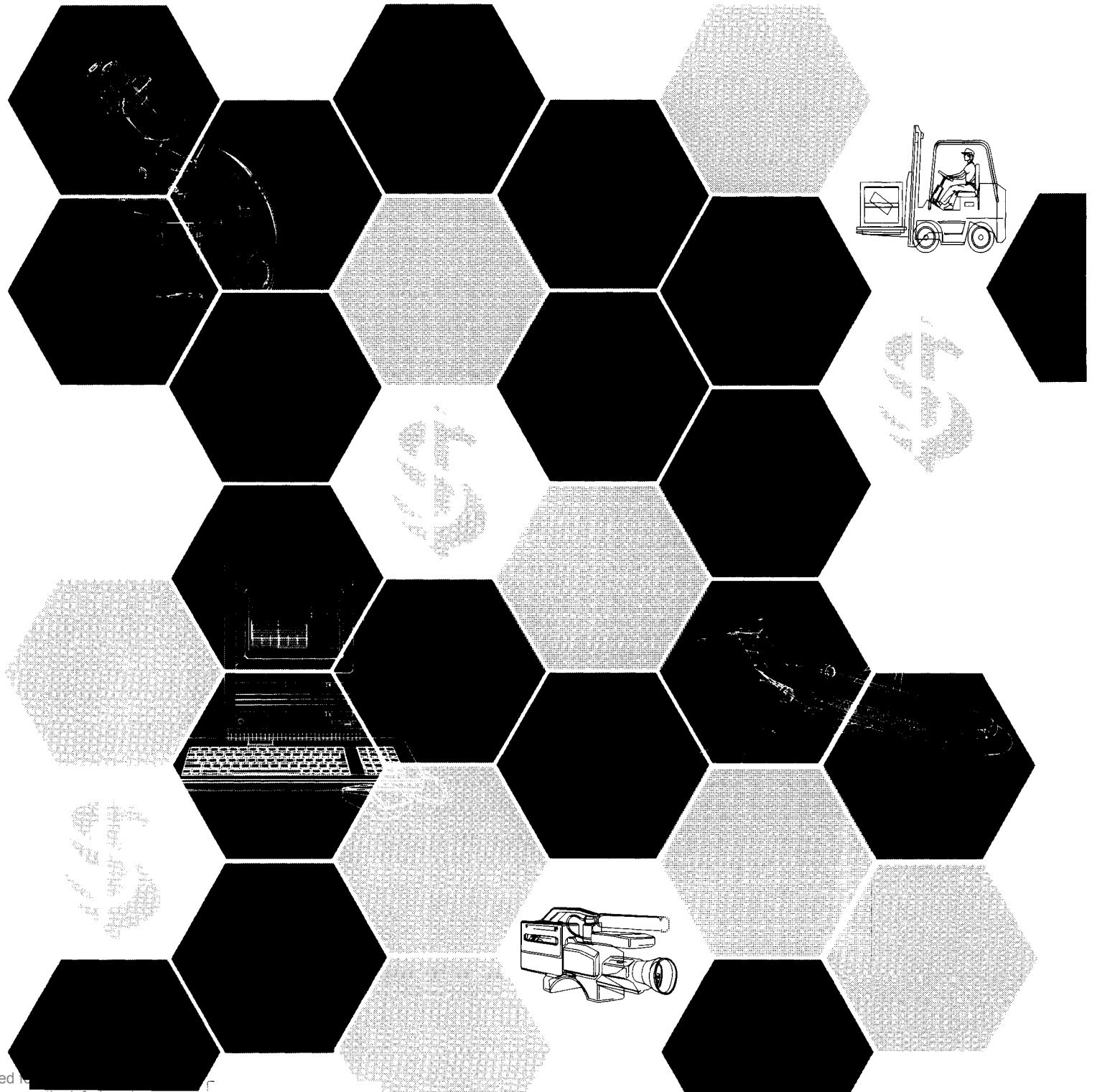




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

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





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
Robert B. Reich, Secretary

November 1994
Vol. 41 No. 11

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

E&E— Employment and Earnings (ISSN 0013-6840), is prepared in the Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics in collaboration with the Office of Publications and Special Studies. The data are collected by the Bureau of the Census (Department of Commerce) and State employment security agencies, in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics. A brief description of the cooperative statistical programs of the BLS with these agencies is presented in the Explanatory Notes. The State agencies are listed on the inside back cover.

Employment and Earnings may be ordered from: New Orders, Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954. Phone (202) 512-2168. Subscription price per year \$29 domestic and \$36.50 foreign. Single copy \$14 domestic and \$17.50 foreign. Prices are subject to change by the U.S. Government Printing Office.

Correspondence concerning subscriptions, including address changes and missing issues, should be sent to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. Phone (202) 512-2303. POSTMASTER: Send address changes to Employment and Earnings, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

Communications on material in this publication should be addressed to: Editors, *Employment and Earnings*, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Washington, DC 20212. Specific questions concerning the data in this publication should be directed as follows: Household data, (202) 606-6373 or 6378; national establishment data, 606-6555; State and area establishment data, 606-6559; and State and area labor force data, 606-6392.

Second class postage paid at Washington, DC, and at additional mailing addresses.

Information in this publication will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone (202) 606-STAT; TDD phone: (202) 606-5897; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-326-2577.

Material in this publication is in the public domain and, with appropriate credit, may be reproduced without permission.

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.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

National annual averages:	
Industry divisions (preliminary)	Jan.
Industry detail	Mar., June
Women employees	Mar., June
National data revised to reflect new benchmarks and new seasonal adjustment factors	June
Revised historical national data	Bulletin ¹
State and area annual revisions	March
State and area annual averages	May
Area definitions	May

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ A new bulletin is forthcoming.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Contents to the explanatory notes and estimates of error	4
Employment and unemployment developments, October 1994	5
Summary tables and charts	7
Explanatory notes and estimates of error	135
Index to statistical tables	172

Statistical tables

Source	Historical	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted
Household data	9	11	20
Establishment data:			
Employment:			
National	43	47	64
State		52	77
Area			77
Hours and earnings:			
National	44	60	96
State and area			119
Local area labor force data:			
Regional		123	
State		125	130
Area			130

Monthly Household Data

Page

Historical

A-1.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1961 to date	9
A-2.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1983 to date	10

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age	11
A-4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	12
A-5.	Employment and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex and age	14

Characteristics of the Employed

A-6.	Employed persons by marital status, occupation, class of worker, and part-time status	15
A-7.	Employed persons by age and sex	16

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-8.	Unemployed persons by age and sex	16
A-9.	Unemployment rates by age and sex	17
A-10.	Unemployment rates by occupation, industry, and selected demographic characteristics	18
A-11.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment	19
A-12.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	19

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment Status

A-13.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	20
A-14.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	23
A-15.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	24
A-16.	Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by age, sex, and race	26

Characteristics of the Employed

A-17.	Employed persons by occupation, sex, and age	27
A-18.	Employed persons by occupation, race, and sex	28
A-19.	Employed persons by industry and occupation	29
A-20.	Employed persons in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age, sex, and class of worker	30
A-21.	Persons at work in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by hours of work	31
A-22.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours in all and nonagricultural industries by reason for working less than 35 hours and usual full- or part-time status	31
A-23.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and usual full- or part-time status	32
A-24.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by age, sex, race, marital status, and usual full- or part-time status	33
A-25.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and usual full- or part-time status	34

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-26.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	35
A-27.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	36
A-28.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	37
A-29.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and race	38
A-30.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	39
A-31.	Unemployed persons, total and full-time workers, by duration of unemployment	39
A-32.	Unemployed persons by age, sex, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	40
A-33.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	41

Persons Not in the Labor Force

A-34.	Persons not in the labor force by desire and availability for work, age, and sex	41
-------	--	----

Multiple Jobholders

A-35.	Multiple jobholders by selected demographic and economic characteristics	42
-------	--	----

Vietnam-era Veterans and Nonveterans

A-36.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	42
-------	---	----

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Historical

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1943 to date	43
B-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	44

Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-3. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and selected component groups	47
B-4. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	49
B-5. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	50
B-6. Diffusion indexes of employment change	51

States

B-7. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry	52
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-8. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	60
B-9. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	61
B-10. Hours of wage and salary workers on nonfarm payrolls by major industry	62
B-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry	63

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

Employment

National

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	64
B-13. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	76

States and Areas

B-14. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	77
--	----

Hours and Earnings

National

B-15. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	96
B-15a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	116
B-16. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	117
B-17. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	118

States and Areas

B-18. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	119
---	-----

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions	123
C-2. Labor force status by State	125

Not Seasonally Adjusted Data

C-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	130
--	-----

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

	<i>Page</i>		<i>Page</i>
Introduction	135	Establishment data—Continued	
Relation between the household and establishment series	135	Estimating methods	157
Comparability of household data with other series	136	Benchmarks	158
Comparability of payroll employment data with		Monthly estimation	158
other series	136	Stratification	158
Household data	137	Link relative technique	158
Collection and coverage	137	Bias adjustment	158
Concepts and definitions	137	Summary of methodology table	159
Historical comparability	140	The sample	160
Changes in concepts and methods	140	Design	160
Noncomparability of labor force levels	141	Coverage	161
Changes in the occupational and industrial		Reliability	161
classification systems	143	Measures of error tables	161
Sampling	143	Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error	161
Selection of sample areas	144	Estimated standard errors for employment, hours,	
Selection of sample households	144	and earnings	161
Rotation of sample	145	Standard errors for differences between industries	
Estimating methods	146	and times	162
Noninterview adjustment	146	Noneconomic code changes	162
Ratio estimates	146	Revisions between preliminary and final data	162
First stage	146	Statistics for States and areas	165
Second stage	146	Regional, State, and area labor force data	168
Composite estimation procedure	146	Federal-State cooperative program	168
Rounding of estimates	147	Estimating methods	168
Reliability of the estimates	147	Estimates for States	168
Nonsampling error	147	Current monthly estimates	168
Sampling error	147	Benchmark correction procedures	169
Tables 1–B through 1–H	148	Estimates for sub-State areas	169
Establishment data	155	Preliminary estimate:	
Collection	155	Employment	169
Concepts	155	Unemployment	169
		Sub-State adjustment for additivity	169
		Benchmark correction	169
		Seasonal adjustment	170

Employment and Unemployment Developments, October 1994

The Nation's job market continued to improve in October. The unemployment rate was little changed over the month but, at 5.8 percent, is nearly a full percentage point below the January level. Nonfarm payroll employment—as measured by the survey of employers—rose by 194,000 in October, including a substantial gain in factory jobs. Both average earnings and the overall workweek in the private sector rose markedly over the month. Total employment—as measured by the household survey—experienced its third consecutive large increase, after rising modestly earlier in the year.

Unemployment

Both the number of persons unemployed (7.6 million) and the unemployment rate (5.8 percent) were little changed in October, after seasonal adjustment. Since January, the unemployment level has dropped by 1.1 million and the rate by 0.9 percentage point. (See table A-3.)

The unemployment rate for adult women fell 0.3 percentage point to 5.0 percent in October, after showing little movement since May. The rates for adult men (5.1 percent), teenagers (17.3 percent), whites (5.0 percent), blacks (11.4 percent), and Hispanics (9.4 percent) all showed little or no change from the prior month. The jobless rate for each of these major labor force groups has declined since January. (See tables A-3 and A-4.) The number of persons unemployed for fewer than 5 weeks fell by 290,000 in October, while those unemployed for 15 weeks or longer rose by 185,000 (table A-12).

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 608,000 to 124.2 million in October, after seasonal adjustment. This was the third consecutive month of sharp gains in this measure (totaling 1.8 million) and brought the increase since January to 2.3 million. The employment-population ratio—the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—has risen from 62.2 percent in July to 62.9 percent in October. (See table A-3.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons (4.4 million) and the number of voluntary part-time workers (17.7 million) were about unchanged in October. (See table A-6.) About 7.6 million persons (not seasonally adjusted) held more than one job, 6.1 percent of all employed persons (table A-35).

The civilian labor force rose by 493,000 in October to 131.8 million. Labor force growth has been strong since

July, after lagging through the first half of the year. Over the month, the labor force participation rate increased 0.2 percentage point to 66.8 percent. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

The number of persons who wanted and were available for work but were no longer actively looking after having searched sometime in the past 12 months was 1.7 million (not seasonally adjusted) in October. Of that total, the number who were not looking because they felt that there were no jobs available for them—discouraged workers—was 460,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Nonfarm payroll employment continued to increase in October, rising by 194,000 on a seasonally adjusted basis. Manufacturing, services, and retail trade accounted for nearly all of the October job growth. (See table B-3.) The number of payroll jobs has expanded by 2.6 million since January.

Manufacturing employment increased by 40,000 in October, building on the growth trend that began about a year ago. The number of factory jobs has risen by about 200,000 during the period. Over-the-month increases were widespread, as the manufacturing diffusion index of employment change, at 60.8 percent, was particularly high (table B-6). The largest gains occurred in fabricated metals (9,000), autos (10,000), and rubber and plastics (6,000). Declines appear to have moderated in such defense-dependent industries as aircraft and instruments.

The number of construction workers was little changed in October, following a large gain in September. Small over-the-month increases among general building and special trade contractors were largely offset by job losses in heavy construction. Construction employment is up 275,000 over the year and 500,000 since it began to recover in mid-1992. Mining employment continued to edge down in October, due to further job losses in oil and gas extraction. The mining industry, which has been on a long-term decline, has lost about 115,000 jobs since mid-1990.

Within the service-producing sector, the services industry added 96,000 jobs in October. Both the September and October gains in this industry were smaller than those that occurred earlier this year. A third of the October growth took place in business services, although growth in this industry also was somewhat below average. Health services

and motion pictures each expanded their payrolls, while hotels and other lodging places continued to show weakness.

Retail trade employment rose by 51,000 in October, with gains spread primarily among general merchandise stores, automotive dealers and service stations, furniture stores, and eating and drinking places. Wholesale trade added 11,000 workers, with its durable goods distribution component showing most of the gain.

Overall employment in finance, insurance, and real estate was little changed, but large losses continued among mortgage brokers (which comprise half of employment in nondepository institutions). Government employment also showed little change in October, following sizable gains in State and local governments in recent months.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls rose 0.3 hour in Octo-

ber to a high of 34.9 hours, seasonally adjusted. The average manufacturing workweek increased by 0.1 hour to 42.1 hours, and factory overtime held steady at 4.7 hours. Both are at extremely high levels. (See table B-8.)

As a result of the increases in both employment and hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls jumped 1.0 percent to 131.1 (1982=100) in October, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.6 percent to 106.4. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Both average hourly and weekly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers rose sharply in October. Average hourly earnings increased 0.7 percent to \$11.24 in October, seasonally adjusted, and weekly earnings increased 1.6 percent to \$392.28. Over the year, hourly earnings increased by 2.9 percent and weekly earnings by 4.1 percent. (See tables B-11 and B-15.)

Scheduled Release Date			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Index month	Release date
November	December 2	February	March 10
December	January 6	March	April 7
January	February 3	April	May 5

Reader Survey In January

The first page of January's *Employment and Earnings* will be a readership survey. Please take the few moments needed to complete the survey and respond by mail or fax. We are looking forward to your ideas on how we can improve.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,151	194,321	194,472	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363	196,510	196,693	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430
Civilian labor force	128,580	128,662	128,898	130,667	130,776	130,580	130,747	130,774	130,248	130,457	131,189	131,343	131,836
Percent of population	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8
Employed	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236
Percent of population	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.2	62.5	62.7	62.9
Unemployed	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	7,902	7,817	8,005	8,023	7,715	7,600
Not in labor force	65,571	65,659	65,574	65,286	65,314	65,633	65,616	65,736	66,445	66,403	65,854	65,905	65,594
Unemployment rates													
All workers	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3
White	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Black	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4
Hispanic origin	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4

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

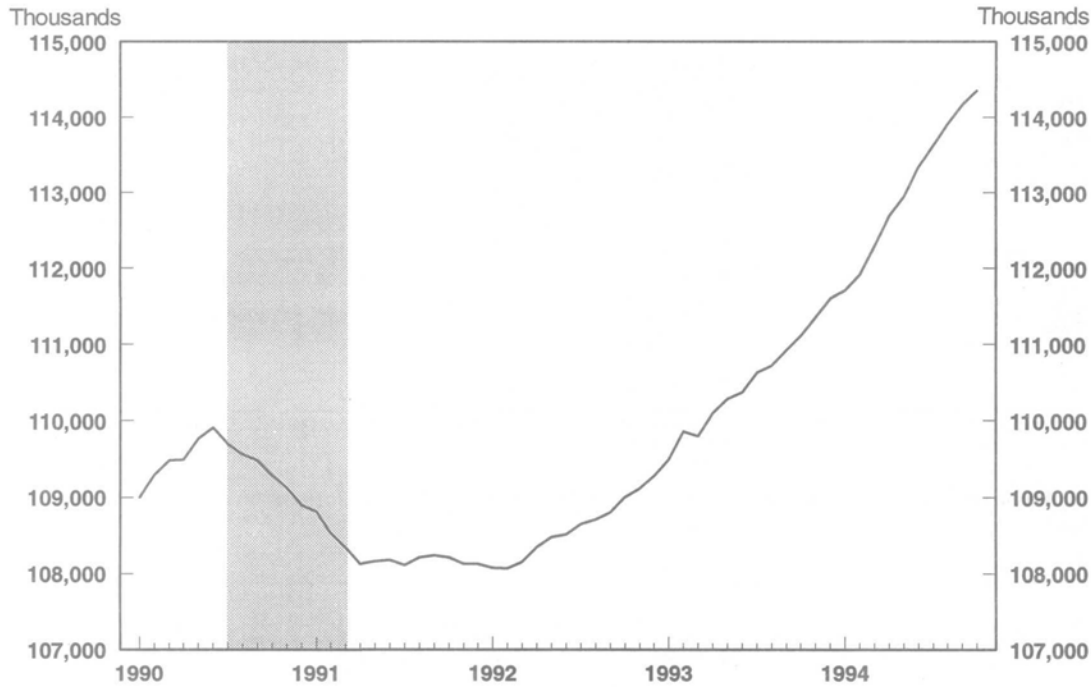
Summary table B. Employment, hours, and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Employment													
Total	111,112	111,366	111,610	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,162	114,356
Total private	92,239	92,479	92,692	92,810	93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94,316	94,601	94,827	95,016	95,214
Goods-producing industries	23,245	23,281	23,298	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	23,665	23,706
Mining	605	604	618	616	612	609	606	603	605	601	603	602	598
Construction	4,700	4,733	4,738	4,744	4,745	4,806	4,893	4,907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,970	4,975
Manufacturing	17,940	17,944	17,942	17,968	17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,093	18,133
Service-producing industries	87,867	88,085	88,312	88,383	88,592	88,903	89,193	89,432	89,758	90,034	90,274	90,497	90,650
Transportation and public utilities	5,798	5,800	5,792	5,793	5,803	5,816	5,759	5,843	5,849	5,857	5,866	5,868	5,869
Wholesale trade	5,965	5,971	5,976	5,990	6,003	6,013	6,028	6,037	6,049	6,053	6,079	6,094	6,105
Retail trade	19,822	19,848	19,931	19,924	19,965	20,026	20,137	20,153	20,279	20,386	20,405	20,471	20,522
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,748	6,763	6,769	6,771	6,776	6,781	6,791	6,787	6,798	6,797	6,801	6,789	6,787
Services	30,661	30,816	30,926	31,004	31,129	31,326	31,497	31,598	31,765	31,918	32,036	32,129	32,225
Government	18,873	18,887	18,918	18,901	18,916	18,941	18,981	19,014	19,018	19,023	19,087	19,146	19,142
Over-the-month change													
Total	189	254	244	101	208	379	401	252	383	290	290	248	194
Total private	203	240	213	118	193	354	361	219	379	285	226	189	198
Goods-producing industries	39	36	17	30	-1	68	111	13	57	14	50	25	41
Mining	0	-1	14	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3	2	-4	2	-1	-4
Construction	33	33	5	6	1	61	87	14	20	17	-2	28	5
Manufacturing	6	4	-2	26	2	10	27	2	35	1	50	-2	40
Service-producing industries	150	218	227	71	209	311	290	239	326	276	240	223	153
Transportation and public utilities	15	2	-8	1	10	13	-57	84	6	8	9	2	1
Wholesale trade	3	6	5	14	13	10	15	9	12	4	26	15	11
Retail trade	17	26	83	-7	41	61	111	16	126	107	19	66	51
Finance, insurance, and real estate	13	15	6	2	5	5	10	-4	11	-1	4	-12	-2
Services	116	155	110	78	125	197	171	101	167	153	118	93	96
Government	-14	14	31	-17	15	25	40	33	4	5	64	59	-4
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1
Overtime	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982=100)¹													
Total private	125.3	125.8	125.9	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.8	131.1
Manufacturing	102.9	103.3	103.3	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$10.92	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$11.13	\$11.16	\$11.24
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.39	7.39	7.40	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.37	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	376.74	378.52	378.12	383.50	378.33	381.29	383.44	385.93	383.37	384.41	382.87	386.14	\$392.28

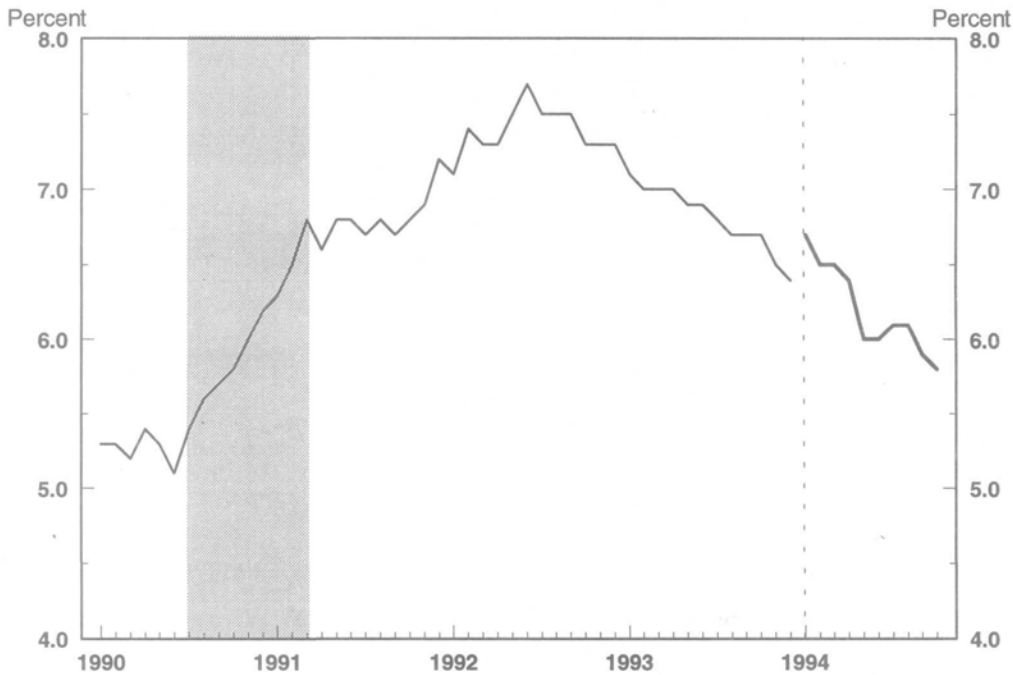
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.
² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.
N.A. = not available.
P = preliminary.

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



NOTE: Shaded area represents recession.

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



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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	62.7	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.5	63,262
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	61.6	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.7	64,462
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	61.4	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.4	64,593
1993	193,550	128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1993:										
October	194,151	128,580	66.2	119,941	61.8	3,021	116,920	8,639	6.7	65,571
November	194,321	128,662	66.2	120,332	61.9	3,114	117,218	8,330	6.5	65,659
December	194,472	128,898	66.3	120,661	62.0	3,096	117,565	8,237	6.4	65,574
1994:										
January ³	195,953	130,667	66.7	121,971	62.2	3,331	118,639	8,696	6.7	65,286
February	196,090	130,776	66.7	122,258	62.3	3,391	118,867	8,518	6.5	65,314
March	196,213	130,580	66.6	122,037	62.2	3,426	118,611	8,543	6.5	65,633
April	196,363	130,747	66.6	122,338	62.3	3,459	118,880	8,408	6.4	65,616
May	196,510	130,774	66.5	122,872	62.5	3,435	119,437	7,902	6.0	65,736
June	196,693	130,248	66.2	122,430	62.2	3,235	119,195	7,817	6.0	66,445
July	196,859	130,457	66.3	122,452	62.2	3,278	119,173	8,005	6.1	66,403
August	197,043	131,189	66.6	123,166	62.5	3,444	119,722	8,023	6.1	65,854
September	197,248	131,343	66.6	123,628	62.7	3,409	120,219	7,715	5.9	65,905
October	197,430	131,836	66.8	124,236	62.9	3,495	120,741	7,600	5.8	65,594

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,417
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,817	7.0	22,141
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,356
1993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,987
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
October	92,941	69,820	75.1	64,971	69.9	2,376	62,595	4,849	6.9	23,121
November	93,033	69,730	75.0	65,144	70.0	2,481	62,663	4,586	6.6	23,303
December	93,116	69,813	75.0	65,259	70.1	2,461	62,798	4,554	6.5	23,303
1994:										
January ³	93,909	70,744	75.3	65,963	70.2	2,545	63,419	4,781	6.8	23,165
February	93,982	70,644	75.2	65,921	70.1	2,566	63,356	4,723	6.7	23,338
March	94,042	70,529	75.0	65,940	70.1	2,601	63,339	4,589	6.5	23,513
April	94,119	70,621	75.0	66,036	70.2	2,565	63,471	4,585	6.5	23,497
May	94,196	70,584	74.9	66,301	70.4	2,592	63,709	4,283	6.1	23,612
June	94,294	70,328	74.6	66,135	70.1	2,469	63,666	4,193	6.0	23,965
July	94,377	70,513	74.7	66,036	70.0	2,463	63,573	4,478	6.3	23,864
August	94,469	70,833	75.0	66,452	70.3	2,585	63,866	4,381	6.2	23,636
September	94,576	70,695	74.7	66,572	70.4	2,499	64,073	4,123	5.8	23,881
October	94,671	71,241	75.3	67,086	70.9	2,566	64,520	4,155	5.8	23,431
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.4	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,801	6.5	42,522
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
October	101,210	58,760	58.1	54,970	54.3	645	54,325	3,790	6.4	42,450
November	101,288	58,932	58.2	55,188	54.5	633	54,555	3,744	6.4	42,356
December	101,356	59,085	58.3	55,402	54.7	635	54,767	3,683	6.2	42,271
1994:										
January ³	102,044	59,923	58.7	56,007	54.9	787	55,221	3,916	6.5	42,121
February	102,107	60,132	58.9	56,336	55.2	825	55,511	3,795	6.3	41,976
March	102,171	60,051	58.8	56,097	54.9	825	55,272	3,954	6.6	42,119
April	102,244	60,125	58.8	56,302	55.1	893	55,409	3,823	6.4	42,119
May	102,314	60,190	58.8	56,571	55.3	844	55,728	3,619	6.0	42,124
June	102,399	59,919	58.5	56,295	55.0	766	55,528	3,625	6.0	42,480
July	102,482	59,943	58.5	56,416	55.0	815	55,600	3,528	5.9	42,539
August	102,575	60,356	58.8	56,714	55.3	859	55,856	3,642	6.0	42,218
September	102,672	60,647	59.1	57,056	55.6	910	56,146	3,592	5.9	42,024
October	102,758	60,595	59.0	57,150	55.6	929	56,221	3,445	5.7	42,163

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	194,151	194,321	194,472	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363	196,510	196,693	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430
Civilian labor force	128,580	128,662	128,898	130,667	130,776	130,580	130,747	130,774	130,248	130,457	131,189	131,343	131,836
Percent of population	66.2	66.2	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8
Employed	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236
Employment-population ratio ²	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.2	62.5	62.7	62.9
Unemployed	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	7,902	7,817	8,005	8,023	7,715	7,600
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	92,941	93,033	93,116	93,909	93,982	94,042	94,119	94,196	94,294	94,377	94,469	94,576	94,671
Civilian labor force	69,820	69,730	69,813	70,744	70,644	70,529	70,621	70,584	70,328	70,513	70,833	70,695	71,241
Percent of population	75.1	75.0	75.0	75.3	75.2	75.0	75.0	74.9	74.6	74.7	75.0	74.7	75.3
Employed	64,971	65,144	65,259	65,963	65,921	65,940	66,036	66,301	66,135	66,036	66,452	66,572	67,086
Employment-population ratio ²	69.9	70.0	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.2	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.3	70.4	70.9
Agriculture	2,376	2,481	2,461	2,545	2,566	2,601	2,565	2,592	2,469	2,463	2,585	2,499	2,566
Nonagricultural industries	62,595	62,663	62,798	63,419	63,356	63,339	63,471	63,709	63,666	63,573	63,866	64,073	64,520
Unemployed	4,849	4,586	4,554	4,781	4,723	4,589	4,585	4,283	4,193	4,478	4,381	4,123	4,155
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8
Not in labor force	23,121	23,303	23,303	23,165	23,338	23,513	23,497	23,612	23,965	23,864	23,636	23,881	23,431
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	86,156	86,245	86,373	86,778	86,820	86,901	86,946	87,000	87,095	87,123	87,248	87,321	87,439
Civilian labor force	66,306	66,198	66,321	66,806	66,764	66,723	66,701	66,692	66,409	66,596	66,856	66,839	67,277
Percent of population	77.0	76.8	76.8	77.0	76.9	76.8	76.7	76.7	76.2	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.9
Employed	62,172	62,315	62,444	62,842	62,778	62,857	62,958	63,192	62,916	62,889	63,216	63,421	63,831
Employment-population ratio ²	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.3	72.3	72.4	72.6	72.2	72.2	72.5	72.6	73.0
Agriculture	2,223	2,334	2,300	2,352	2,339	2,358	2,376	2,412	2,307	2,285	2,395	2,255	2,284
Nonagricultural industries	59,949	59,981	60,144	60,490	60,439	60,499	60,582	60,780	60,609	60,605	60,820	61,167	61,548
Unemployed	4,134	3,883	3,877	3,964	3,986	3,866	3,743	3,500	3,493	3,706	3,640	3,418	3,446
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1
Not in labor force	19,850	20,047	20,052	19,972	20,056	20,178	20,246	20,308	20,686	20,528	20,392	20,482	20,162
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	101,210	101,288	101,356	102,044	102,107	102,171	102,244	102,314	102,399	102,482	102,575	102,672	102,758
Civilian labor force	58,760	58,932	59,085	59,923	60,132	60,051	60,125	60,190	59,919	59,943	60,356	60,647	60,595
Percent of population	58.1	58.2	58.3	58.7	58.9	58.8	58.8	58.8	58.5	58.5	58.8	59.1	59.0
Employed	54,970	55,188	55,402	56,007	56,336	56,097	56,302	56,571	56,295	56,416	56,714	57,056	57,150
Employment-population ratio ²	54.3	54.5	54.7	54.9	55.2	54.9	55.1	55.3	55.0	55.0	55.3	55.6	55.6
Agriculture	645	633	635	787	825	825	893	844	766	815	859	910	929
Nonagricultural industries	54,325	54,555	54,767	55,221	55,511	55,272	55,409	55,728	55,528	55,600	55,856	56,146	56,221
Unemployed	3,790	3,744	3,683	3,916	3,795	3,954	3,823	3,619	3,625	3,528	3,642	3,592	3,445
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7
Not in labor force	42,450	42,356	42,271	42,121	41,976	42,119	42,119	42,124	42,480	42,539	42,218	42,024	42,163
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	94,656	94,709	94,764	95,109	95,159	95,225	95,282	95,329	95,407	95,469	95,544	95,658	95,729
Civilian labor force	55,462	55,621	55,783	56,368	56,611	56,487	56,410	56,548	56,214	56,367	56,774	57,217	57,055
Percent of population	58.6	58.7	58.9	59.3	59.5	59.3	59.2	59.3	58.9	59.0	59.4	59.8	59.6
Employed	52,243	52,423	52,631	53,014	53,403	53,121	53,265	53,521	53,181	53,394	53,711	54,161	54,198
Employment-population ratio ²	55.2	55.4	55.5	55.7	56.1	55.8	55.9	56.1	55.7	55.9	56.2	56.6	56.6
Agriculture	601	597	599	744	766	773	837	787	726	781	817	855	879
Nonagricultural industries	51,642	51,826	52,032	52,270	52,638	52,348	52,428	52,734	52,455	52,613	52,894	53,306	53,318
Unemployed	3,219	3,198	3,152	3,354	3,208	3,366	3,145	3,027	3,033	2,972	3,063	3,056	2,858
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0
Not in labor force	39,194	39,088	38,981	38,742	38,548	38,738	38,872	38,781	39,193	39,103	38,770	38,441	38,674
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,339	13,367	13,335	14,066	14,111	14,087	14,135	14,181	14,191	14,267	14,251	14,269	14,261
Civilian labor force	6,812	6,843	6,794	7,493	7,401	7,370	7,636	7,534	7,625	7,495	7,560	7,286	7,503
Percent of population	51.1	51.2	50.9	53.3	52.4	52.3	54.0	53.1	53.7	52.5	53.0	51.1	52.6
Employed	5,526	5,594	5,586	6,115	6,076	6,059	6,116	6,159	6,333	6,168	6,239	6,046	6,207
Employment-population ratio ²	41.4	41.8	41.9	43.5	43.1	43.0	43.3	43.4	44.6	43.2	43.8	42.4	43.5
Agriculture	197	183	197	236	287	295	245	236	203	212	231	300	332
Nonagricultural industries	5,329	5,411	5,389	5,879	5,790	5,764	5,870	5,923	6,130	5,956	6,008	5,746	5,875
Unemployed	1,286	1,249	1,208	1,378	1,325	1,311	1,520	1,375	1,292	1,327	1,320	1,240	1,296
Unemployment rate	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3
Not in labor force	6,527	6,524	6,541	6,573	6,710	6,717	6,499	6,647	6,566	6,772	6,692	6,983	6,758

