates	116	111	96.1	104	90	14	7	5	2	6.1
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	3,046	2,056	67.5	1,701	1,272	429	356	301	54	17.3
16 to 19 years	1,201	668	55.6	485	264	221	183	140	43	27.4
20 to 24 years	1,845	1,388	75.2	1,215	1,007	208	173	161	11	12.4
Men	1,575	1,295	82.2	1,090	893	197	206	179	26	15.9
Women	1,471	761	51.7	611	379	232	150	122	28	19.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,666	991	59.5	793	585	208	199	161	38	20.1
High school graduates, no college	827	810	73.8	505	365	140	105	98	7	17.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	491	396	80.7	354	280	74	43	33	9	10.8
College graduates	61	58	(²)	49	42	7	9	9	-	(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 1992	July 1993	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	Number		Percent of labor force	
							July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,865	7,913	7,081	7,055	6,723	6,720	358	336	5.1	4.8
35 to 49 years	6,249	5,919	5,877	5,535	5,581	5,262	295	273	5.0	4.9
35 to 39 years	926	719	863	670	795	639	68	32	7.9	4.7
40 to 44 years	2,663	2,257	2,533	2,116	2,402	2,012	131	105	5.2	5.0
45 to 49 years	2,660	2,943	2,480	2,748	2,385	2,612	96	137	3.9	5.0
50 years and over	1,616	1,994	1,204	1,520	1,142	1,458	62	62	5.2	4.1
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,485	20,394	18,159	18,991	17,149	18,048	1,011	943	5.6	5.0
35 to 39 years	8,803	9,008	8,314	8,524	7,820	8,065	494	459	5.9	5.4
40 to 44 years	6,226	6,789	5,818	6,321	5,535	6,024	283	297	4.9	4.7
45 to 49 years	4,455	4,596	4,027	4,146	3,794	3,959	233	187	5.8	4.5

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	July 1993							
	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	101,106	99,066	2,040	20,216	15,184	5,033	7,602	1,400
16 to 19 years	3,152	2,984	169	3,936	2,588	1,348	958	605
16 to 17 years	851	784	66	2,096	1,477	619	351	385
18 to 19 years	2,302	2,199	102	1,840	1,111	730	607	220
20 years and over	97,954	96,082	1,872	16,280	12,596	3,684	6,644	795
20 to 24 years	10,030	9,759	270	2,829	1,940	889	1,294	183
25 years and over	87,925	86,323	1,602	13,451	10,655	2,796	5,350	612
25 to 54 years	77,117	75,705	1,412	9,742	7,407	2,334	4,829	481
55 years and over	10,808	10,618	190	3,710	3,248	462	521	131
Men, 16 years and over	59,542	58,326	1,215	6,771	4,535	2,236	4,366	541
16 to 19 years	1,826	1,719	108	1,863	1,199	664	540	329
20 years and over	57,715	56,608	1,108	4,909	3,336	1,573	3,827	213
20 to 24 years	5,613	5,457	157	1,189	760	428	723	65
25 years and over	52,102	51,151	951	3,720	2,576	1,144	3,103	147
25 to 54 years	45,447	44,594	852	2,156	1,216	940	2,768	92
55 years and over	6,655	6,557	98	1,564	1,359	205	335	56
Women, 16 years and over	41,565	40,740	825	13,445	10,649	2,796	3,236	858
16 to 19 years	1,326	1,265	61	2,074	1,389	685	418	276
20 years and over	40,239	39,475	764	11,371	9,260	2,112	2,818	582
20 to 24 years	4,416	4,303	114	1,640	1,180	460	571	117
25 years and over	35,823	35,172	651	9,731	8,080	1,651	2,247	465
25 to 54 years	31,670	31,111	559	7,585	6,191	1,394	2,061	389
55 years and over	4,152	4,061	91	2,146	1,889	257	186	76
White								
Men, 16 years and over	51,988	50,982	1,006	5,665	3,901	1,764	3,304	402
16 to 19 years	1,599	1,512	86	1,587	1,050	537	383	245
20 years and over	50,390	49,470	920	4,078	2,851	1,227	2,920	157
20 to 24 years	4,875	4,736	138	967	619	348	497	43
25 years and over	45,515	44,734	781	3,111	2,232	879	2,423	114
25 to 54 years	39,561	38,856	705	1,707	996	711	2,159	65
55 years and over	5,954	5,878	77	1,403	1,236	167	264	49
Women, 16 years and over	34,905	34,235	670	11,914	9,639	2,275	2,350	611
16 to 19 years	1,153	1,102	52	1,794	1,224	569	281	188
20 years and over	33,752	33,133	618	10,120	8,414	1,706	2,069	423
20 to 24 years	3,780	3,684	96	1,390	1,013	377	398	69
25 years and over	29,972	29,450	522	8,731	7,402	1,329	1,670	354
25 to 54 years	26,387	25,940	446	6,816	5,695	1,121	1,521	289
55 years and over	3,585	3,510	75	1,914	1,706	208	149	66
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,379	5,223	156	848	469	379	858	100
16 to 19 years	166	147	18	227	115	112	143	58
20 years and over	5,214	5,076	138	621	354	267	715	42
20 to 24 years	550	541	9	165	98	67	179	14
25 years and over	4,664	4,535	129	456	256	200	536	28
25 to 54 years	4,156	4,046	110	329	159	170	494	22
55 years and over	507	489	19	127	96	30	42	7
Women, 16 years and over	5,094	4,962	132	1,126	723	403	763	203
16 to 19 years	128	119	9	212	117	96	126	65
20 years and over	4,966	4,843	123	914	607	307	636	137
20 to 24 years	495	479	16	177	116	62	163	39
25 years and over	4,472	4,364	107	736	491	245	474	99
25 to 54 years	4,033	3,942	91	548	343	205	441	89
55 years and over	439	422	16	188	148	40	32	9

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 1993									
	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	103,572	68.0	96,292	7,280	7.0	48,813	20,170	2,191	2,912	23,540
Husbands	40,128	77.2	38,547	1,581	3.9	11,859	274	142	1,160	10,283
With employed wife	26,628	91.7	25,672	956	3.6	2,423	120	77	431	1,796
With unemployed wife	1,312	92.1	1,138	175	13.3	112	3	1	19	89
With wife not in labor force	12,188	56.7	11,737	451	3.7	9,323	151	64	710	8,398
Wives	30,476	58.6	29,051	1,425	4.7	21,511	15,162	234	497	5,618
With employed husband	26,809	69.6	25,672	1,138	4.2	11,737	9,739	192	194	1,612
With unemployed husband	1,131	71.5	956	175	15.5	451	359	4	15	73
With husband not in labor force	2,536	21.4	2,423	112	4.4	9,323	5,064	38	288	3,933
Relatives in married-couple families	14,256	72.0	12,458	1,798	12.6	5,554	815	1,033	355	3,351
16 to 19 years	5,572	67.1	4,754	819	14.7	2,731	218	579	14	1,921
20 to 24 years	5,054	83.7	4,530	524	10.4	987	160	355	45	427
25 years and over	3,629	66.4	3,174	455	12.5	1,836	437	99	296	1,003
Women who maintain families	7,586	62.7	6,809	777	10.2	4,521	2,731	170	307	1,312
Relatives in families maintained by women	6,621	64.9	5,404	1,217	18.4	3,575	822	504	392	1,857
16 to 19 years	1,796	59.7	1,302	494	27.5	1,213	178	283	5	747
20 to 24 years	1,645	73.9	1,369	276	16.8	580	121	150	51	258
25 years and over	3,180	64.1	2,733	447	14.1	1,782	523	71	336	852
Men who maintain families	2,536	77.4	2,315	220	8.7	738	56	19	99	564
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,969	65.1	1,707	262	13.3	1,054	310	89	102	554
16 to 19 years	386	61.7	310	76	19.7	240	35	52	-	153
20 to 24 years	509	84.3	452	57	11.2	95	27	16	5	47
25 years and over	1,074	59.9	945	129	12.0	719	248	21	97	354

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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
Total, 16 years and over	5,306	4,907	7.5	6.9	4,539	4,094	7.7	6.9
Married, spouse present	2,006	1,757	4.7	4.1	1,707	1,542	5.4	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	667	691	8.4	8.8	965	866	8.4	7.3
Single (never married)	2,634	2,459	12.9	11.9	1,866	1,686	11.9	10.6
White, 16 years and over	3,972	3,705	6.5	6.0	3,308	2,961	6.7	5.9
Married, spouse present	1,662	1,477	4.4	3.9	1,455	1,307	5.2	4.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	516	550	7.9	8.4	718	616	7.8	6.5
Single (never married)	1,794	1,678	10.7	10.0	1,136	1,038	9.3	8.4
Black, 16 years and over	1,093	957	15.3	13.3	1,052	965	14.4	13.4
Married, spouse present	261	167	8.4	5.9	191	156	8.0	6.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	119	115	10.3	10.9	212	225	10.4	11.3
Single (never married)	714	655	24.9	21.9	649	584	22.6	20.1
Total, 25 years and over	3,534	3,251	6.0	5.5	2,980	2,711	6.2	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,898	1,648	4.6	4.0	1,508	1,356	5.1	4.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	648	663	8.4	8.7	890	792	8.0	6.9
Single (never married)	989	939	10.0	9.2	582	562	8.2	7.8
White, 25 years and over	2,733	2,537	5.4	5.0	2,228	2,025	5.5	5.0
Married, spouse present	1,575	1,382	4.3	3.8	1,276	1,158	4.8	4.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	501	525	7.9	8.3	661	570	7.5	6.2
Single (never married)	657	630	8.2	7.7	290	297	5.6	5.7
Black, 25 years and over	635	564	11.3	9.9	632	572	10.7	9.9
Married, spouse present	243	178	8.1	5.8	172	129	7.6	6.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	116	112	10.2	10.9	195	197	9.8	10.2
Single (never married)	276	274	18.5	17.1	265	246	16.0	14.7

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	9,002	7.6	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.9
Managerial and professional specialty	1,086	945	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.7	3.6	3.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	586	483	3.8	3.0	3.5	2.8	4.3	3.4
Professional specialty	500	462	3.0	2.7	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,428	2,142	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.0	6.7	5.7
Technicians and related support	174	182	3.8	4.2	3.4	4.8	4.1	3.6
Sales occupations	1,004	885	6.7	5.7	4.8	4.5	8.5	6.9
Administrative support, including clerical	1,250	1,075	6.3	5.5	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.3
Service occupations	1,426	1,393	7.9	7.6	8.7	7.1	7.4	7.9
Private household	57	53	5.0	5.1	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	4.5
Protective service	107	84	4.7	3.7	4.5	3.0	5.6	6.4
Service, except private household and protective	1,261	1,255	8.6	8.3	10.1	8.4	7.8	8.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,102	1,119	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2
Mechanics and repairers	238	276	4.8	5.8	4.8	5.9	6.3	3.6
Construction trades	606	571	10.5	9.6	10.7	9.7	4.0	7.2
Other precision production, craft, and repair	258	272	6.2	6.6	5.8	6.2	7.8	7.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	2,092	1,838	10.7	9.6	10.1	9.0	12.5	11.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	948	738	10.9	9.1	10.0	7.6	12.2	11.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	389	363	7.2	6.8	6.9	6.8	9.9	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	756	737	13.8	13.1	13.7	12.8	14.4	14.4
Construction laborers	130	169	14.7	16.2	13.9	18.0	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	625	568	13.7	12.0	13.7	11.5	13.8	14.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	300	271	6.7	6.4	6.3	6.1	8.8	7.8
No previous work experience	1,357	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	938	840	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	241	236	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	178	167	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
Total, 16 years and over	9,845	9,002	7.6	6.9	7.5	6.9	7.7	6.9
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7,266	6,582	7.5	6.8	7.5	6.9	7.5	6.7
Mining	67	42	9.4	5.8	9.7	6.0	8.2	5.3
Construction	804	818	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.3	10.6	12.2
Manufacturing	1,682	1,479	7.9	7.1	7.0	6.4	9.5	8.7
Durable goods	978	797	8.0	6.7	7.6	6.6	9.0	7.2
Lumber and wood products	81	59	11.0	8.2	10.1	7.5	16.0	12.2
Furniture and fixtures	50	53	7.8	8.3	8.3	10.4	6.7	3.3
Stone, clay, and glass products	51	29	8.6	5.3	9.5	5.9	5.7	2.8
Primary metal industries	68	44	8.0	5.6	7.6	5.7	10.6	4.9
Fabricated metal products	118	63	9.6	5.0	8.4	4.8	14.0	5.8
Machinery and computing equipment	162	143	6.6	6.0	6.7	6.2	6.1	5.4
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	135	141	6.9	7.0	5.0	4.9	9.6	10.2
Transportation equipment	229	190	9.6	8.2	9.1	8.2	11.3	8.2
Automobiles	119	77	9.9	6.5	8.8	6.5	13.2	6.5
Other transportation equipment	110	112	9.3	10.0	9.4	10.0	9.2	10.0
Professional and photographic equipment	28	33	3.7	5.0	4.4	4.9	2.6	5.2
Other durable goods industries	56	42	9.9	7.9	8.7	8.9	11.2	6.8
Nondurable goods	704	682	7.7	7.7	6.0	6.1	10.0	9.9
Food and kindred products	158	190	7.9	9.2	6.3	7.9	11.0	11.8
Textile mill products	73	38	9.6	6.2	10.4	5.9	8.8	6.6
Apparel and other textile products	145	151	12.6	13.6	11.6	9.8	12.9	14.9
Paper and allied products	41	36	5.3	4.5	4.4	3.5	8.4	7.3
Printing and publishing	99	90	5.5	5.1	4.3	3.1	7.0	7.3
Chemicals and allied products	85	85	6.3	6.6	4.0	6.7	10.3	6.3
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	68	69	7.4	7.9	7.4	6.5	7.6	10.7
Other nondurable goods industries	35	23	8.5	6.3	5.9	6.1	16.3	8.0
Transportation and public utilities	377	324	5.6	4.7	5.8	5.1	5.3	3.7
Transportation	254	226	6.5	5.6	6.5	5.7	6.6	5.2
Communications and other public utilities	122	98	4.4	3.4	4.6	4.0	4.0	2.5
Wholesale and retail trade	2,134	1,901	8.6	7.5	7.8	6.9	9.4	8.2
Wholesale trade	301	269	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.4	8.1	7.5
Retail trade	1,832	1,631	9.1	7.8	8.6	7.3	9.6	8.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	331	282	4.6	3.8	3.5	3.6	5.2	3.9
Service industries	1,871	1,737	6.3	5.8	6.7	6.0	6.1	5.8
Professional services	748	760	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.0	4.6	4.6
Other service industries	1,123	977	9.0	7.8	9.0	7.5	9.0	8.2
Agricultural wage and salary workers	265	212	11.7	10.1	11.5	10.0	12.6	10.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	958	964	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.4
No previous work experience	1,357	1,243	-	-	-	-	-	-

**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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	9,845	9,002	4,404	4,039	3,744	3,400	1,697	1,563	7,280	6,667	2,145	1,923
Job losers	5,114	4,652	3,037	2,801	1,841	1,657	236	194	4,002	3,539	930	920
On layoff	1,133	1,071	665	612	417	422	50	37	924	861	163	192
Other job losers	3,981	3,581	2,371	2,189	1,423	1,235	186	157	3,077	2,677	767	728
Job leavers	1,076	969	439	408	491	410	147	150	812	746	208	185
Reentrants	2,396	2,217	772	723	1,201	1,078	423	416	1,661	1,606	618	495
New entrants	1,259	1,164	157	107	212	254	890	803	785	776	389	322
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	51.9	51.7	68.9	69.4	49.2	48.7	13.9	12.4	55.0	53.1	43.4	47.9
On layoff	11.5	11.9	15.1	15.2	11.1	12.4	3.0	2.4	12.7	12.9	7.6	10.0
Other job losers	40.4	39.8	53.8	54.2	38.0	36.3	11.0	10.0	42.3	40.2	35.8	37.9
Job leavers	10.9	10.8	10.0	10.1	13.1	12.1	8.7	9.6	11.1	11.2	9.7	9.6
Reentrants	24.3	24.6	17.5	17.9	32.1	31.7	25.0	26.6	23.1	24.1	28.8	25.8
New entrants	12.8	12.9	3.6	2.6	5.7	7.5	52.5	51.4	10.8	11.6	18.2	16.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.9	3.6	4.6	4.2	3.4	3.0	2.8	2.2	3.6	3.2	6.4	6.4
Job leavers .....	.8	.7	.7	.6	.9	.7	1.7	1.7	.7	.7	1.4	1.3
Reentrants	1.8	1.7	1.2	1.1	2.2	2.0	5.0	4.8	1.5	1.4	4.3	3.4
New entrants	1.0	.9	.2	.2	.4	.5	10.4	9.3	.7	.7	2.7	2.2

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	July 1993						
	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	9,002	100.0	38.6	29.7	31.7	11.9	19.8
Job losers	4,652	100.0	30.1	27.0	42.9	15.5	27.4
On layoff	1,071	100.0	48.6	28.0	23.4	10.6	12.7
Other job losers	3,581	100.0	24.6	26.7	48.7	16.9	31.8
Job leavers	969	100.0	52.3	25.8	21.9	8.5	13.4
Reentrants	2,217	100.0	43.3	32.5	24.3	10.5	13.8
New entrants	1,164	100.0	52.1	38.2	9.6	3.3	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	4,039	100.0	32.1	26.8	41.1	14.4	26.7
Job losers	2,801	100.0	28.9	25.1	46.1	16.3	29.8
On layoff	612	100.0	48.2	26.2	25.6	10.2	15.4
Other job losers	2,189	100.0	23.5	24.8	51.8	18.0	33.8
Job leavers	408	100.0	44.8	27.5	27.7	7.5	20.2
Reentrants	723	100.0	36.6	30.3	33.1	12.3	20.7
New entrants	107	100.0	38.4	45.9	15.7	5.5	10.2
Women, 20 years and over	3,400	100.0	38.8	29.6	31.7	12.8	18.9
Job losers	1,657	100.0	28.8	29.6	41.6	15.4	26.2
On layoff	422	100.0	46.1	31.8	22.0	12.4	9.6
Other job losers	1,235	100.0	22.8	28.9	48.3	16.5	31.8
Job leavers	410	100.0	53.1	25.4	21.5	11.9	9.6
Reentrants	1,078	100.0	45.2	30.2	24.6	11.6	13.0
New entrants	254	100.0	53.4	33.4	13.2	2.4	10.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,563	100.0	54.9	37.2	7.8	3.6	4.3
Job losers	194	100.0	59.5	32.3	8.2	4.3	4.0
On layoff	37	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	157	100.0	54.2	36.3	9.6	5.6	4.0
Job leavers	150	100.0	70.5	22.4	7.1	1.9	5.2
Reentrants	416	100.0	49.8	42.0	8.1	4.4	3.7
New entrants	803	100.0	53.5	38.7	7.7	3.3	4.4

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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
	Total, 16 years and over	9,845	9,002	100.0	100.0	8,293	7,602	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,589	3,474	36.5	38.6	2,722	2,722	32.8	35.8
5 to 14 weeks	2,893	2,671	29.4	29.7	2,410	2,233	29.1	29.4
5 to 10 weeks	2,213	2,023	22.5	22.5	1,801	1,660	21.7	21.8
11 to 14 weeks	680	648	6.9	7.2	608	573	7.3	7.5
15 weeks and over	3,363	2,858	34.2	31.7	3,162	2,647	38.1	34.8
15 to 26 weeks	1,223	1,072	12.4	11.9	1,150	986	13.9	13.0
27 weeks and over	2,140	1,785	21.7	19.8	2,012	1,661	24.3	21.8
27 to 51 weeks	1,034	814	10.5	9.0	989	759	11.9	10.0
52 weeks and over	1,106	971	11.2	10.8	1,022	902	12.3	11.9
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	17.4	17.0	-	-	18.9	18.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	7.3	-	-	9.0	8.3	-	-

**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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
	July 1993										
Total, 16 years and over	9,002	3,474	2,671	1,072	1,785	17.0	7.3	36.5	38.6	34.2	31.7
16 to 19 years	1,563	858	582	56	67	7.4	4.1	51.8	54.9	8.6	7.8
20 to 24 years	1,477	700	458	150	169	11.5	5.0	41.6	47.4	26.9	21.6
25 to 34 years	2,368	797	737	318	516	17.8	9.1	33.2	33.7	37.5	35.2
35 to 44 years	1,782	594	478	244	466	21.4	9.7	33.6	33.3	40.7	39.9
45 to 54 years	1,159	333	273	194	359	24.0	13.0	26.6	28.8	50.2	47.7
55 to 64 years	555	155	127	94	179	24.8	14.0	25.3	27.9	52.6	49.2
65 years and over	98	36	16	16	29	27.2	11.2	23.7	37.1	54.0	46.3
Men, 16 years and over	4,907	1,764	1,406	613	1,124	19.0	8.4	33.1	35.9	38.6	35.4
16 to 19 years	868	466	324	32	46	8.1	4.2	52.3	53.7	9.2	9.0
20 to 24 years	788	349	219	96	124	13.9	5.9	39.8	44.3	30.5	28.0
25 to 34 years	1,286	373	410	183	320	19.9	10.3	28.5	29.0	42.1	39.1
35 to 44 years	964	310	220	147	288	24.1	10.7	30.4	32.1	46.7	45.1
45 to 54 years	610	163	146	91	211	26.0	14.2	19.9	26.7	57.1	49.5
55 to 64 years	336	87	77	56	117	26.9	15.4	22.2	25.7	57.5	51.3
65 years and over	55	17	11	8	18	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,094	1,709	1,264	459	661	14.6	6.1	40.4	41.8	28.9	27.4
16 to 19 years	695	392	258	24	20	6.6	4.0	51.4	56.4	8.0	6.4
20 to 24 years	688	351	239	53	45	8.9	4.4	43.7	50.9	22.8	14.3
25 to 34 years	1,082	424	327	135	196	15.3	7.4	38.9	39.2	31.9	30.6
35 to 44 years	819	285	258	98	178	18.2	8.7	37.3	34.7	33.9	33.7
45 to 54 years	549	171	127	103	148	21.7	10.5	35.0	31.1	41.6	45.7
55 to 64 years	218	68	50	38	62	21.6	10.5	29.7	31.2	45.7	46.0
65 years and over	44	20	5	8	11	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,667	2,585	1,946	821	1,315	16.8	7.3	36.5	38.8	34.5	32.0
Men	3,705	1,368	1,032	489	816	18.5	8.2	33.4	36.9	38.8	35.2
Women	2,961	1,217	914	332	499	14.8	6.3	40.3	41.1	29.3	28.1
Black, 16 years and over	1,923	710	618	210	384	17.4	7.3	35.3	36.9	34.0	30.9
Men	957	297	314	92	255	21.1	9.1	31.0	31.0	39.1	36.3
Women	965	413	305	118	129	13.7	5.8	39.8	42.8	28.6	25.6
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,757	559	401	306	492	23.0	12.0	24.9	31.8	50.8	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	691	189	199	92	212	23.8	11.3	31.2	27.4	48.4	43.8
Single (never married)	2,459	1,016	806	216	421	14.8	6.3	39.8	41.3	26.9	25.9
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,542	600	428	221	292	16.3	7.4	38.3	38.9	33.2	33.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	866	314	246	107	199	18.2	8.6	34.9	36.3	36.5	35.3
Single (never married)	1,686	795	590	132	170	11.2	4.9	45.1	47.2	21.2	17.9

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

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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
	July 1993										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	945	239	278	158	271	22.3	12.1	24.4	25.3	48.3	45.4
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,142	762	650	274	456	17.9	8.1	35.5	35.6	36.0	34.1
Service occupations	1,393	606	389	162	236	14.9	6.5	37.0	43.5	31.6	28.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,119	368	285	185	281	20.1	10.7	31.5	32.9	40.8	41.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,838	698	506	220	414	18.7	8.0	37.8	38.0	36.5	34.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	271	146	73	20	32	12.6	4.2	50.7	53.9	23.0	19.2
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	212	98	76	7	32	14.3	5.3	51.7	46.2	21.1	17.9
Construction	834	291	205	131	207	19.8	9.2	31.4	34.9	45.8	40.5
Manufacturing	1,489	446	391	240	413	21.6	11.6	33.3	30.0	41.1	43.8
Durable goods	807	214	185	150	258	24.4	14.9	31.2	26.5	44.4	50.6
Nondurable goods	683	233	205	90	155	18.2	9.0	36.1	34.1	36.4	35.9
Transportation and public utilities	368	104	129	28	107	21.5	9.1	26.6	28.3	51.4	36.7
Wholesale and retail trade	1,911	790	554	219	349	16.0	6.6	37.5	41.3	32.9	29.7
Finance and service industries	2,428	937	690	326	474	16.7	7.9	35.1	38.6	33.9	33.0
Public administration	206	62	63	32	49	21.3	9.4	26.6	30.1	46.7	39.3
No previous work experience	1,243	643	472	46	81	9.3	4.3	46.5	51.7	15.8	10.2

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	July 1993								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	9,002	7,778	21.9	9.0	72.5	44.9	24.6	5.0	1.78
16 to 19 years	1,563	1,508	11.0	2.6	82.0	33.2	19.8	2.9	1.52
20 to 24 years	1,477	1,299	20.5	8.8	73.5	47.3	25.0	2.5	1.78
25 to 34 years	2,368	1,976	25.9	11.4	71.0	46.2	22.6	5.5	1.83
35 to 44 years	1,782	1,493	26.3	10.4	68.4	49.0	27.4	6.1	1.87
45 to 54 years	1,159	950	26.6	11.9	70.3	50.4	27.8	7.5	1.94
55 to 64 years	555	468	21.9	11.4	64.4	47.1	32.7	7.1	1.85
65 years and over	98	83	12.4	5.9	64.4	37.7	16.9	6.5	1.44
Men, 16 years and over	4,907	4,176	23.5	10.1	74.1	44.8	26.6	5.1	1.84
16 to 19 years	868	830	9.6	2.7	82.4	32.9	17.7	2.5	1.48
20 to 24 years	788	668	21.7	9.4	77.2	50.5	29.2	1.4	1.89
25 to 34 years	1,286	1,049	28.1	13.4	72.2	45.6	27.3	6.2	1.93
35 to 44 years	964	793	30.6	11.4	69.8	49.1	29.8	6.8	1.97
45 to 54 years	610	501	31.1	14.4	73.1	50.5	30.4	6.6	2.06
55 to 64 years	336	284	19.1	10.3	65.0	42.4	30.6	9.3	1.77
65 years and over	55	51	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	4,094	3,602	20.0	7.8	70.7	45.0	22.2	4.8	1.70
16 to 19 years	695	679	12.7	2.5	81.5	33.6	22.3	3.4	1.56
20 to 24 years	688	630	19.2	8.1	69.5	44.0	20.7	3.7	1.65
25 to 34 years	1,082	927	23.3	9.0	69.6	47.0	17.3	4.7	1.71
35 to 44 years	819	700	21.6	9.1	66.8	48.9	24.6	5.3	1.76
45 to 54 years	549	449	21.5	9.0	67.1	50.2	24.9	8.6	1.81
55 to 64 years	218	184	26.1	13.1	63.6	54.3	36.0	3.7	1.97
65 years and over	44	33	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	6,667	5,678	21.8	8.9	73.2	46.6	24.5	5.1	1.80
Men	3,705	3,103	23.2	10.2	75.0	45.6	26.9	5.4	1.86
Women	2,961	2,575	20.1	7.4	71.1	47.8	21.7	4.7	1.73
Black, 16 years and over	1,923	1,716	23.2	9.3	70.5	40.8	23.2	4.2	1.71
Men	957	846	25.7	9.8	71.6	44.1	23.6	4.2	1.79
Women	965	870	20.8	8.9	69.4	37.6	22.9	4.2	1.64

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 1993								Average number of methods used
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers					Other	
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives		
Total, 16 years and over	9,002	7,778	21.9	9.0	72.5	44.9	24.6	5.0	1.78
Job losers ¹	4,652	3,517	27.5	13.1	72.8	50.1	28.4	4.8	1.97
Job leavers	969	936	22.3	6.7	70.8	50.1	24.3	4.0	1.78
Reentrants	2,217	2,165	18.1	6.7	71.4	40.0	18.6	6.7	1.61
New entrants	1,164	1,160	11.6	3.0	74.8	33.9	24.1	2.9	1.50
Men, 16 years and over	4,907	4,176	23.5	10.1	74.1	44.8	26.6	5.1	1.84
Job losers ¹	2,915	2,237	29.9	13.7	73.6	49.2	30.1	4.5	2.01
Job leavers	489	473	22.0	6.4	73.6	48.1	24.2	4.6	1.79
Reentrants	927	894	17.8	8.2	71.9	39.9	22.4	8.7	1.69
New entrants	576	571	8.5	2.2	79.6	32.5	21.6	2.3	1.47
Women, 16 years and over	4,094	3,602	20.0	7.8	70.7	45.0	22.2	4.8	1.70
Job losers ¹	1,736	1,280	23.3	12.0	71.5	51.8	25.5	5.4	1.90
Job leavers	480	462	22.6	7.0	68.0	52.2	24.3	3.4	1.78
Reentrants	1,290	1,271	18.3	5.7	71.0	40.0	16.0	5.3	1.56
New entrants	588	589	14.7	3.9	70.1	35.2	26.6	3.5	1.54

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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
All industries	119,754	121,323	65,455	66,313	54,300	55,010
16 to 19 years	6,841	7,089	3,610	3,689	3,231	3,400
16 to 17 years	2,830	2,947	1,496	1,571	1,333	1,375
18 to 19 years	4,011	4,142	2,114	2,118	1,897	2,024
20 to 24 years	12,905	12,859	6,823	6,802	6,081	6,057
25 to 54 years	85,391	86,858	46,713	47,603	38,678	39,256
25 to 34 years	32,447	32,158	17,978	17,879	14,469	14,280
35 to 44 years	31,848	32,450	17,251	17,666	14,396	14,784
45 to 54 years	21,296	22,250	11,484	12,058	9,812	10,193
55 to 64 years	11,288	11,089	6,351	6,222	4,938	4,866
55 to 59 years	6,823	6,818	3,798	3,830	3,025	2,988
60 to 64 years	4,465	4,271	2,552	2,392	1,913	1,878
65 years and over	3,330	3,428	1,958	1,997	1,372	1,431
Agriculture	3,683	3,464	2,917	2,710	766	754
16 to 19 years	412	338	328	270	84	68
16 to 17 years	223	174	183	140	40	34
18 to 19 years	189	164	145	130	44	33
20 to 24 years	371	357	305	297	65	60
25 to 54 years	2,157	2,085	1,656	1,579	501	506
25 to 34 years	850	819	669	628	182	191
35 to 44 years	777	758	593	571	184	187
45 to 54 years	529	508	394	380	135	128
55 to 64 years	444	398	361	314	84	84
55 to 59 years	231	229	183	183	47	46
60 to 64 years	214	169	177	131	37	38
65 years and over	299	287	267	251	32	36
Nonagricultural industries	116,071	117,859	62,537	63,603	53,534	54,256
16 to 19 years	6,429	6,751	3,282	3,419	3,147	3,332
16 to 17 years	2,607	2,773	1,313	1,432	1,294	1,341
18 to 19 years	3,822	3,978	1,969	1,988	1,853	1,991
20 to 24 years	12,534	12,502	6,518	6,505	6,016	5,996
25 to 54 years	83,234	84,774	45,057	46,024	38,177	38,750
25 to 34 years	31,596	31,340	17,309	17,251	14,287	14,089
35 to 44 years	30,871	31,691	16,659	17,095	14,212	14,596
45 to 54 years	20,767	21,743	11,090	11,678	9,677	10,065
55 to 64 years	10,844	10,891	5,990	5,909	4,854	4,783
55 to 59 years	6,593	6,590	3,615	3,647	2,978	2,942
60 to 64 years	4,251	4,101	2,375	2,261	1,876	1,840
65 years and over	3,031	3,141	1,691	1,746	1,341	1,395

**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 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
Total	119,754	121,323	65,455	66,313	61,845	62,624	54,300	55,010	51,069	51,610
Managerial and professional specialty	30,618	31,962	16,272	16,793	16,144	16,662	14,346	15,169	14,207	14,981
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,682	15,433	8,616	8,984	8,574	8,954	6,065	6,450	6,027	6,402
Officials and administrators, public administration	634	663	383	383	380	383	250	281	250	279
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,079	10,657	6,352	6,614	6,316	6,586	3,727	4,043	3,692	3,999
Management-related occupations	3,969	4,113	1,881	1,987	1,878	1,985	2,088	2,126	2,085	2,123
Professional specialty	15,937	16,529	7,655	7,809	7,571	7,708	8,281	8,719	8,180	8,580
Engineers	1,738	1,728	1,617	1,567	1,613	1,563	122	161	122	161
Mathematical and computer scientists	922	1,075	565	747	565	740	357	328	355	328
Natural scientists	490	552	339	373	338	371	151	179	151	177
Health diagnosing occupations	866	895	706	726	706	726	160	168	158	169
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,569	2,693	349	359	347	357	2,221	2,334	2,217	2,333
Teachers, college and university	606	633	345	397	345	391	261	236	260	234
Teachers, except college and university	3,582	3,759	853	938	829	916	2,729	2,821	2,705	2,766
Lawyers and judges	819	830	653	605	653	605	166	225	166	225
Other professional specialty occupations	4,344	4,363	2,229	2,097	2,173	2,038	2,115	2,266	2,045	2,187
Technical, sales, and administrative support	37,181	37,446	13,367	13,688	12,647	13,022	23,815	23,758	22,242	22,207
Technicians and related support	4,464	4,161	2,187	2,061	2,137	2,030	2,277	2,099	2,223	2,057
Health technologists and technicians	1,649	1,509	313	262	296	259	1,336	1,248	1,311	1,228
Engineering and science technicians	1,146	1,129	865	888	854	878	281	241	269	227
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,669	1,522	1,009	912	987	893	660	610	643	602
Sales occupations	14,071	14,725	7,270	7,707	6,838	7,273	6,801	7,018	5,871	6,056
Supervisors and proprietors	3,979	4,051	2,542	2,595	2,514	2,572	1,437	1,456	1,418	1,427
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,182	2,388	1,306	1,435	1,298	1,428	876	954	861	942
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,543	1,552	1,211	1,246	1,204	1,236	333	306	316	296
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,274	6,630	2,179	2,395	1,789	2,001	4,095	4,234	3,217	3,330
Sales-related occupations	92	104	33	36	33	36	59	68	60	61
Administrative support, including clerical	18,647	18,561	3,910	3,920	3,673	3,719	14,773	14,641	14,149	14,094
Supervisors	746	738	334	287	332	287	412	451	410	449
Computer equipment operators	739	612	292	238	273	229	447	375	433	365
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,372	4,248	84	65	76	55	4,288	4,183	4,137	4,043
Financial records processing	2,377	2,330	235	252	235	244	2,142	2,078	2,120	2,050
Mail and message distributing	905	952	549	566	528	544	356	387	346	378
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,508	9,680	2,417	2,513	2,229	2,360	7,092	7,168	6,703	6,809
Service occupations	16,593	16,986	6,572	6,857	5,648	5,759	10,021	10,129	8,788	8,791
Private household	1,091	1,000	46	40	32	31	1,045	960	828	764
Protective service	2,160	2,203	1,756	1,782	1,701	1,724	403	420	318	343
Service, except private household and protective	13,343	13,784	4,770	5,034	3,915	4,004	8,573	8,749	7,642	7,684
Food service	5,587	6,015	2,277	2,516	1,648	1,785	3,310	3,499	2,740	2,788
Health service	2,216	2,103	272	273	253	256	1,944	1,831	1,866	1,743
Cleaning and building service	3,010	2,953	1,749	1,704	1,604	1,550	1,260	1,249	1,180	1,180
Personal service	2,530	2,712	471	541	410	414	2,059	2,171	1,856	1,973
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,684	13,686	12,500	12,470	12,192	12,163	1,183	1,216	1,153	1,170
Mechanics and repairers	4,671	4,484	4,495	4,306	4,396	4,205	176	178	176	173
Construction trades	5,139	5,352	5,013	5,231	4,857	5,065	126	122	110	115
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,873	3,849	2,992	2,933	2,939	2,894	881	917	867	882
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,497	17,276	13,212	13,190	12,164	12,148	4,284	4,086	4,113	3,881
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,760	7,376	4,697	4,605	4,497	4,440	3,063	2,771	2,969	2,685
Manufacturing industries	6,325	5,969	3,772	3,717	3,643	3,594	2,553	2,252	2,478	2,181
Durable goods	3,342	3,224	2,345	2,369	2,272	2,283	997	855	977	834
Nondurable goods	2,982	2,746	1,427	1,348	1,371	1,310	1,556	1,397	1,501	1,347
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,436	1,407	925	888	855	846	510	519	490	504
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,037	4,995	4,669	4,549	4,542	4,430	368	446	362	435
Motor vehicle operators	3,810	3,752	3,506	3,375	3,402	3,280	304	377	300	366
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,226	1,243	1,163	1,174	1,140	1,151	64	69	62	69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,700	4,904	3,847	4,036	3,124	3,278	853	869	782	760
Construction laborers	756	759	728	730	639	652	29	29	24	26
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,943	4,145	3,119	3,306	2,486	2,626	824	840	758	734
Farming, forestry, and fishing	4,181	3,967	3,531	3,315	3,050	2,870	650	652	566	580
Farm operators and managers	1,299	1,228	1,092	1,031	1,074	1,021	207	197	205	195
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,882	2,740	2,439	2,285	1,975	1,849	443	455	362	384

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	119,754	121,323	65,455	66,313	54,300	55,010
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	25.6	26.3	24.9	25.3	26.4	27.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.3	12.7	13.2	13.5	11.2	11.7
Professional specialty	13.3	13.6	11.7	11.8	15.3	15.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	30.9	20.4	20.6	43.9	43.2
Technicians and related support	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.2	3.8
Sales occupations	11.7	12.1	11.1	11.6	12.5	12.8
Administrative support, including clerical	15.6	15.3	6.0	5.9	27.1	26.6
Service occupations	13.9	14.0	10.0	10.3	18.5	18.4
Private household .....	.9	.8	.1	.1	1.9	1.7
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.7	.7	.8
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.4	7.3	7.6	15.8	15.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.3	19.1	18.8	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.6	14.2	20.2	19.9	7.9	7.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.5	6.1	7.2	6.9	5.6	5.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.1	6.9	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.0	5.9	6.1	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.5	3.3	5.4	5.0	1.2	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,201	104,472	57,095	57,653	46,106	46,819
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.5	27.3	25.8	26.3	27.5	28.5
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	13.3	13.9	14.2	11.7	12.2
Professional specialty	13.6	14.0	11.9	12.1	15.7	16.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.2	20.8	20.8	44.7	44.1
Technicians and related support	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.1	4.1	3.8
Sales occupations	12.3	12.7	11.8	12.2	13.1	13.2
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.2	5.7	5.5	27.5	27.1
Service occupations	12.6	12.8	8.9	9.2	17.2	17.2
Private household .....	.8	.8	.1	.1	1.8	1.6
Protective service	1.7	1.7	2.5	2.5	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.3	6.3	6.7	14.8	14.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.9	11.8	19.8	19.6	2.2	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.8	13.4	19.2	18.8	7.2	6.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.6	6.9	6.6	5.0	4.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.0	6.9	6.6	.7	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.7	3.8	5.4	5.6	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.7	3.5	5.6	5.2	1.3	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,283	12,448	6,041	6,228	6,242	6,220
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	16.5	17.8	14.4	14.6	18.6	21.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.2	8.1	7.1	7.9	7.3	8.3
Professional specialty	9.4	9.6	7.3	6.6	11.3	12.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.6	28.0	15.9	18.5	38.9	37.4
Technicians and related support	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.5	4.5	4.0
Sales occupations	6.9	8.0	5.0	6.5	8.8	9.5
Administrative support, including clerical	16.9	16.7	7.9	9.5	25.7	24.0
Service occupations	23.2	23.3	18.7	19.1	27.6	27.5
Private household	1.6	1.3	-	.2	3.1	2.5
Protective service	3.2	2.9	5.0	4.7	1.6	1.2
Service, except private household and protective	18.4	19.0	13.7	14.2	23.0	23.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.3	7.7	14.8	12.8	2.0	2.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	22.0	21.1	31.7	31.2	12.5	11.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	10.0	9.3	10.2	10.3	9.7	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.9	5.3	10.9	9.6	1.0	1.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	6.6	10.6	11.3	1.9	1.8
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.4	2.1	4.5	3.8	.3	.4

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	July 1993								
	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	108,465	1,228	17,921	89,316	9,182	212	1,886	1,460	118
16 to 19 years	6,657	267	523	5,867	69	26	253	44	40
16 to 17 years	2,721	170	252	2,299	41	10	131	20	23
18 to 19 years	3,935	97	271	3,568	28	16	122	25	17
20 to 24 years	12,227	124	1,114	10,989	261	14	300	47	10
25 to 34 years	29,418	198	3,916	25,304	1,897	24	547	262	10
35 to 44 years	26,798	192	5,674	22,932	2,829	85	392	342	23
45 to 54 years	19,519	204	4,450	14,866	2,179	45	217	279	13
55 to 64 years	9,342	136	1,856	7,350	1,333	17	114	266	17
55 to 59 years	5,823	85	1,156	4,582	757	10	74	144	11
60 to 64 years	3,519	51	700	2,768	576	7	40	122	7
65 years and over	2,504	106	389	2,008	615	22	63	220	4
Men, 16 years and over	57,543	173	8,334	49,036	6,009	51	1,453	1,215	43
16 to 19 years	3,365	54	258	3,052	33	21	207	37	26
16 to 17 years	1,402	40	124	1,238	19	10	109	20	12
18 to 19 years	1,963	14	135	1,814	13	12	98	18	14
20 to 24 years	6,335	23	535	5,777	160	11	248	43	6
25 to 34 years	16,096	42	1,914	14,140	1,155	-	422	204	1
35 to 44 years	15,198	10	2,504	12,683	1,895	3	290	280	1
45 to 54 years	10,247	21	2,059	8,168	1,429	2	150	228	1
55 to 64 years	4,983	12	870	4,101	921	5	84	226	4
55 to 59 years	3,132	5	540	2,588	514	2	52	126	4
60 to 64 years	1,851	7	330	1,514	407	3	31	100	-
65 years and over	1,319	12	194	1,114	417	10	52	196	4
Women, 16 years and over	50,922	1,055	9,587	40,280	3,173	161	433	245	75
16 to 19 years	3,292	213	264	2,814	36	4	46	7	14
16 to 17 years	1,319	130	128	1,061	22	-	22	-	12
18 to 19 years	1,973	83	136	1,753	14	4	24	7	3
20 to 24 years	5,892	102	579	5,212	101	3	52	4	5
25 to 34 years	13,323	157	2,002	11,164	742	24	125	58	9
35 to 44 years	13,600	182	3,170	10,249	934	62	102	62	23
45 to 54 years	9,272	183	2,390	6,698	750	43	66	51	11
55 to 64 years	4,359	124	986	3,249	412	12	31	40	13
55 to 59 years	2,691	81	616	1,994	243	6	22	18	6
60 to 64 years	1,668	44	370	1,255	168	4	9	22	7
65 years and over	1,184	94	196	894	198	13	11	24	1

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1993												
	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	3,464	114	100	37	17	121	-	11	50	8	59	18	2,929
Mining	703	132	90	31	6	78	-	7	202	31	97	31	-
Construction	7,578	927	137	60	78	403	-	32	4,506	67	519	808	41
Manufacturing	19,819	2,455	1,753	740	771	2,163	-	334	3,721	5,969	768	1,042	102
Durable goods	11,405	1,426	1,102	508	293	1,170	-	157	2,573	3,224	402	458	92
Nondurable goods	8,414	1,029	652	232	478	993	-	177	1,148	2,746	365	584	10
Transportation and public utilities	8,622	958	516	334	284	2,346	-	247	1,281	110	1,976	536	32
Wholesale and retail trade	25,595	2,178	475	203	10,570	2,402	-	5,082	1,386	245	1,041	1,946	65
Wholesale trade	4,633	518	103	64	1,809	759	-	46	323	85	508	386	32
Retail trade	20,962	1,660	372	139	8,760	1,643	-	5,037	1,064	160	533	1,559	34
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,206	2,077	239	188	1,974	3,052	-	263	231	14	18	16	134
Services	41,529	5,279	12,348	2,311	980	6,495	1,000	8,605	2,090	897	458	466	602
Private households	1,241	2	5	-	1	13	1,000	80	18	-	3	34	86
Other service industries	40,288	5,277	12,343	2,310	979	6,482	-	8,526	2,072	897	455	432	517
Professional services	27,039	3,254	10,781	1,993	169	4,803	-	4,903	443	243	204	96	150
Public administration	5,806	1,313	869	256	45	1,501	-	1,406	219	35	58	43	61

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	July 1992	July 1993	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			July 1992	July 1993	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					July 1992	July 1993	July 1992	July 1993
Total, 16 years and over	11,549	11,902	11,389	11,739	6,723	6,991	3,864	3,979
Vacation	9,086	9,243	8,994	9,161	5,919	6,134	2,589	2,584
Illness	1,108	1,224	1,087	1,196	473	503	536	608
Bad weather	44	94	38	67	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	27	22	27	22	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,284	1,320	1,243	1,293	330	354	739	787
Men, 16 years and over	4,624	4,981	4,508	4,869	2,897	3,182	1,166	1,282
Vacation	3,513	3,768	3,445	3,737	2,548	2,824	660	688
Illness	562	567	548	547	238	218	255	290
All other reasons ²	548	628	517	585	111	140	251	304
Women, 16 years and over	6,926	6,921	6,882	6,870	3,826	3,809	2,699	2,696
Vacation	5,573	5,455	5,549	5,424	3,372	3,310	1,929	1,895
Illness	546	657	541	649	236	285	281	318
All other reasons ²	807	809	792	797	219	213	489	483

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 1993					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	109,420	3,300	106,120	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	25,520	939	24,581	23.3	28.4	23.2
1 to 4 hours	692	48	644	.6	1.5	.6
5 to 14 hours	3,676	172	3,504	3.4	5.2	3.3
15 to 29 hours	12,873	433	12,440	11.8	13.1	11.7
30 to 34 hours	8,278	286	7,992	7.6	8.7	7.5
35 hours and over	83,900	2,361	81,539	76.7	71.5	76.8
35 to 39 hours	7,208	168	7,040	6.6	5.1	6.6
40 hours	43,418	733	42,685	39.7	22.2	40.2
41 hours and over	33,274	1,460	31,814	30.4	44.2	30.0
41 to 48 hours	11,306	284	11,022	10.3	8.6	10.4
49 to 59 hours	12,321	395	11,927	11.3	12.0	11.2
60 hours and over	9,647	782	8,865	8.8	23.7	8.4
Average hours, total at work	39.8	43.8	39.7	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.9	50.5	43.7	-	-	-

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 1993					
	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	25,520	7,724	17,796	24,581	7,410	17,171
Economic reasons	7,073	2,040	5,033	6,793	1,939	4,855
Slack work	3,071	1,660	1,411	2,906	1,568	1,338
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	64	64	-	63	63	-
New job started during week	241	241	-	233	233	-
Job terminated during week	75	75	-	74	74	-
Could find only part-time work	3,621	-	3,621	3,517	-	3,517
Other reasons	18,447	5,684	12,763	17,788	5,472	12,316
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	9,925	-	9,925	9,591	-	9,591
Vacation	2,615	2,615	-	2,575	2,575	-
Illness	1,111	958	153	1,069	939	130
Bad weather	328	328	-	218	218	-
Industrial dispute	2	2	-	2	2	-
Legal or religious holiday	69	69	-	64	64	-
Full time for this job	1,656	-	1,656	1,627	-	1,627
All other reasons	2,741	1,712	1,029	2,641	1,673	968
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.4	24.5	21.6	22.5	24.4	21.7
Other reasons	22.0	24.9	20.7	22.1	25.0	20.8
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	2,283	957	1,326	2,194	906	1,288
Other reasons	5,995	2,771	3,224	5,797	2,685	3,112

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	July 1993								
	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	106,120	6,793	12,316	87,011	55,197	11,022	20,792	39.7	43.7
Wage and salary workers	97,399	6,066	10,738	80,594	52,302	10,423	17,870	39.6	43.3
Mining	628	7	11	610	267	93	250	48.8	49.5
Construction	5,648	424	213	5,012	3,173	589	1,250	41.5	43.9
Manufacturing	17,626	553	463	16,610	10,349	2,720	3,541	42.4	43.5
Durable goods	10,118	237	188	9,692	6,035	1,553	2,104	42.7	43.5
Nondurable goods	7,507	315	275	6,917	4,313	1,167	1,437	42.0	43.6
Transportation and public utilities	7,495	208	378	6,909	4,107	963	1,839	42.8	44.7
Wholesale and retail trade	22,107	2,436	3,967	15,703	9,480	2,233	3,990	37.6	43.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,929	182	544	6,204	4,204	744	1,255	40.4	42.6
Service industries	31,654	2,175	4,947	24,532	17,009	2,574	4,948	37.7	42.5
Private households	1,161	267	428	466	320	40	106	26.9	43.1
All other industries	30,493	1,909	4,519	24,065	16,690	2,534	4,842	38.1	42.5
Public administration	5,311	80	217	5,015	3,712	505	797	41.0	42.2
Self-employed workers	8,510	718	1,482	6,310	2,822	591	2,896	41.0	48.7
Unpaid family workers	212	9	96	107	72	9	26	31.6	42.2

**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 1993							
	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	106,120	6,793	12,316	87,011	55,197	31,814	39.7	43.7
16 to 19 years	6,395	1,454	2,235	2,706	2,135	571	29.1	40.6
16 to 17 years	2,582	654	1,248	679	570	109	24.8	39.4
18 to 19 years	3,813	800	986	2,027	1,565	462	32.0	41.0
20 years and over	99,726	5,339	10,082	84,305	53,062	31,243	40.4	43.8
20 to 24 years	11,888	1,129	1,731	9,027	6,525	2,503	37.3	41.8
25 years and over	87,838	4,210	8,350	75,277	46,537	28,740	40.8	44.0
25 to 44 years	56,910	2,784	4,432	49,694	30,497	19,197	41.3	44.1
45 to 64 years	28,167	1,294	2,613	24,260	15,096	9,164	40.8	44.0
65 years and over	2,762	132	1,305	1,325	947	378	29.8	42.4
Men, 16 years and over	58,734	3,230	3,673	51,830	29,352	22,478	42.4	45.2
16 to 19 years	3,239	720	1,004	1,516	1,169	347	30.2	40.9
16 to 17 years	1,346	347	591	408	339	68	25.9	39.1
18 to 19 years	1,894	373	412	1,109	830	279	33.3	41.6
20 years and over	55,494	2,511	2,669	50,314	28,183	22,131	43.2	45.4
20 to 24 years	6,242	561	669	5,011	3,364	1,647	39.0	43.0
25 years and over	49,252	1,950	2,000	45,303	24,819	20,484	43.7	45.6
25 to 44 years	31,834	1,333	749	29,752	16,088	13,664	44.3	45.8
45 to 64 years	15,844	552	595	14,697	8,135	6,562	43.8	45.6
65 years and over	1,574	65	657	852	595	257	31.4	42.7
Women, 16 years and over	47,386	3,563	8,643	35,180	25,845	9,336	36.3	41.4
16 to 19 years	3,155	734	1,231	1,190	966	224	28.0	40.2
16 to 17 years	1,236	307	657	272	231	41	23.7	39.9
18 to 19 years	1,919	427	574	918	735	183	30.7	40.4
20 years and over	44,231	2,829	7,412	33,990	24,879	9,112	36.9	41.5
20 to 24 years	5,646	568	1,062	4,016	3,160	855	35.5	40.4
25 years and over	38,585	2,260	6,350	29,975	21,718	8,256	37.1	41.6
25 to 44 years	25,075	1,453	3,685	19,937	14,405	5,532	37.5	41.6
45 to 64 years	12,323	742	2,018	9,563	6,961	2,602	37.0	41.6
65 years and over	1,187	67	648	473	352	121	27.6	42.0
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	90,967	5,480	10,946	74,540	45,662	28,879	39.9	44.0
Men	50,902	2,592	3,166	45,144	24,586	20,558	42.8	45.5
Women	40,064	2,888	7,780	29,396	21,076	8,321	36.1	41.6
Black, 16 years and over	11,146	1,033	978	9,135	7,176	1,959	38.1	41.6
Men	5,590	499	359	4,732	3,446	1,286	39.6	42.8
Women	5,556	534	619	4,403	3,729	673	36.7	40.3
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	36,032	1,102	1,339	33,591	17,851	15,740	44.2	45.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	6,359	416	282	5,661	3,123	2,537	43.1	45.7
Single (never married)	16,343	1,712	2,052	12,579	8,378	4,201	38.3	43.3
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	24,745	1,319	4,987	18,439	13,748	4,691	36.0	41.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	9,625	691	1,177	7,757	5,422	2,335	38.2	42.2
Single (never married)	13,015	1,552	2,479	8,984	6,675	2,310	35.3	41.4

**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 1993								
	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	105,649	6,721	12,244	86,684	54,913	10,987	20,785	39.7	43.7
Managerial and professional specialty	27,316	687	2,431	24,198	13,433	3,015	7,750	42.1	45.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,297	234	703	13,360	6,830	1,746	4,784	44.3	45.9
Professional specialty	13,019	453	1,728	10,838	6,603	1,269	2,966	39.8	43.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	34,476	1,934	4,896	27,646	18,687	3,364	5,595	38.6	42.8
Technicians and related support	3,857	83	352	3,422	2,471	425	526	40.0	42.3
Sales occupations	13,776	1,136	2,226	10,415	5,591	1,364	3,460	39.6	45.4
Administrative support, including clerical	16,843	715	2,318	13,810	10,626	1,576	1,608	37.4	40.9
Service occupations	15,474	2,100	3,526	9,848	7,173	972	1,703	34.8	42.4
Private household	937	209	342	386	278	28	80	27.1	42.1
Protective service	1,990	72	149	1,770	1,093	215	462	42.7	45.4
Service, except private household and protective	12,547	1,819	3,035	7,693	5,803	730	1,160	34.1	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,657	752	419	11,486	7,026	1,660	2,800	42.2	44.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	15,726	1,248	972	13,506	8,593	1,975	2,938	40.9	43.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6,652	409	211	6,032	4,194	935	903	40.7	42.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,479	240	242	3,997	1,942	555	1,501	44.8	47.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,595	598	520	3,477	2,458	485	534	37.2	42.2
Men, 16 years and over ¹	58,163	3,159	3,572	51,432	29,028	6,825	15,580	42.5	45.3
Managerial and professional specialty	15,206	310	690	14,206	6,851	1,637	5,719	45.0	46.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,335	124	241	7,970	3,496	932	3,543	46.5	47.7
Professional specialty	6,872	186	449	6,236	3,355	705	2,176	43.2	45.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,889	519	965	11,405	6,223	1,566	3,616	42.6	45.4
Technicians and related support	1,946	30	92	1,824	1,230	242	352	41.9	43.2
Sales occupations	7,299	324	600	6,375	2,872	854	2,649	43.9	47.2
Administrative support, including clerical	3,645	164	274	3,207	2,121	470	615	40.5	43.0
Service occupations	6,396	749	956	4,690	3,228	500	963	37.9	43.7
Private household	40	5	11	24	19	3	3	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,627	56	92	1,479	891	171	418	43.8	46.0
Service, except private household and protective	4,729	689	853	3,187	2,319	326	542	35.9	42.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11,559	694	321	10,544	6,365	1,542	2,638	42.5	44.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,113	887	640	10,586	6,361	1,581	2,645	41.8	44.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,191	210	68	3,913	2,546	650	718	42.1	43.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,137	211	169	3,757	1,799	512	1,446	45.4	47.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,784	466	402	2,917	2,016	419	481	37.6	42.5
Women, 16 years and over ¹	47,486	3,563	8,672	35,251	25,885	4,162	5,205	36.3	41.4
Managerial and professional specialty	12,110	378	1,741	9,992	6,582	1,379	2,031	38.5	42.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	5,962	110	462	5,390	3,335	814	1,241	41.2	43.3
Professional specialty	6,148	267	1,279	4,602	3,247	564	790	35.9	41.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	21,587	1,415	3,931	16,241	12,464	1,798	1,978	36.2	41.0
Technicians and related support	1,911	53	260	1,598	1,241	183	174	38.1	41.2
Sales occupations	6,478	812	1,627	4,039	2,719	510	811	34.7	42.6
Administrative support, including clerical	13,198	551	2,044	10,603	8,504	1,106	993	36.6	40.3
Service occupations	9,078	1,351	2,570	5,158	3,946	472	740	32.6	41.3
Private household	896	204	331	362	259	25	78	26.9	42.3
Protective service	363	16	57	290	202	44	44	38.1	42.2
Service, except private household and protective	7,819	1,131	2,182	4,506	3,484	404	618	33.0	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,098	58	98	942	661	119	162	39.6	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	3,613	361	333	2,920	2,232	394	293	37.6	41.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,461	199	143	2,119	1,648	285	186	38.4	40.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	342	29	72	241	143	43	55	37.3	43.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	811	133	118	560	442	66	52	35.0	40.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	193,190	193,356	193,513	193,683	193,847	194,026	194,159	194,298	194,456	194,618	194,767	194,933	195,104
Labor force ¹	128,918	128,970	128,840	128,618	128,896	129,108	128,598	128,839	128,926	128,833	129,615	129,604	129,541
Percent of population ²	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.4	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.4
Total employed ¹	119,290	119,346	119,290	119,239	119,595	119,828	119,586	119,963	120,062	119,908	120,757	120,696	120,772
Employment-population ratio ³	61.7	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.6	62.0	61.9	61.9
Resident Armed Forces	1,568	1,566	1,566	1,552	1,531	1,517	1,515	1,512	1,497	1,492	1,484	1,477	1,471
Civilian employed	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301
Agriculture	3,207	3,218	3,221	3,169	3,209	3,262	3,191	3,116	3,082	3,060	3,070	3,024	3,039
Nonagricultural industries	114,515	114,562	114,503	114,518	114,855	115,049	114,879	115,335	115,483	115,356	116,203	116,195	116,262
Unemployed	9,628	9,624	9,550	9,379	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8
Not in labor force	64,272	64,386	64,673	65,065	64,951	64,918	65,561	65,459	65,530	65,785	65,152	65,329	65,563
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	92,971	93,061	93,146	93,238	93,324	93,420	93,488	93,563	93,646	93,731	93,809	93,896	93,986
Labor force ¹	70,723	70,840	70,860	70,728	70,708	70,754	70,473	70,690	70,835	70,773	71,047	71,082	71,056
Percent of population ²	76.1	76.1	76.1	75.9	75.8	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.5	75.7	75.7	75.6
Total employed ¹	65,238	65,309	65,383	65,318	65,416	65,554	65,544	65,693	65,674	65,694	66,056	66,006	65,999
Employment-population ratio ³	70.2	70.2	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.3	70.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,408	1,408	1,407	1,394	1,373	1,360	1,358	1,355	1,342	1,338	1,330	1,323	1,317
Civilian employed	63,830	63,901	63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682
Unemployed	5,485	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1
Not in labor force	22,248	22,221	22,286	22,510	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762	22,814	22,930
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	100,220	100,295	100,367	100,445	100,523	100,606	100,671	100,734	100,809	100,887	100,959	101,037	101,119
Labor force ¹	58,195	58,130	57,980	57,890	58,188	58,354	58,125	58,149	58,091	58,061	58,567	58,522	58,485
Percent of population ²	58.1	58.0	57.8	57.6	57.9	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	58.0	57.9	57.8
Total employed ¹	54,052	54,037	53,907	53,921	54,179	54,274	54,042	54,271	54,388	54,214	54,701	54,689	54,772
Employment-population ratio ³	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.7	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.9	54.0	53.7	54.2	54.1	54.2
Resident Armed Forces	160	158	159	158	158	157	157	157	155	154	154	154	154
Civilian employed	53,892	53,879	53,748	53,763	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618
Unemployed	4,143	4,093	4,073	3,969	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3
Not in labor force	42,025	42,165	42,387	42,555	42,335	42,252	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392	42,515	42,634

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	191,622	191,790	191,947	192,131	192,316	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633
Civilian labor force	127,350	127,404	127,274	127,066	127,365	127,591	127,083	127,327	127,429	127,341	128,131	128,127	128,070
Percent of population	66.5	66.4	66.3	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.2	66.1
Employed	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.4	61.3	61.3	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.4	61.3	61.7	61.6	61.6
Unemployed	9,628	9,624	9,550	9,379	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,563	91,653	91,739	91,844	91,951	92,060	92,130	92,208	92,304	92,393	92,479	92,573	92,669
Civilian labor force	69,315	69,432	69,453	69,334	69,335	69,394	69,115	69,335	69,493	69,435	69,717	69,759	69,739
Percent of population	75.7	75.8	75.7	75.5	75.4	75.4	75.0	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.4	75.4	75.3
Employed	63,830	63,901	63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682
Employment-population ratio ²	69.7	69.7	69.7	69.6	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.9	69.8
Agriculture	2,545	2,547	2,573	2,550	2,541	2,593	2,534	2,521	2,434	2,462	2,450	2,396	2,381
Nonagricultural industries	61,285	61,354	61,403	61,374	61,502	61,601	61,651	61,817	61,899	61,893	62,276	62,288	62,301
Unemployed	5,485	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3
Not in labor force	22,248	22,221	22,286	22,510	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762	22,814	22,930
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	84,944	85,010	85,075	85,159	85,259	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664	85,731	85,816	85,872	85,950
Civilian labor force	65,782	65,857	65,805	65,811	65,740	65,785	65,624	65,734	65,901	65,819	66,157	66,143	66,136
Percent of population	77.4	77.5	77.3	77.3	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.9
Employed	61,070	61,104	61,125	61,088	61,206	61,326	61,423	61,479	61,466	61,579	61,892	61,847	61,816
Employment-population ratio ²	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.7	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	72.1	72.0	71.9
Agriculture	2,359	2,363	2,382	2,378	2,326	2,371	2,340	2,299	2,248	2,273	2,237	2,212	2,228
Nonagricultural industries	58,711	58,741	58,743	58,710	58,880	58,955	59,083	59,180	59,218	59,305	59,655	59,636	59,588
Unemployed	4,712	4,753	4,680	4,723	4,534	4,459	4,201	4,255	4,435	4,240	4,266	4,295	4,320
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
Not in labor force	19,162	19,153	19,270	19,348	19,519	19,584	19,821	19,820	19,763	19,912	19,659	19,729	19,814
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,060	100,137	100,208	100,287	100,365	100,449	100,514	100,577	100,654	100,733	100,805	100,883	100,965
Civilian labor force	58,035	57,972	57,821	57,732	58,030	58,197	57,968	57,992	57,936	57,907	58,413	58,368	58,331
Percent of population	58.0	57.9	57.7	57.6	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.8
Employed	53,892	53,879	53,748	53,763	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	53.8	53.6	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.9	54.1	54.1	54.1
Agriculture	662	671	648	619	668	669	657	596	649	598	620	628	658
Nonagricultural industries	53,230	53,208	53,100	53,144	53,353	53,448	53,228	53,518	53,584	53,462	53,927	53,908	53,960
Unemployed	4,143	4,093	4,073	3,969	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	42,025	42,165	42,387	42,555	42,335	42,252	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392	42,515	42,634
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,562	93,635	93,703	93,771	93,849	93,960	94,007	94,088	94,148	94,214	94,264	94,315	94,425
Civilian labor force	54,834	54,773	54,611	54,578	54,832	55,010	54,733	54,742	54,779	54,704	55,020	55,169	55,053
Percent of population	58.6	58.5	58.3	58.2	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.3
Employed	51,307	51,247	51,141	51,182	51,435	51,494	51,246	51,466	51,668	51,433	51,801	51,903	51,854
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.7	54.6	54.6	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.6	55.0	55.0	54.9
Agriculture	617	619	594	584	616	613	608	551	618	576	594	591	623
Nonagricultural industries	50,690	50,628	50,547	50,598	50,819	50,881	50,638	50,915	51,050	50,856	51,207	51,312	51,231
Unemployed	3,527	3,526	3,470	3,396	3,397	3,516	3,486	3,276	3,111	3,271	3,219	3,267	3,198
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	38,728	38,862	39,092	39,193	39,017	38,950	39,274	39,346	39,369	39,510	39,244	39,146	39,372
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,116	13,145	13,169	13,200	13,208	13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147	13,181	13,203	13,270	13,258
Civilian labor force	6,734	6,774	6,858	6,677	6,793	6,796	6,726	6,851	6,749	6,819	6,953	6,815	6,881
Percent of population	51.3	51.5	52.1	50.6	51.4	51.6	51.0	52.1	51.3	51.7	52.7	51.4	51.9
Employed	5,345	5,429	5,458	5,417	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580	5,469	5,630
Employment-population ratio ²	40.8	41.3	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.7	40.9	41.9	41.3	41.0	42.3	41.2	42.5
Agriculture	231	236	245	207	267	278	243	266	216	211	239	221	188
Nonagricultural industries	5,114	5,193	5,213	5,210	5,156	5,213	5,158	5,240	5,215	5,194	5,341	5,248	5,442
Unemployed	1,389	1,345	1,400	1,260	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373	1,346	1,251
Unemployment rate	20.6	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2
Not in labor force	6,382	6,371	6,311	6,523	6,415	6,385	6,465	6,292	6,398	6,362	6,250	6,455	6,377