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	164,309	164,421	164,516	165,014	165,096	165,168	165,259	165,351	165,472	165,576	165,696	165,832	165,954
Civilian labor force	110,009	109,804	110,016	110,802	110,934	110,633	110,673	110,797	110,358	110,768	111,242	111,417	111,584
Percent of population	67.0	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.7	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2
Employed	103,273	103,662	103,807	104,355	104,669	104,314	104,450	105,038	104,555	104,831	105,400	105,756	106,012
Employment-population ratio ²	62.9	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.2	63.2	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.6	63.8	63.9
Unemployed	6,736	6,142	6,209	6,447	6,264	6,319	6,222	5,760	5,804	5,936	5,842	5,661	5,573
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,390	57,123	57,280	57,457	57,333	57,258	57,175	57,113	57,002	57,254	57,363	57,445	57,677
Percent of population	77.7	77.2	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.2	77.1	77.0	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.4
Employed	54,144	54,279	54,283	54,438	54,344	54,283	54,297	54,466	54,354	54,466	54,677	54,919	55,079
Employment-population ratio ²	73.3	73.4	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.8	73.9
Unemployed	3,246	2,844	2,997	3,019	2,989	2,975	2,878	2,647	2,648	2,788	2,686	2,526	2,598
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	46,710	46,768	46,872	47,025	47,281	47,085	46,951	47,222	46,938	47,183	47,451	47,851	47,617
Percent of population	58.5	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.0	58.8	59.1	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.7	59.4
Employed	44,223	44,392	44,554	44,631	45,002	44,724	44,755	45,110	44,686	44,949	45,228	45,628	45,544
Employment-population ratio ²	55.4	55.6	55.8	56.0	56.4	56.0	56.0	56.5	55.9	56.2	56.5	57.0	56.8
Unemployed	2,487	2,376	2,318	2,393	2,279	2,360	2,196	2,113	2,252	2,234	2,223	2,223	2,073
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,909	5,913	5,864	6,321	6,319	6,290	6,546	6,463	6,418	6,330	6,427	6,121	6,291
Percent of population	55.6	55.6	55.1	56.5	56.4	56.1	58.3	57.5	57.0	56.1	56.9	54.2	55.6
Employed	4,906	4,991	4,970	5,286	5,323	5,306	5,398	5,462	5,515	5,416	5,495	5,210	5,389
Employment-population ratio ²	46.2	46.9	46.7	47.3	47.5	47.3	48.0	48.6	49.0	48.0	48.7	46.1	47.7
Unemployed	1,003	922	894	1,034	996	984	1,148	1,000	904	914	933	911	902
Unemployment rate	17.0	15.6	15.2	16.4	15.8	15.6	17.5	15.5	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.3
Men	17.9	17.7	16.9	18.5	16.7	16.7	19.0	17.3	14.7	16.1	15.1	16.4	14.8
Women	16.0	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.7	14.6	16.0	13.5	13.5	12.6	13.8	13.1	13.9
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,442	22,475	22,504	22,723	22,751	22,774	22,799	22,824	22,855	22,883	22,917	22,955	22,990
Civilian labor force	13,945	14,057	14,011	14,368	14,487	14,573	14,523	14,497	14,502	14,351	14,401	14,461	14,733
Percent of population	62.1	62.5	62.3	63.2	63.7	64.0	63.7	63.5	63.5	62.7	62.8	63.0	64.1
Employed	12,292	12,297	12,397	12,482	12,624	12,749	12,813	12,825	12,874	12,739	12,746	12,912	13,060
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.7	55.1	54.9	55.5	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	55.7	55.6	56.2	56.8
Unemployed	1,653	1,760	1,614	1,887	1,863	1,824	1,710	1,672	1,628	1,612	1,655	1,549	1,673
Unemployment rate	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,482	6,529	6,469	6,563	6,697	6,633	6,622	6,715	6,581	6,537	6,544	6,623	6,747
Percent of population	71.5	71.8	70.9	72.1	73.4	72.7	72.5	73.4	71.8	71.4	71.2	71.9	73.2
Employed	5,770	5,725	5,787	5,753	5,884	5,953	5,962	6,048	5,944	5,854	5,860	5,960	6,088
Employment-population ratio ²	63.6	63.0	63.5	63.2	64.5	65.2	65.2	66.1	64.9	64.0	63.8	64.7	66.0
Unemployed	712	804	682	810	813	679	660	666	637	683	684	662	659
Unemployment rate	11.0	12.3	10.5	12.3	12.1	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.8
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,731	6,766	6,801	6,917	6,993	7,117	7,065	6,990	7,038	6,939	7,015	6,994	7,049
Percent of population	59.8	60.1	60.3	60.5	61.1	62.2	61.6	60.9	61.3	60.4	60.9	60.7	61.0
Employed	6,059	6,111	6,143	6,121	6,224	6,253	6,317	6,300	6,379	6,343	6,354	6,368	6,386
Employment-population ratio ²	53.9	54.2	54.5	53.6	54.4	54.6	55.1	54.9	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.3
Unemployed	672	655	658	796	769	865	747	690	659	596	661	626	663
Unemployment rate	10.0	9.7	9.7	11.5	11.0	12.1	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.6	9.4	8.9	9.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	732	762	741	889	796	823	837	792	882	876	842	844	938
Percent of population	34.5	35.9	35.2	40.5	36.3	37.5	38.1	36.0	40.0	39.2	38.1	38.1	42.2
Employed	463	461	467	607	515	543	534	476	551	542	532	584	586
Employment-population ratio ²	21.8	21.7	22.2	27.7	23.5	24.7	24.3	21.6	25.0	24.3	24.1	26.3	26.4
Unemployed	269	301	274	281	281	280	303	316	331	333	310	261	352
Unemployment rate	36.7	39.5	37.0	31.7	35.3	34.0	36.2	39.9	37.6	38.1	36.8	30.9	37.5
Men	40.6	39.2	38.8	38.1	40.1	37.5	40.8	42.8	40.0	43.0	42.3	29.1	35.9
Women	32.8	39.7	35.2	25.5	30.5	30.2	31.3	36.5	34.9	32.3	30.4	32.8	39.2
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,917	15,967	16,014	17,849	17,896	17,942	17,993	18,041	18,092	18,143	18,193	18,244	18,291
Civilian labor force	10,586	10,575	10,625	11,746	11,835	11,871	11,880	11,929	11,850	11,949	11,958	12,022	12,245
Percent of population	66.5	66.2	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.1	65.5	65.9	65.7	65.9	66.9
Employed	9,384	9,476	9,513	10,495	10,650	10,680	10,595	10,801	10,634	10,736	10,734	10,796	11,094
Employment-population ratio ²	59.0	59.3	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.5	58.9	59.9	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.2	60.7
Unemployed	1,202	1,099	1,112	1,251	1,185	1,190	1,285	1,127	1,217	1,212	1,224	1,226	1,151
Unemployment rate	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	98,945	99,373	99,595	97,940	98,574	98,488	99,307	99,763	99,286	99,684	100,270	100,736	100,967
Men, 16 years and over	57,876	58,115	58,265	57,714	57,971	58,395	58,558	58,707	58,688	58,744	59,065	59,076	59,477
Men, 20 years and over	56,770	57,032	57,156	56,657	56,942	57,380	57,569	57,619	57,457	57,538	57,805	57,963	58,300
Women, 16 years and over	41,085	41,284	41,386	40,291	40,601	40,083	40,647	41,025	40,653	40,946	41,287	41,658	41,516
Women, 20 years and over	40,334	40,511	40,632	39,496	39,816	39,312	39,871	40,297	39,854	40,266	40,564	40,964	40,769
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,841	1,830	1,807	1,787	1,817	1,795	1,868	1,847	1,975	1,880	1,901	1,809	1,898
Part-time workers	20,997	20,961	21,060	23,932	23,641	23,539	22,966	23,132	23,138	22,858	22,902	22,999	23,260
Men, 16 years and over	7,156	7,069	7,035	8,214	7,928	7,536	7,413	7,530	7,436	7,291	7,367	7,625	7,697
Men, 20 years and over	5,392	5,283	5,268	6,148	5,839	5,500	5,400	5,560	5,469	5,372	5,380	5,530	5,569
Women, 16 years and over	13,886	13,900	14,056	15,720	15,724	16,004	15,566	15,577	15,661	15,495	15,464	15,420	15,669
Women, 20 years and over	11,909	11,916	12,039	13,523	13,574	13,802	13,391	13,283	13,357	13,157	13,150	13,204	13,399
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,696	3,762	3,753	4,260	4,228	4,237	4,175	4,288	4,312	4,329	4,372	4,265	4,292
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	7,044	6,707	6,760	7,160	7,008	6,956	6,833	6,319	6,414	6,561	6,462	6,332	6,309
Men, 16 years and over	4,193	3,978	3,963	4,205	4,070	3,803	3,910	3,617	3,642	3,854	3,752	3,609	3,658
Men, 20 years and over	3,868	3,581	3,651	3,767	3,677	3,526	3,499	3,230	3,228	3,423	3,340	3,183	3,267
Women, 16 years and over	2,809	2,786	2,787	2,966	2,950	3,091	2,895	2,701	2,768	2,728	2,722	2,818	2,666
Women, 20 years and over	2,590	2,542	2,568	2,749	2,710	2,835	2,567	2,451	2,475	2,424	2,469	2,546	2,421
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	586	584	541	644	621	595	767	638	711	714	653	604	621
Looking for part-time work	1,623	1,565	1,489	1,581	1,488	1,595	1,589	1,520	1,426	1,466	1,566	1,389	1,376
Men, 16 years and over	652	616	606	681	645	701	627	651	600	614	645	589	581
Men, 20 years and over	270	259	254	276	280	314	232	257	270	297	301	252	218
Women, 16 years and over	1,016	957	868	890	855	891	956	860	835	840	910	773	811
Women, 20 years and over	651	643	575	580	502	552	595	530	563	547	586	509	479
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	702	663	660	726	706	728	762	734	593	621	680	628	679
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.6	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	6.4	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3
Women, 16 years and over	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0
Women, 20 years and over	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.1	24.2	23.0	26.5	25.5	24.9	29.1	25.7	26.5	27.5	25.6	25.0	24.6
Part-time workers	7.2	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.0
Men, 20 years and over	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.4	3.8
Women, 16 years and over	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.2	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.0	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.4	14.6	12.1	12.5	13.5	12.8	13.7

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236
Married men, spouse present	40,816	40,842	40,951	41,483	41,328	41,331	41,380	41,367	41,287	41,224	41,475	41,577	41,441
Married women, spouse present	30,641	30,872	31,051	31,579	31,709	31,310	31,345	31,324	31,054	31,379	31,567	31,967	31,746
Women who maintain families	6,784	6,704	6,693	6,796	7,133	7,369	7,191	7,094	6,978	7,013	6,932	7,016	7,126
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	32,635	32,739	32,764	33,008	33,122	33,152	33,415	34,103	33,901	33,859	33,931	34,303	34,284
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,965	36,974	37,243	37,411	37,191	37,060	36,796	36,624	36,811	37,194	37,358	37,711	37,697
Service occupations	16,599	16,688	16,734	16,796	17,087	17,111	17,107	16,958	17,006	16,899	16,794	16,685	17,053
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,430	13,597	13,445	13,494	13,644	13,551	13,232	13,584	13,305	13,330	13,468	13,438	13,398
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,996	16,958	17,209	17,685	17,645	17,581	17,888	17,947	17,934	17,762	17,964	18,019	18,167
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,287	3,389	3,325	3,598	3,693	3,651	3,677	3,609	3,419	3,487	3,660	3,647	3,663
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,657	1,719	1,724	1,641	1,677	1,719	1,693	1,757	1,629	1,637	1,737	1,702	1,793
Self-employed workers	1,274	1,311	1,269	1,590	1,633	1,661	1,710	1,654	1,582	1,606	1,667	1,616	1,636
Unpaid family workers	97	89	92	78	55	41	43	40	46	50	47	64	41
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	107,727	107,975	108,247	109,526	109,547	109,365	109,749	110,243	110,052	110,082	110,393	111,159	111,786
Private industries	89,251	89,482	89,744	91,364	91,395	90,883	91,356	91,770	91,729	91,825	92,205	92,834	93,650
Private households	1,179	1,103	1,104	928	1,074	1,035	1,043	997	964	934	843	871	910
Other industries	88,072	88,379	88,640	90,436	90,321	89,849	90,313	90,773	90,765	90,891	91,362	91,963	92,740
Government	18,476	18,493	18,503	18,163	18,152	18,481	18,393	18,473	18,322	18,256	18,188	18,325	18,136
Self-employed workers	8,961	9,011	9,053	8,990	9,312	9,146	8,982	9,138	8,946	8,970	9,055	8,971	8,792
Unpaid family workers	229	223	217	142	143	117	131	121	154	138	141	134	133
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,202	6,126	6,217	5,167	4,643	4,992	4,757	4,878	4,785	4,425	4,284	4,260	4,405
Slack work or business conditions	3,072	3,037	3,099	2,561	2,301	2,538	2,363	2,571	2,535	2,430	2,393	2,403	2,363
Could only find part-time work	2,872	2,810	2,828	2,171	2,028	2,138	2,101	2,026	1,981	1,664	1,569	1,643	1,780
Part time for noneconomic reasons	15,201	15,290	15,373	17,744	17,674	17,519	17,072	17,346	17,339	18,059	18,171	17,599	17,660
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,957	5,904	5,934	4,842	4,384	4,762	4,613	4,688	4,590	4,224	4,092	4,075	4,186
Slack work or business conditions	2,927	2,905	2,922	2,439	2,169	2,411	2,241	2,449	2,430	2,315	2,271	2,290	2,212
Could only find part-time work	2,773	2,719	2,739	2,075	1,944	2,089	2,078	1,993	1,935	1,627	1,539	1,592	1,744
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,788	14,858	14,909	17,056	17,081	16,893	16,463	16,721	16,842	17,443	17,559	16,946	16,969

¹Persons at work excludes employed persons who were absent from their jobs during the entire reference week for reasons such as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute. Part time for noneconomic reasons excludes persons who usually work full time but worked only 1 to 34 hours during the reference week for reasons such as holidays, illness, and bad weather.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	119,941	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236
16 to 24 years	17,648	17,663	17,709	18,637	18,898	18,723	18,798	19,006	19,193	18,776	18,918	18,812	19,118
16 to 19 years	5,526	5,594	5,586	6,115	6,076	6,059	6,116	6,159	6,333	6,168	6,239	6,046	6,207
16 to 17 years	2,162	2,194	2,240	2,435	2,351	2,363	2,408	2,510	2,530	2,499	2,593	2,550	2,656
18 to 19 years	3,375	3,406	3,350	3,657	3,706	3,674	3,704	3,661	3,765	3,673	3,653	3,498	3,529
20 to 24 years	12,122	12,069	12,123	12,522	12,822	12,664	12,683	12,847	12,860	12,608	12,679	12,767	12,911
25 years and over	102,310	102,665	102,976	103,312	103,402	103,352	103,451	103,951	103,299	103,706	104,187	104,856	105,193
25 to 54 years	87,479	87,968	88,197	88,308	88,582	88,750	88,709	88,915	88,497	88,901	89,334	89,930	90,020
55 years and over	14,787	14,806	14,831	15,036	14,862	14,614	14,709	14,939	14,784	14,730	14,916	14,909	15,053
Men, 16 years and over	64,971	65,144	65,259	65,963	65,921	65,940	66,036	66,301	66,135	66,036	66,452	66,572	67,086
16 to 24 years	9,179	9,171	9,165	9,711	9,939	9,754	9,808	9,940	9,992	9,803	9,961	9,969	10,158
16 to 19 years	2,799	2,829	2,815	3,121	3,143	3,083	3,078	3,109	3,219	3,147	3,236	3,151	3,255
16 to 17 years	1,106	1,133	1,152	1,220	1,205	1,197	1,242	1,262	1,251	1,291	1,295	1,349	1,408
18 to 19 years	1,701	1,705	1,670	1,886	1,925	1,876	1,842	1,845	1,944	1,866	1,924	1,806	1,823
20 to 24 years	6,380	6,342	6,350	6,590	6,795	6,671	6,730	6,831	6,772	6,657	6,725	6,818	6,903
25 years and over	55,823	55,970	56,089	56,244	56,035	56,203	56,182	56,387	56,174	56,232	56,432	56,622	56,976
25 to 54 years	47,496	47,791	47,860	47,944	47,943	48,173	48,117	48,191	48,046	48,064	48,163	48,382	48,595
55 years and over	8,318	8,241	8,253	8,333	8,115	8,036	8,070	8,126	8,116	8,102	8,255	8,259	8,364
Women, 16 years and over	54,970	55,188	55,402	56,007	56,336	56,097	56,302	56,571	56,295	56,416	56,714	57,056	57,150
16 to 24 years	8,469	8,492	8,544	8,926	8,959	8,970	8,991	9,066	9,201	8,973	8,958	8,843	8,960
16 to 19 years	2,727	2,765	2,771	2,994	2,933	2,976	3,038	3,050	3,114	3,021	3,003	2,895	2,953
16 to 17 years	1,056	1,061	1,088	1,215	1,147	1,167	1,166	1,248	1,278	1,208	1,299	1,201	1,248
18 to 19 years	1,674	1,701	1,680	1,771	1,781	1,799	1,862	1,816	1,821	1,807	1,729	1,692	1,706
20 to 24 years	5,742	5,727	5,773	5,932	6,026	5,993	5,953	6,016	6,088	5,952	5,955	5,949	6,008
25 years and over	46,487	46,695	46,887	47,069	47,367	47,149	47,269	47,564	47,125	47,473	47,754	48,234	48,217
25 to 54 years	39,983	40,177	40,337	40,364	40,640	40,578	40,591	40,724	40,451	40,837	41,171	41,548	41,426
55 years and over	6,469	6,565	6,578	6,703	6,747	6,578	6,639	6,813	6,668	6,628	6,661	6,650	6,690

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	8,639	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	7,902	7,817	8,005	8,023	7,715	7,600
16 to 24 years	2,616	2,568	2,480	2,922	2,753	2,855	2,921	2,709	2,620	2,707	2,753	2,578	2,557
16 to 19 years	1,286	1,249	1,208	1,378	1,325	1,311	1,520	1,375	1,292	1,327	1,320	1,240	1,296
16 to 17 years	566	566	527	654	656	586	765	648	638	649	648	586	553
18 to 19 years	724	687	689	700	668	725	764	738	669	670	668	656	747
20 to 24 years	1,330	1,319	1,272	1,544	1,428	1,543	1,400	1,333	1,328	1,380	1,432	1,338	1,261
25 years and over	6,018	5,747	5,750	5,857	5,738	5,680	5,469	5,182	5,205	5,296	5,269	5,153	5,079
25 to 54 years	5,369	5,124	5,106	5,107	5,075	4,993	4,793	4,517	4,581	4,666	4,582	4,553	4,463
55 years and over	699	649	657	723	670	700	644	641	601	644	668	579	622
Men, 16 years and over	4,849	4,586	4,554	4,781	4,723	4,589	4,585	4,283	4,193	4,476	4,381	4,123	4,155
16 to 24 years	1,475	1,438	1,389	1,670	1,530	1,559	1,627	1,538	1,431	1,558	1,552	1,419	1,423
16 to 19 years	715	703	677	816	737	723	843	783	700	771	741	705	709
16 to 17 years	312	314	286	384	338	341	421	377	355	341	344	323	297
18 to 19 years	404	386	390	418	397	386	427	418	363	424	392	381	419
20 to 24 years	760	735	712	854	793	835	784	754	730	787	811	714	714
25 years and over	3,365	3,141	3,171	3,194	3,169	3,010	2,954	2,729	2,754	2,919	2,833	2,727	2,762
25 to 54 years	2,961	2,755	2,774	2,787	2,782	2,625	2,557	2,350	2,410	2,524	2,440	2,364	2,362
55 years and over	417	391	411	408	401	385	373	368	340	395	373	341	371
Women, 16 years and over	3,790	3,744	3,683	3,916	3,795	3,954	3,823	3,619	3,625	3,528	3,642	3,592	3,445
16 to 24 years	1,141	1,130	1,091	1,252	1,223	1,296	1,294	1,171	1,189	1,149	1,200	1,159	1,134
16 to 19 years	571	546	531	562	588	588	678	592	591	555	579	535	587
16 to 17 years	254	252	241	271	318	245	344	271	283	308	304	263	256
18 to 19 years	320	299	299	283	272	339	337	320	306	247	276	275	327
20 to 24 years	570	584	560	690	635	708	617	579	598	593	621	624	547
25 years and over	2,651	2,606	2,579	2,684	2,568	2,670	2,515	2,453	2,451	2,377	2,436	2,427	2,316
25 to 54 years	2,408	2,369	2,332	2,320	2,293	2,369	2,236	2,167	2,172	2,142	2,142	2,188	2,102
55 years and over	282	258	246	315	269	316	272	274	261	250	294	238	250

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

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

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

Age and sex	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
Total, 16 years and over	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
16 to 24 years	12.9	12.7	12.3	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.4	12.5	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.1	11.8
16 to 19 years	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3
16 to 17 years	20.7	20.5	19.0	21.2	21.8	19.9	24.1	20.5	20.1	20.6	20.0	18.7	17.2
18 to 19 years	17.7	16.8	17.1	16.1	15.3	16.5	17.1	16.8	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.8	17.5
20 to 24 years	9.9	9.9	9.5	11.0	10.0	10.9	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.9	10.2	9.5	8.9
25 years and over	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7
55 years and over	4.5	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.0
Men, 16 years and over	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8
16 to 24 years	13.8	13.6	13.2	14.7	13.3	13.8	14.2	13.4	12.5	13.7	13.5	12.5	12.3
16 to 19 years	20.3	19.9	19.4	20.7	19.0	19.0	21.5	20.1	17.9	19.7	18.6	18.3	17.9
16 to 17 years	22.0	21.7	19.9	23.9	21.9	22.2	25.3	23.0	22.1	20.9	21.0	19.3	17.4
18 to 19 years	19.2	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.1	17.1	18.8	18.5	15.7	18.5	16.9	17.4	18.7
20 to 24 years	10.6	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.5	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.8	9.5	9.4
25 years and over	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.3
Women, 16 years and over	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7
16 to 24 years	11.9	11.7	11.3	12.3	12.0	12.6	12.6	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.2
16 to 19 years	17.3	16.5	16.1	15.8	16.7	16.5	18.2	16.3	16.0	15.5	16.2	15.6	16.6
16 to 17 years	19.4	19.2	18.1	18.2	21.7	17.4	22.8	17.8	18.1	20.3	19.0	18.0	17.0
18 to 19 years	16.0	14.9	15.1	13.8	13.2	15.8	15.3	15.0	14.4	12.0	13.8	14.0	16.1
20 to 24 years	9.0	9.3	8.8	10.4	9.5	10.6	9.4	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.5	8.3
25 years and over	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8
55 years and over	4.2	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.6

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Category	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8
Men, 20 years and over	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1
Women, 20 years and over	5.8	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.9	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3
White	6.1	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0
Black and other	10.9	11.3	10.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.8	10.3	10.6
Black	11.9	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4
Hispanic origin	11.4	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4
Married men, spouse present	4.4	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3
Married women, spouse present	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0
Women who maintain families	9.3	9.0	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.1	8.9	8.7	7.8	8.9	9.0	8.9
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	7.9	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.8	9.2	9.1	10.0	9.5	8.8	9.8	8.8	8.4	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.1	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.8	10.3	8.2	7.3	6.9	9.7	8.6	8.1	8.6
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.9	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9
Goods-producing industries	8.4	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.3
Mining	6.5	7.2	6.9	5.1	4.0	5.5	6.8	7.6	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.4
Construction	13.7	12.2	12.7	13.9	13.3	13.5	12.6	11.6	11.8	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.5
Manufacturing	6.9	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1
Durable goods	6.9	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.7
Nondurable goods	6.9	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.6
Service-producing industries	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.3
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.5	3.4
Services	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3
Government workers	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	11.8	10.3	11.3	13.6	14.3	13.8	10.7	8.3	8.4	12.6	11.1	10.9	9.8

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,779	4,444	4,442	4,442	4,185	4,037	3,790	3,531	3,664	3,904	3,813	3,570	3,528
On temporary layoff	1,216	963	1,060	1,196	1,109	983	947	785	911	1,053	1,022	791	808
Not on temporary layoff	3,563	3,481	3,382	3,246	3,075	3,054	2,843	2,746	2,753	2,851	2,791	2,779	2,720
Job leavers	957	960	932	762	888	873	825	796	782	755	751	892	767
Reentrants	2,084	2,084	2,018	2,831	2,898	3,054	3,235	2,838	2,798	2,781	2,779	2,579	2,614
New entrants	839	833	797	651	641	643	689	609	462	587	650	611	616
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	55.2	53.4	54.2	51.1	48.6	46.9	44.4	45.4	47.5	48.6	47.7	46.7	46.9
On temporary layoff	14.0	11.6	12.9	13.8	12.9	11.4	11.1	10.1	11.8	13.1	12.8	10.3	10.7
Not on temporary layoff	41.1	41.8	41.3	37.4	35.7	35.5	33.3	35.3	35.7	35.5	34.9	36.3	36.1
Job leavers	11.1	11.5	11.4	8.8	10.3	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.2	9.4	9.4	11.7	10.2
Reentrants	24.1	25.0	24.6	32.6	33.7	35.5	37.9	36.5	36.3	34.7	34.8	33.7	34.7
New entrants	9.7	10.0	9.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.8	6.0	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.2
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0
New entrants .....	.7	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	3,156	2,946	3,063	3,349	2,574	2,758	2,863	2,631	2,850	2,871	2,618	2,668	2,378
5 to 14 weeks	2,491	2,401	2,247	2,336	2,727	2,549	2,434	2,437	2,483	2,361	2,632	2,306	2,306
15 weeks and over	3,030	2,971	2,864	3,027	3,103	3,110	2,951	2,801	2,683	2,855	2,793	2,841	3,026
15 to 26 weeks	1,284	1,216	1,150	1,314	1,359	1,264	1,168	1,093	1,151	1,269	1,219	1,249	1,403
27 weeks and over	1,746	1,755	1,714	1,713	1,744	1,847	1,782	1,708	1,532	1,586	1,575	1,593	1,623
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.4	18.9	18.2	18.3	18.7	19.2	19.1	19.6	18.3	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.6
Median duration, in weeks	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.4
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	36.4	35.4	37.5	38.4	30.6	32.8	34.7	33.4	35.6	35.5	32.5	34.1	30.8
5 to 14 weeks	28.7	28.9	27.5	26.8	32.5	30.3	29.5	31.0	31.0	29.2	32.7	29.5	29.9
15 weeks and over	34.9	35.7	35.0	34.7	36.9	37.0	35.8	35.6	33.5	35.3	34.7	36.4	39.3
15 to 26 weeks	14.8	14.6	14.1	15.1	16.2	15.0	14.2	13.9	14.4	15.7	15.2	16.0	18.2
27 weeks and over	20.1	21.1	21.0	19.7	20.8	21.9	21.6	21.7	19.1	19.6	19.6	20.4	21.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	197,430	131,879	66.8	124,724	63.2	3,523	121,202	7,155	5.4	65,550
16 to 19 years	14,261	7,185	50.4	5,957	41.8	257	5,700	1,228	17.1	7,076
16 to 17 years	7,307	3,058	41.9	2,541	34.8	145	2,396	517	16.9	4,249
18 to 19 years	6,954	4,127	59.3	3,416	49.1	112	3,304	711	17.2	2,827
20 to 24 years	18,314	14,064	76.8	12,891	70.4	320	12,571	1,173	8.3	4,250
25 to 54 years	113,046	94,878	83.9	90,707	80.2	2,154	88,553	4,170	4.4	18,169
25 to 34 years	41,115	34,466	83.8	32,603	79.3	763	31,841	1,863	5.4	6,649
25 to 29 years	19,162	15,953	83.3	14,994	78.3	361	14,633	959	6.0	3,209
30 to 34 years	21,954	18,513	84.3	17,609	80.2	401	17,208	904	4.9	3,440
35 to 44 years	41,807	35,697	85.4	34,273	82.0	800	33,472	1,425	4.0	6,110
35 to 39 years	21,954	18,642	84.9	17,820	81.2	417	17,403	822	4.4	3,312
40 to 44 years	19,853	17,055	85.9	16,452	82.9	383	16,069	603	3.5	2,798
45 to 54 years	30,124	24,714	82.0	23,831	79.1	592	23,240	883	3.6	5,410
45 to 49 years	16,884	14,297	84.7	13,786	81.6	307	13,479	511	3.6	2,587
50 to 54 years	13,239	10,417	78.7	10,045	75.9	285	9,760	372	3.6	2,822
55 to 64 years	20,666	11,887	57.5	11,466	55.5	443	11,023	421	3.5	8,780
55 to 59 years	10,780	7,355	68.2	7,062	65.5	245	6,817	294	4.0	3,424
60 to 64 years	9,887	4,531	45.8	4,404	44.5	198	4,206	127	2.8	5,355
65 years and over	31,141	3,865	12.4	3,702	11.9	348	3,354	163	4.2	27,276
65 to 69 years	9,710	2,181	22.5	2,078	21.4	162	1,916	103	4.7	7,529
70 to 74 years	8,589	1,010	11.8	974	11.3	100	874	36	3.5	7,579
75 years and over	12,843	675	5.3	651	5.1	86	565	25	3.6	12,168
Men										
16 years and over	94,671	71,168	75.2	67,424	71.2	2,596	64,828	3,745	5.3	23,503
16 to 19 years	7,232	3,776	52.2	3,129	43.3	218	2,911	647	17.1	3,456
16 to 17 years	3,748	1,615	43.1	1,340	35.8	120	1,220	275	17.0	2,133
18 to 19 years	3,484	2,161	62.0	1,789	51.4	98	1,691	371	17.2	1,323
20 to 24 years	9,079	7,553	83.2	6,913	76.1	264	6,649	639	8.5	1,526
25 to 54 years	55,552	51,102	92.0	48,990	88.2	1,547	47,442	2,112	4.1	4,450
25 to 34 years	20,231	18,813	93.0	17,869	88.3	576	17,293	944	5.0	1,418
25 to 29 years	9,412	8,679	92.2	8,165	86.7	266	7,899	514	5.9	734
30 to 34 years	10,818	10,134	93.7	9,704	89.7	310	9,394	430	4.2	684
35 to 44 years	20,602	19,156	93.0	18,436	89.5	573	17,864	720	3.8	1,446
35 to 39 years	10,824	10,050	92.9	9,643	89.1	288	9,355	408	4.1	773
40 to 44 years	9,779	9,105	93.1	8,794	89.9	285	8,509	312	3.4	673
45 to 54 years	14,720	13,134	89.2	12,685	86.2	399	12,286	449	3.4	1,586
45 to 49 years	8,291	7,562	91.2	7,313	88.2	214	7,098	250	3.3	729
50 to 54 years	6,429	5,571	86.7	5,372	83.6	185	5,187	199	3.6	857
55 to 64 years	9,826	6,539	66.5	6,291	64.0	304	5,988	248	3.8	3,288
55 to 59 years	5,172	4,029	77.9	3,855	74.5	164	3,691	175	4.3	1,143
60 to 64 years	4,654	2,509	53.9	2,436	52.4	139	2,297	73	2.9	2,145
65 years and over	12,981	2,198	16.9	2,100	16.2	262	1,838	99	4.5	10,783
65 to 69 years	4,380	1,200	27.4	1,138	26.0	123	1,014	63	5.2	3,180
70 to 74 years	3,763	615	16.4	595	15.8	74	521	20	3.2	3,147
75 years and over	4,839	383	7.9	367	7.6	64	302	16	4.3	4,456
Women										
16 years and over	102,758	60,711	59.1	57,301	55.8	927	56,374	3,410	5.6	42,047
16 to 19 years	7,029	3,409	48.5	2,828	40.2	39	2,789	581	17.0	3,620
16 to 17 years	3,558	1,443	40.5	1,201	33.7	25	1,176	242	16.8	2,116
18 to 19 years	3,471	1,966	56.7	1,627	46.9	14	1,613	339	17.3	1,504
20 to 24 years	9,235	6,512	70.5	5,978	64.7	56	5,922	534	8.2	2,724
25 to 54 years	57,494	43,775	76.1	41,718	72.6	607	41,111	2,058	4.7	13,718
25 to 34 years	20,885	15,654	75.0	14,735	70.6	187	14,548	919	5.9	5,231
25 to 29 years	9,749	7,274	74.6	6,829	70.0	95	6,734	445	6.1	2,475
30 to 34 years	11,135	8,379	75.2	7,906	71.0	92	7,814	474	5.7	2,756
35 to 44 years	21,205	16,541	78.0	15,836	74.7	227	15,609	705	4.3	4,664
35 to 39 years	11,130	8,592	77.2	8,178	73.5	129	8,048	414	4.8	2,539
40 to 44 years	10,074	7,949	78.9	7,659	76.0	98	7,560	291	3.7	2,125
45 to 54 years	15,404	11,581	75.2	11,147	72.4	193	10,954	434	3.7	3,824
45 to 49 years	8,594	6,735	78.4	6,473	75.3	92	6,381	262	3.9	1,859
50 to 54 years	6,811	4,846	71.1	4,673	68.6	100	4,573	172	3.6	1,965
55 to 64 years	10,840	5,348	49.3	5,175	47.7	139	5,036	173	3.2	5,492
55 to 59 years	5,607	3,326	59.3	3,207	57.2	80	3,127	119	3.6	2,281
60 to 64 years	5,233	2,022	38.6	1,968	37.6	59	1,909	54	2.7	3,211
65 years and over	18,160	1,667	9.2	1,603	8.8	86	1,517	64	3.9	16,493
65 to 69 years	5,330	980	18.4	940	17.6	39	902	40	4.1	4,349
70 to 74 years	4,826	394	8.2	378	7.8	26	352	16	4.1	4,432
75 years and over	8,004	292	3.7	284	3.5	21	263	8	2.8	7,712

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	165,954	111,577	67.2	106,435	64.1	3,273	103,163	5,141	4.6	54,377
16 to 19 years	11,307	6,052	53.5	5,209	46.1	254	4,955	843	13.9	5,255
16 to 17 years	5,747	2,628	45.7	2,233	38.9	144	2,090	394	15.0	3,120
18 to 19 years	5,559	3,424	61.6	2,975	53.5	110	2,865	449	13.1	2,135
20 to 24 years	14,612	11,542	79.0	10,756	73.6	276	10,481	786	6.8	3,070
25 to 54 years	94,238	80,001	84.9	76,982	81.7	1,972	75,010	3,019	3.8	14,237
25 to 34 years	33,723	28,685	85.1	27,374	81.2	682	26,692	1,311	4.6	5,037
25 to 29 years	15,576	13,185	84.6	12,531	80.5	316	12,215	654	5.0	2,391
30 to 34 years	18,147	15,501	85.4	14,843	81.8	365	14,478	658	4.2	2,646
35 to 44 years	34,783	29,962	86.1	28,936	83.2	737	28,199	1,026	3.4	4,821
35 to 39 years	18,188	15,599	85.8	14,992	82.4	378	14,614	607	3.9	2,588
40 to 44 years	16,595	14,362	86.5	13,944	84.0	359	13,585	418	2.9	2,233
45 to 54 years	25,732	21,354	83.0	20,671	80.3	553	20,118	682	3.2	4,379
45 to 49 years	14,382	12,313	85.6	11,913	82.8	280	11,633	400	3.2	2,068
50 to 54 years	11,351	9,040	79.6	8,758	77.2	273	8,485	282	3.1	2,311
55 to 64 years	17,933	10,442	58.2	10,094	56.3	430	9,664	348	3.3	7,490
55 to 59 years	9,320	6,421	68.9	6,171	66.2	235	5,936	250	3.9	2,898
60 to 64 years	8,613	4,021	46.7	3,923	45.5	195	3,728	98	2.4	4,592
65 years and over	27,865	3,540	12.7	3,394	12.2	341	3,053	146	4.1	24,325
65 to 69 years	8,584	2,007	23.4	1,913	22.3	158	1,755	94	4.7	6,578
70 to 74 years	7,647	929	12.1	894	11.7	98	796	35	3.7	6,718
75 years and over	11,634	604	5.2	587	5.0	85	502	18	2.9	11,029
Men										
16 years and over	80,274	60,893	75.9	58,156	72.4	2,387	55,769	2,737	4.5	19,381
16 to 19 years	5,770	3,189	55.3	2,746	47.6	215	2,531	443	13.9	2,580
16 to 17 years	2,957	1,394	47.1	1,194	40.4	118	1,075	200	14.4	1,563
18 to 19 years	2,813	1,796	63.8	1,552	55.2	97	1,456	243	13.6	1,017
20 to 24 years	7,310	6,243	85.4	5,789	79.2	228	5,561	454	7.3	1,067
25 to 54 years	46,890	43,633	93.1	42,089	89.8	1,395	40,694	1,544	3.5	3,257
25 to 34 years	16,845	15,865	94.2	15,175	90.1	509	14,665	690	4.3	981
25 to 29 years	7,773	7,261	93.4	6,900	88.8	234	6,667	360	5.0	512
30 to 34 years	9,073	8,604	94.8	8,274	91.2	276	7,998	329	3.8	469
35 to 44 years	17,352	16,298	93.9	15,778	90.9	518	15,261	519	3.2	1,054
35 to 39 years	9,086	8,541	94.0	8,243	90.7	253	7,990	298	3.5	545
40 to 44 years	8,266	7,757	93.8	7,535	91.2	264	7,271	221	2.9	509
45 to 54 years	12,693	11,470	90.4	11,135	87.7	368	10,768	335	2.9	1,222
45 to 49 years	7,122	6,588	92.5	6,397	89.8	192	6,206	191	2.9	534
50 to 54 years	5,571	4,882	87.6	4,738	85.1	176	4,562	144	3.0	689
55 to 64 years	8,624	5,796	67.2	5,586	64.8	294	5,292	210	3.6	2,828
55 to 59 years	4,521	3,542	78.3	3,390	75.0	158	3,232	152	4.3	979
60 to 64 years	4,103	2,254	54.9	2,196	53.5	136	2,060	58	2.6	1,848
65 years and over	11,680	2,032	17.4	1,946	16.7	255	1,691	86	4.2	9,648
65 to 69 years	3,921	1,101	28.1	1,045	26.6	120	925	56	5.1	2,821
70 to 74 years	3,349	570	17.0	552	16.5	72	480	18	3.1	2,779
75 years and over	4,409	361	8.2	349	7.9	64	286	12	3.2	4,049
Women										
16 years and over	85,681	50,684	59.2	48,279	56.3	886	47,393	2,404	4.7	34,997
16 to 19 years	5,537	2,862	51.7	2,462	44.5	39	2,424	400	14.0	2,675
16 to 17 years	2,790	1,234	44.2	1,040	37.3	25	1,014	194	15.7	1,557
18 to 19 years	2,746	1,628	59.3	1,423	51.8	13	1,410	205	12.6	1,118
20 to 24 years	7,302	5,299	72.6	4,967	68.0	48	4,919	332	6.3	2,002
25 to 54 years	47,348	36,368	76.8	34,893	73.7	577	34,316	1,475	4.1	10,980
25 to 34 years	16,877	12,821	76.0	12,199	72.3	172	12,027	621	4.8	4,057
25 to 29 years	7,803	5,924	75.9	5,631	72.2	83	5,548	293	5.0	1,880
30 to 34 years	9,074	6,897	76.0	6,569	72.4	89	6,479	328	4.8	2,177
35 to 44 years	17,431	13,664	78.4	13,158	75.5	219	12,938	506	3.7	3,767
35 to 39 years	9,102	7,058	77.5	6,749	74.2	124	6,625	309	4.4	2,043
40 to 44 years	8,329	6,606	79.3	6,409	76.9	95	6,314	197	3.0	1,724
45 to 54 years	13,040	9,883	75.8	9,536	73.1	186	9,350	347	3.5	3,156
45 to 49 years	7,260	5,725	78.9	5,516	76.0	89	5,427	209	3.7	1,534
50 to 54 years	5,780	4,158	71.9	4,020	69.5	97	3,923	138	3.3	1,622
55 to 64 years	9,309	4,646	49.9	4,509	48.4	136	4,372	138	3.0	4,663
55 to 59 years	4,799	2,880	60.0	2,782	58.0	77	2,704	98	3.4	1,919
60 to 64 years	4,510	1,767	39.2	1,727	38.3	59	1,668	40	2.3	2,743
65 years and over	16,185	1,508	9.3	1,448	8.9	86	1,362	60	4.0	14,677
65 to 69 years	4,663	906	19.4	868	18.6	38	830	38	4.2	3,757
70 to 74 years	4,298	359	8.3	342	8.0	26	316	17	4.6	3,940
75 years and over	7,224	244	3.4	238	3.3	21	216	6	2.4	6,981

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
BLACK										
16 years and over	22,990	14,716	64.0	13,146	57.2	134	13,012	1,570	10.7	8,275
16 to 19 years	2,223	860	38.7	535	24.1	-	536	325	37.8	1,363
16 to 17 years	1,202	335	27.8	231	19.2	-	232	104	31.0	867
18 to 19 years	1,021	526	51.5	304	29.8	-	304	221	42.1	495
20 to 24 years	2,641	1,845	69.9	1,521	57.6	26	1,495	324	17.6	796
25 to 54 years	13,539	10,726	79.2	9,870	72.9	96	9,775	856	8.0	2,813
25 to 34 years	5,326	4,213	79.1	3,785	71.1	46	3,739	428	10.2	1,113
25 to 29 years	2,517	1,973	78.4	1,735	68.9	28	1,707	238	12.1	544
30 to 34 years	2,809	2,240	79.7	2,050	73.0	18	2,032	189	8.5	569
35 to 44 years	5,085	4,158	81.8	3,862	75.9	30	3,831	296	7.1	927
35 to 39 years	2,752	2,232	81.1	2,073	75.3	17	2,056	159	7.1	520
40 to 44 years	2,333	1,926	82.5	1,789	76.7	14	1,775	137	7.1	407
45 to 54 years	3,129	2,356	75.3	2,224	71.1	19	2,204	132	5.6	773
45 to 49 years	1,802	1,422	78.9	1,345	74.6	11	1,334	77	5.4	380
50 to 54 years	1,327	934	70.4	879	66.3	9	870	55	5.9	393
55 to 64 years	2,052	1,033	50.3	962	47.9	11	972	50	4.8	1,020
55 to 59 years	1,095	674	61.5	644	58.8	8	636	30	4.4	422
60 to 64 years	957	359	37.5	338	35.4	2	336	20	5.7	598
65 years and over	2,535	252	9.9	237	9.4	3	235	14	5.7	2,283
65 to 69 years	848	132	15.5	126	14.9	2	124	6	4.4	716
70 to 74 years	737	65	8.8	63	8.6	2	62	2	(¹)	672
75 years and over	950	55	5.8	48	5.1	-	49	7	(¹)	895
Men										
16 years and over	10,313	7,199	89.8	6,442	82.5	114	6,329	757	10.5	3,114
16 to 19 years	1,092	439	40.2	281	25.8	-	282	158	35.9	653
16 to 17 years	595	164	27.6	106	17.8	-	106	59	35.7	431
18 to 19 years	497	275	55.3	176	35.4	-	176	99	36.1	222
20 to 24 years	1,233	942	78.4	786	63.7	22	763	156	16.6	291
25 to 54 years	6,106	5,181	84.8	4,774	78.2	82	4,692	406	7.8	925
25 to 34 years	2,369	2,071	87.4	1,891	79.8	35	1,856	180	8.7	298
25 to 29 years	1,094	971	88.8	858	78.5	17	842	113	11.6	123
30 to 34 years	1,275	1,100	86.3	1,033	81.0	18	1,015	67	6.1	175
35 to 44 years	2,325	2,002	86.1	1,848	79.5	29	1,819	154	7.7	323
35 to 39 years	1,269	1,078	84.9	999	78.7	17	982	79	7.3	191
40 to 44 years	1,056	924	87.5	849	80.4	12	837	75	8.1	132
45 to 54 years	1,412	1,108	78.4	1,035	73.3	19	1,016	72	6.5	305
45 to 49 years	819	656	80.0	618	75.4	10	608	38	5.7	164
50 to 54 years	593	452	76.2	417	70.4	29	409	35	7.7	141
55 to 64 years	892	511	57.4	485	54.3	8	477	27	5.3	380
55 to 59 years	481	341	70.8	323	67.1	5	318	18	5.2	141
60 to 64 years	410	171	41.6	181	39.3	2	159	9	5.4	240
65 years and over	990	126	12.7	116	11.8	3	114	9	7.2	865
65 to 69 years	346	72	20.9	89	20.0	2	68	3	(¹)	274
70 to 74 years	319	37	11.5	35	10.9	2	33	2	(¹)	282
75 years and over	326	17	5.1	12	3.8	-	13	4	(¹)	309
Women										
16 years and over	12,678	7,517	59.3	6,704	52.9	21	6,683	813	10.8	5,160
16 to 19 years	1,131	421	37.2	254	22.4	-	254	167	39.7	710
16 to 17 years	607	170	28.1	125	20.7	-	125	45	26.4	436
18 to 19 years	525	251	47.8	129	24.5	-	128	122	48.7	274
20 to 24 years	1,408	903	64.1	735	52.2	4	731	168	18.6	505
25 to 54 years	7,433	5,548	74.6	5,096	68.6	14	5,082	450	8.1	1,888
25 to 34 years	2,957	2,141	72.4	1,894	64.0	12	1,882	247	11.6	816
25 to 29 years	1,423	1,002	70.4	876	61.6	12	865	125	12.5	422
30 to 34 years	1,534	1,140	74.3	1,018	66.4	-	1,018	122	10.7	394
35 to 44 years	2,760	2,156	78.1	2,014	73.0	2	2,012	142	6.6	604
35 to 39 years	1,483	1,154	77.8	1,074	72.5	-	1,074	79	6.9	329
40 to 44 years	1,277	1,002	78.4	939	73.5	2	938	63	6.3	275
45 to 54 years	1,716	1,249	72.7	1,189	69.3	1	1,188	60	4.8	468
45 to 49 years	983	766	78.0	727	74.0	-	727	40	5.2	216
50 to 54 years	734	482	65.7	482	62.9	-	482	20	4.2	252
55 to 64 years	1,160	521	44.9	498	42.9	3	495	23	4.4	639
55 to 59 years	614	333	54.2	321	52.2	3	318	12	3.6	281
60 to 64 years	546	188	34.4	177	32.4	-	177	11	5.9	358
65 years and over	1,545	126	8.2	121	7.8	-	121	5	4.2	1,419
65 to 69 years	502	60	11.9	57	11.3	-	57	3	(¹)	443
70 to 74 years	418	28	6.7	28	6.7	-	28	-	(¹)	390
75 years and over	624	38	6.1	36	5.8	-	36	2	(¹)	586

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,151	197,430	86,156	87,439	94,656	95,729	13,339	14,261
Civilian labor force	128,547	131,879	66,305	67,392	55,716	57,302	6,526	7,185
Percent of population	66.2	66.8	77.0	77.1	58.9	59.9	48.9	50.4
Employed	120,446	124,724	62,617	64,294	52,526	54,473	5,303	5,957
Agriculture	3,071	3,523	2,306	2,377	607	888	158	257
Nonagricultural industries	117,375	121,202	60,311	61,917	51,919	53,585	5,145	5,700
Unemployed	8,101	7,155	3,688	3,098	3,190	2,829	1,223	1,228
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.4	5.6	4.6	5.7	4.9	18.7	17.1
Not in labor force	65,604	65,550	19,851	20,047	38,940	38,427	6,813	7,076
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	164,309	165,954	73,901	74,504	79,782	80,144	10,625	11,307
Civilian labor force	109,876	111,577	57,344	57,703	46,866	47,822	5,666	6,052
Percent of population	66.9	67.2	77.6	77.5	58.7	59.7	53.3	53.5
Employed	103,673	106,435	54,481	55,410	44,467	45,817	4,724	5,209
Agriculture	2,869	3,273	2,127	2,172	590	848	152	254
Nonagricultural industries	100,803	103,163	52,354	53,238	43,878	44,969	4,572	4,955
Unemployed	6,204	5,141	2,863	2,294	2,399	2,005	942	843
Unemployment rate	5.6	4.6	5.0	4.0	5.1	4.2	16.6	13.9
Not in labor force	54,433	54,377	16,558	16,800	32,918	32,322	4,959	5,255
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,442	22,990	9,071	9,221	11,251	11,546	2,121	2,223
Civilian labor force	13,928	14,716	6,492	6,760	6,778	7,096	658	860
Percent of population	62.1	64.0	71.6	73.3	60.2	61.5	31.0	38.7
Employed	12,384	13,146	5,846	6,161	6,121	6,450	417	535
Agriculture	135	134	120	115	11	21	4	-
Nonagricultural industries	12,248	13,012	5,726	6,046	6,109	6,429	413	536
Unemployed	1,544	1,570	646	599	657	646	241	325
Unemployment rate	11.1	10.7	10.0	8.9	9.7	9.1	36.7	37.8
Not in labor force	8,514	8,275	2,579	2,461	4,473	4,451	1,462	1,363

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	16,913	8,603	50.9	7,668	1,484	6,184	935	165	771	10.9
16 to 19 years	11,104	4,948	44.6	4,184	356	3,828	764	104	660	15.4
20 to 24 years	5,810	3,655	62.9	3,484	1,127	2,356	172	61	111	4.7
High school	8,070	3,415	42.3	2,806	168	2,638	608	80	528	17.8
College	8,843	5,189	58.7	4,862	1,315	3,546	327	85	242	6.3
Full-time students	7,226	3,755	52.0	3,473	488	2,985	282	67	215	7.5
Part-time students	1,618	1,434	88.7	1,389	827	561	46	18	27	3.2
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,441	4,237	50.2	3,742	739	3,003	495	92	402	11.7
16 to 19 years	5,660	2,511	44.4	2,113	185	1,928	397	52	345	15.8
20 to 24 years	2,781	1,726	62.1	1,629	553	1,075	97	40	57	5.6
High school	4,285	1,830	42.7	1,506	104	1,402	324	43	281	17.7
College	4,156	2,407	57.9	2,235	634	1,601	171	50	121	7.1
Full-time students	3,471	1,799	51.8	1,649	252	1,398	150	38	112	8.3
Part-time students	684	607	88.8	586	382	204	21	12	9	3.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,473	4,367	51.5	3,926	745	3,181	440	72	368	10.1
16 to 19 years	5,444	2,438	44.8	2,071	171	1,900	366	52	315	15.0
20 to 24 years	3,029	1,929	63.7	1,855	574	1,281	74	21	54	3.8
High school	3,785	1,585	41.9	1,300	64	1,236	284	37	247	18.0
College	4,688	2,782	59.3	2,626	681	1,945	156	35	121	5.6
Full-time students	3,754	1,955	52.1	1,824	236	1,587	132	29	103	6.7
Part-time students	934	827	88.6	803	445	358	24	6	18	3.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,461	7,266	54.0	6,610	1,253	5,357	656	84	572	9.0
16 to 19 years	8,810	4,221	47.9	3,672	305	3,367	549	58	491	13.0
20 to 24 years	4,651	3,045	65.5	2,938	948	1,990	107	26	81	3.5
Men	6,749	3,593	53.2	3,230	634	2,596	363	55	308	10.1
Women	6,712	3,673	54.7	3,380	619	2,761	293	29	264	8.0
High school	6,284	2,879	45.8	2,445	138	2,306	435	50	385	15.1
College	7,177	4,387	61.1	4,165	1,114	3,051	222	34	187	5.1
Full-time students	5,848	3,195	54.6	3,004	429	2,575	191	24	167	6.0
Part-time students	1,329	1,191	89.6	1,161	685	476	30	11	20	2.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,430	936	38.5	701	153	548	235	73	162	25.1
16 to 19 years	1,721	553	32.2	367	39	328	186	42	144	33.6
20 to 24 years	709	383	54.0	334	114	220	49	31	18	12.7
Men	1,156	435	37.7	337	66	271	98	30	68	22.5
Women	1,274	501	39.3	364	87	277	137	43	94	27.4
High school	1,394	430	30.9	274	22	252	158	30	126	36.3
College	1,036	506	48.9	427	131	296	79	42	37	15.6
Full-time students	855	354	41.4	285	45	240	69	38	31	19.5
Part-time students	181	152	84.2	142	86	57	10	4	6	6.5
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,732	729	42.1	621	189	451	109	22	87	14.9
16 to 19 years	1,230	404	32.9	311	41	270	94	17	76	23.1
20 to 24 years	501	325	64.9	310	128	182	15	4	11	4.7
Men	892	375	42.0	314	97	217	60	18	43	16.1
Women	839	355	42.3	308	72	234	48	4	45	13.7
High school	1,051	301	28.7	219	35	184	82	16	66	27.3
College	880	428	48.6	402	134	267	26	5	21	6.2
Full-time students	430	221	51.4	203	27	176	18	5	13	8.2
Part-time students	250	207	82.6	198	107	91	8	-	8	4.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	October 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
Total	Full time			Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work			
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,662	12,646	80.7	11,180	9,331	1,849	1,466	1,336	130	11.6
16 to 19 years	3,158	2,237	70.8	1,773	1,253	520	464	407	57	20.8
20 to 24 years	12,504	10,409	83.2	9,407	8,078	1,329	1,002	929	73	9.6
Less than a high school diploma	3,679	2,275	61.8	1,801	1,440	361	474	418	56	20.9
High school graduates, no college	6,816	5,653	82.9	5,008	4,082	926	644	591	53	11.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,584	3,229	90.1	2,972	2,520	452	257	241	16	8.0
College graduates	1,583	1,490	94.1	1,399	1,290	110	90	86	4	6.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,870	7,092	90.1	6,301	5,599	703	791	746	46	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,572	1,266	80.5	1,016	821	195	249	231	18	19.7
20 to 24 years	6,298	5,827	92.5	5,285	4,777	508	542	514	28	9.3
Less than a high school diploma	1,972	1,596	80.9	1,312	1,119	192	284	264	21	17.8
High school graduates, no college	3,528	3,221	91.3	2,878	2,521	357	343	323	20	10.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,669	1,593	95.4	1,468	1,347	121	124	121	4	7.8
College graduates	702	682	97.2	642	610	32	40	38	2	5.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,792	5,554	71.3	4,879	3,733	1,146	675	590	84	12.1
16 to 19 years	1,585	971	61.3	756	432	325	215	176	39	22.1
20 to 24 years	6,206	4,582	73.8	4,123	3,301	821	460	414	45	10.0
Less than a high school diploma	1,707	679	39.8	489	321	168	190	155	35	28.0
High school graduates, no college	3,289	2,431	73.9	2,130	1,561	569	301	268	34	12.4
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,915	1,636	85.4	1,503	1,173	331	133	120	13	8.1
College graduates	881	807	91.6	757	679	78	50	48	2	6.2
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,457	10,328	82.9	9,355	7,876	1,479	973	871	102	9.4
16 to 19 years	2,497	1,830	73.3	1,536	1,111	425	294	254	40	16.1
20 to 24 years	9,961	8,498	85.3	7,819	6,765	1,053	679	616	62	8.0
Men	6,330	5,839	92.2	5,305	4,769	537	534	499	35	9.1
Women	6,127	4,489	73.3	4,050	3,108	942	439	372	67	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,792	1,803	64.6	1,476	1,210	267	327	285	42	18.1
High school graduates, no college	5,411	4,588	84.8	4,167	3,409	758	421	380	42	9.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,876	2,630	91.4	2,477	2,122	355	153	139	14	5.8
College graduates	1,378	1,307	94.8	1,235	1,136	99	71	67	4	5.5
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,434	1,769	72.7	1,355	1,072	282	414	396	18	23.4
16 to 19 years	502	307	61.1	168	106	62	139	129	10	45.3
20 to 24 years	1,932	1,462	75.7	1,187	967	220	276	267	9	18.8
Men	1,169	946	80.9	729	598	132	216	212	5	22.9
Women	1,265	823	65.1	625	474	151	198	184	14	24.1
Less than a high school diploma	616	325	52.8	212	141	70	113	106	7	34.9
High school graduates, no college	1,135	851	74.9	654	524	130	197	188	9	23.1
Less than a bachelor's degree	560	483	86.2	383	307	76	100	97	2	20.6
College graduates	123	110	89.9	106	99	7	5	5	-	4.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,671	1,936	72.5	1,683	1,442	241	252	217	36	13.0
16 to 19 years	584	362	62.1	280	209	72	82	71	11	22.6
20 to 24 years	2,087	1,573	75.4	1,403	1,233	170	170	146	25	10.8
Men	1,451	1,305	89.9	1,173	1,049	124	132	112	20	10.1
Women	1,219	631	51.7	510	393	117	120	104	16	19.0
Less than a high school diploma	1,308	830	63.4	715	617	98	115	92	23	13.8
High school graduates, no college	918	718	78.2	613	514	100	105	94	11	14.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	378	327	86.5	299	256	43	28	26	3	8.6
College graduates	67	61	(¹)	56	55	1	5	5	-	(¹)

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and college students into that group. Detail for the above race and Hispanic origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not

presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups. Data for 1994 are not directly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years. For additional information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994" in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	October 1994									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	101,051	85,781	11,984	3,287	23,873	3,140	19,355	1,178	5,671	1,484
16 to 19 years	1,609	1,307	256	46	4,348	289	3,917	142	511	717
16 to 17 years	175	144	28	3	2,367	39	2,242	86	102	415
18 to 19 years	1,435	1,164	228	43	1,981	250	1,675	56	409	302
20 years and over	99,442	84,473	11,728	3,241	19,325	2,851	15,438	1,036	5,160	767
20 to 24 years	9,206	7,945	1,064	197	3,685	607	2,973	106	990	183
25 years and over	90,236	76,529	10,664	3,043	15,640	2,244	12,466	930	4,170	583
25 to 54 years	79,315	67,711	9,123	2,481	11,392	2,001	8,815	575	3,737	433
55 years and over	10,921	8,817	1,541	563	4,248	243	3,651	355	433	150
Men, 16 years and over	59,598	51,789	6,073	1,736	7,826	1,336	6,136	353	3,149	596
16 to 19 years	1,007	832	136	38	2,123	111	1,944	68	283	363
20 years and over	58,592	50,957	5,937	1,698	5,703	1,225	4,193	285	2,865	233
20 to 24 years	5,331	4,739	523	69	1,583	292	1,255	36	555	85
25 years and over	53,261	46,218	5,414	1,628	4,120	933	2,938	249	2,311	148
25 to 54 years	46,558	40,705	4,565	1,289	2,432	860	1,454	117	2,030	82
55 years and over	8,703	5,514	849	340	1,688	73	1,483	132	281	66
Women, 16 years and over	41,453	33,992	5,910	1,551	15,848	1,804	13,219	824	2,522	888
16 to 19 years	603	475	120	8	2,225	178	1,973	74	227	354
20 years and over	40,850	33,516	5,791	1,543	13,623	1,626	11,246	751	2,295	534
20 to 24 years	3,875	3,206	541	128	2,102	315	1,718	70	435	99
25 years and over	38,975	30,310	5,250	1,415	11,520	1,311	9,528	681	1,860	435
25 to 54 years	32,757	27,007	4,558	1,192	8,960	1,141	7,361	459	1,707	351
55 years and over	4,218	3,303	691	223	2,560	170	2,167	222	153	84
White										
Men, 16 years and over	51,511	44,835	5,174	1,502	8,845	1,034	5,317	294	2,269	468
16 to 19 years	898	742	126	30	1,848	84	1,718	46	173	270
20 years and over	50,613	44,093	5,048	1,471	4,797	951	3,599	248	2,096	198
20 to 24 years	4,505	4,024	423	58	1,285	226	1,023	35	381	73
25 years and over	46,108	40,070	4,625	1,413	3,513	724	2,576	213	1,715	125
25 to 54 years	40,124	35,166	3,857	1,101	1,965	665	1,217	83	1,477	68
55 years and over	5,985	4,904	768	313	1,548	59	1,359	130	239	57
Women, 16 years and over	34,202	27,958	4,939	1,308	14,077	1,416	11,922	739	1,713	691
16 to 19 years	518	403	108	7	1,945	147	1,733	65	139	260
20 years and over	33,685	27,553	4,831	1,300	12,132	1,269	10,189	674	1,574	431
20 to 24 years	3,209	2,660	456	93	1,759	249	1,455	55	262	70
25 years and over	30,478	24,893	4,375	1,207	10,374	1,020	8,734	620	1,312	361
25 to 54 years	26,859	22,078	3,774	1,007	8,034	882	6,738	414	1,188	287
55 years and over	3,817	2,816	602	200	2,339	138	1,996	206	124	74
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,638	4,823	841	172	806	212	546	49	667	90
16 to 19 years	81	69	5	7	200	22	160	18	91	67
20 years and over	5,554	4,754	635	165	607	190	388	30	576	23
20 to 24 years	583	494	82	8	203	51	152	-	150	6
25 years and over	4,971	4,261	554	157	404	139	234	31	426	17
25 to 54 years	4,474	3,837	496	141	301	134	137	30	394	12
55 years and over	498	423	58	17	103	5	97	1	31	5
Women, 16 years and over	5,469	4,507	783	179	1,235	300	883	52	648	165
16 to 19 years	64	54	8	1	190	21	165	4	80	87
20 years and over	5,405	4,453	775	178	1,044	279	718	47	568	78
20 to 24 years	497	395	77	26	238	56	173	9	147	21
25 years and over	4,908	4,058	698	152	807	223	545	39	421	57
25 to 54 years	4,462	3,692	637	133	634	200	407	27	403	47
55 years and over	446	366	61	19	173	23	138	12	18	10