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	162,682	162,791	162,891	163,013	163,132	163,259	163,343	163,429	163,543	163,649	163,748	163,857	163,971
Civilian labor force	108,783	108,707	108,606	108,483	108,723	108,946	108,729	108,754	108,998	108,589	109,277	109,484	109,381
Percent of population	66.9	66.8	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.7
Employed	101,558	101,524	101,412	101,458	101,816	102,043	101,987	102,109	102,339	102,035	102,675	102,784	102,790
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	62.4	62.3	62.2	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.7
Unemployed	7,225	7,183	7,194	7,025	6,907	6,903	6,742	6,645	6,659	6,554	6,602	6,700	6,591
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,927	56,926	56,902	56,910	56,858	56,937	56,895	56,942	57,070	56,895	57,073	57,172	57,110
Percent of population	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.7	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.4
Employed	53,310	53,300	53,279	53,305	53,369	53,543	53,615	53,649	53,656	53,667	53,834	53,919	53,769
Employment-population ratio ²	73.0	72.9	72.8	72.8	72.8	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	72.9	73.1	73.2	72.9
Unemployed	3,617	3,626	3,623	3,605	3,489	3,394	3,280	3,293	3,414	3,228	3,240	3,253	3,341
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	46,162	46,055	45,888	45,905	46,095	46,240	46,096	46,002	46,142	45,908	46,321	46,556	46,486
Percent of population	58.3	58.2	57.9	57.9	58.1	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.4
Employed	43,557	43,468	43,326	43,365	43,661	43,667	43,583	43,626	43,839	43,564	43,943	44,061	44,137
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	54.9	54.7	54.7	55.0	55.0	54.9	54.9	55.2	54.8	55.2	55.3	55.4
Unemployed	2,605	2,587	2,562	2,540	2,434	2,573	2,513	2,377	2,303	2,345	2,377	2,495	2,349
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,694	5,726	5,816	5,668	5,770	5,769	5,738	5,810	5,786	5,785	5,883	5,755	5,785
Percent of population	54.4	54.6	55.4	54.0	54.9	54.9	54.5	55.2	54.9	54.9	55.7	54.5	54.7
Employed	4,691	4,756	4,807	4,788	4,786	4,833	4,789	4,834	4,844	4,804	4,898	4,804	4,884
Employment-population ratio ²	44.9	45.4	45.8	45.6	45.5	46.0	45.5	45.9	46.0	45.6	46.4	45.5	46.2
Unemployed	1,003	970	1,009	880	984	936	949	976	942	981	985	951	901
Unemployment rate	17.6	16.9	17.3	15.5	17.1	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.3	17.0	16.7	16.5	15.6
Men	18.8	18.5	18.7	15.9	17.7	17.2	18.1	17.9	16.5	19.2	17.0	19.0	17.8
Women	16.3	15.2	15.8	15.1	16.4	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.0	14.5	16.5	13.8	13.1
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	21,966	21,997	22,027	22,061	22,096	22,131	22,157	22,184	22,217	22,249	22,280	22,313	22,346
Civilian labor force	13,995	14,106	13,981	13,948	13,894	13,935	13,822	14,018	13,834	13,872	13,955	13,921	13,930
Percent of population	63.7	64.1	63.5	63.2	62.9	63.0	62.4	63.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.4	62.3
Employed	11,979	12,098	12,033	11,984	11,948	11,960	11,853	12,186	11,962	11,959	12,157	12,068	12,134
Employment-population ratio ²	54.5	55.0	54.6	54.3	54.1	54.0	53.5	54.9	53.8	53.7	54.6	54.1	54.3
Unemployed	2,016	2,008	1,948	1,964	1,946	1,975	1,969	1,832	1,871	1,913	1,798	1,854	1,796
Unemployment rate	14.4	14.2	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3	12.9
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,481	6,534	6,495	6,499	6,481	6,450	6,486	6,534	6,491	6,412	6,485	6,494	6,515
Percent of population	73.1	73.6	73.1	73.0	72.6	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.3	71.3	72.0	71.9	72.0
Employed	5,602	5,634	5,620	5,611	5,640	5,589	5,645	5,754	5,640	5,597	5,699	5,669	5,754
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	63.5	63.2	63.0	63.2	62.5	63.1	64.2	62.8	62.2	63.2	62.8	63.6
Unemployed	879	900	875	888	841	861	841	781	851	815	786	826	761
Unemployment rate	13.6	13.8	13.5	13.7	13.0	13.3	13.0	11.9	13.1	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.7
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,716	6,757	6,675	6,682	6,639	6,687	6,536	6,683	6,584	6,659	6,632	6,662	6,593
Percent of population	60.9	61.2	60.3	60.3	59.9	60.2	58.8	60.0	59.1	59.6	59.3	59.5	58.8
Employed	5,902	5,954	5,944	5,930	5,854	5,889	5,717	5,936	5,897	5,936	5,958	5,951	5,851
Employment-population ratio ²	53.5	53.9	53.7	53.5	52.8	53.0	51.4	53.3	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.2	52.2
Unemployed	814	803	731	752	785	798	819	747	687	723	674	711	742
Unemployment rate	12.1	11.9	11.0	11.3	11.8	11.9	12.5	11.2	10.4	10.9	10.2	10.7	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	798	815	811	767	774	798	800	800	758	801	838	765	822
Percent of population	38.6	39.3	39.1	36.9	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	36.3	38.4	40.1	36.6	39.2
Employed	475	510	469	443	454	482	490	496	425	426	500	448	529
Employment-population ratio ²	23.0	24.6	22.6	21.3	21.8	23.2	23.5	23.8	20.4	20.4	23.9	21.4	25.3
Unemployed	323	305	342	324	320	316	310	304	333	375	338	317	293
Unemployment rate	40.5	37.4	42.2	42.2	41.3	39.6	38.7	38.0	43.9	46.8	40.3	41.4	35.6
Men	42.3	42.7	44.3	44.2	44.8	42.2	39.0	37.4	45.4	47.9	40.3	36.9	37.1
Women	38.4	31.8	39.8	39.8	37.5	36.5	38.5	38.6	42.0	45.3	40.4	46.6	33.9
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,263	15,303	15,342	15,382	15,421	15,461	15,500	15,540	15,585	15,635	15,681	15,729	15,777
Civilian labor force	10,150	10,116	10,213	10,210	10,211	10,351	10,225	10,280	10,343	10,210	10,232	10,255	10,348
Percent of population	66.5	66.1	66.6	66.4	66.2	66.9	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.6
Employed	8,955	8,969	9,028	9,011	8,990	9,145	9,043	9,108	9,166	9,148	9,239	9,206	9,221
Employment-population ratio ²	58.7	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.3	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.5	58.9	58.5	58.4
Unemployed	1,195	1,147	1,185	1,199	1,221	1,206	1,182	1,171	1,177	1,062	993	1,050	1,127
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.9

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	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301
Married men, spouse present	40,252	40,318	40,292	40,324	40,487	40,639	40,607	40,903	40,902	41,002	41,188	41,044	40,882
Married women, spouse present	30,269	30,212	30,108	30,030	30,244	30,403	30,298	30,515	30,669	30,171	30,401	30,329	30,261
Women who maintain families	6,565	6,641	6,639	6,626	6,585	6,548	6,555	6,615	6,792	6,942	6,826	6,780	6,823
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	30,995	31,198	31,174	31,289	31,529	31,485	31,874	31,907	32,272	31,682	32,056	32,149	32,361
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,988	36,867	36,700	36,538	36,804	36,799	36,363	36,767	36,332	36,403	36,785	36,877	37,223
Service occupations	16,017	16,007	16,274	16,076	15,999	16,226	16,414	16,461	16,436	16,505	16,666	16,532	16,396
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,275	13,255	13,318	13,328	13,203	13,271	12,937	12,841	12,867	13,086	13,324	13,469	13,236
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,993	16,962	16,829	16,907	17,030	16,959	17,132	17,341	17,175	17,232	17,087	16,870	16,798
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,452	3,489	3,509	3,547	3,507	3,525	3,403	3,319	3,385	3,288	3,356	3,280	3,279
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,712	1,698	1,694	1,656	1,685	1,735	1,661	1,614	1,568	1,632	1,586	1,584	1,619
Self-employed workers	1,392	1,417	1,397	1,405	1,370	1,397	1,404	1,363	1,377	1,324	1,368	1,335	1,320
Unpaid family workers	111	103	108	118	163	106	145	136	130	105	111	100	89
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,619	105,697	105,643	105,863	105,913	105,978	105,883	106,163	106,447	106,055	106,777	106,870	106,924
Government	18,275	18,378	18,505	18,371	18,216	18,065	18,481	18,507	18,536	18,471	18,604	18,611	18,399
Private industries	87,344	87,319	87,138	87,492	87,697	87,913	87,402	87,655	87,911	87,583	88,173	88,258	88,524
Private households	1,232	1,116	1,158	1,102	1,109	1,091	1,061	1,071	1,143	1,113	1,089	1,043	1,075
Other industries	86,112	86,203	85,980	86,390	86,588	86,822	86,341	86,584	86,769	86,470	87,084	87,215	87,449
Self-employed workers	8,663	8,642	8,662	8,558	8,700	8,668	8,793	9,065	8,832	8,950	9,246	9,164	9,118
Unpaid family workers	250	242	217	189	220	221	250	226	206	234	193	148	199
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,342	6,352	6,362	6,434	6,493	6,349	6,113	6,461	6,194	6,458	6,580	6,322	6,489
Slack work	3,283	3,254	3,171	3,160	3,161	3,206	2,994	3,150	3,039	3,128	3,206	3,417	3,050
Could only find part-time work	2,740	2,849	2,879	2,988	3,060	2,865	2,887	2,991	2,855	3,000	3,034	2,698	3,033
Voluntary part time	14,945	15,082	14,805	14,726	14,834	14,895	14,788	14,698	14,799	14,529	15,034	15,612	15,140
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,069	6,099	6,096	6,151	6,230	6,063	5,887	6,242	5,965	6,238	6,268	6,176	6,255
Slack work	3,123	3,121	3,001	2,993	2,984	3,024	2,800	2,990	2,887	2,963	3,028	3,272	2,880
Could only find part-time work	2,659	2,756	2,826	2,905	2,998	2,793	2,849	2,931	2,781	2,904	2,919	2,631	2,963
Voluntary part time	14,491	14,721	14,358	14,324	14,413	14,476	14,364	14,282	14,319	14,129	14,556	15,205	14,714

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	117,722	117,780	117,724	117,687	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301
16 to 24 years	17,552	17,609	17,603	17,488	17,606	17,690	17,547	17,659	17,622	17,517	17,791	17,684	17,798
16 to 19 years	5,345	5,429	5,458	5,417	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580	5,469	5,630
16 to 17 years	2,035	2,112	2,083	2,024	2,028	2,093	2,074	2,146	2,059	2,020	2,212	2,050	2,156
18 to 19 years	3,296	3,319	3,384	3,401	3,384	3,379	3,335	3,381	3,375	3,380	3,361	3,389	3,429
20 to 24 years	12,207	12,180	12,145	12,071	12,183	12,199	12,146	12,152	12,191	12,112	12,211	12,215	12,168
25 years and over	100,202	100,197	100,128	100,206	100,419	100,603	100,481	100,904	100,941	100,825	101,463	101,503	101,507
25 to 54 years	85,526	85,557	85,539	85,588	85,726	85,942	85,956	86,041	86,338	86,247	86,612	86,712	86,977
55 years and over	14,685	14,651	14,607	14,598	14,729	14,643	14,599	14,872	14,642	14,620	14,741	14,792	14,581
Men, 16 years and over	63,830	63,901	63,976	63,924	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682
16 to 24 years	9,116	9,210	9,278	9,236	9,241	9,275	9,165	9,295	9,262	9,062	9,165	9,158	9,200
16 to 19 years	2,760	2,797	2,851	2,836	2,837	2,868	2,763	2,859	2,867	2,777	2,834	2,836	2,866
16 to 17 years	1,034	1,066	1,111	1,068	1,064	1,099	1,048	1,105	1,116	1,040	1,125	1,064	1,113
18 to 19 years	1,717	1,710	1,755	1,773	1,769	1,757	1,728	1,755	1,758	1,741	1,706	1,744	1,722
20 to 24 years	6,356	6,413	6,427	6,400	6,404	6,407	6,402	6,436	6,396	6,285	6,331	6,322	6,334
25 years and over	54,732	54,693	54,694	54,690	54,808	54,918	55,002	55,114	55,031	55,220	55,544	55,503	55,505
25 to 54 years	46,478	46,430	46,455	46,478	46,495	46,624	46,775	46,733	46,803	46,980	47,197	47,185	47,349
55 years and over	8,273	8,269	8,243	8,214	8,328	8,270	8,305	8,404	8,269	8,238	8,304	8,278	8,194
Women, 16 years and over	53,892	53,879	53,748	53,763	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618
16 to 24 years	8,436	8,399	8,325	8,252	8,365	8,415	8,382	8,364	8,360	8,456	8,626	8,526	8,598
16 to 19 years	2,585	2,632	2,607	2,581	2,586	2,623	2,638	2,647	2,564	2,628	2,746	2,633	2,764
16 to 17 years	1,001	1,046	972	956	964	994	1,026	1,041	943	980	1,087	986	1,043
18 to 19 years	1,579	1,609	1,629	1,628	1,615	1,622	1,607	1,626	1,617	1,639	1,655	1,645	1,707
20 to 24 years	5,851	5,767	5,718	5,671	5,779	5,792	5,744	5,717	5,796	5,828	5,879	5,893	5,834
25 years and over	45,470	45,504	45,434	45,516	45,611	45,685	45,479	45,790	45,910	45,605	45,919	46,000	46,002
25 to 54 years	39,048	39,127	39,084	39,110	39,231	39,318	39,181	39,308	39,535	39,267	39,415	39,527	39,628
55 years and over	6,412	6,382	6,364	6,384	6,401	6,373	6,294	6,469	6,372	6,381	6,437	6,514	6,387

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 16 years and over	9,628	9,624	9,550	9,379	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769
16 to 24 years	2,985	2,928	2,961	2,753	2,884	2,854	2,846	2,872	2,767	2,850	2,938	2,758	2,687
16 to 19 years	1,389	1,345	1,400	1,260	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373	1,346	1,251
16 to 17 years	628	579	650	575	634	585	654	580	662	600	593	639	546
18 to 19 years	760	751	757	689	737	733	644	757	663	814	799	703	704
20 to 24 years	1,596	1,583	1,561	1,493	1,514	1,549	1,521	1,527	1,449	1,436	1,565	1,412	1,436
25 years and over	6,631	6,679	6,607	6,622	6,428	6,432	6,203	5,998	6,058	6,049	5,891	6,204	6,073
25 to 54 years	5,840	5,889	5,849	5,863	5,719	5,756	5,518	5,343	5,407	5,406	5,237	5,516	5,451
55 years and over	820	803	769	760	723	699	684	663	637	626	647	660	656
Men, 16 years and over	5,485	5,531	5,477	5,410	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057
16 to 24 years	1,670	1,655	1,647	1,549	1,645	1,601	1,581	1,574	1,553	1,657	1,619	1,590	1,546
16 to 19 years	773	778	797	687	758	741	728	742	725	839	726	780	737
16 to 17 years	342	331	360	311	356	320	369	330	355	336	329	401	323
18 to 19 years	429	437	436	383	402	419	347	410	377	500	413	380	414
20 to 24 years	897	877	850	862	887	880	853	832	828	818	893	810	809
25 years and over	3,807	3,862	3,829	3,855	3,656	3,604	3,399	3,429	3,572	3,423	3,338	3,496	3,503
25 to 54 years	3,328	3,388	3,374	3,390	3,246	3,173	3,011	3,039	3,133	3,025	2,938	3,099	3,091
55 years and over	489	479	466	474	437	440	399	394	414	384	409	364	420
Women, 16 years and over	4,143	4,093	4,073	3,969	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712
16 to 24 years	1,315	1,273	1,314	1,204	1,239	1,253	1,266	1,299	1,214	1,193	1,318	1,168	1,141
16 to 19 years	616	567	603	573	612	564	597	603	593	575	647	566	514
16 to 17 years	286	248	290	264	278	265	285	250	307	264	264	238	223
18 to 19 years	331	314	321	306	335	314	297	347	286	314	386	323	290
20 to 24 years	699	706	711	631	627	689	669	696	621	618	671	602	627
25 years and over	2,824	2,817	2,778	2,767	2,772	2,828	2,804	2,569	2,485	2,626	2,553	2,708	2,570
25 to 54 years	2,512	2,501	2,475	2,473	2,473	2,583	2,507	2,304	2,274	2,381	2,300	2,417	2,361
55 years and over	331	324	303	286	286	259	285	269	222	242	238	296	237

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
Total, 18 years and over	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	8.8
16 to 24 years	14.5	14.3	14.4	13.6	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.2	13.5	13.1
16 to 19 years	20.6	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2
16 to 17 years	23.6	21.5	23.8	22.1	23.8	21.8	24.0	21.3	24.3	22.9	21.1	23.8	20.2
18 to 19 years	18.7	18.5	18.3	16.8	17.9	17.8	18.2	18.3	16.4	19.4	19.2	17.2	17.0
20 to 24 years	11.8	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.8	11.4	10.4	10.8
25 years and over	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
25 to 54 years	8.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9
55 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Men, 18 years and over	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3
16 to 24 years	15.5	15.2	15.1	14.4	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.5	15.0	14.8	14.4
16 to 19 years	21.9	21.8	21.8	19.5	21.1	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.2	23.2	20.4	21.6	20.5
16 to 17 years	24.9	23.7	24.5	22.6	25.1	22.6	26.0	23.0	24.1	24.4	22.8	27.4	22.5
18 to 19 years	20.0	20.4	19.9	17.8	18.5	19.3	16.7	18.9	17.7	22.3	19.5	17.9	19.4
20 to 24 years	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.9	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5	12.4	11.4	11.3
25 years and over	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9
25 to 54 years	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.0	8.1	6.3	8.0	5.9	6.2	6.1
55 years and over	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.9
Women, 16 years and over	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4
16 to 24 years	13.5	13.2	13.6	12.7	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.4	12.7	12.4	13.3	12.0	11.7
16 to 19 years	19.2	17.7	18.8	18.2	19.1	17.7	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.0	19.1	17.7	15.7
16 to 17 years	22.2	19.2	23.0	21.6	22.4	21.0	21.7	19.4	24.6	21.2	19.5	19.4	17.6
18 to 19 years	17.3	16.3	16.5	15.8	17.2	16.2	15.6	17.8	15.0	16.1	18.9	16.4	14.5
20 to 24 years	10.7	10.9	11.1	10.0	9.8	10.6	10.4	10.8	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.3	9.7
25 years and over	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3
25 to 54 years	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6
55 years and over	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.3	3.6

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8
Men, 20 years and over	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5
Women, 20 years and over	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.6	19.9	20.4	18.9	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2
White	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0
Black and other	13.0	12.9	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.0	12.0	12.5	11.7	12.0	11.7
Black	14.4	14.2	13.9	14.1	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3	12.9
Hispanic origin	11.8	11.3	11.6	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.9
Married men, spouse present	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6
Married women, spouse present	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7
Women who maintain families	10.3	10.3	9.1	9.3	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.8
Full-time workers	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7
Part-time workers	9.2	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.7	8.4	8.9	8.3
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4
Labor force time lost ²	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8
OCCUPATION³													
Managerial and professional specialty	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.0	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.5	7.9	8.9	7.9	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.6	7.4	7.7	8.2
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1
Goods-producing industries	10.1	10.0	10.1	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4
Mining	9.9	10.6	7.2	8.3	5.3	5.5	7.8	7.1	5.5	8.6	10.9	7.1	5.9
Construction	17.0	17.0	17.4	16.1	14.5	15.7	14.3	13.7	15.3	14.5	15.4	15.5	16.8
Manufacturing	8.2	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4
Durable goods	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.9	8.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.6	6.9
Nondurable goods	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.0
Service-producing industries	6.9	7.1	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1
Transportation and public utilities	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.4
Finance and service industries	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.5
Government workers	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.8	11.4	14.3	12.5	13.5	12.2	11.6	13.1	12.1	11.2	10.4	11.9	11.8

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.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,373	3,289	3,281	3,192	3,120	3,042	3,272	3,232	3,102	3,355	3,315	3,282	3,268
5 to 14 weeks	2,776	2,846	2,847	2,666	2,835	2,688	2,481	2,487	2,566	2,496	2,482	2,789	2,539
15 weeks and over	3,547	3,547	3,522	3,564	3,446	3,605	3,317	3,143	3,073	2,926	3,004	2,849	3,037
15 to 26 weeks	1,459	1,502	1,427	1,475	1,438	1,540	1,407	1,236	1,259	1,276	1,261	1,146	1,291
27 weeks and over	2,088	2,045	2,095	2,089	2,008	2,065	1,910	1,907	1,814	1,650	1,743	1,703	1,747
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.3	18.3	18.5	19.2	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.6	8.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.2
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	34.8	34.0	34.0	33.9	33.2	32.6	36.1	36.5	35.5	38.2	37.7	36.8	37.0
5 to 14 weeks	28.6	29.4	29.5	28.3	30.2	28.8	27.4	28.1	29.4	28.4	28.2	31.3	28.7
15 weeks and over	36.6	36.6	36.5	37.8	36.7	38.6	36.6	35.5	35.2	33.3	34.1	31.9	34.3
15 to 26 weeks	15.0	15.5	14.8	15.7	15.3	16.5	15.5	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.6
27 weeks and over	21.5	21.1	21.7	22.2	21.4	22.1	21.1	21.5	20.7	18.8	19.8	19.1	19.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	5,462	5,414	5,438	5,492	5,207	5,138	4,847	4,648	4,812	4,821	4,690	4,860	4,954
On layoff	1,296	1,255	1,335	1,265	1,195	1,204	1,029	1,049	1,076	1,036	1,155	1,144	1,214
Other job losers	4,166	4,159	4,103	4,227	4,012	3,934	3,818	3,599	3,735	3,785	3,536	3,716	3,740
Job leavers	1,003	1,009	963	913	977	972	821	1,046	1,096	1,007	967	945	906
Reentrants	2,273	2,246	2,274	2,206	2,194	2,237	2,346	2,299	2,047	2,172	2,294	2,223	2,113
New entrants	958	941	944	784	930	930	960	887	930	940	906	866	864
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	56.3	56.3	56.5	58.5	55.9	55.4	54.0	52.3	54.2	53.9	52.9	54.6	56.1
On layoff	13.4	13.1	13.9	13.5	12.8	13.0	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.6	13.0	12.9	13.7
Other job losers	43.0	43.3	42.7	45.0	43.1	42.4	42.5	40.5	42.0	42.3	39.9	41.8	42.3
Job leavers	10.3	10.5	10.0	9.7	10.5	10.5	9.1	11.8	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2
Reentrants	23.4	23.4	23.6	23.5	23.6	24.1	26.1	25.9	23.0	24.3	25.9	25.0	23.9
New entrants	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.3	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.7	9.8
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.8	.7	.8	.8	.6	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7
Reentrants	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
New entrants .....	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1942	40,106	34,624	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,912	5,206	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,908	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	8,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,380	2,200	5,989	2,188	(¹)	(¹)
1955	50,841	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,962	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708
1962	55,549	48,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,765	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,082	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158
1971	71,214	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,683	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023
1978	86,897	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,785
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,840	9,458
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,567	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,682	9,434
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339
1989	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609
1990	109,419	91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,408	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,519	89,866	23,142	631	4,471	18,040	85,377	5,709	6,045	19,346	6,571	29,053	2,969	4,403	11,281
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1992:															
July	108,605	89,934	23,160	628	4,459	18,073	85,445	5,707	6,037	19,360	6,559	29,111	2,982	4,415	11,294
August	108,615	89,906	23,073	623	4,459	17,991	85,542	5,701	6,037	19,359	6,558	29,178	2,961	4,412	11,336
September	108,674	89,945	23,012	616	4,447	17,949	85,662	5,704	6,037	19,380	6,565	29,247	2,966	4,436	11,327
October	108,789	90,079	22,995	618	4,466	17,911	85,794	5,699	6,052	19,402	6,570	29,361	2,945	4,426	11,339
November	108,921	90,159	22,995	618	4,462	17,917	85,926	5,699	6,061	19,405	6,569	29,430	2,943	4,424	11,395
December	109,079	90,313	22,985	613	4,459	17,913	86,094	5,707	6,062	19,460	6,575	29,524	2,968	4,431	11,367
1993:															
January	109,235	90,480	23,001	611	4,454	17,936	86,234	5,719	6,086	19,523	6,578	29,573	2,945	4,435	11,375
February	109,539	90,762	23,069	600	4,515	17,954	86,470	5,725	6,097	19,629	6,577	29,685	2,944	4,439	11,394
March	109,585	90,777	23,016	600	4,481	17,935	86,549	5,724	6,103	19,604	6,574	29,756	2,938	4,443	11,407
April	109,820	91,020	22,980	600	4,517	17,863	86,840	5,720	6,110	19,648	6,585	29,977	2,923	4,458	11,419
May	110,058	91,239	23,006	602	4,577	17,827	87,052	5,719	6,125	19,702	6,588	30,089	2,912	4,462	11,445
June ^p	110,102	91,265	22,938	596	4,570	17,772	87,164	5,709	6,112	19,745	6,588	30,173	2,901	4,459	11,477
July ^p	110,264	91,423	22,947	594	4,594	17,759	87,317	5,717	6,129	19,778	6,600	30,252	2,898	4,482	11,461

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1992) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1999) are subject to revision.

**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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ²	July 1993 ²	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ²	July 1993 ²
Total		109,398	108,353	110,521	111,046	110,024	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,698	90,654	91,325	92,130	92,168	73,631	73,596	74,356	75,098	75,114
Mining		636	638	602	601	603	449	451	426	425	425
Metal mining	10	54.3	54.4	50.7	51.1	-	42.7	42.3	40.4	41.0	-
Iron ores	101	9.3	9.3	8.9	9.2	-	7.2	6.7	7.1	7.4	-
Copper ores	102	15.2	15.2	15.1	15.1	-	12.4	12.4	12.4	12.5	-
Coal mining	12	126.7	126.9	112.3	105.4	-	102.8	103.1	90.3	83.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	117.9	118.4	104.5	97.5	-	95.5	96.1	83.8	77.1	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	348.5	350.0	336.0	341.2	347.1	223.8	225.2	217.2	221.3	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	184.0	183.5	166.4	167.9	-	94.8	93.5	82.5	82.9	-
Oil and gas field services	138	158.4	160.3	164.1	167.8	-	124.6	127.3	130.6	134.3	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	106.0	106.4	102.5	103.6	-	80.0	80.1	77.6	78.9	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.3	39.4	37.9	38.7	-	30.3	30.5	29.7	30.4	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.5	34.8	33.4	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	14.8	14.9	14.2	13.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,656	4,729	4,623	4,762	4,874	3,588	3,659	3,573	3,702	3,807
General building contractors	15	1,089.3	1,113.3	1,059.9	1,092.1	1,118.5	776.0	797.9	747.7	777.2	-
Residential building construction	152	537.6	549.0	530.1	546.7	-	371.4	381.2	360.8	375.9	-
Operative builders	153	27.4	27.7	26.3	26.9	-	11.8	12.2	11.4	11.8	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	524.3	536.6	503.5	518.5	-	392.8	404.5	375.5	389.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	763.8	765.5	737.2	763.5	-	638.5	639.3	617.1	643.5	-
Highway and street construction	161	251.6	256.8	244.1	263.5	-	212.0	216.9	205.3	224.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	512.2	508.7	493.1	500.0	-	426.5	422.4	411.8	419.3	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,802.6	2,850.1	2,826.1	2,906.7	-	2,173.7	2,221.7	2,207.9	2,281.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	613.5	626.2	608.0	622.7	-	446.4	458.5	441.4	453.9	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	162.0	168.4	165.4	177.8	-	133.5	139.4	138.3	149.3	-
Electrical work	173	500.4	509.9	495.0	509.0	-	384.1	394.0	379.3	392.8	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	406.0	417.9	417.9	431.0	-	346.5	357.9	359.1	371.3	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	178.2	178.2	168.7	171.1	-	132.1	133.1	124.9	126.5	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	193.3	198.9	205.0	209.6	-	151.8	157.5	164.5	168.5	-
Manufacturing		18,175	18,057	17,786	17,874	17,749	12,348	12,243	12,123	12,199	12,081
Durable goods		10,326	10,216	10,054	10,079	9,981	6,863	6,767	6,729	6,754	6,662
Lumber and wood products	24	685.2	687.7	677.5	690.2	694.6	563.9	565.9	556.9	569.0	572.5
Logging	241	78.6	81.2	72.1	76.7	-	84.8	67.2	58.2	62.3	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	181.7	180.7	175.6	178.2	-	157.7	156.8	152.3	154.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	146.1	146.0	140.1	142.5	-	126.5	126.4	121.3	123.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.3	32.5	33.5	33.7	-	29.3	28.5	29.3	29.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	243.6	244.3	243.2	246.4	-	195.1	195.7	195.1	198.5	-
Millwork	2431	102.1	102.2	100.2	101.8	-	80.2	80.1	78.1	79.9	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	66.9	67.3	68.3	68.8	-	52.6	53.1	54.3	54.8	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.1	21.8	22.6	23.0	-	18.8	18.6	19.4	19.8	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.6	27.2	27.0	27.1	-	24.8	24.4	24.3	24.5	-
Wood containers	244	44.0	43.6	44.0	44.4	-	37.2	36.5	37.3	37.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	56.7	57.6	61.7	63.0	-	43.5	44.4	48.0	49.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.3	40.7	45.1	46.2	-	33.0	33.6	37.2	38.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.6	80.3	80.9	81.5	-	65.6	65.3	66.0	66.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	479.8	472.4	480.0	482.6	473.7	378.6	371.7	379.1	381.4	371.9
Household furniture	251	271.9	264.9	273.9	272.9	-	226.2	219.5	229.2	228.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	122.2	120.3	122.7	122.6	-	104.8	103.1	105.7	105.4	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	86.9	85.1	88.0	87.8	-	72.1	70.4	73.4	73.3	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.6	18.2	20.6	19.8	-	16.5	14.2	16.8	16.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.1	27.9	28.6	28.8	-	21.2	21.0	21.7	21.9	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.7	61.9	61.3	61.8	-	46.0	46.1	44.2	44.6	-
Public building and related furniture	253	35.8	34.8	35.4	36.3	-	28.2	27.2	28.3	29.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	75.5	76.6	75.6	77.1	-	55.0	56.1	55.0	56.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.9	34.2	33.8	34.5	-	23.2	22.8	22.4	23.2	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	524.0	522.2	515.4	521.0	520.1	406.8	403.7	397.7	402.8	401.1
Flat glass	321	14.6	14.7	14.0	14.0	-	11.5	11.5	10.9	10.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	80.0	79.1	78.1	78.3	-	68.3	67.3	65.7	66.0	-
Glass containers	3221	36.6	36.2	35.3	35.4	-	32.9	32.6	31.7	31.7	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	43.4	42.9	42.8	42.9	-	35.4	34.7	34.0	34.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	59.1	58.8	58.5	58.7	-	44.9	44.3	44.4	44.4	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.5	17.7	16.8	17.4	-	13.6	13.8	12.9	13.4	-
Structural clay products	325	31.4	31.3	31.3	31.5	-	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.5	-
Pottery and related products	326	38.0	37.6	38.0	38.0	-	29.7	29.1	29.7	29.9	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	194.7	194.7	191.6	195.4	-	148.7	148.4	145.8	149.1	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	17.2	17.2	16.7	17.1	-	11.2	11.3	10.7	11.0	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	64.9	64.7	62.8	63.8	-	48.5	48.2	46.6	47.6	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	95.8	95.9	95.4	97.6	-	75.8	75.7	75.3	77.1	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.9	74.7	73.7	74.3	-	56.0	55.4	54.2	54.8	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.6	-	14.5	14.3	14.2	14.3	-
Asbestos products	3292	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	-	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	-
Mineral wool	3296	22.2	22.1	21.3	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	699.1	688.8	676.8	677.5	668.9	528.3	520.3	515.4	516.0	508.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	252.4	250.5	238.5	238.5	239.2	190.1	188.9	182.1	182.2	182.5
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	188.4	187.5	175.1	174.8	-	142.0	141.9	134.5	134.2	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.4	24.6	25.2	25.4	-	18.9	18.2	18.7	18.9	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	120.8	118.2	118.3	118.8	-	96.7	94.5	94.3	94.8	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	75.5	73.9	74.9	75.5	-	61.5	60.0	60.2	60.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	6.2	5.5	5.7	5.6	-	4.9	4.4	4.6	4.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	23.9	23.6	24.3	24.3	-	18.5	18.2	19.1	19.1	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.2	43.3	42.8	42.8	-	32.8	32.9	32.4	32.3	-
Primary aluminum	3334	24.7	24.9	24.8	24.6	-	19.7	19.9	19.4	19.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	163.7	160.8	160.0	159.9	-	117.8	115.4	116.2	116.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	23.0	22.6	22.3	22.4	-	17.4	17.0	16.9	17.0	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	24.7	24.9	23.5	23.5	-	16.6	16.6	15.6	15.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	69.1	66.8	68.6	68.5	-	50.1	48.0	50.2	50.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	77.6	75.9	76.4	76.9	-	61.0	59.5	61.0	61.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.3	22.0	22.0	22.0	-	17.6	17.2	17.6	17.5	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,332.1	1,312.6	1,308.2	1,313.5	1,294.1	977.8	960.8	963.6	969.9	951.1
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	46.5	45.6	43.1	43.4	-	40.4	39.5	37.2	37.4	-
Metal cans	3411	37.4	36.6	34.5	34.9	-	33.0	32.3	30.2	30.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	123.7	121.8	122.3	123.3	-	91.7	89.9	90.9	91.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423.5	41.2	39.8	40.8	41.0	-	30.5	29.2	30.6	30.8	-
Hardware, nec	3429	70.9	70.3	69.8	70.5	-	53.2	52.6	52.3	53.0	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	55.7	55.8	56.4	56.8	-	39.2	39.4	40.0	40.3	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.4	24.3	24.7	24.6	-	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.3	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	18.5	18.9	18.6	19.1	-	11.7	12.1	11.9	12.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	392.4	390.6	383.1	386.7	-	276.2	275.2	270.5	273.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	69.2	68.0	66.2	66.6	-	49.5	48.4	46.9	47.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	70.8	70.7	68.8	69.9	-	51.1	51.2	49.5	50.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.6	97.6	96.3	96.2	-	66.1	65.2	65.4	65.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	92.3	92.2	90.7	92.2	-	69.0	69.1	67.8	69.2	-
Architectural metal work	3446	26.5	26.6	25.0	25.0	-	18.1	18.2	17.5	17.6	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	90.0	89.1	89.4	89.9	-	68.5	67.5	68.6	69.0	-
Screw machine products	3451	44.5	44.0	45.1	45.4	-	36.1	35.5	36.6	36.8	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.5	45.1	44.3	44.5	-	32.4	32.0	32.0	32.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	219.3	212.1	217.9	217.4	-	174.1	167.6	173.4	173.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	29.7	28.9	28.8	28.7	-	22.4	21.8	21.9	21.9	-
Automotive stampings	3465	99.7	94.7	99.2	98.7	-	84.0	79.2	83.8	83.5	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	77.8	76.5	78.2	78.4	-	58.8	57.7	59.1	59.3	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	115.8	113.3	114.9	115.2	-	89.5	87.6	89.4	90.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.8	70.1	72.1	72.3	-	55.4	54.1	55.9	56.4	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	44.0	43.2	42.8	42.9	-	34.1	33.5	33.5	33.6	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	65.8	64.8	59.4	58.7	-	37.9	37.2	33.2	33.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	40.1	35.6	34.9	-	20.4	20.0	17.2	17.4	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	222.9	219.5	221.7	222.1	-	160.3	156.9	160.4	160.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.3	24.0	24.0	23.9	-	17.2	16.9	17.7	17.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.6	50.9	51.5	51.5	-	38.9	38.3	39.0	39.1	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,936.1	1,917.1	1,906.0	1,908.4	1,886.7	1,156.2	1,138.4	1,152.6	1,155.1	1,135.0
Engines and turbines	351	88.1	87.6	87.6	87.5	-	55.3	54.9	54.6	54.2	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.2	-	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.9	59.4	59.2	59.3	-	38.5	38.3	38.1	37.9	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	91.9	87.2	97.8	97.2	-	65.3	60.2	71.1	70.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	69.0	68.7	71.0	71.4	-	48.3	47.8	50.0	50.4	-
Construction and related machinery	353	207.0	204.2	207.4	208.1	-	124.0	121.5	126.1	126.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	78.0	76.5	78.8	79.4	-	46.8	45.6	47.9	48.3	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.8	15.4	15.1	14.9	-	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.7	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	38.8	38.0	37.3	37.0	-	24.7	23.8	24.3	24.3	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.0	33.1	34.1	34.6	-	18.0	17.9	19.0	19.3	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	24.5	24.5	25.2	25.4	-	16.0	16.2	16.5	16.7	-
Metalworking machinery	354	301.6	298.4	305.0	305.4	-	211.6	208.1	213.9	213.9	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	38.2	37.5	36.5	36.7	-	23.5	23.0	22.1	22.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.3	15.1	15.1	15.2	-	9.2	9.1	9.4	9.5	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	136.7	135.9	141.9	142.0	-	103.8	102.8	108.3	108.3	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.7	48.3	48.1	48.3	-	34.3	33.8	33.4	33.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.2	21.9	23.3	23.3	-	15.5	14.2	15.4	15.6	-
Special industry machinery	355	148.0	147.0	145.8	146.3	-	84.9	83.7	83.4	83.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.1	15.0	15.7	15.8	-	10.2	10.0	10.4	10.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	22.1	21.7	20.6	20.6	-	11.5	11.2	10.9	10.8	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.8	22.8	22.7	22.8	-	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	237.1	234.8	233.2	233.7	-	150.6	148.5	148.2	148.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.5	31.5	30.4	30.4	-	17.7	17.6	16.8	16.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	39.1	38.2	36.6	36.3	-	30.9	30.0	29.0	28.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.4	25.3	24.9	24.8	-	14.0	14.0	13.7	13.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	31.3	30.7	31.4	31.6	-	21.3	20.9	21.1	21.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	16.0	15.9	16.2	16.5	-	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.2	19.0	19.4	19.5	-	12.7	12.3	13.0	13.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	394.4	393.7	365.9	364.3	-	129.0	129.4	122.1	122.1	-
Electronic computers	3571	242.8	242.4	215.3	212.3	-	61.3	61.4	55.3	55.0	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	59.2	58.6	56.2	56.6	-	26.4	26.3	24.7	24.3	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	178.1	175.8	177.2	178.4	-	125.7	123.7	124.7	125.6	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	123.6	121.7	121.5	122.0	-	91.4	89.6	89.7	90.2	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	289.9	288.4	286.1	287.5	-	209.8	208.4	208.5	209.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	20.9	20.6	20.6	20.7	-	17.0	16.6	16.7	16.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	225.5	224.3	223.7	224.9	-	167.9	167.0	167.7	168.9	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,530.9	1,517.6	1,509.7	1,513.4	1,505.0	975.1	961.4	966.4	967.7	958.4
Electric distribution equipment	361	83.0	82.0	80.9	81.3	-	57.1	56.2	56.2	56.7	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.3	40.5	40.3	40.3	-	29.1	28.3	28.9	28.9	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.7	41.5	40.6	41.0	-	28.0	27.9	27.3	27.8	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	158.8	156.9	157.6	158.7	-	111.8	109.9	110.6	111.3	-
Motors and generators	3621	78.9	77.7	79.2	79.7	-	61.1	60.0	61.5	61.7	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	60.7	60.0	59.0	59.5	-	37.4	36.6	35.4	35.7	-
Household appliances	363	118.9	116.0	122.1	120.5	-	95.7	92.3	98.1	96.2	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	28.6	28.1	28.7	27.9	-	23.7	23.3	24.9	24.2	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	18.6	18.6	18.2	17.5	-	14.3	14.1	14.1	13.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	28.6	28.3	29.3	29.5	-	22.2	21.7	22.8	23.0	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	174.1	170.5	171.2	171.6	-	125.9	122.4	124.0	124.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.0	19.8	20.8	20.7	-	17.6	16.7	16.7	16.7	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	64.6	63.8	63.2	63.6	-	43.2	42.5	42.4	42.4	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.1	18.3	19.0	19.1	-	13.7	12.8	13.6	13.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.3	20.0	20.2	19.7	-	15.3	14.9	15.4	14.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	81.7	82.1	81.4	81.8	-	55.0	55.4	53.7	54.1	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	59.1	59.4	56.4	57.2	-	38.5	38.6	35.2	36.1	-
Communications equipment	366	236.1	235.1	231.6	231.3	-	119.2	118.5	118.9	118.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	107.6	107.6	106.3	106.3	-	58.4	58.6	59.1	58.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	527.0	525.5	517.7	518.5	-	305.9	304.3	303.3	303.7	-
Electron tubes	3671	26.7	26.3	24.4	24.3	-	17.8	17.5	16.3	16.4	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	218.8	219.4	213.1	212.8	-	91.2	91.4	90.2	89.7	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	126.0	124.6	121.9	122.8	-	82.0	80.6	79.6	80.7	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.3	149.5	147.2	149.7	-	104.5	102.4	101.6	103.4	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.1	24.6	24.2	24.6	-	19.3	18.9	18.5	18.9	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	64.2	63.2	60.9	62.8	-	48.9	47.7	46.9	48.2	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,843.9	1,812.4	1,733.8	1,726.5	1,703.2	1,156.4	1,132.8	1,105.7	1,101.0	1,082.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	823.2	804.1	817.6	819.9	806.1	630.6	614.8	631.3	632.3	619.5
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	319.6	315.1	314.9	312.6	-	231.9	228.7	229.5	227.3	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	34.9	35.0	35.6	36.5	-	27.5	27.7	28.2	29.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	424.4	410.3	419.4	422.5	-	336.9	324.6	335.6	337.5	-
Truck trailers	3715	26.1	26.6	29.1	29.4	-	20.5	21.0	23.4	23.6	-
Aircraft and parts	372	614.7	608.4	547.4	540.3	532.2	293.0	288.7	254.6	250.4	-
Aircraft	3721	333.3	330.7	304.4	301.0	-	138.5	136.8	124.5	122.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	127.8	126.7	112.7	111.2	-	65.1	64.5	55.4	54.8	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	153.6	151.0	130.3	128.1	-	89.4	87.4	74.7	73.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	170.8	167.7	158.1	156.4	-	130.8	128.2	123.2	121.7	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	124.7	122.3	111.3	109.8	-	93.5	91.4	84.8	83.5	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	46.1	45.4	46.8	46.6	-	37.3	36.8	38.4	38.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	28.0	27.6	27.2	27.3	-	20.8	20.5	20.1	20.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	145.3	143.2	121.5	120.4	-	39.2	39.1	34.2	33.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	105.0	103.7	87.7	87.1	-	26.8	26.8	22.8	22.5	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	45.8	45.7	45.3	45.3	-	30.1	29.8	29.9	30.3	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.1	16.8	18.2	18.5	-	13.7	13.5	14.7	15.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	929.3	923.8	884.5	882.4	878.2	456.4	453.4	431.5	431.0	427.5
Search and navigation equipment	381	229.1	226.2	202.1	200.9	-	72.6	71.6	62.4	62.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	292.4	290.8	278.4	278.3	-	154.6	153.5	143.8	143.8	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.9	43.7	42.2	42.5	-	30.3	30.2	28.1	28.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	60.8	60.2	56.8	56.8	-	29.3	28.7	27.2	27.2	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	76.5	76.2	72.8	72.7	-	37.5	37.5	34.9	34.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.5	264.1	265.3	265.1	-	153.4	153.1	153.4	153.3	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	107.4	106.9	109.1	109.5	-	63.6	63.6	64.7	65.3	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.7	95.9	96.1	96.1	-	62.4	62.3	61.6	61.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.5	38.3	37.7	37.6	-	26.0	25.9	25.6	25.8	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	96.0	95.7	92.6	92.1	-	42.7	42.4	39.6	39.4	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.4	-	7.1	6.9	6.7	6.7	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	365.6	361.6	362.1	363.5	356.5	263.1	258.2	259.6	260.2	254.2
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	49.2	48.7	49.7	49.2	-	35.0	34.1	35.2	34.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	36.1	35.7	36.9	36.4	-	25.5	24.8	26.0	25.5	-
Musical instruments	393	13.3	13.0	12.6	12.9	-	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	107.4	106.0	106.0	106.5	-	77.8	75.9	76.3	76.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942.4	41.8	41.4	40.9	41.5	-	29.2	28.4	28.2	28.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	65.6	64.6	65.1	65.0	-	48.6	47.5	48.1	47.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.4	33.0	31.4	31.8	-	22.6	22.3	20.9	21.2	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	30.3	29.2	29.7	30.0	-	21.9	21.0	22.0	22.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	18.3	17.6	17.9	18.1	-	12.8	12.2	12.9	13.2	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	132.0	131.7	132.7	133.1	-	94.9	94.3	94.8	94.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	52.5	53.2	53.2	53.3	-	36.3	37.0	36.0	35.9	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,849	7,841	7,732	7,795	7,768	5,485	5,476	5,394	5,445	5,419
Food and kindred products	20	1,657.4	1,704.2	1,612.0	1,646.6	1,681.7	1,205.7	1,252.0	1,165.8	1,196.8	1,229.9
Meat products	201	432.7	435.5	439.1	443.6	-	367.9	369.9	372.7	376.6	-
Meat packing plants	2011	134.8	135.6	133.7	134.8	-	113.7	114.1	112.1	113.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	89.9	89.9	90.0	91.5	-	68.4	68.1	68.0	69.7	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	208.0	210.0	215.4	217.3	-	185.8	187.7	192.6	193.9	-
Dairy products	202	155.3	155.1	151.9	154.9	-	97.0	97.7	95.6	98.3	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.8	40.7	38.9	39.8	-	31.8	31.9	31.2	32.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	70.7	70.6	69.2	69.8	-	36.4	36.7	36.0	36.5	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	245.8	283.6	221.1	233.7	-	205.8	243.1	181.4	192.8	-
Canned specialties	2032	21.5	22.1	21.9	22.2	-	17.6	18.1	17.9	18.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	81.2	114.6	66.2	70.1	-	68.2	100.4	53.1	56.6	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	50.5	53.8	45.2	49.4	-	44.2	47.4	39.2	43.2	-
Grain mill products	204	124.3	124.1	121.8	122.7	-	87.5	87.3	86.2	87.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.5	-	12.3	12.4	12.9	13.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.0	41.7	41.3	41.6	-	26.6	26.3	26.2	26.7	-
Bakery products	205	207.1	207.1	204.2	205.5	-	133.1	133.3	130.3	132.2	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	148.3	148.3	146.8	147.3	-	87.9	88.1	86.9	88.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	58.8	58.8	57.4	58.2	-	45.2	45.2	43.4	44.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	99.2	98.6	92.0	94.6	-	76.2	75.7	70.2	72.7	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	7.1	5.9	6.5	6.6	-	5.4	4.6	5.5	5.5	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	5.1	5.2	4.9	4.9	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.5	-
Beet sugar	2063	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	-	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	50.4	50.9	44.7	47.2	-	40.1	40.5	34.4	37.2	-
Fats and oils	207	31.8	31.8	31.5	31.4	-	21.0	21.0	20.7	20.6	-
Beverages	208	176.8	177.7	177.0	179.9	-	78.2	78.6	80.2	81.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	39.9	39.7	38.9	39.2	-	24.2	23.9	23.8	24.1	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	93.9	95.3	95.5	97.6	-	33.4	34.2	36.3	37.3	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	184.4	190.7	173.4	180.3	-	139.0	145.4	128.5	134.7	-
Tobacco products	21	45.1	45.4	43.8	44.2	43.2	33.1	33.4	32.0	32.2	31.3
Cigarettes	211	35.3	35.4	33.0	33.9	-	26.6	26.8	24.8	25.3	-
Textile mill products	22	676.4	668.3	669.1	671.0	662.3	580.0	571.7	570.2	571.8	563.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	85.9	85.9	85.6	85.8	-	76.4	76.2	76.0	76.1	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.4	69.1	68.8	68.6	-	60.2	59.9	58.3	58.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.8	17.5	17.8	18.0	-	14.9	14.7	15.0	15.1	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.2	20.8	21.7	21.8	-	17.8	17.5	18.3	18.4	-
Knitting mills	225	204.6	202.9	198.1	199.4	-	178.7	176.7	171.6	172.7	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	29.7	29.2	28.2	28.1	-	26.5	26.0	25.0	24.8	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	40.4	40.3	38.8	39.1	-	36.6	36.4	34.8	35.1	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	57.9	57.7	56.0	56.8	-	50.7	50.4	48.6	49.4	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	27.4	27.3	26.4	26.3	-	23.7	23.6	22.7	22.7	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	27.9	27.4	27.4	27.5	-	23.8	23.3	23.1	23.2	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	68.5	66.5	69.2	69.3	-	56.6	54.7	56.7	56.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	30.9	30.0	31.0	31.0	-	25.6	24.8	25.7	25.8	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.4	22.8	23.8	23.9	-	18.9	18.3	19.0	19.1	-
Carpets and rugs	227	58.8	58.9	59.6	59.5	-	47.5	47.6	47.9	47.8	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	98.7	96.0	97.7	97.6	-	88.4	85.6	87.6	87.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	78.4	78.0	77.7	77.7	-	70.6	70.1	70.1	70.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	13.6	13.3	13.5	13.4	-	11.8	11.6	11.8	11.7	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.5	50.7	50.6	51.0	-	39.5	38.8	38.8	39.1	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,016.5	993.4	989.3	990.7	963.3	852.1	830.5	830.5	830.5	805.2
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	45.0	42.9	43.1	43.5	-	37.5	35.6	35.8	36.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	281.8	276.7	276.0	277.1	-	242.3	237.9	238.5	239.2	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	67.8	67.1	65.8	66.0	-	57.8	57.4	56.6	56.8	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	86.0	83.5	84.3	85.1	-	75.1	72.8	73.7	74.4	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	41.2	40.6	40.7	40.7	-	36.0	35.5	35.6	35.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	320.0	309.9	305.2	303.5	-	268.4	258.8	255.4	253.9	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	37.0	35.8	34.8	34.6	-	30.5	29.4	28.3	28.3	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	57.0	54.1	49.9	50.1	-	46.2	43.6	40.1	40.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.8	34.4	30.8	31.7	-	29.4	29.0	25.8	26.6	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	191.2	185.6	189.7	187.1	-	162.3	156.8	161.2	158.5	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	58.6	58.1	55.2	55.7	-	47.8	47.3	45.8	46.0	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	46.8	46.3	43.2	43.6	-	39.7	39.1	37.1	37.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.8	11.8	12.0	12.1	-	8.1	8.2	8.7	8.7	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	50.3	48.9	45.5	46.2	-	42.8	41.4	38.6	39.2	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	19.9	19.4	18.7	18.7	-	17.3	16.8	16.0	16.0	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.2	40.2	40.8	40.7	-	33.7	32.6	33.1	33.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	200.1	197.2	201.8	202.2	-	163.3	160.6	165.4	165.1	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.7	20.0	19.6	19.2	-	17.0	16.5	15.8	15.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.3	51.1	50.8	50.2	-	43.2	43.1	43.2	42.7	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	52.0	51.3	53.3	53.7	-	42.6	41.7	43.5	43.7	-
Paper and allied products	26	693.7	691.3	679.7	687.7	681.4	523.3	521.5	512.3	520.3	515.1
Paper mills	262	175.3	175.2	168.6	171.1	-	133.3	133.2	128.5	131.1	-
Paperboard mills	263	52.4	52.6	51.5	52.7	-	40.3	40.4	39.4	40.4	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	212.6	210.8	209.9	211.8	-	166.3	164.8	163.8	165.7	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	121.8	120.7	121.6	122.7	-	91.3	90.5	91.6	92.8	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.9	16.7	16.3	16.6	-	14.9	14.7	14.4	14.6	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	49.9	49.6	48.9	49.0	-	40.6	40.2	39.4	39.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.4	238.6	236.2	238.4	-	172.5	172.1	170.2	172.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.9	45.0	44.4	44.8	-	21.8	22.0	21.4	21.7	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	36.0	36.1	35.4	35.6	-	26.9	27.1	26.3	26.6	-
Envelopes	2677	23.5	23.1	23.7	23.5	-	18.0	17.7	18.2	18.1	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,504.3	1,500.2	1,504.7	1,503.3	1,499.3	830.4	827.6	833.3	830.4	824.3
Newspapers	271	451.4	450.8	450.2	452.2	-	157.7	157.3	156.7	157.3	-
Periodicals	272	123.4	123.1	124.5	125.2	-	41.9	42.3	43.2	43.5	-
Books	273	117.2	117.4	120.1	119.0	-	65.4	65.1	66.6	65.3	-
Book publishing	2731	81.1	81.1	82.9	82.4	-	35.7	35.4	36.1	35.5	-
Book printing	2732	36.1	36.3	37.2	36.6	-	29.7	29.7	30.5	29.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	79.3	79.8	81.9	80.0	-	39.3	39.5	39.0	38.2	-
Commercial printing	275	530.1	526.2	530.3	528.7	-	382.4	379.9	385.1	383.5	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	348.5	346.2	347.8	346.7	-	250.0	248.6	251.8	250.8	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	162.6	161.0	164.3	163.5	-	117.2	116.1	118.7	118.0	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.8	47.6	46.6	46.6	-	32.9	32.8	32.6	32.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.8	69.6	66.3	66.8	-	53.3	53.0	50.4	51.0	-
Printing trade services	279	58.6	58.6	59.4	59.2	-	42.4	42.5	43.3	42.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,091.9	1,088.1	1,075.2	1,083.1	1,082.9	573.8	567.0	567.6	572.3	572.2
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	138.4	138.3	136.6	137.6	-	62.3	61.9	58.8	58.9	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	89.9	90.0	88.9	89.5	-	41.7	41.6	39.7	39.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	174.3	173.4	168.4	169.5	-	105.4	104.0	104.7	106.6	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	84.9	84.7	82.8	83.7	-	51.5	51.4	51.3	52.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	61.8	61.2	58.5	58.7	-	36.1	34.9	35.0	36.2	-
Drugs	283	257.8	258.4	260.5	263.4	-	113.4	112.3	114.6	115.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	212.0	212.5	214.4	217.3	-	95.5	94.7	95.7	96.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	155.1	154.0	152.8	154.5	-	95.0	93.7	93.7	94.8	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.0	42.1	41.5	41.9	-	26.5	26.4	25.4	25.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.4	43.3	42.5	42.8	-	24.0	23.7	24.5	24.6	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.7	68.6	68.8	69.8	-	44.5	43.6	43.8	44.9	-
Paints and allied products	285	59.1	59.3	58.2	58.9	-	31.0	31.1	30.4	31.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	154.4	153.3	150.7	151.8	-	75.9	74.4	77.6	78.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.8	25.5	25.5	25.7	-	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	125.2	124.4	121.8	122.7	-	58.5	57.4	60.5	61.8	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	58.9	58.1	58.2	57.5	-	35.2	34.5	34.7	33.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	93.9	93.3	89.8	89.9	-	55.6	55.1	53.1	53.1	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	162.4	162.2	156.7	158.4	158.6	107.1	107.1	103.7	104.6	104.8
Petroleum refining	291	121.9	121.8	115.5	116.3	-	78.9	78.7	74.8	75.0	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.4	28.6	29.6	30.5	-	21.8	22.1	22.9	23.6	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	881.3	870.0	885.7	893.7	883.3	681.4	670.9	684.8	692.2	683.0
Tires and inner tubes	301	82.1	82.1	83.6	84.2	-	61.2	61.2	62.1	63.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	11.3	10.5	11.8	11.9	-	9.2	8.8	9.7	9.7	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	59.6	58.1	59.8	60.0	-	44.1	43.7	44.4	44.7	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.4	23.3	23.3	23.3	-	17.9	17.8	17.9	17.9	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	102.5	99.7	101.4	101.9	-	76.9	74.3	76.6	77.1	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	625.8	618.6	629.1	635.7	-	490.0	482.9	492.0	497.6	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	120.2	117.4	116.0	116.7	111.8	97.7	93.9	93.4	93.9	89.4
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.6	14.7	15.3	15.4	-	12.7	12.0	12.6	12.7	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	64.6	62.7	61.4	61.6	-	54.4	51.6	51.0	51.0	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	29.0	28.3	28.8	28.8	-	23.4	22.1	22.7	22.6	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	24.1	23.8	21.3	21.6	-	21.0	20.5	18.3	18.5	-
Luggage	316	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.4	-	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.7	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.6	-	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,743	5,706	5,715	5,743	5,717	4,803	4,763	4,785	4,816	4,787
Transportation		3,508	3,468	3,515	3,529	3,494	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	256.2	256.7	252.6	253.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	223.6	223.3	219.8	220.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	354.8	303.3	381.6	366.4	-	325.1	274.7	351.0	336.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	159.6	158.8	161.1	161.2	-	144.8	144.3	146.5	146.6	-
Taxicabs	412	29.5	28.9	28.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.7	22.5	22.3	22.5	-	20.2	20.0	19.8	20.0	-
School buses	415	114.0	66.3	140.9	125.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,618.0	1,624.0	1,613.5	1,634.5	1,648.0	1,410.2	1,415.5	1,404.4	1,424.6	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,494.5	1,500.6	1,491.7	1,512.4	-	1,306.8	1,312.6	1,303.4	1,323.0	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	120.2	120.1	118.7	119.0	-	100.4	99.9	98.3	98.9	-
Water transportation	44	178.1	178.6	168.9	171.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	14.3	14.2	13.4	13.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	110.0	110.1	106.2	107.3	-	98.0	98.0	94.3	95.5	-
Transportation by air	45	734.1	738.4	733.0	735.7	741.0	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	605.1	609.9	605.7	608.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	505.5	509.3	496.3	498.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	98.6	98.0	97.7	97.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.4	19.4	17.7	18.0	-	14.8	14.9	13.6	13.9	-
Transportation services	47	347.5	347.1	347.4	349.3	-	274.5	273.9	272.4	275.0	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	185.2	184.7	184.8	184.9	-	145.5	144.7	144.9	145.7	-
Travel agencies	4724	148.3	147.8	147.7	148.5	-	116.1	115.6	114.4	115.7	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	131.7	131.4	131.6	133.0	-	103.6	103.5	101.6	103.1	-
Communications and public utilities		2,235	2,238	2,200	2,214	2,223	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,271.3	1,271.8	1,253.7	1,257.1	-	983.2	980.6	973.4	976.0	-
Telephone communications	481	889.1	891.0	875.1	876.4	-	668.2	666.4	660.6	661.8	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	837.1	838.4	817.4	818.1	-	630.2	628.0	618.2	618.9	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	227.3	226.7	225.2	226.1	-	189.1	188.8	188.1	189.2	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.6	113.0	111.2	112.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	113.7	113.7	114.0	114.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	128.9	128.2	128.4	129.7	-	109.5	109.0	109.0	109.8	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	963.6	966.0	946.3	957.0	-	761.8	764.8	743.9	755.5	-
Electric services	491	446.1	446.7	433.5	438.2	-	346.9	347.7	337.5	342.9	-
Gas production and distribution	492	164.8	165.4	161.1	163.5	-	130.4	130.7	126.0	128.3	-
Combination utility services	493	193.2	194.4	190.1	190.8	-	149.3	151.0	143.9	145.0	-
Sanitary services	495	128.9	128.9	131.3	133.6	-	111.0	111.1	112.8	114.9	-
Wholesale trade		6,085	6,076	6,122	6,154	6,168	4,896	4,889	4,940	4,967	4,980
Durable goods	50	3,490	3,485	3,489	3,510	3,520	2,774	2,771	2,783	2,802	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	451.9	451.1	454.6	458.6	-	362.9	362.8	365.8	369.6	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.4	112.0	113.7	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	269.0	269.0	270.5	273.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	138.6	138.1	138.5	139.3	-	109.4	108.9	110.0	110.5	-
Furniture	5021	63.5	63.2	64.1	64.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	75.1	74.9	74.4	74.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	219.7	220.6	228.1	232.0	-	176.4	177.7	184.8	188.7	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	112.6	112.7	117.1	118.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	39.5	39.4	39.7	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	763.2	760.9	742.0	740.6	-	617.9	616.1	601.2	599.3	-
Office equipment	5044	188.7	188.5	184.5	185.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	290.7	287.8	265.6	263.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	147.4	148.1	155.6	155.7	-	121.1	121.9	128.3	128.0	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	131.9	131.0	131.4	133.0	-	104.4	103.5	104.3	105.8	-
Electrical goods	506	461.5	463.3	482.5	485.0	-	354.4	356.1	375.1	377.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	194.2	195.3	206.1	207.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	51.8	51.7	52.5	52.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	215.5	216.3	223.9	225.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	268.7	268.5	267.8	270.3	-	213.8	213.6	214.0	216.0	-
Hardware	5072	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	110.7	110.5	109.9	110.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	756.8	756.5	745.7	750.9	-	597.7	596.5	587.9	593.5	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	72.8	72.9	71.7	72.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	114.5	114.1	113.6	115.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	308.0	307.8	304.6	306.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	142.2	142.1	139.1	139.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	297.2	294.7	298.7	300.4	-	236.9	235.4	239.6	241.4	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	107.9	107.1	106.1	106.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	236.9	236.9	245.0	245.1	-	191.4	191.5	198.8	199.2	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	127.4	127.5	133.1	133.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	196.4	197.4	204.9	205.0	-	163.8	164.6	170.2	169.7	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	207.4	208.0	207.9	210.2	-	163.1	164.4	164.3	166.1	-
Groceries and related products	514	868.0	863.1	871.6	881.3	-	731.2	725.4	735.2	743.7	-
Groceries, general line	5141	272.0	273.1	273.0	276.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.0	59.9	61.7	62.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	109.7	101.7	103.3	104.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	115.7	115.1	115.6	115.1	-	94.2	93.5	93.9	93.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	140.8	140.1	139.4	140.3	-	106.0	105.2	105.2	105.8	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	177.3	176.9	177.5	178.0	-	142.0	142.0	142.8	143.4	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	73.8	73.6	73.7	74.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	103.5	103.3	103.8	103.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	150.2	150.7	148.0	150.9	-	122.1	122.5	120.8	123.9	-
Beer and ale	5181	97.4	98.2	96.5	98.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.8	52.5	51.5	52.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	502.5	503.2	522.8	517.8	-	408.3	408.8	425.8	419.5	-
Farm supplies	5191	160.1	159.2	173.1	169.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,525	19,476	19,722	19,923	19,897	17,210	17,168	17,371	17,562	17,530
Building materials and garden supplies	52	796.2	790.1	814.3	823.8	-	660.3	654.3	677.3	686.1	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	447.0	447.6	450.5	461.9	-	377.2	378.2	380.0	390.7	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	69.2	69.1	67.2	68.4	-	53.4	53.5	51.7	53.1	-
Hardware stores	525	158.7	158.7	160.9	162.8	-	130.3	130.0	132.0	133.8	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	95.6	88.6	108.7	103.3	-	79.2	72.1	92.1	86.7	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,382.5	2,373.7	2,296.8	2,311.6	2,316.1	2,226.9	2,218.7	2,142.4	2,157.2	-
Department stores	531	2,010.8	2,002.2	1,936.3	1,953.0	-	1,895.4	1,887.5	1,821.9	1,838.8	-
Variety stores	533	162.0	161.0	158.4	158.0	-	146.4	145.5	142.9	142.3	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	209.7	210.5	202.1	200.6	-	185.1	185.7	177.6	176.1	-
Food stores	54	3,204.6	3,193.1	3,188.5	3,233.2	3,235.7	2,920.3	2,911.6	2,906.5	2,950.5	-
Grocery stores	541	2,864.0	2,856.1	2,833.3	2,871.0	-	2,625.0	2,619.1	2,598.5	2,636.5	-
Meat and fish markets	542	48.9	48.7	52.8	53.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	18.9	18.9	17.7	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	166.2	163.2	167.1	168.8	-	148.8	146.3	149.5	150.7	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,990.8	2,002.0	2,028.1	2,047.8	2,062.5	1,656.7	1,666.9	1,683.9	1,702.9	-
New and used car dealers	551	880.2	881.8	900.4	906.9	-	730.6	732.5	749.0	755.0	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	338.2	341.9	352.3	356.2	-	267.5	271.3	278.3	282.3	-
Gasoline service stations	554	621.3	625.6	612.3	618.1	-	537.7	540.7	526.9	532.2	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.4	7.5	6.9	6.8	-	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,119.5	1,122.5	1,122.2	1,134.7	1,134.4	923.0	927.1	921.9	933.4	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	89.5	88.5	87.0	87.7	-	72.8	71.8	70.1	70.8	-
Women's clothing stores	562	370.9	368.4	374.4	372.2	-	305.5	302.8	305.2	303.3	-
Family clothing stores	565	292.5	297.6	295.2	306.1	-	250.9	255.7	253.7	263.2	-
Shoe stores	566	204.5	205.5	204.1	204.7	-	159.8	162.3	159.4	160.9	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	798.5	799.1	830.5	832.5	-	646.7	647.1	672.8	674.8	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	438.0	438.8	457.5	459.3	-	354.5	355.4	371.0	372.8	-
Furniture stores	5712	263.6	263.1	277.3	277.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	74.4	73.8	72.3	72.3	-	60.3	59.9	58.7	58.6	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	286.1	286.5	300.7	300.9	-	231.9	231.8	243.1	243.4	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	117.7	118.3	124.3	124.9	-	96.3	96.2	101.3	102.0	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	63.1	63.3	65.9	65.4	-	51.2	51.3	53.2	52.6	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,793.8	6,767.0	6,973.4	7,084.4	7,050.6	6,155.7	6,130.3	6,317.5	6,420.7	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,436.8	2,428.5	2,467.8	2,455.0	-	2,020.3	2,011.7	2,048.4	2,036.0	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	606.4	603.1	603.9	604.1	-	504.7	501.6	505.1	505.0	-
Liquor stores	592	116.1	115.2	113.9	115.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	79.8	79.8	82.4	83.0	-	66.9	66.9	68.6	68.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	834.9	835.5	826.3	827.9	-	688.1	689.6	683.1	684.9	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	154.4	155.9	154.6	157.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	91.1	90.2	91.9	86.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	71.4	70.8	71.5	71.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	133.8	132.6	134.5	133.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	189.8	193.5	180.7	186.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	64.9	63.4	61.9	60.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	278.2	279.3	281.3	276.3	-	237.0	238.3	238.5	234.6	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	153.9	155.7	154.6	151.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	75.1	74.4	77.9	77.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	97.7	96.8	96.8	96.2	-	80.3	79.5	80.5	79.9	-
Retail stores, nec	599	425.7	418.8	463.2	452.5	-	350.0	343.2	360.5	369.7	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	139.8	134.5	164.4	150.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,637	6,641	6,587	6,655	6,680	4,808	4,817	4,780	4,840	4,867
Finance		3,176	3,177	3,191	3,219	3,236	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,119.5	2,116.6	2,106.2	2,124.0	2,132.3	1,537.0	1,535.3	1,522.4	1,539.3	-
Commercial banks	602	1,502.6	1,498.1	1,486.6	1,500.8	-	1,074.6	1,070.9	1,057.7	1,071.3	-
State commercial banks	6022	607.9	608.7	610.0	617.9	-	438.0	438.8	435.6	443.1	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	894.7	889.4	876.6	882.9	-	636.6	632.1	622.1	628.2	-
Savings institutions	603	355.8	356.2	355.0	357.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	194.4	193.8	188.9	190.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	161.4	162.4	166.1	167.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	138.7	139.3	144.1	145.4	-	110.0	110.3	114.3	115.6	-
Nondepository institutions	61	394.1	393.3	404.6	407.3	-	294.2	293.4	305.1	307.6	-
Personal credit institutions	614	125.0	124.8	123.3	122.0	-	92.7	92.5	92.1	90.8	-
Business credit institutions	615	80.6	80.3	79.7	79.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	172.1	171.6	184.9	189.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	441.4	445.1	455.8	481.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	335.1	338.7	350.2	355.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.3	23.3	22.5	22.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	83.0	83.1	83.1	83.6	-	54.1	54.2	53.6	54.0	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	220.7	221.9	224.4	225.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	100.8	100.7	98.9	99.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,140	2,139	2,110	2,120	2,121	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,485.8	1,484.6	1,463.0	1,469.8	-	1,002.1	1,005.9	1,003.4	1,010.5	-
Life insurance	631	539.6	538.5	520.8	522.7	-	322.7	326.4	323.5	325.9	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	269.1	269.2	270.4	272.3	-	219.1	219.1	221.1	222.2	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	207.5	207.8	210.1	211.7	-	172.8	172.9	176.1	177.0	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	555.8	555.3	545.3	547.2	-	361.9	361.6	355.2	357.7	-
Title insurance	636	63.4	63.4	68.4	69.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	654.3	653.9	647.3	649.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,321	1,325	1,286	1,316	1,323	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	573.5	575.9	556.8	571.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	594.8	597.1	578.0	591.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	122.2	121.3	118.2	119.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		29,241	29,331	30,168	30,418	30,480	25,529	25,606	26,358	26,587	26,637
Agricultural services	07	547.8	544.0	555.3	574.1	569.0	462.2	458.6	466.2	484.0	-
Veterinary services	074	140.2	141.6	141.0	144.4	-	117.8	118.8	117.6	120.6	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	364.9	359.6	372.6	387.2	-	309.2	304.5	314.8	328.7	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,655.6	1,684.6	1,578.3	1,660.9	1,693.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,589.6	1,606.7	1,526.8	1,589.4	-	1,410.2	1,426.7	1,346.4	1,407.1	-
Personal services	72	1,080.6	1,070.8	1,092.5	1,093.5	1,088.2	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	414.0	413.0	420.3	424.3	-	365.6	364.2	371.0	374.9	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	67.3	66.7	71.2	73.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	375.7	374.5	383.2	382.6	-	336.2	335.1	342.3	342.4	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	85.5	85.4	87.0	87.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	117.8	110.9	111.0	106.2	-	99.8	93.2	93.4	88.5	-
Business services	73	5,335.8	5,341.7	5,690.7	5,758.5	5,777.8	4,703.5	4,711.0	5,050.6	5,115.3	-
Advertising	731	230.5	229.2	224.3	227.2	-	164.0	162.8	162.6	166.3	-
Advertising agencies	7311	157.1	156.2	150.5	151.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	114.4	114.9	117.3	116.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	235.1	233.5	238.5	240.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	53.0	52.7	52.5	52.8	-	43.4	43.4	42.9	43.1	-
Services to buildings	734	818.2	814.9	825.2	836.3	-	731.6	728.4	740.3	750.6	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	210.2	208.8	213.2	216.6	-	168.6	167.4	171.6	174.3	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.8	40.2	40.7	41.5	-	33.0	33.6	34.4	35.0	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,649.3	1,656.1	1,936.8	1,971.7	1,990.3	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	223.6	220.6	254.1	259.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,425.7	1,435.5	1,682.7	1,712.5	-	1,381.4	1,390.8	1,629.9	1,659.2	-
Computer and data processing services	737	825.0	829.9	872.8	879.7	-	660.5	666.1	708.1	714.1	-
Computer programming services	7371	166.0	167.4	180.5	182.2	-	134.2	135.6	149.2	150.6	-
Prepackaged software	7372	131.5	132.8	141.0	142.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	101.8	102.9	109.8	110.3	-	78.0	79.3	82.6	82.9	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	201.7	202.4	211.0	212.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	45.1	45.3	49.3	49.9	-	35.6	35.8	39.8	40.7	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.8	43.1	41.5	41.2	-	36.7	36.9	35.0	34.5	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,253.1	1,254.4	1,262.6	1,270.6	-	1,104.2	1,106.0	1,108.7	1,116.5	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	470.0	468.7	476.1	477.1	-	438.2	438.1	444.1	445.2	-
Security systems services	7382	38.4	38.0	38.3	38.5	-	32.4	32.2	32.6	33.0	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	73.4	73.9	72.8	72.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	880.9	883.7	922.2	933.7	934.8	722.9	726.1	758.7	767.5	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	161.4	162.4	165.8	169.0	-	127.9	129.7	133.4	136.4	-
Passenger car rental	7514	98.0	99.2	103.3	104.9	-	78.2	79.9	83.3	84.9	-
Automobile parking	752	58.3	58.0	57.7	58.5	-	52.1	51.7	51.0	51.8	-
Automotive repair shops	753	496.7	499.1	518.7	526.9	-	400.9	403.9	419.5	425.7	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	171.0	172.1	180.1	183.0	-	139.4	140.7	147.6	149.1	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	206.6	206.9	214.8	217.7	-	167.9	168.1	174.7	177.3	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	164.5	164.2	180.0	179.3	-	142.0	140.8	154.8	153.6	-
Carwashes	7542	96.4	95.3	105.3	103.1	-	85.4	84.0	92.9	90.5	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	346.7	349.8	352.6	357.2	361.7	282.0	285.6	286.5	290.8	-
Electrical repair shops	762	108.9	110.2	111.3	113.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	406.6	409.3	413.7	419.5	419.9	333.7	339.5	340.4	346.4	-
Motion picture production and services	781	147.4	149.7	165.9	161.7	-	114.5	119.4	131.3	128.4	-
Motion picture theaters	783	119.4	119.6	107.0	115.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,332.9	1,351.2	1,238.2	1,344.8	1,370.9	1,181.8	1,198.8	1,085.0	1,190.3	-
Bowling centers	793	73.9	72.3	83.2	75.6	-	65.1	63.6	73.9	66.4	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	952.3	979.3	856.7	965.3	-	854.5	880.1	756.5	863.4	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	120.4	119.4	117.5	117.6	-	107.3	106.6	104.8	105.7	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	344.6	354.4	302.3	352.4	-	305.9	314.4	265.4	313.2	-
Health services	80	8,528.1	8,571.9	8,829.6	8,885.3	8,915.9	7,585.8	7,622.6	7,837.4	7,888.8	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,470.0	1,482.3	1,537.0	1,547.9	-	1,209.9	1,218.8	1,257.0	1,267.3	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	543.6	544.8	559.5	562.0	-	476.3	476.6	489.5	491.5	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	326.4	329.0	349.9	352.9	-	268.5	270.1	287.2	290.3	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	148.3	149.2	155.3	155.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,539.9	1,549.0	1,603.4	1,614.5	-	1,391.3	1,400.5	1,447.9	1,457.7	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,096.7	1,103.2	1,142.5	1,149.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	220.1	220.7	228.7	231.8	-	198.2	198.6	205.9	208.9	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	223.1	225.1	232.2	232.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,769.8	3,784.7	3,810.0	3,830.5	3,837.2	3,461.7	3,475.0	3,494.4	3,514.1	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,466.4	3,480.4	3,502.9	3,523.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	103.7	102.9	102.2	101.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	199.7	201.4	204.9	206.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	181.3	181.5	191.7	193.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	401.0	403.7	467.8	473.1	-	371.6	374.4	433.5	438.2	-
Legal services	81	929.7	930.7	924.2	947.7	947.7	753.8	755.2	744.5	766.0	-
Educational services	82	1,541.8	1,476.9	1,771.3	1,587.9	1,510.4	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	457.0	430.6	491.2	472.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	874.9	831.7	1,066.1	904.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	77.2	75.7	76.8	75.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,942.0	1,959.0	2,070.1	2,064.2	2,063.7	1,677.9	1,688.7	1,791.4	1,785.0	-
Individual and family services	832	523.3	532.6	550.4	553.6	-	454.1	463.1	477.0	480.2	-
Job training and related services	833	268.2	297.8	292.9	304.1	-	224.0	246.7	246.4	257.3	-
Child day care services	835	438.1	409.4	480.3	453.1	-	387.1	360.8	425.8	400.0	-
Residential care	836	537.7	541.7	568.2	577.3	-	471.0	474.0	496.7	505.4	-
Social services, nec	839	174.7	177.5	178.3	176.1	-	141.7	144.1	145.5	142.1	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	78.1	79.7	78.2	82.0	83.0	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,973.9	2,010.4	1,952.6	1,991.0	2,027.1	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	104.3	106.5	103.0	104.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.4	52.7	52.8	53.4	-	38.4	37.8	37.7	38.1	-
Labor organizations	863	140.1	138.7	135.6	136.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	439.1	473.8	426.0	459.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,475.6	2,482.7	2,514.0	2,533.3	2,531.8	1,891.7	1,896.4	1,919.6	1,939.0	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	752.2	755.0	768.6	779.1	-	617.4	619.6	629.3	640.5	-
Engineering services	8711	590.3	591.9	605.4	612.5	-	489.1	489.9	499.9	507.7	-
Architectural services	8712	114.4	114.8	114.6	116.3	-	88.9	89.4	89.3	91.0	-
Surveying services	8713	47.5	48.3	48.6	50.3	-	39.4	40.3	40.1	41.8	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	503.0	498.3	494.4	490.3	-	368.5	362.4	357.1	354.6	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	563.7	567.2	561.5	569.4	-	419.9	423.5	422.2	429.2	-
Commercial physical research	8731	236.9	238.2	231.2	233.6	-	160.3	162.2	161.7	164.4	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	103.9	103.7	105.3	105.8	-	83.6	83.1	84.1	84.0	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	142.0	144.3	142.9	146.7	-	109.6	111.8	110.6	114.1	-
Management and public relations	874	656.7	662.2	689.5	694.5	-	485.9	490.9	511.0	514.7	-
Public relations services	8743	31.2	30.7	31.8	32.1	-	22.4	21.7	23.0	23.1	-
Services, nec	89	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.3	-	32.8	33.0	33.0	33.4	-
Government											
Federal Government ⁴		18,700	17,699	19,196	18,916	17,856	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		3,005	2,995	2,918	2,933	2,930	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		2,936.9	2,927.0	2,851.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		928.3	926.7	873.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		795.7	788.2	775.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		1,212.9	1,212.1	1,202.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		40.6	40.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals		27.3	27.4	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		102.9	102.7	93.3	92.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	58.8	58.8	52.6	51.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		34.4	34.4	33.6	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		400.4	403.2	398.3	404.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	237.2	237.9	238.9	240.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,266	4,183	4,524	4,334	4,244	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	421.2	420.8	416.7	418.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,627.2	1,521.5	1,884.5	1,658.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,728.8	1,747.3	1,743.6	1,769.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,429	10,521	11,754	11,649	10,682	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		452.2	454.7	445.9	449.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	669.8	674.1	689.6	695.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,242.1	5,152.4	6,690.7	6,394.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,657.9	3,763.1	3,536.8	3,688.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Apr. 1992	May 1992	Mar. 1993	Apr. 1993	May 1993
Total	52,349	52,583	52,901	53,187	53,480
Total private	42,082	42,311	42,447	42,738	43,022
Goods-producing	6,528	6,549	6,419	6,420	6,436
Mining	94	94	87	87	87
Construction	503	511	493	500	508
Manufacturing	5,931	5,944	5,839	5,833	5,841
Durable goods	2,735	2,739	2,678	2,673	2,671
Lumber and wood products	108	109	111	111	111
Furniture and fixtures	145	145	145	145	146
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	103	101	100	101
Primary metal industries	93	93	91	91	91
Fabricated metal products	293	294	288	289	288
Industrial machinery and equipment	421	424	420	418	419
Electronic and other electrical equipment	648	647	639	638	638
Transportation equipment	374	372	353	352	351
Instruments and related products	385	384	367	365	363
Miscellaneous manufacturing	167	168	165	165	165
Nondurable goods	3,196	3,205	3,161	3,160	3,170
Food and kindred products	515	520	508	508	513
Tobacco products	15	14	15	14	14
Textile mill products	323	323	317	319	319
Apparel and other textile products	790	791	768	766	767
Paper and allied products	166	168	165	164	165
Printing and publishing	664	664	666	667	668
Chemicals and allied products	332	333	335	334	335
Petroleum and coal products	26	27	24	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	298	299	299	299	300
Leather and leather products	67	67	64	64	64
Service-producing	45,821	46,034	46,482	46,767	47,044
Transportation and public utilities	1,669	1,680	1,675	1,673	1,682
Wholesale trade	1,840	1,848	1,856	1,859	1,870
Retail trade	10,149	10,304	10,089	10,214	10,384
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,169	4,177	4,154	4,162	4,174
Services	17,727	17,753	18,254	18,410	18,476
Government	10,267	10,272	10,454	10,449	10,458
Federal	1,227	1,231	1,213	1,210	1,212
State	2,253	2,228	2,287	2,290	2,262
Local	6,787	6,813	6,954	6,949	6,984