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

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

working part time.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
Total	120,446	124,724	65,318	67,424	62,617	64,294	55,128	57,301	52,526	54,473
Managerial and professional specialty	32,809	34,462	17,102	17,926	16,998	17,832	15,707	16,535	15,605	16,397
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,500	16,621	9,102	9,515	9,056	9,473	6,398	7,106	6,372	7,058
Officials and administrators, public administration	668	697	373	402	373	402	295	295	295	295
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,763	11,662	6,764	7,112	6,727	7,075	3,999	4,550	3,975	4,510
Management-related occupations	4,069	4,262	1,964	2,001	1,955	1,997	2,104	2,261	2,102	2,253
Professional specialty	17,309	17,840	8,000	8,411	7,942	8,358	9,309	9,429	9,233	9,339
Engineers	1,773	1,913	1,602	1,753	1,597	1,752	170	160	170	160
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,045	1,195	702	777	703	776	343	419	343	419
Natural scientists	562	511	378	328	378	328	184	183	184	184
Health diagnosing occupations	851	953	659	729	659	729	192	225	192	223
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,745	2,745	357	404	357	404	2,388	2,341	2,389	2,341
Teachers, college and university	860	925	473	501	466	499	387	424	381	421
Teachers, except college and university	4,520	4,382	1,129	1,071	1,120	1,062	3,392	3,311	3,347	3,261
Lawyers and judges	816	877	640	665	639	665	176	212	176	212
Other professional specialty occupations	4,137	4,338	2,060	2,184	2,023	2,144	2,077	2,154	2,052	2,119
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,776	37,508	13,244	13,348	12,656	12,719	23,532	24,161	22,256	22,684
Technicians and related support	3,913	3,955	1,926	1,906	1,907	1,881	1,987	2,048	1,959	2,030
Health technologists and technicians	1,578	1,583	286	287	286	285	1,292	1,296	1,285	1,289
Engineering and science technicians	1,144	1,196	920	903	907	890	225	293	208	287
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,191	1,176	720	717	714	706	470	459	466	454
Sales occupations	14,112	14,949	7,276	7,485	6,909	7,056	6,836	7,463	6,010	6,470
Supervisors and proprietors	3,937	4,423	2,454	2,681	2,439	2,675	1,482	1,742	1,468	1,723
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,385	2,436	1,428	1,464	1,414	1,458	957	972	948	944
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,531	1,467	1,217	1,129	1,214	1,125	314	337	307	333
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,183	6,497	2,134	2,175	1,801	1,762	4,049	4,322	3,253	3,388
Sales-related occupations	78	127	43	37	40	36	34	90	35	84
Administrative support, including clerical	18,751	18,605	4,043	3,956	3,841	3,783	14,708	14,649	14,287	14,184
Supervisors	895	814	359	327	360	326	536	486	536	487
Computer equipment operators	516	534	185	199	176	188	332	334	320	327
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,030	4,074	90	62	88	57	3,939	4,012	3,864	3,918
Financial records processing	2,293	2,221	223	196	216	191	2,070	2,026	2,046	2,004
Mail and message distributing	940	1,038	569	641	548	622	371	397	357	390
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,076	9,924	2,616	2,531	2,453	2,399	7,460	7,393	7,164	7,059
Service occupations	16,409	16,848	6,569	6,819	5,766	5,906	9,839	10,029	8,845	9,091
Private household	983	757	41	33	33	27	942	724	811	661
Protective service	2,049	2,279	1,725	1,899	1,706	1,873	324	381	310	367
Service, except private household and protective	13,377	13,812	4,803	4,887	4,026	4,007	8,574	8,925	7,724	8,063
Food service	5,663	5,980	2,364	2,503	1,755	1,774	3,298	3,477	2,701	2,842
Health service	2,246	2,159	286	242	263	226	1,960	1,917	1,891	1,856
Cleaning and building service	2,884	2,877	1,659	1,606	1,560	1,535	1,225	1,272	1,162	1,225
Personal service	2,583	2,795	493	536	448	471	2,091	2,259	1,970	2,139
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,720	13,692	12,552	12,422	12,338	12,183	1,168	1,270	1,144	1,250
Mechanics and repairers	4,621	4,356	4,474	4,156	4,372	4,090	148	200	143	200
Construction trades	5,165	5,205	5,059	5,072	4,981	4,948	106	133	105	127
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,934	4,131	3,020	3,194	2,985	3,144	914	938	896	923
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,372	18,503	12,988	13,937	12,154	12,937	4,385	4,566	4,200	4,353
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,541	8,073	4,598	4,959	4,453	4,757	2,943	3,114	2,883	3,012
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,143	5,231	4,625	4,743	4,543	4,635	518	488	505	482
Motor vehicle operators	3,940	3,986	3,470	3,545	3,401	3,458	470	441	458	435
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,203	1,246	1,155	1,198	1,142	1,177	48	47	47	47
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,688	5,199	3,764	4,235	3,159	3,545	924	965	813	859
Construction laborers	716	856	678	821	628	771	38	35	34	32
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,972	4,343	3,085	3,414	2,531	2,773	886	930	778	827
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,360	3,711	2,862	2,972	2,705	2,717	499	739	476	698
Farm operators and managers	1,154	1,468	1,015	1,089	1,004	1,051	140	379	140	372
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,206	2,243	1,847	1,884	1,701	1,666	359	360	337	326

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	120,446	124,724	65,318	67,424	55,128	57,301
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.2	27.6	26.2	26.6	28.5	28.9
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.9	13.3	13.9	14.1	11.6	12.4
Professional specialty	14.4	14.3	12.2	12.5	16.9	16.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.5	30.1	20.3	19.8	42.7	42.2
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	11.7	12.0	11.1	11.1	12.4	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.6	14.9	6.2	5.9	26.7	25.6
Service occupations	13.6	13.5	10.1	10.1	17.8	17.5
Private household .....	.8	.6	.1	(¹)	1.7	1.3
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.6	2.8	.6	.7
Service, except private household and protective	11.1	11.1	7.4	7.2	15.6	15.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.0	19.2	18.4	2.1	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.4	14.8	19.9	20.7	8.0	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.3	6.5	7.0	7.4	5.3	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.3	4.2	7.1	7.0	.9	.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.2	5.8	6.3	1.7	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.4	.9	1.3
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,673	106,435	56,880	58,156	46,793	48,279
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.3	28.8	27.2	27.8	29.5	30.0
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.5	14.0	14.6	14.9	12.2	13.0
Professional specialty	14.8	14.7	12.7	12.9	17.3	17.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.9	30.4	20.4	19.9	43.6	43.0
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.2	12.5	11.7	11.6	12.8	13.5
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	14.7	5.9	5.5	27.2	25.9
Service occupations	12.4	12.4	8.9	9.1	16.6	16.4
Private household .....	.8	.6	.1	.1	1.6	1.2
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.6	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.4	6.4	14.5	14.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.8	11.5	19.9	19.3	1.9	2.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.7	13.8	18.9	19.3	7.3	7.1
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.9	5.9	6.8	6.9	4.8	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.0	6.9	6.6	.9	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.6	3.9	5.3	5.8	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3.0	3.2	4.5	4.6	1.0	1.5
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,384	13,146	6,043	6,442	6,341	6,704
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	17.3	18.7	14.2	15.8	20.2	21.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.7	8.4	7.9	8.4	7.5	8.5
Professional specialty	9.6	10.3	6.4	7.4	12.8	13.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	28.1	27.8	17.8	17.9	37.8	37.3
Technicians and related support	3.4	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.8	3.1
Sales occupations	8.0	8.2	6.5	6.8	9.5	9.6
Administrative support, including clerical	16.7	16.7	8.4	8.4	24.6	24.6
Service occupations	23.1	21.5	18.9	18.1	27.2	24.7
Private household	1.2	.8	-	-	2.4	1.6
Protective service	2.8	3.0	4.5	4.8	1.1	1.3
Service, except private household and protective	19.1	17.6	14.3	13.2	23.7	21.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.8	7.7	15.0	12.7	2.8	2.9
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.0	22.9	30.8	33.0	11.7	13.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.1	10.2	10.1	11.1	8.1	9.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.5	6.1	10.1	11.2	1.2	1.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	6.6	10.6	10.6	2.4	2.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.8	1.4	3.3	2.6	.3	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	October 1994												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,523	107	94	45	12	173	-	18	35	2	68	29	2,939
Mining	678	102	82	21	8	61	-	4	250	21	114	14	2
Construction	7,974	1,077	152	86	62	448	-	34	4,538	95	533	922	25
Manufacturing	20,378	2,662	1,749	659	767	1,993	-	303	3,801	6,470	737	1,137	99
Durable goods	11,860	1,631	1,162	440	337	1,099	-	142	2,607	3,407	414	527	94
Nondurable goods	8,517	1,031	587	219	429	895	-	161	1,194	3,063	323	609	6
Transportation and public utilities	8,730	1,104	494	323	265	2,300	-	248	1,248	137	2,031	563	18
Wholesale and retail trade	25,896	2,264	521	176	10,680	2,373	-	4,930	1,402	431	1,050	1,968	101
Wholesale trade	4,939	556	111	49	1,896	786	-	24	290	219	473	462	74
Retail trade	20,957	1,709	410	127	8,784	1,587	-	4,906	1,112	212	577	1,506	26
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,111	2,176	269	158	2,046	2,850	-	335	161	19	18	7	73
Services	43,610	5,830	13,646	2,283	1,087	6,922	757	8,579	2,056	875	633	519	422
Private households	942	7	9	1	-	11	757	71	18	-	4	12	52
Other service industries	42,668	5,823	13,637	2,282	1,086	6,912	-	8,508	2,038	876	630	507	370
Professional services	29,624	3,645	12,170	1,960	232	5,181	-	5,215	456	238	339	107	82
Public administration	5,825	1,298	833	204	23	1,483	-	1,640	201	22	48	41	32

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	October 1994									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total	Private household workers	Other private industries								
Total, 16 years and over	1,813	1,668	41	112,154	93,674	930	92,744	18,480	8,915	133
16 to 19 years	177	69	11	5,579	5,337	100	5,237	242	114	7
16 to 17 years	86	52	7	2,329	2,259	56	2,203	69	65	3
18 to 19 years	91	17	4	3,250	3,078	44	3,034	173	49	4
20 to 24 years	267	49	4	12,320	11,290	136	11,154	1,031	245	6
25 to 34 years	530	230	3	30,048	26,040	176	25,864	4,008	1,777	15
35 to 44 years	385	414	1	30,608	24,807	184	24,623	5,800	2,823	42
45 to 54 years	237	347	7	21,111	16,169	152	16,017	4,942	2,102	27
55 to 64 years	142	293	8	9,771	7,802	124	7,678	1,969	1,225	27
65 years and over	74	267	7	2,717	2,230	58	2,171	487	629	8
Men, 16 years and over	1,372	1,203	20	59,311	50,932	117	50,815	8,379	5,487	29
16 to 19 years	144	65	9	2,863	2,755	30	2,725	108	44	-
16 to 17 years	66	49	5	1,195	1,163	17	1,146	32	25	1
18 to 19 years	78	17	4	1,669	1,592	13	1,579	76	19	-
20 to 24 years	216	44	4	6,493	6,007	26	5,981	486	151	5
25 to 34 years	401	174	1	16,238	14,393	21	14,371	1,845	1,054	2
35 to 44 years	279	293	-	16,119	13,619	10	13,609	2,500	1,742	3
45 to 54 years	171	228	1	10,999	8,731	14	8,717	2,268	1,282	5
55 to 64 years	104	199	1	5,167	4,254	11	4,242	913	813	8
65 years and over	59	199	4	1,433	1,173	4	1,169	260	402	3
Women, 16 years and over	440	466	21	52,843	42,742	813	41,929	10,101	3,427	103
16 to 19 years	33	4	2	2,716	2,582	70	2,512	134	70	4
16 to 17 years	19	4	-	1,134	1,096	39	1,057	38	40	2
18 to 19 years	13	-	-	1,582	1,485	31	1,455	96	30	1
20 to 24 years	52	4	-	5,827	5,282	110	5,173	545	94	1
25 to 34 years	130	56	2	13,811	11,647	154	11,493	2,164	724	13
35 to 44 years	106	121	1	14,489	11,188	174	11,014	3,301	1,081	39
45 to 54 years	66	119	7	10,112	7,438	139	7,300	2,674	820	22
55 to 64 years	38	94	7	4,605	3,548	113	3,435	1,057	412	19
65 years and over	16	68	3	1,284	1,057	54	1,003	227	227	6

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

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

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

Hours of work	October 1994					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	120,260	3,376	116,884	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	33,604	1,137	32,467	27.9	33.7	27.8
1 to 4 hours	1,191	85	1,106	1.0	2.5	.9
5 to 14 hours	5,070	282	4,788	4.2	8.3	4.1
15 to 29 hours	15,865	508	15,357	13.2	15.0	13.1
30 to 34 hours	11,479	262	11,217	9.5	7.8	9.6
35 hours and over	86,655	2,239	84,416	72.1	66.3	72.2
35 to 39 hours	8,512	166	8,346	7.1	4.9	7.1
40 hours	39,286	603	38,683	32.7	17.9	33.1
41 hours and over	38,858	1,471	37,387	32.3	43.6	32.0
41 to 48 hours	14,656	230	14,427	12.2	6.8	12.3
49 to 59 hours	14,097	393	13,704	11.7	11.7	11.7
60 hours and over	10,104	848	9,257	8.4	25.1	7.9
Average hours, total at work	39.2	43.4	39.0	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	43.5	51.9	43.2	-	-	-

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

Employment and Earnings. Detail on persons at work in tables A-21 through A-25 may not sum to the totals shown because of minor editing problems associated with the redesign survey.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	October 1994					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	33,604	11,984	21,621	32,467	11,687	20,780
Economic reasons	4,132	1,195	2,937	3,919	1,126	2,793
Slack work or business conditions	2,217	981	1,236	2,060	924	1,135
Could only find part-time work	1,660	-	1,660	1,624	-	1,624
Seasonal work	88	47	41	72	39	33
Job started or ended during week	167	167	-	163	163	-
Noneconomic reasons	29,472	10,789	18,684	28,549	10,561	17,988
Child-care problems	665	37	628	655	37	618
Other family or personal obligations	5,744	681	5,063	5,548	667	4,881
Health or medical limitations	684	-	684	650	-	650
In school or training	6,895	91	6,804	6,688	85	6,603
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,977	-	1,977	1,822	-	1,822
Vacation or personal day	2,917	2,917	-	2,865	2,865	-
Holiday, legal or religious	4,146	4,146	-	4,110	4,110	-
Weather-related curtailment	333	333	-	276	276	-
All other reasons	6,111	2,584	3,528	5,934	2,520	3,414
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.8	24.1	22.4	22.9	24.3	22.3
Other reasons	22.3	27.6	19.3	22.4	27.7	19.4

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	October 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	116,884	32,467	3,919	10,561	17,988	84,416	39.0	43.2
Wage and salary workers	108,331	29,591	3,469	9,998	16,124	78,740	39.0	43.0
Mining	633	51	2	37	12	582	46.8	47.5
Construction	6,207	1,231	347	582	302	4,976	41.0	42.7
Manufacturing	19,313	2,440	335	1,429	676	16,873	42.8	43.8
Durable goods	11,202	1,266	158	818	289	9,937	43.5	44.2
Nondurable goods	8,111	1,174	176	611	387	6,937	42.0	43.3
Transportation and public utilities	8,051	1,543	174	807	561	6,507	41.9	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade	23,292	8,239	1,112	1,112	6,015	15,053	36.8	43.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,231	1,887	96	1,046	746	5,343	39.2	41.6
Service industries	38,015	12,298	1,360	3,416	7,522	25,716	37.3	42.5
Private households	893	516	127	31	358	377	28.6	43.3
All other industries	37,121	11,782	1,233	3,385	7,164	25,339	37.5	42.5
Public administration	5,589	1,902	43	1,570	290	3,688	38.6	39.8
Self-employed workers	8,420	2,797	449	549	1,799	5,623	39.8	47.3
Unpaid family workers	133	79	1	14	64	54	34.9	46.3

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	October 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	116,884	32,467	3,919	10,561	17,988	84,416	39.0	43.2
16 to 19 years	5,530	4,239	334	174	3,731	1,291	23.1	38.9
16 to 17 years	2,317	2,168	38	23	2,107	149	16.9	36.6
18 to 19 years	3,213	2,071	297	150	1,624	1,142	27.6	39.2
20 years and over	111,354	28,229	3,584	10,388	14,257	83,125	39.8	43.3
20 to 24 years	12,274	4,422	682	888	2,851	7,852	35.8	41.8
25 years and over	99,080	23,807	2,902	9,500	11,405	75,273	40.3	43.5
25 to 54 years	85,570	18,809	2,545	8,163	8,101	66,761	41.0	43.6
55 years and over	13,510	4,998	357	1,337	3,304	8,512	36.1	42.3
Men, 16 years and over	62,807	12,565	1,859	5,146	5,559	50,242	42.1	44.8
16 to 19 years	2,821	2,035	148	75	1,812	785	24.3	39.7
16 to 17 years	1,178	1,081	25	12	1,044	96	17.5	38.0
18 to 19 years	1,643	954	123	63	768	689	29.2	39.9
20 years and over	59,986	10,529	1,711	5,071	3,747	49,457	42.9	44.9
20 to 24 years	6,547	1,933	344	400	1,189	4,613	38.1	42.9
25 years and over	53,440	8,596	1,367	4,670	2,558	44,844	43.5	45.1
25 to 54 years	46,071	6,430	1,207	3,964	1,259	39,642	44.2	45.2
55 years and over	7,368	2,166	160	707	1,299	5,202	39.0	43.7
Women, 16 years and over	54,077	19,903	2,059	5,415	12,428	34,174	35.5	41.1
16 to 19 years	2,709	2,204	186	98	1,919	506	21.9	37.8
16 to 17 years	1,139	1,087	13	11	1,063	52	16.2	34.2
18 to 19 years	1,570	1,117	174	87	856	454	26.0	38.2
20 years and over	51,367	17,699	1,873	5,317	10,509	33,668	36.3	41.1
20 to 24 years	5,727	2,488	338	488	1,662	3,239	33.3	40.3
25 years and over	45,640	15,211	1,535	4,829	8,847	30,429	36.6	41.2
25 to 54 years	39,498	12,379	1,338	4,199	6,842	27,119	37.3	41.3
55 years and over	6,142	2,832	197	630	2,005	3,310	32.6	40.2
Race								
White, 16 years and over	99,448	27,972	3,081	8,930	15,961	71,476	39.1	43.5
Men	54,026	10,649	1,469	4,393	4,787	43,378	42.3	45.0
Women	45,421	17,323	1,612	4,537	11,174	28,098	35.3	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	12,573	3,249	629	1,247	1,373	9,324	38.4	41.4
Men	6,117	1,335	286	531	518	4,782	40.2	42.7
Women	6,456	1,914	343	716	855	4,542	36.7	40.1
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,850	5,938	786	3,426	1,726	32,912	43.9	45.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,316	1,266	271	598	398	6,050	42.7	44.5
Single (never married)	16,640	5,360	803	1,122	3,436	11,280	37.4	43.2
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	29,829	10,877	924	3,010	6,943	18,952	35.6	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,897	3,198	486	1,139	1,573	7,699	37.8	41.7
Single (never married)	13,351	5,827	650	1,266	3,912	7,523	33.6	41.0

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	October 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	116,701	32,406	3,896	10,516	17,994	84,295	39.1	43.3
Managerial and professional specialty	33,257	7,619	491	3,590	3,538	25,638	41.7	44.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,017	3,047	148	1,771	1,128	12,969	43.4	45.3
Professional specialty	17,241	4,572	343	1,819	2,410	12,669	40.1	43.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,105	11,801	1,063	3,545	7,194	24,304	37.2	42.1
Technicians and related support	3,810	1,070	102	477	492	2,739	38.8	41.8
Sales occupations	14,411	4,514	529	735	3,250	9,897	38.8	45.3
Administrative support, including clerical	17,884	6,217	432	2,333	3,452	11,667	35.6	39.8
Service occupations	16,223	6,936	1,067	1,040	4,828	9,287	34.0	42.1
Private household	727	420	99	22	298	307	29.2	44.2
Protective service	2,187	457	58	197	202	1,730	41.4	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	13,309	6,060	910	821	4,328	7,250	33.0	41.4
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,222	2,109	482	1,117	510	11,113	42.2	43.4
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,893	3,940	793	1,224	1,924	13,953	40.3	43.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,811	1,268	237	585	446	6,543	41.2	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,061	1,041	213	310	518	4,020	42.9	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	5,022	1,632	342	329	960	3,390	36.3	41.5
Men, 16 years and over ¹	62,450	12,425	1,833	5,105	5,487	50,026	42.1	44.8
Managerial and professional specialty	17,362	2,877	187	1,668	1,022	14,485	44.8	46.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,216	1,338	90	873	374	7,878	46.0	47.3
Professional specialty	8,146	1,540	97	795	648	6,606	43.4	45.8
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,957	2,797	292	1,035	1,469	10,160	41.8	45.1
Technicians and related support	1,848	408	41	259	109	1,440	41.3	42.9
Sales occupations	7,282	1,357	158	306	893	5,926	43.6	47.5
Administrative support, including clerical	3,827	1,032	93	471	468	2,794	38.5	41.6
Service occupations	6,599	2,145	317	499	1,330	4,453	37.1	42.9
Private household	31	15	7	-	8	17	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,823	331	40	178	113	1,491	42.8	44.7
Service, except private household and protective	4,745	1,799	270	321	1,209	2,946	35.0	42.0
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,012	1,842	444	1,001	398	10,170	42.5	43.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,521	2,763	593	901	1,269	10,758	41.1	44.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,834	668	124	338	206	4,166	42.3	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,588	794	178	285	330	3,795	44.0	46.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,099	1,302	291	278	733	2,797	36.6	41.6
Women, 16 years and over ¹	54,251	19,981	2,063	5,412	12,507	34,269	35.5	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	15,895	4,742	304	1,922	2,516	11,153	38.3	42.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,801	1,710	58	897	754	5,091	39.9	42.4
Professional specialty	9,094	3,032	246	1,025	1,762	6,062	37.1	41.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,148	9,005	771	2,509	5,725	14,143	34.6	40.1
Technicians and related support	1,961	662	62	218	383	1,299	36.4	40.6
Sales occupations	7,129	3,157	371	429	2,357	3,971	33.8	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14,058	5,185	338	1,862	2,984	8,873	34.8	39.3
Service occupations	9,624	4,791	751	542	3,498	4,834	31.9	41.3
Private household	695	405	92	22	290	291	29.1	44.3
Protective service	364	125	18	18	88	239	34.6	42.1
Service, except private household and protective	8,565	4,261	640	501	3,120	4,304	32.0	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,210	267	38	116	112	944	38.9	41.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,372	1,177	200	322	656	3,195	37.7	41.3
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,977	600	114	247	240	2,376	39.4	41.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	473	247	35	24	188	225	32.5	42.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	923	330	51	51	228	593	34.9	40.8

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	4,340	3,745	6.2	5.3	3,762	3,410	6.4	5.6
Married, spouse present	1,647	1,259	3.8	2.9	1,507	1,318	4.7	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	640	555	7.9	6.6	824	721	6.8	5.9
Single (never married)	2,053	1,931	11.0	9.8	1,430	1,371	9.9	9.0
White, 16 years and over	3,358	2,737	5.6	4.5	2,846	2,404	5.7	4.7
Married, spouse present	1,362	984	3.6	2.6	1,289	1,088	4.5	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	498	422	7.3	6.1	584	518	6.0	5.3
Single (never married)	1,498	1,332	9.8	8.4	973	798	8.6	6.9
Black, 16 years and over	781	757	11.4	10.5	763	813	10.7	10.8
Married, spouse present	190	166	6.0	5.1	148	123	6.1	5.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	115	101	10.9	9.3	207	175	10.3	8.4
Single (never married)	476	490	18.3	17.1	408	515	15.3	17.3
Total, 25 years and over	3,007	2,459	5.1	4.1	2,629	2,295	5.3	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,562	1,176	3.8	2.8	1,349	1,158	4.4	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	613	544	7.8	6.7	746	666	6.4	5.7
Single (never married)	832	738	8.4	7.2	534	471	7.5	6.3
White, 25 years and over	2,370	1,840	4.6	3.6	2,011	1,673	4.8	3.9
Married, spouse present	1,285	916	3.5	2.5	1,142	959	4.2	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	480	411	7.3	6.1	531	477	5.7	5.1
Single (never married)	605	513	7.6	6.3	339	237	6.6	4.4
Black, 25 years and over	490	442	8.7	7.6	498	478	8.4	7.7
Married, spouse present	182	158	5.9	5.0	139	105	5.9	4.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	105	101	10.2	9.5	187	161	9.6	8.0
Single (never married)	202	184	13.2	11.4	172	212	10.4	11.7

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
Total, 16 years and over ¹	8,101	7,155	6.3	5.4	6.2	5.3	6.4	5.6
Managerial and professional specialty	924	866	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	462	455	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.5	2.9
Professional specialty	462	411	2.6	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,039	1,747	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.2	5.7	4.6
Technicians and related support	136	122	3.4	3.0	2.6	3.0	4.1	3.0
Sales occupations	888	826	5.9	5.2	4.6	4.1	7.3	6.3
Administrative support, including clerical	1,015	799	5.1	4.1	4.9	4.7	5.2	4.0
Service occupations	1,353	1,408	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.4	7.5	7.9
Private household	51	102	4.9	11.9	(²)	(²)	4.5	11.5
Protective service	118	87	5.4	3.7	5.0	3.7	7.6	3.8
Service, except private household and protective	1,185	1,219	8.1	8.1	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	979	691	6.7	4.8	6.7	4.8	6.3	4.6
Mechanics and repairers	245	173	5.0	3.8	5.1	3.7	1.8	6.4
Construction trades	516	391	9.1	7.0	9.1	7.0	10.3	8.1
Other precision production, craft, and repair	218	127	5.3	3.0	4.9	2.8	6.6	3.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,637	1,535	8.6	7.7	8.3	7.2	9.6	9.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	696	651	8.4	7.5	7.6	6.4	9.7	9.1
Transportation and material moving occupations	354	258	6.4	4.7	6.3	4.8	7.9	3.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	587	626	11.1	10.8	11.3	10.6	(²)	(²)
Construction laborers	149	149	17.2	14.8	17.7	15.1	6.7	8.1
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	438	477	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.5	10.5	11.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	256	303	7.1	7.5	6.5	6.9	10.1	10.0
No previous work experience	866	565	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	570	344	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	156	113	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	141	107	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	8,101	7,155	6.3	5.4	6.2	5.3	6.4	5.6
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,226	5,554	6.5	5.6	6.5	5.5	6.6	5.8
Mining	34	22	4.7	3.2	3.8	3.8	9.9	(¹)
Construction	693	550	11.3	8.5	11.6	8.8	8.6	5.4
Manufacturing	1,332	1,016	6.5	4.9	5.6	4.4	8.4	5.8
Durable goods	796	571	6.7	4.7	6.1	4.5	8.2	5.2
Lumber and wood products	56	65	7.1	8.2	7.0	8.9	7.3	4.3
Furniture and fixtures	43	33	6.5	5.1	5.6	5.7	8.8	4.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	41	21	6.9	3.9	5.7	3.5	11.2	5.4
Primary metal industries	45	31	6.4	3.8	6.3	3.5	7.0	5.5
Fabricated metal products	107	81	7.9	6.0	7.5	5.0	9.2	9.4
Machinery and computing equipment	111	70	4.8	2.9	4.5	3.1	5.5	2.5
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	113	79	6.3	4.2	6.0	4.5	6.9	3.7
Transportation equipment	184	86	7.8	3.7	6.9	3.6	11.0	4.1
Automobiles	56	29	4.7	2.3	4.0	2.0	6.7	3.3
Other transportation equipment	128	57	11.1	5.4	9.7	5.5	17.2	5.1
Professional and photographic equipment	44	35	5.9	5.0	2.9	3.3	9.9	7.7
Other durable goods industries	52	71	9.1	9.9	10.1	9.2	8.5	10.9
Nondurable goods	536	445	6.3	5.1	4.7	4.3	8.6	6.2
Food and kindred products	116	84	6.2	4.6	4.7	3.8	8.9	6.3
Textile mill products	49	37	6.9	5.3	6.7	4.8	7.0	5.9
Apparel and other textile products	122	79	11.6	6.8	5.3	8.0	14.1	6.3
Paper and allied products	25	32	3.3	4.3	2.5	3.5	5.8	6.9
Printing and publishing	88	108	5.1	6.0	5.4	5.2	4.8	7.2
Chemicals and allied products	52	48	4.2	3.8	2.7	3.1	7.3	5.0
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	50	48	5.9	5.6	5.1	5.5	7.7	5.8
Other nondurable goods industries	34	10	10.0	2.5	9.3	1.2	11.7	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	359	284	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.0	5.1	4.1
Transportation	285	174	6.8	4.0	6.9	4.2	6.5	3.2
Communications and other public utilities	75	110	2.7	4.1	2.1	3.5	3.7	5.2
Wholesale and retail trade	1,841	1,827	7.6	7.1	6.7	6.4	8.6	7.8
Wholesale trade	235	246	5.3	5.1	4.4	4.1	7.4	7.3
Retail trade	1,607	1,581	8.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	8.7	7.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	277	253	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.0	3.8	3.7
Service industries	1,690	1,603	5.7	5.2	6.2	5.2	5.4	5.1
Professional services	690	609	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.0	4.2	3.4
Other service industries	1,000	994	8.6	8.1	9.0	7.1	8.1	9.1
Agricultural wage and salary workers	202	175	10.7	8.8	10.3	8.0	12.3	11.1
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	807	861	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.8
No previous work experience	866	565	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,101	7,155	3,688	3,098	3,190	2,829	1,223	1,228	6,204	5,141	1,544	1,570
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,225	3,168	2,569	1,851	1,477	1,125	179	191	3,265	2,410	772	549
On temporary layoff	935	637	581	343	316	234	38	60	764	497	134	110
Not on temporary layoff	3,290	2,531	1,988	1,508	1,161	891	141	132	2,500	1,913	637	440
Permanent job losers	(¹)	1,820	(¹)	1,065	(¹)	689	(¹)	66	(¹)	1,399	(¹)	302
Persons who completed temporary jobs	(¹)	712	(¹)	444	(¹)	202	(¹)	66	(¹)	514	(¹)	138
Job leavers	1,016	811	400	390	457	337	159	84	811	649	165	120
Reentrants	2,079	2,611	629	776	1,096	1,226	354	608	1,560	1,721	440	743
New entrants	782	565	90	81	161	140	531	344	569	361	167	158
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	52.1	44.3	69.6	59.8	46.3	39.8	14.6	15.6	52.6	46.9	50.0	35.0
On temporary layoff	11.5	8.9	15.8	11.1	9.9	8.3	3.1	4.8	12.3	9.7	8.7	7.0
Not on temporary layoff	40.6	35.4	53.9	48.7	36.4	31.5	11.5	10.7	40.3	37.2	41.3	28.0
Job leavers	12.5	11.3	10.9	12.6	14.3	11.9	13.0	6.8	13.1	12.6	10.7	7.6
Reentrants	25.7	36.5	17.1	25.1	34.3	43.4	29.0	49.5	25.1	33.5	28.5	47.3
New entrants	9.6	7.9	2.4	2.6	5.0	4.9	43.4	28.0	9.2	7.0	10.8	10.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.3	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.2	5.5	3.7
Job leavers .....	.8	.6	.6	.6	.8	.6	2.4	1.2	.7	.6	1.2	.8
Reentrants	1.6	2.0	.9	1.2	2.0	2.1	5.4	8.5	1.4	1.5	3.2	5.0
New entrants .....	.6	.4	.1	.1	.3	.2	8.1	4.8	.5	.3	1.2	1.1

¹ Not available.

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

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

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex; and age	October 1994						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,155	100.0	31.8	30.5	37.8	17.1	20.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,168	100.0	32.0	30.4	37.6	18.4	19.1
On temporary layoff	637	100.0	59.3	27.5	13.3	7.0	6.2
Not on temporary layoff	2,531	100.0	25.2	31.1	43.7	21.3	22.4
Permanent job losers	1,820	100.0	22.1	30.3	47.6	22.0	25.6
Persons who completed temporary jobs	712	100.0	33.0	33.3	33.7	19.5	14.2
Job leavers	811	100.0	38.6	33.4	28.0	13.3	14.7
Reentrants	2,611	100.0	31.7	29.8	38.4	16.0	22.4
New entrants	565	100.0	20.7	29.4	49.9	20.5	29.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,098	100.0	28.5	29.2	42.3	17.3	25.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,851	100.0	29.5	31.3	39.2	17.5	21.7
On temporary layoff	343	100.0	53.5	29.8	16.8	9.7	7.1
Not on temporary layoff	1,508	100.0	24.1	31.7	44.2	19.3	25.0
Permanent job losers	1,065	100.0	20.8	31.6	47.6	19.3	28.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	444	100.0	31.9	31.8	36.2	19.2	17.0
Job leavers	390	100.0	35.6	28.8	35.6	15.0	20.6
Reentrants	776	100.0	24.1	26.0	50.0	17.8	32.2
New entrants	81	100.0	15.1	12.8	72.1	18.8	53.3
Women, 20 years and over	2,829	100.0	32.1	29.0	38.9	18.4	20.5
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,125	100.0	31.4	28.4	40.2	22.6	17.6
On temporary layoff	234	100.0	63.8	26.5	9.7	5.0	4.8
Not on temporary layoff	891	100.0	22.9	28.9	48.2	27.2	21.0
Permanent job losers	689	100.0	20.4	28.5	51.0	27.4	23.7
Persons who completed temporary jobs	202	100.0	31.4	30.0	38.5	26.6	11.9
Job leavers	337	100.0	42.5	33.6	23.8	13.5	10.4
Reentrants	1,226	100.0	31.3	29.0	39.7	16.0	23.7
New entrants	140	100.0	19.4	23.0	57.6	17.3	40.3
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,228	100.0	39.2	37.0	23.8	13.8	10.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	191	100.0	59.8	33.6	6.7	3.2	3.5
On temporary layoff	60	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	132	100.0	52.9	40.5	6.6	4.7	2.0
Permanent job losers	66	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	66	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	84	100.0	36.9	53.6	9.5	5.0	-
Reentrants	608	100.0	42.4	36.4	21.2	13.7	7.5
New entrants	344	100.0	22.6	35.9	41.6	22.1	19.4

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

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

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	8,101	7,155	100.0	100.0	6,345	5,671	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,016	2,274	37.2	31.8	2,051	1,587	32.3	28.0
5 to 14 weeks	2,368	2,179	29.2	30.5	1,839	1,692	29.0	29.8
5 to 10 weeks	1,770	1,537	21.9	21.5	1,339	1,154	21.1	20.3
11 to 14 weeks	598	642	7.4	9.0	499	539	7.9	9.5
15 weeks and over	2,717	2,703	33.5	37.8	2,455	2,391	38.7	42.2
15 to 26 weeks	1,106	1,225	13.7	17.1	991	1,073	15.6	18.9
27 weeks and over	1,611	1,477	19.9	20.6	1,464	1,319	23.1	23.3
27 to 51 weeks	654	574	8.1	8.0	580	500	9.1	8.8
52 weeks and over	958	903	11.8	12.6	884	818	13.9	14.4
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.1	19.3	-	-	20.4	21.3	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	7.7	9.6	-	-	9.4	11.2	-	-

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	October 1994							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	7,155	2,274	2,179	2,703	1,225	1,477	19.3	9.6	
16 to 19 years	1,228	481	454	293	170	123	12.0	6.5	
20 to 24 years	1,173	398	376	399	198	201	17.1	8.6	
25 to 34 years	1,863	589	581	692	315	377	18.3	9.6	
35 to 44 years	1,425	421	392	611	263	348	22.3	11.4	
45 to 54 years	883	214	243	426	158	269	25.5	13.7	
55 to 64 years	421	110	99	212	100	112	26.9	14.7	
65 years and over	163	60	34	69	22	46	22.2	8.6	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	647	263	231	153	93	60	11.1	6.4	
20 to 24 years	639	180	232	227	115	112	18.0	9.3	
25 to 34 years	944	320	261	363	159	204	19.1	10.0	
35 to 44 years	720	185	197	338	126	212	25.5	13.4	
45 to 54 years	449	100	128	221	67	154	28.6	14.2	
55 to 64 years	248	59	67	122	57	65	27.7	14.0	
65 years and over	99	40	20	39	12	27	22.7	9.4	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	581	218	224	140	77	63	12.9	6.6	
20 to 24 years	534	218	144	172	83	89	15.9	7.6	
25 to 34 years	919	269	320	329	156	173	17.5	9.2	
35 to 44 years	705	236	195	273	137	136	19.0	9.2	
45 to 54 years	434	114	115	206	91	115	22.3	13.3	
55 to 64 years	173	51	32	90	43	47	25.7	15.5	
65 years and over	64	20	14	30	10	20	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over									
Men	2,737	899	806	1,032	430	602	20.2	9.3	
Women	2,404	847	746	811	394	418	17.0	8.3	
Black, 16 years and over									
Men	757	186	263	308	143	165	21.2	12.1	
Women	813	233	235	345	163	182	19.9	11.0	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,259	372	332	555	205	350	23.4	12.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	555	153	164	237	98	139	24.3	11.6	
Single (never married)	1,931	623	638	670	326	344	17.7	9.0	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,318	474	369	475	260	215	16.7	8.4	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	721	198	239	285	121	163	20.3	10.1	
Single (never married)	1,371	454	437	480	216	265	17.7	8.9	

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

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

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

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

Occupation and industry	October 1994								
	Thousands of persons						Weeks		
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Average (mean) duration	Median duration	
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	866	228	269	368	181	188	19.8	11.3	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,747	576	518	652	315	337	18.1	9.1	
Service occupations	1,408	491	452	465	197	267	18.0	8.0	
Precision production, craft, and repair	691	240	208	243	101	142	20.3	8.8	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,535	513	457	564	247	317	19.3	9.5	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	303	100	92	111	60	51	17.4	8.7	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	175	47	57	71	34	37	18.9	10.5	
Construction	563	200	180	182	74	108	17.6	8.0	
Manufacturing	1,029	292	314	424	199	224	20.6	11.1	
Durable goods	582	135	175	272	130	142	23.3	13.2	
Nondurable goods	447	157	139	151	69	82	17.0	9.3	
Transportation and public utilities	332	88	95	149	47	102	24.0	11.8	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,844	666	568	610	278	332	17.8	8.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	263	81	74	108	47	61	21.5	10.3	
Services	1,851	612	551	689	344	345	18.0	8.8	
Public administration	196	53	77	66	27	40	19.5	9.8	
No previous work experience	565	117	166	282	116	166	25.0	14.5	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	October 1994					
	Total	Age			Sex	
		16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	Men	Women
Total not in the labor force	65,550	11,326	18,169	36,056	23,503	42,047
Do not want a job now ¹	60,040	9,292	15,586	35,163	21,299	38,742
Want a job ¹	5,510	2,035	2,583	892	2,204	3,306
Did not search for work in previous year	3,181	1,193	1,357	631	1,229	1,952
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,329	842	1,226	261	976	1,353
Not available to work now	666	263	363	40	223	443
Available to work now	1,663	579	863	221	753	910
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ³	460	142	244	74	291	169
Reasons other than discouragement	1,202	437	618	147	461	741
Family responsibilities	167	17	137	13	24	143
In school or training	258	191	67	-	116	142
Ill health or disability	159	34	84	40	78	81
Other ⁴	619	194	330	95	244	375

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

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

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

discrimination.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	October 1994					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
AGE						
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,648	6.1	4,160	6.2	3,488	6.1
16 to 19 years	239	4.0	101	3.2	139	4.9
20 years and over	7,409	6.2	4,060	6.3	3,350	6.1
20 to 24 years	955	7.4	506	7.3	449	7.5
25 years and over	6,454	6.1	3,554	6.2	2,900	6.0
25 to 54 years	5,790	6.4	3,136	6.4	2,654	6.4
55 years and over	664	4.4	418	5.0	246	3.6
55 to 64 years	565	4.9	343	5.5	222	4.3
65 years and over	99	2.7	74	3.5	24	1.5
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	6,710	6.3	3,650	6.3	3,060	6.3
Black	678	5.2	383	5.9	296	4.4
Hispanic origin	408	3.7	221	3.3	187	4.3
MARITAL STATUS						
Married, spouse present	4,317	5.9	2,620	6.3	1,697	5.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,276	6.6	462	5.9	814	7.1
Single (never married)	2,056	6.5	1,079	6.1	978	7.0
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,388	-	2,665	-	1,722	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,776	-	609	-	1,167	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	209	-	152	-	57	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,236	-	720	-	516	-

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994	Oct. 1993	Oct. 1994
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,248	7,439	6,435	6,501	6,130	6,310	305	190	4.7	2.9
40 to 54 years	6,387	6,497	5,931	5,935	5,650	5,765	281	170	4.7	2.9
40 to 44 years	2,162	1,677	2,003	1,546	1,866	1,496	137	50	6.8	3.2
45 to 49 years	2,985	3,257	2,787	2,994	2,691	2,910	97	83	3.5	2.8
50 to 54 years	1,240	1,563	1,140	1,396	1,093	1,360	47	37	4.1	2.6
55 years and over	861	942	505	565	480	545	25	20	5.0	3.6
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	15,692	16,546	14,312	15,006	13,673	14,477	639	528	4.5	3.5
40 to 44 years	6,949	7,743	6,474	7,226	6,207	6,989	267	237	4.1	3.3
45 to 49 years	4,685	4,824	4,267	4,381	4,081	4,227	186	154	4.4	3.5
50 to 54 years	4,056	3,979	3,571	3,399	3,385	3,262	186	138	5.2	4.0

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1943 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																
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	22,869	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(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	6,477	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	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)	
1955	50,641	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	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,369	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,706	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	51,322	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	4,230	
1959 ²	53,270	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	46,660	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	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	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	44,158	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	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	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	2,663	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	4,452	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	86,697	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	9,765	
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	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	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	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081	
1992	108,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,525	91,708	23,256	611	4,642	18,003	87,269	5,787	5,958	19,717	6,712	30,278	2,915	4,484	11,417	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
1993:																
October	111,112	92,239	23,245	605	4,700	17,940	87,867	5,798	5,965	19,822	6,748	30,661	2,901	4,504	11,468	
November	111,366	92,479	23,281	604	4,733	17,944	88,085	5,800	5,971	19,848	6,763	30,816	2,900	4,505	11,482	
December	111,610	92,692	23,298	618	4,738	17,942	88,312	5,792	5,976	19,931	6,769	30,926	2,915	4,511	11,492	
1994:																
January	111,711	92,810	23,328	616	4,744	17,968	88,383	5,793	5,990	19,924	6,771	31,004	2,893	4,492	11,516	
February	111,919	93,003	23,327	612	4,745	17,970	88,592	5,803	6,003	19,965	6,776	31,129	2,892	4,511	11,513	
March	112,298	93,357	23,395	609	4,806	17,980	88,903	5,816	6,013	20,026	6,781	31,326	2,884	4,520	11,537	
April	112,699	93,718	23,506	606	4,893	18,007	89,193	5,759	6,028	20,137	6,791	31,497	2,882	4,534	11,565	
May	112,951	93,937	23,519	603	4,907	18,009	89,432	5,843	6,037	20,153	6,787	31,598	2,870	4,533	11,611	
June	113,334	94,316	23,576	605	4,927	18,044	89,758	5,849	6,049	20,279	6,798	31,765	2,859	4,539	11,620	
July	113,624	94,601	23,590	601	4,944	18,045	90,034	5,857	6,053	20,386	6,797	31,918	2,859	4,568	11,596	
August	113,914	94,827	23,640	603	4,942	18,095	90,274	5,866	6,079	20,405	6,801	32,036	2,858	4,585	11,644	
September ^P	114,162	95,016	23,665	602	4,970	18,093	90,497	5,868	6,094	20,471	6,789	32,129	2,859	4,605	11,682	
October ^P	114,356	95,214	23,706	598	4,975	18,133	90,650	5,869	6,105	20,522	6,787	32,225	2,859	4,601	11,682	

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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1993) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1990) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	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	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.4	14.37	551.81
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1993:									
October	34.6	\$10.94	\$378.52	45.5	\$14.47	\$658.39	39.3	\$14.55	\$571.82
November	34.5	10.96	378.12	44.7	14.43	645.02	38.6	14.47	558.54
December	34.7	10.97	380.66	44.6	14.67	654.28	38.3	14.46	553.82
1994:									
January	34.3	11.06	379.36	44.1	15.06	664.15	37.0	14.41	533.17
February	34.0	11.06	376.04	43.7	14.92	652.00	36.1	14.45	521.65
March	34.4	11.04	379.78	44.0	14.84	652.96	38.1	14.44	550.16
April	34.5	11.07	381.92	44.5	14.96	665.72	38.3	14.49	554.97
May	34.8	11.09	385.93	44.4	14.83	658.45	39.7	14.59	579.22
June	34.8	11.03	383.84	44.8	14.73	659.90	39.6	14.57	576.97
July	34.9	11.04	385.30	44.9	14.73	661.38	39.7	14.72	584.38
August	34.9	11.04	385.30	45.1	14.69	662.52	39.7	14.76	585.97
September ^p	34.8	11.21	390.11	45.5	14.91	678.41	39.9	14.94	596.11
October ^p	35.0	11.26	394.10	45.7	14.89	680.47	39.4	15.00	591.00

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	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	13.45	523.21	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.6	13.63	539.75	38.2	11.73	448.09
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1993:										
October	41.8	\$11.80	\$11.19	\$493.24	39.9	\$13.66	\$545.03	38.3	\$11.81	\$452.32
November	42.0	11.87	11.26	498.54	39.7	13.69	543.49	38.2	11.80	450.76
December	42.4	12.00	11.36	508.80	39.8	13.74	546.85	38.3	11.85	453.86
1994:										
January	41.5	11.96	11.38	496.34	39.6	13.83	547.67	38.2	11.95	456.49
February	40.9	12.00	11.42	490.80	39.4	13.85	545.69	37.9	11.93	452.15
March	41.9	11.99	11.38	502.38	39.5	13.80	545.10	38.1	11.87	452.25
April	42.0	12.01	11.39	504.42	39.9	13.78	549.82	38.3	11.99	459.22
May	42.0	12.01	11.39	504.42	40.0	13.76	550.40	38.6	11.98	462.43
June	42.2	12.03	11.39	507.67	40.1	13.72	550.17	38.5	11.94	459.69
July	41.6	12.04	11.42	500.86	40.3	13.84	557.75	38.4	12.00	460.80
August	42.0	12.01	11.35	504.42	40.2	13.86	557.17	38.3	11.96	458.07
September ^p	42.4	12.14	11.45	514.74	40.1	13.93	558.59	38.4	12.05	462.72
October ^p	42.3	12.11	11.44	512.25	40.3	14.00	564.20	38.8	12.16	471.81

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.79	350.68
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1993:									
October	28.8	\$7.36	\$211.97	35.7	\$11.52	\$411.26	32.4	\$10.87	\$352.19
November	28.6	7.36	210.50	35.7	11.57	413.05	32.4	10.93	354.13
December	29.3	7.36	215.65	35.7	11.65	415.91	32.4	10.98	355.75
1994:									
January	28.2	7.45	210.09	36.4	11.79	429.16	32.5	11.06	359.45
February	28.1	7.45	209.35	35.8	11.77	421.37	32.2	11.05	355.81
March	28.5	7.45	212.33	35.6	11.75	418.30	32.3	11.02	355.95
April	28.7	7.47	214.39	35.7	11.81	421.62	32.4	11.01	356.72
May	28.9	7.47	215.88	36.1	11.84	427.42	32.7	11.03	360.68
June	29.3	7.45	218.29	35.5	11.67	414.29	32.5	10.92	354.90
July	29.7	7.44	220.97	35.7	11.72	418.40	32.8	10.92	358.18
August	29.7	7.43	220.67	35.5	11.73	416.42	32.7	10.92	357.08
September ^p	29.0	7.53	218.37	35.4	11.86	419.84	32.4	11.12	360.29
October ^p	29.1	7.57	220.29	36.3	12.04	437.05	32.8	11.21	367.69

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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total	111,112	111,366	111,610	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,162	114,356
Total private	92,239	92,479	92,692	92,810	93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94,316	94,601	94,827	95,016	95,214
Goods-producing	23,245	23,281	23,298	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	23,665	23,706
Mining¹	605	604	618	616	612	609	606	603	605	601	603	602	598
Metal mining	50	50	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	52	51	51
Oil and gas extraction	356	355	351	349	346	344	342	338	339	335	336	338	334
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	101	101	101	102	101	100	100	101	101	101	101	101	101
Construction	4,700	4,733	4,738	4,744	4,745	4,806	4,893	4,907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,970	4,975
General building contractors	1,120	1,133	1,138	1,139	1,134	1,152	1,163	1,161	1,165	1,161	1,166	1,173	1,183
Heavy construction, except building	709	712	710	713	709	710	725	723	725	733	725	727	716
Special trade contractors	2,871	2,888	2,890	2,892	2,902	2,944	3,005	3,023	3,037	3,050	3,051	3,070	3,076
Manufacturing	17,940	17,944	17,942	17,968	17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,093	18,133
Durable goods	10,135	10,142	10,153	10,182	10,182	10,190	10,216	10,217	10,253	10,249	10,290	10,306	10,336
Lumber and wood products	709	712	716	723	723	723	726	726	730	732	734	735	737
Furniture and fixtures	485	487	489	492	492	493	493	495	496	500	496	496	497
Stone, clay, and glass products	517	517	518	521	521	523	529	528	529	530	531	530	533
Primary metal industries	675	678	678	679	680	680	678	679	684	686	686	689	694
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	237	238	237	238	236	235	231	230	234	234	232	233	234
Fabricated metal products	1,332	1,335	1,338	1,345	1,345	1,348	1,353	1,357	1,365	1,368	1,373	1,375	1,384
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,914	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,925	1,927	1,938	1,940	1,947	1,942	1,952	1,955	1,957
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,518	1,521	1,524	1,524	1,528	1,535	1,542	1,540	1,550	1,551	1,561	1,567	1,567
Transportation equipment	1,731	1,725	1,724	1,730	1,726	1,723	1,719	1,718	1,724	1,712	1,727	1,732	1,741
Motor vehicles and equipment	840	843	853	874	868	867	870	868	876	875	893	898	908
Aircraft and parts	522	515	507	502	496	491	486	484	480	475	472	468	467
Instruments and related products	880	877	873	871	868	864	861	858	853	849	850	848	846
Miscellaneous manufacturing	374	374	375	375	374	374	377	376	375	379	380	379	380
Nondurable goods	7,805	7,802	7,789	7,786	7,788	7,790	7,791	7,792	7,791	7,796	7,805	7,787	7,797
Food and kindred products	1,678	1,675	1,671	1,667	1,672	1,670	1,667	1,665	1,666	1,668	1,666	1,660	1,657
Tobacco products	42	42	42	41	40	41	41	40	39	38	40	38	39
Textile mill products	672	671	671	672	673	674	673	671	671	672	672	669	671
Apparel and other textile products	970	966	959	956	954	956	955	958	957	954	958	956	952
Paper and allied products	686	685	685	686	685	684	684	684	683	684	683	680	683
Printing and publishing	1,514	1,515	1,514	1,517	1,518	1,521	1,523	1,524	1,528	1,531	1,535	1,533	1,536
Chemicals and allied products	1,073	1,071	1,070	1,065	1,062	1,059	1,057	1,056	1,054	1,053	1,050	1,048	1,050
Petroleum and coal products	150	151	149	148	148	147	148	148	147	147	149	149	149
Rubber and misc. plastics products	903	909	911	917	920	922	927	931	932	935	938	941	947
Leather and leather products	117	117	117	117	116	116	116	115	114	114	114	113	113
Service-producing	87,867	88,085	88,312	88,383	88,592	88,903	89,193	89,432	89,758	90,034	90,274	90,497	90,650
Transportation and public utilities	5,798	5,800	5,792	5,793	5,803	5,816	5,759	5,843	5,849	5,857	5,866	5,868	5,869
Transportation	3,606	3,613	3,611	3,611	3,622	3,638	3,582	3,664	3,677	3,687	3,691	3,695	3,697
Railroad transportation	246	247	248	247	248	248	246	243	246	245	241	245	246
Local and interurban passenger transit	373	374	376	377	380	382	386	383	389	391	397	391	391
Trucking and warehousing	1,712	1,715	1,704	1,705	1,711	1,721	1,665	1,753	1,764	1,768	1,772	1,775	1,773
Water transportation	166	166	165	165	166	168	166	169	166	169	165	168	168
Transportation by air	734	735	741	739	739	739	738	733	729	728	729	730	729
Pipelines, except natural gas	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	17	18
Transportation services	357	358	359	360	360	362	363	365	365	369	369	369	372
Communications and public utilities	2,192	2,187	2,181	2,182	2,181	2,178	2,177	2,179	2,172	2,170	2,175	2,173	2,172
Communications	1,252	1,250	1,246	1,249	1,249	1,248	1,250	1,254	1,253	1,254	1,261	1,259	1,259
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	940	937	935	933	932	930	927	925	919	916	914	914	913

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Wholesale trade	5,965	5,971	5,976	5,990	6,003	6,013	6,028	6,037	6,049	6,053	6,079	6,094	6,105
Durable goods	3,410	3,413	3,419	3,424	3,430	3,434	3,445	3,449	3,457	3,461	3,471	3,473	3,482
Nondurable goods	2,555	2,558	2,557	2,566	2,573	2,579	2,583	2,588	2,592	2,592	2,608	2,621	2,623
Retail trade	19,822	19,848	19,931	19,924	19,965	20,026	20,137	20,153	20,279	20,386	20,405	20,471	20,522
Building materials and garden supplies	794	798	803	808	812	818	829	833	838	842	844	847	851
General merchandise stores	2,454	2,451	2,446	2,421	2,433	2,432	2,442	2,438	2,443	2,457	2,476	2,481	2,491
Food stores	3,220	3,210	3,214	3,215	3,223	3,232	3,229	3,240	3,234	3,247	3,254	3,249	3,253
Automotive dealers and service stations	2,048	2,060	2,074	2,084	2,101	2,117	2,132	2,139	2,143	2,145	2,159	2,171	2,184
Apparel and accessory stores	1,148	1,144	1,154	1,146	1,148	1,154	1,146	1,144	1,145	1,149	1,148	1,155	1,157
Furniture and home furnishings stores ..	844	849	852	855	862	866	876	879	885	897	905	913	925
Eating and drinking places	6,850	6,869	6,917	6,928	6,915	6,928	6,995	6,993	7,084	7,129	7,105	7,115	7,127
Miscellaneous retail establishments	2,464	2,467	2,471	2,467	2,471	2,479	2,488	2,487	2,507	2,520	2,514	2,540	2,534
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,748	6,763	6,769	6,771	6,776	6,781	6,791	6,787	6,798	6,797	6,801	6,789	6,787
Finance	3,240	3,245	3,250	3,252	3,254	3,256	3,259	3,257	3,263	3,261	3,259	3,248	3,246
Depository institutions	2,072	2,068	2,064	2,057	2,050	2,044	2,042	2,039	2,041	2,042	2,040	2,036	2,040
Nondepository institutions	463	467	472	477	483	486	487	486	484	480	476	471	464
Security and commodity brokers	479	483	486	489	492	496	499	501	505	506	508	507	508
Holding and other investment offices ..	226	227	228	229	229	230	231	231	233	233	235	234	234
Insurance	2,187	2,192	2,190	2,187	2,186	2,185	2,189	2,185	2,184	2,182	2,180	2,178	2,176
Insurance carriers	1,525	1,530	1,527	1,525	1,525	1,524	1,527	1,522	1,521	1,517	1,515	1,512	1,509
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	662	662	663	662	661	661	662	663	663	665	665	666	667
Real estate	1,321	1,326	1,329	1,332	1,336	1,340	1,343	1,345	1,351	1,354	1,362	1,363	1,365
Services¹	30,661	30,816	30,926	31,004	31,129	31,326	31,497	31,598	31,765	31,918	32,036	32,129	32,225
Agricultural services	526	533	538	539	530	528	537	548	551	554	559	561	565
Hotels and other lodging places	1,602	1,599	1,599	1,602	1,599	1,608	1,608	1,609	1,626	1,627	1,619	1,609	1,594
Personal services	1,134	1,137	1,140	1,149	1,143	1,138	1,137	1,129	1,133	1,134	1,139	1,137	1,136
Business services	5,950	6,016	6,062	6,092	6,161	6,244	6,318	6,341	6,416	6,488	6,538	6,586	6,618
Personnel supply services	2,033	2,066	2,103	2,130	2,173	2,230	2,282	2,286	2,334	2,375	2,388	2,414	2,429
Auto repair, services, and parking	965	975	986	992	1,002	1,017	1,026	1,029	1,041	1,045	1,058	1,065	1,076
Miscellaneous repair services	366	368	370	373	375	375	377	379	380	381	382	382	384
Motion pictures	423	425	432	435	443	450	465	472	474	482	493	503	514
Amusement and recreation services	1,249	1,250	1,254	1,251	1,252	1,271	1,275	1,282	1,287	1,278	1,266	1,253	1,262
Health services	8,852	8,873	8,890	8,909	8,922	8,959	8,985	8,998	9,025	9,043	9,076	9,083	9,110
Hospitals	3,790	3,789	3,787	3,788	3,787	3,791	3,794	3,794	3,787	3,787	3,790	3,791	3,793
Legal services	934	935	934	937	939	940	941	942	938	941	942	946	947
Educational services	1,696	1,707	1,708	1,710	1,720	1,730	1,733	1,744	1,741	1,747	1,747	1,759	1,760
Social services	2,121	2,139	2,154	2,162	2,175	2,190	2,205	2,224	2,242	2,267	2,285	2,294	2,300
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	77	77	77	77	78	78	79	79	79	80	80	80	79
Membership organizations	2,036	2,040	2,040	2,042	2,041	2,044	2,047	2,051	2,055	2,056	2,056	2,064	2,067
Engineering and management services	2,556	2,567	2,567	2,560	2,575	2,580	2,590	2,597	2,603	2,620	2,621	2,633	2,638
Government	18,873	18,887	18,918	18,901	18,916	18,941	18,981	19,014	19,018	19,023	19,087	19,146	19,142
Federal	2,901	2,900	2,915	2,893	2,892	2,884	2,882	2,870	2,859	2,859	2,858	2,859	2,859
State	4,504	4,505	4,511	4,492	4,511	4,520	4,534	4,533	4,539	4,568	4,585	4,605	4,601
Education	1,840	1,841	1,841	1,824	1,838	1,846	1,850	1,849	1,850	1,876	1,886	1,901	1,892
Other State government	2,664	2,664	2,670	2,668	2,673	2,674	2,684	2,684	2,689	2,692	2,699	2,704	2,709
Local	11,468	11,482	11,492	11,516	11,513	11,537	11,565	11,611	11,620	11,596	11,644	11,682	11,682
Education	6,378	6,382	6,390	6,404	6,392	6,410	6,436	6,445	6,461	6,478	6,536	6,531	6,526
Other local government	5,090	5,100	5,102	5,112	5,121	5,127	5,129	5,166	5,159	5,118	5,108	5,151	5,156

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993					1994							
	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.
Total	53,572	53,665	53,747	53,843	53,969	53,981	54,097	54,246	54,477	54,653	54,808	54,887	55,066
Total private	43,363	43,442	43,525	43,616	43,713	43,730	43,828	43,959	44,160	44,280	44,464	44,573	44,689
Goods-producing	6,496	6,485	6,485	6,482	6,480	6,475	6,482	6,490	6,506	6,515	6,530	6,527	6,558
Mining	88	88	88	88	89	87	86	87	86	86	86	85	86
Construction	520	521	523	524	525	526	528	532	539	539	543	544	547
Manufacturing	5,888	5,876	5,874	5,870	5,866	5,862	5,868	5,871	5,881	5,890	5,901	5,898	5,925
Durable goods	2,682	2,680	2,681	2,681	2,683	2,685	2,688	2,691	2,700	2,705	2,713	2,708	2,728
Lumber and wood products	114	114	115	116	117	117	118	117	119	119	120	121	122
Furniture and fixtures	147	147	147	148	149	149	150	150	150	151	152	154	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	104	103	102	103	103
Primary metal industries	91	91	92	92	92	93	93	94	93	95	95	95	96
Fabricated metal products	292	292	293	294	294	296	296	297	298	299	301	301	303
Industrial machinery and equipment	413	414	413	413	413	413	414	416	418	420	424	421	426
Electronic and other electrical equipment	639	640	641	642	643	642	644	645	649	649	652	650	656
Transportation equipment	351	349	348	347	348	348	349	349	348	348	349	343	351
Instruments and related products	362	360	359	358	356	355	354	353	352	352	350	349	347
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	170	170	169	169	169	167	167	169	169	168	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,206	3,196	3,193	3,189	3,183	3,177	3,180	3,180	3,181	3,185	3,188	3,190	3,197
Food and kindred products	542	536	542	542	540	538	541	543	541	541	542	544	544
Tobacco products	13	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13
Textile mill products	320	320	320	318	318	319	319	319	318	317	317	317	318
Apparel and other textile products	757	754	747	743	737	733	732	732	732	733	732	729	732
Paper and allied products	168	167	166	167	167	167	166	165	165	164	165	165	164
Printing and publishing	673	672	672	672	673	673	674	676	677	678	682	683	686
Chemicals and allied products	337	337	337	336	337	335	334	332	332	334	333	333	332
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	24	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	307	307	306	308	308	310	312	312	315	316	317	318	320
Leather and leather products	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	64	64	64	64	64	63
Service-producing	47,076	47,180	47,262	47,361	47,489	47,506	47,615	47,756	47,971	48,138	48,278	48,360	48,508
Transportation and public utilities	1,697	1,696	1,701	1,705	1,701	1,697	1,698	1,700	1,699	1,709	1,708	1,713	1,720
Wholesale trade	1,812	1,818	1,822	1,824	1,825	1,831	1,834	1,839	1,846	1,850	1,852	1,853	1,862
Retail trade	10,453	10,473	10,476	10,484	10,512	10,513	10,533	10,554	10,601	10,635	10,691	10,755	10,766
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,259	4,264	4,268	4,278	4,285	4,281	4,284	4,288	4,293	4,291	4,299	4,295	4,291
Services	18,646	18,706	18,773	18,843	18,910	18,933	18,997	19,088	19,215	19,280	19,384	19,430	19,492
Government	10,209	10,223	10,222	10,227	10,256	10,251	10,269	10,287	10,317	10,373	10,344	10,314	10,377
Federal	1,207	1,206	1,205	1,204	1,210	1,203	1,205	1,203	1,203	1,198	1,192	1,190	1,193
State	2,248	2,257	2,255	2,255	2,259	2,246	2,259	2,267	2,273	2,277	2,258	2,282	2,289
Local	6,754	6,760	6,762	6,768	6,787	6,802	6,805	6,817	6,841	6,898	6,894	6,842	6,895