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total	108,605	108,615	108,674	108,789	108,921	109,079	109,235	109,539	109,565	109,820	110,058	110,102	110,264
Total private	89,934	89,906	89,945	90,079	90,159	90,313	90,480	90,762	90,777	91,020	91,239	91,265	91,423
Goods-producing	23,160	23,073	23,012	22,995	22,995	22,985	23,001	23,069	23,016	22,980	23,006	22,938	22,947
Mining	628	623	616	618	616	613	611	600	600	600	602	596	594
Oil and gas extraction	346	343	338	342	341	341	342	336	334	335	338	340	343
Construction	4,459	4,459	4,447	4,466	4,462	4,459	4,454	4,515	4,481	4,517	4,577	4,570	4,594
General building contractors	1,057	1,058	1,056	1,056	1,054	1,047	1,049	1,058	1,049	1,062	1,067	1,060	1,062
Manufacturing	18,073	17,991	17,949	17,911	17,917	17,913	17,936	17,954	17,935	17,863	17,827	17,772	17,759
Durable goods	10,236	10,192	10,164	10,135	10,142	10,136	10,152	10,163	10,144	10,090	10,047	10,012	9,999
Lumber and wood products	671	671	671	677	681	683	683	690	690	683	678	677	678
Furniture and fixtures	481	477	475	475	476	477	477	480	480	480	482	481	483
Stone, clay, and glass products	513	512	512	511	511	511	510	515	513	511	512	511	511
Primary metal industries	693	691	689	687	686	683	684	683	682	678	678	673	672
Blast furnaces and basic steel													
products	249	249	248	247	245	243	242	242	241	240	239	238	238
Fabricated metal products	1,321	1,320	1,316	1,312	1,312	1,310	1,318	1,320	1,320	1,316	1,310	1,306	1,302
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,924	1,919	1,919	1,912	1,911	1,909	1,908	1,907	1,904	1,904	1,902	1,901	1,894
Electronic and other electrical													
equipment	1,522	1,515	1,515	1,512	1,513	1,514	1,517	1,520	1,525	1,519	1,513	1,507	1,508
Transportation equipment	1,821	1,806	1,789	1,776	1,782	1,784	1,792	1,786	1,771	1,743	1,723	1,714	1,712
Motor vehicles and equipment	810	807	800	801	813	818	841	833	827	810	803	807	811
Aircraft and parts	609	603	597	591	585	579	572	570	563	558	550	541	533
Instruments and related products	923	919	916	912	908	903	902	900	896	892	886	880	877
Miscellaneous manufacturing	367	362	362	361	362	362	361	362	363	364	363	362	362
Nondurable goods	7,837	7,799	7,785	7,776	7,775	7,777	7,784	7,791	7,791	7,773	7,780	7,760	7,760
Food and kindred products	1,666	1,654	1,646	1,649	1,650	1,650	1,656	1,659	1,658	1,651	1,650	1,645	1,644
Tobacco products	49	50	49	49	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	46
Textile mill products	674	670	671	667	668	670	669	670	669	670	670	667	668
Apparel and other textile products	1,016	1,001	997	994	993	992	993	993	992	987	988	983	984
Paper and allied products	688	687	690	687	687	686	685	684	684	682	682	682	677
Printing and publishing	1,504	1,503	1,504	1,501	1,501	1,501	1,499	1,502	1,503	1,503	1,506	1,502	1,502
Chemicals and allied products	1,083	1,084	1,081	1,082	1,081	1,080	1,080	1,078	1,078	1,074	1,077	1,076	1,078
Petroleum and coal products	159	158	157	157	157	156	157	157	156	156	156	155	155
Rubber and misc. plastics products	876	873	871	871	873	876	880	883	886	886	887	887	890
Leather and leather products	122	119	119	119	118	118	117	117	117	116	116	115	116
Service-producing	85,445	85,542	85,662	85,794	85,926	86,094	86,234	86,470	86,549	86,840	87,052	87,164	87,317
Transportation and public utilities	5,707	5,701	5,704	5,699	5,699	5,707	5,719	5,725	5,724	5,720	5,719	5,709	5,717
Transportation	3,487	3,483	3,486	3,484	3,485	3,495	3,508	3,515	3,513	3,513	3,515	3,508	3,512
Trucking and warehousing	1,608	1,606	1,608	1,600	1,606	1,611	1,624	1,626	1,627	1,629	1,630	1,623	1,632
Transportation by air	731	730	727	728	728	730	733	736	735	737	736	733	734
Communications and public utilities	2,220	2,218	2,218	2,215	2,214	2,212	2,211	2,210	2,211	2,207	2,204	2,201	2,205
Wholesale trade	6,037	6,037	6,037	6,052	6,061	6,062	6,086	6,097	6,103	6,110	6,125	6,112	6,129
Durable goods	3,464	3,458	3,458	3,463	3,466	3,464	3,476	3,480	3,482	3,488	3,489	3,489	3,499
Nondurable goods	2,573	2,579	2,579	2,589	2,595	2,598	2,610	2,617	2,621	2,622	2,636	2,623	2,630
Retail trade	19,360	19,359	19,380	19,402	19,405	19,460	19,523	19,629	19,604	19,648	19,702	19,745	19,778
General merchandise stores	2,424	2,420	2,423	2,417	2,402	2,402	2,382	2,402	2,394	2,378	2,368	2,356	2,363
Food stores	3,177	3,171	3,181	3,177	3,176	3,175	3,186	3,195	3,198	3,199	3,205	3,217	3,220
Automotive dealers and service													
stations	1,973	1,975	1,976	1,981	1,987	1,996	2,003	2,013	2,018	2,021	2,026	2,028	2,032
Apparel and accessory stores	1,133	1,131	1,127	1,129	1,131	1,134	1,135	1,146	1,143	1,138	1,144	1,146	1,145
Eating and drinking places	6,609	6,620	6,632	6,646	6,670	6,703	6,737	6,765	6,743	6,803	6,843	6,865	6,885

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,559	6,558	6,565	6,570	6,569	6,575	6,578	6,577	6,574	6,585	6,588	6,588	6,600
Finance	3,154	3,152	3,161	3,165	3,168	3,177	3,184	3,184	3,185	3,195	3,197	3,200	3,214
Depository institutions	2,101	2,096	2,100	2,100	2,101	2,104	2,110	2,109	2,111	2,113	2,110	2,107	2,117
Insurance	2,129	2,126	2,126	2,124	2,121	2,116	2,111	2,108	2,109	2,108	2,110	2,112	2,113
Real estate	1,276	1,280	1,278	1,281	1,280	1,282	1,283	1,285	1,280	1,282	1,281	1,276	1,273
Services	29,111	29,178	29,247	29,361	29,430	29,524	29,573	29,665	29,756	29,977	30,099	30,173	30,252
Agricultural services	488	489	490	492	490	494	493	501	494	505	509	510	510
Hotels and other lodging places	1,574	1,573	1,580	1,569	1,564	1,566	1,565	1,566	1,563	1,564	1,572	1,580	1,582
Personal services	1,109	1,110	1,108	1,107	1,106	1,105	1,098	1,087	1,086	1,091	1,121	1,123	1,128
Business services	5,319	5,348	5,365	5,434	5,469	5,506	5,521	5,555	5,598	5,665	5,696	5,718	5,755
Personnel supply services	1,651	1,674	1,689	1,732	1,760	1,791	1,802	1,835	1,874	1,921	1,941	1,952	1,984
Auto repair, services, and parking	876	875	878	881	886	888	894	900	906	915	921	927	927
Miscellaneous repair services	346	346	345	346	348	347	350	351	352	353	354	356	357
Motion pictures	401	399	403	411	415	421	423	422	416	417	415	413	412
Amusement and recreation services	1,183	1,189	1,191	1,178	1,160	1,154	1,148	1,146	1,148	1,206	1,200	1,193	1,200
Health services	8,539	8,560	8,591	8,630	8,668	8,698	8,720	8,754	8,784	8,819	8,847	8,859	8,880
Hospitals	3,768	3,772	3,778	3,785	3,794	3,800	3,804	3,810	3,811	3,813	3,825	3,819	3,822
Legal services	914	914	917	917	919	921	924	926	928	930	931	930	930
Educational services	1,707	1,702	1,705	1,708	1,710	1,717	1,721	1,730	1,736	1,742	1,745	1,745	1,746
Social services	1,976	1,989	1,983	1,989	1,996	2,006	2,013	2,022	2,032	2,045	2,050	2,068	2,080
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	73	73	74	74	74	74	74	74	73	75	76	76	76
Membership organizations	1,951	1,951	1,951	1,953	1,951	1,950	1,952	1,952	1,951	1,956	1,955	1,964	1,966
Engineering and management services	2,471	2,476	2,482	2,488	2,490	2,494	2,492	2,494	2,503	2,509	2,522	2,526	2,519
Government	18,671	18,709	18,729	18,710	18,762	18,766	18,755	18,777	18,788	18,800	18,819	18,837	18,841
Federal	2,962	2,961	2,966	2,945	2,943	2,968	2,945	2,944	2,938	2,923	2,912	2,901	2,898
State	4,415	4,412	4,436	4,426	4,424	4,431	4,435	4,439	4,443	4,458	4,462	4,459	4,482
Local	11,294	11,336	11,327	11,339	11,395	11,367	11,375	11,394	11,407	11,419	11,445	11,477	11,461

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992								1993				
	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
Total	52,366	52,379	52,534	52,533	52,547	52,589	52,667	52,732	52,816	52,937	52,943	53,103	53,254
Total private	42,364	42,359	42,435	42,420	42,453	42,510	42,538	42,610	42,690	42,791	42,784	42,937	43,075
Goods-producing	6,577	6,553	6,563	6,516	6,496	6,483	6,483	6,483	6,492	6,498	6,489	6,472	6,461
Mining	94	93	91	91	91	91	91	90	90	88	87	87	87
Construction	510	508	508	508	508	505	506	504	506	510	507	507	506
Manufacturing	5,973	5,952	5,964	5,917	5,897	5,887	5,886	5,889	5,896	5,900	5,895	5,878	5,868
Durable goods	2,742	2,730	2,726	2,709	2,703	2,693	2,693	2,694	2,700	2,700	2,695	2,683	2,671
Lumber and wood products	109	109	109	109	109	110	111	111	112	112	113	112	110
Furniture and fixtures	145	145	146	145	144	144	144	144	145	146	146	145	145
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	104	103	103	102	102	102	102	103	102	102	101
Primary metal industries	94	93	93	92	92	91	91	91	92	92	91	91	91
Fabricated metal products	294	293	292	291	290	289	289	290	291	292	291	290	288
Industrial machinery and equipment	424	421	420	417	418	417	418	418	419	419	420	418	418
Electronic and other electrical equipment	648	646	645	642	642	640	640	640	640	642	642	640	639
Transportation equipment	372	370	368	366	362	361	359	361	363	359	356	353	351
Instruments and related products	384	382	381	379	378	375	374	372	371	370	368	366	363
Miscellaneous manufacturing	168	167	168	165	165	164	165	165	165	165	166	166	165
Nondurable goods	3,231	3,222	3,238	3,208	3,194	3,194	3,193	3,195	3,196	3,200	3,200	3,195	3,197
Food and kindred products	542	540	546	537	527	532	533	533	535	536	536	535	535
Tobacco products	16	16	16	17	16	16	15	16	16	16	15	16	16
Textile mill products	323	323	323	322	321	319	320	320	320	320	319	320	320
Apparel and other textile products	790	787	796	780	777	774	772	771	770	769	770	766	766
Paper and allied products	169	168	167	167	167	167	167	168	168	168	167	166	166
Printing and publishing	664	662	663	661	663	662	663	664	664	666	666	666	667
Chemicals and allied products	334	335	335	335	335	336	336	336	336	336	337	336	337
Petroleum and coal products	27	26	26	26	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	299	299	299	297	296	296	296	297	298	299	300	300	301
Leather and leather products	67	66	67	66	66	66	66	65	64	65	65	65	64
Service-producing	45,789	45,826	45,971	46,017	46,051	46,106	46,184	46,249	46,324	46,439	46,454	46,631	46,793
Transportation and public utilities	1,677	1,676	1,678	1,676	1,675	1,675	1,674	1,674	1,677	1,679	1,680	1,678	1,679
Wholesale trade	1,854	1,857	1,852	1,851	1,851	1,851	1,856	1,855	1,868	1,869	1,869	1,874	1,876
Retail trade	10,328	10,299	10,300	10,297	10,289	10,293	10,279	10,294	10,331	10,381	10,348	10,370	10,405
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,180	4,178	4,168	4,163	4,171	4,171	4,167	4,167	4,169	4,166	4,162	4,170	4,178
Services	17,748	17,796	17,874	17,917	17,971	18,037	18,079	18,137	18,153	18,198	18,236	18,373	18,476
Government	10,002	10,020	10,099	10,113	10,094	10,079	10,129	10,122	10,126	10,146	10,159	10,166	10,179
Federal	1,232	1,227	1,218	1,220	1,222	1,216	1,219	1,228	1,221	1,222	1,220	1,216	1,212
State	2,193	2,201	2,214	2,205	2,217	2,209	2,207	2,213	2,216	2,218	2,220	2,223	2,226
Local	6,577	6,592	6,667	6,688	6,655	6,654	6,703	6,681	6,689	6,706	6,719	6,727	6,741

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	72,933	72,912	72,985	73,131	73,215	73,380	73,543	73,831	73,827	74,014	74,291	74,282	74,425
Goods-producing	16,127	16,057	16,017	16,015	16,025	16,031	16,041	16,121	16,088	16,068	16,115	16,060	16,069
Mining	443	440	437	438	436	434	432	424	424	423	426	421	417
Construction	3,408	3,408	3,399	3,419	3,414	3,414	3,399	3,463	3,433	3,467	3,534	3,522	3,545
Manufacturing	12,276	12,209	12,181	12,158	12,175	12,183	12,210	12,234	12,231	12,178	12,155	12,117	12,107
Durable goods	6,798	6,768	6,753	6,738	6,754	6,757	6,775	6,790	6,783	6,745	6,718	6,698	6,689
Lumber and wood products	550	550	551	555	560	562	562	569	569	561	557	556	557
Furniture and fixtures	380	376	374	375	375	376	377	379	379	379	381	380	380
Stone, clay, and glass products	396	395	395	394	394	395	394	398	397	393	394	393	393
Primary metal industries	525	523	522	520	520	519	520	520	520	516	516	513	512
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	188	188	187	187	185	184	184	184	184	183	183	181	182
Fabricated metal products	970	969	966	962	964	962	969	972	973	969	966	964	960
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,148	1,147	1,149	1,146	1,148	1,148	1,149	1,149	1,147	1,148	1,148	1,150	1,145
Electronic and other electrical equipment	968	964	963	963	965	967	964	970	973	970	967	962	964
Transportation equipment	1,142	1,134	1,124	1,117	1,124	1,126	1,140	1,132	1,125	1,109	1,096	1,090	1,090
Motor vehicles and equipment	620	619	612	613	624	628	651	643	639	625	619	620	624
Instruments and related products	455	451	449	447	445	443	442	441	439	438	432	430	429
Miscellaneous manufacturing	264	259	260	259	259	259	258	260	261	262	261	260	259
Nondurable goods	5,478	5,441	5,428	5,420	5,421	5,426	5,435	5,444	5,448	5,433	5,437	5,419	5,418
Food and kindred products	1,218	1,206	1,198	1,201	1,203	1,205	1,210	1,212	1,212	1,206	1,203	1,198	1,196
Tobacco products	37	37	37	37	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	35
Textile mill products	577	573	574	569	571	572	571	571	569	571	571	568	569
Apparel and other textile products	851	839	835	833	832	832	833	832	834	828	829	823	824
Paper and allied products	518	518	520	517	517	516	516	517	517	514	515	516	512
Printing and publishing	832	830	830	829	829	830	829	831	832	832	833	831	828
Chemicals and allied products	565	565	563	563	562	562	563	563	565	565	568	567	570
Petroleum and coal products	104	104	104	103	103	102	103	104	103	103	103	102	102
Rubber and misc. plastics products	678	673	671	672	674	676	680	684	686	685	686	685	689
Leather and leather products	98	96	96	96	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	93	93
Service-producing	56,806	56,855	56,968	57,116	57,190	57,349	57,502	57,710	57,739	57,946	58,176	58,222	58,356
Transportation and public utilities	4,766	4,758	4,768	4,766	4,767	4,779	4,793	4,801	4,794	4,792	4,790	4,783	4,792
Wholesale trade	4,849	4,852	4,854	4,870	4,880	4,880	4,904	4,915	4,923	4,924	4,935	4,923	4,940
Retail trade	17,049	17,047	17,065	17,090	17,100	17,146	17,211	17,314	17,274	17,302	17,371	17,388	17,408
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,741	4,745	4,751	4,755	4,755	4,762	4,769	4,769	4,769	4,767	4,775	4,778	4,790
Services	25,401	25,453	25,530	25,635	25,688	25,782	25,825	25,911	25,979	26,161	26,305	26,350	26,426

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-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	59.0	57.4	52.1	49.2	49.9	51.3	45.9	44.1	42.7	40.9	41.7	40.3
1991	39.2	39.9	40.2	36.7	50.0	43.7	47.6	52.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	45.2
1992	41.9	45.6	51.1	55.9	52.5	45.2	52.2	45.5	52.7	52.4	52.0	54.8
1993	58.1	59.7	51.0	53.8	56.9	^P 45.8	^P 56.2					
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.8	53.9	48.9	48.0	47.2	46.2	40.6	36.9	35.5	35.5	35.3
1991	33.8	32.4	32.0	39.0	38.9	43.8	48.0	49.4	50.3	44.5	42.6	40.3
1992	40.7	44.5	51.8	56.0	52.9	50.4	44.8	47.8	47.3	52.0	54.2	57.2
1993	61.8	60.8	58.7	56.2	^P 51.4	^P 54.4						
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.7	55.2	55.3	51.3	46.9	43.4	40.4	38.6	36.0	33.3	32.0	31.0
1991	30.2	33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.8	41.6	41.2
1992	45.4	47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993	59.7	58.3	^P 57.6	^P 56.2								
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992	47.8	43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	51.3	52.1	^P 51.5
1993	^P 52.4											
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	48.8	44.6	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	46.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	36.3	50.7	^P 37.1	^P 51.4					
Over 3-month span:												
1990	45.7	47.1	46.4	39.6	40.3	38.1	36.0	29.1	29.1	22.7	23.0	22.3
1991	23.7	22.3	19.8	33.5	35.6	38.8	45.7	48.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992	33.5	38.5	43.5	45.0	41.7	44.6	35.6	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
1993	55.0	57.6	45.7	42.1	^P 33.1	^P 43.9						
Over 6-month span:												
1990	46.0	41.4	42.4	41.7	35.6	32.4	28.1	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.3	17.6
1991	14.7	20.9	21.6	25.5	34.5	38.8	42.4	40.3	41.0	38.1	34.5	34.2
1992	34.9	34.5	38.0	42.8	39.6	36.0	30.2	31.7	34.2	37.4	48.6	49.6
1993	50.7	46.0	^P 43.9	^P 42.1								
Over 12-month span:												
1990	37.8	35.3	33.5	33.1	28.1	26.3	23.7	20.5	19.4	16.5	16.2	15.8
1991	16.5	18.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	37.8	36.7	36.7
1992	41.0	33.5	31.3	27.7	31.3	34.5	35.6	41.4	41.7	37.1	38.1	^P 35.6
1993	^P 38.1											

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,669.4	1,673.4	1,679.6	1,675.8	1,683.6	1,688.1	1,691.0	1,698.1	1,703.7	1,698.9	1,694.8	1,690.1	1,687.5
Alaska	246.6	246.9	246.3	247.1	247.0	247.6	247.6	251.8	251.0	251.2	249.5	248.9	249.8
Arizona	1,518.2	1,526.3	1,528.4	1,540.6	1,532.6	1,534.4	1,532.7	1,537.1	1,543.2	1,543.2	1,541.3	1,538.9	1,550.6
Arkansas	961.8	963.7	963.9	966.8	969.9	973.0	976.1	981.9	981.2	980.4	981.2	979.4	978.5
California	12,165.4	12,159.2	12,120.4	12,094.7	12,071.7	12,064.0	12,039.8	12,030.4	12,030.8	12,018.1	12,004.8	11,985.6	11,953.2
Colorado	1,590.7	1,597.2	1,601.1	1,601.8	1,610.9	1,610.1	1,610.1	1,615.1	1,619.9	1,622.7	1,631.9	1,631.5	1,629.8
Connecticut	1,521.6	1,523.7	1,516.7	1,511.6	1,512.9	1,512.1	1,507.2	1,508.9	1,511.1	1,503.0	1,502.6	1,498.0	1,490.4
Delaware	344.3	344.7	344.7	345.0	344.4	348.8	347.7	349.7	349.1	346.0	347.3	346.1	347.3
District of Columbia	675.3	679.0	677.3	676.4	678.9	678.0	677.7	677.9	679.9	678.0	681.4	678.5	676.7
Florida	5,322.7	5,352.3	5,349.7	5,353.0	5,371.5	5,374.9	5,382.9	5,400.7	5,422.4	5,426.4	5,450.9	5,446.7	5,453.0
Georgia	2,972.4	2,988.3	2,987.9	2,990.4	3,014.5	3,017.9	3,018.2	3,046.2	3,053.6	3,043.0	3,054.3	3,053.6	3,053.7
Hawaii	542.5	542.5	539.1	538.3	537.2	536.8	537.0	535.0	536.1	535.8	536.1	536.5	533.2
Idaho	416.6	418.8	418.4	418.5	420.4	422.7	423.6	424.9	423.6	425.6	427.0	427.8	425.0
Illinois	5,206.1	5,187.9	5,178.3	5,197.2	5,219.2	5,222.0	5,221.3	5,236.6	5,246.3	5,230.8	5,236.9	5,234.1	5,223.5
Indiana	2,532.6	2,538.8	2,538.2	2,538.2	2,546.9	2,553.4	2,556.3	2,570.3	2,570.4	2,562.0	2,558.9	2,558.5	2,565.6
Iowa	1,254.4	1,251.6	1,251.4	1,252.4	1,253.0	1,256.1	1,252.6	1,260.4	1,261.0	1,260.7	1,253.2	1,254.3	1,253.5
Kansas	1,113.5	1,118.7	1,119.9	1,113.1	1,118.0	1,121.6	1,122.0	1,128.9	1,134.1	1,132.5	1,132.7	1,129.6	1,132.6
Kentucky	1,510.8	1,514.8	1,511.3	1,514.7	1,521.0	1,522.5	1,522.9	1,533.6	1,538.4	1,532.9	1,528.5	1,523.9	1,528.3
Louisiana	1,628.5	1,632.8	1,629.2	1,627.9	1,617.7	1,620.5	1,620.8	1,636.3	1,637.6	1,631.0	1,618.4	1,609.6	1,617.6
Maine	510.8	515.7	515.2	515.1	514.9	515.6	513.9	519.1	519.6	517.0	514.5	512.0	507.0
Maryland	2,077.5	2,081.1	2,075.7	2,071.0	2,076.6	2,072.3	2,071.1	2,087.0	2,083.5	2,070.4	2,075.5	2,076.9	2,065.8
Massachusetts	2,776.6	2,773.1	2,763.9	2,761.3	2,773.0	2,770.5	2,758.7	2,798.5	2,786.0	2,774.7	2,772.4	2,762.3	2,753.3
Michigan	3,910.4	3,904.1	3,920.1	3,907.2	3,923.8	3,939.5	3,944.7	3,989.8	3,985.7	3,964.3	3,950.5	3,957.6	3,957.3
Minnesota	2,181.4	2,186.7	2,191.9	2,198.6	2,207.8	2,208.9	2,212.4	2,219.2	2,222.9	2,222.4	2,225.0	2,228.3	2,229.1
Mississippi	958.0	961.2	968.0	966.4	972.5	975.1	979.0	982.5	987.8	984.1	982.4	978.6	979.4
Missouri	2,315.3	2,322.2	2,316.6	2,316.8	2,323.9	2,323.7	2,319.4	2,337.0	2,348.2	2,344.5	2,346.7	2,341.2	2,334.2
Montana	316.9	316.9	317.9	318.0	319.2	320.6	321.9	324.4	326.3	325.2	323.8	321.9	321.1
Nebraska	745.4	744.4	745.8	747.7	751.6	754.1	748.4	750.7	750.0	749.7	748.8	749.7	747.6
Nevada	635.0	639.8	642.3	647.4	647.2	653.9	651.6	658.1	658.7	659.7	660.1	658.5	659.6
New Hampshire	486.1	485.6	484.9	485.5	467.2	486.5	486.0	494.4	496.4	492.9	492.3	489.8	465.8
New Jersey	3,445.0	3,441.2	3,434.5	3,423.6	3,430.9	3,429.3	3,423.8	3,440.3	3,430.0	3,412.6	3,409.8	3,407.6	3,401.1
New Mexico	601.6	597.0	597.0	598.3	599.1	604.1	600.2	602.1	605.1	605.8	606.7	611.2	610.4
New York	7,727.2	7,754.5	7,730.1	7,697.4	7,697.3	7,695.8	7,688.4	7,725.8	7,730.1	7,712.0	7,710.9	7,708.3	7,694.8
North Carolina	3,133.3	3,139.7	3,136.3	3,143.9	3,156.0	3,161.9	3,172.5	3,196.3	3,204.1	3,195.4	3,197.4	3,203.3	3,201.9
North Dakota	276.4	277.2	278.7	278.3	279.3	279.9	280.0	283.6	284.1	281.8	281.2	281.3	279.5
Ohio	4,836.3	4,839.0	4,838.2	4,841.6	4,847.4	4,855.3	4,863.0	4,888.9	4,886.8	4,877.2	4,870.3	4,865.6	4,859.8
Oklahoma	1,209.5	1,225.0	1,211.3	1,197.6	1,207.3	1,202.9	1,202.2	1,211.1	1,221.3	1,220.3	1,220.1	1,217.9	1,218.7
Oregon	1,270.0	1,273.8	1,270.0	1,272.6	1,274.5	1,281.6	1,277.2	1,284.7	1,293.9	1,293.5	1,290.7	1,287.2	1,287.8
Pennsylvania	5,075.7	5,071.1	5,060.3	5,062.3	5,076.7	5,076.6	5,074.0	5,105.4	5,114.1	5,088.9	5,097.1	5,101.9	5,088.6
Rhode Island	422.6	421.6	421.9	420.5	420.7	420.3	419.3	426.6	425.4	422.8	421.6	422.5	422.4
South Carolina	1,522.5	1,527.1	1,530.7	1,532.2	1,541.1	1,551.3	1,543.9	1,558.5	1,558.5	1,558.2	1,559.2	1,554.9	1,552.7
South Dakota	307.1	306.4	307.9	307.7	308.8	309.9	310.3	311.8	312.2	312.9	312.0	311.7	313.2
Tennessee	2,230.0	2,236.8	2,232.2	2,235.6	2,239.4	2,242.3	2,244.0	2,258.8	2,259.5	2,260.7	2,264.1	2,263.2	2,262.1
Texas	7,251.7	7,293.6	7,298.4	7,287.8	7,314.3	7,324.6	7,339.1	7,431.0	7,430.6	7,430.3	7,424.8	7,407.3	7,403.5
Utah	765.7	769.3	771.4	773.4	777.8	776.6	778.2	784.0	791.1	793.9	795.4	798.2	801.7
Vermont	248.6	248.3	248.2	248.5	249.6	251.0	249.2	251.1	253.7	253.0	253.0	252.0	250.1
Virginia	2,838.3	2,842.1	2,834.6	2,838.7	2,848.2	2,851.4	2,849.0	2,867.5	2,866.5	2,853.6	2,860.5	2,855.2	2,847.1
Washington	2,212.8	2,215.3	2,211.9	2,217.0	2,227.4	2,229.4	2,232.0	2,242.3	2,244.9	2,240.4	2,242.4	2,237.1	2,226.6
West Virginia	635.6	640.6	640.5	639.9	641.4	643.7	644.3	647.6	646.3	647.2	650.5	653.2	651.4
Wisconsin	2,348.5	2,352.7	2,352.1	2,356.7	2,360.6	2,363.1	2,365.0	2,378.4	2,388.1	2,386.5	2,383.7	2,392.7	2,387.6
Wyoming	204.2	204.2	204.4	204.7	205.1	205.5	205.6	205.9	205.3	205.0	204.5	205.7	204.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
Construction													
Alabama	74.2	74.8	75.1	75.4	76.6	76.7	77.0	77.5	78.2	77.2	76.9	76.1	75.4
Alaska	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.2
Arizona	81.9	82.2	82.2	81.8	83.3	83.9	83.9	82.3	84.5	85.0	84.9	84.7	84.8
Arkansas	37.8	38.0	38.3	38.4	38.3	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2
California	478.2	475.8	474.0	470.0	468.4	465.4	458.2	443.1	451.2	460.8	460.0	460.1	456.0
Colorado	74.3	75.0	75.2	75.2	75.4	76.1	75.5	75.2	76.8	79.2	82.1	82.0	83.9
Connecticut	46.5	46.8	46.8	45.8	47.0	47.4	47.5	48.5	49.3	47.3	46.9	45.9	43.9
Delaware	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.8	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.0	19.1	19.6	20.2
District of Columbia	9.3	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.8	9.6	9.4
Florida	259.6	261.3	258.0	262.9	266.2	268.8	271.5	279.3	281.6	278.7	278.6	277.0	275.1
Georgia	119.3	121.2	119.7	118.1	120.0	120.2	121.4	123.2	126.3	125.8	125.9	127.3	127.7
Hawaii ^b	31.0	30.9	30.6	30.2	30.9	31.5	31.3	31.6	32.1	31.6	31.7	31.3	31.0
Idaho	22.1	22.8	22.7	22.9	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.6	24.1	24.4	23.8
Illinois	204.7	201.5	201.6	201.6	202.4	201.4	202.4	202.3	205.6	203.2	201.0	196.0	198.8
Indiana	110.3	109.8	109.6	109.4	109.8	109.6	109.8	111.9	111.5	109.0	110.0	111.8	113.9
Iowa	47.7	47.7	47.4	47.5	48.3	47.1	46.1	47.9	48.0	47.4	44.3	46.3	47.5
Kansas	44.2	44.4	43.9	44.2	44.4	44.3	44.8	45.5	46.5	46.0	45.1	45.5	45.5
Kentucky	69.1	70.2	69.6	69.6	70.1	70.5	71.1	69.4	71.1	68.7	68.6	68.7	69.9
Louisiana	100.2	100.3	99.2	98.3	98.9	99.6	100.2	103.1	102.6	100.0	99.9	99.0	99.6
Maine	21.0	20.7	20.8	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.9	23.5	23.4	23.1	22.7	21.8	21.3
Maryland	118.3	118.4	116.4	115.2	115.7	114.7	114.6	116.4	115.0	112.8	111.2	112.4	110.8
Massachusetts	70.4	68.1	67.7	68.2	72.3	72.9	72.7	79.4	78.8	75.5	74.1	71.7	70.4
Michigan	127.9	127.3	128.2	127.5	127.0	127.1	127.5	132.9	131.6	128.1	128.4	132.2	131.8
Minnesota	77.4	77.3	77.2	77.1	77.1	76.5	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.3	77.3	77.3	77.3
Mississippi	36.3	37.2	36.0	36.2	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.8	38.8	38.8	38.2	37.7	36.0
Missouri	88.7	89.1	90.1	90.6	92.1	91.3	92.3	91.3	96.0	94.1	93.4	93.6	93.1
Montana	13.0	12.8	13.2	13.3	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.9	13.9
Nebraska	27.2	27.7	27.5	28.1	28.1	28.3	28.8	28.6	29.1	28.8	28.7	29.2	29.1
Nevada	38.2	38.7	38.9	39.6	40.6	41.4	42.3	44.1	46.0	45.6	45.9	46.3	45.9
New Hampshire	15.9	16.2	16.5	16.1	16.4	16.3	15.8	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.6
New Jersey	107.0	105.9	105.3	104.8	105.8	104.1	103.7	109.4	105.6	101.8	99.7	98.6	96.0
New Mexico	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.4	30.4	30.4	30.4	31.7	31.7	31.8	32.3	32.9	32.6
New York	242.9	240.2	236.2	234.6	231.7	228.8	227.9	235.4	235.1	237.9	238.0	238.6	238.2
North Carolina	143.8	145.2	145.3	145.3	146.3	146.6	147.6	149.1	149.1	147.8	147.9	147.8	147.7
North Dakota	10.9	11.0	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.5	11.5
Ohio	180.4	181.7	182.0	182.1	182.8	182.6	183.6	186.5	186.6	186.2	184.8	184.3	183.9
Oklahoma	37.3	37.6	37.8	38.4	38.5	37.9	37.8	38.3	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.7
Oregon	49.8	50.9	49.8	49.2	48.9	48.8	48.4	46.7	50.9	50.8	50.2	50.3	49.9
Pennsylvania	196.0	195.2	194.3	194.3	195.4	195.0	194.7	198.9	198.3	191.4	192.4	193.8	191.2
Rhode Island	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.2	12.6	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.8
South Carolina	79.3	81.3	81.8	81.9	82.0	81.9	81.7	82.0	82.6	81.9	81.8	81.1	80.2
South Dakota	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.8	13.4
Tennessee	85.8	85.2	84.6	84.5	84.1	83.6	83.4	85.5	86.6	86.3	86.8	87.6	88.0
Texas	343.9	345.9	344.1	343.4	343.6	345.4	347.7	351.7	351.2	348.7	348.7	347.0	349.1
Utah	34.3	34.7	34.7	35.2	35.9	36.0	36.5	38.7	40.0	39.7	39.1	38.3	38.2
Vermont	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.6	11.8	12.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.4	11.9	11.5
Virginia	144.3	145.4	144.9	144.6	145.4	145.3	146.3	148.9	149.4	146.4	146.2	145.3	144.4
Washington	118.6	118.7	118.4	117.9	120.1	120.9	121.7	122.3	124.0	122.8	122.5	121.5	120.5
West Virginia	27.3	27.8	27.7	27.5	27.7	27.8	27.8	29.3	29.5	29.3	29.9	31.0	30.8
Wisconsin	92.2	91.5	91.5	91.8	92.8	93.7	94.6	94.2	96.0	96.0	96.4	100.1	101.0
Wyoming	10.9	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	379.5	379.3	380.5	380.0	381.1	381.8	382.5	384.7	385.7	384.1	382.3	379.9	378.4
Alaska	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.7	17.5	16.9	17.0	18.7	19.2	19.6	17.1	15.8	17.4
Arizona	172.0	172.0	171.2	171.1	171.0	170.5	170.5	171.0	170.9	171.5	171.1	171.6	170.9
Arkansas	236.4	236.4	235.7	236.0	236.2	237.6	238.3	239.9	242.0	242.2	243.1	242.4	240.9
California	1,897.7	1,897.6	1,880.1	1,867.0	1,853.4	1,854.8	1,846.5	1,843.7	1,837.2	1,824.7	1,816.6	1,806.1	1,797.8
Colorado	184.6	184.7	184.6	184.2	183.8	183.6	182.7	184.5	183.8	183.5	183.4	182.7	182.1
Connecticut	306.4	305.2	303.3	303.3	302.0	300.7	298.8	297.9	297.5	295.3	293.8	292.0	290.6
Delaware	67.8	67.6	67.5	67.2	64.4	68.2	67.4	67.2	67.0	66.2	66.6	66.2	66.0
District of Columbia	14.2	14.0	13.9	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0
Florida	480.8	482.4	480.4	478.9	479.0	477.9	475.9	480.5	481.5	481.2	480.0	479.5	478.7
Georgia	542.9	545.1	542.8	546.0	546.8	546.5	546.6	551.4	551.4	547.8	548.4	546.2	543.4
Hawaii	19.6	19.5	19.5	19.4	19.3	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.4
Idaho	65.5	65.8	66.1	65.5	65.4	66.5	67.0	68.2	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.1
Illinois	926.8	926.9	925.0	924.4	924.1	925.3	926.2	927.9	926.9	924.7	925.5	920.6	916.1
Indiana	626.2	625.5	625.9	625.9	626.0	628.9	631.1	638.3	636.3	634.4	631.5	629.8	630.2
Iowa	230.1	229.3	230.0	230.0	228.7	231.2	231.3	232.4	233.5	233.8	232.6	231.8	232.1
Kansas	181.7	182.1	181.3	181.2	181.1	181.0	180.7	179.8	179.2	179.1	179.1	179.0	179.8
Kentucky	287.3	288.0	287.7	288.4	288.5	288.7	288.7	294.2	292.0	291.4	291.7	291.9	290.7
Louisiana	185.6	185.8	185.5	185.4	185.4	185.1	185.1	186.7	186.0	185.6	183.0	182.5	182.0
Maine	92.0	92.9	91.8	91.9	91.6	92.0	91.2	92.9	92.6	91.8	92.3	92.0	91.1
Maryland	183.3	182.6	182.4	181.2	181.4	180.8	180.9	182.2	182.2	181.1	181.2	180.6	178.7
Massachusetts	461.8	460.6	456.9	457.5	456.8	454.9	452.5	454.4	452.0	449.2	449.1	446.5	444.4
Michigan	894.9	889.1	896.4	892.5	893.3	898.8	902.0	916.8	913.1	908.8	899.6	895.3	893.0
Minnesota	394.7	396.3	395.4	396.9	398.1	397.9	398.4	398.8	399.5	398.3	398.0	396.9	393.6
Mississippi	251.6	251.1	250.4	250.7	250.1	250.8	251.9	253.1	254.8	255.3	253.1	252.2	251.2
Missouri	409.8	411.0	406.9	407.2	406.5	409.8	405.8	412.1	410.1	410.6	408.4	406.8	405.2
Montana	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.6	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.1	23.5	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.7
Nebraska	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.6	101.0	100.9	101.1	101.7	101.5	102.2	101.7	101.9	101.8
Nevada	26.1	26.2	26.2	26.2	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	27.2	27.1	26.7
New Hampshire	97.5	97.7	97.6	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.6	98.2	98.1	97.2	97.6	97.2	96.7
New Jersey	528.9	526.4	522.2	519.6	521.1	520.5	519.2	518.9	514.1	510.5	510.6	508.9	506.9
New Mexico	40.1	40.1	40.2	40.1	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.4
New York	1,017.9	1,018.2	1,009.2	1,003.5	1,000.9	1,000.1	999.4	1,008.1	1,004.4	997.0	989.2	984.2	971.6
North Carolina	834.0	834.4	834.5	834.9	835.8	835.0	836.5	840.6	842.5	843.1	841.9	843.8	842.6
North Dakota	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.6	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.3
Ohio	1,048.0	1,049.5	1,043.3	1,045.6	1,044.0	1,046.8	1,049.2	1,062.5	1,058.5	1,050.2	1,044.9	1,043.4	1,037.6
Oklahoma	163.7	163.9	163.4	158.7	163.7	163.5	163.5	164.5	165.3	164.3	164.0	163.4	162.7
Oregon	209.1	209.1	205.5	204.7	205.5	205.1	206.2	207.0	208.6	209.5	208.4	206.7	204.8
Pennsylvania	951.9	951.2	946.9	943.0	940.5	936.2	935.8	939.9	940.2	937.3	937.4	932.1	926.1
Rhode Island	90.0	89.3	89.8	89.1	89.2	89.0	88.4	90.1	89.8	89.5	88.7	88.8	89.0
South Carolina	370.7	368.5	370.1	369.9	370.2	371.1	371.5	373.8	371.6	370.6	369.9	368.5	366.8
South Dakota	36.9	36.9	36.7	37.0	37.4	37.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.7
Tennessee	513.5	517.5	513.3	512.5	513.0	512.9	514.6	518.2	517.1	517.9	518.2	518.3	515.0
Texas	971.3	969.6	968.7	970.1	972.3	972.8	973.7	981.3	985.6	985.8	984.5	982.6	981.6
Utah	105.9	106.1	106.3	106.0	105.6	105.0	104.8	105.2	106.2	107.0	107.7	107.7	107.7
Vermont	44.1	43.4	43.5	43.3	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.7	43.4	43.4
Virginia	407.7	406.8	406.7	405.7	405.3	406.2	404.3	408.6	406.6	404.0	403.1	404.7	403.0
Washington	346.5	347.3	344.7	343.6	344.2	342.9	343.0	343.3	343.8	342.1	341.5	341.2	338.6
West Virginia	81.6	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.0	82.8	82.6	83.3	83.6	83.0	82.7	82.7	82.4
Wisconsin	545.0	546.9	545.1	546.4	546.5	545.2	546.1	551.3	553.1	553.5	551.9	550.7	546.4
Wyoming	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^a
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	82.2	82.3	82.5	82.6	82.4	82.6	82.5	82.4	82.3	81.9	82.4	82.5	82.5
Alaska	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6	22.3	22.7	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.7	22.9	23.2	22.2
Arizona	81.4	81.6	81.8	81.5	81.4	81.5	81.6	77.8	78.6	78.2	78.1	77.9	78.0
Arkansas	55.6	55.7	55.4	55.3	55.3	55.4	55.4	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.4
California	606.5	605.8	605.4	605.2	604.3	604.6	603.4	604.5	603.0	602.3	602.6	601.4	599.3
Colorado	99.6	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.8	101.7
Connecticut	67.3	68.1	67.7	67.2	67.0	66.9	66.4	67.2	67.7	66.6	65.1	65.2	64.8
Delaware	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.5
District of Columbia	23.2	23.2	23.1	23.1	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.4	23.2	23.0	22.8
Florida	274.1	273.1	272.8	271.7	272.9	273.8	277.1	273.6	276.3	278.0	278.4	279.2	278.8
Georgia	197.6	197.7	197.2	197.3	198.2	198.5	197.8	200.7	202.2	201.6	203.0	202.9	203.7
Hawaii	43.6	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.6
Idaho	20.3	20.3	20.2	20.5	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.9	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.4
Illinois	299.8	301.6	301.2	300.3	300.3	299.7	300.4	303.2	301.9	301.9	303.1	302.0	301.1
Indiana	130.6	130.3	129.4	129.7	130.1	129.7	129.5	130.0	129.6	129.8	128.7	128.7	129.0
Iowa	54.6	54.4	54.3	54.2	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.5	53.9	53.6	53.6	53.5
Kansas	65.2	65.9	64.5	63.9	64.3	64.2	63.8	65.5	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.8	65.5
Kentucky	81.7	81.6	81.6	82.1	82.2	82.7	82.6	83.3	83.3	83.1	83.0	82.4	82.8
Louisiana	105.0	104.9	104.3	104.3	104.7	104.7	104.6	105.5	105.6	105.0	105.8	104.8	104.3
Maine	21.3	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.3	21.6	21.4	20.9	21.0
Maryland	99.2	98.8	98.9	98.9	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.1	98.3	97.7	97.9	97.4	97.3
Massachusetts	120.5	120.3	120.0	119.7	119.9	120.8	119.9	121.1	119.1	117.7	118.4	117.8	118.1
Michigan	153.4	153.2	153.3	153.9	154.9	155.1	154.2	154.5	154.3	154.3	155.5	156.0	155.1
Minnesota	109.3	108.8	108.3	108.8	109.4	109.0	108.8	108.8	108.5	107.9	108.1	107.8	107.5
Mississippi	44.8	44.9	45.0	44.9	44.5	45.2	46.3	45.5	45.4	45.2	45.4	45.0	45.1
Missouri	151.3	151.3	150.7	150.3	150.4	150.0	149.4	151.2	152.1	152.1	152.6	152.4	152.8
Montana	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.1
Nebraska	47.2	47.0	46.9	47.0	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.0
Nevada	32.7	33.1	33.2	33.0	33.0	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.3	33.2
New Hampshire	17.3	17.1	16.9	16.9	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.1	17.0
New Jersey	229.8	228.8	228.2	228.7	227.5	227.9	227.1	230.6	232.1	229.9	229.8	230.0	229.7
New Mexico	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.6	28.3	28.2
New York	401.3	400.6	399.6	398.5	397.6	396.4	396.6	397.6	396.1	395.2	394.5	394.0	393.9
North Carolina	153.2	152.5	152.7	153.5	154.2	154.5	154.6	156.1	155.6	155.2	155.6	155.6	155.7
North Dakota	17.5	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.6
Ohio	211.6	211.8	211.6	211.8	210.8	210.7	210.4	211.1	211.5	210.8	210.0	209.8	209.2
Oklahoma	69.8	69.8	69.5	69.5	69.8	69.4	69.1	70.0	70.3	70.1	70.1	69.4	68.8
Oregon	65.6	65.0	64.8	65.1	65.4	65.4	65.4	66.0	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.1
Pennsylvania	262.7	261.5	261.8	263.2	263.5	264.4	264.0	266.9	266.9	266.9	266.2	266.1	265.7
Rhode Island	14.6	14.4	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.5
South Carolina	64.2	64.4	64.4	64.3	64.4	64.3	64.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.5	64.8	64.3
South Dakota	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.8
Tennessee	119.7	120.2	120.1	120.2	120.5	121.2	121.4	121.7	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.6	122.2
Texas	435.8	436.4	436.8	434.2	434.1	433.1	431.5	438.4	439.4	436.9	440.2	440.0	438.6
Utah	43.9	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.4	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.9	45.2	45.3	45.5	45.7
Vermont	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0	11.0
Virginia	146.3	146.5	146.4	146.0	146.2	146.0	146.1	146.3	146.0	144.7	145.1	144.1	144.3
Washington	113.3	113.1	113.2	113.0	113.7	113.2	113.1	113.0	113.5	112.7	112.9	111.9	111.1
West Virginia	38.3	38.1	38.1	38.3	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.5
Wisconsin	110.1	109.4	109.8	109.8	109.2	109.5	109.3	111.0	111.9	111.7	111.2	111.2	111.7
Wyoming	14.3	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	366.5	368.0	367.8	368.5	369.6	369.9	370.5	372.2	373.8	372.4	372.1	370.1	370.0
Alaska	48.1	48.1	47.9	47.9	47.9	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.2	48.7	48.8	49.0
Arizona	374.8	378.5	378.3	378.9	379.4	379.8	378.3	380.8	381.6	380.2	381.1	381.3	381.6
Arkansas	212.4	212.8	213.4	214.0	215.6	216.5	217.2	218.4	218.5	217.9	217.0	216.6	215.8
California	2,841.9	2,832.8	2,823.4	2,820.2	2,814.9	2,809.7	2,803.6	2,807.8	2,805.8	2,801.5	2,796.8	2,787.1	2,778.1
Colorado	385.4	386.1	385.7	387.7	390.2	389.5	389.5	392.1	394.3	394.2	396.2	395.7	393.9
Connecticut	333.4	332.8	331.2	330.7	329.6	328.3	328.0	329.7	329.3	327.1	327.1	324.8	323.9
Delaware	75.6	75.8	75.8	75.3	76.1	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.6	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.8
District of Columbia	55.2	55.2	54.4	54.0	53.7	53.4	53.2	53.9	53.9	53.2	54.2	53.2	52.8
Florida	1,411.3	1,415.8	1,415.8	1,410.0	1,417.5	1,417.8	1,418.7	1,426.1	1,427.3	1,432.1	1,434.1	1,435.2	1,435.4
Georgia	741.1	748.0	748.2	745.1	753.7	755.5	756.5	763.5	766.5	765.1	766.9	764.1	766.5
Hawaii	135.8	135.6	134.8	134.5	133.5	133.0	133.0	132.6	133.3	133.2	133.0	132.8	132.9
Idaho	108.2	106.5	106.3	106.5	107.1	107.3	107.7	107.6	108.0	107.9	108.6	108.4	108.7
Illinois	1,226.6	1,224.9	1,223.8	1,223.2	1,231.6	1,232.8	1,230.6	1,231.4	1,234.7	1,230.8	1,233.8	1,237.8	1,236.9
Indiana	598.6	598.7	597.9	597.6	598.2	597.2	597.0	602.2	601.2	599.0	597.6	598.5	598.5
Iowa	318.1	318.3	317.5	317.5	317.8	316.8	316.8	318.9	319.8	319.7	318.4	318.7	318.4
Kansas	272.0	271.4	270.9	270.7	272.3	274.5	274.2	278.8	280.4	279.7	278.8	277.7	276.5
Kentucky	355.3	357.0	355.5	355.2	358.3	358.1	357.1	361.3	362.8	360.5	359.5	359.4	359.8
Louisiana	377.3	378.4	378.2	378.2	379.5	379.9	378.2	384.0	384.6	382.7	379.4	377.0	376.6
Maine	126.6	128.4	128.7	129.1	131.4	132.0	131.2	130.6	131.6	129.8	129.4	128.8	125.1
Maryland	505.0	504.7	503.1	502.8	503.2	501.7	501.3	505.3	505.9	500.1	502.5	503.0	498.8
Massachusetts	640.7	639.8	637.4	638.4	641.8	640.1	637.5	651.8	650.6	646.3	645.6	643.2	640.2
Michigan	923.0	928.4	928.0	925.8	933.5	933.4	935.7	947.3	950.2	939.7	934.7	935.5	934.3
Minnesota	524.9	524.9	529.3	531.2	532.2	532.3	532.8	535.0	535.1	533.2	533.7	535.3	534.7
Mississippi	200.4	200.5	200.9	200.3	202.5	202.7	202.1	204.3	204.6	203.3	202.5	201.3	202.9
Missouri	554.8	554.2	554.2	553.5	553.5	553.4	552.5	557.9	560.0	557.6	557.8	556.0	555.4
Montana	84.9	85.3	85.4	85.6	86.3	86.8	86.8	87.9	88.1	88.0	87.8	87.5	86.6
Nebraska	187.7	188.0	187.4	187.7	190.0	189.0	189.0	189.9	190.3	189.1	188.1	188.8	187.2
Nevada	129.7	130.3	130.8	131.2	131.9	132.0	132.0	132.7	133.0	132.9	133.2	132.5	132.0
New Hampshire	123.7	124.0	124.2	123.8	123.6	123.8	123.3	127.0	127.7	125.7	125.8	125.1	124.1
New Jersey	810.0	806.8	803.4	802.3	803.7	802.9	799.9	804.1	804.3	796.4	798.9	797.3	795.9
New Mexico	141.6	142.0	142.0	142.3	142.5	142.3	142.8	143.2	143.9	143.6	144.5	144.8	144.8
New York	1,570.8	1,566.6	1,559.4	1,554.4	1,555.5	1,553.6	1,551.0	1,554.9	1,565.8	1,557.5	1,560.6	1,562.1	1,560.7
North Carolina	714.2	715.1	714.3	716.6	719.0	721.4	722.3	732.2	734.5	727.7	726.1	725.4	722.6
North Dakota	73.2	73.2	73.3	73.3	73.6	73.7	73.9	74.8	74.8	73.9	73.7	73.6	73.5
Ohio	1,158.9	1,159.1	1,156.7	1,158.9	1,161.6	1,164.0	1,165.7	1,167.2	1,167.7	1,168.6	1,165.5	1,163.1	1,162.7
Oklahoma	284.6	284.7	283.7	282.4	283.6	281.1	280.0	283.7	289.0	289.0	289.3	288.3	287.0
Oregon	319.4	320.1	321.6	321.9	321.8	321.9	323.0	325.2	326.8	325.2	323.8	323.0	324.0
Pennsylvania	1,154.5	1,155.3	1,154.1	1,152.6	1,154.4	1,155.6	1,155.2	1,171.0	1,172.5	1,164.0	1,168.0	1,169.1	1,169.0
Rhode Island	90.8	90.8	90.3	89.9	90.0	89.3	89.1	92.1	92.2	91.3	91.6	91.1	90.6
South Carolina	343.1	343.5	344.2	346.4	351.1	350.8	350.8	355.5	357.8	357.8	357.3	357.1	356.1
South Dakota	80.1	79.4	80.1	79.5	79.9	80.0	80.1	80.6	80.8	81.2	80.8	80.6	80.2
Tennessee	517.9	519.7	520.0	520.3	521.1	520.4	519.9	523.8	525.9	525.7	526.6	525.9	528.2
Texas	1,749.9	1,754.6	1,754.0	1,757.0	1,761.9	1,763.0	1,763.4	1,784.2	1,794.3	1,791.9	1,793.0	1,783.3	1,778.3
Utah	183.8	184.9	185.1	185.2	186.0	185.3	185.2	188.4	190.9	191.0	191.7	191.9	192.4
Vermont	58.3	58.0	58.1	58.0	58.0	58.5	57.8	58.5	59.0	58.5	58.5	58.9	58.1
Virginia	634.9	634.8	633.1	631.8	633.6	631.6	631.4	636.2	636.4	633.4	635.4	634.5	630.3
Washington	537.4	538.2	538.1	538.7	540.1	539.5	539.6	547.6	548.2	548.6	546.8	545.9	542.5
West Virginia	145.2	146.2	146.3	146.6	146.8	147.1	147.4	148.5	148.6	148.3	148.8	149.5	150.2
Wisconsin	546.9	546.6	545.7	546.9	547.0	545.7	546.1	550.7	551.8	551.0	551.0	551.0	550.5
Wyoming	46.9	46.6	46.6	47.0	46.7	46.5	46.5	46.8	47.1	47.3	47.3	47.5	47.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	73.7	73.7	73.7	73.6	73.7	73.7	73.7	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.6
Alaska	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8
Arizona	93.8	94.1	94.1	94.3	94.2	94.7	94.7	95.9	95.9	95.4	95.5	95.2	95.0
Arkansas	38.6	38.9	39.0	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.2
California	791.4	789.0	787.4	788.0	787.2	787.1	785.9	785.5	782.2	781.4	780.4	780.2	778.3
Colorado	99.6	99.8	100.0	100.4	100.7	100.7	100.9	102.0	101.9	101.8	102.0	102.3	102.6
Connecticut	142.8	142.6	142.2	141.8	141.5	141.5	140.5	138.7	139.3	138.7	139.7	139.7	138.9
Delaware	33.2	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.8	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.6
District of Columbia	33.7	33.6	33.4	33.5	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.3
Florida	351.4	352.9	351.5	350.9	352.1	351.8	351.6	353.4	354.0	353.3	354.4	353.5	353.4
Georgia	162.0	162.1	162.1	162.3	162.4	163.0	163.1	163.7	163.9	163.7	164.0	163.4	163.5
Hawaii	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.4
Idaho	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.7	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
Illinois	376.9	376.3	375.6	375.5	376.7	378.0	375.8	377.2	378.3	378.1	379.2	379.5	378.3
Indiana	127.3	127.7	127.8	127.6	127.6	127.9	127.9	129.9	130.0	130.1	130.3	130.5	131.3
Iowa	72.0	72.3	72.4	72.6	72.9	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.7	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.2
Kansas	57.5	57.6	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.7
Kentucky	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.9	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.8	64.1	63.9	63.7	63.3	63.0
Louisiana	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.1	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.7	77.9	77.6	77.3	77.1	76.2
Maine	24.3	24.4	24.4	24.8	24.1	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.3	24.4
Maryland	128.3	128.2	128.1	128.1	129.0	128.6	128.5	129.1	128.5	128.4	128.6	128.4	127.8
Massachusetts	195.8	195.3	195.1	194.7	195.8	195.3	194.0	195.8	194.7	193.8	193.6	192.5	191.9
Michigan	188.5	188.5	188.1	188.0	188.3	188.0	187.6	189.2	189.3	187.8	188.5	188.1	188.4
Minnesota	129.6	129.9	130.0	130.3	130.7	131.0	131.0	132.2	132.4	132.5	133.5	133.9	134.3
Mississippi	38.3	38.3	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	39.8
Missouri	135.6	136.2	136.1	135.9	136.5	136.7	136.6	138.7	138.6	138.3	138.5	137.7	137.8
Montana	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5
Nebraska	48.8	49.0	49.1	48.9	49.2	49.0	48.8	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.9	48.7	48.7
Nevada	28.9	29.0	29.2	29.5	29.4	29.6	29.6	30.3	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.9
New Hampshire	29.2	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.0
New Jersey	225.9	225.6	225.7	225.7	226.0	226.3	226.5	226.2	225.6	225.7	225.4	225.7	226.5
New Mexico	26.7	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.8	26.7	26.6	26.8	26.9
New York	737.4	736.5	734.9	733.3	735.2	734.4	732.8	735.1	734.4	731.6	731.6	731.1	730.4
North Carolina	134.2	134.7	135.0	135.4	136.4	136.3	136.8	138.2	138.5	138.7	139.1	138.6	138.5
North Dakota	12.9	12.8	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.4
Ohio	256.4	256.8	257.0	256.6	256.7	256.8	257.1	257.9	257.9	258.1	258.2	257.7	257.5
Oklahoma	60.4	60.8	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.4	60.4
Oregon	85.9	86.0	86.2	86.7	87.2	87.3	87.2	87.7	88.3	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.6
Pennsylvania	301.3	300.6	299.4	298.7	299.6	299.5	298.5	301.9	301.4	300.8	300.9	301.3	301.1
Rhode Island	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.7
South Carolina	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.5	64.7	64.7	64.6	65.4	65.1	64.9	65.3	64.8	65.0
South Dakota	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.7
Tennessee	100.9	100.7	100.6	100.7	100.6	100.6	100.4	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.0	100.6	100.5
Texas	418.8	418.8	418.3	418.1	418.6	418.7	418.5	425.8	425.0	424.5	424.3	425.7	425.7
Utah	37.2	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.9	38.4	39.0	39.4
Vermont	11.9	11.9	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.6
Virginia	149.0	148.5	148.3	148.0	148.2	147.8	148.2	149.8	150.1	149.6	150.4	149.9	150.1
Washington	118.7	119.0	118.7	118.0	118.0	117.9	117.9	117.6	117.7	117.2	117.3	116.8	116.8
West Virginia	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.0	25.1	25.0
Wisconsin	126.6	126.8	127.1	127.7	127.8	127.8	128.1	128.3	128.5	128.6	129.4	129.3	128.9
Wyoming	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
	Services												
Alabama	344.4	345.5	347.1	347.9	349.8	352.1	352.8	355.0	356.0	355.7	354.8	354.8	353.2
Alaska	53.6	54.1	54.0	54.3	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.3
Arizona	423.5	427.4	428.0	429.4	430.7	430.2	431.7	433.1	432.1	433.2	433.6	434.6	435.4
Arkansas	210.2	211.1	211.4	211.7	212.8	213.4	214.0	214.9	213.4	212.9	213.7	214.2	214.8
California	3,423.8	3,425.3	3,421.4	3,419.7	3,425.4	3,427.9	3,430.3	3,441.2	3,445.1	3,446.3	3,447.7	3,448.2	3,441.3
Colorado	440.6	443.2	443.9	445.7	450.5	449.9	451.1	450.3	451.0	451.8	455.4	455.6	454.6
Connecticut	420.7	419.4	418.2	417.9	419.6	420.6	420.5	421.6	422.4	419.3	423.2	421.4	421.2
Delaware	85.7	86.0	86.0	87.2	87.9	87.9	87.7	89.0	88.1	87.2	87.8	86.9	87.1
District of Columbia	254.4	258.5	256.2	255.9	257.2	256.1	256.2	255.0	257.0	256.1	257.0	255.2	255.1
Florida	1,683.2	1,690.1	1,692.1	1,698.5	1,703.6	1,707.6	1,709.0	1,710.8	1,719.6	1,722.8	1,733.9	1,737.6	1,741.1
Georgia	670.1	674.2	676.6	677.7	687.5	686.8	685.2	695.6	694.6	691.2	697.7	702.4	703.1
Hawaii	163.3	164.7	162.3	161.9	160.9	160.8	160.7	159.5	159.3	159.4	160.4	161.0	159.7
Idaho	90.2	90.5	90.7	91.1	92.1	92.6	93.0	92.6	89.5	92.7	93.1	92.8	92.6
Illinois	1,387.8	1,384.4	1,380.5	1,387.5	1,393.1	1,395.8	1,397.4	1,405.6	1,408.3	1,404.6	1,409.3	1,409.4	1,409.0
Indiana	551.3	552.9	553.5	553.2	559.9	564.3	565.8	565.0	567.2	565.4	565.2	563.7	565.3
Iowa	306.7	306.7	306.5	306.5	306.8	306.9	306.8	308.6	308.1	306.8	306.0	305.6	305.0
Kansas	258.6	259.9	260.0	259.4	261.5	262.2	263.1	263.8	265.4	264.3	264.6	264.3	264.8
Kentucky	350.7	351.8	351.2	350.7	353.4	354.3	354.7	359.2	359.8	359.3	357.1	356.6	355.1
Louisiana	393.9	395.5	394.9	396.3	398.4	399.8	400.4	400.2	401.3	399.8	397.6	395.5	397.3
Maine	129.2	131.4	131.8	130.9	130.1	130.3	130.0	131.4	131.2	130.9	130.1	129.9	129.7
Maryland	630.6	633.0	631.7	631.0	632.8	632.6	631.7	636.9	635.8	632.6	635.8	637.8	635.2
Massachusetts	907.6	910.7	909.5	907.3	910.6	910.3	907.5	922.8	916.3	916.5	914.8	914.8	913.0
Michigan	971.2	972.1	973.1	974.8	975.1	983.7	986.6	999.3	999.5	998.5	995.1	998.7	998.3
Minnesota	591.0	594.3	597.1	599.9	602.9	604.7	607.9	610.7	613.6	614.1	617.2	618.6	621.3
Mississippi	171.0	175.6	178.6	180.6	185.8	186.2	187.1	187.2	186.5	185.4	186.0	184.4	182.8
Missouri	599.5	601.7	601.5	602.8	606.7	603.8	603.8	608.6	612.2	612.2	614.6	613.1	610.3
Montana	81.4	81.9	82.1	82.2	82.8	83.2	84.1	85.1	85.4	85.0	84.5	84.2	84.0
Nebraska	184.7	184.7	185.2	186.9	187.9	187.2	188.2	185.5	184.5	185.2	185.7	186.5	185.6
Nevada	283.8	283.5	283.9	284.6	286.5	287.7	287.8	290.4	288.6	288.5	288.1	287.1	286.6
New Hampshire	129.6	129.0	128.9	129.5	131.1	130.8	131.2	133.3	132.9	132.6	132.5	132.3	129.8
New Jersey	973.2	972.0	972.3	972.7	976.0	976.4	976.6	980.2	977.7	977.8	978.7	976.3	974.0
New Mexico	159.8	160.0	159.5	160.0	159.9	160.6	160.8	160.4	161.8	161.7	162.0	163.2	163.8
New York	2,333.4	2,341.9	2,338.8	2,339.6	2,347.4	2,351.0	2,351.5	2,365.2	2,369.0	2,366.1	2,372.5	2,372.3	2,375.8
North Carolina	638.9	642.9	640.5	644.2	652.2	656.5	660.8	662.7	666.4	666.2	669.9	673.9	676.9
North Dakota	73.8	73.8	74.1	74.0	74.3	74.6	74.3	75.1	75.2	75.0	74.7	75.0	74.6
Ohio	1,232.1	1,234.5	1,236.4	1,238.3	1,242.3	1,246.9	1,249.5	1,255.3	1,256.6	1,258.4	1,259.8	1,259.8	1,264.1
Oklahoma	286.7	288.3	284.7	284.3	287.5	287.3	288.2	289.2	292.0	294.3	293.4	293.5	293.5
Oregon	309.7	310.5	309.6	312.2	313.6	314.1	313.7	316.6	319.7	319.9	320.8	320.7	321.2
Pennsylvania	1,485.1	1,485.1	1,484.0	1,490.9	1,503.6	1,505.6	1,507.2	1,508.6	1,515.1	1,509.6	1,514.5	1,517.8	1,512.7
Rhode Island	127.3	127.9	128.0	127.5	127.7	127.8	128.0	129.2	129.0	127.4	127.0	126.9	127.6
South Carolina	307.5	309.7	311.3	311.0	314.3	315.7	316.6	317.9	319.7	320.5	321.9	321.7	322.0
South Dakota	78.6	78.9	78.5	78.3	78.6	79.0	79.2	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.9	79.0	79.5
Tennessee	533.9	534.8	535.0	536.6	540.7	543.4	544.4	548.5	547.5	547.9	550.2	548.9	549.0
Texas	1,835.1	1,844.7	1,846.1	1,857.4	1,870.6	1,878.9	1,888.3	1,922.5	1,907.2	1,907.1	1,900.5	1,894.9	1,893.7
Utah	195.6	197.5	198.5	199.3	201.5	201.8	203.2	203.5	204.8	206.0	207.5	209.6	210.8
Vermont	68.7	69.1	68.9	69.7	70.2	70.8	70.0	69.3	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.1	70.7
Virginia	755.4	757.8	752.8	758.1	762.5	767.0	765.4	770.1	770.1	767.8	773.1	772.2	770.4
Washington	552.7	553.9	553.3	557.4	561.5	564.4	565.4	567.0	568.6	567.4	568.4	569.7	569.0
West Virginia	157.0	158.0	158.0	158.8	160.3	160.8	161.0	161.6	162.6	161.7	163.7	164.3	165.0
Wisconsin	570.4	571.7	571.6	572.2	576.7	578.6	579.8	580.6	582.6	582.5	582.6	584.7	583.6
Wyoming	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.8	42.1	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.7	41.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted—Continued