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	75,119	75,323	75,496	75,588	75,783	76,129	76,487	76,690	77,028	77,233	77,439	77,609	77,744
Goods-producing	16,311	16,356	16,385	16,408	16,430	16,507	16,615	16,615	16,674	16,689	16,729	16,755	16,795
Mining	429	426	438	433	432	430	428	427	431	430	433	432	431
Construction	3,621	3,645	3,655	3,655	3,657	3,719	3,796	3,796	3,814	3,828	3,818	3,840	3,842
Manufacturing	12,261	12,285	12,292	12,320	12,341	12,358	12,391	12,392	12,429	12,431	12,478	12,483	12,522
Durable goods	6,806	6,822	6,843	6,869	6,881	6,892	6,924	6,930	6,966	6,969	7,007	7,022	7,054
Lumber and wood products	584	588	591	597	597	597	600	601	603	604	606	606	608
Furniture and fixtures	384	386	388	389	389	391	390	392	393	395	394	394	393
Stone, clay, and glass products	399	399	400	402	402	404	409	408	409	410	410	409	411
Primary metal industries	516	518	518	519	521	521	520	521	526	528	529	532	537
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	181	181	181	181	180	179	175	175	177	178	177	178	178
Fabricated metal products	984	989	993	998	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,012	1,020	1,021	1,026	1,027	1,036
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,165	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,185	1,187	1,197	1,200	1,207	1,209	1,216	1,221	1,226
Electronic and other electrical equipment	972	974	979	976	980	982	991	990	998	997	1,007	1,012	1,012
Transportation equipment	1,104	1,104	1,106	1,117	1,116	1,115	1,117	1,118	1,124	1,117	1,132	1,136	1,147
Motor vehicles and equipment	642	645	653	670	669	667	672	669	677	675	693	697	704
Instruments and related products	430	428	426	425	425	424	423	421	418	417	415	415	414
Miscellaneous manufacturing	268	267	268	267	266	267	268	267	268	271	272	270	270
Nondurable goods	5,455	5,463	5,449	5,451	5,460	5,466	5,467	5,462	5,463	5,462	5,471	5,461	5,468
Food and kindred products	1,227	1,227	1,224	1,221	1,226	1,229	1,224	1,222	1,219	1,221	1,221	1,216	1,211
Tobacco products	31	32	31	31	30	31	31	31	30	29	31	30	30
Textile mill products	571	571	570	572	573	574	572	571	571	569	570	567	569
Apparel and other textile products	813	810	803	800	799	801	801	801	800	797	800	800	799
Paper and allied products	517	517	517	518	518	517	518	518	518	518	518	515	518
Printing and publishing	835	835	833	835	836	837	838	835	839	841	843	842	842
Chemicals and allied products	574	577	577	575	575	573	574	573	574	573	570	572	576
Petroleum and coal products	97	98	96	96	95	95	96	96	96	96	97	96	96
Rubber and misc. plastics products	697	703	705	710	715	717	720	724	725	728	730	733	738
Leather and leather products	93	93	93	93	93	92	93	91	91	90	91	90	89
Service-producing	58,808	58,967	59,111	59,180	59,353	59,622	59,872	60,075	60,354	60,544	60,710	60,854	60,949
Transportation and public utilities	4,857	4,856	4,841	4,845	4,855	4,870	4,816	4,897	4,899	4,899	4,902	4,909	4,907
Wholesale trade	4,813	4,817	4,824	4,832	4,842	4,853	4,864	4,867	4,883	4,882	4,911	4,920	4,922
Retail trade	17,450	17,460	17,512	17,527	17,565	17,632	17,714	17,737	17,836	17,933	17,947	17,994	18,032
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,910	4,927	4,932	4,932	4,936	4,943	4,949	4,945	4,955	4,952	4,953	4,944	4,928
Services	26,778	26,907	27,002	27,044	27,155	27,324	27,529	27,629	27,781	27,878	27,997	28,087	28,160

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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	58.8	57.3	50.8	47.9	49.7	51.8	43.8	46.2	42.7	41.6	41.3	41.3
1991	39.6	39.6	38.5	38.2	48.5	45.4	48.3	52.0	48.9	46.8	46.5	46.1
1992	42.1	46.1	48.3	57.7	53.1	50.4	52.8	46.5	53.4	56.9	52.5	57.3
1993	57.9	61.7	49.0	56.0	57.0	51.1	58.8	50.0	56.7	57.4	61.0	57.4
1994	56.6	58.3	62.9	62.5	56.3	63.2	59.3	59.8	^P 56.0	^P 59.6		
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.1	52.5	48.9	49.0	47.3	45.9	40.6	38.3	36.2	35.7	35.4
1991	34.3	32.0	31.6	38.2	39.3	44.2	49.4	50.7	50.8	44.9	43.7	40.9
1992	39.7	42.3	51.0	56.2	57.6	54.1	50.4	49.9	51.7	56.2	58.6	59.8
1993	64.0	61.4	59.7	55.8	54.9	57.7	54.6	55.9	55.8	62.4	61.5	60.8
1994	62.1	64.5	65.2	65.0	65.4	64.6	66.7	^P 63.9	^P 63.6			
Over 6-month span:												
1990	57.2	54.9	55.8	50.4	46.8	44.0	41.3	38.9	35.8	33.6	32.0	30.2
1991	30.2	32.4	31.2	33.7	39.2	44.7	46.5	45.6	47.8	44.5	41.4	39.9
1992	43.5	46.3	47.2	52.0	54.2	56.6	52.8	53.1	55.8	56.3	64.2	62.2
1993	61.4	60.8	59.0	59.8	54.4	54.5	57.9	58.8	59.7	60.8	62.8	63.6
1994	67.0	65.9	68.8	66.0	67.8	^P 65.9	^P 67.6					
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	45.2	45.6	45.4
1992	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	60.4	60.1	60.7
1993	60.0	61.1	60.7	62.2	63.2	62.1	62.4	60.8	63.5	62.8	63.1	63.5
1994	64.2	65.7	^P 65.7	^P 66.9								
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	47.5	43.9	46.8	40.3	46.8	38.8	42.4	35.6	38.5	29.1	34.2
1991	32.7	35.6	31.3	37.4	45.7	43.5	46.4	49.3	42.8	47.8	41.4	39.6
1992	38.1	40.6	45.0	57.9	47.8	50.0	53.2	41.7	49.3	47.8	52.5	51.8
1993	52.5	57.6	47.8	41.7	46.0	40.3	49.3	42.8	46.8	50.0	55.4	51.1
1994	54.3	53.6	51.1	56.1	50.0	58.6	52.9	56.8	^P 49.6	^P 60.8		
Over 3-month span:												
1990	44.6	45.3	45.0	38.8	41.7	38.8	38.1	28.8	30.9	23.0	23.0	21.6
1991	24.5	21.9	20.5	32.7	36.3	39.6	47.1	46.0	48.2	39.9	36.7	33.5
1992	30.9	36.3	45.3	50.7	55.4	53.6	47.1	47.1	42.4	50.0	51.1	55.0
1993	60.1	58.3	51.4	40.6	37.1	43.5	40.3	41.0	43.2	52.9	54.7	56.1
1994	56.1	57.6	56.5	53.2	57.2	55.8	61.5	^P 55.0	^P 59.4			
Over 6-month span:												
1990	43.5	39.9	42.8	41.0	36.3	34.2	29.1	25.2	22.3	21.2	18.0	16.9
1991	15.8	20.9	21.2	26.3	34.9	39.2	42.1	40.3	40.3	37.1	32.4	32.7
1992	34.2	37.1	41.0	48.6	52.2	54.7	46.4	49.3	50.4	48.9	57.9	56.8
1993	54.0	51.8	48.6	47.1	37.1	34.2	39.6	45.7	47.8	50.4	54.3	55.8
1994	58.3	56.1	59.4	54.3	58.3	^P 56.1	^P 60.4					
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	16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	38.1	38.8	37.4
1992	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	55.4	52.9	52.9
1993	50.0	52.5	48.6	49.3	50.7	48.9	50.0	48.9	50.0	50.7	51.4	51.4
1994	50.7	54.3	^P 54.0	^P 57.9								