(In thousands)

State	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p
	Government												
Alabama	338.2	339.1	342.4	336.9	339.6	340.4	341.2	341.2	342.7	342.8	341.2	341.9	342.7
Alaska	73.4	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.5	73.9	73.4	74.9	73.8	73.7	73.8	74.4	74.0
Arizona	278.0	277.6	280.0	290.9	280.1	281.2	279.4	283.7	287.1	287.2	284.5	281.1	292.5
Arkansas	167.2	167.3	167.2	168.9	168.9	168.8	169.3	170.2	169.5	169.4	169.4	168.7	168.6
California	2,090.6	2,098.0	2,094.2	2,090.4	2,083.9	2,080.8	2,078.3	2,071.7	2,073.4	2,068.3	2,067.9	2,069.5	2,070.1
Colorado	290.1	292.1	295.6	292.5	294.0	294.1	294.3	294.2	295.3	295.4	295.7	295.4	295.3
Connecticut	203.6	207.9	206.4	204.0	205.3	205.8	204.8	204.3	204.7	207.7	205.8	208.2	206.2
Delaware	48.8	48.6	48.9	48.7	49.1	49.1	49.1	48.5	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.5	50.0
District of Columbia	285.2	287.3	287.3	287.2	288.2	289.1	289.3	289.2	290.3	289.9	290.8	290.9	290.2
Florida	865.1	869.6	872.0	873.2	873.4	870.4	872.3	870.3	875.4	873.7	884.9	878.2	884.6
Georgia	531.9	532.4	533.8	536.4	538.4	540.0	540.2	540.6	541.2	540.3	541.0	539.9	538.5
Hawaii	111.5	110.6	110.8	111.2	111.5	111.5	112.1	111.4	112.2	112.5	112.6	113.3	112.2
Idaho	88.1	88.6	88.3	87.8	87.5	87.8	87.3	87.0	88.4	87.8	87.7	88.6	87.6
Illinois	765.0	753.9	752.3	766.6	773.0	771.0	770.5	770.9	773.5	769.7	767.6	771.6	768.6
Indiana	383.1	386.7	386.9	387.6	388.5	388.9	388.5	386.2	388.6	388.7	388.9	388.9	391.2
Iowa	223.1	220.8	221.2	222.0	222.4	224.8	222.0	222.4	220.9	223.5	222.6	222.8	221.7
Kansas	225.1	228.5	232.9	227.1	227.6	228.6	228.6	228.6	230.2	231.1	232.6	231.0	234.5
Kentucky	274.1	273.8	273.5	276.2	276.0	275.9	276.4	273.2	277.3	277.6	276.7	273.8	279.3
Louisiana	341.1	343.1	343.3	343.7	328.8	329.5	330.8	334.9	335.7	336.4	331.4	329.6	337.3
Maine	96.3	96.3	96.1	95.6	94.9	94.6	94.4	94.9	95.4	95.8	94.6	94.4	94.3
Maryland	411.6	414.2	413.9	412.6	413.8	413.6	413.5	416.8	416.6	416.5	417.2	416.3	416.3
Massachusetts	378.7	377.2	376.2	373.4	374.7	375.1	373.4	371.9	373.3	374.6	375.7	374.7	374.2
Michigan	642.9	637.0	644.5	636.2	643.2	644.9	642.7	641.6	639.6	638.8	640.2	643.4	648.1
Minnesota	346.3	347.2	347.6	346.1	349.2	349.9	348.9	349.4	349.2	351.0	349.7	350.5	352.1
Mississippi	210.4	208.4	213.8	210.5	211.0	211.3	212.0	211.9	214.0	212.6	213.7	214.4	214.7
Missouri	370.8	374.0	372.4	371.8	373.3	374.0	374.3	372.5	374.8	375.1	377.0	377.2	375.2
Montana	74.8	74.1	74.6	74.1	73.7	73.8	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.5	74.0
Nebraska	148.1	148.3	147.9	147.0	146.8	151.1	145.8	147.1	147.0	146.9	146.7	146.1	146.9
Nevada	82.7	86.2	87.3	90.5	86.5	90.6	87.1	87.4	87.0	88.6	88.7	89.0	92.1
New Hampshire	72.4	71.8	71.0	71.9	71.9	72.1	72.2	71.2	72.7	72.4	72.6	71.8	72.1
New Jersey	568.3	573.8	575.5	567.9	568.9	569.3	568.9	569.1	568.7	568.6	566.9	569.0	570.3
New Mexico	159.9	154.8	155.2	155.7	155.8	160.6	156.5	157.0	157.2	157.9	157.6	159.7	158.4
New York	1,418.6	1,445.6	1,445.1	1,428.5	1,424.0	1,426.5	1,424.1	1,424.4	1,420.2	1,421.5	1,419.6	1,421.0	1,419.4
North Carolina	511.6	511.6	510.6	510.7	508.7	508.2	510.5	513.8	514.0	513.0	513.4	514.7	514.5
North Dakota	65.9	66.6	67.6	67.3	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.9	67.9	67.6	67.5	67.4	65.9
Ohio	734.3	731.0	734.7	734.0	735.0	733.4	733.5	734.8	734.3	733.3	733.4	733.9	731.2
Oklahoma	271.4	283.8	275.7	269.1	269.0	268.3	268.5	269.6	267.9	266.1	267.1	267.7	270.8
Oregon	229.0	230.7	231.0	231.4	230.6	237.5	231.8	232.1	232.6	232.8	232.5	232.0	232.8
Pennsylvania	700.6	698.8	696.5	696.3	696.5	696.9	695.6	696.1	697.8	697.2	696.1	700.2	702.5
Rhode Island	62.0	61.4	61.6	61.7	61.8	62.4	61.8	61.3	61.0	61.5	60.7	62.0	61.9
South Carolina	291.2	293.1	292.7	292.4	292.7	301.0	292.8	296.9	294.8	295.7	296.6	295.0	296.4
South Dakota	64.4	64.3	65.5	65.8	65.7	66.5	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.2	64.8	64.8	65.3
Tennessee	353.3	353.7	353.6	353.9	354.5	355.3	355.1	355.0	355.1	355.7	355.4	355.7	354.6
Texas	1,326.1	1,353.0	1,361.4	1,340.5	1,344.3	1,343.8	1,346.4	1,358.0	1,361.6	1,367.5	1,367.9	1,367.9	1,369.6
Utah	156.7	156.4	156.9	157.8	158.3	158.3	158.3	157.6	158.0	158.6	156.9	157.6	158.8
Vermont	43.2	43.3	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.5	43.1	43.9	43.4	42.9	43.4	43.5	43.2
Virginia	587.1	588.7	588.8	591.0	593.3	593.8	593.9	594.4	594.6	594.4	593.8	591.2	591.3
Washington	422.3	421.7	422.2	425.0	426.4	427.2	427.9	428.1	425.7	428.4	429.7	426.9	427.0
West Virginia	130.6	132.7	132.5	131.0	131.2	131.3	131.8	131.5	131.4	132.1	132.6	132.4	132.8
Wisconsin	355.1	357.6	359.1	359.7	358.4	360.3	358.7	359.9	361.7	360.7	358.9	363.6	363.3
Wyoming	56.8	57.1	56.9	56.7	56.8	57.4	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.2	56.7	56.6	56.7

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

³ Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: All State data have been adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Alabama	1,674.1	1,697.4	1,692.7	10.7	10.6	10.7	76.1	76.6	77.3
Birmingham	427.9	433.5	433.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	22.3	22.3	22.9
Huntsville	140.2	140.3	139.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.6	4.6
Mobile	190.4	192.8	193.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	13.6	13.8
Montgomery	138.4	141.5	141.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.3	6.6
Tuscaloosa	64.6	68.3	66.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.4	3.4
Alaska	258.9	252.3	262.3	10.8	10.0	10.2	12.0	10.9	13.0
Anchorage	116.7	116.5	119.4	3.5	3.3	3.2	6.2	5.9	7.2
Arizona	1,500.5	1,551.8	1,531.8	12.8	12.5	12.4	83.6	84.4	86.5
Phoenix	982.1	1,008.2	997.6	.8	.8	.7	54.6	55.6	57.2
Tucson	258.0	270.6	266.4	2.3	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.7	16.0
Arkansas	969.5	985.8	986.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	39.2	38.7	40.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	58.7	61.4	61.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.4
Fort Smith	84.2	83.5	83.6	.8	.8	.8	2.9	2.7	2.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	267.0	268.8	269.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	11.4	11.8
Pine Bluff	34.0	34.3	33.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	.8	.9
California	12,220.1	11,995.3	12,009.4	35.8	33.1	32.8	486.0	458.3	463.8
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,131.7	1,112.8	1,115.7	1.2	1.0	1.0	48.9	44.7	44.7
Bakersfield	176.1	174.0	175.9	12.3	11.2	11.1	9.2	9.5	9.4
Fresno	226.2	228.7	226.3	.7	.4	.5	11.4	10.8	11.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,825.0	3,752.9	3,747.6	8.0	7.9	7.9	108.0	100.9	101.1
Modesto	120.5	118.1	119.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.7	6.2	6.5
Oakland	870.3	861.5	861.7	3.4	3.1	3.0	41.1	40.8	41.1
Oxnard-Ventura	227.7	223.7	224.0	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.2	10.3	10.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	726.0	715.8	713.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	40.4	38.7	39.2
Sacramento	627.0	620.8	624.9	.8	.7	.7	31.4	27.4	28.5
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	110.9	108.9	108.8	.3	.3	.3	4.0	3.7	3.7
San Diego	953.9	935.7	936.5	.5	.5	.5	44.7	40.7	41.0
San Francisco	918.8	912.2	913.6	.6	.6	.6	28.1	28.4	28.4
San Jose	791.8	773.6	775.8	.2	.2	.2	27.7	26.5	27.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	146.2	141.4	141.7	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.2	4.8	4.9
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	143.2	142.3	142.4	.6	.6	.6	8.3	8.1	8.2
Stockton	153.5	154.2	153.8	.1	.1	.1	6.4	6.2	6.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.9	138.9	140.5	.4	.5	.4	9.9	9.1	9.8
Colorado	1,605.8	1,627.7	1,645.0	16.6	15.8	15.8	78.0	82.3	87.6
Boulder-Longmont	127.8	132.0	131.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.5	4.6
Denver	880.6	896.3	901.5	9.2	8.1	8.2	42.3	48.2	52.1
Connecticut	1,541.6	1,503.9	1,510.4	1.0	1.0	1.0	49.6	46.1	47.0
Bridgeport-Milford	177.8	175.7	176.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.1	4.8	5.0
Hartford	440.8	423.4	427.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.5	11.9	12.5
New Britain	61.5	60.4	60.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.0	3.6	3.6
New Haven-Meriden	296.3	230.9	232.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	7.9	7.9
Stamford	115.5	113.1	113.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	2.8	2.8
Waterbury	81.2	80.8	81.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.3	2.4
Delaware	350.8	348.8	353.9	.1	.1	.1	19.4	20.4	21.0
Wilmington	290.8	289.6	291.0	.2	.2	.2	16.1	15.3	15.7
District of Columbia	680.9	679.0	682.1	.1	.1	.1	9.3	9.4	9.4
Washington MSA	2,212.0	2,212.2	2,227.8	.6	.6	.6	99.6	95.9	96.9
Florida	5,339.1	5,471.9	5,460.0	7.2	6.5	5.9	261.6	275.7	277.1
Daytona Beach	123.8	127.8	128.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.5	6.5	6.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	509.7	529.5	530.2	.2	.2	.2	25.3	29.3	29.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	124.8	130.2	129.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.5	11.7	11.8
Gainesville	99.4	104.3	102.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.7	3.8	3.9
Jacksonville	421.0	424.1	423.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.7	23.2	22.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	148.6	151.5	150.5	3.2	3.0	2.4	7.3	6.5	6.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	163.1	162.3	161.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.5	7.5	7.4
Miami-Hialeah	856.4	879.6	879.6	.6	.6	.6	29.3	39.4	40.0
Orlando	576.7	589.1	593.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	28.7	28.8	28.8
Pensacola	133.0	134.9	134.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.5	7.6	7.6
Sarasota	113.4	116.5	115.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.1	7.0	7.1
Tallahassee	125.5	129.6	128.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	4.9	4.8
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	862.6	879.6	876.4	.4	.4	.4	41.4	39.8	40.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	351.0	359.7	355.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	18.3	19.1	19.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993P
Alabama	383.0	380.4	381.9	82.8	82.4	83.2	368.2	370.0	371.8
Birmingham	54.5	53.4	53.6	31.1	30.2	30.6	103.2	104.0	104.3
Huntsville	31.9	31.9	31.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	26.3	26.6	26.5
Mobile	28.1	27.5	27.7	11.1	10.7	10.9	49.3	50.0	49.9
Montgomery	16.6	17.1	17.3	6.0	5.8	5.8	31.5	32.2	32.4
Tuscaloosa	9.9	10.5	10.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.1	14.4
Alaska	21.3	16.8	20.8	23.9	23.6	24.0	50.8	49.5	51.8
Anchorage	2.1	1.8	2.0	12.5	12.5	12.4	26.8	26.5	27.3
Arizona	172.1	170.6	170.9	81.8	77.9	78.4	373.6	381.5	380.5
Phoenix	128.0	126.6	126.7	57.1	53.6	53.8	244.5	249.0	248.6
Tucson	24.1	24.4	24.1	10.7	11.1	11.1	62.7	64.6	63.8
Arkansas	238.7	242.4	243.1	55.7	55.9	56.5	215.4	218.1	218.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	14.2	15.2	15.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	13.8	13.8	13.8
Fort Smith	25.8	26.0	26.0	5.1	5.3	5.4	17.0	16.7	16.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	33.6	33.6	17.3	17.2	17.3	62.3	62.6	63.0
Pine Bluff	7.0	7.1	7.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	7.1	7.1	7.0
California	1,897.8	1,799.9	1,797.9	607.3	599.0	600.0	2,840.8	2,767.0	2,777.5
Anaheim-Santa Ana	219.3	210.4	211.7	35.3	36.2	36.1	281.5	274.7	275.9
Bakersfield	10.9	10.3	10.4	8.7	9.0	9.0	41.8	40.6	41.0
Fresno	24.5	25.2	24.9	12.3	12.1	12.2	57.6	56.0	56.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	719.9	670.2	666.2	203.3	198.8	198.3	854.6	839.4	840.3
Modesto	23.8	22.7	23.2	5.2	5.4	5.5	30.6	29.9	30.3
Oakland	110.6	105.1	105.3	54.1	53.6	53.6	202.0	198.9	199.9
Oxnard-Ventura	32.2	31.2	31.2	10.6	10.2	10.3	54.2	52.6	53.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.8	84.0	83.8	36.1	36.4	36.5	186.3	183.5	183.3
Sacramento	41.8	41.4	41.4	29.5	28.8	28.9	143.3	140.9	142.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.3	9.5	9.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	29.2	28.2	28.4
San Diego	124.4	116.6	116.2	34.7	34.8	34.9	220.2	215.1	214.6
San Francisco	76.1	76.2	76.2	78.5	75.8	76.1	196.2	190.4	191.7
San Jose	236.1	225.0	225.6	22.3	22.7	22.8	158.2	153.4	154.1
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	19.5	18.5	18.4	5.3	4.9	4.9	33.6	32.1	32.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.0	19.8	19.9	5.8	5.9	5.9	36.1	35.0	34.8
Stockton	21.9	21.1	21.5	9.8	9.8	10.1	37.2	37.7	37.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.4	12.5	12.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	34.9	34.5	34.9
Colorado	185.1	181.6	182.5	99.8	101.1	101.9	387.5	391.8	396.1
Boulder-Longmont	28.2	28.2	28.2	3.0	3.2	3.2	27.0	27.9	27.9
Denver	91.1	88.7	89.1	71.6	72.7	73.1	212.1	216.6	217.2
Connecticut	308.2	291.6	292.3	68.7	65.8	66.2	336.8	323.8	327.4
Bridgeport-Milford	46.0	45.4	45.3	7.3	7.0	6.9	39.8	38.3	38.5
Hartford	72.2	63.7	63.6	18.4	17.2	17.4	93.0	89.8	91.6
New Britain	16.7	15.5	15.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	12.9	13.3	13.3
New Haven-Meriden	42.8	41.3	41.3	16.0	15.8	15.8	50.0	47.3	48.0
Stamford	17.3	16.9	16.9	5.2	4.8	4.9	26.6	26.4	26.4
Waterbury	18.0	17.3	17.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	16.3	16.3	16.4
Delaware	68.0	65.9	66.2	14.8	14.8	14.8	78.0	75.9	78.3
Wilmington	57.7	55.4	55.2	16.6	16.6	16.7	58.4	57.6	58.0
District of Columbia	14.2	13.8	14.0	23.4	23.1	23.0	56.1	53.6	53.7
Washington MSA	79.8	78.9	79.4	104.2	101.3	102.6	413.3	408.0	409.7
Florida	481.6	479.5	479.4	274.1	279.2	278.8	1,407.3	1,439.5	1,431.7
Daytona Beach	11.3	11.3	11.3	3.7	3.8	3.8	35.9	36.5	36.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.1	40.1	40.4	24.8	25.8	26.0	147.2	151.9	151.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.9	34.7	36.2	35.7
Gainesville	5.6	5.8	5.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	21.1	21.5	21.6
Jacksonville	33.5	34.2	34.0	31.4	30.8	30.7	110.2	109.7	110.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.5	21.2	20.8	7.5	7.7	7.5	41.3	42.5	42.0
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	29.1	28.2	28.3	4.6	4.8	4.7	37.0	36.3	36.0
Miami-Hialeah	84.5	84.7	84.8	66.7	69.9	70.1	227.0	231.8	232.1
Orlando	47.3	45.9	46.0	32.7	34.4	34.8	144.3	146.9	147.5
Pensacola	11.4	11.1	11.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	32.4	32.2	32.4
Sarasota	7.4	7.1	7.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	31.5	33.1	32.2
Tallahassee	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	26.4	27.1	27.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	84.8	83.2	83.5	39.7	39.8	39.7	228.7	231.9	230.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	31.8	30.3	30.2	14.1	14.6	14.7	94.0	98.0	96.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Alabama	74.1	74.1	75.0	345.0	355.9	353.9	334.2	347.4	338.9
Birmingham	30.4	30.5	30.9	113.2	116.8	116.3	68.0	71.6	69.5
Huntsville	4.1	4.1	4.2	36.3	36.8	36.7	33.9	33.2	32.5
Mobile	8.0	7.9	7.9	48.5	50.0	49.6	32.4	33.1	33.1
Montgomery	8.3	8.0	8.0	33.2	34.8	34.6	36.2	37.3	36.4
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.2	2.3	10.0	10.7	10.3	20.5	22.7	21.0
Alaska	10.9	10.7	11.0	56.6	55.6	58.3	72.6	75.2	73.2
Anchorage	6.6	6.6	6.7	30.9	30.7	31.9	28.1	29.2	28.7
Arizona	94.2	95.3	95.4	424.5	436.1	436.3	257.9	293.5	271.4
Phoenix	74.6	75.4	75.4	286.7	294.4	294.1	135.8	152.8	141.1
Tucson	11.6	11.7	11.7	78.0	79.4	79.5	53.8	61.6	58.1
Arkansas	39.1	39.3	39.7	213.3	215.9	218.0	164.5	171.9	165.9
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.2	12.3	10.2	11.3	10.8
Fort Smith	2.6	2.6	2.6	21.1	20.3	20.5	8.9	9.1	8.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.9	16.1	16.2	74.3	73.9	74.9	52.2	54.0	53.0
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.8	8.2	7.9
California	794.5	780.9	781.5	3,429.3	3,448.2	3,448.2	2,128.6	2,108.9	2,107.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	94.8	93.2	93.2	320.2	322.6	323.6	130.5	130.0	129.5
Bakersfield	5.6	5.7	5.7	40.6	41.1	40.8	46.6	46.6	48.5
Fresno	13.3	12.8	12.9	55.0	56.3	56.0	51.4	55.1	52.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach	258.4	247.7	247.2	1,128.2	1,147.9	1,145.1	546.6	540.1	541.5
Modesto	5.0	5.0	5.1	26.4	26.5	26.6	22.8	22.4	22.5
Oakland	57.7	56.9	57.1	229.3	232.0	231.5	172.1	171.1	170.2
Oxnard-Ventura	12.1	12.3	12.3	61.2	61.5	61.6	45.2	43.8	43.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.2	30.7	30.7	184.5	184.9	182.9	159.4	156.3	155.6
Sacramento	42.6	43.0	43.2	149.6	150.7	151.4	187.8	187.9	188.6
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.3	6.5	6.5	28.6	28.4	28.4	28.1	27.2	27.0
San Diego	80.6	80.9	80.6	284.6	285.2	286.6	184.0	181.9	182.1
San Francisco	101.8	102.6	102.5	303.0	305.2	305.9	134.5	133.0	132.2
San Jose	31.4	30.7	30.7	226.2	228.7	227.3	89.7	88.4	88.0
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.8	7.6	7.6	42.3	42.4	42.3	30.4	30.1	30.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.6	9.4	9.6	37.3	37.4	37.3	25.5	26.1	26.1
Stockton	9.0	8.8	8.8	34.5	35.3	34.8	34.8	35.2	34.6
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.2	4.9	5.0	35.2	35.6	35.8	38.3	36.1	36.2
Colorado	100.5	101.9	103.5	448.4	450.1	480.5	291.9	303.1	297.1
Boulder-Longmont	4.6	4.8	4.9	36.6	37.6	36.1	23.6	25.6	24.5
Denver	67.6	68.2	69.2	249.7	252.2	254.2	137.0	141.6	138.4
Connecticut	144.1	139.3	140.1	426.1	422.7	426.7	207.1	213.6	209.7
Bridgeport-Milford	10.5	10.3	10.3	50.0	50.0	50.6	19.1	19.9	19.7
Hartford	71.5	69.2	69.5	108.9	107.8	108.9	64.3	63.8	63.5
New Britain	4.0	4.0	4.1	14.1	14.5	14.5	7.1	7.0	6.7
New Haven-Meriden	15.4	14.1	14.2	72.2	71.3	72.2	31.9	33.2	33.2
Stamford	13.9	13.4	13.6	38.5	38.1	38.5	10.7	10.7	10.8
Waterbury	4.3	4.5	4.6	24.2	24.7	24.9	12.5	12.5	12.7
Delaware	33.7	33.5	34.1	67.9	67.7	69.2	48.9	50.5	50.2
Wilmington	29.8	30.1	30.5	73.7	74.6	75.4	38.3	39.6	39.3
District of Columbia	34.0	32.6	32.6	255.8	256.7	256.4	288.0	269.5	292.9
Washington MSA	129.0	127.5	128.1	772.9	781.2	788.6	612.6	618.8	621.9
Florida	353.1	353.9	355.2	1,889.3	1,743.6	1,747.3	964.9	694.0	884.6
Daytona Beach	5.3	5.5	5.5	38.6	40.3	40.3	22.5	23.9	24.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.5	38.9	38.9	159.1	166.9	166.5	74.5	78.4	76.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.1	7.9	7.8	39.9	41.6	41.6	21.4	21.4	21.5
Gainesville	4.5	4.3	4.4	26.9	27.3	27.3	35.5	39.5	37.2
Jacksonville	44.6	44.6	44.7	117.0	119.3	120.0	61.2	61.9	60.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.6	7.7	38.2	39.1	39.0	24.0	23.9	24.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.1	5.1	5.2	55.5	55.4	55.0	24.3	25.0	25.0
Miami-Hialeah	63.1	63.3	63.5	260.9	264.4	264.1	124.3	125.5	124.4
Orlando	34.2	35.1	35.6	220.0	225.8	229.7	69.3	72.0	70.6
Pensacola	5.2	5.3	5.3	39.9	41.5	41.8	30.0	30.7	30.2
Sarasota	7.8	7.7	7.6	42.1	44.1	43.8	13.8	13.8	13.5
Tallahassee	5.2	5.2	5.1	29.8	30.3	30.3	51.2	54.5	52.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	62.7	62.5	63.0	288.7	301.4	301.7	116.2	120.6	116.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	25.5	26.0	26.1	120.2	122.4	120.4	47.1	49.3	48.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Georgia	2,991.0	3,058.1	3,072.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	121.1	126.8	129.6
Albany	50.4	50.7	51.5	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.5	2.8	3.1
Athens	69.2	70.8	71.1	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.2	2.3
Atlanta	1,499.2	1,563.1	1,571.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	61.0	70.5	71.5
Augusta	181.6	182.7	182.3	.5	.5	.5	11.3	12.5	12.5
Columbus	96.7	98.6	98.3	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.5	3.5
Macon-Warner Robins	126.7	127.0	126.8	.1	.1	.1	4.3	3.6	3.7
Savannah	114.5	119.3	119.6	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	6.1	5.5	5.6
Hawaii	544.7	538.1	535.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.2	31.2	31.2
Honolulu	419.3	415.2	413.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.1	23.2	23.2
Idaho	423.1	427.3	431.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	23.4	24.5	25.1
Boise City	118.8	123.6	125.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.7	8.0	8.2
Illinois	5,262.6	5,256.1	5,279.2	19.1	17.4	15.3	217.8	200.1	212.0
Aurora-Elgin	155.2	155.3	157.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.0	8.3
Bloomington-Normal	68.4	70.2	69.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.2	2.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	90.4	92.8	87.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.0	3.2
Chicago	3,109.3	3,138.2	3,154.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	113.6	113.1	117.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	168.2	166.5	168.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	8.1	8.3
Decatur	55.4	55.6	55.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.2	3.3
Joliet	118.4	117.8	118.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.1	8.5	8.9
Kankakee	40.5	38.5	39.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.7	1.9
Lake County	240.0	239.6	245.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	11.4	11.7
Peoria	155.2	153.0	155.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.0	7.3	7.5
Rockford	138.4	137.6	137.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.2	5.5
Springfield	110.1	109.4	110.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	4.9	5.1
Indiana	2,548.2	2,575.5	2,580.2	7.4	6.7	6.4	115.2	112.4	118.8
Anderson	49.7	48.4	47.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Bloomington	55.0	55.9	55.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.3
Elkhart-Goshen	102.6	104.3	105.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.0	3.0
Evansville	138.5	141.7	142.4	1.8	1.7	1.7	7.9	8.2	8.1
Fort Wayne	203.7	204.1	205.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	9.6	10.0
Gary-Hammond	246.1	243.4	243.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.2	13.5	13.6
Indianapolis	676.5	686.4	689.9	.8	.7	.7	34.0	33.1	33.8
Kokomo	46.0	48.0	48.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Lafayette-West Lafayette	68.0	69.7	68.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.9
Muncie	53.8	57.0	54.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.3
South Bend-Mishawaka	117.0	120.1	118.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.1	6.5
Terre Haute	60.2	59.4	60.0	.4	.4	.4	3.5	2.9	3.2
Iowa	1,271.9	1,269.5	1,271.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	52.7	48.3	52.5
Cedar Rapids	96.8	96.3	96.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	4.7	4.8
Des Moines	244.1	246.1	247.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	9.7	10.2
Dubuque	47.4	47.8	47.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	1.8	1.9
Iowa City	57.3	59.3	57.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.9	2.0
Stoux City	59.1	58.9	58.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.2	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	71.0	73.9	71.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	2.9	3.1
Kansas	1,124.0	1,140.6	1,143.0	9.3	8.4	8.4	47.4	46.7	48.7
Lawrence	37.2	40.5	36.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.4	1.4
Topeka	93.2	93.7	94.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.7	3.9
Wichita	244.5	244.8	244.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.1	12.1	12.3
Kentucky	1,521.1	1,536.7	1,538.6	30.6	27.9	28.1	72.4	69.9	73.2
Lexington-Fayette	206.2	210.8	211.8	.2	.2	.2	11.0	11.3	11.7
Louisville	500.5	502.0	505.3	.5	.5	.5	23.6	23.5	24.5
Owensboro	37.7	38.1	37.5	.6	.4	.4	2.3	2.2	2.3
Louisiana	1,640.8	1,623.3	1,630.0	48.3	44.1	44.3	101.2	100.8	100.5
Alexandria	48.3	48.3	48.5	.1	.1	.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Baton Rouge	251.9	250.4	251.3	.9	.9	.9	31.5	31.1	31.0
Houma-Thibodaux	57.7	58.0	58.1	4.5	4.4	4.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Lafayette	100.2	100.7	100.1	10.9	10.5	10.5	5.5	5.0	5.2
Lake Charles	71.9	71.9	72.8	.9	.9	.9	8.3	9.1	9.4
Monroe	60.8	60.6	60.9	.4	.4	.4	3.2	3.1	3.3
New Orleans	539.0	537.8	535.3	14.2	12.2	12.3	23.1	23.2	23.4
Shreveport	139.2	139.3	140.1	2.7	2.6	2.7	6.7	6.8	6.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a
Georgia	546.4	545.8	547.0	196.7	201.8	202.9	743.8	764.8	769.1
Albany	7.8	7.5	7.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	12.2	12.4	12.7
Athens	14.9	14.8	15.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.0	17.2	17.1
Atlanta	170.7	173.6	173.4	132.0	135.3	135.7	408.2	432.0	435.4
Augusta	42.8	41.8	41.9	5.1	5.0	5.1	39.1	38.8	38.5
Columbus	20.2	21.1	21.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	21.3	21.1	21.3
Macon-Warner Robins	18.2	18.5	18.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	29.4	29.7	29.6
Savannah	18.4	17.1	17.1	10.3	10.6	10.5	27.6	28.7	28.7
Hawaii	19.8	18.5	18.6	43.7	41.8	41.7	136.3	132.0	133.3
Honolulu	14.4	13.8	13.7	35.8	34.3	34.2	102.1	99.5	100.5
Idaho	66.4	66.2	68.0	20.3	20.4	20.4	107.4	108.5	109.9
Boise City	17.9	18.7	20.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	29.6	29.0	29.4
Illinois	938.1	922.9	925.4	300.8	302.0	302.0	1,233.4	1,235.0	1,243.0
Aurora-Elgin	38.7	38.8	39.0	3.5	3.8	3.8	37.9	37.9	38.3
Bloomington-Normal	7.0	7.2	7.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	15.9	16.1	15.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	10.2	10.5	10.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	19.4	19.8	19.5
Chicago	511.8	511.9	513.7	200.8	199.9	200.8	729.6	738.4	745.0
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	27.0	26.3	26.6	7.7	7.5	7.6	49.1	49.3	49.5
Decatur	14.2	14.1	14.2	4.9	4.9	4.8	11.8	12.0	12.0
Joliet	21.4	21.2	21.4	9.2	9.2	9.1	26.9	26.9	27.1
Kankakee	6.4	6.4	6.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	9.5	9.4	9.5
Lake County	50.8	52.0	52.3	7.8	7.8	7.8	62.8	62.7	63.8
Peoria	32.7	31.8	32.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	35.8	35.8	36.1
Rockford	42.7	41.7	40.2	4.7	4.8	4.8	30.7	30.8	30.9
Springfield	4.0	4.0	3.9	5.1	4.9	4.9	24.0	24.1	24.2
Indiana	632.7	630.6	636.6	131.8	129.0	130.1	603.2	601.4	604.9
Anderson	15.3	13.0	12.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	11.4	11.5	11.4
Bloomington	9.0	8.9	8.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	12.3	13.3	13.0
Elkhart-Goshen	53.3	53.8	54.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	19.3	19.6	20.0
Evansville	31.8	32.3	32.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	35.2	35.6	35.8
Fort Wayne	51.4	51.6	52.2	13.9	13.7	14.0	49.4	47.9	48.1
Gary-Hammond	54.0	51.6	52.3	17.7	17.4	17.5	58.7	59.8	60.1
Indianapolis	108.2	109.3	110.3	41.3	40.5	40.5	174.6	178.1	180.5
Kokomo	18.9	18.2	18.2	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.6	10.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	14.3	14.8	14.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	13.9	14.0	13.9
Muncie	11.0	10.7	10.8	4.3	3.9	3.9	12.2	12.4	12.5
South Bend-Mishawaka	20.4	20.8	21.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	30.1	30.1	30.3
Terre Haute	11.2	11.5	11.8	2.6	2.4	2.4	16.9	16.5	16.8
Iowa	232.3	231.4	234.2	55.5	53.9	54.4	322.4	321.4	322.7
Cedar Rapids	20.7	20.4	20.5	5.6	5.2	5.4	22.9	23.1	23.3
Des Moines	24.9	25.1	25.2	12.2	12.2	12.3	64.0	63.8	64.8
Dubuque	12.7	12.7	12.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	11.0	11.0	11.3
Iowa City	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.6	1.6	11.1	10.8	10.9
Sioux City	11.4	11.6	11.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	14.8	14.3	14.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	18.1	15.8	15.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.3	17.7	17.8
Kansas	182.6	179.3	180.6	65.7	65.9	66.0	275.1	278.8	279.8
Lawrence	4.8	4.8	4.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.2	9.4	9.2
Topeka	9.4	9.4	9.5	5.9	6.3	6.4	20.9	20.8	20.8
Wichita	60.6	57.7	57.6	11.6	11.5	11.6	56.7	55.2	55.3
Kentucky	289.3	291.4	292.7	82.5	82.4	83.6	358.7	360.5	363.1
Lexington-Fayette	32.8	33.7	33.7	8.8	8.9	8.8	46.6	46.3	48.4
Louisville	88.2	87.8	88.5	32.9	33.4	33.9	121.5	121.2	122.6
Owensboro	6.6	6.4	6.3	2.2	2.0	2.1	9.7	9.5	9.6
Louisiana	187.2	182.3	183.5	105.4	104.3	104.7	380.7	378.1	379.9
Alexandria	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	10.5	10.3	10.5
Baton Rouge	23.7	23.4	23.4	11.6	11.7	11.8	54.1	54.3	54.6
Houma-Thibodaux	5.1	4.3	4.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	14.8	14.9	15.0
Lafayette	9.5	9.5	9.6	5.9	6.0	6.0	26.5	26.1	26.2
Lake Charles	10.7	10.8	10.8	4.3	4.2	4.2	16.4	16.1	16.3
Monroe	8.1	7.9	7.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.1	15.1	15.2
New Orleans	45.2	42.8	43.0	40.5	40.2	40.2	136.9	136.5	136.7
Shreveport	17.0	15.3	15.5	8.0	7.8	7.8	32.8	34.1	34.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Georgia	162.6	163.1	164.1	676.0	703.2	709.1	536.8	545.2	543.4
Albany	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0	12.0
Athens	2.2	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.2	11.0	20.6	21.4	21.7
Atlanta	105.3	105.3	105.9	396.2	418.3	422.5	222.7	227.1	225.7
Augusta	6.2	6.3	6.3	39.9	40.2	40.1	36.9	37.6	37.4
Columbus	6.6	7.1	7.1	21.8	22.0	21.8	19.7	20.2	19.9
Macon-Warner Robins	7.6	8.0	8.1	27.1	27.3	26.9	35.2	35.0	35.0
Savannah	4.4	4.1	4.2	31.2	33.9	34.0	18.5	19.4	19.5
Hawaii	37.9	37.4	37.6	162.9	160.0	159.4	112.9	117.2	113.8
Honolulu	31.2	30.9	31.1	118.9	117.9	117.7	92.8	95.6	92.8
Idaho	21.6	22.3	22.5	91.5	92.4	94.0	89.8	90.5	89.2
Boise City	8.8	9.2	9.3	27.5	29.7	30.1	21.2	21.9	21.7
Illinois	380.7	379.0	382.2	1,411.4	1,415.0	1,433.0	763.3	784.7	766.3
Aurora-Elgin	9.7	9.4	9.5	39.5	39.4	41.0	17.4	16.4	16.1
Bloomington-Normal	12.0	12.1	12.2	17.0	17.5	18.2	11.0	12.2	11.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.2	3.2	3.2	18.9	18.6	19.2	33.0	35.3	29.6
Chicago	265.2	265.3	267.1	904.0	923.7	926.8	382.9	384.3	382.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.2	7.9	7.9	41.0	40.8	42.2	26.5	26.6	26.2
Decatur	2.4	2.4	2.4	12.7	12.7	12.8	6.0	6.3	6.1
Joliet	4.4	4.5	4.4	29.4	28.7	29.8	18.0	18.8	18.1
Kankakee	1.8	1.7	1.8	12.0	10.6	11.0	7.5	7.1	7.3
Lake County	15.3	15.2	15.3	59.7	58.8	62.0	32.3	31.7	32.3
Peoria	8.6	8.5	8.6	44.7	44.1	45.4	17.6	17.8	17.5
Rockford	6.3	6.3	6.3	35.6	35.8	36.5	13.1	13.2	13.2
Springfield	8.0	8.0	8.0	30.5	30.1	30.9	33.1	33.4	33.1
Indiana	129.4	130.8	133.4	555.1	569.0	569.1	373.3	395.5	380.8
Anderson	1.6	1.5	1.8	11.7	11.9	11.7	7.0	7.9	7.5
Bloomington	2.1	2.1	2.1	10.6	10.4	10.5	16.5	16.5	15.9
Elkhart-Goshen	2.6	2.6	2.5	15.7	15.9	16.3	5.8	7.0	6.5
Evansville	5.7	5.8	5.9	35.7	36.9	36.6	13.7	14.6	14.7
Fort Wayne	12.6	11.8	12.0	48.2	48.8	49.8	18.5	20.7	19.3
Gary-Hammond	8.9	9.1	9.3	57.2	56.5	56.3	34.4	35.4	34.2
Indianapolis	54.5	54.7	55.4	163.3	165.1	167.3	99.9	104.8	101.3
Kokomo	1.5	1.6	1.7	7.9	8.3	8.4	6.9	7.0	6.9
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.2	3.1	3.3	13.5	13.8	13.9	18.3	19.0	17.4
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.9	13.2	10.0	13.2	10.0
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.8	6.8	6.8	35.2	37.9	35.6	12.4	13.1	13.0
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.7	13.5	13.6	9.8	9.9	9.5
Iowa	73.0	73.5	74.2	306.6	309.3	305.0	227.1	229.5	225.8
Cedar Rapids	5.1	5.1	5.2	25.6	25.6	25.7	11.7	12.0	12.0
Des Moines	33.6	34.1	34.3	66.2	68.0	67.7	32.9	33.2	33.0
Dubuque	1.6	1.8	1.8	14.5	14.8	14.1	3.6	4.0	3.7
Iowa City	1.6	1.6	1.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	25.9	28.3	26.6
Sioux City	2.7	2.6	2.6	16.7	16.7	16.1	7.2	7.0	7.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.8	4.0	4.0	16.9	17.9	17.5	11.8	13.7	11.6
Kansas	58.4	58.0	58.6	261.0	266.1	267.2	224.5	237.4	233.9
Lawrence	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.3	8.9	7.3	10.4	13.2	10.9
Topeka	6.3	6.2	6.3	24.1	23.9	24.3	22.6	23.4	23.3
Wichita	11.0	11.4	11.4	64.7	64.4	64.4	30.5	30.8	30.2
Kentucky	63.3	63.5	63.9	356.3	360.5	360.8	268.0	280.6	273.2
Lexington-Fayette	9.4	9.4	9.5	53.0	53.0	53.9	44.4	46.0	45.6
Louisville	28.2	28.3	28.2	137.0	139.5	139.7	68.6	67.8	67.4
Owensboro	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.5	9.7	9.6	5.4	6.5	5.8
Louisiana	77.6	77.1	76.9	396.5	399.1	400.1	343.7	337.5	340.1
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.1	13.1	13.0
Baton Rouge	14.0	14.2	14.2	59.0	59.4	59.9	57.1	55.4	55.5
Houma-Thibodaux	2.2	2.2	2.3	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.2	12.0	11.4
Lafayette	3.9	4.0	4.0	24.9	25.8	25.4	13.1	13.8	13.2
Lake Charles	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.0	15.3	15.4	12.6	12.8	13.1
Monroe	4.2	4.2	4.2	15.3	15.0	15.1	11.6	12.0	12.0
New Orleans	29.4	29.0	29.0	155.6	159.7	157.7	94.1	94.2	93.0
Shreveport	6.4	6.7	6.7	37.1	37.4	37.8	26.5	26.6	28.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Maine	523.3	511.8	519.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	23.4	22.3	23.7
Lewiston-Auburn	37.4	37.8	37.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.5	1.3	1.5
Portland	123.4	123.4	123.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.4	5.4	5.7
Maryland	2,106.7	2,086.9	2,095.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	123.6	113.6	116.2
Baltimore MSA	1,101.7	1,085.8	1,086.7	.2	.2	.2	58.3	53.1	54.7
Baltimore City	423.4	416.8	415.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.1	11.6	12.0
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	761.2	760.6	767.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	52.8	49.5	50.0
Massachusetts	2,819.6	2,773.7	2,796.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	76.2	72.3	76.1
Boston	1,589.8	1,545.5	1,555.2	.4	.3	.3	38.4	36.2	38.9
Brockton	63.9	63.3	63.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.8	1.7	1.8
Fall River	49.9	48.8	49.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.4	1.1	1.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.8	36.7	36.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.1	.9	.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	151.3	149.7	151.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Lowell	94.1	91.2	91.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.7	3.5	3.6
New Bedford	60.4	59.5	59.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	1.7	1.8
Pittsfield	38.6	39.0	39.7	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.5
Springfield	218.4	212.9	213.6	.2	.2	.2	5.8	5.0	5.2
Worcester	186.3	183.8	184.7	.2	.2	.2	5.5	5.4	5.4
Michigan	3,945.0	3,981.3	3,992.5	9.0	8.6	8.7	135.9	134.2	140.1
Ann Arbor	176.3	175.3	175.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.9	3.8	4.0
Battle Creek	60.2	60.6	61.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.0	2.0	2.1
Benton Harbor	67.1	67.5	67.0	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Detroit	1,882.9	1,911.0	1,915.3	.7	1.0	1.0	57.8	57.2	59.7
Flint	163.8	166.3	165.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.9	5.1	5.4
Grand Rapids	363.5	372.2	371.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	16.2	16.0	16.1
Jackson	54.1	54.2	54.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Kalamazoo	113.3	114.4	114.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.0	4.2	4.3
Lansing-East Lansing	217.2	216.4	209.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	6.6	6.1	6.3
Muskegon	57.6	57.1	57.3	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.2	2.3	2.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	166.9	164.5	165.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	7.8	7.9	8.7
Minnesota	2,212.1	2,246.3	2,259.8	8.2	8.0	8.3	86.0	79.3	85.9
Duluth	102.7	100.7	101.1	5.3	5.0	5.1	4.1	3.4	3.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,406.4	1,429.4	1,437.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	51.4	48.8	50.1
Rochester	69.1	68.7	69.7	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.6	2.3	2.5
St. Cloud	84.6	89.4	87.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.4	3.9	4.3
Mississippi	961.0	982.3	982.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	37.4	37.9	39.1
Jackson	190.7	191.9	192.9	.5	.5	.6	7.7	6.8	7.7
Missouri	2,332.4	2,354.7	2,350.9	4.9	4.4	4.5	93.1	94.1	97.4
Kansas City	790.3	795.4	800.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	32.4	32.8	34.4
St. Louis	1,156.6	1,163.5	1,163.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	51.1	48.6	49.8
Springfield	125.5	128.5	127.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.8	5.0	5.1
Montana	325.2	324.5	329.4	5.9	5.4	5.5	14.3	14.1	15.2
Nebraska	756.4	755.3	758.5	1.7	1.6	1.7	29.4	30.2	31.3
Lincoln	126.6	126.0	126.1	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.8	4.9	5.0
Omaha	338.0	337.1	339.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.8	13.0	13.7
Nevada	639.9	662.6	664.4	13.2	12.5	12.5	39.7	48.9	47.7
Las Vegas	387.4	408.7	408.8	.3	.3	.3	27.1	33.3	33.8
Reno	146.2	147.7	148.6	.9	.9	.9	7.3	7.7	7.8
New Hampshire	493.5	489.8	493.2	.5	.5	.5	17.3	16.6	17.9
Manchester	75.4	75.7	78.6	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.7	2.8	3.0
Nashua	84.5	85.4	85.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.3	2.2	2.5
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	108.6	107.4	106.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	2.9	2.7	2.9
New Jersey	3,501.0	3,414.5	3,458.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	112.8	99.6	101.7
Atlantic City	177.7	169.0	178.5	(?)	(?)	(?)	5.7	5.6	5.8
Bergen-Passaic	606.2	590.3	598.2	(?)	(?)	(?)	20.0	16.5	17.8
Camden	428.5	423.2	427.4	(?)	(?)	(?)	17.8	16.2	16.2
Jersey City	228.4	221.7	222.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	4.0	3.5	3.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	536.4	526.7	529.5	.5	.6	.6	16.5	13.1	13.4
Monmouth-Ocean	333.0	319.6	330.8	(?)	(?)	(?)	13.4	11.6	11.7
Newark	880.7	871.0	876.5	.6	.5	.5	27.3	26.6	26.5
Trenton	195.1	190.7	189.9	(?)	(?)	(?)	3.9	3.4	3.6
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	57.7	56.0	58.2	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.6	1.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Maine	92.9	90.6	92.0	21.7	20.7	21.3	130.9	127.1	129.3
Lewiston-Auburn	8.1	8.2	8.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	9.6	9.6	9.8
Portland	13.6	12.9	13.0	5.8	5.8	5.8	37.5	37.5	37.4
Maryland	184.5	179.6	179.9	100.5	97.5	98.6	513.5	503.4	507.1
Baltimore MSA	113.0	108.3	108.2	55.0	53.8	54.2	256.9	252.5	253.7
Baltimore City	39.1	38.5	38.4	22.0	21.3	21.3	75.5	71.9	71.9
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	32.8	33.7	33.9	31.2	30.6	31.2	189.2	188.0	189.0
Massachusetts	464.6	445.2	447.0	122.6	118.2	120.2	653.1	642.0	652.9
Boston	208.6	200.1	200.5	72.3	69.5	71.1	334.5	332.8	335.7
Brockton	8.3	8.0	8.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	20.8	19.8	19.9
Fall River	13.4	13.5	13.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.3	11.6	11.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.5	10.4	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.4	9.5	9.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.6	40.4	40.6	5.8	5.5	5.7	36.9	36.1	36.9
Lowell	28.6	26.4	26.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	20.1	19.7	19.8
New Bedford	14.9	15.0	15.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	15.3	14.4	14.5
Pittsfield	7.6	7.6	7.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.2	8.9	9.1
Springfield	42.8	40.5	41.0	8.2	7.5	7.7	49.6	48.1	48.7
Worcester	36.3	35.0	35.3	8.9	8.5	8.6	42.9	42.7	43.0
Michigan	903.6	899.0	901.7	155.5	156.3	157.1	935.7	938.8	947.1
Ann Arbor	37.4	36.0	37.2	4.1	3.8	4.0	31.1	30.9	30.8
Battle Creek	16.3	16.9	17.0	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.2	13.0	13.2
Benton Harbor	20.1	19.8	20.1	2.8	2.9	3.0	14.4	14.4	14.7
Detroit	419.2	428.5	426.7	86.8	88.0	88.4	450.2	453.8	455.7
Flint	46.6	45.8	45.8	4.7	4.6	4.8	40.3	39.8	39.8
Grand Rapids	100.5	101.0	102.1	13.3	13.4	13.6	95.5	96.5	96.5
Jackson	12.0	12.1	12.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	13.4	13.1	13.4
Kalamazoo	28.3	27.6	27.7	3.2	3.0	3.1	25.7	25.7	25.6
Lansing-East Lansing	30.5	27.8	28.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	47.1	47.1	47.2
Muskegon	15.2	14.6	14.7	2.3	2.2	2.3	14.0	13.5	13.7
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.3	41.2	41.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	41.1	40.2	41.0
Minnesota	399.3	394.3	398.3	110.0	108.6	108.1	531.7	536.3	541.4
Duluth	8.5	8.4	8.3	6.2	5.8	5.7	26.5	25.4	25.8
Minneapolis-St. Paul	259.4	257.2	258.4	77.5	76.2	76.0	331.7	335.7	338.6
Rochester	11.7	11.9	12.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.9	13.5	13.8
St. Cloud	15.7	15.6	15.6	4.1	4.1	4.2	25.0	26.4	26.4
Mississippi	253.6	251.7	253.1	45.0	44.9	45.3	202.2	201.7	204.7
Jackson	22.5	21.3	21.2	12.8	12.9	12.8	45.1	46.0	46.4
Missouri	413.0	407.1	408.3	152.1	152.9	153.5	560.7	555.4	561.4
Kansas City	105.0	102.8	102.8	64.7	64.8	65.0	197.8	198.3	199.2
St. Louis	200.6	196.3	197.2	77.3	77.4	77.6	278.8	276.8	281.0
Springfield	20.2	20.1	20.1	7.4	7.7	7.7	36.3	36.4	36.4
Montana	22.9	22.3	23.0	20.4	20.1	20.3	87.4	87.6	89.1
Nebraska	101.1	101.7	102.5	47.5	47.4	47.3	189.5	189.2	189.0
Lincoln	14.8	14.9	14.9	7.5	7.1	7.2	26.5	26.6	26.5
Omaha	34.9	34.7	35.1	23.8	23.9	23.7	85.1	84.5	84.8
Nevada	26.4	27.0	27.0	33.0	33.4	33.5	130.5	132.1	132.8
Las Vegas	11.0	11.4	11.3	20.3	20.2	20.2	80.7	81.6	82.0
Reno	9.0	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.7	9.8	33.6	33.5	33.7
New Hampshire	98.3	97.1	97.5	17.6	17.1	17.3	126.4	123.8	126.7
Manchester	9.9	9.9	10.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	19.2	19.0	19.1
Nashua	28.9	28.6	28.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	20.7	20.1	20.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.8	19.0	19.1	3.1	2.9	2.9	27.9	28.4	29.3
New Jersey	534.9	508.9	512.6	231.8	230.0	231.8	621.2	791.8	807.1
Atlantic City	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.3	40.6	35.9	41.1
Bergen-Passaic	119.1	112.7	114.1	28.2	27.4	27.8	168.4	162.9	163.3
Camden	58.7	58.2	58.7	19.3	18.7	19.1	112.4	109.8	111.0
Jersey City	33.5	31.3	31.5	28.1	27.0	27.3	58.0	55.6	56.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	98.7	93.0	93.5	43.5	43.4	42.6	128.0	123.4	124.1
Monmouth-Ocean	21.6	20.2	20.2	15.2	15.6	15.6	89.9	85.1	90.5
Newark	141.9	139.0	140.7	75.9	75.9	76.6	172.3	168.7	168.5
Trenton	25.1	24.3	24.2	7.4	6.9	6.9	29.3	27.8	27.6
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	14.6	13.8	14.0	2.3	2.3	2.2	10.6	10.4	10.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993P
Maine	24.6	24.3	24.7	132.0	129.6	132.5	97.7	97.1	95.4
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	1.9	10.6	10.8	10.8	4.4	4.4	4.2
Portland	12.0	11.6	11.8	33.5	33.8	34.3	15.6	16.4	15.8
Maryland	129.9	128.2	129.4	640.8	640.0	645.3	412.7	423.5	417.4
Baltimore MSA	74.9	73.2	73.5	336.5	334.7	335.6	206.9	210.0	206.6
Baltimore City	39.4	36.4	38.5	144.6	144.8	143.3	89.7	90.3	90.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.3	45.7	46.1	243.2	243.1	247.6	165.7	170.0	169.9
Massachusetts	198.2	192.8	194.3	917.8	919.4	923.0	385.9	382.6	381.3
Boston	138.3	133.5	134.2	586.3	588.1	588.6	193.0	185.2	185.9
Brockton	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.0	15.8	15.4	11.2	11.3	11.3
Fall River	3.0	3.1	3.1	11.1	11.3	11.3	6.8	6.4	6.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.4	1.5	8.9	8.8	8.7	4.1	4.3	4.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.3	5.3	37.6	37.7	38.5	19.8	19.9	19.7
Lowell	2.6	2.6	2.6	21.3	21.8	21.9	13.2	12.8	12.8
New Bedford	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.0	14.4	14.6	9.6	9.7	9.6
Pittsfield	1.7	1.7	1.8	12.6	13.0	13.4	4.8	5.1	5.1
Springfield	14.5	13.9	14.0	60.8	62.6	61.7	36.5	35.1	35.1
Worcester	13.9	13.9	14.0	49.4	50.2	50.3	29.2	27.9	27.9
Michigan	190.9	188.3	190.8	984.0	1,003.7	1,011.3	630.5	652.4	635.8
Ann Arbor	5.1	5.1	5.3	40.2	40.3	40.5	54.6	55.5	53.5
Battle Creek	3.1	3.1	3.1	12.2	12.2	12.2	11.5	11.5	11.4
Benton Harbor	2.7	2.6	2.8	16.0	18.5	15.9	9.2	9.5	9.0
Detroit	108.5	105.7	106.7	525.9	536.3	539.5	233.9	240.5	237.8
Flint	5.9	5.9	6.0	38.6	40.5	41.4	22.8	24.6	22.8
Grand Rapids	18.7	17.0	17.3	86.4	90.3	89.7	35.0	38.1	36.4
Jackson	1.8	1.6	1.7	11.6	11.8	12.0	10.1	10.4	10.2
Kalamazoo	6.2	6.5	6.4	29.4	30.3	30.6	16.4	17.1	16.7
Lansing-East Lansing	12.5	12.8	12.9	44.3	47.0	46.8	26.6	29.1	28.5
Muskegon	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.7	13.0	13.3	9.5	9.7	9.3
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	8.2	6.0	6.2	40.2	40.5	40.8	21.9	22.2	21.2
Minnesota	130.8	133.8	135.5	594.8	622.9	625.0	351.3	363.1	367.4
Duluth	3.5	3.8	3.6	27.2	27.5	27.3	21.4	21.8	21.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	102.2	104.4	105.4	388.7	408.7	409.9	195.0	200.0	198.4
Rochester	1.8	1.8	1.9	29.9	29.7	30.2	7.0	7.3	7.1
St. Cloud	2.7	2.8	2.8	19.4	21.3	20.2	13.3	15.3	14.0
Mississippi	38.8	38.8	40.1	174.0	185.0	185.9	205.0	217.4	209.3
Jackson	14.4	14.5	15.1	47.9	48.0	47.8	40.0	41.9	41.5
Missouri	137.5	137.7	139.8	606.8	618.0	617.3	384.5	387.1	388.9
Kansas City	60.2	61.0	61.5	205.2	206.9	209.7	125.2	128.8	127.6
St. Louis	72.7	73.0	73.9	335.5	341.1	342.9	142.6	150.3	141.5
Springfield	5.6	5.7	5.8	35.8	36.7	36.5	15.4	16.9	15.9
Montana	14.6	14.8	14.8	83.8	84.1	86.5	75.9	76.3	75.0
Nebraska	49.3	48.7	49.2	186.1	186.8	186.9	151.8	149.7	150.8
Lincoln	8.7	8.5	8.8	30.0	29.7	29.9	34.3	34.3	34.0
Omaha	28.9	28.5	28.8	102.4	103.8	104.6	49.1	48.7	48.5
Nevada	29.0	30.8	31.0	287.1	288.8	289.8	81.0	91.1	90.1
Las Vegas	19.4	20.9	21.0	188.5	193.3	192.4	40.1	47.7	47.8
Reno	7.0	7.2	7.2	58.4	58.4	59.8	19.5	20.9	20.0
New Hampshire	29.5	29.1	29.3	132.0	131.4	132.3	71.9	74.2	71.7
Manchester	7.8	7.8	7.8	22.9	23.0	23.2	8.7	8.8	9.0
Nashua	3.2	3.3	3.3	19.1	20.5	19.9	7.5	7.6	7.7
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	8.7	8.8	6.7	23.7	23.7	23.9	22.5	23.9	21.8
New Jersey	228.8	225.9	229.4	994.4	982.8	995.3	575.1	573.6	576.6
Atlantic City	6.3	5.9	6.0	81.7	78.7	82.1	29.1	28.8	29.2
Bergen-Passaic	34.0	33.2	33.9	164.9	166.0	168.0	71.6	71.6	73.5
Camden	23.1	22.4	23.5	118.7	119.4	120.6	78.5	78.5	78.3
Jersey City	18.7	19.5	19.8	46.1	44.5	43.7	40.0	40.3	40.3
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.8	43.0	43.8	130.2	131.2	133.5	76.2	79.0	78.0
Monmouth-Ocean	18.8	18.4	18.6	106.8	103.2	107.2	67.5	65.5	66.8
Newark	68.8	67.3	68.2	259.2	256.8	260.0	134.7	136.4	135.5
Trenton	10.9	10.6	10.9	62.4	62.0	61.0	56.1	55.7	55.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	4.0	3.6	3.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	12.9	12.9	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
New Mexico	604.2	614.7	613.2	14.8	14.9	15.2	31.0	33.2	33.8
Albuquerque	253.2	256.1	258.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.8	12.6	13.0
Las Cruces	43.3	44.8	43.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.7	2.6
Santa Fe	64.8	64.8	66.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.0	3.2
New York	7,820.5	7,740.7	7,787.8	5.3	5.1	5.2	255.6	240.0	250.8
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	428.0	427.0	428.7	.4	.5	.5	16.5	14.6	15.6
Binghamton	115.4	113.7	113.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.5	4.8
Buffalo	453.1	448.9	452.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.4	15.8	17.0
Elmira	40.4	39.7	40.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Glens Falls	49.9	47.2	50.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	1.8	1.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,067.6	1,049.7	1,056.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	40.5	38.5	38.9
New York PMSA	3,803.4	3,751.7	3,765.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	109.0	101.4	104.1
New York City	3,302.6	3,264.6	3,274.5	.4	.4	.4	87.6	81.5	83.9
Niagara Falls	82.2	81.5	81.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.1	3.1
Orange County	109.0	106.7	108.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.5	3.7
Poughkeepsie	110.2	103.6	100.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	4.5	4.8
Rochester	489.7	487.1	487.5	.7	.6	.7	16.8	15.5	16.6
Rockland County	97.8	95.8	96.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.2
Syracuse	309.6	304.3	306.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.2	13.5	14.6
Utica-Rome	125.6	123.8	125.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	3.3	3.7
Westchester County	384.2	372.9	376.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.6	15.2	15.6
North Carolina	3,161.7	3,213.7	3,231.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	147.3	148.7	151.1
Asheville	91.4	92.5	93.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.2	4.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	624.6	635.2	638.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.7	32.1	32.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	500.2	511.0	512.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.5	22.1	22.3
Raleigh-Durham	451.1	467.5	469.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.2	19.9	20.3
North Dakota	280.1	284.6	283.2	4.0	3.7	3.8	12.6	12.2	13.3
Bismarck	43.6	43.5	43.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.4	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	82.1	84.7	83.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.4	5.0
Grand Forks	32.3	34.4	32.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.8
Ohio	4,885.5	4,892.5	4,908.5	14.9	13.6	13.8	189.4	184.3	192.8
Akron	282.3	295.0	289.9	.5	.5	.5	10.5	10.3	10.7
Canton	167.8	168.1	168.3	.7	.7	.7	7.1	7.1	7.3
Cincinnati	751.1	757.5	763.5	.4	.4	.4	35.8	36.0	37.1
Cleveland	929.5	921.9	929.1	.7	.7	.7	32.8	31.3	33.3
Columbus	733.4	734.2	737.7	.7	.7	.7	28.6	27.8	28.9
Dayton-Springfield	444.1	445.6	445.8	.5	.6	.6	14.7	14.6	15.2
Toledo	284.5	289.3	288.7	.2	.2	.2	11.2	10.7	11.2
Youngstown-Warren	198.6	196.9	197.2	.4	.4	.4	7.4	7.2	7.8
Oklahoma	1,217.2	1,228.2	1,226.7	35.6	35.2	35.8	38.2	39.9	40.7
Enid	21.7	22.4	22.6	.8	.9	.9	.7	.7	.8
Lawton	36.3	37.0	36.5	.1	.1	.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Oklahoma City	436.8	441.3	443.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	13.5	14.1	14.3
Tulsa	326.7	326.1	326.8	10.3	9.7	9.7	11.5	12.0	12.1
Oregon	1,287.0	1,291.4	1,304.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	51.2	49.9	51.2
Eugene-Springfield	118.8	119.2	119.5	.2	.2	.2	4.5	4.4	4.5
Medford	57.2	57.5	58.3	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Portland	654.1	656.9	661.3	.6	.5	.5	27.0	26.0	26.2
Salem	112.4	112.8	114.3	.1	.1	.1	5.0	5.0	5.2
Pennsylvania	5,114.6	5,122.4	5,127.8	24.0	21.6	20.6	207.4	196.3	202.6
Allentown-Bethlehem	284.7	285.5	286.1	.5	.4	.5	10.6	10.6	10.9
Altoona	54.8	55.4	56.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.6
Beaver County	51.9	51.7	51.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.3
Erie	122.1	124.6	124.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.0	5.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	317.8	319.3	320.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.1	13.7
Johnstown	83.8	84.4	85.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	5.6	5.7
Lancaster	195.1	196.3	196.5	.4	.4	.4	11.0	10.7	11.1
Philadelphia PMSA	2,112.7	2,090.5	2,093.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	76.5	71.1	73.6
Philadelphia City	695.7	680.4	674.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.1	10.8	10.7
Pittsburgh	926.0	921.4	922.3	4.3	3.7	3.8	45.7	42.7	43.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
New Mexico	40.1	40.1	40.4	28.2	28.4	27.7	143.9	145.5	147.2
Albuquerque	20.2	19.3	19.3	12.0	11.9	11.8	61.5	61.1	62.0
Las Cruces	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	9.5	9.6	9.6
Santa Fe	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	13.3	13.4	13.8
New York	1,029.3	982.9	983.1	406.3	394.8	399.0	1,589.7	1,558.1	1,579.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.4	45.5	45.6	16.6	16.3	16.4	86.7	86.3	87.0
Binghamton	30.5	28.6	28.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.5	24.3	24.4
Buffalo	71.7	69.0	69.5	21.7	21.4	21.4	113.0	111.8	112.0
Elmira	8.6	8.4	8.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.8	9.7	9.8
Glens Falls	9.6	9.4	9.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	11.4	10.6	11.5
Nassau-Suffolk	127.2	121.4	121.0	48.4	46.9	47.1	276.8	267.6	272.1
New York PMSA	364.1	350.1	352.0	233.8	226.3	228.2	360.6	345.4	349.9
New York City	296.9	288.0	289.8	207.6	201.0	202.7	551.9	540.3	543.7
Niagara Falls	20.7	20.0	20.0	4.7	4.7	4.7	20.1	19.9	20.1
Orange County	13.1	12.6	12.8	6.4	6.5	6.4	28.0	27.5	28.0
Poughkeepsie	24.0	19.2	15.9	4.0	3.7	3.7	20.4	19.9	20.1
Rochester	129.8	124.6	124.4	15.9	15.6	15.6	102.8	102.7	104.0
Rockland County	14.3	13.4	13.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	21.0	20.7	21.1
Syracuse	48.9	46.3	46.6	19.1	18.4	18.7	72.8	70.9	71.9
Utica-Rome	21.5	20.7	20.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	26.4	26.1	26.6
Westchester County	50.8	46.6	46.7	19.9	19.1	19.2	83.6	80.2	80.9
North Carolina	836.6	840.6	845.4	153.5	155.3	156.0	720.8	726.4	729.6
Asheville	20.0	20.2	20.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	21.4	21.7	22.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	144.6	145.1	145.7	50.6	50.7	50.7	151.7	152.8	153.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	144.2	145.3	146.3	27.0	27.3	27.3	112.2	112.9	112.9
Raleigh-Durham	65.4	66.5	67.3	22.6	22.1	22.0	92.0	94.0	94.7
North Dakota	18.3	18.9	19.2	17.5	17.4	17.6	74.4	74.7	74.7
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	11.0	11.0	11.1
Fargo-Moorhead	5.9	5.7	5.9	4.7	4.8	4.9	24.1	25.1	25.0
Grand Forks	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	9.6	9.6	9.4
Ohio	1,055.5	1,042.2	1,045.0	212.5	209.2	210.0	1,170.3	1,163.8	1,174.0
Akron	61.8	63.5	63.5	13.2	13.3	13.3	69.3	69.6	70.1
Canton	43.5	42.7	42.8	5.6	5.6	5.5	41.9	41.8	42.1
Cincinnati	141.6	139.9	140.2	40.4	40.0	40.2	190.6	191.9	193.4
Cleveland	187.9	183.1	182.7	39.0	37.8	37.7	220.7	218.0	220.4
Columbus	101.4	99.7	100.0	31.2	30.7	30.8	184.6	185.3	185.7
Dayton-Springfield	96.1	93.3	93.4	17.6	17.8	17.9	102.1	101.7	102.2
Toledo	55.0	54.4	54.6	14.2	14.4	14.5	69.9	70.0	70.9
Youngstown-Warren	45.6	44.8	44.5	7.1	6.8	6.8	53.7	52.0	52.6
Oklahoma	165.2	163.8	164.2	70.3	69.4	69.2	287.6	269.6	290.1
Enid	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.0	6.1	6.1
Lawton	3.4	3.4	3.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	8.3	8.5	8.4
Oklahoma City	46.9	48.1	48.1	21.1	21.6	21.7	105.2	106.5	106.1
Tulsa	53.9	53.1	53.2	26.2	25.8	25.6	77.5	76.7	77.1
Oregon	211.9	203.4	207.7	65.7	64.8	65.2	321.5	321.6	326.0
Eugene-Springfield	18.0	18.1	18.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	30.2	30.1	30.1
Medford	9.1	8.3	8.4	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.1	16.4	16.4
Portland	103.1	100.6	102.0	38.6	38.4	38.2	167.7	167.4	169.9
Salem	15.7	13.7	15.2	3.3	3.5	3.5	24.9	24.9	25.2
Pennsylvania	958.8	929.2	933.0	264.4	267.7	267.3	1,161.1	1,168.0	1,175.7
Allentown-Bethlehem	70.5	68.7	69.0	14.1	14.2	14.3	61.3	61.4	61.5
Altoona	9.7	9.7	9.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	14.3	14.3	14.2
Beaver County	9.5	9.4	9.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	11.6	11.2	11.5
Erie	34.6	35.0	35.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	26.6	26.4	26.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	46.9	46.7	47.3	19.8	20.0	20.1	70.2	70.6	70.5
Johnstown	13.8	12.3	12.4	5.2	5.5	5.6	18.7	20.3	20.2
Lancaster	56.4	55.3	54.9	7.7	7.8	7.8	49.6	49.1	49.9
Philadelphia PMSA	315.1	307.5	308.5	99.3	99.5	99.7	470.8	462.5	464.8
Philadelphia City	68.9	65.9	65.9	37.4	38.5	38.5	120.8	115.4	115.4
Pittsburgh	111.1	108.6	109.2	55.8	55.9	56.4	225.0	224.2	225.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
New Mexico	26.9	26.8	27.1	162.7	163.5	166.7	156.6	162.3	155.1
Albuquerque	14.4	14.8	14.8	82.6	83.7	85.1	49.7	52.7	52.3
Las Cruces	1.7	1.7	1.7	8.5	8.3	8.2	17.2	18.5	17.1
Santa Fe	2.6	2.8	2.9	18.7	17.9	18.7	24.4	24.8	25.0
New York	743.4	730.4	736.2	2,352.5	2,384.2	2,394.8	1,438.5	1,445.2	1,439.3
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	27.1	27.1	27.5	122.7	123.4	123.5	112.6	113.3	112.7
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.3	26.2	26.3	20.8	21.5	20.6
Buffalo	27.2	26.7	26.9	127.6	128.4	129.9	74.4	75.8	75.3
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.8	10.6	10.7	7.2	7.1	7.1
Glens Falls	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.0	12.4	14.1	9.6	9.7	9.7
Nassau-Suffolk	81.6	79.4	80.0	314.7	316.6	319.4	178.4	179.5	178.0
New York PMSA	515.6	505.3	507.1	1,253.9	1,258.1	1,261.3	666.4	665.0	663.0
New York City	480.4	470.6	472.1	1,095.0	1,101.0	1,102.7	582.8	581.8	579.3
Niagara Falls	2.1	2.1	2.2	17.9	18.5	18.0	13.2	13.2	13.3
Orange County	5.9	5.9	6.1	26.3	25.9	26.0	25.6	24.7	25.0
Poughkeepsie	4.6	4.5	4.6	28.9	29.0	28.6	23.4	22.9	23.0
Rochester	23.3	22.3	22.8	129.6	134.2	132.6	70.8	71.7	70.7
Rockland County	5.0	4.8	4.9	28.0	27.5	27.5	20.7	20.7	20.8
Syracuse	19.7	18.3	18.6	81.2	83.6	82.6	53.7	53.2	53.1
Utica-Rome	8.2	8.3	8.4	30.3	29.9	30.4	30.9	31.1	31.0
Westchester County	29.2	29.0	29.2	125.3	124.2	125.5	58.9	58.5	58.9
North Carolina	135.7	138.7	140.0	644.7	675.2	683.0	519.6	525.3	522.5
Asheville	2.7	2.7	2.8	25.0	24.9	25.8	13.6	14.2	13.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	39.2	39.2	39.5	132.9	138.6	139.8	73.9	76.7	76.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	25.5	26.2	26.4	112.1	117.8	118.2	57.7	59.4	58.8
Raleigh-Durham	23.5	23.7	23.9	128.2	136.9	137.5	99.2	104.4	103.5
North Dakota	13.0	13.4	13.5	74.4	75.1	75.3	65.9	69.2	65.8
Bismarck	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.2	13.1	13.1	9.7	9.7	9.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.0	5.1	5.1	22.8	23.8	23.3	14.8	15.8	14.6
Grand Forks	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.9	8.2	8.1	8.5	10.2	8.7
Ohio	258.9	257.4	260.1	1,250.9	1,267.4	1,283.1	733.0	754.5	729.7
Akron	11.6	11.7	11.9	76.8	79.5	81.4	38.6	46.8	38.7
Canton	6.7	6.8	6.8	43.2	43.8	43.8	19.1	19.8	19.1
Cincinnati	44.3	43.1	43.8	202.1	208.5	211.7	95.9	97.7	96.6
Cleveland	60.8	60.3	60.9	263.8	268.5	271.1	123.9	122.4	122.2
Columbus	59.8	59.5	59.9	190.9	193.1	194.6	136.2	137.4	137.0
Dayton-Springfield	17.5	17.3	17.5	119.4	124.1	125.0	76.2	76.2	74.0
Toledo	11.3	11.2	11.2	79.5	81.9	82.9	43.2	46.5	43.2
Youngstown-Warren	9.3	9.2	9.2	50.5	50.8	51.1	24.6	25.6	24.7
Oklahoma	61.1	60.5	61.1	292.0	295.8	299.1	267.2	274.0	266.5
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	5.6	5.7	5.8	4.0	4.3	4.2
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.8	7.8	8.1	8.2	12.0	12.1	11.6
Oklahoma City	25.0	25.4	25.6	112.7	112.5	114.6	104.0	104.7	104.5
Tulsa	17.7	17.5	17.7	89.6	88.9	89.1	40.0	42.4	42.3
Oregon	86.5	87.9	89.2	311.5	322.6	323.1	237.1	239.7	240.9
Eugene-Springfield	6.3	6.3	6.3	29.3	30.2	30.2	25.8	25.6	25.8
Medford	2.7	2.7	2.7	14.1	14.5	14.9	10.1	10.4	10.6
Portland	56.0	56.9	57.1	169.5	174.8	174.5	91.6	92.3	92.9
Salem	6.1	6.3	6.2	24.9	25.9	25.6	32.4	33.4	33.3
Pennsylvania	304.4	301.3	304.2	1,495.2	1,526.9	1,523.3	699.3	711.4	701.1
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.7	14.5	14.7	80.0	82.2	81.5	33.0	33.5	33.7
Altoona	2.3	2.3	2.4	13.6	14.2	14.4	7.7	7.5	8.0
Beaver County	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.6	14.2	14.2	8.2	8.2	8.0
Erie	5.8	5.6	5.8	32.7	34.3	34.2	13.5	14.1	13.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.5	22.2	22.3	76.4	76.7	77.4	68.7	70.0	69.4
Johnstown	4.3	4.3	4.4	22.6	23.4	23.5	13.0	13.0	13.5
Lancaster	9.1	9.3	9.4	43.8	45.4	45.5	17.1	18.3	17.5
Philadelphia PMSA	159.3	156.5	157.7	687.5	694.6	690.7	304.2	298.8	298.2
Philadelphia City	60.4	57.8	57.9	261.6	261.6	255.6	135.5	130.4	130.5
Pittsburgh	55.8	55.3	55.7	323.2	323.5	321.7	105.1	107.5	106.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	153.4	152.8	153.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.2	6.4
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	302.8	304.3	305.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.0	11.2	11.8
Sharon	44.8	42.1	41.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.2	1.2
State College	58.5	61.3	59.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.4	2.6
Williamsport	50.6	51.2	50.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.3
York	180.6	186.2	187.0	.5	.5	.5	9.0	9.2	9.7
Rhode Island	428.0	425.0	428.1	.2	.2	.3	13.0	14.1	14.6
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	123.2	123.3	123.7	.1	.1	.2	3.6	5.4	5.7
Providence	300.6	301.2	303.4	.1	.1	.1	9.5	10.3	10.5
South Carolina	1,539.8	1,568.2	1,570.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	80.7	81.0	81.5
Charleston	205.5	206.0	206.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.2	12.7	12.9
Columbia	245.9	247.9	246.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.2	12.4
Greenville—Spartanburg	332.5	336.1	335.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.5	20.4	20.3
South Dakota	316.3	316.6	322.5	2.9	2.7	2.7	14.3	13.4	15.0
Rapid City	43.3	42.1	43.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.6	3.0
Sioux Falls	83.4	83.4	84.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.4	4.7
Tennessee	2,245.0	2,273.6	2,277.1	5.1	4.7	4.7	89.3	89.3	91.5
Chattanooga	203.3	207.4	207.3	.6	.6	.5	6.5	6.3	6.4
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	178.1	177.1	174.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	8.3	8.3
Knoxville	292.1	292.0	293.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	12.9	14.1	14.5
Memphis	477.9	488.4	485.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.6	17.6	17.8
Nashville	515.2	529.4	531.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.2	20.2	20.7
Texas	7,288.4	7,430.8	7,439.8	170.8	165.9	166.9	350.5	349.4	355.7
Abilene	48.9	50.9	50.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.8
Amarillo	80.5	83.2	81.6	.9	.8	.8	3.0	3.3	3.3
Austin	407.2	423.7	419.6	.8	.8	.8	14.5	15.5	16.0
Beaumont—Port Arthur	151.0	152.0	152.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	16.6	14.3	14.5
Brazoria	69.2	68.2	67.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.4	7.9	7.6
Brownsville—Harlingen	81.8	83.6	83.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.5	2.6
Bryan—College Station	54.0	61.2	56.1	.7	.7	.7	2.0	1.8	1.9
Corpus Christi	136.8	137.7	137.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	10.7	11.3	11.4
Dallas	1,387.9	1,420.5	1,422.4	17.2	16.9	16.9	48.5	50.3	51.2
El Paso	217.9	223.4	223.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.2	8.3
Ft. Worth—Arlington	598.1	603.2	602.8	4.4	4.3	4.3	21.8	20.8	20.7
Galveston—Texas City	81.6	84.5	84.9	.8	.8	.8	5.2	5.1	5.0
Houston	1,636.1	1,633.3	1,641.6	68.0	66.2	67.1	111.0	104.7	106.8
Killeen—Temple	78.7	82.8	82.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.3	3.3
Laredo	49.9	51.9	51.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.7
Longview—Marshall	71.8	70.0	70.0	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.9	2.9	2.9
Lubbock	98.6	99.2	99.1	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	105.7	109.3	109.1	.8	.9	.9	4.3	4.5	4.5
Midland	45.9	45.5	45.5	9.1	8.7	8.8	1.5	1.6	1.6
Odessa	44.2	44.4	44.3	4.6	4.5	4.5	2.7	2.7	2.7
San Angelo	38.0	39.3	38.5	.6	.6	.6	1.2	1.5	1.4
San Antonio	549.7	566.9	567.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	23.6	25.2	25.0
Sherman—Denison	36.7	36.9	36.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.5
Texarkana	47.2	47.8	48.2	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.9	2.0
Tyler	65.5	65.4	65.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.1
Victoria	31.0	32.8	33.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.4
Waco	81.9	84.3	83.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.4	3.5
Wichita Falls	49.7	49.9	49.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	44.3	42.4	42.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	35.2	34.6	35.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	65.8	63.1	63.2	16.6	16.9	16.8	73.7	73.6	74.6
Sharon	11.9	9.4	9.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.8	10.6	10.7
State College	8.4	8.8	8.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	11.6	11.7	11.8
Williamsport	14.7	14.3	14.1	1.8	1.9	1.8	11.5	11.5	11.6
York	54.7	54.6	54.9	9.2	9.4	9.5	46.6	47.0	47.5
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	90.3	88.4	89.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	92.5	90.9	92.4
Providence	42.7	41.1	41.2	3.6	3.4	3.4	30.8	30.1	30.5
	56.7	55.6	56.0	10.9	11.0	11.0	62.0	61.6	62.4
South Carolina									
Charleston	372.2	367.9	368.3	64.6	64.3	64.6	351.5	360.5	364.9
Columbia	20.4	20.2	20.2	10.7	10.5	10.7	51.1	50.1	50.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	26.2	26.2	26.3	10.9	11.0	11.0	54.4	55.7	56.1
	95.4	95.8	95.9	14.0	14.0	14.0	78.4	78.1	78.3
South Dakota									
Rapid City	37.3	39.5	40.2	14.7	14.7	14.9	82.5	81.6	82.7
Sioux Falls	4.4	4.5	4.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	12.8	12.3	13.0
	10.2	10.2	10.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.7	22.6	22.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	518.0	518.8	519.4	120.2	121.4	122.7	520.9	525.5	531.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.0	44.6	44.9	7.5	7.4	7.3	48.1	48.5	48.4
Knoxville	54.8	53.4	53.4	6.1	6.4	6.4	40.7	40.3	40.1
Memphis	51.6	51.2	51.4	10.1	10.3	10.3	75.4	73.6	74.3
Nashville	60.2	60.6	60.0	47.3	48.8	49.3	127.0	127.9	128.4
	90.5	92.2	91.9	30.6	31.3	31.3	126.1	128.2	128.9
Texas									
Abilene	975.4	979.8	985.7	437.2	438.7	439.9	1,758.4	1,781.0	1,786.8
Amarillo	4.4	4.3	4.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.9	13.0	13.0
Austin	9.0	9.5	9.1	5.5	5.6	5.6	22.7	22.2	22.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	52.9	55.0	55.3	13.4	13.7	13.7	83.7	86.0	85.9
Brazoria	26.0	25.4	25.9	9.4	9.5	9.5	33.6	34.5	34.7
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.8	17.6	17.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.8	13.1	13.1
Bryan-College Station	12.0	12.7	12.8	3.9	3.7	3.7	22.3	22.6	22.6
Corpus Christi	3.9	4.0	4.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	11.6	13.4	12.8
Dallas	13.0	13.4	13.5	6.7	6.8	6.8	32.7	33.0	33.0
El Paso	209.7	209.0	210.1	86.3	87.9	88.1	355.6	359.0	361.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	43.2	45.5	46.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	54.0	54.5	54.4
Galveston-Texas City	100.6	100.3	100.6	60.7	61.5	61.5	151.4	149.4	149.6
Houston	8.6	8.5	8.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	17.4	18.1	18.1
Killeen-Temple	178.0	173.6	174.5	112.1	110.5	110.6	385.6	383.1	384.1
Laredo	8.7	9.1	9.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.7	18.8	18.7
Longview-Marshall	2.0	1.9	2.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	15.4	16.4	16.4
Lubbock	16.4	15.2	15.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	17.4	17.5	17.7
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.2	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.6	5.5	27.3	26.8	26.7
Midland	12.8	12.4	12.7	3.4	3.5	3.7	32.6	34.0	33.8
Odessa	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	10.8	10.8	10.9
San Angelo	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	12.2	12.4	12.4
San Antonio	5.1	5.1	5.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	9.1	9.3	9.2
Sherman-Denison	46.2	45.9	46.4	24.3	25.2	25.7	135.7	140.1	141.0
Texas City	9.8	9.7	9.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.2	7.9	8.0
Tyler	6.1	6.0	6.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.3	11.6	11.7
Victoria	11.7	11.5	11.6	3.0	2.8	2.8	16.6	16.8	16.8
Waco	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.4	8.7
Wichita Falls	14.8	15.2	15.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	19.3	19.8	19.7
	7.5	7.6	7.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.8	11.9	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania-Continued									
Reading	9.1	9.0	9.1	34.7	35.3	35.5	17.0	18.9	18.1
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	13.5	13.2	13.5	79.8	82.7	83.6	40.8	43.0	41.6
Sharon	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.8	12.3	11.6	5.2	5.2	4.8
State College	1.9	1.9	1.8	11.6	11.5	11.5	20.4	23.2	20.9
Williamsport	2.4	2.4	2.4	11.7	12.5	12.1	6.3	6.3	6.1
York	5.8	5.8	5.8	36.0	40.5	40.3	18.8	19.2	18.8
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	25.6	24.4	24.9	128.2	129.1	128.6	63.1	62.8	63.0
Providence	3.6	2.8	2.8	27.7	28.9	28.6	11.1	11.5	11.3
	20.9	20.7	21.2	93.9	94.8	95.0	46.6	47.1	47.2
South Carolina									
Charleston	65.8	65.2	66.1	313.8	326.2	328.4	289.4	301.2	294.6
Columbia	7.9	8.1	8.1	48.8	49.8	50.0	54.4	54.6	53.8
Greenville-Spartanburg	18.8	17.9	17.9	53.4	54.5	54.9	69.6	70.4	67.6
	12.4	13.2	13.3	69.1	71.4	71.9	43.7	43.2	42.2
South Dakota									
Rapid City	17.3	17.7	17.9	81.2	79.9	82.2	66.1	67.1	66.9
Sioux Falls	1.5	1.5	1.6	12.5	11.6	12.2	7.4	7.7	7.5
	8.7	8.6	8.8	23.0	23.6	23.8	8.8	8.5	9.0
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	102.0	100.9	101.6	544.1	553.8	559.4	345.4	359.2	346.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	13.4	13.4	13.5	49.4	51.3	51.3	33.8	35.3	35.0
Knoxville	5.6	5.6	5.6	37.7	37.1	36.0	25.0	26.0	25.1
Memphis	10.3	10.2	10.1	76.8	76.2	76.8	53.8	55.2	55.0
Nashville	25.0	25.5	25.6	128.4	128.4	129.2	72.4	79.6	75.6
	30.8	30.6	30.6	152.5	159.2	161.5	64.5	67.7	66.9
Texas									
Abilene	421.5	425.3	428.3	1,863.3	1,902.5	1,922.1	1,311.3	1,388.2	1,354.4
Amarillo	2.0	1.9	1.9	15.1	15.9	15.4	9.2	10.0	9.8
Austin	4.1	4.1	4.2	20.0	20.9	21.4	15.3	16.8	15.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	23.9	24.1	24.2	108.9	111.7	112.5	109.1	116.9	111.2
Brazoria	4.7	4.8	4.9	37.8	38.8	39.1	21.7	23.6	22.9
Brownsville-Harlingen	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.5	11.5	12.1	12.6	12.1
Bryan-College Station	3.4	3.3	3.3	19.2	19.3	19.5	18.6	19.5	19.2
Corpus Christi	2.0	2.1	2.2	11.3	11.6	11.4	21.2	26.3	21.6
Dallas	6.2	6.1	6.1	35.2	34.8	34.8	29.4	29.5	29.1
El Paso	122.8	121.3	121.7	390.1	401.3	403.1	167.7	174.8	169.8
Ft. Worth-Arlington	8.4	8.3	8.3	46.9	47.3	47.5	45.9	48.4	47.4
Galveston-Texas City	28.5	27.8	27.5	150.7	155.9	156.4	80.0	83.2	82.2
Houston	5.6	5.7	5.7	15.1	16.9	17.4	24.1	24.6	24.6
Killeen-Temple	96.8	97.5	97.7	467.4	468.2	472.5	217.2	229.5	228.3
Laredo	3.3	3.6	3.6	19.8	20.6	20.7	23.9	24.8	24.5
Longview-Marshall	1.9	1.9	2.0	8.6	8.9	9.0	10.7	11.1	10.8
Lubbock	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.2	15.6	15.6	9.4	9.4	9.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.7	4.4	4.5	27.1	27.0	27.5	23.2	24.5	23.9
Midland	3.7	3.8	3.8	19.2	19.9	19.8	28.9	30.3	29.9
Odessa	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.2	10.2	10.3	7.1	7.4	7.0
San Angelo	1.4	1.3	1.3	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.6	8.4
San Antonio	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.3	10.5	10.6	7.4	7.9	7.4
Sherman-Denison	38.9	38.9	39.2	156.6	163.4	164.3	122.8	126.7	124.5
Texarkana	2.1	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.4	8.9	4.5	4.9	4.6
Tyler	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.4	12.3	12.7	11.9	12.1	11.7
Victoria	3.1	2.9	2.9	17.4	17.1	17.2	10.1	10.7	10.8
Waco	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	7.9	7.9	5.6	6.6	6.5
Wichita Falls	5.1	5.2	5.4	22.6	23.0	22.9	13.4	14.4	13.7
	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.5	12.6	12.5	10.1	10.0	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry—Continued