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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1993) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1990) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,718.0	1,722.3	1,721.6	1,722.2	1,722.7	1,726.4	1,730.2	1,734.7	1,732.5	1,742.0	1,727.9	1,732.9	1,737.9
Alaska	254.1	254.3	254.1	255.4	255.0	258.2	258.3	256.7	256.0	257.3	257.1	258.7	259.0
Arizona	1,589.0	1,587.5	1,591.6	1,593.7	1,597.7	1,604.6	1,615.6	1,623.9	1,626.8	1,638.4	1,645.5	1,653.4	1,661.4
Arkansas	993.8	995.9	997.7	996.1	1,000.3	1,003.0	1,005.8	1,006.4	1,012.2	1,016.1	1,023.7	1,030.0	1,031.8
California	11,969.8	11,953.1	11,943.7	11,940.3	11,947.6	11,957.5	11,955.2	11,955.2	11,953.2	11,946.4	11,960.1	11,968.8	11,952.3
Colorado	1,678.0	1,680.9	1,683.6	1,690.5	1,692.5	1,700.2	1,701.6	1,706.3	1,707.1	1,712.8	1,722.5	1,724.6	1,725.7
Connecticut	1,528.7	1,528.5	1,525.1	1,522.6	1,532.2	1,530.4	1,525.8	1,530.2	1,533.6	1,530.7	1,534.3	1,535.4	1,533.0
Delaware	350.6	349.6	350.3	350.8	350.0	349.6	350.6	354.5	356.9	358.9	356.5	360.5	359.8
District of Columbia	667.4	670.0	668.1	667.0	665.8	665.0	664.2	663.5	663.4	661.3	663.3	662.6	664.9
Florida	5,612.1	5,628.6	5,644.9	5,668.3	5,657.8	5,665.3	5,701.5	5,730.5	5,738.9	5,760.3	5,776.6	5,793.0	5,825.0
Georgia	3,138.8	3,155.5	3,163.3	3,170.9	3,176.8	3,201.2	3,214.0	3,224.1	3,233.4	3,248.5	3,244.2	3,261.9	3,275.9
Hawaii	538.3	539.6	537.3	536.5	534.0	533.4	533.0	533.3	530.0	532.1	530.9	531.2	532.9
Idaho	440.9	445.1	447.5	448.4	451.2	453.1	456.6	458.9	460.3	461.4	463.4	463.5	464.2
Illinois	5,335.7	5,354.2	5,359.3	5,374.0	5,352.0	5,372.9	5,375.2	5,376.8	5,397.8	5,408.4	5,411.6	5,418.5	5,420.2
Indiana	2,589.4	2,599.1	2,609.0	2,612.2	2,613.5	2,616.0	2,634.2	2,635.9	2,634.5	2,633.0	2,637.5	2,638.0	2,646.9
Iowa	1,285.2	1,287.1	1,291.5	1,293.4	1,293.1	1,293.8	1,297.7	1,303.3	1,307.8	1,315.3	1,311.2	1,312.4	1,313.9
Kansas	1,145.0	1,146.6	1,146.2	1,149.7	1,150.5	1,150.6	1,153.1	1,147.1	1,156.0	1,165.9	1,158.2	1,161.4	1,163.5
Kentucky	1,538.5	1,540.0	1,542.3	1,539.6	1,529.2	1,539.2	1,547.2	1,550.5	1,552.8	1,559.9	1,565.5	1,569.1	1,578.7
Louisiana	1,644.2	1,644.4	1,645.8	1,647.9	1,642.1	1,651.9	1,663.5	1,673.8	1,680.1	1,684.0	1,685.3	1,695.4	1,704.7
Maine	519.8	521.9	522.2	521.6	517.7	520.9	520.8	524.0	527.7	527.2	530.2	530.4	528.9
Maryland	2,108.5	2,109.1	2,108.6	2,111.0	2,111.4	2,102.8	2,106.3	2,115.6	2,116.6	2,115.9	2,113.6	2,115.3	2,122.5
Massachusetts	2,866.2	2,869.8	2,870.2	2,868.4	2,891.7	2,892.4	2,897.7	2,917.2	2,922.2	2,927.0	2,934.7	2,942.2	2,941.8
Michigan	3,991.7	3,991.1	4,007.6	4,014.7	4,028.4	4,044.0	4,067.2	4,076.6	4,084.1	4,101.7	4,099.0	4,107.8	4,129.2
Minnesota	2,243.5	2,256.0	2,266.3	2,272.7	2,283.3	2,288.7	2,293.0	2,298.8	2,296.3	2,301.5	2,301.5	2,304.1	2,307.3
Mississippi	1,005.0	1,008.7	1,010.1	1,009.9	1,013.6	1,016.4	1,023.0	1,025.0	1,030.4	1,035.9	1,040.7	1,046.2	1,032.4
Missouri	2,416.3	2,419.3	2,422.4	2,430.9	2,421.8	2,430.9	2,436.8	2,456.3	2,463.8	2,471.8	2,474.7	2,479.5	2,491.8
Montana	329.6	330.2	329.7	331.0	331.2	332.0	332.3	331.4	333.5	334.2	335.2	336.6	340.2
Nebraska	768.1	768.4	767.7	766.9	770.2	766.9	767.0	769.2	772.4	774.0	782.7	785.9	786.3
Nevada	679.1	683.7	688.6	696.5	697.9	702.9	706.1	709.5	711.1	709.8	711.3	715.1	718.8
New Hampshire	501.4	504.4	504.0	504.6	508.8	512.5	514.3	514.0	512.2	513.3	518.0	514.0	512.7
New Jersey	3,502.1	3,510.0	3,512.1	3,516.9	3,521.3	3,510.6	3,519.0	3,539.5	3,546.7	3,552.3	3,558.8	3,565.1	3,563.1
New Mexico	628.6	630.3	630.8	631.4	638.8	639.8	641.8	649.7	651.6	656.1	657.9	659.2	661.1
New York	7,737.9	7,748.4	7,759.7	7,764.7	7,775.7	7,779.1	7,793.5	7,796.4	7,812.4	7,812.7	7,839.5	7,836.4	7,833.2
North Carolina	3,270.7	3,279.0	3,287.0	3,294.4	3,293.5	3,295.9	3,317.3	3,319.3	3,328.6	3,335.7	3,334.6	3,345.9	3,343.5
North Dakota	287.2	286.9	287.1	287.6	287.4	288.8	291.1	291.2	291.2	290.9	292.3	294.3	294.6
Ohio	4,912.1	4,920.6	4,917.5	4,923.9	4,929.7	4,940.7	4,942.1	4,940.5	4,950.5	4,953.5	4,951.9	4,954.9	4,958.8
Oklahoma	1,241.6	1,240.6	1,241.6	1,241.3	1,249.0	1,247.6	1,247.9	1,256.1	1,259.4	1,264.6	1,268.0	1,265.6	1,272.8
Oregon	1,319.9	1,323.1	1,327.7	1,329.3	1,331.2	1,332.4	1,336.5	1,338.6	1,343.9	1,347.7	1,352.7	1,358.6	1,359.3
Pennsylvania	5,115.0	5,119.9	5,126.6	5,138.4	5,109.8	5,114.6	5,134.5	5,149.2	5,171.3	5,183.8	5,172.2	5,180.7	5,184.7
Rhode Island	431.8	431.6	431.6	432.0	430.7	430.6	430.5	432.3	434.4	438.4	436.3	438.4	436.0
South Carolina	1,578.8	1,579.3	1,581.6	1,583.8	1,589.8	1,593.1	1,591.7	1,591.8	1,593.7	1,595.6	1,596.3	1,594.5	1,595.3
South Dakota	316.8	318.0	318.5	318.6	323.2	324.4	325.5	326.4	327.4	330.1	331.6	332.2	332.0
Tennessee	2,342.1	2,353.4	2,358.0	2,365.5	2,362.1	2,370.6	2,372.1	2,377.3	2,387.6	2,393.0	2,394.6	2,395.1	2,398.3
Texas	7,550.3	7,561.9	7,578.1	7,594.4	7,569.3	7,601.9	7,622.9	7,660.2	7,675.6	7,705.5	7,744.6	7,777.2	7,776.8
Utah	813.3	818.6	825.0	831.7	839.9	842.9	847.1	848.7	850.5	854.5	859.1	864.2	869.2
Vermont	256.8	257.9	257.8	256.8	256.4	258.4	258.9	260.4	258.8	259.1	258.4	257.9	258.6
Virginia	2,938.4	2,945.1	2,952.9	2,960.2	2,959.4	2,968.1	2,988.2	2,995.7	3,001.8	3,004.3	3,013.6	3,016.3	3,026.3
Washington	2,266.5	2,264.2	2,268.2	2,269.1	2,270.1	2,275.1	2,277.7	2,275.4	2,281.1	2,293.2	2,293.7	2,297.2	2,295.5
West Virginia	655.7	657.8	659.5	666.9	663.2	665.1	665.6	667.7	671.0	671.0	671.3	676.0	679.3
Wisconsin	2,416.8	2,423.4	2,429.4	2,431.4	2,429.3	2,431.0	2,441.8	2,443.6	2,445.8	2,459.1	2,470.1	2,470.0	2,470.2
Wyoming	210.9	211.1	211.2	212.3	213.3	213.3	212.0	212.0	211.9	212.4	211.8	213.2	213.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p
	Construction												
Alabama	78.7	79.3	78.4	78.6	78.9	78.2	78.4	79.4	79.9	80.5	80.4	80.0	80.5
Alaska	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.5
Arizona	91.2	92.7	94.0	95.4	98.1	101.0	101.9	103.2	102.8	103.5	103.0	104.0	104.5
Arkansas	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.8	38.5	39.4	38.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.4
California	446.0	447.0	446.9	447.1	446.4	450.3	451.6	452.4	451.9	452.2	453.6	452.4	452.8
Colorado	85.2	85.4	85.3	86.7	87.0	85.0	84.3	83.6	83.4	84.6	85.2	85.9	86.9
Connecticut	45.9	45.7	46.3	47.3	47.9	49.1	47.9	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.8	45.8	46.3
Delaware	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.9	17.4	17.3	17.7	18.3	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.0
District of Columbia	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9
Florida	289.2	291.1	292.1	294.2	295.1	295.2	296.5	300.1	300.5	300.1	304.0	304.9	307.3
Georgia	132.1	131.5	131.7	133.0	135.7	132.8	136.2	138.1	138.0	138.5	134.7	139.5	142.1
Hawaii ²	31.8	32.0	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.3	29.7	30.0	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.6	29.7
Idaho	25.7	25.5	25.8	25.7	27.3	27.2	28.0	27.7	28.5	29.0	29.4	29.2	29.2
Illinois	198.6	200.8	200.0	201.7	196.2	197.1	201.1	199.1	202.3	202.8	202.0	203.0	205.0
Indiana	118.5	119.7	120.4	119.7	116.8	118.2	122.3	121.6	123.6	121.9	123.5	123.4	125.7
Iowa	49.2	49.6	51.1	50.5	49.4	49.3	50.4	50.7	51.2	50.3	49.8	49.5	49.5
Kansas	48.9	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	47.0	47.9	48.5	49.4	50.7	52.4	52.2	52.2
Kentucky	71.0	70.9	70.9	70.5	66.3	67.2	69.1	70.2	70.9	69.3	70.2	69.8	70.6
Louisiana	97.4	98.6	98.5	98.1	96.9	98.7	101.4	102.6	103.9	105.6	104.9	105.0	106.1
Maine	20.4	21.1	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.5	22.1	21.5	21.6	21.9	22.0
Maryland	119.7	120.4	121.0	121.6	118.9	117.8	117.3	118.0	118.0	119.2	119.7	120.3	121.1
Massachusetts	83.9	84.8	84.6	85.2	86.0	85.2	84.3	88.5	89.0	88.3	86.9	87.1	86.6
Michigan	134.6	134.2	134.6	133.9	132.7	134.2	138.2	137.0	136.8	138.8	142.3	139.7	141.8
Minnesota	78.7	80.5	81.3	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.1	81.9	81.3	80.5	80.4	80.5
Mississippi	41.0	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.1	39.8	40.7	41.5	42.5	41.9	41.4	41.9	40.5
Missouri	96.8	97.9	98.4	99.7	99.4	100.9	101.0	102.9	104.8	105.5	107.4	107.6	108.6
Montana	14.2	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.9
Nebraska	32.1	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	31.0	31.8	32.3	33.2	33.4	32.9	32.9	33.3
Nevada	47.8	47.6	47.2	47.1	48.1	48.0	48.8	48.7	48.4	48.4	49.4	49.3	49.1
New Hampshire	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.0	17.6	17.1	17.1	16.6	16.9
New Jersey	114.0	116.0	116.4	118.2	116.4	114.5	116.3	120.6	121.8	122.3	123.7	123.8	122.7
New Mexico	36.8	37.3	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.8	38.3	39.0	39.6	40.7	41.7	42.3	42.8
New York	239.4	240.6	240.0	240.3	244.0	242.4	244.1	245.8	244.9	248.0	251.0	252.3	255.3
North Carolina	156.0	156.2	156.5	157.4	159.0	158.1	160.6	161.5	163.0	164.1	163.9	164.0	164.7
North Dakota	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.3	13.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.6
Ohio	184.8	184.7	185.1	185.5	183.1	184.1	182.9	182.8	183.5	183.5	182.4	181.9	182.3
Oklahoma	42.1	42.2	42.4	42.3	43.6	42.5	41.9	43.1	43.8	45.4	46.2	47.2	47.9
Oregon	56.1	55.8	57.1	56.1	57.9	56.6	57.9	57.6	59.2	60.6	60.8	61.8	63.9
Pennsylvania	197.7	198.6	198.8	200.3	194.7	194.8	194.7	200.9	202.1	203.3	202.8	203.1	201.7
Rhode Island	12.2	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.1	12.4	11.6
South Carolina	82.3	81.9	82.0	81.8	81.9	81.4	81.9	83.0	82.5	81.6	82.1	81.3	81.2
South Dakota	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	14.3	13.6
Tennessee	95.9	97.3	97.6	98.2	97.1	96.1	95.9	95.7	96.8	96.9	96.6	96.7	97.8
Texas	352.4	354.7	355.3	356.5	358.5	361.1	364.8	366.0	365.9	370.5	373.0	374.4	375.5
Utah	39.9	40.6	41.9	43.1	43.6	44.5	45.3	46.1	46.8	48.0	49.4	49.2	49.1
Vermont	11.8	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.6
Virginia	154.7	155.4	155.8	156.5	156.6	156.0	158.2	159.1	159.5	159.4	159.9	160.4	161.6
Washington	120.1	120.9	121.3	120.9	122.0	121.8	123.0	121.9	123.9	125.9	127.0	126.8	126.7
West Virginia	32.9	33.7	34.3	33.9	31.8	32.2	32.9	33.8	34.2	34.6	35.4	35.4	35.5
Wisconsin	95.5	95.5	95.9	95.2	92.4	91.0	93.9	96.8	98.4	100.6	101.1	101.3	102.4
Wyoming	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Manufacturing												
Alabama	383.4	382.6	382.2	381.8	380.7	381.6	382.9	383.1	384.0	384.4	381.9	385.0	386.0
Alaska	17.2	17.3	16.5	16.5	15.4	18.4	17.5	16.0	14.5	16.1	16.3	16.4	17.4
Arizona	174.0	174.1	174.4	174.7	176.2	176.4	176.4	177.9	178.3	181.2	182.3	183.1	182.5
Arkansas	244.1	244.9	245.5	245.6	247.3	247.0	246.9	248.3	249.0	250.7	252.3	253.9	255.9
California	1,786.6	1,778.7	1,773.4	1,766.1	1,766.2	1,761.1	1,761.1	1,760.8	1,754.8	1,752.3	1,755.5	1,753.1	1,750.5
Colorado	187.9	188.1	187.7	188.8	188.7	188.9	188.8	190.3	191.0	191.0	190.7	190.1	190.6
Connecticut	291.9	290.9	289.0	287.9	287.2	285.1	285.9	284.7	286.2	285.5	284.3	284.4	282.5
Delaware	64.7	64.8	64.4	64.2	64.4	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.4	63.3	60.7	63.8	63.6
District of Columbia	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2
Florida	483.8	483.5	482.6	482.7	480.7	480.6	481.4	482.8	482.8	483.2	484.3	483.4	484.5
Georgia	556.6	556.3	558.0	558.8	559.7	565.6	565.7	566.4	567.3	568.7	565.5	572.7	571.3
Hawaii	19.0	18.8	18.8	18.7	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.4
Idaho	69.4	70.0	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.4	72.7	72.8	72.2	72.7	72.7	73.2	71.6
Illinois	934.8	936.5	937.1	940.2	942.1	941.3	941.5	940.0	939.0	939.0	930.5	929.0	930.3
Indiana	638.5	638.7	640.6	642.0	644.1	647.8	647.2	649.7	650.0	649.5	652.3	652.1	654.1
Iowa	236.8	237.1	238.0	238.4	240.4	241.1	242.1	242.4	243.5	244.5	245.0	244.1	244.5
Kansas	182.0	181.5	181.2	181.2	181.9	182.0	182.2	182.1	182.6	182.3	180.5	181.0	182.8
Kentucky	293.0	292.7	293.3	292.8	293.3	293.2	294.1	295.2	296.1	297.6	299.1	300.4	302.5
Louisiana	186.3	186.7	186.5	186.7	186.3	186.4	187.2	187.8	186.7	186.0	186.3	186.7	187.1
Maine	90.9	91.6	91.8	91.8	91.2	92.4	92.7	92.5	92.8	92.7	92.4	91.6	91.9
Maryland	178.2	178.1	177.9	177.7	177.8	177.5	177.0	177.3	177.2	176.4	176.5	176.9	176.8
Massachusetts	450.3	449.8	447.6	446.1	445.7	445.5	445.5	446.8	447.3	448.1	450.3	449.2	446.9
Michigan	894.3	897.1	906.5	911.4	931.2	929.8	934.2	935.6	930.5	940.7	938.5	943.6	944.8
Minnesota	404.4	405.7	407.0	408.3	410.6	410.5	410.2	410.5	411.4	413.7	414.2	416.6	417.1
Mississippi	253.5	254.6	255.4	255.5	256.3	257.1	258.0	256.7	257.8	259.0	260.5	260.6	258.6
Missouri	410.6	412.1	412.8	412.8	411.4	412.1	412.4	412.3	410.4	409.8	408.0	414.2	416.5
Montana	23.0	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.6
Nebraska	104.0	104.0	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.0	104.5	105.6	105.8	105.5
Nevada	30.5	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9
New Hampshire	96.6	96.7	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.3	99.7	98.4	97.8
New Jersey	515.1	513.9	512.9	512.6	514.9	511.0	509.7	510.4	509.7	507.8	507.2	510.0	507.2
New Mexico	43.3	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.6	45.4	45.8
New York	975.9	973.7	972.5	971.4	965.5	965.0	961.8	960.0	958.3	954.9	955.4	952.4	947.3
North Carolina	847.1	847.5	849.1	847.9	847.7	847.6	851.9	851.1	850.4	850.0	854.0	852.7	852.8
North Dakota	19.6	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.2
Ohio	1,046.7	1,044.6	1,046.0	1,047.4	1,050.3	1,052.9	1,053.0	1,052.5	1,052.6	1,054.6	1,056.7	1,058.2	1,056.9
Oklahoma	168.3	169.1	169.4	169.7	170.1	168.5	169.1	169.2	169.4	170.2	170.7	169.0	169.9
Oregon	211.3	212.9	212.5	214.1	214.8	216.1	216.5	216.6	215.8	218.0	218.8	216.4	216.5
Pennsylvania	936.1	935.0	934.8	935.7	936.1	935.4	936.8	934.3	936.0	936.9	937.8	937.2	934.8
Rhode Island	86.6	86.7	86.3	86.4	86.7	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.3	86.4	83.5	86.4	85.9
South Carolina	373.9	372.2	371.5	371.8	371.7	374.4	372.3	371.7	370.8	371.2	372.0	370.4	370.8
South Dakota	40.2	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	43.9	44.5	44.8
Tennessee	530.8	531.5	532.9	534.4	534.8	537.6	537.5	539.0	537.9	540.6	540.8	539.3	539.1
Texas	992.6	994.0	995.3	997.0	994.5	995.8	997.6	1,000.1	1,000.5	1,000.6	1,000.2	1,000.7	1,002.5
Utah	109.2	109.9	110.8	111.6	114.2	114.2	115.0	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.2	115.4	116.9
Vermont	43.3	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.5
Virginia	405.2	405.9	406.5	405.2	406.4	403.3	401.9	399.6	401.6	400.7	404.1	401.8	402.5
Washington	338.6	338.5	337.0	335.2	335.6	333.9	333.8	332.5	331.8	332.6	332.9	333.6	333.0
West Virginia	82.7	82.5	82.8	82.6	81.5	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.1	81.0	81.4	81.5
Wisconsin	559.1	561.1	562.3	563.2	566.0	566.5	567.9	568.2	568.5	572.9	574.8	573.2	572.3
Wyoming	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Transportation and public utilities												
Alabama	85.2	85.3	85.5	85.2	85.0	84.9	85.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	84.8	84.8	85.2
Alaska	22.9	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.1	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1
Arizona	77.9	77.5	76.9	76.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.7	79.3	79.4	78.9	79.0	78.9
Arkansas	57.2	56.9	56.8	57.1	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.1	56.8	57.0	57.6	58.1	58.1
California	600.6	600.1	597.5	597.9	600.1	599.3	598.9	591.8	594.3	593.7	594.5	593.6	592.9
Colorado	104.5	104.0	104.7	104.9	104.2	105.1	105.0	103.1	103.5	103.2	104.5	104.7	104.8
Connecticut	69.5	69.4	69.3	69.3	69.2	69.3	68.4	69.5	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.7	68.1
Delaware	14.9	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.3	15.1
District of Columbia	21.1	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.9
Florida	285.2	285.7	287.0	289.9	283.7	285.0	286.4	286.4	288.1	286.9	285.9	286.9	287.5
Georgia	203.6	203.1	203.4	202.9	203.6	205.4	206.2	203.5	207.7	208.1	207.9	208.0	205.8
Hawaii	40.9	40.6	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.7
Idaho	20.8	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.3
Illinois	312.0	311.2	312.2	313.8	312.1	313.2	312.6	306.1	311.3	312.5	312.7	311.8	314.3
Indiana	133.9	134.7	135.0	135.0	135.3	135.3	135.7	132.9	135.8	136.2	136.6	136.8	137.4
Iowa	57.2	57.0	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.9
Kansas	67.0	67.1	67.3	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.1	68.2	68.7	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.5
Kentucky	82.4	82.4	82.6	82.5	81.8	82.9	82.9	83.1	83.7	84.2	84.8	84.8	85.1
Louisiana	105.1	105.8	105.7	106.3	105.7	106.1	106.6	106.6	107.2	107.3	107.9	108.1	108.1
Maine	22.1	21.6	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.5	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.5	21.7	21.2	21.2
Maryland	98.6	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.9	97.7	97.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	96.2	96.4	96.0
Massachusetts	125.0	125.8	124.9	125.3	126.7	127.3	127.9	127.0	127.5	127.4	127.7	127.1	126.2
Michigan	155.6	156.1	156.3	156.4	158.8	158.8	159.1	154.1	160.5	160.0	158.9	158.8	159.2
Minnesota	106.6	109.0	109.9	110.1	110.0	110.2	109.9	108.5	109.3	109.4	110.0	109.2	110.8
Mississippi	45.8	46.0	45.3	45.2	44.6	44.7	44.9	43.7	45.2	46.2	45.9	46.2	45.4
Missouri	155.1	154.5	154.5	154.7	154.5	154.6	154.8	151.7	155.0	154.7	154.4	153.9	155.4
Montana	20.2	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.4
Nebraska	47.1	47.0	47.2	47.4	47.2	47.4	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.5	47.9	48.2
Nevada	35.6	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.6	37.0	37.0
New Hampshire	18.0	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.9
New Jersey	235.2	234.4	235.1	235.1	237.7	238.0	238.7	236.9	238.7	238.5	238.2	238.8	238.7
New Mexico	28.9	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.4	29.7	29.9	30.0	30.1	29.5	29.8	29.8	29.4
New York	399.1	400.4	401.4	402.4	404.2	406.0	406.4	402.7	405.8	405.2	399.8	398.5	400.1
North Carolina	156.5	156.6	156.8	156.7	155.8	156.3	157.1	155.7	155.7	156.3	157.4	156.6	155.5
North Dakota	18.1	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.5
Ohio	213.1	213.2	212.9	212.7	212.5	212.5	212.0	203.8	212.5	212.5	212.0	211.5	211.8
Oklahoma	71.6	71.2	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.0	72.0	71.7	71.4	71.4
Oregon	65.9	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.0	66.2	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.3
Pennsylvania	266.3	267.1	267.2	268.9	269.2	268.6	269.4	262.8	271.5	272.1	269.5	267.8	268.6
Rhode Island	14.5	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.0	14.5
South Carolina	66.4	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.2	66.8	67.0	66.5	67.7	67.3	67.3	67.4	66.8
South Dakota	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.3
Tennessee	127.8	128.7	128.3	128.1	127.1	128.5	128.9	124.1	129.7	129.5	129.9	130.3	130.4
Texas	438.7	439.4	441.6	443.3	443.5	445.0	444.9	444.5	445.6	446.6	445.6	450.0	452.2
Utah	47.2	47.4	47.7	48.1	49.2	49.3	49.8	48.2	48.5	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.1
Vermont	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1
Virginia	150.1	150.7	151.4	151.5	150.9	151.4	152.8	151.3	153.3	151.9	153.2	152.9	152.9
Washington	115.5	114.6	114.3	115.4	115.1	114.6	117.0	115.2	117.3	118.2	119.3	117.3	118.3
West Virginia	38.8	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.2	39.7	39.3	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.8
Wisconsin	113.6	113.8	113.9	114.4	114.0	114.2	114.4	111.2	110.8	113.6	113.4	113.5	113.7
Wyoming	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	377.8	379.3	380.0	381.5	380.6	382.3	383.7	384.7	384.4	385.9	385.1	385.6	385.7
Alaska	49.6	49.4	50.2	50.4	49.9	49.7	50.6	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	51.9	52.1
Arizona	389.0	389.8	390.1	389.9	389.3	390.2	394.4	397.8	398.4	401.4	400.6	403.6	403.7
Arkansas	221.1	221.4	222.2	221.7	221.2	222.2	223.6	223.6	224.5	224.6	226.8	228.4	229.6
California	2,775.9	2,768.8	2,765.4	2,765.3	2,769.4	2,768.3	2,768.6	2,768.4	2,765.2	2,760.8	2,762.8	2,764.3	2,762.7
Colorado	406.8	408.2	409.9	411.3	413.1	415.9	417.7	420.3	421.0	424.9	427.1	427.7	430.0
Connecticut	326.5	327.0	324.9	322.6	328.1	328.2	325.1	326.6	327.1	325.7	327.1	326.3	324.8
Delaware	76.3	76.0	76.0	76.2	76.7	76.3	76.7	77.8	79.1	79.6	79.5	79.3	79.0
District of Columbia	52.7	52.6	52.2	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.1	51.6	52.0	52.8	52.3	53.1	53.2
Florida	1,462.4	1,464.8	1,468.3	1,472.8	1,463.8	1,477.3	1,479.2	1,484.9	1,487.0	1,491.6	1,492.9	1,499.5	1,504.7
Georgia	782.7	784.6	786.5	787.2	787.2	794.2	795.7	796.9	797.3	800.6	797.4	798.5	802.8
Hawaii	132.6	132.6	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.7	130.4	130.3	129.4	129.1	129.3	130.0	130.3
Idaho	110.4	112.2	112.9	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.6	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.8	117.1	117.7
Illinois	1,246.3	1,250.8	1,253.2	1,254.5	1,251.9	1,264.6	1,263.6	1,271.1	1,273.7	1,278.7	1,275.7	1,277.7	1,280.4
Indiana	605.6	613.7	618.3	618.8	614.3	615.4	615.7	616.3	615.9	614.7	615.9	615.7	618.6
Iowa	321.4	322.3	322.4	322.8	321.7	322.3	321.5	323.9	324.8	326.0	325.9	326.8	327.1
Kansas	276.0	276.1	276.7	277.0	276.2	277.2	278.3	277.1	278.2	278.9	277.6	277.4	278.5
Kentucky	361.5	361.4	361.2	360.6	359.5	363.5	364.9	365.5	367.0	368.6	370.4	370.9	371.9
Louisiana	382.0	380.4	381.3	382.4	379.7	382.6	386.8	388.2	389.5	390.8	392.0	393.6	394.5
Maine	131.3	131.3	130.9	130.1	129.7	129.6	129.4	132.1	133.3	134.3	135.6	136.4	136.1
Maryland	498.9	498.3	497.8	497.9	500.8	499.2	500.3	502.2	503.0	504.7	505.0	504.4	503.9
Massachusetts	648.9	649.7	650.5	648.1	656.2	655.3	659.9	663.9	668.7	670.6	673.1	675.9	675.3
Michigan	936.2	936.6	939.9	941.6	937.7	945.8	952.0	957.5	960.0	965.4	963.2	961.2	964.9
Minnesota	535.4	538.3	540.9	540.8	544.7	548.0	549.0	551.5	548.3	548.9	548.9	549.4	549.9
Mississippi	210.7	211.1	211.4	211.5	211.9	212.8	215.0	216.6	217.1	217.7	216.4	217.3	216.5
Missouri	574.1	574.2	574.3	575.1	572.5	574.9	575.3	581.5	582.4	581.4	580.8	581.7	585.8
Montana	88.3	88.4	88.4	88.6	89.0	89.2	89.0	88.8	89.0	89.8	90.0	90.6	90.8
Nebraska	193.7	193.8	194.1	194.0	194.3	194.2	193.5	193.6	193.4	194.3	197.0	197.3	198.2
Nevada	135.0	135.4	136.0	136.9	137.0	137.9	138.4	139.3	140.1	140.7	140.4	140.4	141.0
New Hampshire	129.1	129.2	129.0	129.3	129.9	130.2	130.9	131.9	130.8	131.9	131.8	130.0	131.1
New Jersey	815.9	818.5	818.0	819.4	823.4	819.0	822.3	827.5	828.8	831.3	834.8	836.6	836.7
New Mexico	147.8	148.3	148.3	148.3	150.4	150.7	151.2	153.4	153.7	154.0	155.5	155.5	155.1
New York	1,551.6	1,551.7	1,553.1	1,555.7	1,567.2	1,566.4	1,571.2	1,570.5	1,572.4	1,574.2	1,579.4	1,582.8	1,583.1
North Carolina	736.8	737.6	737.8	740.6	736.3	738.8	743.1	743.6	745.2	745.0	745.4	746.6	747.4
North Dakota	75.1	75.3	75.2	75.3	74.9	75.2	75.6	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.8	75.9	75.6
Ohio	1,174.8	1,174.8	1,174.8	1,175.3	1,178.0	1,180.6	1,181.7	1,182.3	1,185.4	1,183.5	1,185.3	1,185.4	1,184.1
Oklahoma	289.6	289.9	289.9	289.5	290.8	292.5	291.4	293.2	292.7	294.6	296.6	297.2	298.0
Oregon	329.2	330.0	330.4	330.8	330.4	330.7	331.9	334.6	335.0	335.5	335.2	338.2	336.4
Pennsylvania	1,148.0	1,148.8	1,150.3	1,153.2	1,146.3	1,149.4	1,155.7	1,157.6	1,160.4	1,166.3	1,164.4	1,168.5	1,167.6
Rhode Island	95.8	95.1	94.9	95.1	94.3	94.6	94.4	94.6	95.2	96.1	95.9	96.9	96.5
South Carolina	352.7	353.9	355.3	356.4	357.1	358.8	358.1	357.9	358.3	358.2	357.3	357.8	358.3
South Dakota	81.6	81.3	81.3	81.2	82.4	82.8	82.6	83.0	83.3	83.6	84.2	84.0	84.3
Tennessee	537.5	541.0	541.7	543.7	542.3	545.5	546.1	550.5	552.0	552.7	556.3	557.0	558.6
Texas	1,822.5	1,827.1	1,833.0	1,844.9	1,834.7	1,842.6	1,848.6	1,855.5	1,862.5	1,867.6	1,874.9	1,882.9	1,885.0
Utah	193.6	194.8	196.2	197.1	198.2	198.5	199.9	199.5	199.9	200.7	202.4	203.3	204.5
Vermont	60.6	60.5	60.1	60.6	60.9	61.1	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.2	61.2	60.9
Virginia	651.4	652.6	653.0	655.0	658.9	663.1	668.7	672.7	675.4	675.6	677.6	677.6	681.1
Washington	547.6	549.4	549.4	550.7	549.1	552.4	551.9	551.0	551.5	554.5	552.7	553.6	555.8
West Virginia	149.8	150.5	151.3	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.4	153.6	154.1	154.3	154.4	154.9	155.4
Wisconsin	554.1	556.2	558.9	558.7	554.2	556.6	557.2	558.1	559.5	559.9	561.3	564.5	564.0
Wyoming	48.4	48.2	48.2	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.0	48.8	49.3	49.7	49.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^o
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	75.8	76.0	76.1	76.5	76.9	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.2	77.0
Alaska	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.5
Arizona	100.5	100.8	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	102.5	102.9	102.7	102.5
Arkansas	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.6
California	785.1	783.2	782.2	780.7	782.4	780.9	780.5	778.5	774.8	770.4	768.2	765.4	763.0
Colorado	107.2	107.7	108.2	108.7	108.4	108.6	108.8	109.5	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.3	109.1
Connecticut	138.9	139.1	138.7	138.3	138.4	137.8	136.8	138.1	137.3	136.8	136.0	136.1	135.8
Delaware	35.4	35.5	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.5
District of Columbia	30.7	30.6	30.3	30.0	30.0	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.1
Florida	358.4	359.9	361.0	361.7	362.8	363.5	364.5	364.2	365.2	365.7	367.0	367.2	368.7
Georgia	167.1	167.4	167.2	167.6	166.6	167.1	167.5	167.4	167.8	167.7	167.3	167.0	166.8
Hawaii	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.2	39.2
Idaho	23.0	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.6
Illinois	384.4	384.8	385.5	386.0	385.4	385.5	384.9	385.3	386.3	386.7	387.8	386.9	388.7
Indiana	128.7	129.0	129.3	129.5	129.4	129.4	129.6	129.8	129.8	129.8	130.0	129.8	129.6
Iowa	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.5	75.2	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.3
Kansas	58.5	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	59.0	59.4	59.1	58.7	58.8
Kentucky	62.7	63.0	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.5	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.6
Louisiana	77.9	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.6	78.7	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.2
Maine	25.8	25.9	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.9
Maryland	129.8	129.9	130.0	130.0	130.6	130.4	130.1	130.2	129.6	129.1	128.6	128.1	128.3
Massachusetts	200.3	200.6	200.5	200.6	201.4	201.4	201.6	202.3	202.2	202.3	202.6	202.2	202.2
Michigan	193.1	189.5	193.3	193.5	192.5	192.6	193.6	194.8	195.5	196.4	196.6	196.0	195.1
Minnesota	136.9	137.7	138.4	139.1	139.3	139.7	140.0	139.6	139.3	138.8	138.6	138.5	138.7
Mississippi	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.1	39.1	38.9	39.1	38.8
Missouri	141.9	142.3	142.3	143.1	141.2	141.3	141.9	143.0	143.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	143.3
Montana	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.0
Nebraska	50.6	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.3
Nevada	31.5	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.2
New Hampshire	29.8	29.9	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.5	29.0	28.8	29.0
New Jersey	229.7	230.3	230.7	230.6	230.5	231.1	230.9	231.0	231.1	232.3	232.7	232.0	231.9
New Mexico	27.8	27.8	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.2	29.4
New York	728.4	729.2	728.7	728.7	727.4	728.6	729.5	730.3	730.9	733.7	734.8	733.8	733.9
North Carolina	139.9	141.0	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.2	142.9	143.8	144.7	145.3	145.3	145.6	146.1
North Dakota	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0
Ohio	259.2	259.3	259.6	260.1	260.5	260.4	260.6	260.9	260.9	260.7	260.8	260.6	260.7
Oklahoma	61.5	61.3	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.8	62.1
Oregon	93.0	93.5	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.7	95.4	95.9	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.9	96.6
Pennsylvania	304.1	304.0	304.7	304.6	303.1	304.3	304.5	305.9	307.2	307.2	307.7	307.7	307.1
Rhode Island	25.4	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.0
South Carolina	66.1	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.3
South Dakota	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2
Tennessee	104.2	104.9	105.1	105.4	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.6	105.8	105.9	105.9	106.2	106.1
Texas	430.5	431.8	433.8	435.5	434.2	434.4	436.9	438.6	438.8	438.9	437.7	439.5	440.5
Utah	41.0	41.6	41.6	42.5	44.2	44.6	45.0	45.9	46.2	46.0	46.8	46.3	46.9
Vermont	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.0
Virginia	158.3	159.2	160.1	160.8	160.0	160.9	161.2	162.2	162.9	163.5	164.3	164.6	165.7
Washington	121.7	121.9	122.3	122.7	123.2	122.9	122.3	122.1	121.8	121.8	121.3	121.6	120.8
West Virginia	25.2	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.5
Wisconsin	131.4	132.0	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.9	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.4
Wyoming	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	365.1	366.6	365.4	365.1	365.3	368.5	368.8	370.1	368.4	369.7	368.8	370.0	370.4
Alaska	57.1	56.7	57.0	57.2	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.6	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.7
Arizona	454.2	454.7	455.5	456.6	455.9	458.8	463.8	466.6	466.9	469.6	470.8	471.6	474.0
Arkansas	221.3	222.2	222.2	220.9	223.9	224.8	225.1	225.5	226.7	227.8	229.2	230.7	231.2
California	3,466.1	3,465.4	3,465.3	3,469.6	3,469.6	3,480.2	3,478.8	3,487.0	3,490.8	3,493.4	3,503.0	3,510.5	3,511.5
Colorado	473.0	474.1	474.2	475.7	477.7	482.4	482.8	483.7	485.5	485.9	488.1	488.7	488.3
Connecticut	447.8	447.8	447.3	447.6	453.2	450.8	451.9	453.0	456.8	457.4	461.3	462.5	462.0
Delaware	90.7	90.6	91.0	91.3	90.7	91.4	92.1	94.1	93.9	94.7	94.6	94.7	93.9
District of Columbia	254.5	258.4	256.6	256.8	255.4	256.5	256.4	256.1	256.5	255.0	255.9	257.2	259.1
Florida	1,842.4	1,850.5	1,858.5	1,866.7	1,869.8	1,879.3	1,889.5	1,898.9	1,907.2	1,917.7	1,927.5	1,941.3	1,949.4
Georgia	742.5	750.7	753.6	757.1	758.2	767.9	774.3	782.9	786.6	795.3	800.7	806.2	813.1
Hawaii	163.3	164.2	163.5	163.4	163.9	163.2	163.2	163.3	163.6	164.0	164.2	163.5	164.7
Idaho	98.9	99.7	99.7	100.1	100.9	101.8	101.5	101.8	102.6	102.6	102.9	102.6	103.4
Illinois	1,485.9	1,483.7	1,484.6	1,489.2	1,479.7	1,481.2	1,481.9	1,487.7	1,490.3	1,495.6	1,504.4	1,507.1	1,515.7
Indiana	560.1	561.2	563.1	564.0	569.2	568.8	582.1	583.4	578.1	577.3	576.8	579.5	578.7
Iowa	319.6	319.8	320.8	321.5	322.8	323.3	323.7	325.0	325.7	327.4	328.3	328.1	327.3
Kansas	272.0	273.2	273.4	274.9	276.8	276.4	277.0	277.7	278.0	279.3	279.9	280.1	280.0
Kentucky	365.1	366.1	366.4	366.5	364.6	365.6	366.9	368.0	367.5	370.2	372.2	373.8	376.9
Louisiana	410.4	408.9	409.9	411.1	410.3	415.3	418.0	421.3	424.5	425.5	428.0	433.1	434.2
Maine	135.2	136.3	136.5	136.7	135.8	136.4	136.6	137.6	138.7	138.4	138.2	139.1	138.0
Maryland	660.9	665.4	664.7	665.2	664.2	662.7	663.3	669.9	671.2	670.3	671.9	669.4	670.9
Massachusetts	966.6	968.2	972.1	974.0	987.5	987.6	990.8	997.3	997.5	1,001.7	1,009.9	1,014.2	1,014.8
Michigan	1,026.0	1,027.1	1,027.0	1,027.5	1,029.8	1,036.3	1,040.0	1,050.2	1,054.5	1,059.3	1,063.4	1,066.9	1,069.7
Minnesota	619.1	621.3	623.4	626.6	629.3	631.0	633.3	636.4	636.4	640.2	641.5	641.8	643.8
Mississippi	199.3	199.5	200.8	200.0	204.3	207.1	207.1	209.5	211.1	215.9	218.0	217.0	215.2
Missouri	654.3	654.3	655.1	658.7	657.5	660.3	664.5	675.2	677.2	684.8	688.7	689.1	692.7
Montana	89.1	88.9	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.9	90.6	90.0	90.7	91.0	90.7	90.6	91.1
Nebraska	189.2	189.1	188.5	188.3	189.1	188.8	188.2	190.6	190.6	193.4	195.1	195.8	194.9
Nevada	297.2	301.1	305.5	311.7	312.2	315.5	315.7	316.8	317.1	317.1	317.2	317.8	319.2
New Hampshire	138.6	138.7	138.5	138.2	140.1	140.9	141.6	142.9	143.0	143.5	144.8	144.8	145.0
New Jersey	1,024.0	1,026.8	1,028.2	1,030.1	1,031.2	1,033.8	1,036.7	1,046.2	1,047.9	1,051.7	1,054.5	1,058.7	1,060.8
New Mexico	168.1	169.0	168.8	168.9	172.6	173.1	173.3	175.5	176.3	175.9	176.8	177.0	178.8
New York	2,418.7	2,427.3	2,435.9	2,440.9	2,444.6	2,449.8	2,458.0	2,464.3	2,473.1	2,477.5	2,487.6	2,485.7	2,488.8
North Carolina	697.0	700.2	703.2	707.5	709.5	711.9	717.9	719.2	723.3	727.6	724.1	726.1	726.3
North Dakota	77.4	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.8	80.4
Ohio	1,281.4	1,285.5	1,286.5	1,289.1	1,292.9	1,296.0	1,296.9	1,299.4	1,300.0	1,297.3	1,300.2	1,299.4	1,301.9
Oklahoma	305.6	304.8	304.3	304.4	307.0	307.0	307.3	310.6	312.7	314.5	317.2	315.5	316.7
Oregon	330.6	331.0	333.1	333.3	332.2	332.9	334.1	334.1	335.1	336.0	338.1	339.9	340.4
Pennsylvania	1,532.4	1,536.0	1,539.0	1,540.5	1,530.1	1,533.3	1,541.7	1,553.1	1,560.4	1,558.9	1,563.3	1,566.5	1,566.4
Rhode Island	136.8	137.1	137.3	136.8	137.4	136.8	138.1	138.6	139.4	141.9	141.2	141.3	140.7
South Carolina	337.5	339.0	340.2	341.3	345.3	344.6	344.4	344.4	345.9	347.9	348.2	348.3	348.9
South Dakota	79.3	80.8	80.9	81.0	83.3	83.6	83.9	84.0	84.5	85.3	85.0	85.0	84.3
Tennessee	578.9	581.8	583.1	585.9	585.7	587.5	587.7	591.4	594.2	593.7	594.9	594.3	596.2
Texas	1,950.9	1,953.1	1,954.4	1,954.8	1,948.9	1,966.8	1,976.3	1,998.3	2,004.0	2,025.8	2,037.0	2,040.8	2,033.3
Utah	213.9	215.6	217.3	218.9	221.2	221.9	222.7	223.7	223.5	225.3	225.6	229.2	230.1
Vermont	74.6	75.2	75.7	74.2	74.2	75.3	75.8	77.5	75.3	75.2	75.8	75.6	75.5
Virginia	806.5	809.4	813.2	817.2	816.7	822.9	829.5	834.0	834.0	837.6	840.9	843.9	848.7
Washington	585.2	586.0	587.3	589.3	588.3	589.2	593.6	594.2	596.7	599.7	598.9	601.0	599.5
West Virginia	168.0	169.5	169.4	170.0	170.1	170.9	171.2	172.3	174.0	173.6	174.2	174.1	174.9
Wisconsin	600.4	601.3	602.0	602.4	604.9	607.9	610.3	611.7	611.5	614.4	617.9	619.8	617.7
Wyoming	43.1	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.0	43.5	43.7	43.3	43.4	44.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	341.2	342.4	343.1	343.0	344.3	343.5	343.9	345.0	343.8	349.1	339.6	340.2	343.2
Alaska	74.2	74.8	74.5	75.1	75.8	74.9	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.6	73.8	74.7	74.1
Arizona	290.1	285.8	287.6	287.1	286.3	286.5	287.3	286.3	287.4	288.6	294.7	297.1	303.0
Arkansas	168.8	168.8	169.3	169.1	169.4	169.4	169.4	169.4	170.7	171.0	172.5	173.2	170.6
California	2,075.2	2,075.6	2,078.6	2,079.4	2,079.8	2,084.1	2,083.0	2,084.0	2,089.4	2,091.8	2,090.9	2,097.8	2,087.0
Colorado	297.5	297.6	297.9	298.8	297.9	298.7	298.8	300.6	298.5	298.6	302.1	303.0	300.6
Connecticut	207.3	207.7	208.7	208.8	207.3	209.0	208.8	210.5	210.2	209.6	208.9	210.6	212.6
Delaware	50.3	49.4	49.6	49.9	49.4	49.5	49.4	49.4	50.2	50.0	50.6	51.3	51.6
District of Columbia	286.0	284.9	285.7	284.8	285.1	284.0	283.0	282.8	281.1	279.3	280.9	278.1	278.4
Florida	884.6	887.0	889.3	894.1	895.8	898.3	897.9	907.1	901.9	908.9	908.7	903.3	916.4
Georgia	546.6	554.3	555.4	556.8	558.3	560.6	560.8	561.3	561.2	562.2	563.3	562.5	566.5
Hawaii	111.3	111.8	111.5	112.0	110.4	111.9	112.0	111.9	110.2	113.0	111.7	111.7	111.9
Idaho	90.6	91.3	91.6	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.8	93.1	93.3	92.9	93.5	93.7	94.0
Illinois	759.6	772.2	772.6	773.2	768.1	773.5	773.4	771.7	779.3	777.6	783.2	787.7	770.4
Indiana	397.6	395.7	396.0	396.9	398.2	395.1	395.4	396.0	395.2	397.4	396.2	394.7	396.8
Iowa	224.3	224.5	225.2	225.7	224.7	223.6	225.3	226.1	227.1	231.3	226.4	228.2	229.0
Kansas	231.8	232.1	231.1	232.7	232.0	232.4	232.4	228.2	231.4	237.5	230.8	234.0	232.9
Kentucky	276.1	276.5	277.7	276.7	272.8	275.2	277.1	277.3	276.6	278.9	277.9	278.2	280.4
Louisiana	339.6	340.2	340.2	339.6	340.2	339.4	340.2	343.2	343.6	343.4	340.6	342.8	349.1
Maine	93.9	94.0	93.6	93.3	92.1	93.4	93.2	93.2	93.8	92.9	94.8	94.3	93.7
Maryland	421.3	417.6	418.1	419.4	419.1	416.4	419.8	419.9	418.9	418.0	414.6	418.7	424.4
Massachusetts	390.0	389.7	388.8	387.8	387.0	388.8	386.5	390.2	388.9	387.5	383.0	385.4	388.6
Michigan	642.9	641.7	641.2	641.6	637.0	637.9	641.4	638.7	637.4	632.3	627.3	632.7	644.8
Minnesota	355.4	356.2	357.9	358.5	359.6	359.5	360.8	362.6	362.3	361.6	360.2	360.2	358.7
Mississippi	210.6	211.2	211.4	211.8	211.5	210.5	212.6	212.3	212.4	211.0	214.4	218.9	212.1
Missouri	379.1	379.6	380.7	382.5	381.0	382.5	382.7	385.4	386.5	388.2	387.2	385.4	385.3
Montana	74.2	74.6	74.5	75.0	74.4	74.6	74.6	75.0	75.6	75.1	75.9	79.1	79.7
Nebraska	150.0	150.1	149.2	150.5	151.1	149.1	149.7	149.5	152.1	149.3	152.7	154.4	154.6
Nevada	88.9	89.2	89.3	90.0	89.4	90.0	91.1	91.8	92.2	90.2	91.0	93.8	95.5
New Hampshire	71.8	74.5	73.9	74.1	75.1	76.6	76.7	75.0	74.2	74.2	76.7	76.9	74.5
New Jersey	566.4	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	561.1	562.5	565.0	566.9	566.6	565.9	563.4	563.2
New Mexico	159.9	159.7	160.1	160.0	160.4	160.2	160.6	162.1	162.5	166.0	163.5	163.3	163.2
New York	1,419.7	1,420.4	1,423.0	1,420.2	1,417.5	1,415.6	1,417.2	1,417.6	1,421.8	1,413.8	1,426.2	1,425.4	1,419.2
North Carolina	533.9	536.5	539.1	539.2	539.9	537.6	540.4	541.0	542.9	544.0	541.1	550.9	547.4
North Dakota	67.8	66.6	66.4	66.8	66.6	67.0	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.3	66.6	68.3	68.5
Ohio	738.3	744.5	738.5	739.5	738.0	739.9	740.6	744.5	741.4	747.4	740.5	744.0	747.1
Oklahoma	267.6	266.9	268.3	268.6	269.6	269.2	269.9	271.4	271.9	270.3	268.2	268.5	271.8
Oregon	232.1	232.2	232.9	233.0	233.9	233.7	232.7	233.1	234.4	232.9	234.6	236.7	236.8
Pennsylvania	709.1	709.3	710.5	713.8	710.0	708.3	711.2	714.2	713.3	718.9	706.7	710.3	719.5
Rhode Island	60.3	60.9	61.3	62.4	61.7	62.0	61.4	61.9	61.9	61.8	62.8	62.1	61.6
South Carolina	298.1	297.8	297.9	297.7	299.6	298.8	300.0	300.3	300.4	301.2	301.5	301.3	301.3
South Dakota	67.6	66.8	66.8	66.7	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.5	67.7	68.5	68.8	68.6	69.2
Tennessee	362.5	363.5	364.6	365.1	365.1	365.2	365.9	366.2	366.4	368.9	365.4	366.5	365.3
Texas	1,395.5	1,394.3	1,397.3	1,395.4	1,389.6	1,393.4	1,390.7	1,394.9	1,398.0	1,394.8	1,414.3	1,427.2	1,426.0
Utah	160.0	160.3	161.0	162.0	161.1	161.6	161.2	162.0	162.1	162.7	162.1	162.9	163.3
Vermont	42.9	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.4	44.1	44.4	44.1	44.9	44.7	43.1	43.0	43.4
Virginia	600.9	601.1	602.0	601.5	597.5	598.1	602.4	603.3	602.1	603.5	602.1	604.0	602.8
Washington	434.5	429.6	433.3	431.5	433.5	436.9	432.7	435.1	434.6	437.0	438.1	439.8	437.9
West Virginia	135.0	134.9	135.1	135.5	134.8	135.0	134.6	133.6	140.5	133.9	132.4	135.7	137.6
Wisconsin	360.4	361.2	361.7	362.4	363.0	360.2	363.1	362.8	362.0	362.6	366.0	361.7	364.4
Wyoming	57.2	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.8	57.2	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.1	58.2	57.8

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P	Oct. ^P
Total private	34.5	34.6	34.5	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9
Mining	45.1	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.4	45.0	44.5	44.8	45.4	44.7	45.0	45.2
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	41.6	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	42.4	42.5	42.5	42.7	42.2	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1
Lumber and wood products	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.7	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.4
Furniture and fixtures	40.4	40.7	40.2	40.2	39.0	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.6	40.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.8	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.3	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.4
Primary metal industries	43.8	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.7	44.8	45.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.8	44.0	44.2	43.9	44.3	44.7	45.1	45.1	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.1	45.8
Fabricated metal products	42.3	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.9
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.8
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	42.1	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.4
Transportation equipment	43.5	43.8	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.5	44.6	44.3	44.0	43.3	44.4	44.2	44.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.1	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.5	46.1	45.8	45.2	44.1	45.9	45.8	45.5
Instruments and related products	41.1	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.7	41.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.1	38.9	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.9
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	40.9	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.2
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.5	41.8	41.8	41.5	40.4	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.7
Apparel and other textile products	36.9	37.1	37.1	36.9	35.8	37.6	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.7
Paper and allied products	43.8	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.2	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.1	43.9	44.3
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.9
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.0	43.5
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.3
Leather and leather products	38.7	38.5	38.5	38.6	37.7	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.6	38.7	38.9
Transportation and public utilities	39.8	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.2
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.7
Retail trade	28.9	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.9	29.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.4	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.8

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

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

components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982=100)

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Total private	125.3	125.8	125.9	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.8	131.1
Goods-producing	104.3	104.9	105.1	105.3	103.9	106.7	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.2	108.5
Mining	55.2	53.8	55.1	54.6	54.3	54.5	54.9	54.2	55.1	55.7	55.2	55.5	55.6
Construction	126.3	128.8	128.8	128.5	124.5	131.0	132.7	134.8	134.0	135.2	134.2	136.0	134.7
Manufacturing	102.9	103.3	103.3	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4
Durable goods	100.6	101.2	101.6	102.3	101.4	103.3	104.0	103.8	104.0	103.7	104.7	104.9	105.7
Lumber and wood products	127.2	128.7	128.7	131.6	128.2	130.4	131.3	131.6	131.7	131.3	132.0	131.0	133.1
Furniture and fixtures	121.9	123.5	122.6	122.9	119.2	124.8	123.5	124.2	126.0	125.7	125.1	125.7	125.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	103.2	104.4	104.2	105.2	102.8	106.5	107.3	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.6	107.8	107.8
Primary metal industries	85.7	86.6	86.8	87.0	87.3	88.1	88.5	88.5	88.3	88.9	89.6	90.3	91.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.1	71.6	71.7	71.3	71.6	71.6	70.8	70.8	70.5	71.6	71.5	72.1	73.2
Fabricated metal products	103.4	104.4	104.8	105.6	105.1	106.7	107.8	107.6	107.9	108.0	109.1	109.7	110.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	92.8	93.1	93.7	94.4	94.2	96.1	96.9	96.9	97.5	97.2	97.3	98.4	99.0
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.4	101.4	101.6	101.8	101.2	103.2	104.6	103.8	104.3	104.2	105.5	105.3	106.3
Transportation equipment	111.2	111.9	112.9	113.8	113.7	114.8	115.3	114.6	114.5	111.9	116.3	116.2	117.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	139.7	142.9	145.2	149.4	149.4	150.3	149.5	147.9	147.7	143.7	153.5	154.1	154.6
Instruments and related products	75.6	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.5	75.6	75.2	75.4	74.3	75.1	74.2	74.0	74.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.1	100.0	100.6	100.8	97.4	100.8	101.9	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.1	101.4	101.4
Nondurable goods	105.9	106.0	105.8	105.7	104.7	107.1	107.4	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.0	107.0	107.4
Food and kindred products	113.1	112.5	112.3	112.0	112.7	114.1	113.6	113.2	113.5	114.7	113.6	113.2	112.4
Tobacco products	57.4	59.6	56.8	57.1	54.2	58.3	62.0	60.3	58.7	55.7	60.0	59.9	60.8
Textile mill products	98.5	99.2	99.0	98.6	96.2	100.6	99.8	99.2	99.4	98.3	98.3	97.8	98.6
Apparel and other textile products	88.1	88.2	87.4	86.6	84.0	88.4	89.3	88.9	88.8	88.0	88.5	88.3	88.4
Paper and allied products	110.4	110.2	110.2	110.4	109.1	111.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.9	111.4	110.2	111.9
Printing and publishing	123.8	123.8	123.2	123.5	122.6	124.1	125.5	125.1	125.7	125.3	125.3	125.8	126.4
Chemicals and allied products	101.3	101.4	101.6	101.5	100.6	101.4	101.3	101.6	101.6	101.9	100.6	100.5	102.4
Petroleum and coal products	83.7	80.9	79.9	81.8	79.7	80.4	82.1	78.7	80.1	80.5	81.0	84.1	84.5
Rubber and misc. plastics products	132.0	133.7	134.1	134.7	134.7	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	139.2	139.5	140.8	141.4
Leather and leather products	55.3	55.0	55.0	55.2	53.9	54.6	55.7	53.7	53.5	52.4	54.0	53.5	53.2
Service-producing	134.8	135.2	135.2	136.9	135.3	136.6	137.6	138.8	138.4	139.0	138.3	139.5	141.2
Transportation and public utilities	118.3	117.9	117.6	118.9	117.9	118.6	118.4	119.8	119.6	119.6	118.8	119.8	120.7
Wholesale trade	112.7	112.8	112.6	114.0	113.1	113.9	114.5	114.8	114.9	114.6	114.7	115.2	116.7
Retail trade	124.1	123.7	124.1	125.1	123.6	125.4	126.4	126.6	127.3	128.0	127.6	128.0	129.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121.4	121.8	121.3	124.3	121.7	121.5	122.0	123.6	121.8	122.4	120.4	120.9	123.9
Services	157.6	158.9	158.9	161.2	159.3	160.8	162.5	164.6	163.5	164.6	163.8	165.8	167.8

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

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Aug. 1994 ^r	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993 to Oct. 1994 ^p	Aug. 1994 to Sept. 1994 ^r	Sept. 1994 to Oct. 1994 ^p
Total	210,141	211,745	213,414	3.5	.8	.8
Private sector	172,431	173,351	175,231	4.2	.5	1.1
Mining	1,401	1,415	1,406	-.8	1.0	-.6
Construction	9,945	10,079	9,986	6.4	1.3	-.9
Manufacturing	39,288	39,301	39,470	2.0	.0	.4
Durable goods	22,662	22,700	22,809	2.9	.2	.5
Nondurable goods	16,625	16,601	16,661	.7	-.1	.4
Transportation and public utilities	12,144	12,196	12,301	2.4	.4	.9
Wholesale trade	12,044	12,105	12,286	3.7	.5	1.5
Retail trade	30,665	30,764	31,161	4.6	.3	1.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,524	12,548	12,856	2.1	.2	2.7
Services	54,421	54,942	55,765	6.4	1.0	1.5
Government	37,709	38,394	38,183	.5	1.8	-.5

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

^p = preliminary.