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Utah	771.7	799.2	807.9	8.3	8.6	8.7	36.6	39.0	40.7
Provo-Orem	99.8	103.0	104.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.7	5.8
Salt Lake City-Ogden	525.0	545.0	549.5	3.1	3.1	3.0	23.9	25.6	27.3
Vermont	249.0	248.8	250.3	6	6	7	12.2	11.9	12.7
Barre-Montpelier	33.6	33.5	33.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Burlington	77.7	77.1	76.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.5	3.8
Virginia	2,873.6	2,867.9	2,882.8	13.7	13.3	13.4	149.7	146.6	149.7
Bristol	34.0	33.6	33.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Charlottesville	68.8	71.3	70.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.5	3.7
Danville	41.1	41.2	41.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Lynchburg	77.0	78.7	77.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.2	3.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	593.6	592.0	596.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.2	31.5	32.3
Northern Virginia	770.1	769.5	775.0	.4	.4	.4	37.8	37.2	37.8
Richmond-Petersburg	468.8	469.2	472.5	.7	.7	.7	27.8	27.2	27.8
Roanoke	126.6	127.9	128.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	6.3	6.5
Washington	2,241.9	2,248.7	2,257.7	3.4	3.2	3.2	122.7	122.4	124.6
Seattle	1,133.7	1,135.0	1,138.2	.6	.6	.6	62.4	59.7	60.2
West Virginia	640.5	658.0	656.2	31.2	29.5	26.7	28.5	31.4	32.0
Charleston	114.3	116.0	117.3	1.9	1.4	1.4	5.3	5.9	6.1
Huntington-Ashland	112.3	111.7	111.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	5.5	5.1	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	63.4	63.7	64.1	.4	.4	.4	3.3	3.1	3.1
Wheeling	60.4	60.0	60.4	2.0	1.5	1.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Wisconsin	2,387.1	2,403.0	2,426.1	2.6	2.5	2.6	100.3	102.9	109.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	171.3	173.0	175.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	10.2	10.6
Eau Claire	60.1	61.1	60.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.5
Green Bay	114.1	114.7	116.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.5	6.9
Janesville-Beloit	60.6	60.6	60.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.3	2.5
Kenosha	44.9	46.5	46.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.2	2.1
La Crosse	56.1	58.6	57.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.5	2.8
Madison	235.3	241.2	241.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.1	11.8
Milwaukee	768.3	773.1	779.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.4	28.8	30.0
Racine	76.9	76.5	77.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.1	3.6
Sheboygan	53.6	53.0	54.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.3
Wausau	55.4	55.8	56.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Wyoming	214.7	208.3	214.6	17.5	16.9	17.3	12.4	11.5	12.2
Casper	28.9	28.3	28.9	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.4	1.6
Puerto Rico	867.3	850.3	(²)	.9	.9	(²)	48.6	45.7	(²)
Caguas	57.3	57.1	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	(²)
Mayaguez	61.3	55.9	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.5	(²)
Ponce	56.4	58.1	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	3.5	(²)
San Juan	522.5	515.9	(²)	.5	.5	(²)	34.2	32.0	(²)
Virgin Islands	44.0	46.3	45.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	5.3	5.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Utah	106.2	107.0	107.9	44.1	45.3	46.0	184.9	190.9	193.4
Provo-Orem	13.8	13.2	13.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	22.9	23.7	24.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	69.3	70.4	70.9	34.9	36.0	36.6	128.6	131.8	133.3
Vermont	44.4	43.3	43.7	11.1	11.0	11.2	58.8	57.9	58.6
Barre-Montpelier	4.4	4.9	4.9	1.0	.8	.8	7.1	7.0	7.0
Burlington	15.2	13.9	14.0	3.6	3.5	3.5	18.4	17.9	18.1
Virginia	408.6	402.1	403.8	147.3	143.8	145.3	640.0	634.1	635.8
Bristol	10.6	9.9	10.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.6	8.5	8.5
Charlottesville	8.0	7.8	7.8	2.4	2.3	2.3	13.7	14.0	14.0
Danville	14.9	15.0	15.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	8.5	8.4	8.4
Lynchburg	22.8	22.8	23.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.9	16.9	16.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	63.6	61.9	62.5	28.1	27.9	28.4	141.0	138.6	139.8
Northern Virginia	32.6	31.4	31.5	49.6	47.6	48.3	168.2	165.7	166.4
Richmond-Petersburg	62.9	61.2	61.1	23.1	22.3	22.5	107.5	109.4	109.7
Roanoke	18.7	18.6	18.7	8.3	8.2	8.3	34.1	34.3	33.7
Washington	348.7	340.5	340.6	114.2	111.5	112.0	545.1	544.3	550.4
Seattle	211.3	204.7	204.0	70.0	68.6	68.6	266.0	269.1	271.4
West Virginia	82.5	82.6	83.3	38.8	38.9	39.0	146.5	149.9	151.4
Charleston	10.5	10.7	10.6	9.1	8.9	9.0	28.3	28.4	28.5
Huntington-Ashland	20.0	18.4	18.4	7.4	7.2	7.0	27.7	27.9	28.0
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.6	13.4	13.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	15.1	15.3	15.5
Wheeling	6.8	6.7	6.7	3.4	3.4	3.5	15.5	15.4	15.5
Wisconsin	551.7	546.3	553.0	111.8	112.6	113.4	555.8	551.3	559.2
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.2	55.1	56.2	7.0	7.5	7.6	35.0	35.2	35.3
Eau Claire	11.1	9.9	10.2	3.2	3.3	3.2	16.1	16.8	16.8
Green Bay	24.5	24.5	24.9	7.9	8.2	8.3	27.0	26.7	27.2
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	17.5	17.6	2.3	2.4	2.3	14.4	14.3	14.5
Kenosha	9.7	9.7	9.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	13.1	14.1	14.3
La Crosse	10.2	10.3	10.5	2.4	2.4	2.5	15.6	16.0	15.7
Madison	25.5	26.2	26.7	8.2	8.3	8.2	50.6	50.7	50.9
Milwaukee	164.3	165.3	165.4	36.9	36.9	37.2	171.8	172.4	174.7
Racine	24.8	24.6	24.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	17.0	16.8	17.0
Sheboygan	21.0	20.8	21.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	10.1	10.2	10.4
Wausau	16.1	15.9	16.2	3.5	3.3	3.2	12.8	13.0	13.2
Wyoming	9.2	8.9	9.0	14.5	14.3	14.4	49.3	47.6	49.5
Casper	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.1	8.1
Puerto Rico	151.6	149.3	([?])	21.9	21.8	([?])	155.4	158.4	([?])
Caguas	15.9	14.8	([?])	.5	.4	([?])	11.6	12.0	([?])
Mayaguez	17.4	17.4	([?])	.5	.5	([?])	10.0	9.6	([?])
Ponce	10.2	10.7	([?])	1.5	1.7	([?])	9.1	9.5	([?])
San Juan	63.1	62.3	([?])	17.6	17.6	([?])	103.8	105.9	([?])
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	9.7	9.9	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

B-9. 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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Utah	37.3	38.9	39.5	195.8	206.7	211.0	158.5	162.8	160.7
Provo-Orem	2.6	2.8	2.8	37.7	39.4	40.7	15.4	16.2	15.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	30.8	32.2	32.6	131.3	138.2	140.2	103.1	107.7	105.6
Vermont	12.1	11.6	11.8	66.7	67.3	68.6	43.1	45.2	43.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.7	2.6	2.7	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.1
Burlington	4.1	4.0	4.1	20.8	21.3	21.2	11.9	13.0	12.1
Virginia	151.7	150.2	152.8	772.6	778.3	787.7	590.0	599.5	594.3
Bristol	1.2	1.2	1.2	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.7	5.6
Charlottesville	3.8	3.9	3.9	16.0	16.4	16.7	21.1	23.4	21.7
Danville	1.3	1.2	1.2	7.8	7.7	7.8	5.8	5.9	5.8
Lynchburg	3.6	3.7	3.7	16.0	19.6	18.5	9.6	9.8	9.8
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	26.3	26.4	26.8	164.4	164.6	166.9	139.0	141.1	139.7
Northern Virginia	48.8	49.1	49.5	273.8	278.9	281.9	158.9	159.2	159.2
Richmond-Petersburg	38.8	38.9	39.7	111.6	112.5	113.8	96.4	97.0	97.2
Roanoke	8.9	8.7	8.8	33.3	34.9	35.0	16.3	16.9	17.1
Washington	119.8	117.0	117.9	557.7	572.2	573.9	430.3	437.6	435.1
Seattle	74.0	73.3	73.6	288.9	295.3	297.9	160.5	163.7	161.9
West Virginia	24.7	25.1	25.3	158.6	165.6	166.6	129.7	135.0	131.9
Charleston	8.3	6.3	6.5	32.0	33.3	33.6	20.9	21.1	21.6
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.7	3.7	26.8	28.0	28.1	19.4	19.8	19.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.4	2.4	15.8	15.8	15.9	10.4	10.7	10.9
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.1	17.9	18.1	18.4	9.6	9.6	9.6
Wisconsin	128.1	129.4	130.4	581.3	586.5	594.7	355.5	371.5	363.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	6.5	6.7	6.8	36.5	37.2	38.0	18.4	19.2	19.0
Eau Claire	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.5	14.8	15.0	10.8	12.0	10.8
Green Bay	6.7	7.3	7.4	26.1	28.6	28.4	13.0	12.6	13.2
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.7	1.7	14.0	14.4	14.3	7.3	7.9	7.6
Kenosha	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.5	10.7	10.9	6.6	6.8	6.5
La Crosse	1.8	1.9	1.9	18.1	16.7	16.8	7.7	8.8	6.0
Madison	20.8	21.0	21.3	55.3	56.2	56.7	64.2	67.7	65.6
Milwaukee	52.7	53.1	53.5	222.9	225.4	228.8	90.2	91.2	92.3
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	18.3	18.1	18.2	9.2	9.1	9.2
Sheboygan	2.3	2.3	2.3	10.6	10.0	10.7	5.9	8.0	6.2
Wausau	4.0	4.1	4.2	10.2	10.4	10.5	6.3	6.7	6.3
Wyoming	7.4	7.5	7.6	46.4	42.4	46.7	58.0	59.2	57.9
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.5	5.7
Puerto Rico	37.0	35.7	(¹)	136.9	144.7	(²)	313.1	293.7	(²)
Caguas	1.3	1.2	(²)	8.6	9.6	(²)	17.8	17.5	(²)
Mayaguez	1.5	1.4	(²)	6.5	9.6	(²)	20.4	19.7	(²)
Ponce	1.7	1.6	(²)	11.8	12.5	(²)	18.2	18.6	(²)
San Juan	29.2	28.4	(²)	96.3	99.1	(²)	177.8	170.1	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.0	2.1	2.1	9.4	9.8	9.7	13.7	13.8	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 1992 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	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.58	363.95	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1992:									
July	34.6	\$10.51	\$363.65	43.1	\$14.50	\$624.95	38.9	\$14.10	\$548.49
August	34.9	10.55	368.20	44.5	14.47	643.92	39.1	14.24	556.78
September	34.3	10.65	365.30	43.9	14.60	640.94	37.1	14.22	527.56
October	34.4	10.68	367.39	44.4	14.47	642.47	39.0	14.30	557.70
November	34.5	10.72	369.84	44.6	14.61	651.61	37.5	14.24	534.00
December	34.5	10.70	369.15	44.4	14.58	647.35	37.2	14.27	530.84
1993:									
January	34.0	10.77	366.18	44.1	14.72	649.15	36.1	14.20	512.62
February	34.1	10.77	367.26	43.5	14.60	635.10	36.7	14.11	517.84
March	34.0	10.79	366.86	42.9	14.71	631.06	37.4	14.27	533.70
April	34.2	10.79	369.02	43.7	14.88	650.26	37.8	14.25	538.65
May	34.6	10.82	374.37	44.3	14.72	652.10	39.2	14.31	560.95
June ^a	34.6	10.76	372.30	44.1	14.58	642.98	39.3	14.23	559.24
July ^a	34.8	10.76	374.45	43.6	14.45	630.02	39.5	14.32	565.64

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers' 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	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.46	523.59	38.2	11.39	435.10
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1992:										
July	40.7	\$11.47	\$10.96	\$466.83	39.3	\$13.42	\$527.41	38.2	\$11.36	\$433.95
August	41.1	11.45	10.92	470.60	39.6	13.49	534.20	38.5	11.42	439.67
September	41.0	11.54	11.01	473.14	39.1	13.59	531.37	38.1	11.44	435.86
October	41.3	11.50	10.96	474.95	39.1	13.57	530.59	38.2	11.44	437.01
November	41.6	11.55	11.01	480.48	39.5	13.64	538.78	38.3	11.52	441.22
December	41.9	11.64	11.09	487.72	39.2	13.58	532.34	38.2	11.52	440.06
1993:										
January	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.0	13.58	529.62	37.8	11.59	438.10
February	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.1	13.60	531.76	37.9	11.61	440.02
March	40.9	11.64	11.14	476.08	39.2	13.63	534.30	37.8	11.59	438.10
April	40.9	11.71	11.19	478.94	39.2	13.61	533.51	38.0	11.70	444.60
May	41.3	11.72	11.18	484.04	39.8	13.57	540.09	38.4	11.73	450.43
June ^p	41.4	11.72	11.17	485.21	39.8	13.58	540.48	38.3	11.63	445.43
July ^p	41.0	11.75	11.21	481.75	40.3	13.67	550.90	38.3	11.70	448.11

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	358.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.13	205.34	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.55	342.88
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1992:									
July	29.3	\$7.09	\$207.74	35.6	\$10.72	\$381.63	32.7	\$10.42	\$340.73
August	29.6	7.09	209.86	36.3	10.83	393.13	33.0	10.46	345.18
September	29.0	7.21	209.09	35.5	10.84	384.82	32.2	10.62	341.96
October	28.7	7.19	206.35	35.6	10.90	388.04	32.4	10.65	345.06
November	28.7	7.21	206.93	36.2	11.05	400.01	32.6	10.73	349.80
December	29.2	7.20	210.24	35.6	11.03	392.67	32.3	10.76	347.55
1993:									
January	28.0	7.27	203.56	35.7	11.13	397.34	32.2	10.83	348.73
February	28.2	7.26	204.73	35.7	11.19	399.48	32.3	10.83	349.81
March	27.8	7.28	202.38	35.5	11.17	396.54	32.3	10.81	349.16
April	28.5	7.27	207.20	35.7	11.21	400.20	32.3	10.77	347.87
May	28.9	7.28	210.39	36.2	11.34	410.51	32.7	10.78	352.51
June ^p	29.1	7.26	211.27	35.6	11.20	398.72	32.6	10.68	348.17
July ^p	29.6	7.25	214.60	35.6	11.26	400.86	32.8	10.64	348.99

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Total private		34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	34.8	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		43.8	43.1	44.3	44.1	43.6	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.0	42.7	43.0	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Iron ores	101	41.8	39.7	42.8	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Copper ores	102	42.6	46.0	44.5	47.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Coal mining	12	44.9	41.0	44.3	43.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.0	40.8	44.4	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas extraction	13	42.7	43.2	43.6	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	40.9	40.9	42.5	41.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Oil and gas field services	138	44.1	44.9	44.3	44.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	46.2	46.1	47.1	47.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.2	46.8	48.2	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction		39.0	38.9	39.2	39.3	39.5	-	-	-	-	
General building contractors	15	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Residential building construction	152	37.1	37.0	37.5	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Operative builders	153	39.1	39.3	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.0	38.9	38.7	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.1	43.1	43.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Highway and street construction	161	44.7	44.8	44.2	45.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Special trade contractors	17	38.0	38.0	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.4	39.8	39.3	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.6	36.4	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical work	173	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.7	35.6	36.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.7	35.2	35.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.1	35.1	36.0	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Manufacturing		41.3	40.7	41.3	41.4	41.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.1	
Durable goods		41.8	41.2	42.0	42.1	41.6	3.9	3.7	4.2	4.3	
Lumber and wood products	24	40.9	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	
Logging	241	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.2	-	5.4	5.3	5.9	5.6	
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.8	41.1	42.2	42.2	-	4.6	4.3	4.8	4.8	
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.1	41.5	42.6	42.5	-	4.8	4.6	5.2	5.1	
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.8	39.8	40.6	41.1	-	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.8	
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.9	40.6	40.3	40.2	-	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.4	
Millwork	2431	40.3	40.2	38.9	39.2	-	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.6	
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.7	41.0	40.1	40.0	-	3.7	4.0	3.1	3.2	
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.8	39.5	41.2	41.0	-	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.4	
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.1	41.4	43.4	42.2	-	4.9	4.8	5.1	4.3	
Wood containers	244	39.3	38.8	39.2	39.8	-	3.1	2.9	3.4	3.5	
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	39.9	40.6	40.5	40.8	-	3.0	3.7	3.4	3.5	
Mobile homes	2451	39.9	40.4	40.7	40.8	-	3.0	3.6	3.4	3.5	
Miscellaneous wood products	249	39.9	39.8	40.4	40.4	-	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.0	39.7	39.4	39.8	39.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.8	
Household furniture	251	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.6	-	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2	
Wood household furniture	2511	39.2	38.8	39.3	38.9	-	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.1	
Upholstered household furniture	2512	37.8	38.0	37.2	37.2	-	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.5	
Metal household furniture	2514	41.5	41.0	41.9	42.2	-	4.1	2.7	4.6	4.4	
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	40.7	41.5	38.2	39.6	-	2.7	3.8	2.4	3.1	
Office furniture	252	40.8	39.0	39.8	41.8	-	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.5	
Public building and related furniture	253	42.6	42.2	41.4	41.5	-	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.1	
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.4	41.3	40.5	41.1	-	4.0	4.5	3.6	4.0	
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.8	-	2.8	3.5	2.9	3.5	

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Total private		\$10.52	\$10.51	\$10.82	\$10.76	\$10.76	\$362.94	\$363.65	\$374.37	\$372.30	\$374.45
Mining		14.53	14.50	14.72	14.58	14.45	636.41	624.95	652.10	642.98	630.02
Metal mining	10	15.19	15.40	15.24	15.26	-	637.98	657.58	655.32	662.28	-
Iron ores	101	16.41	15.73	17.32	17.93	-	685.94	624.48	741.30	749.47	-
Copper ores	102	13.80	14.79	13.86	13.91	-	587.88	680.34	616.77	655.16	-
Coal mining	12	17.08	17.07	17.33	17.15	-	766.89	699.87	767.72	752.89	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.22	17.19	17.53	17.34	-	774.90	701.35	778.33	762.96	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.05	14.04	14.32	14.22	-	599.94	606.53	624.35	615.73	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.62	16.57	17.29	17.30	-	679.76	677.71	734.83	721.41	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.14	12.26	12.42	12.34	-	535.37	550.47	550.21	546.66	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.27	12.30	12.67	12.66	-	566.87	567.03	596.76	597.55	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.59	11.66	12.09	12.12	-	535.46	545.69	582.74	595.09	-
Construction		14.13	14.10	14.31	14.23	14.32	551.07	548.49	560.95	559.24	565.64
General building contractors	15	13.31	13.34	13.55	13.43	-	507.11	506.92	516.26	510.34	-
Residential building construction	152	12.27	12.37	12.62	12.43	-	455.22	457.69	473.25	464.88	-
Operative builders	153	13.83	13.33	13.41	13.55	-	540.75	523.87	521.65	523.03	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.23	14.21	14.43	14.37	-	554.97	552.77	558.44	553.25	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.18	14.00	14.16	14.04	-	611.16	603.40	610.30	606.53	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.05	13.87	14.05	14.10	-	628.04	621.38	621.01	634.50	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.25	14.07	14.22	14.00	-	602.78	595.16	604.35	590.80	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.41	14.40	14.61	14.55	-	547.58	547.20	562.49	561.63	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.79	14.89	14.95	14.92	-	582.73	592.62	587.54	593.82	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.18	13.08	13.21	13.07	-	482.39	476.11	495.38	491.43	-
Electrical work	173	15.41	15.33	15.75	15.80	-	605.61	604.00	620.55	625.68	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.40	14.54	14.69	14.66	-	514.08	517.62	531.78	530.69	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.55	14.54	14.38	14.11	-	519.44	511.81	510.49	515.02	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.51	12.36	12.59	12.49	-	439.10	433.84	453.24	444.64	-
Manufacturing		11.46	11.47	11.72	11.72	11.75	473.30	466.83	484.04	485.21	481.75
Durable goods		12.05	12.03	12.31	12.31	12.31	503.69	495.64	517.02	518.25	512.10
Lumber and wood products	24	9.42	9.47	9.56	9.57	9.64	385.28	384.48	390.05	391.41	392.35
Logging	241	11.24	11.20	11.52	11.47	-	459.72	459.20	473.47	472.56	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.52	9.60	9.74	9.73	-	397.94	394.56	411.03	410.61	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	9.85	9.92	10.12	10.09	-	414.69	411.68	431.11	428.83	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.09	8.11	8.12	8.20	-	330.07	322.78	329.67	337.02	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.46	9.51	9.56	9.58	-	386.91	386.11	385.27	385.12	-
Millwork	2431	9.73	9.72	9.74	9.83	-	392.12	390.74	378.89	385.34	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.96	8.93	8.93	8.92	-	364.67	366.13	358.09	356.80	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.18	8.34	8.31	8.30	-	341.92	329.43	342.37	340.30	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	10.78	11.11	11.38	11.42	-	453.84	459.95	493.89	481.92	-
Wood containers	244	6.85	6.86	6.99	6.96	-	269.21	266.17	274.01	277.01	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.19	9.24	9.33	9.33	-	366.68	375.14	377.87	378.80	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.23	9.28	9.37	9.35	-	368.28	374.91	381.36	381.48	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.75	8.80	8.95	8.96	-	349.13	350.24	361.58	361.98	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.01	9.02	9.17	9.22	9.28	360.40	358.09	361.30	366.96	369.34
Household furniture	251	8.38	8.37	8.60	8.65	-	326.82	326.43	332.82	333.89	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.86	7.85	8.05	8.06	-	308.11	304.58	316.37	313.53	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.20	9.10	9.35	9.36	-	347.76	345.80	347.82	348.19	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.46	8.39	8.56	8.83	-	351.09	343.99	358.66	372.63	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.67	8.86	9.13	9.31	-	352.87	367.69	348.77	368.68	-
Office furniture	252	9.80	9.80	9.89	10.02	-	399.84	382.20	393.62	418.84	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.52	9.49	9.73	9.60	-	405.55	400.48	402.82	398.40	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.36	10.43	10.43	10.42	-	428.90	430.76	422.42	428.26	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.33	9.42	9.49	9.51	-	379.73	388.10	391.94	397.52	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	July 1993 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	42.8	42.7	43.1	43.3	42.8	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.6	-
Flat glass	321	45.5	43.0	46.4	46.0	-	6.7	4.5	7.6	8.1	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.2	-	4.5	4.8	4.4	4.6	-
Glass containers	3221	42.9	43.1	43.6	43.4	-	5.7	6.1	5.5	5.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.8	41.6	41.4	41.1	-	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.4	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.0	41.2	41.6	42.0	-	3.7	3.3	3.0	3.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	41.8	41.9	42.5	41.9	-	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	-
Structural clay products	325	41.0	40.5	41.6	42.0	-	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.8	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.8	40.2	41.7	41.3	-	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.4	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.4	44.9	44.6	44.9	-	7.3	7.6	7.5	7.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.2	46.1	45.6	46.2	-	8.2	7.7	7.9	8.3	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.7	44.3	43.7	44.0	-	6.0	6.6	5.8	6.2	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.1	44.7	44.8	45.3	-	7.8	8.1	8.4	8.7	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	41.8	41.6	42.5	43.0	-	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.7	-
Abrasive products	3291	41.0	41.1	43.0	43.0	-	3.0	3.3	3.9	3.8	-
Asbestos products	3292	39.4	38.6	43.5	42.6	-	4.2	4.1	6.6	5.8	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.5	43.1	43.6	43.8	43.5	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.7	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.5	45.0	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.9	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.2	44.4	44.2	44.8	-	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.1	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.5	42.4	43.7	44.2	-	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.8	43.3	44.0	44.8	-	5.5	5.0	5.6	6.2	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	44.7	43.8	44.5	45.2	-	6.3	5.3	6.0	6.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	45.4	44.7	43.7	44.7	-	7.3	7.5	9.1	10.0	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.7	42.3	42.9	43.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.6	4.5	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.1	43.8	42.8	42.9	-	5.3	5.6	5.1	5.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	43.4	43.4	42.5	42.3	-	6.0	6.0	5.1	4.9	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.7	43.1	44.2	43.7	-	6.0	5.8	6.3	6.4	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.8	42.4	44.3	42.8	-	6.8	6.0	6.8	6.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.0	44.4	47.2	45.0	-	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.6	42.0	43.1	43.0	-	5.2	4.7	5.8	5.7	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.3	40.1	41.2	41.2	-	3.6	3.2	3.7	3.7	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.0	40.3	41.2	40.5	-	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.9	41.3	41.9	42.2	41.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.8	44.3	44.1	45.0	-	6.2	6.4	5.6	6.3	-
Metal cans	3411	44.2	44.7	43.8	45.0	-	6.2	6.3	5.2	6.2	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.9	40.4	41.2	41.9	-	3.3	2.6	3.2	3.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws ...	3423,5	41.3	39.8	40.9	41.9	-	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	41.9	40.5	41.0	41.6	-	3.3	2.6	3.1	3.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.0	41.3	41.5	41.5	-	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.3	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	43.5	42.5	40.9	40.2	-	4.8	4.5	2.9	2.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	39.9	38.7	39.6	40.9	-	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.8	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.5	41.5	41.1	41.6	-	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	41.2	41.8	41.6	41.8	-	4.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.7	40.8	39.9	40.8	-	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.7	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.7	42.5	42.3	42.3	-	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.9	40.5	40.4	41.1	-	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.8	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.7	40.9	40.1	40.6	-	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.4	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.8	41.4	42.2	42.6	-	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.7	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.7	41.3	41.8	42.0	-	3.8	3.6	4.3	4.3	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	41.8	41.5	42.7	43.2	-	4.7	4.5	5.1	5.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.8	41.2	43.9	43.5	-	4.5	3.3	5.3	5.2	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.4	40.4	42.4	42.3	-	3.9	3.7	4.4	4.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.2	41.8	45.8	45.0	-	5.2	3.0	6.8	6.3	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.2	40.5	41.5	41.6	-	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.7	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.2	41.0	40.9	41.3	-	3.9	4.1	3.9	4.1	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.7	-	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	41.9	42.1	41.3	42.2	-	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.9	40.9	41.3	41.1	-	3.7	3.1	3.3	3.6	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	41.4	40.4	40.1	39.6	-	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.8	41.0	41.7	42.2	-	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.7	41.8	41.5	42.0	-	3.4	3.8	3.3	3.5	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.4	39.8	41.3	41.7	-	3.8	3.2	3.3	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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.62	\$11.64	\$11.82	\$11.83	\$11.91	\$497.34	\$497.03	\$509.44	\$512.24	\$509.75
Flat glass	321	16.62	16.28	17.29	17.52	-	756.21	700.04	802.26	805.92	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	12.94	13.12	13.30	13.35	-	547.36	554.98	565.25	563.37	-
Glass containers	3221	13.66	13.88	13.71	13.79	-	586.01	598.23	597.76	598.49	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	12.26	12.38	12.90	12.92	-	512.47	515.01	534.06	531.01	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.12	9.96	10.30	10.28	-	425.04	410.35	428.48	431.76	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	14.57	14.62	14.99	14.92	-	609.03	612.58	637.08	625.15	-
Structural clay products	325	9.99	9.98	10.34	10.37	-	409.59	404.19	430.14	435.54	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.04	10.21	9.95	10.15	-	409.63	410.44	414.92	419.20	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.27	11.24	11.37	11.35	-	500.39	504.68	507.10	509.62	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.74	10.58	10.70	10.73	-	496.19	487.74	487.92	495.73	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.04	10.11	10.12	10.14	-	438.75	447.87	442.24	446.16	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.04	11.95	12.07	12.02	-	530.96	534.17	540.74	544.51	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.09	12.18	12.36	12.33	-	505.36	506.69	525.30	530.19	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.21	10.27	10.69	10.64	-	418.61	422.10	459.67	457.52	-
Asbestos products	3292	12.10	12.51	13.38	13.37	-	476.74	482.89	582.03	569.56	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.67	13.76	13.94	14.03	14.09	594.65	593.06	607.78	614.51	612.92
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	15.88	15.96	16.29	16.55	16.59	700.31	702.24	716.76	736.48	746.55
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	16.88	16.93	17.38	17.70	-	746.10	751.69	768.20	792.96	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.39	12.41	12.75	12.85	-	538.97	526.18	557.18	567.97	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	12.26	12.32	12.38	12.38	-	536.99	533.46	544.72	554.62	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.72	12.75	12.92	12.92	-	568.58	558.45	574.94	583.98	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	12.89	13.13	13.69	13.58	-	585.21	586.91	598.25	607.03	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.60	11.63	11.55	11.53	-	483.72	491.95	495.50	500.40	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	14.71	15.00	15.04	15.13	-	634.00	657.00	643.71	649.08	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.08	15.35	15.25	15.41	-	654.47	666.19	648.13	651.84	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	12.95	12.90	13.23	13.17	-	565.92	555.99	584.77	575.53	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	12.45	12.34	12.75	12.88	-	545.31	523.22	564.83	551.26	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.45	15.55	15.77	15.63	-	695.25	690.42	744.34	703.35	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.01	12.88	13.28	13.13	-	554.23	540.96	572.37	564.59	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	10.86	10.98	11.12	11.09	-	448.52	440.30	458.14	456.91	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.38	10.49	10.60	10.61	-	435.96	422.75	436.72	429.71	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.45	11.40	11.69	11.71	11.67	479.76	470.82	489.81	494.16	481.97
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	14.90	15.04	15.02	15.23	-	652.62	666.27	662.38	685.35	-
Metal cans	3411	15.88	16.04	16.07	16.27	-	701.90	716.99	703.87	732.15	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.21	11.22	11.54	11.63	-	469.70	453.29	475.45	487.30	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.53	10.53	10.91	10.97	-	434.89	419.09	446.22	459.64	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.34	11.36	11.55	11.68	-	475.15	460.08	473.55	485.89	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.23	10.23	10.33	10.45	-	429.66	422.50	428.70	433.68	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.77	9.74	9.79	9.79	-	425.00	413.95	400.41	393.56	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.29	10.28	10.42	10.63	-	410.57	397.84	412.63	434.77	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.64	10.70	10.87	10.90	-	441.56	444.05	446.76	453.44	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.63	10.74	10.71	10.71	-	437.96	448.93	445.54	447.68	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.98	9.04	9.14	9.26	-	365.49	368.83	364.69	377.81	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	11.73	11.79	12.33	12.32	-	500.87	501.08	521.56	521.14	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.95	10.96	11.08	11.12	-	447.86	443.88	447.63	457.03	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.17	10.19	10.17	10.10	-	413.92	416.77	407.82	410.06	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.36	11.35	11.54	11.41	-	474.85	469.89	486.99	486.07	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.55	10.51	10.73	10.65	-	439.94	434.06	448.51	447.30	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.26	12.28	12.46	12.26	-	512.47	509.62	532.04	529.63	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	13.70	13.36	14.08	14.07	-	586.36	550.43	618.11	612.05	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.58	13.52	13.65	13.48	-	562.21	546.21	578.76	570.20	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.65	15.15	16.20	16.19	-	691.73	633.27	741.96	728.55	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	10.79	10.80	11.01	11.08	-	444.55	437.40	456.92	460.93	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.47	9.53	9.66	9.68	-	390.16	390.73	395.09	399.78	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.44	9.50	9.67	9.71	-	384.21	382.85	392.60	395.20	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.52	9.58	9.65	9.63	-	398.89	403.32	398.55	406.39	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	12.65	12.57	13.32	13.38	-	530.04	514.11	550.12	549.92	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	12.59	12.50	13.54	13.62	-	521.23	505.00	542.95	539.35	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.68	10.74	10.79	10.85	-	446.42	440.34	449.94	457.87	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.38	11.38	11.19	11.22	-	474.55	475.68	464.39	471.24	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.33	9.47	9.61	9.69	-	386.26	376.91	396.89	404.07	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.2	41.7	42.8	42.9	42.6	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.6	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.2	44.8	44.2	44.1	-	5.2	3.9	4.9	5.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	43.9	41.7	43.7	44.2	-	5.5	4.1	5.0	5.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.3	46.1	44.5	44.0	-	5.1	3.8	4.8	4.8	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	40.5	38.5	42.4	42.3	-	2.7	2.8	4.0	3.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	40.8	39.0	42.8	43.5	-	3.0	2.9	3.9	4.4	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.8	-	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.8	-
Construction machinery	3531	44.1	45.3	44.1	44.3	-	3.7	3.6	5.1	4.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.6	40.8	40.8	40.0	-	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.6	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	45.4	43.6	46.0	46.2	-	5.0	4.2	6.0	6.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	42.9	43.6	43.1	43.3	-	4.6	5.6	5.0	5.5	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	40.1	39.3	40.8	41.0	-	3.1	2.7	3.3	3.4	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.7	42.4	43.2	43.2	-	4.6	4.7	5.2	5.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.1	41.5	42.8	42.7	-	3.9	3.7	4.3	4.2	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	41.7	41.2	43.7	43.2	-	3.4	3.7	4.7	4.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.2	43.2	43.8	43.9	-	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.4	42.2	42.1	42.1	-	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	41.7	40.6	43.4	42.3	-	3.0	3.5	4.2	3.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	41.9	41.0	42.5	42.6	-	3.9	3.8	4.5	4.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.6	41.9	42.4	41.6	-	3.9	3.5	4.1	4.2	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.0	39.1	40.8	41.8	-	3.2	3.0	4.0	4.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	41.9	40.9	42.1	42.3	-	4.2	4.4	4.1	4.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	41.8	41.1	42.6	42.8	-	4.0	3.7	4.3	4.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.5	40.8	42.1	42.6	-	3.7	3.5	4.0	4.3	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.2	40.5	43.2	43.5	-	4.5	3.7	5.2	5.9	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	43.2	41.5	43.1	43.7	-	4.5	4.1	4.3	4.4	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.0	40.7	41.1	41.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.3	3.8	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	42.2	41.2	43.6	43.2	-	4.8	4.8	5.9	6.0	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	41.7	41.0	42.5	42.5	-	4.1	3.7	3.8	3.8	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.0	41.6	41.9	42.0	-	2.9	2.7	2.9	3.1	-
Electronic computers	3571	40.7	40.6	41.7	41.9	-	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	43.1	41.3	42.1	-	3.8	4.2	3.0	3.8	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.5	40.8	43.0	43.3	-	3.7	3.3	4.3	4.8	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.9	41.3	43.6	44.1	-	3.9	3.6	4.7	5.3	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.2	41.4	42.5	42.4	-	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.6	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.1	40.1	42.8	43.7	-	4.3	3.1	4.7	5.1	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.3	41.5	42.6	42.4	-	4.5	4.2	4.7	4.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.3	40.6	41.5	41.5	41.3	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.7	41.1	41.5	42.0	-	3.5	3.3	3.6	4.1	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.5	39.9	41.0	42.0	-	3.3	2.9	3.6	4.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.8	42.3	42.1	42.0	-	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	42.4	41.4	42.0	42.2	-	3.6	3.0	3.4	3.6	-
Motors and generators	3621	42.8	41.7	42.2	42.4	-	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.8	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.5	40.3	41.5	41.4	-	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.9	-
Household appliances	363	40.6	40.0	40.6	40.2	-	2.9	2.7	3.1	2.5	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	40.0	41.4	41.5	40.6	-	2.6	3.7	3.1	2.4	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.9	38.9	39.9	39.8	-	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.7	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.7	40.7	40.8	40.8	-	3.2	2.8	3.2	2.8	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	40.9	39.7	41.0	41.1	-	3.2	2.8	3.3	3.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	42.1	40.9	44.4	43.9	-	3.6	2.7	4.0	3.9	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.0	38.4	40.0	40.0	-	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.6	41.9	40.9	41.6	-	3.9	3.6	2.1	2.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	37.5	36.5	38.0	38.2	-	2.1	1.6	1.9	1.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.2	40.3	41.5	40.8	-	3.7	3.5	3.9	3.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.1	39.8	40.7	40.6	-	3.3	3.1	2.8	3.3	-
Communications equipment	366	41.6	41.4	42.1	42.1	-	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.3	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	42.2	41.8	43.1	43.1	-	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	40.9	40.4	41.5	41.3	-	3.6	3.4	3.9	4.1	-
Electron tubes	3671	40.6	39.9	41.9	41.1	-	3.6	3.7	3.6	4.1	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.2	42.2	42.6	42.2	-	4.5	4.3	4.8	5.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.6	38.8	39.9	39.9	-	2.7	2.2	3.2	3.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.2	41.2	42.1	42.1	-	3.6	3.2	4.3	4.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.3	41.7	43.1	42.4	-	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	42.6	40.9	42.6	42.4	-	4.0	2.9	5.1	5.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.42	\$12.47	\$12.65	\$12.67	\$12.78	\$524.12	\$520.00	\$541.42	\$543.54	\$544.43
Engines and turbines	351	15.69	15.58	15.98	16.11	-	693.50	697.98	706.32	710.45	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	16.08	16.10	16.51	16.61	-	705.91	671.37	721.49	734.16	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.52	15.37	15.76	15.89	-	687.54	708.56	701.32	699.16	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.63	11.80	11.95	11.93	-	471.02	454.30	506.68	504.64	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	12.65	12.49	13.05	12.90	-	516.12	487.11	558.54	561.15	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.69	12.79	12.86	12.84	-	550.75	555.09	560.70	562.39	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.19	14.43	14.30	14.34	-	625.78	653.68	630.63	635.26	-
Mining machinery	3532	12.69	12.69	12.91	12.96	-	515.21	517.75	526.73	518.40	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.54	11.52	11.67	11.56	-	523.92	502.27	536.82	534.07	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.60	11.66	11.76	11.83	-	497.64	508.38	506.86	512.24	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.00	10.93	11.30	11.18	-	441.10	429.55	461.04	458.38	-
Metalworking machinery	354	12.92	12.98	13.27	13.28	-	551.68	550.35	573.26	573.70	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.31	13.38	13.55	13.60	-	560.35	555.27	579.94	580.72	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	12.87	12.91	13.39	13.39	-	536.68	531.89	585.14	578.45	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	13.41	13.46	13.81	13.85	-	579.31	581.47	604.88	608.02	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.52	11.50	11.77	11.76	-	488.45	485.30	495.52	495.10	-
Power driven handtools	3546	10.59	10.75	10.95	10.96	-	441.60	436.45	475.23	463.61	-
Special industry machinery	355	12.66	12.71	13.05	13.13	-	530.45	521.11	554.63	559.34	-
Textile machinery	3552	10.78	10.86	11.13	11.25	-	459.23	455.03	471.91	468.00	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.38	14.23	14.56	14.68	-	575.20	556.39	594.05	613.62	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.59	12.79	12.64	12.93	-	527.52	523.11	532.14	546.94	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.10	12.06	12.39	12.40	-	505.78	495.67	527.81	530.72	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	12.82	12.80	13.11	13.07	-	532.03	522.24	551.93	556.78	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	13.22	12.97	13.54	13.59	-	557.88	525.29	584.93	591.17	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.01	12.13	12.39	12.31	-	518.83	503.40	534.01	537.95	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.48	10.47	10.50	10.55	-	419.20	426.13	431.55	435.72	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	12.53	12.66	13.34	13.28	-	528.77	521.59	581.62	573.70	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	11.72	11.70	12.18	12.23	-	488.72	479.70	517.65	519.78	-
Computer and office equipment	357	12.44	12.52	12.35	12.33	-	522.48	520.83	517.47	517.86	-
Electronic computers	3571	13.35	13.27	13.39	13.35	-	543.35	538.76	558.36	559.37	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.58	12.57	12.37	12.62	-	528.36	541.77	510.88	531.30	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.21	11.26	11.41	11.50	-	465.22	459.41	490.63	497.95	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.30	11.35	11.54	11.65	-	473.47	468.76	503.14	513.77	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.92	11.92	12.16	12.18	-	503.02	493.49	516.80	516.43	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	12.87	12.81	13.31	13.38	-	541.83	513.68	569.67	584.71	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.59	11.60	11.83	11.83	-	490.26	481.40	503.96	501.59	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.05	11.04	11.17	11.20	11.27	456.37	448.22	463.56	464.80	465.45
Electric distribution equipment	361	10.84	10.94	10.84	10.90	-	452.03	449.63	449.86	457.80	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.40	10.58	10.13	10.22	-	421.20	422.14	415.33	429.24	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.28	11.28	11.57	11.61	-	482.78	477.14	487.10	487.62	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.40	10.33	10.55	10.61	-	440.96	427.66	443.10	447.74	-
Motors and generators	3621	10.00	9.83	9.91	9.97	-	428.00	409.91	418.20	422.73	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	11.11	11.18	11.76	11.85	-	461.07	450.55	488.04	490.59	-
Household appliances	363	10.51	10.53	10.38	10.30	-	426.71	421.20	421.43	414.06	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.48	11.50	11.59	11.28	-	459.20	476.10	480.99	457.97	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.70	12.66	12.64	12.54	-	506.73	492.47	504.34	499.09	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	7.75	7.87	8.09	8.12	-	323.18	320.31	330.07	331.30	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.89	10.91	11.05	11.06	-	445.40	433.13	453.05	454.57	-
Electric lamps	3641	12.33	12.26	11.46	11.46	-	519.09	501.43	508.82	503.09	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.57	10.63	10.87	10.87	-	422.80	408.19	434.80	434.80	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.18	10.20	10.52	10.55	-	443.85	427.38	430.27	438.88	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.34	8.28	8.34	8.49	-	312.75	302.22	316.92	324.32	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.04	11.10	10.94	10.90	-	454.85	447.33	454.01	444.72	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.28	11.37	11.31	11.22	-	463.61	452.53	460.32	455.53	-
Communications equipment	366	11.52	11.46	11.57	11.66	-	479.23	474.44	487.10	490.89	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.25	12.15	12.32	12.50	-	516.95	507.87	530.99	538.75	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	10.96	10.98	11.16	11.21	-	448.26	443.59	463.14	462.97	-
Electron tubes	3671	12.46	12.44	13.17	13.11	-	505.88	496.36	551.82	538.82	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	13.95	13.89	14.19	14.38	-	588.69	586.16	604.49	606.84	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.64	9.61	9.51	9.49	-	381.74	372.87	379.45	378.65	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.22	12.09	12.59	12.51	-	515.68	498.11	530.04	526.67	-
Storage batteries	3691	12.88	13.16	13.40	13.53	-	557.70	548.77	577.54	573.67	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.93	12.65	13.54	13.31	-	550.82	517.39	576.80	564.34	-

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 weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.4	41.1	43.0	43.0	41.9	4.2	3.5	5.0	5.1	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	43.7	41.9	44.7	44.6	42.6	5.1	3.8	6.3	6.3	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.7	41.1	44.4	44.0	-	4.0	2.7	6.4	6.2	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.1	42.9	44.3	44.9	-	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.4	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.6	42.4	45.2	45.2	-	5.9	4.6	6.6	6.6	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.3	41.3	42.5	43.2	-	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.7	40.6	41.2	41.3	-	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.7	-
Aircraft	3721	41.5	40.2	40.5	40.7	-	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.7	41.9	42.0	42.4	-	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.3	40.1	41.8	41.3	-	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.0	39.6	39.8	39.7	-	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.1	39.7	40.0	40.1	-	3.2	2.9	2.6	3.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.6	39.2	39.3	39.0	-	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	40.0	41.1	42.1	43.0	-	1.7	3.5	3.1	4.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.2	40.0	41.0	41.0	-	3.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.1	39.7	41.4	41.3	-	3.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	38.9	38.4	40.3	39.8	-	2.7	2.3	3.2	3.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	37.6	36.7	39.1	39.1	-	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.6	-
Instruments and related products											
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.7	40.3	40.9	40.8	-	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.1	40.4	41.0	41.4	-	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.2	39.1	40.0	41.2	-	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	40.8	40.9	41.2	40.9	-	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	40.9	39.2	41.9	41.8	-	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.2	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.5	40.3	40.9	41.1	-	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	42.1	40.3	42.1	42.2	-	3.5	2.5	3.1	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.4	39.8	39.7	40.1	-	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.4	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.3	38.8	39.7	40.2	-	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.6	42.7	42.8	42.8	-	4.2	3.7	4.8	4.4	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	39.6	38.8	41.6	41.8	-	1.5	1.0	2.4	2.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries											
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.5	36.5	37.7	38.0	-	1.6	1.0	1.5	1.6	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.3	35.8	37.2	37.6	-	1.5	.8	1.4	1.5	-
Musical instruments	393	40.2	37.9	39.7	39.1	-	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.7	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	39.9	40.0	40.2	39.6	-	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.5	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.8	39.5	38.9	38.1	-	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.6	40.3	41.0	40.5	-	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.0	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	41.2	40.0	40.3	40.1	-	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	41.2	40.3	40.3	39.7	-	2.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	-
Costume jewelry	3961	41.0	40.4	39.4	38.2	-	2.1	1.8	1.4	1.4	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.0	39.7	39.5	39.8	-	2.8	2.9	2.7	3.0	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	39.8	39.8	39.8	39.7	-	2.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	-
Nondurable goods											
Food and kindred products	20	40.3	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.7	4.4	4.6	4.1	4.5	-
Meat products	201	39.8	39.3	39.4	40.3	-	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	40.3	40.0	40.2	41.5	-	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.6	41.6	41.8	42.3	-	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.6	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	38.8	38.1	38.2	38.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.3	-
Dairy products	202	41.8	41.9	42.1	42.3	-	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	39.7	40.1	40.0	40.2	-	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.3	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	42.8	42.3	42.5	-	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	39.1	39.4	39.5	38.8	-	4.4	5.1	3.8	4.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	45.1	44.1	43.9	43.3	-	7.5	6.8	5.8	5.8	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	37.4	40.0	39.6	39.2	-	3.9	6.0	3.8	3.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	38.9	39.0	39.4	37.8	-	3.8	4.5	3.8	4.0	-
Grain mill products	204	43.9	44.0	43.8	44.3	-	6.3	6.7	5.9	6.5	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.0	47.3	45.5	46.2	-	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.5	44.7	43.1	43.5	-	5.9	8.5	5.4	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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^a	July 1993 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$15.25	\$15.18	\$15.83	\$15.78	\$15.57	\$646.60	\$623.90	\$680.69	\$678.54	\$652.38
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.57	15.42	16.15	16.11	15.71	680.41	646.10	721.91	718.51	669.25
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.42	18.12	19.44	19.50	-	786.53	744.73	863.14	858.00	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.60	13.91	13.93	13.69	-	586.16	596.74	617.10	614.68	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	14.39	14.26	14.80	14.80	-	641.79	604.62	668.96	668.96	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.79	9.87	9.78	9.75	-	414.12	407.63	415.65	421.20	-
Aircraft and parts	372	16.50	16.52	17.24	17.16	-	688.05	670.71	710.29	708.71	-
Aircraft	3721	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$16.31	\$16.45	\$16.69	\$16.46	-	\$696.44	\$689.26	\$700.98	\$697.90	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	14.84	14.79	15.94	15.96	-	612.89	593.08	666.29	659.15	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	11.91	12.02	12.32	12.28	-	476.40	475.99	490.34	487.52	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	12.84	12.98	13.44	13.35	-	514.88	515.31	537.60	535.34	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.53	9.60	9.82	9.90	-	377.39	376.32	385.93	386.10	-
Railroad equipment	374	13.96	14.45	14.80	15.03	-	558.40	593.90	623.08	646.29	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	15.81	16.07	16.58	16.61	-	651.37	642.80	679.78	681.01	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	(^a)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$10.86	\$10.78	\$11.28	\$11.16	-	\$422.45	\$413.95	\$454.58	\$444.17	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	9.91	9.97	11.07	10.78	-	372.62	385.84	432.84	421.50	-
Instruments and related products	38	11.86	11.89	12.22	12.17	12.27	489.82	480.36	501.02	502.62	496.94
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.46	15.47	16.07	16.14	-	629.22	623.44	657.26	658.51	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.48	11.58	12.08	11.99	-	471.83	467.83	495.28	496.39	-
Environmental controls	3822	9.99	9.97	10.68	10.51	-	401.60	389.83	427.20	433.01	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.46	11.48	11.73	11.60	-	467.57	469.53	483.28	474.44	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	11.86	12.14	13.24	13.12	-	485.07	475.89	554.76	548.42	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.47	10.41	10.89	10.82	-	434.51	419.52	445.40	444.70	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.89	10.47	10.83	10.75	-	450.05	421.94	455.94	453.65	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	9.92	9.99	10.12	10.08	-	400.77	397.60	401.76	404.21	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.54	8.49	8.69	8.65	-	335.62	329.41	344.99	347.73	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.60	14.77	14.61	14.67	-	636.56	630.68	625.31	627.88	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.05	8.06	8.06	8.26	-	318.78	312.73	335.30	345.27	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.13	9.13	9.32	9.33	9.39	365.20	359.72	369.07	368.54	365.27
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.44	9.50	9.68	9.67	-	363.44	346.75	364.94	367.46	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.38	9.44	9.60	9.56	-	359.25	337.95	357.12	359.46	-
Musical instruments	393	8.86	8.97	8.79	8.78	-	356.17	339.96	348.96	343.30	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.58	8.55	8.79	8.76	-	342.34	342.00	353.36	346.90	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.26	8.28	8.61	8.52	-	320.49	327.06	334.93	324.61	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.76	8.71	8.89	8.90	-	355.66	351.01	364.49	360.45	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	9.89	10.00	10.30	10.34	-	407.47	400.00	415.09	414.63	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.86	7.82	8.01	8.08	-	323.83	315.15	322.80	320.78	-
Costume jewelry	3961	6.92	6.90	7.00	7.21	-	283.72	278.76	275.80	275.42	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.61	9.57	9.77	9.80	-	384.40	379.93	385.92	390.04	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	9.82	9.77	9.99	10.00	-	390.84	388.85	397.60	397.00	-
Nondurable goods		10.71	10.75	10.96	10.96	11.04	433.76	431.08	442.78	444.98	443.81
Food and kindred products	20	10.21	10.18	10.46	10.45	10.48	411.46	409.24	420.49	423.23	426.54
Meat products	201	8.30	8.29	8.43	8.46	-	330.34	325.80	332.14	340.94	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.17	9.09	9.19	9.20	-	369.55	363.60	369.44	381.80	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.59	9.63	9.89	9.90	-	398.94	400.61	413.40	418.77	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.23	7.25	7.40	7.44	-	280.52	276.23	282.68	288.67	-
Dairy products	202	11.29	11.30	11.67	11.61	-	471.92	473.47	491.31	491.10	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.16	10.17	10.45	10.42	-	403.35	407.82	418.00	418.88	-
Fluid milk	2026	11.96	12.06	12.35	12.38	-	509.50	516.17	522.41	526.15	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.71	9.68	10.13	10.13	-	379.66	381.39	400.14	393.04	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.09	12.89	13.13	13.26	-	590.36	568.45	576.41	574.16	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	10.16	10.17	10.51	10.66	-	379.88	406.80	416.20	417.87	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.64	8.46	9.08	9.02	-	336.10	329.94	357.75	340.96	-
Grain mill products	204	12.39	12.32	12.59	12.67	-	543.92	542.08	548.92	561.28	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	11.05	10.92	10.83	10.71	-	519.35	516.52	492.77	494.80	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.73	9.78	10.07	10.09	-	423.26	437.17	434.02	438.92	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.6	39.3	39.6	39.9	-	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.7	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.6	-	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.7	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	40.4	39.4	39.6	40.4	-	3.4	4.1	3.9	4.6	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	39.9	39.9	39.0	40.0	-	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.2	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	40.1	38.2	40.6	42.2	-	4.1	4.0	3.5	4.5	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	44.8	46.0	42.4	42.7	-	6.9	7.4	4.8	5.6	-
Beet sugar	2063	41.5	42.5	39.6	38.7	-	3.6	4.4	2.8	4.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	38.5	38.3	37.8	39.2	-	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.6	-
Fats and oils	207	43.5	43.3	43.0	43.4	-	5.5	5.6	5.0	5.5	-
Beverages	208	42.7	42.0	42.0	42.2	-	5.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.7	43.2	42.8	43.0	-	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.5	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.6	41.8	42.1	42.3	-	5.4	5.0	5.3	5.4	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	39.1	39.4	39.3	39.0	-	4.2	4.7	4.0	4.2	-
Tobacco products	21	39.4	38.1	36.7	38.4	35.4	2.6	2.8	1.5	2.4	-
Cigarettes	211	39.3	38.1	36.5	38.0	-	2.8	3.1	1.4	2.2	-
Textile mill products	22	41.8	40.8	41.6	41.8	40.8	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.3	41.6	41.0	41.3	-	6.4	6.3	5.1	5.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.6	41.4	41.8	42.0	-	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.3	41.8	44.2	44.5	-	6.1	7.4	6.6	6.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	40.6	39.0	40.3	40.7	-	3.5	2.8	2.7	2.9	-
Knitting mills	225	40.6	39.5	39.9	40.4	-	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.5	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.4	37.3	37.4	38.4	-	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.6	38.2	39.1	39.2	-	3.3	2.9	3.2	3.3	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.6	40.7	39.2	40.2	-	4.0	4.0	2.3	2.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.0	38.3	39.7	40.4	-	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.3	-
Welf knit fabric mills	2257	41.5	40.6	41.5	41.4	-	4.8	4.0	4.8	4.9	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.0	42.6	43.9	43.7	-	6.3	5.3	6.1	6.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	43.4	42.5	43.9	43.4	-	6.0	5.1	5.9	6.1	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	43.9	42.2	43.1	43.1	-	6.5	5.2	5.4	5.5	-
Carpets and rugs	227	42.9	41.8	44.0	44.2	-	5.0	5.2	6.0	5.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.6	40.5	41.6	41.5	-	4.4	4.0	4.7	4.6	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.1	41.3	42.0	41.9	-	4.6	4.3	4.7	4.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.8	36.8	36.7	37.7	-	2.8	2.1	4.0	3.1	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.1	41.5	43.4	43.5	-	4.7	3.9	4.8	4.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.6	37.0	37.2	37.5	36.8	2.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	37.0	36.9	36.7	37.1	-	.9	.8	1.0	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.5	37.0	36.9	37.5	-	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	38.0	37.1	36.1	36.4	-	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.8	37.2	36.4	37.6	-	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.0	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.4	35.7	37.0	37.5	-	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.5	36.1	36.3	36.3	-	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	36.2	35.7	35.8	36.0	-	1.1	1.0	.8	1.2	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.4	35.8	36.4	36.1	-	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.1	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.2	36.7	36.5	36.3	-	1.9	2.0	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	36.7	36.1	36.4	36.4	-	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.9	37.1	38.4	38.0	-	2.0	1.8	2.0	1.9	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.4	37.5	38.7	38.7	-	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.0	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	35.6	35.1	36.9	35.0	-	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.6	37.1	37.3	37.4	-	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.0	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.9	36.8	36.4	36.9	-	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.8	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.7	37.3	37.3	37.4	-	1.8	1.3	1.8	1.6	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.2	38.1	38.8	39.0	-	2.9	2.2	2.7	2.8	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	36.8	35.1	37.6	37.2	-	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	38.6	38.2	37.5	37.3	-	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	41.0	38.9	39.8	40.9	-	4.1	2.1	2.9	3.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.8	43.3	43.5	43.5	43.1	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.2	-
Paper mills	262	45.5	45.2	45.5	45.6	-	6.0	6.4	6.4	6.1	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.6	44.5	45.3	45.0	-	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.44	\$11.51	\$11.79	\$11.76	-	\$453.02	\$452.34	\$466.88	\$469.22	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.38	11.42	11.75	11.74	-	446.10	448.81	465.30	464.90	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.56	11.68	11.88	11.80	-	467.02	460.19	470.45	476.72	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.17	11.32	11.47	11.54	-	445.68	451.67	447.33	461.60	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.58	10.76	10.72	10.85	-	424.26	411.03	435.23	457.87	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.23	15.11	15.41	15.67	-	682.30	695.06	653.38	669.11	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.14	12.09	12.52	12.90	-	503.81	513.83	495.79	499.23	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.31	10.45	10.38	10.63	-	396.94	400.24	392.36	416.70	-
Fats and oils	207	10.89	11.02	10.89	11.03	-	473.72	477.17	468.27	478.70	-
Beverages	208	14.32	14.32	14.49	14.35	-	611.46	601.44	608.58	605.57	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.65	19.69	19.97	19.75	-	858.71	850.61	854.72	849.25	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.66	11.65	11.94	11.76	-	496.72	486.97	502.67	497.45	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.39	9.21	9.58	9.54	-	367.15	362.87	376.49	372.06	-
Tobacco products	21	18.36	18.60	18.10	18.20	\$18.61	723.38	708.66	664.27	698.88	\$658.79
Cigarettes	211	20.70	20.99	20.90	20.89	-	813.51	799.72	762.85	793.82	-
Textile mill products	22	8.59	8.60	8.86	8.87	8.87	359.06	350.88	368.58	370.77	361.90
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	8.99	8.98	9.18	9.24	-	380.28	373.57	376.38	381.61	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.19	9.28	9.63	9.63	-	382.30	384.19	402.53	404.46	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.19	9.08	9.31	9.46	-	397.93	379.54	411.50	420.97	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.15	8.18	8.14	8.14	-	330.89	319.02	328.04	331.30	-
Knitting mills	225	7.88	7.87	8.13	8.12	-	319.93	310.87	324.39	328.05	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.42	7.41	7.59	7.56	-	292.35	276.39	283.87	290.30	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.51	7.51	7.73	7.76	-	297.40	286.88	302.24	304.19	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.61	7.65	7.74	7.78	-	308.97	311.36	303.41	312.76	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.67	7.67	8.22	8.15	-	306.80	293.76	326.33	329.26	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	8.81	8.78	9.17	9.12	-	365.62	356.47	380.56	377.57	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.01	8.91	9.17	9.17	-	396.44	379.57	402.56	400.73	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	8.96	8.93	9.04	9.08	-	388.86	379.53	396.86	394.07	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.48	9.22	9.72	9.66	-	416.17	389.08	418.93	416.35	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.59	8.68	8.82	8.84	-	368.51	362.82	388.08	390.73	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.27	8.27	8.62	8.62	-	344.03	334.94	358.59	357.73	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.23	8.25	8.59	8.59	-	346.48	340.73	360.78	359.92	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.64	8.63	9.01	8.97	-	326.59	317.58	348.69	338.17	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.04	10.07	10.40	10.39	-	432.72	417.91	451.36	451.97	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.97	6.94	7.06	7.07	7.02	262.07	256.78	262.63	265.13	258.34
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.54	7.66	7.71	7.72	-	278.98	282.65	282.96	286.41	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.52	6.49	6.69	6.68	-	244.50	240.13	246.86	250.50	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.50	6.51	6.64	6.66	-	247.00	241.52	239.70	242.42	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.35	6.27	6.52	6.54	-	233.68	233.24	237.33	245.90	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.34	6.34	6.51	6.42	-	230.78	226.34	240.87	240.75	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.57	6.55	6.63	6.65	-	239.81	236.46	240.67	241.40	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.83	5.86	6.11	6.16	-	211.05	209.20	218.74	221.76	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.04	7.05	7.18	7.20	-	256.26	252.39	261.35	259.92	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.08	7.01	6.97	7.01	-	256.30	257.27	254.41	254.46	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.49	6.45	6.52	6.54	-	238.18	232.85	237.33	238.06	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.64	6.66	6.81	6.82	-	251.66	247.09	261.50	259.16	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.44	6.46	6.58	6.61	-	247.30	242.25	254.65	255.81	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.72	7.65	7.82	7.81	-	274.83	268.52	288.56	273.35	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.29	6.28	6.33	6.40	-	236.50	232.99	236.11	239.36	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.15	6.21	6.20	6.32	-	226.94	228.53	225.68	233.21	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.78	6.77	6.89	6.83	-	255.61	252.52	257.00	255.44	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.39	8.27	8.28	8.30	-	328.89	315.09	321.26	323.70	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.05	7.18	7.07	7.16	-	259.44	252.02	265.83	266.35	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.10	7.06	7.20	7.22	-	274.06	269.69	270.00	269.31	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.25	10.97	10.56	10.55	-	461.25	426.73	420.29	431.50	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.01	13.11	13.36	13.39	13.52	569.84	567.66	581.16	582.47	582.71
Paper mills	262	15.91	16.19	16.51	16.48	-	723.91	731.79	751.21	751.49	-
Paperboard mills	263	16.19	16.28	16.78	16.60	-	738.26	724.46	760.13	747.00	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.5	42.5	43.1	43.3	-	5.1	5.0	4.7	4.9	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.1	43.0	43.9	44.0	-	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	44.9	43.2	42.8	43.4	-	6.3	5.6	4.7	5.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	42.5	42.0	42.3	42.8	-	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.2	42.3	41.9	41.8	-	4.2	4.5	4.1	4.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.0	43.5	41.3	42.2	-	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.0	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	42.2	41.8	42.1	-	4.7	5.3	4.5	5.0	-
Envelopes	2677	41.0	40.8	40.9	40.3	-	2.8	3.3	3.1	3.0	-
Printing and publishing	27	37.6	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.0	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	-
Newspapers	271	32.9	32.5	33.0	33.2	-	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	-
Periodicals	272	37.3	37.4	36.8	37.2	-	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.7	-
Books	273	39.3	39.7	39.5	40.3	-	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	-
Book publishing	2731	38.1	37.8	36.6	39.5	-	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.1	-
Book printing	2732	40.8	42.0	40.6	41.2	-	4.6	5.2	4.3	4.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	34.9	35.3	36.3	36.0	-	1.1	1.3	1.9	1.5	-
Commercial printing	275	39.0	39.2	39.2	39.4	-	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	38.9	39.2	38.9	39.3	-	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	38.8	38.8	39.5	39.3	-	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.5	41.3	40.9	41.2	-	3.7	3.7	3.1	3.5	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.1	38.0	38.6	38.6	-	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	-
Printing trade services	279	39.6	39.5	38.9	39.2	-	4.0	4.4	3.9	3.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.2	42.7	43.1	43.0	43.0	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.0	43.4	43.6	43.7	-	4.8	5.2	4.8	4.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.0	43.4	42.9	43.3	-	5.0	5.3	4.7	4.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.1	43.3	44.2	44.1	-	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.7	43.9	44.5	44.5	-	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.1	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.7	42.7	44.2	43.8	-	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.4	-
Drugs	283	42.1	41.4	40.9	40.6	-	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.4	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.9	41.0	40.7	40.5	-	4.1	3.6	3.5	3.4	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.4	40.8	41.7	41.8	-	3.9	3.9	3.2	3.4	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.6	42.1	42.2	42.3	-	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.9	41.8	41.0	41.1	-	4.3	4.0	3.3	3.8	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.5	39.5	41.7	41.9	-	3.0	2.9	2.4	2.8	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.3	41.3	41.9	43.2	-	4.4	3.8	3.9	4.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.7	45.5	45.8	45.4	-	6.4	6.6	6.2	6.1	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.6	44.5	44.5	44.9	-	6.8	7.0	7.4	8.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.8	45.8	46.2	45.5	-	6.4	6.6	5.9	5.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.5	44.5	44.4	44.4	-	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.2	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	43.0	42.6	43.1	43.3	-	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	43.6	43.4	44.7	44.2	43.8	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.1	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.1	42.8	44.6	43.6	-	5.5	5.1	5.9	5.1	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.5	46.2	46.0	46.9	-	9.0	9.4	9.4	10.0	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	42.1	41.1	41.8	42.0	41.2	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.4	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.1	43.5	43.8	43.9	-	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.1	42.4	41.2	41.8	-	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.2	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	42.3	40.8	42.3	42.0	-	4.2	3.6	4.5	4.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	43.3	41.8	43.1	44.1	-	4.5	4.0	4.6	5.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	42.2	40.9	41.6	41.7	-	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.7	40.8	41.5	41.8	-	4.2	3.8	4.1	4.3	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.8	38.5	38.6	38.6	37.9	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	44.0	41.3	42.8	41.6	-	5.7	4.3	5.6	4.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.7	38.5	38.2	38.2	-	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.2	-	2.4	2.1	2.1	1.9	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.0	39.2	37.7	37.9	-	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.5	-
Luggage	316	38.7	34.7	40.1	40.6	-	3.1	1.4	2.8	2.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.2	37.6	36.3	36.9	-	1.4	1.4	.7	.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		38.9	39.3	39.8	39.8	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	43.1	44.9	46.7	46.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.04	\$11.02	\$11.25	\$11.26	-	\$480.24	\$468.35	\$484.88	\$487.56	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.12	11.11	11.27	11.32	-	490.39	477.73	494.75	498.08	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	10.94	10.97	11.32	11.29	-	491.21	473.90	484.50	489.99	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.55	11.61	11.82	11.79	-	490.88	487.62	499.99	504.61	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.45	11.49	11.72	11.81	-	483.19	486.03	491.07	493.66	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.05	12.98	13.44	13.42	-	548.10	564.63	555.07	566.32	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	10.73	10.87	11.15	11.21	-	448.51	458.71	466.07	471.94	-
Envelopes	2677	10.71	10.73	10.91	10.98	-	439.11	437.78	446.22	442.49	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.67	11.76	11.83	11.84	\$11.95	438.79	443.35	447.17	449.92	\$454.10
Newspapers	271	11.60	11.64	11.74	11.84	-	381.64	378.30	387.42	393.09	-
Periodicals	272	12.60	12.69	13.14	13.19	-	469.98	474.61	483.55	490.67	-
Books	273	10.53	10.64	10.79	10.85	-	413.83	422.41	426.21	437.26	-
Book publishing	2731	10.16	10.30	10.52	10.51	-	387.10	389.34	406.07	415.15	-
Book printing	2732	10.96	11.01	11.09	11.24	-	447.17	462.42	450.25	463.09	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.09	11.14	11.16	11.10	-	387.04	393.24	405.11	399.60	-
Commercial printing	275	11.86	11.99	11.98	11.95	-	462.54	470.01	469.62	470.83	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	11.87	12.01	12.06	12.04	-	461.74	470.79	469.13	473.17	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.70	11.82	11.66	11.61	-	453.96	458.62	460.57	456.27	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.54	12.56	12.49	12.54	-	520.41	518.73	510.84	516.65	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.10	9.06	9.24	9.18	-	346.71	344.28	356.66	354.35	-
Printing trade services	279	14.35	14.36	14.54	14.58	-	568.26	567.22	565.61	571.54	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.44	14.55	14.77	14.75	14.83	623.81	621.29	636.59	634.25	637.69
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	15.65	15.79	16.30	16.20	-	672.95	685.29	710.68	707.94	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	15.91	16.10	16.70	16.64	-	684.13	698.74	716.43	720.51	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.27	15.45	15.15	15.15	-	673.41	668.99	669.63	668.12	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	15.83	15.85	16.27	16.29	-	707.60	695.82	724.02	724.91	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.69	14.86	13.95	13.95	-	641.95	634.52	616.59	611.01	-
Drugs	283	14.05	14.10	14.79	14.74	-	591.51	583.74	604.91	598.44	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.15	14.17	14.87	14.83	-	592.89	580.97	605.21	600.62	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.03	12.00	12.26	12.19	-	498.04	489.60	511.24	509.54	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.42	15.50	16.05	15.69	-	656.89	652.55	677.31	663.69	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.94	10.83	11.43	11.53	-	458.39	452.69	468.63	473.88	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.51	10.42	10.48	10.55	-	425.66	411.59	437.02	442.05	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.78	12.63	12.61	12.65	-	540.59	521.62	528.36	546.48	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	17.19	17.37	17.59	17.64	-	785.58	790.34	805.62	800.86	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	16.71	17.22	17.47	17.21	-	761.98	766.29	777.42	772.73	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	17.48	17.57	17.77	17.89	-	800.58	804.71	820.97	814.00	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	14.61	14.84	14.80	14.90	-	650.15	660.38	657.12	661.56	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.01	13.23	13.31	13.37	-	559.43	563.60	573.66	578.92	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	17.66	17.74	18.57	18.45	18.41	769.98	769.92	830.08	815.49	806.36
Petroleum refining	291	19.35	19.40	20.58	20.47	-	833.99	830.32	917.87	892.49	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.15	13.50	13.58	13.75	-	611.48	623.70	624.68	644.88	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.36	10.39	10.57	10.58	10.66	436.16	427.03	441.83	444.36	439.19
Tires and inner tubes	301	16.74	16.76	17.58	17.47	-	754.97	729.06	770.00	766.93	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.03	7.14	7.36	7.66	-	295.96	302.74	303.23	320.19	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.23	10.30	10.48	10.55	-	432.73	420.24	443.30	443.10	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.29	10.29	10.63	10.81	-	445.56	430.12	458.15	476.72	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.83	9.85	9.94	9.99	-	414.83	402.87	413.50	416.58	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.65	9.68	9.81	9.81	-	402.41	394.94	407.12	410.06	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.44	7.31	7.59	7.56	7.54	288.67	281.44	292.97	291.82	285.77
Leather tanning and finishing	311	9.72	9.52	9.93	9.95	-	427.68	393.18	425.00	413.92	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.02	6.94	7.14	7.11	-	264.65	267.19	272.75	271.60	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.63	7.58	7.68	7.64	-	291.47	289.56	292.61	291.85	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.47	6.40	6.60	6.59	-	239.39	250.88	248.82	249.76	-
Luggage	316	7.59	7.43	7.97	7.81	-	293.73	257.82	319.60	317.09	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.53	6.49	6.74	6.73	-	249.45	244.02	244.66	248.34	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.37	13.42	13.57	13.58	13.67	520.09	527.41	540.09	540.48	550.90
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	16.67	16.34	16.86	16.89	-	718.48	733.67	787.36	790.45	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.9	35.9	34.7	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.1	38.8	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.1	38.0	39.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.3	39.1	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.0	39.7	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.1	34.8	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	40.6	40.6	41.8	41.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	36.9	36.6	37.5	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.8	36.2	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.9	36.2	36.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	36.6	36.6	38.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.6	34.6	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.8	39.6	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	41.8	42.0	42.2	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	41.8	41.9	42.3	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.5	42.0	42.0	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.7	42.6	43.0	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.6	38.7	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.1	38.3	38.7	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.2	40.3	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.8	38.9	39.1	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	37.4	37.1	38.3	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.1	39.6	40.6	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.7	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.1	39.2	39.8	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.6	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.9	36.7	36.6	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	36.8	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.9	37.0	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.5	38.5	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.8	35.8	37.0	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.3	40.1	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.0	38.1	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.8	36.5	37.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		29.0	29.3	28.9	29.1	29.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.7	36.9	36.9	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.8	38.7	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.0	36.5	37.0	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.7	33.0	32.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	35.3	34.5	35.9	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.3	29.4	28.9	29.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.3	29.5	29.0	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.79	\$10.11	\$9.85	\$9.99	-	\$331.88	\$362.95	\$341.80	\$339.66	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.35	10.69	10.63	10.68	-	394.34	414.77	414.57	413.32	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	13.13	13.43	12.68	12.77	-	500.25	510.34	498.32	496.75	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.05	12.02	12.32	12.27	-	473.57	469.98	479.25	479.76	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.21	12.18	12.49	12.43	-	479.85	476.24	485.86	484.77	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.95	9.96	10.06	10.09	-	398.00	395.41	398.38	401.58	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	15.98	16.32	16.64	16.73	-	560.90	567.94	612.35	607.30	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.51	18.68	19.59	19.36	-	751.51	758.41	818.86	799.57	-
Transportation services	47	10.71	10.74	11.09	10.99	-	395.20	393.08	415.88	405.53	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	9.79	9.82	10.21	10.11	-	360.27	355.48	370.62	365.98	-
Travel agencies	4724	9.84	9.83	10.14	10.01	-	363.10	355.85	371.12	363.36	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	11.98	12.02	12.36	12.29	-	438.47	439.93	473.39	457.19	-
Communications	48	14.31	14.35	14.84	14.91	-	565.25	568.26	587.66	593.42	-
Telephone communications	481	14.91	14.98	15.53	15.55	-	611.31	615.68	636.73	643.77	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	15.06	15.13	15.71	15.73	-	618.97	623.36	644.11	652.80	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	13.91	13.88	14.22	14.33	-	481.29	480.25	496.28	495.82	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	10.96	10.97	11.35	11.64	-	425.25	434.41	442.65	455.12	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	15.89	16.09	16.66	16.60	-	664.20	675.78	703.05	707.16	-
Electric services	491	16.48	16.79	17.31	17.16	-	690.51	703.50	728.75	727.58	-
Gas production and distribution	492	15.18	15.20	16.28	16.17	-	634.52	636.88	688.64	679.14	-
Combination utility services	493	18.70	18.88	19.67	19.80	-	776.05	792.96	826.14	863.28	-
Sanitary services	495	11.88	11.98	12.06	11.99	-	507.28	510.35	518.58	515.57	-
Wholesale trade		11.32	11.36	11.73	11.63	\$11.70	432.42	433.95	450.43	445.43	\$448.11
Durable goods	50	11.65	11.69	12.07	11.96	-	449.69	452.40	470.73	465.24	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.32	10.34	10.60	10.50	-	393.19	396.02	410.22	406.35	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.22	10.30	10.69	10.62	-	378.14	380.07	398.74	392.94	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	10.95	10.99	11.17	11.10	-	440.19	442.90	445.68	446.22	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	13.83	13.89	14.52	14.40	-	536.60	540.32	567.73	558.72	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.94	12.75	13.07	13.11	-	483.96	473.03	500.58	499.49	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.82	11.83	12.12	12.02	-	473.98	468.47	492.07	488.01	-
Electrical goods	506	11.92	11.96	12.52	12.41	-	458.92	461.66	483.27	472.82	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.16	11.16	11.43	11.26	-	430.78	431.89	443.48	441.39	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.61	11.66	11.97	11.88	-	453.95	457.07	476.41	470.45	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.10	9.12	9.42	9.38	-	336.70	337.44	351.37	350.81	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.88	10.92	11.27	11.20	-	409.09	410.59	424.88	420.00	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.43	11.54	11.92	11.82	-	421.77	423.52	436.27	431.43	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	12.70	12.78	13.55	13.43	-	469.90	470.30	500.00	495.57	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.66	10.62	11.05	10.86	-	393.35	392.94	405.54	399.65	-
Groceries and related products	514	10.99	11.06	11.53	11.45	-	423.12	425.81	442.75	440.83	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.19	8.26	8.47	8.37	-	293.20	295.71	313.39	297.14	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.11	12.97	13.37	13.14	-	528.33	520.10	534.80	521.66	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.44	10.48	10.54	10.51	-	396.72	399.29	397.36	394.13	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.89	12.93	13.17	13.00	-	478.22	482.29	492.56	483.60	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.27	9.28	9.46	9.43	-	341.14	338.72	351.91	345.14	-
Retail trade		7.09	7.09	7.28	7.26	7.25	205.61	207.74	210.39	211.27	214.60
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.37	8.38	8.57	8.56	-	307.18	309.22	316.23	315.86	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.76	8.75	8.96	8.92	-	338.14	339.50	346.75	347.88	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	8.99	8.95	9.29	9.25	-	323.64	326.68	343.73	341.33	-
Hardware stores	525	7.15	7.14	7.39	7.37	-	233.81	235.62	239.44	241.00	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.30	7.36	7.41	7.48	-	257.69	253.92	266.02	254.32	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.16	7.18	7.31	7.31	-	209.79	211.09	211.26	214.91	-
Department stores	531	7.21	7.23	7.31	7.31	-	211.25	213.29	211.99	215.65	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	27.6	27.9	27.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	30.1	30.2	28.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores											
Food stores	54	30.1	30.4	29.6	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grocery stores	541	30.3	30.6	29.8	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	28.4	28.7	28.9	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	36.1	36.3	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	37.5	37.5	37.8	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	553	38.1	38.5	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	33.4	33.8	33.6	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	34.4	34.6	34.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	26.5	27.2	26.3	26.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	561	28.6	29.0	29.1	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	562	23.9	24.7	24.1	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	565	27.6	28.2	27.5	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	28.5	28.9	26.5	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.0	33.4	32.9	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	571	33.2	33.3	33.1	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	34.2	34.7	33.7	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	32.4	33.2	32.5	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	32.1	32.9	32.2	32.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.6	28.6	27.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴											
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	25.7	25.4	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	29.8	30.1	29.9	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	591	28.1	28.6	27.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	31.9	32.1	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	594	28.3	29.0	28.0	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	596	34.5	34.0	33.8	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	36.6	36.3	38.3	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	31.0	31.2	32.2	31.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	35.2	35.2	35.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	602	35.0	35.0	35.4	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	35.4	35.5	36.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	6021,9	34.8	34.7	34.9	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.8	35.8	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	37.6	37.5	38.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.7	38.0	37.9	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.5	36.1	36.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	37.6	37.5	38.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	37.1	37.0	38.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	38.2	38.1	38.3	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.3	37.4	37.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services											
Agricultural services											
Veterinary services	07	35.8	35.0	35.9	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and horticultural services	074	29.2	29.6	29.3	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscaping and horticultural services	078	38.5	37.2	38.5	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	30.6	31.1	31.4	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	\$6.01	\$6.03	\$6.54	\$6.60	-	\$165.88	\$168.24	\$181.81	\$186.78	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.50	7.51	7.86	7.85	-	225.75	226.80	226.37	230.01	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	7.50	7.51	7.81	7.82	-	225.75	228.30	231.18	236.95	-
Retail bakeries	541	7.57	7.58	7.90	7.91	-	229.37	231.95	235.42	241.26	-
.....	546	6.71	6.72	6.86	6.89	-	190.56	192.86	198.25	199.12	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	9.36	9.34	9.71	9.64	-	337.90	339.04	354.42	349.93	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	11.69	11.70	12.17	12.06	-	438.38	438.75	460.03	453.46	-
Gasoline service stations	553	8.12	8.13	8.38	8.33	-	309.37	313.01	323.47	321.54	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	6.51	6.51	6.63	6.63	-	217.43	220.04	222.77	222.77	-
.....	559	10.62	10.59	10.73	10.51	-	365.33	366.41	370.19	351.03	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	6.88	6.83	7.07	7.04	-	182.32	185.78	185.94	185.86	-
Women's clothing stores	561	8.49	8.54	8.37	8.47	-	242.81	247.66	243.57	246.48	-
Family clothing stores	562	6.43	6.42	6.72	6.72	-	153.68	158.57	161.95	160.61	-
Shoe stores	565	6.64	6.64	6.87	6.87	-	183.26	187.25	188.93	190.30	-
.....	566	7.15	7.01	7.33	7.22	-	203.78	202.59	194.25	193.50	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.13	9.20	9.36	9.38	-	301.29	307.28	307.94	311.42	-
Household appliance stores	571	8.92	9.01	9.17	9.22	-	296.14	300.03	303.53	307.95	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	9.33	9.54	9.80	9.86	-	319.09	331.04	330.26	333.27	-
.....	573	9.40	9.41	9.55	9.51	-	304.56	312.41	310.38	311.93	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	9.03	9.07	9.16	9.34	-	289.86	298.40	294.95	304.48	-
.....	5735	5.85	5.83	5.85	5.85	-	161.46	166.74	162.05	169.07	-
Eating and drinking places^a											
Miscellaneous retail establishments	58	5.27	5.27	5.34	5.33	-	132.80	135.44	135.64	134.85	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	7.68	7.68	7.93	7.92	-	228.86	231.17	237.11	236.81	-
Used merchandise stores	591	7.60	7.62	8.05	8.06	-	213.56	217.93	223.79	228.10	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	6.65	6.67	6.71	6.75	-	212.14	214.11	214.72	217.35	-
Nonstore retailers	594	7.17	7.10	7.28	7.24	-	202.91	205.90	203.84	205.62	-
Fuel dealers	596	8.32	8.36	8.66	8.65	-	287.04	284.24	292.71	293.24	-
Retail stores, nec	598	10.63	10.67	10.90	10.91	-	389.06	387.32	417.47	401.49	-
.....	599	7.96	8.03	8.10	8.17	-	246.76	250.54	260.82	256.54	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate^a											
Depository institutions	60	8.83	8.82	9.18	9.05	-	310.82	310.46	326.81	316.75	-
Commercial banks	602	8.41	8.38	8.74	8.62	-	294.35	293.30	309.40	299.98	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.28	8.28	8.54	8.45	-	293.11	293.94	308.29	300.82	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.50	8.45	8.89	8.74	-	295.80	293.22	310.26	299.78	-
Credit unions	606	8.67	8.70	9.09	8.96	-	310.39	311.46	326.33	319.87	-
Nondepository institutions	61	11.44	11.41	12.19	12.12	-	430.14	427.88	466.88	453.29	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.73	9.70	10.02	9.89	-	366.82	368.60	379.76	371.86	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	14.93	15.11	15.96	15.59	-	544.95	545.47	585.73	556.56	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	12.28	12.36	13.13	13.08	-	461.73	463.50	502.88	493.12	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	11.12	11.22	12.13	12.07	-	412.55	415.14	463.37	451.42	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	11.74	11.85	12.68	12.50	-	449.64	453.86	486.91	478.75	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	11.87	12.04	13.00	12.79	-	453.43	458.72	497.90	488.58	-
.....	633	13.31	13.39	14.08	14.07	-	496.46	500.79	533.63	526.22	-
Services											
Agricultural services	07	10.43	10.42	10.78	10.68	10.64	338.98	340.73	352.51	348.17	348.99
Veterinary services	074	8.18	8.18	8.41	8.34	-	292.84	286.30	301.92	296.07	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	7.91	7.89	8.14	8.06	-	230.97	233.54	238.50	238.58	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ^a	701	8.30	8.32	8.53	8.45	-	319.55	309.50	328.41	320.26	-
.....		7.31	7.24	7.56	7.49	-	223.69	225.16	237.38	233.69	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.2	33.8	34.6	34.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ¹	723	28.6	28.3	29.2	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	26.7	26.8	26.8	25.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.5	36.4	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.8	37.6	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.3	28.5	29.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.0	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.6	40.8	40.9	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	31.3	31.4	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.8	38.0	38.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.7	38.2	38.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.9	38.1	38.8	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.3	38.4	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.9	39.0	39.3	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.8	33.5	33.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.9	33.7	33.7	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	37.3	37.5	36.7	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	38.0	38.1	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	37.5	37.6	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.3	33.5	34.2	33.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.6	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.5	37.4	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.3	38.7	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.9	32.3	32.2	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.8	30.0	30.5	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services											
Motion pictures	78	27.9	27.9	28.0	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	37.2	36.3	38.6	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.4	24.7	23.9	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	28.1	29.4	26.8	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.4	18.4	18.7	18.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	29.3	30.1	29.2	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.0	32.2	32.4	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.4	28.7	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.9	29.8	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.1	32.6	32.3	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.3	31.8	31.7	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.1	27.4	27.9	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services											
Social services	83	31.1	31.4	31.4	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	32.1	32.2	32.2	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.4	30.4	31.0	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.6	30.1	29.9	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.0	32.2	32.0	31.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	30.7	31.5	32.2	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.7	34.9	35.1	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	\$7.12	\$7.17	\$7.27	\$7.30	-	\$243.50	\$242.35	\$251.54	\$250.39	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.68	7.70	7.90	7.91	-	219.65	217.91	230.68	227.02	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.76	7.72	7.64	7.70	-	207.19	206.90	204.75	198.66	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	14.69	14.80	14.99	14.82	-	536.19	538.72	559.13	548.34	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.40	9.40	9.49	9.57	-	355.32	353.44	353.98	356.96	-
Services to buildings	734	7.33	7.36	7.47	7.46	-	207.44	209.76	218.87	214.85	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.31	10.30	10.64	10.57	-	405.18	401.70	426.66	422.80	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.32	13.51	14.21	14.20	-	540.79	551.21	581.19	575.10	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.28	8.32	8.27	8.30	-	259.16	261.25	260.51	259.79	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.74	15.74	16.45	16.31	-	594.97	598.12	633.33	616.52	-
Computer programming services	7371	18.45	18.08	19.10	18.92	-	695.57	690.66	733.44	715.18	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.60	16.65	17.32	17.05	-	645.74	634.37	672.02	644.49	-
Information retrieval services	7375	13.06	13.16	14.56	14.43	-	500.20	505.34	562.02	549.78	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.59	13.98	13.64	13.68	-	528.65	545.22	536.05	536.26	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.56	8.54	8.67	8.64	-	289.33	286.09	290.45	288.58	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.70	6.71	6.73	6.79	-	227.13	226.13	226.80	227.47	-
Security systems services	7382	10.20	10.33	10.88	11.00	-	380.46	387.38	399.30	399.30	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.15	9.09	9.26	9.20	-	347.70	346.33	347.25	345.92	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.11	8.15	8.22	8.27	-	304.13	306.44	298.39	301.86	-
Automobile parking	752	6.79	6.85	6.87	6.83	-	226.11	229.48	234.95	228.81	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.04	10.05	10.25	10.22	-	385.54	387.93	393.60	392.45	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	10.56	10.60	10.87	10.77	-	396.00	396.44	405.45	402.80	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.09	10.10	10.30	10.29	-	386.45	390.87	394.49	394.11	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	6.91	7.02	6.92	7.00	-	227.34	226.75	222.82	225.40	-
Carwashes	7542	5.98	6.06	6.04	6.15	-	184.18	181.80	184.22	186.35	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.72	10.80	11.04	11.02	-	408.43	410.40	421.73	419.86	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	17.33	16.95	18.99	18.39	-	644.68	615.29	733.01	708.02	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	6.69	6.69	6.66	6.77	-	163.24	165.24	159.17	161.80	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.10	6.95	7.65	7.28	-	199.51	204.33	205.02	204.57	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.69	7.79	7.88	7.82	-	141.50	143.34	147.36	147.80	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.44	7.37	7.97	7.65	-	217.99	221.84	232.72	223.38	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.34	11.42	11.92	11.80	-	362.88	367.72	386.21	378.78	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	10.99	10.92	11.33	11.38	-	309.92	310.13	325.17	322.05	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	9.95	9.95	10.25	10.26	-	297.51	296.51	306.48	305.75	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.83	7.87	8.07	8.12	-	251.34	256.56	260.66	261.46	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.21	7.27	7.51	7.54	-	225.67	231.19	238.07	238.26	-
Hospitals	806	12.91	13.04	13.37	13.39	-	445.40	451.18	461.27	463.29	-
Home health care services	808	9.99	10.02	10.38	10.37	-	270.73	274.55	289.60	289.32	-
Legal services	81	14.87	14.91	15.39	15.21	-	517.48	518.87	540.19	526.27	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	832	8.21	8.13	8.42	8.37	-	263.54	261.79	271.12	266.17	-
Job training and related services	833	7.33	7.11	7.63	7.54	-	222.83	216.14	236.53	229.97	-
Child day care services	835	6.42	6.38	6.64	6.55	-	190.03	192.04	198.54	193.88	-
Residential care	836	7.71	7.76	7.99	8.00	-	246.72	249.87	255.68	254.40	-
Social services, nec	839	8.68	8.43	9.02	8.93	-	266.48	265.55	290.44	275.04	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	14.20	14.29	14.86	14.77	-	492.74	498.72	521.59	509.57	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.0	37.3	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.0	38.8	39.3	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.0	38.3	37.9	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	37.6	37.2	38.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.5	36.5	36.6	35.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.5	36.7	36.7	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.7	39.6	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	28.5	29.0	30.6	30.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.4	36.6	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.4	35.4	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	35.2	32.7	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	37.2	37.4	37.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	\$14.48	\$14.54	\$15.11	\$14.88	-	\$535.76	\$537.98	\$563.60	\$550.56	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	15.82	15.82	16.29	15.99	-	616.98	613.82	640.20	623.61	-
Engineering services	8711	16.42	16.42	16.87	16.59	-	645.31	642.02	668.05	651.99	-
Architectural services	8712	14.61	14.62	15.14	14.75	-	555.18	559.95	573.81	556.08	-
Surveying services	8713	10.80	10.90	11.36	11.21	-	406.08	405.48	438.50	427.10	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.87	13.04	13.52	13.21	-	469.76	475.96	494.83	474.24	-
Research and testing services	873	15.25	15.31	16.05	15.85	-	556.63	561.88	589.04	580.11	-
Commercial physical research	8731	17.25	17.44	18.24	18.06	-	684.83	690.62	713.18	704.34	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	11.61	11.59	12.36	12.20	-	330.89	336.11	378.22	368.44	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	16.71	16.57	17.74	17.26	-	608.24	606.46	638.64	624.81	-
Management and public relations	874	13.19	13.24	13.85	13.70	-	466.93	468.70	497.22	489.09	-
Public relations services	8743	13.38	13.38	14.00	13.72	-	462.95	470.98	457.80	437.67	-
Services, nec	89	15.40	15.51	15.95	15.62	-	572.88	580.07	593.34	574.82	-

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 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table 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 1992	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	May 1992	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$17.52	\$17.67	\$18.29	\$18.21	\$16.18	\$16.24	\$17.20	\$17.18
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	17.89	18.04	18.97	18.84	16.28	16.34	17.26	17.24

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^p	July 1993 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.94	\$10.94	\$11.19	\$11.18	\$11.17
Durable goods	11.50	11.52	11.73	11.71	11.75
Lumber and wood products	8.98	9.03	9.12	9.12	(?)
Furniture and fixtures	8.70	8.71	8.86	8.90	(?)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.95	10.94	11.13	11.11	(?)
Primary metal industries	12.88	12.98	13.12	13.18	(?)
Fabricated metal products	10.92	10.91	11.15	11.14	(?)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.86	11.93	12.03	12.03	(?)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.61	10.63	10.71	10.72	(?)
Transportation equipment	14.52	14.56	14.96	14.91	(?)
Instruments and related products	11.47	11.54	11.84	11.77	(?)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.84	8.85	9.03	9.04	(?)
Nondurable goods	10.22	10.26	10.48	10.46	\$10.52
Food and kindred products	9.69	9.63	9.94	9.90	(?)
Tobacco products	17.76	17.95	17.73	17.65	(?)
Textile mill products	8.13	8.16	8.41	8.41	(?)
Apparel and other textile products	6.79	6.79	6.90	6.90	(?)
Paper and allied products	12.28	12.35	12.62	12.64	(?)
Printing and publishing	11.29	11.34	11.42	11.44	(?)
Chemicals and allied products	13.65	13.77	14.01	13.99	(?)
Petroleum and coal products	16.50	16.60	17.31	17.25	(?)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.85	9.91	10.06	10.06	(?)
Leather and leather products	7.21	7.12	7.37	7.35	(?)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ²	July 1993 ²	June 1992	July 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ²	July 1993 ²
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.52	\$10.51	\$10.82	\$10.76	\$10.76	\$362.94	\$363.65	\$374.37	\$372.30	\$374.45
Constant (1982) dollars	7.36	7.36	7.39	7.34	(³)	254.69	254.66	255.72	254.13	(³)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.53	14.50	14.72	14.58	\$14.45	636.41	624.95	652.10	642.98	\$630.02
Constant (1982) dollars	10.20	10.15	10.05	9.95	(³)	446.60	437.64	445.42	438.89	(³)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.13	14.10	14.31	14.23	\$14.32	551.07	548.49	560.95	559.24	\$565.64
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	9.87	9.77	9.71	(³)	386.72	384.10	383.16	381.73	(³)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.46	11.47	11.72	11.72	\$11.75	473.30	466.83	484.04	485.21	\$481.75
Constant (1982) dollars	8.04	8.03	8.01	8.00	(³)	332.14	326.91	330.63	331.20	(³)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.37	13.42	13.57	13.58	\$13.67	520.09	527.41	540.09	540.48	\$550.90
Constant (1982) dollars	9.38	9.40	9.27	9.27	(³)	364.98	369.33	368.91	368.93	(³)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.32	11.36	11.73	11.83	\$11.70	432.42	433.95	450.43	445.43	\$448.11
Constant (1982) dollars	7.94	7.98	8.01	7.94	(³)	303.45	303.89	307.67	304.05	(³)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.09	7.09	7.28	7.26	\$7.25	205.61	207.74	210.39	211.27	\$214.60
Constant (1982) dollars	4.98	4.98	4.97	4.96	(³)	144.29	145.48	143.71	144.21	(³)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.69	10.72	11.34	11.20	\$11.26	380.56	381.63	410.51	398.72	\$400.86
Constant (1982) dollars	7.50	7.51	7.75	7.65	(³)	267.06	267.25	280.40	272.16	(³)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.43	10.42	10.78	10.68	\$10.64	338.98	340.73	352.51	348.17	\$348.99
Constant (1982) dollars	7.32	7.30	7.36	7.29	(³)	237.88	238.61	240.79	237.66	(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 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1992 forward are subject to revision.

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

Industry	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
Total private	34.3	34.6	34.2	34.4	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5
Mining	43.8	44.3	43.9	44.1	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.6	44.1	44.4
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	41.1	41.1	41.0	41.1	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0
Durable goods	41.6	41.6	41.4	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.8
Furniture and fixtures	39.9	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.6	40.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.3	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.5
Primary metal industries	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.4	43.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.6	43.6	43.1	43.1	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.1	44.1	44.6
Fabricated metal products	41.9	41.6	41.3	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.2	42.3	42.1	42.4	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	41.3	41.3	41.1	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.4	42.0
Transportation equipment	41.6	42.2	41.5	41.7	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.4	42.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	43.0	41.8	42.0	42.4	43.4	43.7	44.2	44.3	45.2	44.0	43.4	43.1
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.2	41.2	41.3	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	40.0	39.9	39.8	40.0	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.5
Nondurable goods	40.4	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.5
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Food and kindred products	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.9
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	41.2	41.0	41.8	40.8	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	40.1	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.2
Apparel and other textile products	37.3	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.2	37.1
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	44.0	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.5	43.3
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	42.9	42.8	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.0	43.4
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.6	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.8
Leather and leather products	38.3	38.1	38.0	38.5	38.9	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.8	37.7
Transportation and public utilities	38.9	39.3	38.9	39.0	39.5	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.5	39.9
Wholesale trade	38.1	38.4	38.0	38.1	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.2
Retail trade	28.5	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.4	32.7	32.1	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P	July ^P
Total private	120.8	121.8	120.8	121.6	122.3	121.7	122.5	122.7	122.2	123.1	124.6	123.6	124.0
Goods-producing	102.0	101.6	101.1	101.2	101.4	101.4	101.7	102.5	101.9	102.2	102.8	102.0	102.5
Mining	55.3	55.6	54.7	55.1	54.8	54.1	54.2	52.7	52.5	53.5	54.2	53.0	52.8
Construction	118.5	118.2	117.6	118.0	117.2	116.9	116.4	119.2	118.8	119.3	124.5	123.1	125.2
Manufacturing	101.7	101.2	100.8	100.8	101.2	101.2	101.8	102.3	101.6	101.8	101.4	100.8	101.0
Durable goods	98.7	98.3	97.6	97.9	98.4	98.5	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.2	98.5	97.8	98.0
Lumber and wood products	118.6	118.1	118.0	119.4	120.8	120.3	120.6	122.7	122.1	120.1	119.6	119.1	120.2
Furniture and fixtures	119.2	117.0	116.4	117.6	118.2	118.2	119.1	120.0	119.4	119.1	118.9	118.3	119.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.5	101.0	101.2	100.7	101.0	100.8	101.2	102.3	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.4	101.0
Primary metal industries	85.8	85.4	84.9	84.6	85.0	85.2	85.9	86.3	86.5	86.5	85.3	84.4	84.4
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	73.6	74.1	72.6	72.0	71.6	72.2	72.3	73.3	73.3	73.4	72.4	71.6	72.9
Fabricated metal products	100.9	100.1	99.1	99.6	100.1	99.9	101.1	101.6	101.3	101.3	100.5	100.3	99.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	89.3	89.5	89.2	89.6	90.4	90.2	90.5	90.9	90.5	91.2	90.8	91.0	91.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.0	98.6	98.1	98.8	99.2	99.2	99.6	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.1	98.7	100.3
Transportation equipment	110.0	110.8	108.0	107.8	109.0	110.5	112.1	112.1	111.2	110.1	108.3	107.0	107.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	126.3	126.8	121.1	121.9	127.2	132.2	142.9	139.0	136.6	136.3	131.5	129.9	129.8
Instruments and related products	80.1	79.4	79.1	78.9	78.4	77.8	77.9	77.3	77.1	77.3	76.3	75.7	75.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	99.4	97.3	97.4	97.5	97.3	97.0	96.9	97.6	98.0	99.4	97.8	96.7	96.3
Nondurable goods	105.7	105.0	105.2	104.8	105.0	105.0	105.5	105.8	104.8	105.4	105.3	104.8	105.0
Food and kindred products	110.9	110.1	109.9	110.4	110.6	110.2	110.7	111.2	110.3	110.6	109.5	109.6	110.2
Tobacco products	70.9	71.1	69.6	68.4	65.9	69.3	68.6	68.1	65.4	65.8	66.0	67.4	62.4
Textile mill products	98.8	97.6	99.7	96.5	97.7	98.4	98.7	99.2	94.8	99.4	98.9	97.5	97.4
Apparel and other textile products	93.2	91.6	91.7	91.4	91.8	91.3	91.9	91.6	91.1	90.2	90.8	89.9	89.7
Paper and allied products	109.9	109.9	111.5	109.6	109.6	109.4	109.4	110.4	109.6	109.5	109.7	109.4	108.1
Printing and publishing	122.4	122.1	122.1	122.2	121.9	122.1	122.2	122.2	122.4	123.3	122.8	123.2	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	99.5	99.5	98.7	98.5	98.5	98.3	98.9	98.7	98.8	99.0	100.5	99.6	101.1
Petroleum and coal products	86.0	86.8	86.0	86.7	86.7	85.5	87.1	87.4	85.4	87.9	86.9	85.1	85.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	128.1	127.1	126.4	126.6	127.6	128.3	129.4	130.4	129.9	129.7	129.9	129.4	130.4
Leather and leather products	57.7	56.2	56.0	56.8	56.8	56.5	56.8	56.9	56.3	55.6	55.2	54.0	53.9
Service-producing	129.3	130.8	129.6	130.7	131.6	130.8	131.8	131.8	131.3	132.4	134.5	133.4	133.7
Transportation and public utilities	113.4	114.4	113.5	113.7	115.2	114.3	116.1	115.7	116.1	115.5	116.6	115.6	117.0
Wholesale trade	113.2	114.2	113.1	113.7	114.6	113.7	114.5	114.8	114.7	114.7	116.1	115.3	115.7
Retail trade	119.6	120.8	121.4	121.1	121.6	121.5	122.0	122.3	119.9	122.6	124.0	123.2	123.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	115.6	118.9	116.5	117.6	119.5	116.7	117.9	117.2	116.9	117.2	120.0	117.8	117.1
Services	149.5	151.2	148.9	151.4	152.1	151.3	152.5	152.5	152.9	154.0	156.7	155.6	156.0

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^p	July ^p
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.57	\$10.63	\$10.62	\$10.65	\$10.69	\$10.68	\$10.73	\$10.74	\$10.78	\$10.77	\$10.82	\$10.80	\$10.82
Mining	14.53	14.57	14.57	14.61	14.65	14.57	14.58	14.55	14.64	14.84	14.76	14.58	14.48
Construction	14.15	14.21	14.11	14.19	14.23	14.21	14.19	14.22	14.28	14.28	14.34	14.32	14.36
Manufacturing	11.46	11.50	11.51	11.52	11.55	11.58	11.61	11.64	11.66	11.71	11.71	11.71	11.74
Excluding overtime²	10.95	11.00	11.03	11.01	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.10	11.13	11.13	11.15	11.17	11.21
Transportation and public utilities	13.43	13.50	13.53	13.56	13.62	13.55	13.57	13.58	13.64	13.61	13.62	13.65	13.68
Wholesale trade	11.38	11.49	11.42	11.48	11.52	11.46	11.57	11.57	11.59	11.67	11.74	11.66	11.72
Retail trade	7.13	7.15	7.18	7.18	7.19	7.21	7.23	7.25	7.27	7.25	7.29	7.28	7.29
Finance, insurance, and real estate	10.77	10.95	10.85	10.93	11.06	10.99	11.09	11.09	11.11	11.15	11.34	11.26	11.32
Services	10.54	10.61	10.61	10.65	10.69	10.67	10.75	10.75	10.76	10.73	10.80	10.78	10.77
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.40	7.43	7.41	7.40	7.41	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.39	7.36	7.39	7.37	(*)
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	362.55	367.80	363.20	366.36	369.87	366.32	370.19	369.46	368.68	370.49	375.45	371.52	373.29
In constant (1982) dollars ³	253.89	257.02	253.45	254.59	256.50	253.68	255.30	253.92	252.87	253.24	256.28	253.60	(*)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Alabama	41.4	41.4	41.6	\$9.97	\$10.28	\$10.33	\$412.76	\$425.59	\$429.73
Birmingham	40.7	43.9	43.8	10.56	11.02	10.95	429.79	483.78	479.61
Mobile	42.0	43.1	43.6	12.15	12.48	12.52	510.30	537.89	545.87
Alaska	45.7	39.8	43.3	11.05	12.35	11.36	504.99	491.53	491.89
Arizona	40.5	40.7	40.5	11.02	11.06	11.06	446.31	450.14	447.93
Arkansas	41.7	41.8	41.6	9.03	9.22	9.23	376.55	385.40	383.97
Fayetteville-Springdale	41.6	42.4	42.4	8.31	8.51	8.45	345.70	360.82	358.28
Fort Smith	40.3	41.5	41.3	9.21	9.59	9.48	371.16	397.99	391.52
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.4	41.4	41.7	9.58	9.76	9.75	396.61	404.06	406.58
Pine Bluff	42.4	45.1	45.4	10.35	10.35	10.07	438.84	466.79	457.18
California	40.7	40.6	40.6	12.18	12.27	12.34	495.73	498.18	501.00
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.5	40.5	40.6	12.13	12.39	12.46	491.27	501.80	505.88
Bakersfield	39.5	39.9	40.1	12.60	13.00	12.96	497.70	518.70	519.70
Fresno	39.9	40.4	40.9	10.20	10.30	10.25	406.98	416.12	419.23
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.4	41.3	41.2	11.47	11.35	11.47	474.88	468.76	472.56
Modesto	38.8	39.1	39.4	11.81	12.10	12.23	458.23	473.11	481.66
Oakland	41.2	40.6	40.9	14.25	14.50	14.61	587.10	588.70	597.55
Oxnard-Ventura	41.0	41.4	41.2	11.60	11.47	11.60	475.60	474.88	477.92
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.5	41.1	41.1	11.27	11.66	11.55	456.44	479.23	474.71
Sacramento	39.4	39.7	39.8	12.80	12.96	12.97	504.32	514.51	516.21
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	39.2	39.8	40.6	12.23	12.55	12.62	479.42	499.49	512.37
San Diego	40.3	42.3	40.2	12.29	12.83	12.77	495.29	542.71	513.35
San Francisco	40.4	40.0	40.5	13.11	13.46	13.47	529.64	538.40	545.54
San Jose	40.5	42.2	42.5	14.78	14.91	15.03	598.59	629.20	638.78
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.0	40.9	40.9	12.77	12.91	12.87	510.80	528.02	526.38
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	39.5	39.5	39.2	12.28	13.34	13.38	485.06	526.93	523.71
Stockton	41.4	42.0	41.6	11.99	12.22	12.31	498.39	513.24	512.10
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.5	39.5	38.8	14.01	14.40	14.32	553.40	568.80	555.62
Colorado	41.0	41.0	41.1	11.30	12.00	11.99	463.30	492.00	492.79
Denver	42.0	41.2	41.2	12.54	12.89	12.88	526.68	531.07	530.66
Connecticut	42.1	41.9	42.2	12.39	12.84	12.85	521.82	538.00	542.27
Bridgeport-Milford	43.2	41.6	41.3	13.09	13.34	13.36	565.49	554.94	551.77
Hartford	41.9	41.2	41.6	13.29	13.94	13.87	556.85	574.33	576.99
New Britain	43.7	42.5	44.3	12.97	13.32	13.43	568.79	568.10	594.95
New Haven-Meriden	41.3	41.8	41.4	12.09	12.75	12.60	499.32	532.95	521.64
Stamford	42.8	42.1	42.0	11.63	10.90	11.11	506.32	458.89	466.62
Waterbury	44.4	43.8	44.0	11.31	11.56	11.68	502.16	506.33	513.92
Delaware	42.3	42.6	41.5	12.00	13.77	13.15	507.60	586.60	545.73
Wilmington	41.1	43.1	42.2	14.71	16.45	15.42	604.58	709.00	650.72
District of Columbia: Washington MSA	39.2	39.5	40.0	13.91	14.26	14.19	545.27	563.27	567.60
Florida	40.8	41.0	40.9	9.58	9.73	9.74	390.88	398.83	398.37
Georgia	41.9	41.7	41.9	9.91	10.06	10.07	415.23	419.50	421.93
Atlanta	41.9	41.3	41.4	11.32	11.41	11.42	474.31	471.23	472.79
Savannah	47.0	45.5	47.9	13.14	13.12	13.52	617.58	596.96	647.61
Hawaii	39.6	39.4	41.2	11.84	12.01	12.06	460.94	473.19	496.87
Honolulu	39.5	39.1	40.2	12.19	12.32	12.53	481.51	481.71	503.71
Idaho	38.0	41.0	40.3	11.47	12.04	11.75	435.86	493.64	473.53
Illinois	41.0	41.2	41.4	11.87	12.05	12.02	466.87	496.46	497.83
Aurora-Elgin	40.9	42.0	41.8	11.53	11.95	11.94	471.56	501.90	499.09
Bloomington-Normal	40.8	40.8	40.8	14.42	15.66	15.79	585.45	635.80	644.23
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	39.8	40.2	40.1	10.32	10.36	10.32	410.74	416.47	413.83
Chicago	40.9	41.1	41.2	11.60	11.85	11.83	474.44	487.04	487.40
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	40.4	42.7	42.7	13.88	14.08	14.13	580.75	601.22	603.35
Decatur	41.2	41.9	41.7	14.98	14.84	14.97	617.18	621.60	624.25
Joliet	41.2	40.6	40.9	13.75	13.66	13.74	568.50	554.60	561.97
Kankakee	39.6	41.5	42.4	11.90	12.77	12.82	471.24	529.96	543.57
Lake County	39.9	39.9	40.1	11.56	11.95	11.84	461.24	476.81	478.79
Peoria	42.4	42.4	42.8	14.67	14.77	15.07	622.01	626.25	641.96
Rockford	40.5	42.1	42.0	12.75	13.26	13.00	516.38	559.09	546.00
Springfield	39.8	40.3	40.3	11.55	11.39	11.60	459.69	459.02	467.48

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Indiana	42.5	42.6	42.7	\$12.80	\$13.12	\$13.03	\$544.00	\$558.91	\$556.38
Anderson	41.8	41.7	41.6	17.05	19.25	19.24	712.69	802.73	800.38
Bloomington	39.5	40.3	37.9	11.94	11.37	10.95	471.63	458.21	415.01
Elkhart-Goshen	40.8	39.7	39.7	10.24	11.01	10.84	417.79	437.10	430.35
Evansville	42.9	42.4	42.4	12.73	12.79	12.76	546.12	542.30	541.02
Fort Wayne	41.3	42.2	42.1	13.41	13.53	13.38	553.83	570.97	563.30
Gary-Hammond	43.6	43.2	43.4	16.81	17.62	18.05	732.92	761.18	783.37
Indianapolis	43.0	44.0	45.3	13.65	13.76	13.89	586.95	605.44	629.22
Kokomo	41.3	40.4	39.5	17.42	17.98	17.90	719.45	726.39	707.05
Lafayette-West Lafayette	43.5	40.8	40.6	13.40	14.19	13.90	582.90	576.11	564.34
Muncie	44.7	44.3	44.7	13.62	14.27	14.20	608.81	632.16	634.74
South Bend-Mishawaka	41.6	42.6	42.1	12.40	12.02	11.71	515.84	512.05	492.99
Terre Haute	42.7	44.8	45.1	11.66	13.17	12.84	497.88	590.02	579.08
Iowa	41.3	41.3	42.1	11.85	12.20	12.07	489.41	503.86	508.15
Cedar Rapids	38.7	40.8	41.6	14.39	14.67	14.88	556.89	598.54	619.01
Des Moines	42.1	38.6	39.8	12.78	13.10	12.69	537.20	505.66	505.06
Dubuque	41.7	40.1	41.6	12.25	12.70	12.57	510.83	509.27	522.91
Sioux City	39.4	40.2	39.6	9.75	9.77	9.82	384.15	392.75	388.87
Kansas	40.6	41.1	41.4	11.51	11.96	11.93	467.31	491.56	493.90
Topeka	41.0	44.0	43.0	13.73	14.00	13.81	562.93	616.00	593.83
Wichita	40.4	41.4	40.5	13.41	13.90	13.84	541.76	575.46	560.52
Kentucky	40.6	40.4	40.2	11.40	11.50	11.51	462.84	464.60	462.70
Lexington-Fayette	41.6	40.7	40.8	12.24	12.26	12.36	509.18	498.98	504.29
Louisville	41.5	40.9	41.6	12.90	13.18	13.23	535.35	539.06	550.37
Louisiana	42.3	41.9	42.5	12.10	12.69	12.57	511.83	531.71	534.23
Baton Rouge	44.8	43.3	43.8	14.19	14.94	14.72	635.71	646.90	644.74
New Orleans	39.3	40.8	40.6	11.85	12.58	12.69	465.71	513.26	515.21
Shreveport	40.2	41.6	42.1	13.26	13.25	13.08	533.05	551.20	550.67
Maine	40.6	40.6	40.9	11.34	11.84	11.57	460.40	472.58	473.21
Lewiston-Auburn	39.2	39.4	40.9	9.57	10.01	9.77	375.14	394.39	399.59
Portland	38.0	38.2	38.7	10.62	10.71	11.00	403.56	409.12	425.70
Maryland	40.9	41.2	41.0	12.44	12.80	12.85	508.80	527.36	526.65
Baltimore MSA	41.2	41.6	41.4	13.05	13.42	13.44	537.66	558.27	556.42
Massachusetts	41.2	41.3	41.2	12.14	12.30	12.29	500.17	507.99	506.35
Boston	40.8	40.8	40.7	12.92	13.19	13.18	527.14	538.15	536.43
Springfield	40.5	40.8	41.0	11.69	12.18	12.20	473.45	496.94	500.20
Worcester	41.8	42.5	42.5	11.63	11.57	11.52	486.13	491.73	489.60
Michigan	42.8	43.0	43.1	14.95	15.31	15.37	639.86	658.33	662.45
Ann Arbor	42.7	44.1	43.1	16.41	17.03	17.06	700.71	751.02	735.29
Battle Creek	42.6	44.3	44.3	17.49	16.20	16.89	745.07	717.66	748.23
Detroit	44.1	44.3	44.5	16.28	16.47	16.67	717.95	729.62	741.81
Flint	42.0	43.3	42.4	18.47	19.64	19.93	775.74	850.41	845.03
Grand Rapids	41.4	41.4	42.0	12.45	12.59	12.65	515.43	521.23	531.30
Jackson	42.9	42.0	42.3	11.15	10.89	10.80	478.33	457.38	456.84
Kalamazoo	42.2	43.4	43.6	14.71	14.73	14.67	620.76	639.26	639.61
Lansing-East Lansing	42.3	40.9	40.9	16.92	16.61	16.71	715.72	679.35	683.44
Muskegon	40.4	41.2	41.4	12.24	12.23	11.96	494.50	503.88	495.14
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.5	45.0	44.1	16.59	17.57	17.45	721.66	790.65	769.54
Minnesota	40.5	40.7	40.7	11.81	12.20	12.22	478.31	496.54	497.35
Duluth	41.7	38.9	39.6	11.83	11.61	11.74	493.31	451.63	464.90
Minneapolis-St. Paul	40.6	40.8	41.0	12.56	12.96	13.02	509.94	528.77	533.62
St. Cloud	39.5	37.9	38.4	10.33	10.82	10.62	406.04	402.50	407.81
Mississippi	40.6	40.5	41.0	8.84	9.12	9.12	356.90	369.36	373.92
Jackson	40.2	39.2	40.5	9.58	9.84	9.87	385.12	385.73	399.74
Missouri	40.8	41.5	41.8	11.21	11.44	11.51	457.37	474.76	478.82
Kansas City	41.5	40.4	41.7	12.95	13.22	13.41	537.43	534.09	559.20
St. Louis	42.4	42.6	42.3	13.60	13.77	13.78	576.84	586.60	582.89
Springfield	39.2	40.9	41.9	10.32	10.05	10.13	404.54	411.05	424.45
Montana	39.6	38.1	37.5	12.27	12.25	12.29	485.89	466.73	460.88

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Nebraska	41.0	39.5	41.1	\$10.15	\$10.40	\$10.35	\$416.15	\$410.80	\$425.39
Lincoln	41.2	38.2	41.5	11.40	11.86	11.85	469.68	453.05	491.78
Omaha	41.7	39.1	40.2	10.69	10.81	10.71	445.77	422.67	430.54
Nevada	40.8	42.1	42.7	11.61	11.56	11.62	473.69	486.68	496.17
Las Vegas	41.1	42.1	42.3	12.73	12.79	13.03	523.20	538.46	551.17
New Hampshire	41.7	41.8	42.0	11.09	11.60	11.56	462.45	484.88	485.52
Manchester	42.1	41.0	41.1	10.97	11.17	11.22	461.84	457.97	461.14
Nashua	41.3	44.1	44.2	13.59	15.12	15.02	561.27	666.79	663.88
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	42.2	42.3	42.2	11.03	11.43	11.24	465.47	483.49	474.33
New Jersey	41.7	41.6	41.6	12.52	12.94	12.98	522.08	538.30	539.97
New Mexico	41.0	41.0	41.1	9.62	9.79	9.91	394.42	401.39	407.30
Albuquerque	40.7	41.9	41.2	10.09	9.96	10.11	410.66	417.32	416.53
New York	40.4	40.5	40.6	11.72	11.96	11.96	473.49	484.38	485.58
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.1	40.7	40.2	12.69	13.26	13.30	521.56	539.68	534.66
Binghamton	40.0	41.1	41.3	9.60	9.77	9.74	384.00	401.55	402.26
Buffalo	44.9	44.9	44.5	14.06	14.74	14.63	631.29	661.83	651.04
Elmira	40.4	43.3	42.9	10.84	11.26	11.22	437.94	487.56	481.34
Nassau-Suffolk	40.1	40.2	40.5	11.65	11.26	11.30	467.17	452.65	457.65
New York PMSA	37.9	38.0	37.8	10.56	10.75	10.70	400.22	408.50	404.46
New York City	37.5	37.5	37.4	10.31	10.46	10.40	386.63	392.25	388.96
Niagara Falls	40.8	41.0	41.6	15.19	15.25	15.31	619.75	625.25	636.90
Orange County	40.5	41.2	41.4	10.11	10.58	10.51	409.46	435.90	435.11
Poughkeepsie	37.2	41.2	40.8	11.26	10.85	10.99	418.87	447.02	448.39
Rochester	41.9	41.7	42.1	13.78	13.85	13.78	577.38	577.55	580.14
Rockland County	44.2	43.0	42.4	13.76	13.84	13.98	608.19	595.12	592.75
Syracuse	41.2	41.7	42.0	13.29	13.34	13.39	547.55	556.28	562.38
Utica-Rome	40.5	41.1	41.0	10.97	11.15	11.09	444.29	458.27	454.69
Westchester County	39.6	40.4	40.4	12.22	12.02	11.99	483.91	485.61	484.40
North Carolina	41.1	40.8	40.8	9.46	9.76	9.78	388.81	398.21	399.02
Asheville	42.0	40.7	40.5	9.60	9.76	9.82	403.20	397.23	397.71
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	40.9	41.3	41.5	10.06	10.26	10.31	411.45	423.74	427.87
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.4	39.5	39.6	10.21	10.54	10.67	412.48	416.33	422.53
Raleigh-Durham	41.3	41.3	41.3	10.19	10.74	10.79	420.85	443.56	445.63
North Dakota	40.5	42.0	40.4	9.57	10.13	10.45	387.59	425.46	422.18
Fargo-Moorhead	39.2	39.2	39.5	9.04	9.38	9.33	354.37	367.70	368.54
Ohio	42.7	42.9	43.0	13.62	14.05	14.03	581.57	602.75	603.29
Akron	43.0	42.8	43.4	12.61	12.77	12.84	542.23	546.56	557.26
Canton	41.0	40.9	41.4	11.98	12.27	12.24	491.18	501.84	506.74
Cincinnati	42.4	41.7	41.8	12.98	12.87	12.91	550.35	536.68	539.64
Cleveland	42.7	42.6	42.9	13.02	13.39	13.37	555.95	570.41	573.57
Columbus	42.1	42.0	42.0	13.25	13.46	13.53	557.83	565.32	568.26
Dayton-Springfield	42.9	43.6	44.0	14.72	15.32	15.37	631.49	667.95	676.28
Toledo	42.8	44.6	44.5	14.89	15.48	15.36	637.29	690.41	683.52
Youngstown-Warren	43.0	42.3	42.1	16.13	16.48	16.46	693.59	697.10	692.97
Oklahoma	41.1	42.4	41.5	11.71	11.60	11.47	481.28	491.84	476.01
Oklahoma City	41.6	44.7	43.9	12.83	12.66	12.17	533.73	565.90	534.26
Tulsa	41.2	41.4	40.5	12.00	11.88	11.98	494.40	491.83	485.19
Oregon	39.6	40.0	39.1	11.87	12.21	12.18	470.05	488.40	476.24
Eugene-Springfield	39.4	39.4	38.1	11.87	12.27	12.42	467.68	483.44	473.20
Medford	41.2	41.8	41.0	11.15	11.69	11.59	459.38	488.64	475.19
Portland	39.7	40.2	39.8	12.32	12.43	12.29	489.10	499.69	489.14
Salem	38.6	38.3	37.1	10.14	10.75	10.67	391.40	411.73	395.86
Pennsylvania	41.0	41.1	41.2	11.88	12.07	12.10	487.08	496.08	498.52
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.0	40.1	40.1	11.91	12.01	11.97	476.40	481.60	480.00
Alltona	40.5	40.2	40.6	10.09	10.05	10.17	408.65	404.01	412.90
Beaver County	44.9	45.2	46.7	11.58	11.89	11.98	519.94	537.43	559.47
Erie	43.3	43.9	43.4	12.15	12.70	12.82	526.10	557.53	556.39
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	39.6	40.4	40.4	11.05	11.51	11.40	437.58	465.00	460.56
Johnstown	40.0	39.5	40.2	9.08	9.12	9.21	363.20	360.24	370.24

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Lancaster	40.3	40.2	41.0	\$11.72	\$11.89	\$11.96	\$472.32	\$477.98	\$490.36
Philadelphia PMSA	40.4	41.1	41.2	13.01	13.41	13.46	525.60	551.15	554.55
Pittsburgh	42.2	41.3	41.5	12.45	12.85	12.87	525.39	530.71	534.11
Reading	40.8	41.3	42.1	12.36	12.54	12.66	504.29	517.90	532.99
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	39.3	39.6	39.6	10.49	10.64	10.66	412.26	421.34	422.14
Sharon	42.9	43.7	43.1	12.41	12.10	12.19	532.39	528.77	525.39
State College	40.4	39.5	39.0	10.63	10.54	10.44	429.45	416.33	407.16
Williamsport	41.3	40.1	40.3	10.19	10.36	10.30	420.85	415.44	415.09
York	42.5	42.0	42.2	11.77	11.91	11.85	500.23	500.22	500.07
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	41.2	40.6	40.7	9.81	9.98	10.03	400.25	398.20	403.21
Providence	40.7	39.5	39.6	10.00	10.43	10.34	407.00	411.99	409.46
South Carolina									
.....	41.8	41.5	41.4	9.45	9.80	9.81	395.01	406.70	406.13
South Dakota									
.....	41.5	41.7	41.7	8.71	8.78	8.73	361.47	366.13	364.04
Rapid City	42.7	40.9	41.2	9.06	8.87	8.95	386.86	362.78	368.74
Sioux Falls	43.2	40.6	40.8	8.60	8.93	8.95	371.52	362.56	365.16
Tennessee									
.....	40.7	40.9	41.0	10.07	10.27	10.27	409.85	420.04	421.07
Chattanooga	41.8	40.8	40.6	9.61	9.72	9.86	401.70	396.58	400.32
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.3	39.5	39.5	10.17	10.65	10.52	399.66	420.68	415.54
Knoxville	40.6	40.1	40.0	10.06	10.06	10.08	408.44	403.41	403.20
Memphis	41.1	41.6	41.5	10.42	10.60	10.58	428.26	440.96	439.07
Nashville	40.4	40.3	40.4	11.35	11.32	11.27	458.54	456.20	455.31
Texas									
.....	42.5	42.4	42.7	10.91	11.13	11.13	463.68	471.91	475.25
Dallas	42.1	42.7	42.8	10.64	10.92	10.98	447.94	466.28	469.94
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.5	42.6	42.8	11.68	12.00	12.11	484.72	511.20	518.31
Houston	44.2	44.4	45.0	13.26	13.49	13.35	586.09	598.96	600.75
San Antonio	41.9	43.1	42.9	8.29	8.57	8.49	347.35	369.37	364.22
Utah									
.....	40.7	39.4	39.7	11.08	10.94	10.95	450.96	431.04	434.72
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.8	40.9	40.8	11.21	11.34	11.31	457.37	463.81	461.45
Vermont									
.....	41.0	42.2	42.6	11.54	11.87	11.70	473.14	500.91	498.42
Burlington	41.5	48.2	43.3	11.77	12.29	12.02	468.46	592.38	520.47
Virginia									
.....	41.5	41.0	41.3	10.71	10.88	10.87	444.47	446.08	448.93
Bristol	40.3	41.1	41.5	9.16	9.09	9.05	369.15	373.60	375.58
Charlottesville	38.8	40.3	38.2	9.50	9.71	9.59	368.60	391.31	366.34
Danville	44.4	41.9	41.8	10.78	10.91	10.96	478.63	457.13	458.13
Lynchburg	44.2	42.6	43.5	10.54	10.93	11.02	465.87	465.62	479.37
Northern Virginia	41.0	40.8	40.8	12.70	13.89	13.92	520.70	566.71	567.94
Richmond-Petersburg	42.9	41.3	42.2	14.14	13.62	13.75	606.61	562.51	580.25
Roanoke	42.2	40.1	40.8	12.45	12.48	12.30	525.39	500.45	501.84
Washington									
.....	40.2	40.4	40.5	13.50	13.82	13.93	542.70	558.33	564.17
West Virginia									
.....	41.0	41.5	41.2	12.17	12.31	12.32	498.97	510.87	507.58
Charleston	44.0	47.6	45.8	14.69	15.41	15.46	646.36	733.52	708.07
Huntington-Ashland	41.2	41.5	40.3	13.98	14.24	14.08	575.98	590.96	567.42
Parkersburg-Marietta	43.2	41.7	40.2	14.63	14.84	15.45	632.02	618.83	621.09
Wheeling	39.8	41.5	42.3	14.10	14.11	13.68	561.18	585.57	587.12
Wisconsin									
.....	41.7	41.6	41.7	11.82	12.14	12.10	492.89	505.02	504.57
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.2	43.6	43.3	12.66	13.15	13.06	546.91	573.34	565.50
Eau Claire	41.5	40.1	40.2	12.04	12.32	12.11	499.66	494.03	486.82
Green Bay	42.4	42.3	42.3	12.84	13.09	12.90	544.42	553.71	545.67
Janesville-Beloit	44.9	45.2	44.5	15.14	15.88	15.87	679.79	717.78	706.22
Kenosha	42.5	39.1	40.0	12.38	13.15	13.01	526.15	514.17	520.40
La Crosse	40.3	40.6	40.1	10.52	10.82	10.87	423.96	439.29	435.89
Madison	40.8	40.4	41.0	10.92	11.12	11.16	445.54	449.25	457.56
Milwaukee	41.3	40.9	40.9	12.89	12.98	12.91	532.36	530.88	528.02
Racine	40.3	40.1	40.1	12.38	12.30	12.25	498.91	493.23	491.23
Sheboygan	40.1	40.5	40.7	11.94	12.12	12.05	478.79	490.86	490.44
Wausau	41.6	41.7	41.4	11.27	11.60	11.82	468.83	483.72	489.35
Wyoming									
.....	37.8	39.0	37.4	11.07	11.44	11.74	418.45	446.16	439.06
Puerto Rico									
.....	39.9	39.8	(¹)	6.65	6.96	(¹)	265.33	277.01	(¹)
Virgin Islands									
.....	41.4	42.7	42.3	13.72	14.71	14.99	568.01	628.12	634.08

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks.

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	May 1993 ¹	June 1993 ¹	July 1993 ²	July 1992 to July 1993 ²	May 1993 to June 1993 ¹	June 1993 to July 1993 ²
Total	205,278	203,640	203,959	1.9	-0.8	0.2
Private sector	167,179	165,790	166,230	2.1	- .8	.3
Mining	1,392	1,352	1,359	-4.6	-2.9	.5
Construction	9,235	9,149	9,293	4.6	- .9	1.6
Manufacturing	38,178	37,988	38,033	-1.3	- .5	.1
Durable goods	21,743	21,612	21,638	-1.7	- .6	.1
Nondurable goods	16,435	16,376	16,395	- .7	- .4	.1
Transportation and public utilities	11,860	11,767	11,866	2.6	- .8	.8
Wholesale trade	12,230	12,141	12,175	1.8	- .7	.3
Retail trade	29,711	29,570	29,620	3.2	- .5	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,494	12,219	12,212	.7	-2.2	-.1
Services	52,080	51,604	51,674	4.2	- .9	.1
Government	38,099	37,850	37,730	1.0	- .7	-.3

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

² = preliminary.

¹ = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2414, chapter 10, Productivity measures: Business sector and major subsectors. SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606).

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1991	1992	1990	1991				1992				1993	
			IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I ¹	II ^P
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	110.2	113.3	109.8	109.4	109.9	110.5	111.3	112.5	112.7	113.6	114.6	114.1	113.6
Output	129.8	132.8	131.3	129.2	129.5	130.0	130.6	131.4	131.9	133.0	134.7	134.9	135.4
Hours	117.7	117.2	119.6	118.1	117.8	117.6	117.3	116.7	117.0	117.1	117.6	118.2	119.3
Compensation per hour	146.8	152.1	143.1	144.2	146.3	147.7	149.0	150.7	151.3	152.7	154.2	155.6	156.4
Real compensation per hour	104.0	104.6	103.3	103.1	104.0	104.3	104.4	104.7	104.3	104.6	104.8	104.8	104.6
Unit labor costs	133.1	134.3	130.3	131.9	133.2	133.7	133.8	133.9	134.2	134.4	134.6	136.3	137.7
Unit nonlabor payments	142.5	148.9	139.4	141.1	141.7	143.0	144.2	146.8	148.8	148.1	151.9	151.3	151.2
Implicit price deflator	136.2	139.1	133.3	134.9	136.0	136.7	137.3	138.2	139.0	138.9	140.3	141.2	142.2
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons	108.8	111.7	108.3	108.0	108.5	109.1	109.7	110.9	111.2	112.0	112.9	112.4	111.7
Output	130.0	132.9	131.5	129.4	129.7	130.2	130.7	131.5	132.0	133.2	134.8	135.1	135.7
Hours	119.5	119.0	121.4	119.9	119.5	119.4	119.1	118.6	118.7	118.9	119.4	120.2	121.4
Compensation per hour	145.7	150.9	141.9	143.1	145.2	146.6	147.8	149.4	150.1	151.4	152.9	154.1	154.7
Real compensation per hour	103.2	103.8	102.4	102.3	103.3	103.5	103.5	103.8	103.5	103.7	103.9	103.7	103.4
Unit labor costs	133.8	135.1	131.0	132.5	133.8	134.4	134.7	134.8	135.0	135.2	135.4	137.0	138.4
Unit nonlabor payments	143.7	150.4	140.5	142.4	142.4	144.2	145.8	148.2	150.4	149.6	153.3	152.7	152.3
Implicit price deflator	137.0	140.0	134.1	135.7	136.6	137.5	138.3	139.1	139.9	139.9	141.2	142.1	142.9
Manufacturing													
Output per hour of all persons	123.4	129.1	122.1	121.6	122.8	124.4	125.2	126.6	128.3	129.5	131.7	133.2	134.9
Output	126.7	130.6	128.4	125.4	125.6	127.6	128.0	128.7	130.3	130.7	132.8	135.0	135.9
Hours	102.6	101.2	105.2	103.1	102.3	102.6	102.2	101.6	101.6	100.9	100.9	101.3	100.7
Compensation per hour	141.2	145.5	137.1	138.9	140.8	141.8	143.6	143.2	144.5	145.7	148.0	148.2	149.9
Real compensation per hour	100.0	100.1	98.9	99.3	100.1	100.2	100.6	99.5	99.6	99.8	100.6	99.8	100.3
Unit labor costs	114.4	112.7	112.3	114.2	114.7	114.0	114.7	113.1	112.6	112.5	112.4	111.3	111.2
Durable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	131.0	139.6	129.3	128.8	129.7	132.0	133.9	135.4	138.5	140.3	143.8	146.8	149.3
Output	132.0	137.4	134.6	130.7	130.7	132.8	133.6	134.4	136.8	137.5	140.8	144.3	145.5
Hours	100.7	98.4	104.1	101.5	100.8	100.6	99.8	99.3	98.8	98.0	97.9	98.3	97.5
Compensation per hour	139.0	143.0	135.0	136.6	138.4	139.5	141.8	140.6	141.9	143.0	145.9	145.5	147.1
Real compensation per hour	98.5	98.3	97.4	97.7	98.4	98.5	99.3	97.7	97.8	97.9	99.2	98.0	98.3
Unit labor costs	106.1	102.4	104.4	106.1	106.7	105.6	105.9	103.8	102.4	101.9	101.4	99.1	98.5
Nondurable goods													
Output per hour of all persons	114.1	116.4	113.2	112.8	114.3	115.0	114.6	115.8	115.9	116.4	117.1	117.0	117.6
Output	120.1	122.4	120.9	118.8	119.4	121.2	121.1	121.6	122.3	122.3	123.1	123.6	124.0
Hours	105.3	105.1	106.8	105.4	104.5	105.3	105.7	105.0	105.6	105.1	105.2	105.6	105.4
Compensation per hour	145.6	150.6	141.0	143.2	145.3	146.4	147.6	148.4	149.8	151.3	152.5	153.8	155.8
Real compensation per hour	103.1	103.6	101.7	102.4	103.3	103.4	103.4	103.1	103.3	103.6	103.7	103.6	104.2
Unit labor costs	127.6	129.4	124.6	127.0	127.1	127.3	128.8	128.1	129.3	130.0	130.2	131.5	132.5
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour	114.1	117.7	112.8	113.1	113.8	114.3	115.5	116.3	116.9	118.2	119.6	118.7	(¹)
Output	134.8	139.0	135.8	134.1	134.3	134.9	136.0	136.8	137.9	139.3	141.8	141.1	(¹)
Hours	118.2	118.1	120.3	118.6	118.0	118.0	117.8	117.6	118.0	117.9	118.5	118.9	(¹)
Compensation per hour	143.3	147.4	139.9	140.9	143.0	144.2	145.4	146.3	146.8	147.9	149.1	150.1	(¹)
Real compensation per hour	101.5	101.4	100.9	100.7	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.6	101.3	101.3	101.3	101.1	(¹)
Total unit costs	124.7	124.2	122.7	123.9	124.7	125.3	125.0	124.6	124.4	124.5	123.3	125.0	(¹)
Unit labor costs	125.6	125.3	124.0	124.6	125.7	126.2	125.9	125.7	125.6	125.2	124.6	126.5	(¹)
Unit nonlabor costs	122.6	121.5	119.5	122.2	122.1	123.1	122.8	121.7	121.4	122.8	120.0	121.3	(¹)
Unit profits	152.9	182.7	149.7	151.3	154.5	150.7	155.2	167.7	179.6	179.3	203.4	192.3	(¹)
Implicit price deflator	126.5	127.8	124.4	125.6	126.5	126.9	126.9	127.3	127.8	127.9	128.3	129.2	(¹)

¹ Not available.
^P = preliminary.

¹ = revised.
SOURCE: Office of Productivity and Technology (202-606-5606).

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter				Same quarter, previous year							
	I 1992	II 1992	III 1992	IV 1992	I 1993 ¹	II 1993 ²	I 1992	II 1992	III 1992	IV 1992	I 1993 ¹	II 1993 ²
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	4.3	0.7	3.2	3.4	-1.5	-2.1	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.4	0.7
Output	2.3	1.6	3.6	5.2	.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.7
Hours	-1.9	.9	.3	1.8	2.0	3.6	-1.2	-7	-5	.3	1.3	1.9
Compensation per hour	4.7	1.5	3.9	3.8	3.6	2.2	4.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2	3.4
Real compensation per hour	1.3	-1.6	1.2	.7	-2	-7	1.6	.3	.3	.4	.0	.2
Unit labor costs .....	.3	.8	.7	.5	5.1	4.4	1.6	.8	.6	.5	1.7	2.6
Unit nonlabor payments	7.2	5.6	-1.8	10.8	-1.7	-2	4.0	5.0	3.6	5.3	3.1	1.6
Implicit price deflator	2.6	2.4	-2	4.0	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons	4.2	1.4	2.7	3.2	-1.6	-2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	1.4	.4
Output	2.3	1.7	3.5	5.1	.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.8
Hours	-1.8	.4	.7	1.8	2.5	4.3	-1.1	-7	-4	.3	1.3	2.3
Compensation per hour	4.5	2.0	3.5	3.9	3.2	1.6	4.4	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0
Real compensation per hour	1.1	-1.1	.8	.7	-6	-1.3	1.5	.3	.2	.3	-1	-1
Unit labor costs .....	.3	.6	.7	.6	4.8	4.2	1.7	.8	.6	.6	1.7	2.6
Unit nonlabor payments	6.7	6.2	-2.1	10.2	-1.5	-1.0	4.1	5.6	3.8	5.1	3.1	1.3
Implicit price deflator	2.4	2.5	-3	3.9	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.1
Manufacturing												
Output per hour of all persons	4.5	5.3	3.8	7.0	4.9	5.0	4.1	4.5	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
Output	2.1	5.2	1.1	6.8	6.6	2.7	2.6	3.7	2.4	3.8	4.9	4.3
Hours	-2.3	-1	-2.6	-2	1.7	-2.2	-1.4	-7	-1.6	-1.3	-3	-8
Compensation per hour	-1.1	3.6	3.4	6.3	.8	4.7	3.1	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.8
Real compensation per hour	-4.3	.4	.7	3.1	-2.9	1.7	.2	-4	-3	.0	.3	.6
Unit labor costs	-5.4	-1.7	-4	-6	-3.9	-3	-1.0	-1.8	-1.3	-2.0	-1.7	-1.3
Durable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.6	9.4	5.3	10.3	8.6	7.1	5.2	6.8	6.3	7.4	8.4	7.8
Output	2.4	7.4	2.0	9.8	10.4	3.6	2.9	4.7	3.5	5.4	7.3	6.4
Hours	-2.0	-1.8	-3.2	-5	1.6	-3.3	-2.2	-2.0	-2.6	-1.9	-1.0	-1.4
Compensation per hour	-3.2	3.7	3.1	8.4	-1.0	4.5	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.7
Real compensation per hour	-6.3	.5	.4	5.1	-4.7	1.5	.0	-6	-6	-2	.3	.5
Unit labor costs	-7.4	-5.2	-2.1	-1.8	-8.9	-2.5	-2.2	-4.0	-3.5	-4.2	-4.5	-3.9
Nondurable goods												
Output per hour of all persons	4.5	.1	1.7	2.5	-2	2.1	2.7	1.4	1.2	2.2	1.0	1.5
Output	1.7	2.3	.0	2.7	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.4
Hours	-2.7	2.2	-1.7	.2	1.7	-7	-3	1.0	-2	-5	.6	-1
Compensation per hour	2.3	3.8	4.0	3.3	3.6	5.3	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.7	4.0
Real compensation per hour	-1.0	.7	1.3	.1	-2	2.3	.7	.0	.2	.3	.5	.9
Unit labor costs	-2.1	3.6	2.2	.8	3.8	3.1	.9	1.7	2.1	1.1	2.6	2.5
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour	2.9	2.0	4.4	5.0	-3.2	(¹)	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.6	2.0	(¹)
Output	2.3	3.4	3.9	7.4	-1.8	(¹)	2.0	2.7	3.3	4.2	3.2	(¹)
Hours	-6	1.4	-5	2.2	1.4	(¹)	-8	.0	-1	.6	1.1	(¹)
Compensation per hour	2.4	1.6	3.0	3.1	2.8	(¹)	3.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	(¹)
Real compensation per hour	-9	-1.5	.3	.0	-1.0	(¹)	.9	-4	-5	-5	-6	(¹)
Total unit costs	-1.4	-6	.3	-3.8	5.6	(¹)	.5	-2	-6	-1.4	.3	(¹)
Unit labor costs	-5	-4	-1.4	-1.8	6.1	(¹)	.9	-1	-8	-1.0	.6	(¹)
Unit nonlabor costs	-3.5	-9	4.8	-8.8	4.2	(¹)	-4	-6	-2	-2.2	-3	(¹)
Unit profits	36.3	31.5	-6	65.5	-20.1	(¹)	10.8	16.2	19.0	31.1	14.7	(¹)
Implicit price deflator	1.2	1.8	.2	1.1	2.8	(¹)	1.3	1.0	.8	1.1	1.5	(¹)

¹ Not available.

² =preliminary.

(¹) =revised.

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

**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	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,486	39,498	39,505	39,518	39,533	39,547	39,551	39,555	39,567	39,570	39,572	39,577	39,582
Civilian labor force	25,575	25,605	25,576	25,567	25,727	25,746	25,688	25,612	25,564	25,425	25,591	25,534	25,522
Employed	23,391	23,481	23,440	23,489	23,641	23,653	23,649	23,665	23,703	23,588	23,756	23,733	23,733
Unemployed	2,184	2,124	2,137	2,078	2,086	2,093	2,039	1,947	1,862	1,837	1,835	1,802	1,789
Unemployment rate	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,211	10,216	10,220	10,224	10,231	10,236	10,239	10,241	10,247	10,244	10,243	10,242	10,241
Civilian labor force	7,062	7,079	7,055	7,075	7,140	7,123	7,127	7,054	7,054	6,985	7,007	7,082	7,069
Employed	6,513	6,524	6,480	6,511	6,544	6,530	6,562	6,524	6,557	6,499	6,536	6,633	6,629
Unemployed	549	556	575	564	597	593	565	530	497	486	470	449	440
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.8	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,276	29,281	29,285	29,294	29,302	29,312	29,312	29,314	29,320	29,326	29,329	29,335	29,341
Civilian labor force	18,513	18,526	18,521	18,492	18,587	18,623	18,561	18,558	18,511	18,440	18,585	18,452	18,453
Employed	16,879	16,957	16,960	16,978	17,098	17,123	17,087	17,141	17,146	17,089	17,220	17,100	17,104
Unemployed	1,635	1,569	1,562	1,514	1,489	1,500	1,474	1,417	1,365	1,351	1,365	1,353	1,348
Unemployment rate	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	65,831	65,898	65,962	66,036	66,108	66,186	66,241	66,302	66,372	66,447	66,520	66,598	66,677
Civilian labor force	43,233	43,178	43,135	43,109	43,161	43,249	43,099	43,460	43,417	43,239	43,569	43,525	43,422
Employed	40,092	40,058	40,053	40,092	40,184	40,313	40,176	40,667	40,465	40,315	40,774	40,639	40,551
Unemployed	3,141	3,120	3,083	3,017	2,977	2,936	2,923	2,792	2,952	2,924	2,795	2,886	2,872
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.6
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	34,083	34,126	34,170	34,220	34,265	34,317	34,355	34,396	34,441	34,480	34,516	34,555	34,596
Civilian labor force	22,532	22,469	22,460	22,448	22,480	22,577	22,588	22,815	22,729	22,679	22,746	22,722	22,594
Employed	20,907	20,826	20,868	20,906	20,949	21,140	21,100	21,360	21,226	21,199	21,356	21,257	21,135
Unemployed	1,625	1,644	1,592	1,542	1,531	1,437	1,488	1,456	1,502	1,480	1,390	1,465	1,458
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.3	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.5
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,711	11,718	11,724	11,731	11,740	11,748	11,753	11,759	11,766	11,778	11,791	11,804	11,818
Civilian labor force	7,362	7,370	7,359	7,345	7,383	7,390	7,298	7,404	7,429	7,336	7,470	7,476	7,444
Employed	6,837	6,854	6,868	6,843	6,883	6,872	6,819	6,981	6,883	6,799	6,945	6,983	6,966
Unemployed	525	516	491	502	500	518	479	423	546	537	525	492	478
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.0	6.7	6.8	6.8	7.0	6.6	5.7	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.4
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,038	20,053	20,068	20,085	20,103	20,122	20,133	20,147	20,164	20,189	20,213	20,239	20,264
Civilian labor force	13,339	13,338	13,317	13,316	13,298	13,283	13,212	13,240	13,260	13,224	13,352	13,327	13,384
Employed	12,348	12,378	12,317	12,343	12,352	12,301	12,257	12,327	12,356	12,317	12,472	12,398	12,449
Unemployed	991	960	1,000	973	946	982	955	913	904	907	880	929	935
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.0

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	1992						1993						
	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,895	45,917	45,936	45,962	45,987	46,014	46,028	46,042	46,064	46,095	46,123	46,155	46,191
Civilian labor force	31,422	31,439	31,389	31,221	31,243	31,373	31,316	31,208	31,190	31,153	31,488	31,663	31,679
Employed	29,278	29,410	29,352	29,307	29,343	29,430	29,374	29,224	29,315	29,216	29,483	29,662	29,830
Unemployed	2,145	2,029	2,037	1,914	1,900	1,944	1,942	1,985	1,875	1,936	2,005	2,001	1,849
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.8
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,367	32,383	32,397	32,415	32,433	32,453	32,461	32,473	32,489	32,511	32,530	32,552	32,577
Civilian labor force	21,861	21,884	21,839	21,675	21,678	21,792	21,722	21,640	21,696	21,697	21,897	21,994	22,010
Employed	20,168	20,307	20,250	20,202	20,213	20,303	20,279	20,176	20,320	20,237	20,378	20,512	20,632
Unemployed	1,693	1,577	1,588	1,473	1,465	1,489	1,443	1,464	1,376	1,461	1,520	1,482	1,378
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.3
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,529	13,533	13,539	13,547	13,554	13,562	13,567	13,569	13,575	13,584	13,593	13,603	13,614
Civilian labor force	9,561	9,555	9,550	9,546	9,565	9,581	9,594	9,568	9,494	9,455	9,591	9,669	9,668
Employed	9,110	9,104	9,101	9,105	9,130	9,127	9,095	9,048	8,995	8,980	9,106	9,150	9,197
Unemployed	452	452	449	441	435	454	499	521	500	476	485	519	471
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.9
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	40,409	40,478	40,544	40,616	40,687	40,761	40,824	40,886	40,955	41,014	41,067	41,126	41,184
Civilian labor force	27,169	27,108	27,159	27,066	27,210	27,212	27,218	27,306	27,327	27,245	27,320	27,253	27,468
Employed	24,993	24,829	24,925	24,760	24,879	24,911	24,965	25,026	25,096	25,125	25,208	25,096	25,153
Unemployed	2,176	2,279	2,234	2,306	2,331	2,301	2,252	2,280	2,230	2,120	2,112	2,156	2,315
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.4
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,208	10,221	10,232	10,247	10,259	10,274	10,286	10,296	10,310	10,332	10,353	10,376	10,399
Civilian labor force	6,856	6,789	6,877	6,864	6,894	6,911	6,945	6,848	6,934	6,892	7,011	7,032	7,024
Employed	6,419	6,353	6,437	6,436	6,467	6,470	6,488	6,452	6,499	6,460	6,595	6,615	6,643
Unemployed	436	436	440	428	427	441	457	396	435	432	416	417	381
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.4
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	30,202	30,256	30,312	30,369	30,428	30,488	30,538	30,590	30,645	30,682	30,714	30,750	30,785
Civilian labor force	20,314	20,319	20,282	20,202	20,316	20,301	20,273	20,458	20,392	20,352	20,309	20,221	20,444
Employed	18,574	18,476	18,489	18,325	18,412	18,441	18,477	18,575	18,598	18,665	18,613	18,481	18,510
Unemployed	1,740	1,843	1,794	1,878	1,904	1,860	1,796	1,884	1,795	1,688	1,697	1,740	1,935
Unemployment rate	8.6	9.1	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.5

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	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,954.0	1,953.1	1,961.1	1,940.4	1,925.6	1,941.7	1,932.2	1,968.1	1,970.1	1,990.9	1,943.3	1,966.0	1,966.8
Employed	1,801.6	1,802.1	1,819.7	1,805.5	1,803.5	1,809.8	1,796.9	1,812.1	1,822.7	1,825.3	1,797.4	1,824.1	1,818.0
Unemployed	152.5	151.0	141.4	134.9	122.1	131.9	135.3	156.0	147.4	155.6	145.9	141.9	148.7
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.6
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	263.6	264.5	262.9	262.6	261.8	263.8	263.1	264.0	263.7	287.1	265.1	269.7	270.2
Employed	238.7	239.1	238.0	240.3	237.5	240.7	241.1	241.8	242.0	247.2	243.8	246.9	248.9
Unemployed	24.8	25.4	24.8	22.4	24.3	23.1	22.0	22.4	21.8	19.9	21.3	22.8	21.2
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.8	9.5	8.5	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.9
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,730.7	1,741.4	1,713.7	1,736.9	1,735.5	1,734.7	1,742.2	1,778.9	1,730.4	1,739.3	1,718.2	1,721.1	1,712.2
Employed	1,604.2	1,616.4	1,589.6	1,611.8	1,607.1	1,608.7	1,615.7	1,639.9	1,603.6	1,613.8	1,594.5	1,612.6	1,609.4
Unemployed	126.8	124.9	124.1	125.3	128.3	126.0	126.5	136.9	126.9	125.6	123.8	108.5	102.7
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.0
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,155.1	1,159.3	1,150.1	1,145.6	1,142.8	1,124.6	1,121.7	1,108.1	1,119.8	1,132.4	1,134.9	1,147.5	1,170.3
Employed	1,070.5	1,078.2	1,069.7	1,062.9	1,061.0	1,041.0	1,038.8	1,027.3	1,045.5	1,061.0	1,068.1	1,073.8	1,102.4
Unemployed	84.6	83.0	80.5	82.6	81.9	83.6	82.9	80.8	74.3	71.5	66.8	73.7	67.9
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.4	5.8
California¹													
Civilian labor force	15,227.3	15,247.0	15,313.1	15,283.6	15,211.4	15,282.9	15,365.5	15,242.3	15,405.1	15,341.8	15,329.5	15,341.8	15,202.4
Employed	13,830.1	13,861.2	13,830.7	13,837.2	13,721.7	13,757.4	13,862.5	13,801.4	13,898.8	13,894.4	14,017.4	14,003.3	13,815.6
Unemployed	1,397.2	1,385.8	1,482.4	1,446.6	1,489.7	1,525.5	1,503.0	1,440.9	1,506.4	1,447.3	1,312.2	1,338.5	1,386.8
Unemployment rate	9.2	9.1	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.1
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,765.9	1,756.3	1,765.5	1,752.7	1,766.6	1,766.5	1,770.0	1,802.9	1,784.6	1,794.7	1,765.3	1,775.1	1,773.8
Employed	1,645.0	1,645.8	1,654.4	1,648.6	1,664.4	1,667.8	1,670.8	1,698.3	1,683.6	1,691.0	1,671.9	1,675.0	1,677.9
Unemployed	120.8	110.7	111.0	104.2	102.2	100.7	99.2	104.6	101.0	103.7	93.5	100.1	95.8
Unemployment rate	8.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,763.5	1,788.2	1,792.1	1,766.4	1,802.0	1,796.1	1,785.9	1,759.7	1,746.3	1,749.1	1,751.8	1,756.3	1,787.9
Employed	1,628.3	1,652.5	1,657.6	1,650.3	1,667.4	1,659.5	1,653.1	1,635.4	1,627.7	1,626.3	1,620.9	1,628.1	1,669.0
Unemployed	135.2	133.7	134.5	136.1	134.5	136.8	132.7	124.3	118.7	122.8	130.9	130.2	118.9
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.7
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	373.4	372.5	373.2	374.8	375.1	375.4	376.3	378.5	378.6	376.7	377.8	374.5	379.5
Employed	349.7	351.3	353.7	355.9	354.9	358.1	358.6	361.8	359.1	357.4	358.4	358.1	364.2
Unemployed	23.7	21.2	19.8	19.0	20.2	17.4	17.7	16.7	19.4	19.3	19.5	16.4	15.4
Unemployment rate	8.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	4.6	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	276.9	274.7	271.9	272.5	270.2	268.7	268.0	264.8	271.3	270.0	273.2	272.3	267.7
Employed	254.0	250.8	247.7	248.9	247.1	244.7	244.3	239.5	247.6	247.2	250.5	249.6	245.0
Unemployed	22.9	24.0	24.1	23.6	23.1	24.0	23.7	25.3	23.7	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.8
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.6	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.5
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	8,581.0	8,819.9	8,590.1	8,628.2	8,592.4	8,572.6	8,586.1	8,643.8	8,713.9	8,667.7	8,689.9	8,790.3	8,803.3
Employed	6,028.8	6,061.6	6,029.6	6,051.6	6,090.8	6,068.1	6,109.2	6,124.8	6,262.6	6,205.8	6,248.4	6,299.4	6,324.2
Unemployed	552.2	558.3	560.5	576.6	501.8	504.5	476.9	519.0	451.3	461.9	441.5	490.9	479.1
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.7	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.0

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	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,218.9	3,255.2	3,250.2	3,238.9	3,266.2	3,263.1	3,253.7	3,279.2	3,283.4	3,273.9	3,275.5	3,284.2	3,277.0
Employed	2,997.1	3,004.9	3,003.8	3,010.6	3,025.9	3,035.1	3,037.0	3,062.2	3,068.7	3,055.8	3,075.6	3,108.6	3,117.2
Unemployed	221.8	250.3	248.4	228.3	240.2	228.1	218.7	217.0	214.6	218.1	199.9	175.6	159.8
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.7	7.6	7.0	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.9
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	573.8	576.0	575.1	575.5	576.1	577.3	577.5	576.5	569.7	570.8	578.2	576.7	575.4
Employed	545.5	547.5	547.4	547.2	546.9	548.3	550.0	549.5	542.4	543.6	549.8	549.3	549.4
Unemployed	28.2	28.5	27.7	28.3	29.2	29.0	27.6	27.0	27.3	27.2	28.4	27.4	26.0
Unemployment rate	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	517.8	520.2	521.9	522.9	521.3	522.3	520.4	520.9	516.0	513.9	509.1	520.3	520.2
Employed	484.9	487.7	488.6	489.1	488.2	489.3	488.2	486.4	482.9	477.9	473.6	483.9	486.8
Unemployed	32.9	32.5	33.3	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.2	34.5	33.1	36.0	35.5	36.4	33.4
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.4
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,186.5	6,099.4	6,071.8	6,126.1	6,109.5	6,137.7	6,205.2	6,060.9	6,039.0	6,069.2	6,029.9	6,171.3	6,158.6
Employed	5,667.4	5,598.4	5,665.5	5,699.0	5,749.2	5,739.2	5,773.4	5,668.2	5,559.6	5,559.6	5,540.1	5,656.8	5,664.6
Unemployed	519.1	501.0	406.3	428.1	360.3	398.5	431.8	392.8	479.4	509.6	489.7	512.5	493.9
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	6.7	7.0	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,877.3	2,903.8	2,866.7	2,856.7	2,836.2	2,830.0	2,826.5	2,799.5	2,820.4	2,853.2	2,886.8	2,888.3	2,917.3
Employed	2,673.3	2,709.4	2,681.6	2,669.5	2,660.7	2,644.5	2,644.6	2,623.6	2,648.7	2,718.7	2,721.2	2,708.4	2,741.5
Unemployed	204.0	194.3	185.1	187.1	175.5	185.6	181.9	176.0	171.7	134.5	165.7	179.9	175.7
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	4.7	5.7	6.2	6.0
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,557.5	1,557.9	1,561.4	1,563.1	1,553.9	1,554.3	1,555.3	1,567.3	1,573.3	1,576.4	1,564.7	1,577.5	1,599.4
Employed	1,479.0	1,483.6	1,495.4	1,494.8	1,487.3	1,488.5	1,488.3	1,497.9	1,505.8	1,507.4	1,496.7	1,508.6	1,536.7
Unemployed	78.5	74.3	66.0	68.4	66.6	65.8	67.0	69.5	67.5	69.0	68.0	68.9	62.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.8	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,328.3	1,332.2	1,336.1	1,335.6	1,332.4	1,328.9	1,331.0	1,339.9	1,344.6	1,338.9	1,334.3	1,338.5	1,339.8
Employed	1,266.5	1,274.6	1,279.5	1,278.3	1,277.2	1,273.1	1,274.8	1,281.9	1,283.5	1,272.2	1,267.1	1,268.5	1,268.0
Unemployed	61.7	57.6	56.7	57.2	55.1	55.7	56.2	58.1	61.0	66.6	67.2	70.0	71.8
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,738.5	1,744.3	1,760.9	1,753.9	1,756.5	1,751.3	1,757.9	1,769.7	1,769.3	1,768.1	1,766.3	1,779.6	1,771.3
Employed	1,621.9	1,621.6	1,629.9	1,632.0	1,630.4	1,638.6	1,644.1	1,659.2	1,672.3	1,652.3	1,650.7	1,646.7	1,655.1
Unemployed	116.6	122.7	131.0	121.9	126.1	112.7	113.8	110.5	97.0	113.8	115.6	133.1	116.2
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.0	7.4	6.9	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.5	7.5	6.6
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,947.6	1,926.8	1,922.2	1,909.5	1,907.6	1,898.9	1,886.3	1,893.7	1,900.9	1,878.4	1,866.7	1,895.4	1,873.7
Employed	1,787.1	1,764.3	1,769.8	1,750.9	1,756.8	1,747.8	1,732.4	1,742.2	1,766.2	1,742.6	1,736.6	1,755.8	1,743.8
Unemployed	160.6	162.5	152.4	158.6	150.9	151.1	153.8	151.5	134.7	135.8	130.1	139.6	129.9
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.4	7.9	8.3	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.4	6.9
Maine													
Civilian labor force	665.2	665.3	664.8	664.2	660.6	663.7	659.9	662.0	654.0	657.4	652.1	652.6	652.6
Employed	617.8	620.8	618.6	617.6	616.1	616.8	612.3	611.6	600.7	602.9	598.9	600.8	596.1
Unemployed	47.4	44.4	46.2	46.6	44.5	46.9	47.6	50.5	53.3	54.5	53.3	51.9	56.5
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.7

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	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,640.8	2,644.8	2,643.1	2,634.5	2,624.5	2,620.4	2,641.4	2,610.8	2,635.4	2,625.9	2,600.2	2,549.5	2,563.1
Employed	2,465.1	2,466.5	2,468.1	2,459.6	2,454.0	2,453.1	2,476.7	2,459.1	2,475.1	2,463.7	2,432.2	2,390.8	2,389.2
Unemployed	175.5	178.3	175.0	174.9	170.5	167.3	164.6	151.6	160.4	162.2	168.1	158.7	173.9
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.7	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.2	8.8
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,141.5	3,144.0	3,117.6	3,107.1	3,105.8	3,129.4	3,139.3	3,200.2	3,142.7	3,170.2	3,120.6	3,130.4	3,136.9
Employed	2,868.7	2,890.7	2,855.3	2,841.2	2,843.4	2,852.4	2,868.1	2,936.6	2,901.4	2,966.0	2,919.0	2,920.0	2,949.9
Unemployed	272.8	263.3	262.3	265.9	262.4	277.0	271.2	263.6	241.3	204.2	201.6	210.4	187.0
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.4	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.4	6.5	8.7	8.0
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,593.4	4,626.8	4,626.7	4,626.7	4,815.5	4,825.8	4,608.5	4,589.7	4,583.5	4,547.9	4,632.3	4,683.4	4,725.3
Employed	4,186.4	4,205.5	4,217.2	4,226.3	4,219.3	4,255.9	4,239.1	4,264.1	4,274.1	4,259.3	4,324.1	4,355.8	4,379.6
Unemployed	407.0	423.3	409.5	402.4	396.2	369.9	369.4	325.6	309.4	288.6	308.2	327.6	345.7
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.3
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,426.3	2,446.1	2,429.3	2,436.9	2,443.9	2,445.8	2,467.4	2,505.5	2,484.1	2,490.0	2,491.9	2,472.3	2,505.4
Employed	2,267.2	2,330.8	2,307.6	2,317.2	2,319.3	2,317.5	2,348.1	2,373.4	2,340.9	2,363.6	2,353.7	2,332.0	2,364.2
Unemployed	139.1	115.3	121.7	119.7	124.6	128.3	121.3	132.2	143.2	126.4	138.2	140.3	141.2
Unemployment rate	5.7	4.7	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.8
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,187.4	1,192.7	1,195.2	1,197.0	1,169.5	1,187.7	1,179.9	1,170.1	1,174.4	1,191.0	1,190.3	1,198.1	1,199.7
Employed	1,082.1	1,090.1	1,092.6	1,099.5	1,096.6	1,103.6	1,098.8	1,096.0	1,099.8	1,108.9	1,102.3	1,110.1	1,125.4
Unemployed	105.3	102.8	102.8	97.8	92.9	84.1	81.1	72.1	74.8	82.1	88.0	88.0	74.3
Unemployment rate	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.2	7.9	7.1	8.9	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	8.2
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,686.4	2,698.4	2,686.6	2,680.9	2,686.0	2,683.8	2,660.7	2,653.1	2,621.0	2,613.5	2,608.6	2,649.4	2,651.8
Employed	2,521.2	2,538.9	2,532.8	2,525.7	2,541.1	2,548.8	2,515.0	2,498.6	2,460.5	2,437.5	2,430.5	2,484.4	2,471.4
Unemployed	165.2	159.5	153.9	155.2	144.9	135.0	145.7	154.5	160.5	175.9	178.1	165.0	160.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.8	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.8
Montana													
Civilian labor force	410.9	410.7	410.6	411.9	413.2	411.5	409.5	408.1	402.9	406.5	401.9	408.1	413.2
Employed	381.8	384.3	380.4	383.7	387.1	388.2	383.2	377.1	374.4	379.9	376.1	383.5	388.2
Unemployed	29.3	26.4	30.2	28.2	26.1	23.3	26.2	29.0	28.5	26.6	25.8	24.6	25.0
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.4	7.4	6.8	6.3	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	660.7	661.2	656.7	653.1	652.5	648.3	647.5	648.2	657.3	663.5	666.4	671.1	669.7
Employed	633.1	635.3	631.8	628.3	628.4	625.6	623.7	624.3	633.9	637.3	643.7	644.5	643.3
Unemployed	27.6	25.9	24.9	24.6	24.1	22.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	26.2	24.7	26.6	26.4
Unemployment rate	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.0
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	672.4	675.1	677.2	678.4	680.5	683.4	680.3	683.0	679.5	674.5	686.3	692.7	711.5
Employed	625.8	627.7	629.2	631.9	635.6	639.3	637.8	635.1	633.5	627.5	639.0	643.9	661.5
Unemployed	46.6	47.4	48.0	46.5	44.9	44.1	42.6	46.0	46.0	47.0	47.2	48.8	50.0
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.0
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	620.4	623.1	633.4	634.4	639.2	643.9	641.3	644.1	656.7	649.1	640.9	636.9	634.6
Employed	573.9	578.5	585.9	586.1	591.8	596.4	595.0	592.3	601.5	594.0	591.4	595.5	593.7
Unemployed	46.5	48.8	47.5	46.3	47.4	47.5	46.3	51.8	55.2	55.1	49.5	41.4	40.8
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.2	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.7	8.5	6.4

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	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	3,996.9	3,989.7	3,947.2	3,981.6	3,974.0	3,998.4	4,008.2	3,929.8	3,914.9	3,921.8	3,934.0	4,001.2	3,984.8
Employed	3,639.7	3,607.1	3,583.8	3,624.5	3,649.0	3,650.6	3,676.3	3,640.2	3,608.8	3,596.7	3,575.8	3,706.1	3,710.5
Unemployed	357.2	382.6	363.4	357.1	325.0	347.8	331.9	289.7	306.2	325.1	358.3	295.1	274.3
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.6	9.2	9.0	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.3	9.1	7.4	6.9
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	723.7	721.9	722.7	725.8	725.8	727.2	721.5	727.5	734.0	732.3	731.6	737.5	735.4
Employed	673.2	672.5	673.0	675.8	677.5	681.0	678.0	680.0	685.0	681.0	680.8	682.8	681.2
Unemployed	50.6	49.4	49.7	50.0	48.3	46.2	43.5	47.5	49.0	51.3	50.7	54.6	54.2
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.4
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,577.4	8,546.5	8,539.1	8,510.4	8,470.1	8,531.0	8,583.9	8,607.4	8,634.6	8,614.3	8,558.5	8,571.1	8,490.8
Employed	7,802.6	7,748.7	7,811.2	7,761.4	7,733.3	7,830.8	7,858.2	7,876.8	7,946.3	7,985.3	7,960.2	7,926.1	7,625.1
Unemployed	774.8	797.8	727.9	749.0	736.8	700.2	725.7	730.8	688.4	628.9	598.4	644.9	665.7
Unemployment rate	9.0	9.3	8.5	8.8	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.8
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,495.4	3,506.3	3,503.2	3,500.1	3,510.2	3,529.9	3,521.4	3,524.0	3,504.4	3,506.0	3,503.5	3,527.4	3,503.7
Employed	3,275.8	3,290.9	3,288.5	3,293.4	3,313.0	3,322.8	3,324.5	3,332.1	3,321.3	3,319.3	3,310.9	3,348.9	3,314.8
Unemployed	219.6	215.4	214.7	206.7	197.2	207.1	196.9	191.9	183.1	186.7	192.7	178.5	188.9
Unemployment rate	8.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	315.1	311.1	309.8	313.6	312.2	313.8	313.8	313.4	314.3	313.8	319.2	322.2	314.0
Employed	298.9	295.6	294.8	298.6	297.4	299.4	299.2	299.6	300.1	298.7	303.5	305.9	298.9
Unemployed	16.2	15.4	15.1	14.9	14.8	14.4	14.4	13.8	14.2	15.1	15.7	16.4	15.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.6
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,466.7	5,550.6	5,548.9	5,522.7	5,457.3	5,420.2	5,438.6	5,507.6	5,494.8	5,482.7	5,463.3	5,446.9	5,459.2
Employed	5,058.0	5,142.0	5,133.7	5,126.6	5,057.3	5,014.8	5,043.4	5,121.8	5,126.2	5,125.6	5,108.2	5,114.1	5,140.6
Unemployed	408.7	408.6	415.2	398.1	400.0	405.4	395.2	385.9	368.6	357.1	355.0	332.9	318.6
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.8
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,518.2	1,530.7	1,527.2	1,532.2	1,532.9	1,540.0	1,540.6	1,536.1	1,531.0	1,522.4	1,500.3	1,497.2	1,520.0
Employed	1,425.0	1,443.8	1,437.8	1,445.2	1,453.9	1,461.7	1,458.2	1,450.8	1,451.4	1,430.8	1,400.8	1,407.2	1,426.3
Unemployed	93.2	86.9	89.4	86.9	79.0	78.2	82.4	85.3	79.7	91.6	99.5	90.0	93.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.2
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,543.4	1,539.2	1,543.4	1,549.6	1,540.9	1,544.0	1,536.5	1,546.9	1,566.1	1,581.3	1,555.7	1,531.0	1,589.4
Employed	1,426.1	1,420.4	1,426.5	1,431.9	1,426.4	1,431.4	1,424.3	1,434.8	1,451.8	1,469.6	1,438.0	1,418.0	1,458.6
Unemployed	117.3	118.7	116.9	117.7	114.5	112.6	112.1	112.1	114.5	111.7	117.7	113.1	112.8
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.2
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	5,980.7	5,976.8	6,039.7	6,029.3	6,048.2	6,057.4	6,030.6	6,023.6	6,008.1	5,974.7	5,947.6	6,012.5	5,976.8
Employed	5,526.9	5,522.7	5,582.4	5,573.9	5,595.9	5,616.2	5,588.4	5,570.3	5,585.8	5,564.1	5,553.1	5,587.7	5,563.9
Unemployed	453.8	454.1	477.3	455.4	452.3	441.2	442.2	453.3	422.5	410.6	394.4	424.6	412.9
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.9	6.6	7.1	6.9
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	533.7	532.9	531.3	526.6	525.0	526.6	523.4	532.4	526.3	522.9	521.6	523.6	522.9
Employed	481.1	483.3	483.2	481.0	481.1	482.8	481.7	489.7	485.8	480.5	477.9	481.3	480.8
Unemployed	52.6	49.7	48.1	45.6	43.8	43.8	41.7	42.7	40.5	42.5	43.9	42.3	42.3
Unemployment rate	9.9	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.1

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	1992							1993					
	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,765.3	1,784.9	1,785.4	1,775.4	1,778.9	1,780.7	1,790.7	1,784.8	1,777.0	1,781.0	1,763.0	1,799.6	1,792.6
Employed	1,654.9	1,671.8	1,677.8	1,667.6	1,670.0	1,675.1	1,688.0	1,672.6	1,672.9	1,652.2	1,639.4	1,671.1	1,666.5
Unemployed	110.4	113.2	107.6	107.8	106.9	105.6	102.8	112.0	104.1	108.8	123.6	128.5	126.0
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.0
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	360.2	358.8	359.8	359.4	360.6	365.7	364.5	366.0	365.4	365.9	364.1	362.9	366.7
Employed	348.6	348.3	349.7	349.0	350.1	355.1	353.2	352.0	351.3	353.3	352.0	351.4	356.0
Unemployed	11.6	10.4	10.0	10.4	10.5	10.8	11.3	14.0	14.1	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.7
Unemployment rate	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,442.8	2,446.3	2,447.2	2,449.3	2,464.6	2,483.9	2,472.8	2,455.3	2,469.8	2,454.3	2,431.1	2,460.8	2,452.5
Employed	2,286.2	2,289.9	2,289.3	2,293.7	2,323.1	2,316.7	2,323.5	2,292.5	2,323.1	2,302.8	2,266.4	2,311.2	2,305.9
Unemployed	156.6	156.4	158.0	155.7	141.5	147.2	149.3	162.8	146.7	151.5	164.7	149.6	146.5
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.0
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	8,767.2	8,732.4	8,736.1	8,753.4	8,756.2	8,747.0	8,798.4	8,762.5	8,718.2	8,712.9	8,716.3	8,756.4	8,768.2
Employed	8,092.5	8,095.8	8,106.3	8,082.8	8,099.0	8,081.5	8,124.3	8,080.5	8,060.3	8,124.1	8,133.3	8,186.7	8,151.0
Unemployed	694.7	636.8	627.8	670.8	657.2	665.5	674.1	682.0	655.6	588.9	583.0	569.7	617.2
Unemployment rate	7.9	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.6	6.7	6.5	7.0
Utah													
Civilian labor force	810.7	809.5	807.2	808.1	812.1	813.9	814.9	822.5	827.5	831.1	829.1	840.3	848.8
Employed	772.5	771.5	765.9	767.7	768.4	770.9	771.4	783.1	795.4	801.3	798.0	805.9	809.9
Unemployed	38.2	38.1	41.3	41.4	42.7	43.0	43.5	39.4	32.1	29.8	31.1	34.4	38.9
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	321.3	321.9	324.1	322.5	321.8	329.1	325.0	322.3	327.2	322.9	326.5	332.7	334.0
Employed	299.4	300.3	302.8	301.3	301.7	308.5	305.4	302.2	308.0	300.5	305.8	311.6	315.3
Unemployed	21.9	21.5	21.3	21.2	20.2	20.7	19.5	20.2	21.2	22.3	22.7	21.0	16.7
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.6
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,368.2	3,357.9	3,342.8	3,333.4	3,330.7	3,331.9	3,330.8	3,348.4	3,369.3	3,399.2	3,423.6	3,414.2	3,358.4
Employed	3,156.6	3,143.2	3,126.1	3,121.2	3,126.1	3,128.7	3,133.0	3,153.4	3,206.1	3,234.4	3,251.8	3,239.1	3,184.7
Unemployed	211.6	214.7	214.7	212.2	204.6	203.2	197.8	195.0	163.2	164.7	172.0	175.1	173.7
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,609.6	2,639.9	2,607.8	2,608.6	2,603.1	2,624.8	2,577.7	2,620.4	2,647.1	2,627.6	2,629.6	2,612.6	2,615.3
Employed	2,419.4	2,445.6	2,412.1	2,411.1	2,397.9	2,413.5	2,376.3	2,411.0	2,440.8	2,429.8	2,430.8	2,414.0	2,412.8
Unemployed	190.2	194.3	195.6	197.5	205.2	211.3	201.4	209.4	206.3	197.8	198.8	198.6	202.5
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.4	7.5	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	781.0	767.8	758.9	760.3	759.5	760.0	762.3	771.8	777.3	773.2	778.9	771.8	778.0
Employed	675.2	661.0	675.6	675.9	676.4	680.7	682.1	689.5	694.3	685.5	685.8	680.4	678.0
Unemployed	85.8	86.8	83.1	84.4	83.1	79.3	80.2	82.3	83.1	86.7	93.1	91.5	100.1
Unemployment rate	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.1	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	12.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,676.5	2,674.0	2,675.8	2,673.4	2,654.8	2,678.2	2,690.8	2,718.6	2,717.2	2,723.3	2,716.9	2,699.5	2,689.2
Employed	2,535.6	2,525.8	2,532.6	2,523.8	2,521.0	2,562.9	2,568.4	2,595.5	2,589.1	2,607.9	2,588.2	2,554.9	2,553.4
Unemployed	140.8	148.2	143.1	149.8	133.8	115.3	124.2	123.1	128.1	115.4	128.7	144.6	135.8
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.6	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.1
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	241.4	241.1	239.5	240.5	239.9	239.2	238.1	237.8	236.9	238.4	236.0	236.1	237.8
Employed	226.6	226.6	226.0	227.4	227.8	227.6	226.6	226.0	224.9	226.1	223.1	223.2	223.0
Unemployed	14.7	14.5	13.5	13.1	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.9	12.8	14.8
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.2

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. State estimates, except those referenced in footnote 1, have been revised to incorporate new benchmark information and updated seasonal adjustment factors.

**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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Alabama	1,972.7	1,967.8	1,986.5	166.2	135.2	163.2	8.4	6.9	8.2
Birmingham	454.6	455.6	457.2	32.6	25.5	29.9	7.2	5.6	6.5
Huntsville	138.5	138.2	139.1	7.1	6.6	8.8	5.1	4.8	6.3
Mobile	230.3	231.0	234.3	21.0	17.5	21.3	9.1	7.6	9.1
Montgomery	142.4	144.7	144.6	10.7	9.4	10.0	7.5	6.5	6.9
Tuscaloosa	72.9	75.7	74.7	5.2	4.2	5.1	7.2	5.6	6.8
Alaska	272.2	271.0	279.1	25.0	22.9	21.4	9.2	8.4	7.7
Anchorage	119.4	121.4	123.9	9.0	7.8	7.8	7.6	6.4	6.3
Arizona	1,755.2	1,735.6	1,736.4	136.5	106.9	112.5	7.8	6.2	6.5
Phoenix	1,077.0	1,059.4	1,061.5	69.1	52.3	54.8	6.4	4.9	5.2
Tucson	320.6	322.3	321.0	17.6	13.4	13.7	5.5	4.2	4.3
Arkansas	1,186.6	1,156.5	1,180.1	90.9	73.3	72.8	7.8	6.3	6.2
Fayetteville-Springdale	66.1	68.2	69.5	2.6	2.2	2.2	3.9	3.2	3.2
Fort Smith	95.0	92.2	94.2	7.3	5.7	5.7	7.7	6.2	6.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	278.1	273.6	280.5	18.9	14.1	14.2	6.8	5.2	5.0
Pine Bluff	37.6	36.7	37.1	4.7	3.4	3.5	12.6	9.4	9.3
California ¹	15,333.7	15,283.0	15,313.9	1,454.1	1,335.9	1,446.4	9.5	8.7	9.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,384.7	1,382.9	1,372.8	92.5	84.3	90.4	6.7	6.1	6.6
Bakersfield	275.4	274.2	285.1	42.6	37.3	42.4	15.5	13.6	14.9
Fresno	352.7	361.9	374.1	48.2	48.3	51.3	13.7	13.3	13.7
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,570.0	4,504.0	4,503.0	447.0	408.0	431.0	9.8	9.1	9.6
Modesto	186.4	181.7	166.4	33.0	31.9	34.4	17.7	17.5	16.5
Oakland	1,120.8	1,125.0	1,120.9	80.9	71.5	79.3	7.2	6.4	7.1
Oxnard-Ventura	389.7	389.6	388.2	33.0	29.7	33.6	8.5	7.6	8.7
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,149.6	1,147.0	1,153.5	133.3	124.4	137.6	11.6	10.8	11.9
Sacramento	789.4	788.6	792.8	67.1	60.1	65.2	8.5	7.6	8.2
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	172.2	175.0	174.6	17.6	17.5	18.3	10.2	10.0	10.5
San Diego	1,204.5	1,201.6	1,198.5	98.0	91.5	100.5	8.1	7.6	8.4
San Francisco	679.1	685.0	683.0	59.5	52.9	59.0	6.8	6.0	6.7
San Jose	827.4	823.3	820.6	62.3	54.8	60.4	7.5	6.7	7.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	186.0	183.4	184.7	14.3	13.5	14.7	7.7	7.4	8.0
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	221.1	221.0	220.4	16.6	14.0	15.4	7.5	6.3	7.0
Stockton	218.6	221.7	222.3	34.2	30.0	34.8	15.6	13.5	15.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	215.3	214.9	216.6	17.6	17.6	19.6	8.2	8.2	9.0
Colorado	1,806.1	1,779.7	1,814.3	133.3	106.2	108.4	7.4	6.0	6.0
Boulder-Longmont	146.1	147.4	147.9	7.8	6.0	6.2	5.3	4.1	4.2
Denver	911.7	906.4	918.9	64.0	52.1	53.8	7.0	5.7	5.9
Connecticut	1,792.6	1,755.1	1,816.0	140.3	122.1	123.7	7.8	7.0	6.8
Bridgeport-Milford	229.0	225.3	232.6	20.9	17.5	17.8	9.1	7.8	7.7
Hartford	430.9	416.7	431.9	32.4	29.8	30.4	7.5	7.2	7.0
New Britain	77.1	75.7	77.8	7.7	6.7	6.6	10.0	6.9	6.7
New Haven-Meriden	281.6	274.8	285.4	21.7	19.0	19.4	7.7	6.9	6.6
Stamford	116.6	113.6	117.9	6.5	5.0	5.1	5.5	4.4	4.3
Waterbury	106.9	105.3	109.1	11.8	9.7	9.7	11.0	9.2	8.9
Delaware	379.3	375.9	385.4	25.7	16.4	17.2	6.8	4.4	4.5
Wilmington	317.6	314.6	319.6	22.9	14.5	15.9	7.2	4.6	5.0
District of Columbia	285.3	270.1	276.0	25.2	22.6	24.8	8.8	6.4	9.0
Washington	2,307.4	2,258.0	2,279.9	117.9	100.2	110.2	5.1	4.4	4.8
Florida ¹	6,631.1	6,770.3	6,853.5	596.9	467.5	524.2	9.0	6.9	7.6
Daytona Beach	167.1	171.2	174.7	14.1	11.7	13.0	8.4	6.6	7.5
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	896.3	716.6	728.4	61.9	48.7	53.6	8.9	6.8	7.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.2	162.8	163.9	13.7	9.8	11.1	8.7	6.0	6.8
Gainesville	112.3	117.3	117.4	6.1	5.0	5.7	5.4	4.3	4.9
Jacksonville	480.0	481.7	489.1	37.3	29.1	32.8	7.8	6.0	6.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	184.6	184.3	187.4	24.7	16.9	21.6	13.4	9.1	11.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	205.1	204.6	207.5	17.7	16.1	17.7	8.6	7.9	6.5
Miami-Hialeah	967.9	996.2	1,009.2	105.3	77.0	83.8	10.7	7.7	6.3
Orlando	677.5	697.1	711.2	52.7	41.2	45.6	7.8	5.9	6.4
Pensacola	157.6	161.3	163.0	10.4	9.0	9.5	6.6	5.6	5.8
Sarasota	129.3	133.3	133.8	6.7	6.7	7.9	6.7	5.0	5.9
Tallahassee	143.1	147.4	149.3	7.3	6.1	6.8	5.1	4.2	4.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,051.0	1,074.5	1,085.0	82.6	70.9	77.4	7.9	6.6	7.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	441.2	452.5	453.4	48.7	36.9	42.4	11.0	8.2	9.3

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Georgia	3,219.1	3,268.3	3,278.3	244.2	169.1	163.0	7.6	5.2	5.6
Albany	54.2	54.1	54.7	5.2	3.6	3.8	9.5	6.6	7.0
Athens	76.1	77.9	78.0	4.6	2.9	3.2	6.1	3.8	4.2
Atlanta	1,523.3	1,581.5	1,580.9	108.2	75.6	61.7	7.1	4.8	5.2
Augusta	200.5	201.8	201.4	14.5	11.9	12.6	7.2	5.9	6.3
Columbus	100.2	101.3	101.2	8.3	5.9	6.7	8.3	5.9	6.6
Macon-Warner Robins	130.9	131.9	131.2	8.8	6.7	7.0	6.8	5.1	5.3
Savannah	116.2	122.2	122.1	9.1	6.1	6.6	7.7	5.0	5.5
Hawaii	580.1	577.2	581.7	31.8	28.0	29.6	5.5	4.8	5.1
Honolulu	412.4	411.6	414.5	17.6	14.4	15.6	4.3	3.5	3.8
Idaho	532.2	521.9	534.8	31.7	35.8	32.2	6.0	6.9	6.0
Boise City	127.0	126.5	128.7	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.0	4.1	4.0
Illinois ¹	6,280.9	6,140.6	6,257.8	547.9	487.3	526.0	8.7	7.9	8.4
Aurora-Elgin	207.1	199.9	206.3	16.6	15.6	17.3	9.0	7.8	8.4
Bloomington-Normal	60.3	61.2	61.1	4.3	4.0	4.2	5.4	4.9	5.2
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	95.9	96.2	93.3	5.5	5.6	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.7
Chicago	3,332.9	3,275.2	3,335.5	287.6	259.6	277.3	8.8	7.9	8.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	193.2	187.2	190.9	14.9	12.5	12.6	7.7	6.7	6.7
Decatur	85.6	63.9	65.1	7.5	6.2	6.8	11.3	9.7	10.5
Joliet	242.2	233.0	239.6	22.3	18.1	20.9	9.2	7.8	8.7
Kankakee	55.4	50.7	52.7	5.4	4.4	4.8	9.8	8.7	9.2
Lake County	343.1	332.9	344.7	16.7	16.1	18.0	5.5	4.8	5.2
Peoria	179.3	171.9	178.7	15.3	12.9	13.9	6.5	7.5	7.9
Rockford	166.0	161.1	165.8	18.7	15.1	16.9	10.0	9.4	11.4
Springfield	123.7	119.8	122.4	7.7	6.2	7.0	6.3	5.2	5.7
Indiana	2,941.1	2,918.7	2,961.7	197.3	179.0	170.3	6.7	6.1	5.7
Anderson	59.8	56.7	57.2	5.2	4.3	4.0	8.7	7.5	7.1
Bloomington	62.0	61.7	62.2	3.0	3.1	2.8	4.9	5.1	4.2
Elkhart-Goshen	94.2	93.5	96.6	5.8	4.3	6.1	5.9	4.8	6.1
Evansville	147.9	149.9	153.0	9.9	9.7	8.5	6.7	6.4	5.6
Fort Wayne	206.1	203.0	211.7	12.9	11.9	14.6	6.3	5.9	6.9
Gary-Hammond	272.3	263.4	267.5	24.5	22.1	20.2	9.0	8.4	7.6
Indianapolis	704.5	703.8	721.1	38.7	35.0	31.7	5.5	5.0	4.4
Kokomo	49.5	48.0	49.3	3.5	3.0	2.9	7.1	6.2	5.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	87.9	68.9	69.4	2.7	3.0	2.6	3.9	4.4	3.8
Muncie	61.1	63.3	62.2	4.3	4.2	3.8	7.0	6.6	5.9
South Bend-Mishawaka	130.2	130.5	131.5	9.1	7.6	7.2	7.0	5.8	5.4
Terre Haute	64.6	62.9	64.7	4.6	4.4	4.2	7.1	7.1	6.5
Iowa	1,572.5	1,585.5	1,613.5	82.1	67.6	65.8	5.2	4.3	4.1
Cedar Rapids	100.5	99.7	100.9	5.7	4.3	4.2	5.7	4.3	4.2
Des Moines	251.8	255.0	258.2	12.2	9.9	9.4	4.9	3.9	3.6
Dubuque	47.0	47.6	47.8	2.5	2.1	2.2	5.3	4.4	4.5
Iowa City	62.9	66.2	65.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.4	1.9	1.9
Sioux City	65.4	64.8	65.6	3.3	2.1	2.3	5.0	3.3	3.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	74.8	76.4	77.0	4.5	4.4	4.1	6.1	5.6	5.3
Kansas	1,367.9	1,343.9	1,376.8	87.9	67.8	77.9	5.0	5.0	5.6
Lawrence	46.1	48.6	45.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	3.8	4.3	4.6
Topeka	97.0	95.5	98.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.2
Wichita	273.0	263.6	272.1	15.3	15.3	16.1	5.6	5.8	6.7
Kentucky	1,778.7	1,779.9	1,811.2	123.6	126.8	122.4	6.9	7.1	6.6
Lexington-Fayette	198.2	200.3	205.6	9.0	9.4	10.0	4.5	4.7	4.9
Louisville	526.7	525.4	536.1	29.1	29.8	27.6	5.5	5.7	5.1
Owensboro	45.1	45.8	45.5	3.3	3.5	3.2	7.4	7.6	7.0
Louisiana	1,992.2	1,913.7	1,916.9	180.5	140.6	150.0	9.1	7.3	7.6
Alexandria	80.5	58.0	58.4	4.9	3.8	4.0	6.0	6.3	6.6
Baton Rouge	293.2	290.1	282.7	21.0	17.9	20.1	7.2	6.4	7.1
Houma-Thibodaux	71.6	69.4	68.7	7.3	5.4	5.2	10.1	7.8	7.8
Lafayette	110.9	106.3	105.4	9.0	6.2	6.3	8.1	5.6	6.0
Lake Charles	86.7	62.1	63.0	9.1	6.5	6.6	10.5	7.9	8.1
Monroe	71.5	69.0	69.7	5.6	4.9	5.1	7.9	7.1	7.4
New Orleans	592.1	570.3	568.8	48.5	39.8	42.2	7.9	7.0	7.4
Shreveport	183.4	156.3	157.5	12.8	9.9	10.7	7.7	6.3	6.8
Maine	681.5	650.6	668.3	45.3	51.0	54.3	6.6	7.6	8.1
Lewiston-Auburn	44.9	43.8	44.5	4.2	4.3	4.7	9.4	9.9	10.6
Portland	139.1	135.6	137.0	6.7	7.1	8.1	4.9	5.3	5.9

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Maryland	2,672.3	2,545.8	2,595.4	177.8	152.4	176.1	6.7	6.0	6.8
Baltimore	1,256.5	1,194.8	1,213.2	95.7	83.8	96.6	7.6	7.0	8.0
Massachusetts¹	3,199.9	3,129.1	3,195.9	288.5	205.1	203.9	9.0	6.6	6.4
Boston	1,563.6	1,535.4	1,560.4	128.3	88.9	88.2	8.2	5.8	5.6
Brockton	97.5	95.1	96.6	11.1	7.5	7.7	11.4	7.9	8.0
Fall River	77.0	75.4	76.5	9.1	7.5	7.5	11.8	9.9	9.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	47.0	46.9	47.0	5.0	3.5	3.6	10.7	7.5	7.7
Lawrence-Haverhill	192.5	192.2	195.8	20.0	16.1	16.6	10.4	8.4	8.5
Lowell	151.7	145.5	147.8	16.3	11.2	11.4	10.7	7.7	7.7
New Bedford	86.4	84.6	86.0	10.2	7.7	7.5	11.8	9.0	8.8
Pittsfield	41.1	41.1	42.2	4.1	2.9	2.8	10.0	7.2	6.7
Springfield	257.2	251.7	255.3	24.4	19.2	19.3	9.5	7.6	7.6
Worcester	226.0	221.4	225.1	21.0	14.4	14.4	9.3	6.5	6.4
Michigan¹	4,846.0	4,645.9	4,778.1	416.5	306.8	353.5	9.0	6.6	7.4
Ann Arbor	163.2	162.4	166.3	8.7	5.9	6.7	5.3	3.6	4.0
Battle Creek	64.6	65.1	67.3	4.9	3.9	4.7	7.5	6.0	6.9
Benton Harbor	80.0	79.3	81.0	7.5	5.5	6.3	9.3	7.0	7.8
Detroit	2,150.3	2,160.6	2,223.9	196.1	144.8	170.8	9.1	6.7	7.7
Flint	183.3	182.3	186.9	22.8	16.3	18.8	12.5	9.0	10.1
Grand Rapids	390.6	397.0	405.7	28.9	19.7	22.6	7.4	5.0	5.6
Jackson	66.8	65.8	68.0	7.1	5.1	5.8	10.7	7.7	8.5
Kalamazoo	120.2	121.1	123.6	7.4	5.0	5.7	6.2	4.1	4.6
Lansing-East Lansing	242.4	242.2	241.7	14.4	10.7	12.2	6.0	4.4	5.1
Muskegon	68.3	66.8	69.1	8.4	6.3	7.3	12.3	9.4	10.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	192.4	189.1	195.2	16.3	12.2	13.9	6.5	6.5	7.1
Minnesota	2,452.8	2,478.3	2,532.8	137.7	144.7	139.4	5.6	5.8	5.5
Duluth	117.6	116.1	117.7	8.7	10.2	9.3	7.4	8.8	7.9
Minneapolis-St.Paul	1,414.9	1,444.8	1,473.4	72.1	76.3	73.8	5.1	5.3	5.0
Rochester	66.7	66.0	68.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.7	3.7
St. Cloud	106.2	110.7	110.5	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.7
Mississippi	1,219.0	1,193.4	1,231.9	128.9	81.2	98.7	10.6	6.8	8.0
Jackson	207.6	203.7	210.6	15.6	10.9	12.9	7.5	5.3	6.1
Missouri	2,709.4	2,852.4	2,671.9	170.2	163.0	186.0	6.3	6.1	7.0
Kansas City	881.3	866.9	883.5	48.9	46.6	52.6	5.5	5.4	5.9
St. Louis LMA	1,276.2	1,249.4	1,258.5	89.8	81.4	92.0	7.0	6.5	7.3
Springfield	135.4	137.7	136.5	7.0	7.5	8.3	5.2	5.4	6.1
Montana	415.8	407.9	418.0	29.1	23.2	24.7	7.0	5.7	5.9
Nebraska	872.3	876.5	881.4	29.3	25.1	28.1	3.4	2.9	3.2
Lincoln	136.2	135.4	135.6	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.1	2.7	2.7
Omaha	351.1	350.2	353.6	14.3	11.5	13.0	4.1	3.3	3.7
Nevada	675.2	693.0	714.5	48.9	48.0	52.4	7.2	6.9	7.3
Las Vegas	419.4	438.4	450.6	31.8	30.8	34.0	7.6	7.0	7.5
Reno	143.9	144.4	148.7	9.4	9.1	9.6	6.5	6.3	6.5
New Hampshire	623.0	635.0	636.9	47.3	41.7	41.5	7.6	6.6	6.5
Manchester	84.7	84.6	85.7	6.7	5.0	5.7	7.9	5.9	6.6
Nashua	99.4	102.0	102.2	8.3	7.7	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	139.2	140.2	138.7	7.5	6.6	6.5	5.4	4.7	4.7
New Jersey¹	4,044.5	3,969.8	4,034.6	365.6	299.9	284.0	9.0	7.6	7.0
Atlantic City	194.0	189.0	200.7	19.2	16.8	15.3	9.9	8.9	7.6
Bergen-Passaic	681.6	668.2	679.5	60.1	51.3	48.5	8.8	7.7	7.1
Jersey City	269.1	260.8	261.6	34.9	28.8	26.6	13.0	11.1	10.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	595.5	587.4	594.2	43.9	35.8	34.4	7.4	6.1	5.8
Monmouth-Ocean	504.0	483.7	502.2	42.1	31.9	30.7	8.4	6.6	6.1
Newark	926.1	917.8	927.4	88.1	74.0	70.7	9.5	8.1	7.6
Trenton	176.5	173.4	173.9	12.4	10.1	9.5	7.0	5.8	5.5
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	62.8	60.6	61.2	8.5	7.0	6.7	13.5	11.5	10.9
New Mexico	736.6	740.3	748.3	60.3	55.8	64.0	8.2	7.5	6.6
Albuquerque	273.9	275.2	278.8	15.7	14.6	17.2	5.7	5.3	6.2
Las Cruces	62.8	61.8	62.5	5.9	5.5	6.7	9.4	8.9	10.7
Santa Fe	76.7	75.6	77.9	3.3	3.0	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.3

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
New York¹	8,719.3	8,550.9	8,637.2	774.4	645.9	668.6	8.9	7.6	7.7
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	447.8	444.0	448.3	27.6	22.3	23.1	6.2	5.0	5.2
Binghamton	124.1	121.8	123.6	8.9	8.1	8.9	7.2	6.6	7.2
Buffalo	469.4	463.4	471.3	34.7	30.3	32.3	7.4	6.5	6.9
Elmira	44.2	43.1	43.8	3.1	2.6	2.7	6.9	6.0	6.1
Glens Falls	57.8	54.4	57.6	4.9	4.4	4.1	8.5	8.1	7.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,398.5	1,362.5	1,384.7	107.9	86.7	94.1	7.7	6.4	6.8
New York	3,996.7	3,928.3	3,941.2	428.6	349.0	349.0	10.7	8.9	8.9
New York City ¹	3,330.0	3,281.0	3,282.0	384.0	313.0	310.0	11.5	9.5	9.4
Orange County	144.3	141.1	145.0	10.8	9.7	11.1	7.5	6.8	7.6
Poughkeepsie	122.8	118.9	119.3	8.0	10.5	13.3	6.5	8.8	11.2
Rochester	525.0	520.5	526.4	29.6	25.2	27.3	5.6	4.8	5.2
Syracuse	330.0	323.5	328.7	23.3	20.5	22.2	7.1	6.3	6.7
Utica-Rome	140.4	138.0	140.7	10.3	9.1	9.2	7.3	6.6	6.6
North Carolina¹	3,548.3	3,500.4	3,557.6	234.5	177.9	205.4	6.6	5.1	5.8
Asheville	98.8	97.5	99.4	5.6	4.3	4.8	5.6	4.4	4.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	664.7	660.8	672.0	41.2	31.1	37.0	6.2	4.7	5.5
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	540.4	536.3	543.0	31.6	22.8	27.0	5.9	4.3	5.0
Raleigh-Durham	448.8	458.3	463.8	20.3	17.2	19.7	4.5	3.8	4.2
North Dakota	324.9	323.8	323.6	17.0	15.8	15.8	5.2	4.9	4.9
Bismarck	48.3	47.7	48.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	4.6	4.8	4.5
Fargo-Moorhead	91.4	91.3	91.4	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.8	3.5	3.4
Grand Forks	35.4	36.3	35.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	4.6	4.3	4.5
Ohio¹	5,530.0	5,443.8	5,521.3	421.9	328.8	331.0	7.6	6.0	6.0
Akron	335.3	341.0	341.2	23.5	19.1	19.0	7.0	5.6	5.6
Canton	199.7	195.0	197.9	16.1	12.5	12.6	8.1	6.4	6.4
Cincinnati	803.0	797.3	815.6	48.9	42.0	44.0	6.1	5.3	5.4
Cleveland	960.1	936.5	955.1	66.1	55.6	55.7	6.9	5.9	5.8
Columbus	766.6	754.5	768.6	44.0	36.3	37.5	5.7	4.8	4.9
Dayton-Springfield	478.3	467.5	473.7	32.7	24.0	23.9	6.8	5.1	5.0
Toledo	315.8	308.4	312.2	28.3	18.5	18.8	9.0	6.0	6.0
Youngstown-Warren	228.7	221.7	223.8	21.5	17.9	16.8	9.4	6.1	7.5
Oklahoma	1,533.8	1,507.7	1,535.0	92.3	83.4	83.0	6.0	6.2	6.1
Enid	27.4	27.6	28.5	1.2	1.3	1.4	4.2	4.7	4.7
Lawton	49.5	50.0	50.3	2.8	3.2	3.1	5.7	6.4	6.1
Oklahoma City	491.1	493.4	502.2	24.9	24.7	24.5	5.1	5.0	4.9
Tulsa	342.8	348.4	354.1	21.3	24.6	25.2	6.2	7.1	7.1
Oregon	1,579.1	1,527.4	1,605.9	116.8	111.5	114.3	7.5	7.3	7.1
Eugene-Springfield	151.4	149.7	155.8	11.6	11.2	11.8	7.7	7.5	7.6
Medford	78.1	77.2	80.8	7.1	6.6	6.9	9.1	8.5	8.6
Portland	724.1	707.2	740.9	47.7	41.9	43.3	6.6	5.9	5.8
Salem	152.6	146.1	157.6	10.6	10.8	11.1	6.9	7.4	7.1
Pennsylvania¹	6,057.4	5,996.2	6,051.6	453.2	436.6	411.5	7.5	7.3	6.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	348.7	344.8	348.1	27.6	24.3	22.8	6.0	7.0	6.6
Altoona	84.9	64.1	65.5	5.3	4.7	4.4	8.2	7.4	6.7
Beaver County	64.8	63.6	64.6	6.9	6.5	6.6	10.7	10.2	10.2
Erie	142.0	143.4	145.2	10.3	10.0	9.9	7.3	6.9	6.6
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	348.6	344.5	348.6	18.9	17.4	16.6	5.4	5.0	4.8
Johnstown	103.4	104.3	106.1	10.1	11.0	10.6	9.7	10.6	10.0
Lancaster	238.4	237.6	240.0	13.5	11.6	11.5	5.7	4.9	4.8
Philadelphia	2,453.7	2,411.9	2,429.5	189.0	175.0	163.6	7.7	7.3	6.7
Pittsburgh	1,045.1	1,032.7	1,040.3	70.2	70.6	67.3	6.7	6.8	6.5
Reading	183.3	181.7	183.7	13.0	12.1	10.9	7.1	6.6	5.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	376.7	376.6	381.1	36.1	33.4	31.4	9.5	6.9	8.2
Sharon	55.4	53.7	52.8	4.3	6.1	5.2	7.8	11.5	9.9
State College	67.6	70.2	69.1	4.2	4.1	3.8	6.2	5.8	5.5
Williamsport	61.2	62.0	61.7	4.8	5.1	4.7	7.8	8.2	7.6
York	232.4	236.4	238.7	16.0	14.3	13.4	6.9	6.0	5.6
Rhode Island	536.9	526.0	526.2	52.0	43.6	41.6	9.7	6.3	7.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	172.3	170.7	170.4	16.9	13.3	12.7	9.8	7.8	7.4
Providence	352.9	348.5	347.8	35.1	29.1	27.9	9.9	6.3	8.0
South Carolina	1,808.6	1,808.6	1,836.6	120.2	126.7	135.9	6.6	7.0	7.4
Charleston	248.7	248.1	252.0	15.8	16.1	17.6	6.4	6.5	7.0
Columbia	252.0	254.3	258.2	12.1	14.3	14.6	4.8	5.6	5.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	352.6	354.7	358.7	16.9	18.1	19.1	5.4	5.1	5.3
South Dakota	368.3	367.0	374.6	12.5	11.6	11.5	3.4	3.2	3.1
Rapid City	42.6	41.0	42.7	1.4	1.5	1.4	3.2	3.5	3.2
Sioux Falls	76.8	77.7	78.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	2.3	2.2	1.9

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 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P	June 1992	May 1993	June 1993 ^P
Tennessee	2,479.4	2,459.9	2,489.6	174.1	154.2	163.5	7.0	6.3	6.6
Chattanooga	215.3	212.9	215.0	15.0	11.3	12.7	7.0	5.3	5.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	231.4	226.4	224.9	14.6	14.0	14.2	6.3	6.2	6.3
Knoxville	313.2	306.0	311.0	18.5	16.9	17.9	5.9	5.5	5.8
Memphis	478.7	476.4	479.9	32.0	28.1	29.8	6.7	5.9	6.2
Nashville	547.5	544.8	552.4	30.9	25.2	26.4	5.8	4.6	4.8
Texas¹	8,937.6	8,742.5	8,925.4	742.6	558.5	668.1	8.3	6.4	7.5
Abilene	51.8	52.2	52.6	3.8	2.9	3.6	7.3	5.5	8.9
Amarillo	99.4	99.6	99.9	5.9	4.6	5.5	5.9	4.6	5.5
Austin	478.2	481.2	483.9	27.0	20.5	23.2	5.8	4.3	4.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	179.6	178.3	183.5	18.2	17.4	21.0	10.1	9.7	11.4
Brazoria	93.6	90.1	91.7	8.2	7.0	8.8	8.8	7.7	9.3
Brownsville-Harlingen	115.8	112.6	115.7	15.9	11.5	14.0	13.7	10.2	12.1
Bryan-College Station	62.7	68.5	64.1	2.9	2.6	2.7	4.6	3.8	4.1
Corpus Christi	175.6	167.5	170.9	19.4	13.0	15.8	11.1	7.7	9.2
Dallas	1,500.9	1,463.9	1,493.3	115.4	82.1	98.7	7.7	5.6	6.6
El Paso	268.2	261.2	268.4	31.8	23.8	28.6	11.9	9.1	10.7
Fort Worth-Arlington	764.4	742.5	753.3	57.0	42.8	48.0	7.5	5.8	6.4
Galveston-Texas City	122.0	120.8	124.2	12.1	8.9	10.9	9.9	7.3	8.8
Houston	1,811.6	1,760.6	1,805.2	144.9	117.2	141.6	8.0	6.7	7.8
Killeen-Temple	104.3	105.7	108.2	8.8	6.7	8.1	8.5	6.3	7.5
Laredo	59.1	59.2	60.9	6.3	4.8	6.0	10.7	8.1	9.9
Longview-Marshall	83.9	79.8	81.1	8.6	8.7	8.0	10.3	8.4	9.6
Lubbock	119.6	114.9	117.8	9.4	5.7	7.6	7.9	5.0	6.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	169.3	165.3	169.7	29.3	22.1	27.1	17.3	13.4	16.0
Midland	50.3	48.6	49.2	4.3	3.2	3.7	8.6	6.5	7.5
Odessa	55.5	52.7	53.9	6.6	4.7	5.6	11.9	8.9	10.4
San Angelo	46.1	46.2	46.3	3.1	2.6	2.9	6.7	5.6	6.2
San Antonio	645.9	638.7	650.6	49.1	35.0	41.2	7.6	5.5	6.3
Sherman-Denison	47.2	45.8	46.3	3.7	2.8	3.4	7.9	6.2	7.2
Texarkana	59.5	57.7	59.0	5.6	4.0	4.5	9.4	8.9	7.8
Tyler	78.3	78.6	78.3	8.1	5.1	6.0	7.8	6.6	7.7
Victoria	40.5	40.4	41.6	3.0	2.0	2.6	7.4	5.0	6.1
Waco	95.1	93.8	95.0	7.8	5.3	6.5	8.1	5.7	6.8
Wichita Falls	56.1	54.1	55.1	4.6	3.3	3.9	8.3	6.1	7.1
Utah	815.4	835.0	853.4	38.7	34.7	39.5	4.8	4.2	4.6
Provo-Orem	118.1	121.7	124.1	5.1	4.8	5.4	4.3	4.0	4.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	525.8	540.6	551.2	23.9	21.0	24.2	4.6	3.9	4.4
Vermont	325.2	330.6	337.5	22.7	21.9	19.5	7.0	6.6	5.8
Burlington	81.5	83.5	84.4	3.8	4.1	3.7	4.7	4.9	4.3
Virginia	3,410.0	3,424.1	3,399.5	219.1	175.2	179.8	6.4	5.1	5.3
Charlottesville	72.8	75.3	73.4	3.4	2.4	2.6	4.7	3.2	3.6
Darville	55.3	54.7	54.1	5.4	3.8	3.9	9.7	7.0	7.2
Lynchburg	79.0	80.5	78.8	4.9	3.7	3.6	8.2	4.6	4.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	673.9	677.2	675.5	47.9	39.3	41.5	7.1	5.8	6.1
Richmond-Petersburg	464.8	487.3	484.9	31.2	23.7	24.2	6.4	4.9	5.0
Roanoke	130.8	133.5	132.2	6.4	5.8	6.2	4.9	4.4	4.7
Washington	2,644.6	2,623.6	2,651.8	182.5	190.5	194.7	6.9	7.3	7.3
Seattle	1,149.6	1,159.5	1,154.7	70.0	72.1	74.5	6.1	6.2	6.5
West Virginia	772.2	777.2	789.1	64.2	89.9	98.3	10.9	11.6	12.5
Charleston	118.9	120.1	122.4	10.0	10.8	11.5	8.4	9.0	9.4
Huntington-Ashland	131.8	131.2	132.6	12.1	13.3	13.8	9.2	10.1	10.3
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.2	73.7	75.0	8.4	6.2	6.6	8.7	8.5	8.8
Wheeling	71.7	71.4	72.9	6.4	6.8	7.0	8.9	9.5	9.6
Wisconsin	2,740.8	2,895.7	2,755.8	145.7	143.4	140.9	5.3	5.3	5.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	190.0	164.9	189.5	11.8	9.1	9.3	6.2	4.9	4.9
Eau Claire	74.3	74.3	74.7	3.4	4.6	4.5	4.8	6.1	6.0
Green Bay	121.7	120.3	123.2	5.9	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.9	4.6
Janesville-Beloit	77.1	75.0	75.9	5.5	5.0	5.1	7.1	6.7	6.7
Kenosha	58.3	59.1	58.8	3.9	3.8	3.7	6.7	8.4	6.2
La Crosse	58.7	58.1	57.8	2.5	2.6	2.4	4.4	4.5	4.2
Madison	244.8	244.8	247.7	8.8	8.0	5.9	2.8	2.4	2.4
Milwaukee	791.3	779.9	794.8	42.6	38.9	39.2	5.4	5.0	4.9
Racine	92.4	90.0	92.2	6.2	5.9	6.1	6.7	8.5	6.7
Sheboygan	60.7	58.1	60.5	3.2	2.2	2.2	5.2	3.9	3.7
Wausau	67.8	66.4	67.5	3.5	3.7	3.6	5.2	5.5	5.4
Wyoming	247.7	237.5	243.9	12.9	12.4	12.9	5.2	5.2	5.3
Casper	30.5	29.3	29.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	6.9	6.8	7.2

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

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

Data based on household interviews are obtained from the Current Population Survey (CPS), a sample survey of the population 16 years of age and over. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey each month for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed, including such characteristics as age, sex, race, family relationship, marital status, occupation, and industry attachment. The survey also provides data on the characteristics and past work experience of those not in the labor force. Trained interviewers collect the information from a sample of about 60,000 households, representing 729 areas in 1,973 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia. The data collected are based on the activity or status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month.

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

Data from these two sources differ from each other because of differences in definitions and coverage, source of information, methods of collection, and estimating procedures. Sampling variability and response errors are

additional reasons for discrepancies. The major factors which have a differential effect on the levels and trends of the two series follow.

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

distributions and the computations of average hours. In the payroll survey, production or nonsupervisory employees on paid vacation, paid holiday, or paid sick leave are included and assigned the number of hours for which they were paid during the reporting period.

Earnings

The household survey measures median earnings of wage and salary workers in all occupations and industries in both the private and public sectors. Data refer to the usual earnings received from the worker's sole or primary job. Data from the establishment survey generally refer to average earnings of production and related workers in mining and manufacturing, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries. For a comprehensive discussion of the household survey earnings series, see *Technical Description of the Quarterly Data on Weekly Earnings from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Bulletin 2113.

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and 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 PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

These monthly surveys of the population are conducted through a scientifically selected sample designed to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 16 years of age and over. The inquiry relates to activity or status during the calendar week, Sunday through Saturday, which includes the 12th day of the month. This is known as the survey week. Actual field interviewing is conducted during the following week.

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

The concepts and definitions underlying labor force data have been modified, but not substantially altered, since the inception of the survey in 1940; those used since 1967 are as follows:

Employed persons are (a) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work at all as paid employees, in their own business, profession, or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of the family; and (b) all those who were not working but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of illness, bad weather, vacation, labor-management disputes, or personal reasons, whether they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

Each employed person is counted only once, even if he or she holds more than one job. Multiple jobholders are counted in the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the survey week.

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

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

Duration of unemployment represents the length of time (through the current survey week) during which persons classified as unemployed had been continuously looking for work. For persons on layoff, duration of unemployment represents the number of full weeks since the termination of their most recent employment. A period of 2 weeks or more during which a person was employed or ceased looking for work is considered to break the continuity of the present period of seeking work. Two useful measures of the duration are the mean and the median. Mean duration is the arithmetic average computed from single weeks of unemployment; median duration is the midpoint of a distribution of weeks of unemployment.

Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into four major groups. (1) *Job losers* are persons whose employment ended involuntarily who immediately began looking for work, and persons on layoff. (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work. (3) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked at a full-time job lasting 2 weeks or longer but were out of the labor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The class-of-worker breakdown specifies wage and salary workers subdivided into private and government workers; self-employed workers; and unpaid family workers. Wage and salary workers receive wages, salary, commission, tips, or pay in kind from a private employer or from a governmental unit. Self-employed persons are those who work for profit or fees in their own business, profession, or trade, or operate a farm. Unpaid family workers are persons working without pay for 15 hours a week or more on a farm or in a business operated by a member of the household to whom they are related by birth or marriage.

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

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

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

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the 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—say they want. The "full-time labor force" includes all persons working part time but who desire full-time work, that is, working part time for economic reasons. Thus, this category consists of persons on full-time schedules; all persons involuntarily working part time regardless of their usual status; and unemployed persons seeking full-time jobs. The "part-time labor force" consists of persons working part time voluntarily and unemployed persons seeking part-time work. Employed persons with a job but not at work are distributed according to whether they usually work on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Median earnings indicate the value which divides the earnings distribution into two equal parts, one part having values above the median and the other having values below the median. The medians as shown in this publication are calculated by linear interpolation of the \$50 centered interval within which each median falls.

Data expressed in constant dollars are deflated by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U).

Single, never married; married, spouse present; and other marital status are terms used to define the marital status of individuals at the time of interview. Married, spouse present, applies to husband and wife if both were reported as members of the same household even though one may be temporarily absent on business, vacation, on a visit, in a hospital, etc. Other marital status applies to persons who are married, spouse absent; widowed; or divorced. Married, spouse absent, includes persons who are separated because of marital discord, as well as persons who are living apart because either the husband or the wife was employed and living away from home, serving in the Armed Forces, or had a different place of residence for any reason.

A *household* consists of all persons—related family members and all unrelated persons—who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters.

A *householder* is the person (or one of the persons) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented. The term is never applied to either husbands or wives in 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 are either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

In addition to the changes introduced in 1967, there are several other periods of noncomparability in the labor force data:

- Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimating procedures, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment were increased by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and men; other categories were relatively unaffected.
- Starting in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force. Four-fifths of this increase was in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected.
- Beginning in 1962, the introduction of data from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.
- Commencing in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.
- A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment, which affected the white and black-and-other groups but had little effect on totals, resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black-and-other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000, and the black-and-other labor force rose by about 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected.
- Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitu-

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

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1982, the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. The purpose of the change and an indication of its effect on national estimates of labor force characteris-

tics appear in “Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning In January 1982” in the February 1982 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. In addition, current population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure are derived from information obtained from the 1980 census, rather than the 1970 census. This change caused substantial increases in total population and estimates of persons in all labor force categories. Rates for labor force characteristics, however, remained virtually unchanged. Some 30,000 labor force series were adjusted back to 1970 to avoid major breaks in series. The February 1982 article cited above also describes the adjustment procedure used. The revisions did not, however, smooth out the breaks in series occurring between 1972 and 1979 that are described above, and data users should make allowances for them in making certain data comparisons.

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

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

- Starting in January 1986, the population controls used in the second-stage ratio adjustment methodology were revised to reflect an explicit estimate of the number of undocumented immigrants (largely Hispanic) since 1980 and an improved estimate of the number of emigrants among legal foreign-born residents for the same time period. As a result, the total civilian population and labor force estimates were raised by nearly 400,000; civilian employment was increased by about 350,000. The Hispanic-origin population and labor force estimates were raised by about 425,000 and 305,000, respectively, and employment by 270,000. Overall and subgroup unemployment levels and rates were not significantly affected. Because of the mag-

nitude of the adjustments for Hispanics, data were revised back to January 1980 to the extent possible. An explanation of the changes and their effect on estimates of labor force characteristics appear in "Changes in the Estimation Procedure in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1986" in the February 1986 issue of this publication.

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public adminis-

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

Beginning in January 1992, the occupational and industrial classification systems used in the 1990 census were introduced into the CPS. There were a few breaks in comparability between the 1980 and 1990 census-based systems, particularly within the "technical, sales, and administrative support" categories. The industrial classification system used in the 1990 census is based on the 1987 Standard Industrial Classification system. The most notable changes from the 1980 system were the shift of several industries from "business services" to "professional services" and the splitting of some industries into smaller, more detailed categories. A number of industry titles were changed as well, with no change in content.

Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties normally are combined, except where the geographic area of the sample county is very large. Combining counties to form PSU's provides greater heterogeneity; a typical PSU includes urban and rural residents of both high and low economic levels and encompasses, to the extent feasible, diverse occupations and industries. Another important consideration is to make the PSU sufficiently compact so that, with a small sample spread throughout, it can be efficiently canvassed without undue travel cost.

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

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

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

The identification of the sample housing units within an ED is made wherever possible from the list of ED addresses compiled during the 1980 census. The address lists are used in about three-fourths of the ED's, primarily in urban areas. Area sampling is applied in the remaining ED's, mostly in rural areas. In ED's where address lists are used, automated methods are used to form clusters of geographically contiguous housing units. An effort is made to have all small, multi-unit addresses (two to four housing units) included in the same cluster. The methods use the within-PSU sampling ratio to identify appropriate clusters for the sample. Supplemental samples are also prepared to

account for addresses in isolated geographic areas and to account for housing units not found on the address lists, including housing units newly constructed in the PSU since the census date. The addresses of these units are obtained mainly from records of building permits.

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

Rotation of sample. Part of the sample is changed each month. For each sample, eight representative subsamples or rotation groups are identified. A given rotation group is interviewed for a total of 8 months, divided into two equal periods. It is in the sample for 4 consecutive months, leaves the sample during the following 8 months, and then returns for another 4 consecutive months. In any 1 month, one-eighth of the rotation groups are in their first month of enumeration, another eighth is in their second month, and so on. Under this system, 75 percent of the sample segments are common from month to month and 50 percent from year to year. This procedure, which was introduced in 1953, provides a substantial amount of month-to-month and year-to-year overlap in the sample, thus reducing discontinuities in the series of data without burdening any specific group of households with an unduly long period of inquiry.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Under the estimating methods used in the CPS, all of the results for a given month become available simultaneously

and are based on returns from the entire panel of respondents. The estimation procedure involves weighting the data from each sample person by the inverse of the probability of the person being in the sample. This gives a rough measure of the number of actual persons that the sample person represents. Since 1985, almost all sample persons within the same State have the same probability of selection (with the exception of New York and California, where the cities of New York and Los Angeles are sampled at a higher probability). These selection probabilities are then adjusted for noninterviews; ratio adjustments are made to known population controls; and composite the estimation procedure is applied.

1. *Noninterview adjustment.* The weights for all interviewed households are adjusted to the extent needed to account for occupied sample households for which no information was obtained because of absence, impassable roads, refusals, or unavailability of the respondents for other reasons. This noninterview adjustment is made separately for clusters of similar sample areas that are usually, but not necessarily, contained within a State. Similarity of sample areas is based on Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) status and size. Within each cluster, there is a further breakdown by residence. Each MSA cluster is split by "central city" and "balance of the MSA." Each non-MSA cluster is split by "urban" and "rural" residence categories. The proportion of sample households not interviewed varies from 4 to 5 percent, depending on weather, vacation, etc.

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Housholds 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the decennial census, undercoverage is about 6 percent. It is known that the CPS undercoverage

varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women, and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races combined than for whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

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

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

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

above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1991. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors obtained must be further adjusted to reflect the CPS sample size in effect at that time. For years prior to 1956, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.5; for the years 1956 through 1966, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.22.

Tables 1-B through 1-H are provided so that approximate standard errors of estimates can be easily obtained. Details illustrating the proper use of each table follow.

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

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

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

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

Table 1-B. Standard errors for major employment status categories

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

It should be noted that the numerator of the percentage (part-time employed) determined the choice of correlation. If the example had illustrated percentages of women employed full time, the numerator would have been a high correlation characteristic. Table 1-G, however, does not explicitly list high correlation parameters for employed women; thus, the row labeled "women, most characteristics" would have been used.

Had the example dealt with teenage women employed part time, either of two rows in table 1-G could have been applied ("women, low correlation" or "both sexes, 16 to 19 years"). In situations like this, where it is not clear which row applies, a general rule to follow is to choose the row with the largest b parameter. This gives a more conservative estimate of standard error.

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015503	2488.36
Men ¹	-.000028833	2300.61
Women	-.000025830	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000149802	2039.69
White ¹	-.000017494	2488.36
Men	-.000032295	2300.61
Women	-.000029346	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000177579	2039.69
Black	-.000113103	2613.14
Men	-.000273973	2458.39
Women	-.000164107	2181.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	-.001144754	2390.62
Hispanic origin	-.000199918	2945.94
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to 19-year-olds .....	.000005200	690.84
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000685688	2541.14
Men .....	.000755044	2351.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000021749	2155.45
Black	-.000121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011486158	2189.09
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015153395	1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000015749	2464.91
Black	-.000191460	2621.89
Hispanic origin	-.000098631	2704.53

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

Table 1-G. Parameters for computation of standard errors for estimates of month-to-month change in levels

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.00010944	1668.04
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00008144	1304.38
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00014170	2126.02
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000019884	1599.03
High correlation characteristics	-.000014794	1249.33
Low correlation characteristics	-.000051372	2221.13
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000018554	1410.58
Low correlation characteristics	-.000052252	2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000162663	2097.34
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000089327	1787.47
Low correlation characteristics	-.001740338	5422.14
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000212603	1912.52
Low correlation characteristics	-.002613218	4889.94
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000140597	1539.24
Low correlation characteristics	-.002078353	4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000152279	2098.10
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000099676	1459.85
Low correlation characteristics	-.002541911	6518.78
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000238849	1749.13
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000384132	2694.10
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000330113	1972.12
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000346999	3199.19
Men	-.000592136	3295.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000113873	1975.66
Black:		
Total or women	-.000110444	2382.12
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.017331654	4929.50
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002782195	3509.38
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002777539	3001.45
Self-employed	-.000215510	1743.43
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000082123	3494.11
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000062800	4269.23
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000373894	3630.26
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043481	2571.23
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000244978	3822.03
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000965230	5321.96

¹ High correlation characteristics include employed full-time, manufacturing, and service workers and not in the labor force. Low correlation characteristics include all part-time workers; employed, with a job, but not at work; unpaid family workers; and precision production, craft, and repair occupations.

² High correlation characteristics include full-time jobseekers; job losers; manufacturing workers; and operators, fabricators, and laborers. Low correlation characteristics include part-time jobseekers, re-entrants, persons unemployed for less than 5 weeks and from 5 to 14 weeks.

in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors to be applied only to standard errors for monthly levels. Follow these three basic steps:

Step 1. Average estimates appropriately. For quarterly estimates, average the 3 monthly estimates. For yearly estimates, average the 12 monthly estimates. For changes in consecutive averages, average over the 2 quarters or 2 years. For consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates, average the 2 months involved.

Step 2. Obtain a standard error on a monthly estimate using table 1-B or 1-C, or apply the procedures for table 1-D or 1-F to the average calculated in step 1, as if the average were an estimate for a single month.

Step 3. Determine the standard error on the average or on the estimate of change. Multiply the result from step 2 by the appropriate factor from table 1-H.

Illustration. Suppose that standard errors are desired for a quarterly average of black employment levels and for the change in averages from 1 quarter to the next. For each successive month of the first quarter, suppose the levels are observed to be 11,500,000, 11,600,000, and 11,700,000.

Step 1. The quarterly average is 11,600,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters from table 1-F (“labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black, total”). Use the formula for s_x to compute an approximate standard error for a monthly estimate of 11,600,000.

$$a = -0.000113103 \quad b = 2613.14$$

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

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled “quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 107,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

Proceed to obtain the approximate standard error on the change in consecutive quarterly average estimates of black employment. Assume that black employment estimates for the months in the second quarter are observed to be 11,100,000, 11,200,000, and 11,300,000.

Step 1. The average for the second quarter is 11,200,000. The average of the 2 quarters is 11,400,000.

Step 2. Obtain the a and b parameters as above and use the formula for s_x to compute an approximate standard error for the estimate of 11,400,000, treating it as an estimate for a single month.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000113103)(11,400,000)^2 + (2613.14)(11,400,000)} = 123,000$$

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table 1-H (column labeled “change in quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 103,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from 1 quarter to the next.

The estimated change clearly exceeds 2 standard errors; therefore, one could conclude from these data that the change in quarterly averages is significant.

Table 1-H. Factors to be used with tables 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, and 1-F to compute the approximate standard errors for levels, rates, and percentages for year-to-year change of monthly estimates, quarterly averages, change in quarterly averages, yearly averages, and change in yearly averages

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

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

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government.) In 1992, this sample included over 370,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas*. These data are also available in machine-readable format.

Each month, the State agencies collect data on employment, payrolls, and paid hours from a sample of establishments. Data are collected by mail from most respondents; phone collection is used to obtain higher response rates from selected respondents through computer-assisted interviews, touch-tone self-response, and voice recognition technology.

The respondents extract the requested data from their payroll records, which must be maintained for a variety of tax and accounting purposes. All firms with 250 employees or more are asked to participate in the survey, as well as a sample of smaller firms.

A "shuttle" schedule (BLS form 790 series) is used for mail respondents. It is submitted each month by the respondents, edited by the State agency, and returned to the respondent for use again the following month.

The technical characteristics of the shuttle schedule are particularly important in maintaining continuity and consistency in reporting from month to month. The shuttle design automatically exhibits the trends of the reported data covered by the schedule during the year; therefore, the relationship of the current data to the data for the previous months is shown. The schedule also has operational advantages. For example, accuracy and economy are achieved by entering the identification codes and the address of the reporter only once a year.

All schedules are edited by the State agencies each month to make sure that the data are correctly reported and that they are consistent with the data reported by the establishment in earlier months and with the data reported by other establishments in the industry. The State agencies forward the data, either on the schedules themselves or in machine-readable form, to BLS-Washington. They also use the information provided on the forms to develop State and area estimates of employment, hours, and earnings. At BLS, the data are edited again by computer to detect processing and reporting errors which may have been missed

in the initial State editing; the edited data are used to prepare national estimates.

It should be noted that for employment, the sum of the State figures will differ from the official U.S. national totals because of the effects of differing industrial and geographic stratification and differences in the timing of benchmark adjustments.

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

Establishments reporting on Form BLS 790 are classified into industries on the basis of their principal product or activity determined from information on annual sales volume. Since January 1980, this information is collected on a supplement to the quarterly unemployment insurance tax reports filed by employers. For an establishment making more than one product or engaging in more than one activity, the entire employment of the establishment is included under the industry indicated by the principal product or activity.

All data on employment, hours, and earnings for the Nation (beginning with August 1990 data) and for States and areas (beginning with January 1990 data) are classified in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC), Office of Management and Budget.

Industry employment

Employment data, except those for the Federal Government, refer to persons on establishment payrolls who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. For Federal Government establishments, employment figures represent the number of persons who occupied positions on the last day of the calendar month. Intermittent workers are counted if they performed any service during the month.

The data exclude proprietors, the self-employed, unpaid volunteer or family workers, farm workers, and domestic workers. Salaried officers of corporations are included. Government employment covers only civilian employees; military personnel are excluded. Employees of the Central Intelligence Agency and the National Security Agency are also excluded.

Persons on establishment payrolls who are on paid sick leave (when pay is received directly from the firm), on paid holiday, on paid vacation, or who work during a part of the pay period even though they are unemployed or on strike during the rest of the period are counted as employed. Not counted as employed are persons who are on layoff, on leave without pay, on strike for the entire period, or who were hired but have not yet reported during the period.

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-7). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

To derive the indexes, each component industry is assigned a value of 0, 50, or 100 percent, depending on whether its employment showed a decrease, no change, or an increase, respectively, over the time span. The average value (mean) is then calculated, and this percent is the diffusion index number.

The reference point for diffusion analysis is 50 percent, the value which indicates that the same number of component industries had increased as had decreased. Index numbers above 50 show that more industries had increasing employment, and values below 50 indicate that more had decreasing employment. The margin between the percent that increased and the percent that decreased is equal to the difference between the index and its complement, i.e., 100 minus the index. For example, an index of 65 percent means that 30 percent more industries had increasing employment than had decreasing employment [$65 - (100 - 65) = 30$]. However, for dispersion analysis, the distance of the index number from the 50-percent reference point is the most significant observation.

Although diffusion indexes are commonly interpreted as showing the percent of components that increased over the time span, it should be remembered that the index reflects half of the unchanged components as well. (This is the effect of assigning a value of 50 percent to the unchanged components when computing the index.)

Industry hours and earnings

Average hours and earnings data are derived from reports of payrolls and hours for production and related workers in manufacturing and mining, construction workers in construction, and nonsupervisory employees in private service-producing industries.

Production and related workers. This category includes working supervisors and all nonsupervisory workers (including group leaders and trainees) engaged in fabricating, processing, assembling, inspecting, receiving, storing, handling, packing, warehousing, shipping, trucking, hauling, maintenance, repair, janitorial, guard services, product development, auxiliary production for plant's own use (e.g., power plant), recordkeeping, and other services closely associated with the above production operations.

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations,

demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

Nonsupervisory employees. These are employees (not above the working supervisory level) such as office and clerical workers, repairers, salespersons, operators, drivers, physicians, lawyers, accountants, nurses, social workers, research aides, teachers, drafters, photographers, beauticians, musicians, restaurant workers, custodial workers, attendants, line installers and repairers, laborers, janitors, guards, and other employees at similar occupational levels whose services are closely associated with those of the employees listed.

Payroll. This refers to the payroll for full- and part-time production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers who received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th day of the month. The payroll is reported before deductions of any kind, e.g., for old-age and unemployment insurance, group insurance, withholding tax, bonds, or union dues; also included is pay for overtime, holidays, vacation, and sick leave paid directly by the firm. Bonuses (unless earned and paid regularly each pay period); other pay not earned in the pay period reported (e.g., retroactive pay); tips; and the value of free rent, fuel, meals, or other payment in kind are excluded. Employee benefits (such as health and other types of insurance, contributions to retirement, etc., paid by the employer) are also excluded.

Hours. These are the hours paid for during the pay period which includes the 12th of the month for production, construction, or nonsupervisory workers. Included are hours paid for holidays, vacations, and for sick leave when pay is received directly from the firm.

Overtime hours. These are hours worked by production or related workers for which overtime premiums were paid because the hours were in excess of the number of hours of either the straight-time workday or the workweek during the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Weekend and holiday hours are included only if overtime premiums were paid. Hours for which only shift differential, hazard, incentive, or other similar types of premiums were paid are excluded.

Average weekly hours. The workweek information relates to the average hours for which pay was received and is different from standard or scheduled hours. Such factors as unpaid absenteeism, labor turnover, part-time work, and stoppages cause average weekly hours to be lower than scheduled hours of work for an establishment. Group averages further reflect changes in the workweek of component industries.

Indexes of aggregate weekly hours. The indexes of aggregate weekly hours are prepared by dividing the current

month's aggregate by the average of the 12 monthly figures for 1982. For basic industries, the hours aggregates are the product of average weekly hours and production worker or nonsupervisory worker employment. At all higher levels of industry aggregation, hours aggregates are the sum of the component aggregates.

Average overtime hours. The overtime hours represent that portion of the average weekly hours which exceeded regular hours and for which overtime premiums were paid. If an employee were to work on a paid holiday at regular rates, receiving as total compensation his or her holiday pay plus straight-time pay for hours worked that day, no overtime hours would be reported.

Because overtime hours are premium hours by definition, weekly hours and overtime hours do not necessarily move in the same direction from month to month. Such factors as work stoppages, absenteeism, and labor turnover may not have the same influence on overtime hours as on average hours. Diverse trends at the industry group level also may be caused by a marked change in hours for a component industry where little or no overtime was worked in both the previous and current months.

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

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

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

payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

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

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

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

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

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

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current

month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,690 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

The establishment survey constructs annual benchmarks in order to realign the sample-based employment totals for March of each year with the UI-based population counts for March. These population counts are much less timely than sample-based estimates; however, they provide an annual point-in-time census for employment.

Population counts are derived from the administrative file of employees covered by UI. All employers covered by UI laws are required to report employment and wage information to the appropriate State employment security agency four times a year. Approximately 99 percent of in-scope private employment is covered by UI. A benchmark for the remaining 1 percent is constructed from alternate sources, primarily records from the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Social Security Administration. The full benchmark developed for March replaces the March sample-based estimate, for each basic cell. The monthly sample-based estimates for the year preceding and the year following the benchmark are also then subject to revision.

Monthly estimates for the year preceding the March benchmark are readjusted using a "wedge back" procedure. The difference between the final benchmark level and the previously published March sample estimate is calculated and spread back across the previous 11 months. The wedge is linear; eleven-twelfths of the March difference is added to the February estimates, ten-twelfths to the January estimates, and so on, back to the previous April estimates which receive one-twelfth of the March difference. This assumes that the total estimation error since the last benchmark accumulated at a steady rate throughout the current benchmark year.

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark are also recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-

based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

Following the revision of basic employment estimates, all other derivative series (e.g., production workers, average hourly earnings) are also recalculated. New seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and all data series for the previous 5 years are reseasonally adjusted, prior to full publication of all revised data in June of each year.

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 370,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result primarily to help account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,690 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the *1987 Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC)*; most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

This detailed stratification pattern allows for the production and publication of estimates in considerable industry detail. Sub-industry stratification by size is important because major statistics which the survey measures, particularly employment change and average earnings, often vary significantly between establishments of different size. Stratification reduces the variance of the published industry level estimates.

Link relative technique. A ratio of the previous to the current month's employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months—this ratio is called a "link relative." For each basic cell, a link relative is computed and applied to the previous month's employment estimate to derive the current month's estimate. Thus a March benchmark is moved forward to the next March benchmark through application of monthly link relatives. Basic cell estimates created through the link relative technique are aggregated to form published industry level estimates, for employment, as described in table 2-A. Basic estimation and aggregation methods for the hours and earnings data are also shown in table 2-A.

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the ba-

Table 2-A. Summary of methods for computing industry statistics on employment, hours, and earnings

Employment, hours, and earnings	Basic estimating cell (industry, region, size or region/size cell)	Aggregate industry level (division and, where stratified, industry)
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.

sic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial underestimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

This procedure eventually proved inadequate during periods of rapidly changing employment trends, and the bias adjustment methodology was revised. Research done in the early 1980's indicated that bias requirements were strongly correlated with current employment growth or decline. Based on this research, a revised method was developed which incorporated the sample data on employment growth over the most recent two quarters, and a regression-derived coefficient for the significance of that change, to adjust the mean error model results. This change in methodology provided a more cyclically sensitive bias model. The regression-adjusted mean error model has been in use since 1983, for the production of national estimates.

The current model still has limitations in its ability to react to changing economic conditions or changing error structure relationships between the sample-based estimates and the UI universe counts. A principal limitation is the inability to incorporate UI universe counts as they become available on an ongoing basis, with a 6- to 9-month lag from the reference period. Thus, the current quarterly outputs from the model are subject to intervention analysis, and adjustments can be made to its results, prior to the establishment of final bias levels for a quarter. Review is done primarily in terms of detection of outlier (i.e. abnormally high or low) values, and by comparison of CES sample and bias trends with the most recent quarterly observations of UI universe counts. The BLS currently has under study improved bias models using a Kalman filter technique, which would allow a more formal, structured incorporation of each quarter's UI universe counts in the bias modeling process.

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the mod-

eling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Followup with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information is often received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

Because the bias adjustments incorporated into the estimates represent a composite of a birth bias, death bias, and a number of other differences between the sample-based estimates and the population counts, the monthly bias adjustment levels have no specific economic meaning in and of themselves.

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments made over the past 10 years. The table displays the average monthly "bias added" and the average monthly "bias required" with the benchmark revisions for each year. Bias added shows the average amount of bias which was added each month over the course of an interbenchmark period. For example, the bias added for 1984 is listed as 140,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1983 through May 1984. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e., a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

The emphasis in the establishment survey is on producing timely data at minimum cost. Therefore, the primary goal of its design is to sample a sufficiently large segment of the universe to provide reliable estimates that can be published both promptly and regularly. The present sample allows BLS to produce preliminary total nonfarm employment estimates for each month, including some limited industry detail, within 3 weeks after the reference period, and data in considerably more detail with an additional one-month lag.

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a

form of sampling with probability proportionate to size, known as "sampling proportionate to average size of establishment." This is an optimum allocation design among strata because sampling variance is proportional to the average size of establishments. The universe of establishment employment is highly skewed, with a large percentage of total employment concentrated in relatively few establishments. Because variance on a population total estimate is a function of percentage universe coverage achieved by the sample, it is efficient to sample larger establishments at a higher rate than smaller establishments, assuming the cost per sample unit is fairly constant across size classes.

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into a certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is concentrated in small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to have a sample design for these industries with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Coverage

The establishment survey is the largest monthly sampling operation in the field of social statistics. Table 2-C shows the latest benchmark employment levels and the approximate proportion of total universe employment coverage, at the total nonfarm and major industry division levels. The coverage for individual industries within the divisions may vary from the proportions shown.

Reliability

The establishment survey, like other sample surveys, is subject to two types of error, sampling and nonsampling error. The magnitude of sampling error, or variance, is directly related to the size of the sample and the percentage of universe coverage achieved by the sample. The establishment survey sample covers over one-third of total universe employment; this yields a very small variance on the total nonfarm estimates. Measurements of error associated with sample estimates are provided in tables 2D-2G.

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1983-92

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1983	72,043	-78	102	96	-1,327
1984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443

¹ Universe counts for March of each year used to make annual benchmark adjustments to the employment estimates. About 99 percent of the benchmark employment is from unemployment insurance administrative records, and the remaining 1 percent is from alternate sources. Data represent benchmark levels as originally computed; levels for 1983-90 were subsequently corrected.

² Difference between the final March sample-based estimate and the benchmark level for total private employment.

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

⁴ The difference between the March benchmark and the March estimate derived solely from the sample without bias adjustment, converted to a monthly amount by dividing by 12.

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.

NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from zero to 0.6 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

An alternate measure for determining the reliability of the employment estimates for individual industries is the root-mean-square error. This measure is the standard deviation adjusted for the bias in the estimates:

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

If the bias is small, the chances are about 19 out of 20 that the difference would be less than twice the root mean square error.

Approximations of the root-mean-square errors of differences between final estimates and benchmarks are presented in table 2-E.

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

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The refiling cycle is such that every third year entire division(s) are subject to refiling. The volume of these adjustments is generally quite large and has a substantial impact on universe employment counts at the industry levels, although the total nonfarm employment level remains unaffected. For example, in a year when the services division is refiled, a substantial amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

Hours and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. The hours and

earnings estimates, however, are subject to sampling errors, which may be expressed as relative errors of the estimates. (A relative error is a standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate.) Relative errors for major industries are presented in table 2-F and for individual industries with the specified number of employees in table 2-E. The chances are about 2 out of 3 that the hours and earnings estimates from the sample would differ by a smaller percentage than the relative error from the averages that would have been obtained from a complete census.

Revisions between preliminary and final data. First preliminary estimates of employment, hours, and earnings, based on less than the total sample, are published immediately following the reference month. Final revised sample-based estimates are published 2 months later when nearly all the reports in the sample have been received. Table 2-G presents the root-mean-square error, the mean percent, and the mean absolute percent revision that may be expected between the preliminary and final employment estimates.

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1992

Industry	Bench- marks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	107,300	308,646	41,726	39
Mining	634	3,723	276	44
Construction	4,117	25,786	831	20
Manufacturing	17,973	56,010	8,967	50
Transportation and public utilities	5,655	215,743	2,308	41
Wholesale trade ...	5,993	26,002	1,149	19
Retail trade	18,855	62,769	4,534	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,534	22,709	2,122	32
Services	28,586	72,661	7,253	25
Government:				
Federal	2,974	(³)	2,974	100
State	4,494	5,586	3,656	81
Local	11,485	17,657	7,656	67

¹ Counts reflect reports used in final estimates. Because not all establishments report payroll and hours information, hours and earnings estimates are based on a smaller sample than employment estimates.

² The Interstate Commerce Commission provides a complete count of employment for Class I railroads. A small sample is used to estimate hours and earnings data.

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,623 reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1992) and historical benchmark revisions
(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1992 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	-59	-0.1	-0.1	0.2
Total private	-130	-.1	-.2	.3
Goods-producing	-263	-1.2	-.7	.7
Mining	-5	-.8	-2.5	2.5
Oil and gas extraction	-4	-1.1	-2.7	2.9
Construction	-109	-2.6	-.5	1.4
General building contractors	-36	-3.6	-.5	2.0
Manufacturing	-149	-.8	-.6	.7
Durable goods	-101	-1.0	-.6	.7
Lumber and wood products	-12	-1.8	-1.2	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	9	1.9	-.3	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	-6	-1.2	-.4	1.0
Primary metal industries	-11	-1.6	-.7	1.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	-3	-1.2	-.1	1.5
Fabricated metal products	-12	-.9	-.7	.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	-23	-1.2	-1.0	1.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	-22	-1.4	-1.1	1.2
Transportation equipment	-4	-.2	.3	1.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	-1	-.1	.7	1.3
Instruments and related products	-19	-2.0	-.5	1.7
Miscellaneous manufacturing	-2	-.6	-1.2	1.3
Nondurable goods	-48	-.6	-.6	.7
Food and kindred products	-16	-1.0	-.8	1.0
Tobacco products	0	0	-.3	3.8
Textile mill products	-7	-1.0	-.4	.6
Apparel and other textile products	-13	-1.3	-1.0	1.3
Paper and allied products	-1	-.1	-.2	.5
Printing and publishing	-17	-1.1	-.3	.9
Chemicals and allied products	11	1.0	-.4	.8
Petroleum and coal products	4	2.5	-.1	1.5
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	-5	-.6	-.7	1.6
Leather and leather products	-4	-3.4	-2.3	3.6
Service-producing	204	.2	0	.3
Transportation and public utilities	-33	-.6	-.5	.6
Transportation	-33	-1.0	-.8	1.2
Communications and public utilities	0	0	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	44	.7	-.4	1.0
Durable goods	22	.6	-.7	1.1
Nondurable goods	22	.9	.1	.8
Retail trade	164	.9	.3	.6
General merchandise stores	85	3.6	.7	1.9
Food stores	0	0	-.7	1.2
Auto dealers and service stations	-39	-2.0	-.5	1.3
Eating and drinking places	115	1.8	.8	1.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate	-100	-1.5	-.5	.6
Finance	-75	-2.4	-.7	.8
Insurance	-7	-.3	0	.8
Real estate	-18	-1.4	-.5	1.4
Services	58	.2	.1	.5
Business services	2	(²)	.3	1.6
Health services	20	.2	-.5	.9
Government	71	.4	.1	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
State	27	.6	.4	.7
Local	44	.4	0	.4

¹ Data relate to the 1983-92 benchmarks, as originally published. Benchmark levels for 1982-90 were subsequently corrected.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2-E. Root-mean-square errors of differences between benchmarks and estimates of employment and average relative errors for average weekly hours and average hourly earnings

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

(In percent)

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

¹ Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

The interpretation of these measures is parallel to the description above for revisions between final sample-based estimates and benchmarks (i.e., tables 2-C and 2-E).

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and 1 cent for hourly earnings, at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

(Tables B-8, B-9, and C-8)

As explained earlier, State agencies in cooperation with BLS collect and prepare State and area employment, hours, and earnings data. These statistics are based on the same establishment reports used by BLS, however, BLS uses the full CES sample to produce monthly national employment estimates, while each State agency uses its portion of the sample to independently develop a State employment estimate.

The CES area statistics relate to metropolitan areas. Definitions for all areas are published each year in the issue of *Employment and Earnings* that contains State and area annual averages (usually the May issue). Changes in definitions are noted as they occur. Additional industry detail may be obtained from the State agencies listed on the inside back cover of each issue.

Caution in aggregating State data. The national estimation procedures used by BLS are designed to produce accurate national data by detailed industry; correspondingly the State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate data for each individual State. State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals nor vice versa. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause distortions at an aggregate level. This has been a particular problem at turning points in the U.S. economy, when the majority of the individual State errors tend to be in the same direction. Due to these statistical limitations, the Bureau does not compile or publish a "sum-of-States" employment series. Additionally BLS cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure, particularly at turning points.

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	78,200	0.0	0.1
Total private	55,500	0	0
Goods-producing industries	17,900	0	.1
Mining	2,600	0	.3
Oil and gas extraction	2,300	.1	.4
Construction	10,800	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,600	.1	.2
Manufacturing	12,500	0	.1
Durable goods	9,300	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,500	0	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,400	0	.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	1,300	0	.2
Primary metal industries	1,800	-.1	.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	1,400	-.2	.4
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	3,000	0	.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,300	0	.1
Transportation equipment	4,500	-.1	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,800	0	.4
Aircraft and parts ¹	1,600	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,900	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,500	0	.3
Nondurable goods	7,000	0	.1
Food and kindred products	4,300	0	.2
Tobacco products	600	.2	1.0
Textile mill products	1,800	0	.2
Apparel and other textile products	2,800	0	.2
Paper and allied products	1,500	0	.2
Printing and publishing	1,800	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,800	0	.1
Petroleum and coal products	800	-.1	.4
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,700	0	.2
Leather and leather products	900	-.1	.6
Service-producing industries	71,700	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	9,100	0	.1
Transportation	7,400	.0	.2
Trucking and warehousing ¹	5,300	0	.2
Transportation by air ¹	2,400	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,400	-.1	.1
Wholesale trade	6,300	0	.1
Durable goods	4,000	0	.1
Nondurable goods	4,000	0	.1
Retail trade	27,500	0	.1
General merchandise stores	13,800	0	.4
Food stores	6,200	0	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	4,400	0	.1
Apparel and accessory stores ¹	6,800	0	.4
Eating and drinking places	8,000	0	.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,400	0	.1
Finance	4,800	0	.1
Depository institutions ¹	3,700	-.1	.1
Insurance	3,200	0	.1
Real estate	4,000	.1	.2
Services	32,900	0	.1
Agricultural services ¹	2,900	0	.5
Hotels and other lodging places ¹	6,300	0	.3
Personal services ¹	9,800	-.1	.6
Business services	14,500	.1	.2
Personnel supply services ¹	10,400	.3	.5

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Service-producing industries—Continued			
Auto repair, services, and parking ¹	2,900	-.1	.2
Miscellaneous repair services ¹	1,500	-.1	.3
Motion pictures ¹	4,700	0	1.0
Amusement and recreation services ¹	14,500	.7	1.1
Health services	8,100	0	.1
Hospitals ¹	3,700	0	.1
Legal services ¹	1,700	-.1	.1
Educational services ¹	11,500	0	.5
Social services ¹	7,300	0	.3
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens ¹ ...	700	-.4	.8
Membership organizations ¹	4,300	0	.2
Engineering and management services ¹	3,400	0	.1
Government	47,000	0	.2
Federal	15,100	.1	.4
State	19,100	0	.3
Local	30,000	0	.2

¹ Data based on differences from January 1990 through December 1992.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1988 through

December 1992. Data used in the computations for several industries are not strictly comparable due to changes in the industrial classification system, unless otherwise noted.

Productivity Data

(Tables C-9 through C-11)

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Labor force and unemployment estimates for States, labor market areas (LMA's), and other areas covered under Federal assistance programs are developed by State employment security agencies under a Federal-State cooperative program. The local unemployment estimates which derive from standardized procedures developed by BLS are the basis for determining eligibility of an area for benefits under Federal programs such as the Job Training and Partnership Act, the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act, and the Urban Development Action Grant program.

Annual average data for the States and areas shown in table D-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

Labor force estimates for counties, cities, and other small areas have been prepared for administration of various Federal economic assistance programs and may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. The report "Unemployment in States and Local Areas" is published monthly through GPO and is available in microfiche form only, on a subscription basis.

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 2,600 labor market areas. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for the 11 largest States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These are the "non-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 non-farm wage and salary jobs and also include data for employed persons not covered or only partially covered by the CES survey. Typically, these are agricultural workers, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

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

In both the employment and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The models are termed "variable coefficient models" because they include a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, the unemployment level and labor force estimates are calculated.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by

BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

In the 11 direct-use States, no benchmark correction is required; the average of the 12 monthly State CPS estimates will equal the CPS annual averages.

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force and employment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained directly from the CPS. Estimates for all other sub-State areas, more than 2,600 labor market areas (LMA's), are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1980 decennial census. These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment esti-

mates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

Preliminary estimate—unemployment. In the current month, the estimate of unemployment is an aggregate of the estimates for each of three categories: (1) Persons who were previously employed in industries covered by State UI laws; (2) those previously employed in industries not covered by these laws; and (3) those who were entering the civilian labor force for the first time or reentering after a period of separation.

Sub-State adjustment for additivity. Estimates of employment and unemployment are prepared for the State and LMA's within the State. The LMA estimates geographically exhaust the entire State. Thus, a proportional adjustment must be applied to all sub-State LMA estimates to ensure that they add to the independently estimated State totals for employment and unemployment.

Benchmark correction. At the end of each year, sub-State estimates are revised. The revisions incorporate any changes in the inputs, such as revisions in the CES-based employment figures, corrections in claims counts, and updated historical relationships. The corrected estimates are then readjusted to add to the revised (benchmarked) State estimates of employment and unemployment.

Seasonal Adjustment

Over the course of a year, the size of the Nation's labor force, the levels of employment and unemployment, and other measures of labor market activity undergo sharp fluctuations due to such seasonal events as changes in weather, reduced or expanded production, harvests, major holidays, and the opening and closing of schools. Because these seasonal events follow a more or less regular pattern each year, their influence on statistical trends can be eliminated by adjusting the statistics from month to month. These adjustments make it easier to observe the cyclical and other nonseasonal movements in the series. In evaluating changes in a seasonally adjusted series, it is important to note that seasonal adjustment is merely an approximation based on past experience. Seasonally adjusted estimates have a broader margin of possible error than the original data on which they are based, because they are subject not only to sampling and other errors but are also affected by the uncertainties of the seasonal adjustment process itself. Seasonally adjusted series for selected labor force and establishment-based data are published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*.

Since January 1980, national labor force data have been seasonally adjusted with a procedure called X-11 ARIMA (Auto-Regressive Integrated Moving Average), which was developed at Statistics Canada as an extension of the standard X-11 method. A detailed description of the procedure appears in *The X-11 ARIMA Seasonal Adjustment Method* by Estela Bee Dagum, Statistics Canada Catalogue No. 12-564E, January 1983.

At the beginning of each calendar year, projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated for use during the January-June period. In July of each year, BLS calculates and publishes in *Employment and Earnings* projected seasonal adjustment factors for use in the second half, based on the experience through June. Revisions of historical data for the most recent 5 years are made only at the beginning of each calendar year. However, as a result of the revisions to the estimates for 1970-81 based on 1980 census population counts, revisions to seasonally adjusted series in early 1982 were carried back to 1970.

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components, plus the resident Armed Forces total (not adjusted for seasonality), and four seasonally adjusted unemployment

components. The total for unemployment is the sum of the four unemployment components, and the overall unemployment rate is derived by dividing the resulting estimate of total unemployment by the estimate of the labor force. Because of the independent seasonal adjustment of various series, components will not necessarily add to totals.

In each January issue, *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure. Revised seasonally adjusted data covering the revision period for a broader range of labor force series are published in the February issue of this publication.

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted labor force data for the census regions and divisions, the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. (tables D-1 and D-2). Using the X-11 ARIMA procedure, seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied independently to the component employment and unemployment levels and then aggregated to regional or State totals. Current seasonal adjustment factors are produced for 6-month periods twice a year. Historical revisions are made at the beginning of each calendar year. Because of the separate processing procedures, totals for the Nation as a whole differ from the results obtained by aggregating regional or State data.

Since the early 1980's, BLS has also used the X-11 ARIMA procedure to seasonally adjust establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. The X-11 ARIMA program had been run once each year after benchmarking and seasonal adjustment factors had been projected and published for 12 months ahead (April-March). Beginning in June 1989, with the introduction of the March 1988 benchmarks, the Bureau modified this procedure to parallel that used in seasonally adjusting household survey data. Projected seasonal adjustment factors are calculated and published twice a year. Revisions of historical data will continue to be made once a year, coincident with benchmark revisions.

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

Seasonally adjusted average weekly earnings are the product of seasonally adjusted average hourly earnings and seasonally adjusted average weekly hours. Average weekly earnings in constant dollars, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by dividing average weekly earnings, season-

ally adjusted, by the seasonally adjusted Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W), and multiplying by 100. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by multiplying average weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, by production or nonsupervisory workers, seasonally adjusted, and dividing by the 1982 annual average base. For total private, total goods-producing, total private service-producing, and major industry divisions, the indexes of aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, are obtained by summing the aggregate weekly hours, seasonally adjusted, for the appropriate component industries and dividing by the 1982 annual average base.

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

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

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

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

Revised seasonally adjusted establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1993, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1993, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1993 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Bureau of Labor Statistics**

Regional Office	Cooperating State Agencies	
	Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs	
	BLS Region	BLS Region
REGION I—BOSTON 1 Congress Street 10th Floor Boston, MA 02114 Phone: (617) 565-2327	IV ALABAMA	Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130
	X ALASKA	Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, 1111 West 8th St., Juneau 99802-5501
REGION II—NEW YORK Room 808 201 Varick Street New York, NY 10014 Phone: (212) 337-2400	IX ARIZONA	Department of Economic Security, 1300 West Washington St., Phoenix 85005
	VI ARKANSAS	Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981
REGION III—PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, PA 19101 Phone: (215) 596-1154	IX CALIFORNIA	Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Bldg. 1100, Sacramento 95823
	VIII COLORADO	Department of Labor and Employment, Suite 801, 1120 Lincoln Street, Denver 80203
REGION IV—ATLANTA Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE. Atlanta, GA 30367 Phone: (404) 347-4416	I CONNECTICUT	Labor Department, Employment Security Division, 200 Folly Brook Blvd, Wethersfield 06109
	III DELAWARE	Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19714-9029
REGION V—CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604 Phone: (312) 353-1880	III DIST. OF COL.	Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Analysis, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001
	IV FLORIDA	Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Suite 203, 2574 Seagate Dr., Tallahassee 32399-0674
REGION VI—DALLAS Room 221 Federal Building 525 Griffin Street Dallas, TX 75202 Phone: (214) 767-6970	IV GEORGIA	Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, 148 International Blvd., NE., Atlanta 30303
	IX HAWAII	Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813
REGIONS VII and VIII—KANSAS CITY 15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, MO 64106 Phone: (816) 426-2481	X IDAHO	Department of Employment, 317 Main St., Boise 83735
	V ILLINOIS	Department of Employment Security, (2 South), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605
REGIONS IX and X—SAN FRANCISCO 71 Stevenson Street P.O. Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119 Phone: (415) 744-6600	V INDIANA	Department of Employment and Training Services, Statistical Services Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204
	VII IOWA	Department of Employment Services, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319
	VII KANSAS	Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603
	IV KENTUCKY	Department for Employment Services, Labor Market Research and Analysis Branch, 275 East Main St., Frankfort 40621
	VI LOUISIANA	Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Section, 1001 North 23rd St., Baton Rouge 70804-9094
	I MAINE	Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330
	III MARYLAND	Department of Employment and Training, Research and Analysis Division, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201
	I MASSACHUSETTS	Department of Employment and Training, Government Center, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., Boston 02114
	V MICHIGAN	Employment Security Commission, Research and Statistics Division, Room 516, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202
	V MINNESOTA	Department of Jobs and Training, Research and Statistics Division, 5th Fl., 390 North Robert St., St. Paul 55101
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	VII MISSOURI	Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104
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	IX NEVADA	Employment Security Department, 500 East 3rd St., Carson City 89713
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	VI NEW MEXICO	Employment Security Commission, 401 Broadway, TIWA Bldg., Albuquerque 87103
	II NEW YORK	Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
	IV NORTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
	VIII NORTH DAKOTA	Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
	V OHIO	Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 1160 Dublin Rd., Columbus 43215
	VI OKLAHOMA	Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning Division, 2401 North Lincoln, Oklahoma City 73105
	X OREGON	Employment Division, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
	III PENNSYLVANIA	Department of Labor and Industry, Research and Statistics Division, Room 1216, 7th and Forster Sts., Harrisburg 17121
	II PUERTO RICO	Department of Labor and Human Resources, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 17th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Avenue, Hato Rey 00918 (CES), Bureau of Employment Security, Research and Analysis Section, 15th Fl., 505 Munoz Rivera Avenue, Hato Rey 00918 (LAUS)
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	IV SOUTH CAROLINA	Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
	VIII SOUTH DAKOTA	Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57401
	IV TENNESSEE	Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, 519 Cordell Hull Office Bldg., Nashville 37219
	VI TEXAS	Employment Commission, Room 208-T, 1117 Trinity St., Austin 78778
	VIII UTAH	Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
	I VERMONT	Department of Employment and Training, Office of Policy and Public Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
	III VIRGINIA	Employment Commission, Economic Information Services, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
	II VIRGIN ISLANDS	Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A&B Kronprindsens Gade Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES)
	X WASHINGTON	Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, 605 Woodview Dr., Olympia 98503
	III WEST VIRGINIA	Department of Employment Security, Division of Labor and Economic Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
	V WISCONSIN	Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations, Labor Market Information Bureau, 201 East Washington Avenue, Madison 53707
	VIII WYOMING	Employment Security Commission, Research and Analysis Section, P.O. Box 2760, Casper 82602