^r = revised.

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

nonsupervisory workers, and salaried workers—and are based largely on establishment data. See *BLS Handbook of Methods*, BLS Bulletin 2414, chapter 10, "Productivity Measures: Business Sector and Major Subsectors".

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^p	Oct. ^p
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.92	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$11.13	\$11.16	\$11.24
Mining	14.62	14.51	14.68	14.88	14.81	14.77	14.87	14.83	14.73	14.80	14.82	14.92	15.04
Construction	14.43	14.46	14.41	14.43	14.54	14.47	14.52	14.60	14.67	14.75	14.72	14.82	14.88
Manufacturing	11.84	11.87	11.93	11.95	12.01	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.03	12.05	12.08	12.12	12.15
Excluding overtime ²	11.25	11.28	11.32	11.34	11.40	11.37	11.33	11.37	11.40	11.42	11.43	11.46	11.51
Transportation and public utilities	13.66	13.70	13.73	13.80	13.82	13.79	13.77	13.80	13.78	13.84	13.87	13.89	14.00
Wholesale trade	11.84	11.80	11.82	11.92	11.88	11.88	11.95	11.98	11.99	12.02	12.01	12.04	12.20
Retail trade	7.35	7.35	7.37	7.41	7.42	7.43	7.45	7.47	7.47	7.48	7.50	7.51	7.56
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.56	11.58	11.61	11.73	11.67	11.69	11.77	11.83	11.74	11.80	11.80	11.90	12.08
Services	10.87	10.88	10.89	10.97	10.96	10.95	10.99	11.04	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.11	11.21
Total private (in constant dollars) ³	7.39	7.39	7.40	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.37	(⁴)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	376.74	378.52	378.12	383.50	378.33	381.29	383.44	385.93	383.37	384.41	382.87	386.14	392.28
In constant (1982) dollars ³	255.07	255.76	255.14	258.60	254.60	255.73	256.83	258.15	255.58	255.25	253.22	255.05	(⁴)

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

² 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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Total		111,398	111,977	113,696	114,668	115,272	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		92,778	92,844	95,814	95,793	95,865	75,622	75,698	78,356	78,317	78,355
Mining		613	612	613	610	606	435	433	439	438	435
Metal mining	10	50.6	50.6	52.0	51.5	51.5	40.9	40.7	42.2	41.9	-
Iron ores	101	10.3	10.2	11.6	11.3	-	8.5	8.4	9.6	9.4	-
Copper ores	102	15.0	15.1	15.4	15.4	-	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.8	-
Coal mining	12	98.7	97.8	114.6	112.8	112.6	77.8	76.2	92.6	91.4	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	91.0	89.9	107.2	105.3	-	71.4	69.7	86.5	85.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	359.5	359.6	341.0	340.7	337.4	236.7	236.9	223.7	225.0	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	169.3	169.1	164.2	161.8	-	82.9	82.8	82.3	81.3	-
Oil and gas field services	138	185.0	185.6	171.8	173.9	-	149.9	150.4	138.5	140.7	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	104.2	104.1	105.3	104.6	104.0	79.5	79.1	80.3	79.8	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.4	39.5	40.4	40.2	-	31.1	31.1	31.7	31.5	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.3	34.2	34.2	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.6	12.7	13.0	12.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,941	4,947	5,291	5,262	5,238	3,858	3,865	4,154	4,128	4,103
General building contractors	15	1,155.0	1,159.8	1,235.9	1,223.7	1,226.1	826.4	830.0	890.3	878.4	-
Residential building construction	152	573.9	572.2	621.6	609.1	-	394.1	391.7	431.1	419.2	-
Operative builders	153	28.3	28.5	30.9	30.6	-	12.3	12.1	13.1	13.0	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	552.8	559.1	583.4	584.0	-	420.0	426.2	446.1	446.2	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	784.2	785.8	794.1	802.8	794.1	664.6	666.3	674.4	683.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	270.1	264.3	278.6	275.5	-	230.1	224.0	236.3	233.0	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	514.1	521.5	515.5	527.3	-	434.5	442.3	438.1	450.2	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,001.8	3,001.0	3,261.2	3,235.4	3,217.8	2,367.0	2,368.7	2,589.3	2,566.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	651.1	653.2	697.5	691.9	-	479.4	482.0	516.2	511.1	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	178.5	181.3	203.5	196.5	-	150.5	153.2	171.4	165.0	-
Electrical work	173	537.4	539.9	588.7	584.2	-	418.5	420.5	463.5	460.0	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	435.5	429.5	490.7	487.6	-	375.6	369.7	424.4	421.5	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	201.5	203.7	239.8	240.9	-	152.6	154.0	185.3	185.0	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	222.2	223.2	237.8	234.9	-	180.7	181.5	193.2	190.1	-
Manufacturing		18,088	18,041	18,218	18,246	18,235	12,397	12,358	12,585	12,626	12,617
Durable goods		10,174	10,171	10,305	10,356	10,373	6,837	6,839	7,013	7,068	7,087
Lumber and wood products	24	717.4	717.1	749.9	747.1	745.6	592.4	592.3	621.1	618.5	616.4
Logging	241	84.1	83.4	79.9	79.3	-	69.4	68.7	65.9	65.6	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	182.2	181.8	186.3	185.6	-	157.8	157.6	161.6	160.8	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	145.5	145.0	148.3	147.5	-	126.0	125.6	128.5	127.7	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	34.6	34.7	35.9	35.9	-	30.1	30.3	31.4	31.3	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	255.6	254.9	273.4	270.8	-	205.8	205.2	220.5	218.5	-
Millwork	2431	104.8	104.3	111.4	109.6	-	81.8	81.5	87.5	86.1	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	69.1	69.4	76.0	75.8	-	55.1	55.5	61.0	61.0	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.8	23.8	24.5	24.5	-	20.4	20.3	21.2	21.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.5	28.2	29.1	29.0	-	25.8	25.5	26.0	25.8	-
Wood containers	244	45.6	45.6	47.5	47.7	-	38.6	38.7	40.6	40.6	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	66.9	67.9	75.4	75.8	-	52.9	53.7	60.8	61.2	-
Mobile homes	2451	50.7	51.5	57.6	58.3	-	42.3	43.0	48.6	49.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	83.0	83.5	87.4	87.9	-	67.9	68.4	71.7	71.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	487.8	490.3	497.9	500.0	502.2	385.9	388.3	394.4	396.1	397.4
Household furniture	251	275.6	279.1	278.3	280.2	-	229.8	233.4	232.3	233.9	-
Wood household furniture	2511	121.4	122.7	122.8	122.5	-	104.1	105.3	104.9	104.6	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	90.9	91.6	91.8	92.3	-	75.8	76.6	77.3	77.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.3	21.9	20.2	21.7	-	16.4	17.9	16.1	17.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.4	29.5	30.5	30.8	-	22.4	22.5	23.4	23.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.4	61.6	63.5	63.6	-	45.2	45.2	46.4	46.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	37.8	37.3	38.8	38.9	-	30.0	29.7	31.1	31.1	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	77.4	76.7	81.1	81.2	-	57.0	56.4	60.1	60.2	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	35.6	35.6	36.2	36.1	-	23.9	23.6	24.5	24.6	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	527.7	526.1	543.4	542.6	542.2	408.7	407.2	421.4	420.4	419.5
Flat glass	321	14.6	14.6	14.8	15.0	-	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	77.9	77.6	74.5	75.0	-	65.5	65.3	61.7	62.1	-
Glass containers	3221	35.3	35.0	31.8	31.5	-	31.6	31.3	28.5	28.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.6	42.6	42.7	43.5	-	33.9	34.0	33.2	33.9	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.5	60.1	61.7	61.6	-	45.9	45.6	46.5	46.5	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	17.8	18.2	17.6	-	13.7	13.6	14.0	13.5	-
Structural clay products	325	32.5	32.4	33.1	33.0	-	25.2	25.0	25.8	25.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.6	39.4	41.0	41.2	-	31.1	30.9	32.6	33.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	196.9	196.4	210.0	209.3	-	150.6	150.2	161.3	160.8	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	16.9	16.8	18.2	17.9	-	10.8	10.7	11.8	11.6	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	64.3	64.0	68.2	68.3	-	48.2	48.0	51.2	51.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	98.8	98.8	106.2	105.9	-	78.2	78.2	84.6	84.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.2	74.2	76.6	76.4	-	55.5	55.4	58.2	57.5	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.4	19.4	20.1	19.7	-	14.4	14.5	15.8	15.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	22.3	22.3	23.2	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	678.7	676.5	687.6	693.6	695.8	517.7	516.8	529.1	535.4	537.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	237.8	236.5	233.6	234.1	234.0	181.4	180.6	177.9	178.5	178.2
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	173.4	172.6	169.2	170.1	-	133.5	133.0	129.8	130.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.6	25.3	25.6	25.2	-	18.6	18.5	18.9	18.6	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	119.3	118.7	124.6	127.2	-	95.4	95.0	100.5	103.4	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	76.2	75.8	77.9	79.8	-	61.4	61.1	63.4	65.5	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.9	-	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	24.5	24.4	26.1	26.6	-	19.4	19.4	20.9	21.6	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	41.2	40.7	40.0	39.8	-	31.2	30.8	30.2	30.1	-
Primary aluminum	3334	23.4	23.3	22.4	22.3	-	18.3	18.2	17.5	17.5	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	161.2	160.3	163.6	164.7	-	117.3	117.0	122.0	122.9	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	21.8	21.6	22.2	22.3	-	16.5	16.4	17.1	17.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	24.1	23.9	22.7	22.8	-	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	68.5	68.6	71.9	72.9	-	50.1	50.2	53.3	53.9	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	77.8	78.5	83.6	85.2	-	62.5	63.2	67.8	69.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.2	22.4	24.3	24.8	-	17.9	18.2	19.8	20.4	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,337.1	1,340.2	1,374.3	1,384.3	1,392.1	991.5	992.8	1,027.3	1,037.3	1,044.4
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	41.5	40.4	41.2	40.8	-	35.9	34.7	35.1	34.8	-
Metal cans	3411	33.6	32.5	33.4	33.0	-	29.4	28.3	28.9	28.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	123.6	124.0	127.8	128.3	-	92.3	92.2	96.4	97.2	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.2	42.5	43.5	43.5	-	32.0	32.1	33.6	33.6	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.7	69.7	72.1	72.7	-	52.4	52.0	54.5	55.3	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	56.7	57.3	59.6	60.2	-	41.0	41.3	43.2	43.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	23.8	24.0	24.7	24.4	-	17.8	17.7	18.5	18.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	19.7	20.1	21.3	22.1	-	13.1	13.5	14.3	15.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	398.4	398.6	408.6	410.3	-	285.3	285.2	296.2	297.9	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	67.9	67.3	68.8	68.7	-	48.4	47.6	49.9	49.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	72.6	72.8	76.8	76.5	-	53.4	53.4	57.2	57.1	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	97.3	97.0	94.8	96.8	-	66.5	66.6	66.4	68.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	98.6	98.9	102.9	102.7	-	74.5	74.9	78.3	78.2	-
Architectural metal work	3446	25.6	25.9	26.6	26.6	-	18.2	18.3	18.8	19.0	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	91.4	91.8	95.5	96.3	-	70.1	70.3	74.0	75.1	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.1	46.4	48.7	49.3	-	37.4	37.6	39.3	40.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.3	45.4	46.8	47.0	-	32.7	32.7	34.7	34.9	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	220.5	222.6	227.8	232.2	-	176.2	178.4	181.9	186.4	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	28.7	28.9	29.4	29.8	-	21.9	22.1	22.6	23.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	100.8	101.9	103.1	106.6	-	85.3	86.4	86.5	89.9	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	80.0	80.8	84.3	84.7	-	61.1	61.9	64.8	65.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	116.6	116.4	120.4	121.2	-	90.9	90.8	94.3	95.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	72.9	72.8	74.6	75.2	-	56.8	56.7	58.1	58.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.7	43.6	45.8	46.0	-	34.1	34.1	36.2	36.3	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	57.5	56.9	53.4	53.3	-	32.3	31.7	29.6	29.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	34.0	33.6	30.6	30.4	-	16.6	16.2	14.1	13.8	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	230.9	232.2	240.0	241.7	-	167.5	168.2	176.6	177.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.5	24.7	24.8	24.8	-	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.1	54.0	55.5	55.7	-	41.2	41.2	42.7	42.7	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,910.1	1,907.6	1,942.1	1,951.3	1,950.9	1,159.6	1,159.5	1,205.3	1,218.5	1,219.9
Engines and turbines	351	87.4	87.5	86.6	87.4	-	54.6	54.6	54.8	55.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.2	28.2	28.4	28.2	-	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.2	59.3	58.2	59.2	-	38.3	38.2	38.3	39.3	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	96.9	98.2	100.6	102.7	-	70.1	71.3	73.1	75.6	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	72.9	73.1	74.6	76.1	-	51.5	51.8	52.9	54.6	-
Construction and related machinery	353	210.0	209.3	205.7	206.0	-	128.7	129.0	130.0	131.1	-
Construction machinery	3531	78.1	77.5	72.3	72.4	-	48.0	48.2	47.6	47.9	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.7	14.7	14.9	15.0	-	8.6	8.6	8.8	8.9	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	38.7	38.4	36.8	36.9	-	25.3	25.2	24.4	24.7	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	35.7	35.8	37.6	37.5	-	20.1	20.2	21.1	21.2	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	26.4	26.5	28.3	28.5	-	17.3	17.5	18.8	19.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	307.0	306.9	317.6	319.9	-	215.2	215.2	223.5	226.2	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	36.4	36.3	37.7	38.0	-	22.1	22.1	23.2	23.3	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.3	15.2	15.9	16.0	-	9.5	9.4	10.0	10.1	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	143.8	144.1	148.9	150.2	-	109.5	109.9	113.1	114.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.4	48.2	50.2	50.6	-	33.4	33.3	35.1	35.4	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	-	16.0	16.0	15.9	15.9	-
Special industry machinery	355	148.5	148.5	152.8	153.7	-	84.4	84.2	88.1	89.5	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.5	15.7	15.0	15.2	-	10.4	10.4	9.8	10.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	20.7	20.6	20.5	20.6	-	10.6	10.4	10.7	11.0	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.7	22.5	23.5	23.4	-	13.4	13.4	14.4	14.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	235.3	234.3	240.0	241.9	-	148.5	147.8	152.8	154.3	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.3	30.2	30.2	30.2	-	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.9	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	36.8	36.6	36.5	36.8	-	29.0	28.8	28.9	29.1	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.8	24.8	26.2	26.3	-	12.8	12.9	14.5	14.6	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.7	32.6	33.5	33.7	-	22.1	22.1	22.6	22.8	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.6	15.4	15.3	15.4	-	10.9	10.8	10.5	10.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.9	18.9	20.0	20.1	-	12.6	12.5	13.4	13.5	-
Computer and office equipment	357	350.1	348.1	337.3	335.3	-	115.3	115.2	117.0	116.9	-
Electronic computers	3571	205.3	203.4	193.8	191.9	-	53.2	52.7	55.3	55.0	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	52.9	52.9	52.2	53.2	-	22.0	22.0	19.9	20.0	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	178.0	177.8	195.1	196.0	-	125.5	124.7	139.8	140.7	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	120.7	120.2	134.5	135.1	-	89.1	88.3	101.1	101.7	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	296.9	297.0	306.4	308.4	-	217.3	217.5	226.2	228.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	20.5	20.5	21.3	22.1	-	16.6	16.5	17.7	18.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	233.9	234.4	241.3	242.4	-	176.2	176.5	182.5	183.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,518.3	1,521.2	1,560.8	1,568.5	1,570.1	969.9	975.3	1,005.4	1,013.0	1,015.5
Electric distribution equipment	361	80.0	79.8	81.3	80.8	-	55.0	55.3	57.9	57.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.4	40.4	40.7	40.5	-	28.5	28.8	30.6	30.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.6	39.4	40.6	40.3	-	26.5	26.5	27.3	26.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.4	154.6	159.8	160.0	-	107.6	108.3	112.6	112.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	76.4	76.6	79.5	79.9	-	58.7	59.3	62.3	62.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.3	59.2	60.6	60.5	-	35.4	35.4	35.9	36.1	-
Household appliances	363	119.9	121.0	123.2	125.9	-	96.4	97.4	100.8	103.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.1	29.1	30.4	31.5	-	25.3	25.3	26.9	28.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.0	16.0	17.9	17.3	-	12.5	12.5	15.2	14.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.7	29.7	28.9	30.1	-	23.6	23.7	22.9	24.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	171.8	172.1	178.9	180.4	-	124.9	125.0	128.6	130.2	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.7	21.7	22.4	22.7	-	17.2	17.1	16.8	17.2	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.3	61.3	63.7	64.2	-	40.9	41.0	42.8	43.2	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.1	19.4	19.7	19.8	-	14.0	14.2	14.8	14.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	18.8	19.2	19.9	19.9	-	14.3	14.6	14.7	14.8	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	83.8	84.3	87.6	88.1	-	55.5	56.4	59.1	59.2	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	60.3	60.1	61.9	61.5	-	38.4	38.4	39.7	39.2	-
Communications equipment	366	235.0	234.8	235.4	235.9	-	119.4	119.6	119.8	119.9	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	108.0	108.0	107.3	107.1	-	59.1	59.1	58.7	58.5	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	521.8	522.5	540.0	542.5	-	304.7	306.3	317.6	320.7	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.2	24.2	24.8	25.0	-	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.5	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	214.3	214.3	226.0	226.4	-	90.4	90.9	98.4	98.9	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	125.4	125.9	127.2	127.9	-	81.9	82.4	83.4	84.9	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	151.6	152.1	154.6	154.9	-	106.4	107.0	109.0	109.3	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.1	26.2	26.0	26.1	-	20.2	20.3	20.2	20.5	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	65.9	66.1	68.9	68.9	-	51.0	51.2	53.5	53.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,734.8	1,729.7	1,716.7	1,735.3	1,739.6	1,107.3	1,102.0	1,120.6	1,139.7	1,144.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	837.8	839.6	885.6	903.5	906.7	641.5	641.0	685.0	700.6	702.7
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	321.9	322.4	335.1	346.6	-	229.7	228.9	241.1	250.8	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	35.5	35.1	37.3	37.4	-	28.3	27.9	30.1	30.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	431.8	433.6	463.0	468.8	-	344.6	345.7	373.0	378.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.5	30.8	31.3	31.9	-	24.7	24.7	25.6	26.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	528.5	522.7	469.8	468.4	467.9	244.9	240.8	214.8	215.7	-
Aircraft	3721	295.0	292.5	265.7	264.6	-	119.2	117.8	105.0	105.1	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	107.8	105.7	92.9	92.8	-	52.9	50.8	45.4	46.0	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	125.7	124.5	111.2	111.0	-	72.8	72.2	64.4	64.6	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	155.2	155.2	156.6	158.1	-	121.0	120.3	119.7	121.4	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	109.1	109.6	104.4	105.3	-	83.3	82.8	75.9	77.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	46.1	45.6	52.2	52.8	-	37.7	37.5	43.8	44.2	-
Railroad equipment	374	29.9	30.1	32.1	32.8	-	22.2	22.4	23.9	24.5	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	119.8	118.7	105.9	105.7	-	33.7	33.8	29.8	29.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	86.0	85.2	75.1	75.0	-	22.4	22.4	18.9	19.0	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	46.1	45.9	48.6	49.0	-	31.0	30.8	34.0	34.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.0	19.1	21.5	21.8	-	15.4	15.5	17.8	18.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	882.8	880.9	850.6	848.8	846.6	430.9	430.0	415.2	415.0	414.3
Search and navigation equipment	381	200.1	199.0	177.9	176.5	-	63.2	62.7	53.7	53.5	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	277.6	276.8	275.7	276.1	-	141.8	141.3	140.5	141.1	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.6	41.9	43.5	43.7	-	27.2	27.5	28.6	28.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	59.2	59.1	58.0	58.4	-	28.0	27.9	27.1	27.7	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.9	70.5	69.4	68.7	-	33.6	33.4	32.3	31.9	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	268.4	268.8	264.6	264.1	-	154.6	154.3	152.0	151.4	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.3	111.5	108.9	108.4	-	66.4	66.1	65.5	64.7	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.2	95.2	94.7	94.5	-	60.4	60.4	59.6	59.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.8	39.0	37.2	37.1	-	26.4	26.5	24.0	24.0	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	89.4	88.7	86.6	86.3	-	38.3	38.3	38.0	37.9	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.7	-	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.1	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	379.7	381.7	381.7	384.4	387.7	272.7	274.6	273.0	274.4	277.4
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.2	52.8	51.1	51.9	-	36.6	38.0	35.5	36.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.0	39.5	38.5	39.1	-	27.1	28.4	26.5	27.1	-
Musical instruments	393	13.0	13.3	13.5	13.7	-	10.5	10.8	11.2	11.0	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	110.0	110.4	110.5	111.3	-	78.9	79.3	78.8	79.4	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	44.4	45.0	42.9	43.9	-	30.9	31.7	28.7	29.7	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	65.6	65.4	67.6	67.4	-	48.0	47.6	50.1	49.7	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.1	33.0	31.6	31.3	-	22.3	22.1	21.3	21.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	30.2	30.2	30.1	30.1	-	22.6	23.1	21.9	21.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	18.9	18.9	18.9	18.9	-	13.8	14.3	13.5	13.5	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	142.2	142.0	144.9	146.1	-	101.8	101.3	104.3	104.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	58.0	58.2	59.4	59.5	-	39.7	39.6	40.4	40.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,914	7,870	7,913	7,890	7,862	5,560	5,519	5,572	5,558	5,530
Food and kindred products	20	1,750.2	1,723.5	1,751.0	1,738.4	1,701.9	1,297.5	1,271.1	1,302.5	1,290.6	1,255.0
Meat products	201	445.8	447.0	447.2	449.3	-	379.8	381.1	380.3	382.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.9	137.9	133.7	134.6	-	116.2	116.6	113.1	113.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	89.8	90.0	91.1	91.7	-	69.1	69.4	70.1	70.8	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	218.1	219.1	222.4	223.0	-	194.5	195.1	197.1	197.5	-
Dairy products	202	154.1	152.8	154.3	152.0	-	97.4	96.0	99.2	96.5	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.9	40.9	41.2	40.5	-	33.0	33.1	33.9	32.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	70.2	69.9	68.4	68.3	-	36.8	36.4	36.6	36.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	302.6	268.5	316.9	301.0	-	262.4	227.7	274.7	258.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	26.0	24.4	24.0	24.2	-	22.1	20.6	20.2	20.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	124.7	91.4	137.5	125.3	-	111.2	77.3	122.7	110.2	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.0	57.7	59.5	54.8	-	50.9	51.7	53.3	48.7	-
Grain mill products	204	129.8	130.3	124.9	125.8	-	93.1	93.9	89.0	90.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	20.9	21.1	19.6	19.5	-	14.4	14.6	13.3	13.5	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	41.8	42.1	41.2	41.6	-	26.8	27.0	25.8	26.1	-
Bakery products	205	212.3	213.2	211.0	213.2	-	137.6	139.0	138.6	140.5	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	150.8	151.0	149.8	150.7	-	90.2	90.3	90.9	91.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	61.5	62.2	61.2	62.5	-	47.4	48.7	47.7	49.0	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	107.8	118.2	100.1	106.0	-	85.2	94.5	77.7	83.7	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	6.1	7.6	6.5	7.0	-	4.9	6.0	5.0	5.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	-
Beet sugar	2063	11.6	17.1	8.5	11.5	-	10.4	15.3	7.2	10.1	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	55.2	58.4	53.6	54.6	-	44.3	47.5	42.8	44.2	-
Fats and oils	207	31.7	32.2	31.3	31.6	-	21.1	21.5	20.7	21.2	-
Beverages	208	181.4	179.5	180.2	178.9	-	83.3	82.3	85.9	84.8	-
Malt beverages	2082	39.3	39.4	38.1	37.5	-	24.1	24.3	25.3	24.7	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	95.8	94.8	98.6	96.7	-	36.3	35.9	39.2	37.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	184.7	181.8	185.1	180.6	-	137.6	135.1	136.4	133.0	-
Tobacco products	21	43.9	44.0	40.0	40.6	41.0	33.4	33.6	31.4	32.1	32.7
Cigarettes	211	28.7	28.5	26.4	26.1	-	21.6	21.5	20.8	20.5	-
Textile mill products	22	677.7	674.7	675.6	673.9	673.9	576.9	573.9	572.9	572.2	571.8
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	84.9	84.4	83.9	83.9	-	75.3	74.9	74.1	74.2	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	70.0	70.0	69.9	69.9	-	59.2	59.2	59.0	59.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.2	17.2	17.5	17.4	-	14.6	14.5	14.8	14.7	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.0	22.0	22.7	22.9	-	18.5	18.5	19.1	19.3	-
Knitting mills	225	203.1	200.6	196.8	195.8	-	175.6	173.4	169.7	168.8	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	27.4	27.2	24.8	24.4	-	24.1	23.9	21.5	21.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.3	39.3	39.9	40.2	-	35.3	35.3	35.4	35.6	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	60.4	59.6	57.1	56.8	-	52.3	51.7	49.2	48.9	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.3	25.9	24.6	24.3	-	22.8	22.3	21.7	21.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	27.7	26.9	27.8	27.5	-	23.3	22.6	23.5	23.3	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	71.7	71.7	72.7	72.6	-	58.8	58.8	59.5	59.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.6	32.9	33.4	33.3	-	27.2	27.4	27.6	27.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.5	-	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.7	-
Carpets and rugs	227	60.3	60.5	64.3	64.6	-	48.4	48.5	51.0	51.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	96.7	96.4	95.1	94.5	-	86.4	86.1	84.7	84.0	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	75.8	75.3	73.4	73.0	-	68.3	67.8	66.2	65.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.2	-	12.1	12.3	12.4	12.2	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.8	51.9	52.7	52.3	-	40.1	40.0	41.0	40.8	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	983.5	978.6	960.5	962.9	960.8	824.7	820.5	802.5	806.8	805.9
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	42.4	42.1	39.4	40.1	-	35.4	35.1	32.5	33.5	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	273.2	271.6	263.4	263.7	-	236.4	234.6	226.9	227.3	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	64.3	63.5	60.4	60.1	-	55.6	54.6	51.5	51.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	81.7	81.1	78.7	79.3	-	71.7	71.0	68.3	68.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.3	42.3	41.3	41.3	-	37.0	37.0	36.2	36.1	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	298.7	295.2	286.6	286.4	-	248.8	246.5	237.8	239.0	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	31.2	30.3	29.8	28.8	-	25.2	24.4	23.9	23.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	50.9	50.7	46.5	46.4	-	40.5	40.7	36.9	36.8	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	37.4	36.2	32.6	32.8	-	31.2	30.2	26.6	26.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	179.2	178.0	177.7	178.4	-	151.9	151.2	150.4	152.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	53.8	53.9	53.4	53.9	-	44.5	44.7	44.5	44.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	42.0	42.0	41.2	41.5	-	36.1	36.2	35.8	35.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.4	-	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	48.5	47.4	45.3	45.3	-	41.0	40.0	38.3	38.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	20.2	20.0	18.8	19.0	-	17.2	16.8	15.9	16.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.9	41.9	40.4	40.2	-	34.2	34.2	32.9	32.8	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	204.0	205.3	210.6	212.3	-	167.0	167.8	171.8	173.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	21.4	21.5	22.0	22.3	-	17.1	17.0	17.3	17.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.0	51.8	51.5	51.9	-	43.5	44.3	43.8	44.2	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	51.7	51.7	54.9	55.7	-	41.9	41.7	44.6	45.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	690.5	686.4	687.3	683.4	684.1	521.1	517.7	522.4	518.4	518.6
Paper mills	262	170.3	168.9	167.6	165.3	-	129.7	128.8	129.0	127.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.2	50.4	49.9	49.2	-	39.3	38.8	38.4	38.0	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	213.1	212.1	213.5	214.4	-	166.9	165.7	167.3	167.4	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	123.6	123.1	126.3	127.2	-	93.6	93.1	95.5	95.7	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.7	16.5	16.2	16.1	-	14.6	14.4	14.3	14.2	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.7	48.6	48.2	48.3	-	39.4	39.1	39.4	39.4	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	242.5	241.9	243.4	241.6	-	174.9	174.4	177.8	175.5	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	46.1	45.9	46.6	45.8	-	22.2	22.0	22.6	21.9	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.5	37.8	38.4	38.5	-	28.1	28.4	29.1	29.0	-
Envelopes	2677	23.7	23.8	23.2	23.4	-	18.4	18.5	18.0	18.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,510.9	1,512.3	1,532.0	1,529.5	1,534.9	833.4	832.7	840.9	838.7	839.7
Newspapers	271	451.9	451.7	454.4	453.3	-	157.7	157.6	156.9	156.4	-
Periodicals	272	127.8	128.1	130.7	130.0	-	43.8	43.9	43.1	43.1	-
Books	273	117.7	116.5	123.1	121.3	-	61.8	60.3	65.4	63.2	-
Book publishing	2731	81.1	80.4	84.8	83.4	-	32.3	31.3	34.2	32.2	-
Book printing	2732	36.6	36.1	38.3	37.9	-	29.5	29.0	31.2	31.0	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	78.7	78.1	79.0	78.2	-	37.7	36.8	37.4	36.9	-
Commercial printing	275	536.1	538.2	548.2	551.1	-	388.3	389.4	396.3	398.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	349.4	350.0	356.3	358.0	-	251.8	251.7	255.9	257.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	166.6	167.9	171.5	172.6	-	120.1	121.2	123.8	124.7	-
Manifold business forms	276	46.3	46.7	44.5	44.7	-	32.9	33.3	31.6	31.7	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	68.6	69.2	70.1	68.9	-	52.2	52.6	54.2	53.2	-
Printing trade services	279	56.2	56.0	54.9	54.7	-	41.1	40.7	39.7	39.4	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,078.4	1,072.0	1,056.9	1,050.3	1,048.7	574.5	573.1	575.2	573.2	574.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	134.2	133.0	130.4	130.2	-	58.0	57.6	55.9	56.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	86.5	85.6	83.9	83.8	-	38.9	38.5	36.5	36.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	165.9	163.6	159.1	158.0	-	106.5	105.8	106.2	106.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	80.5	79.4	79.9	78.9	-	50.5	49.8	51.1	50.2	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	57.1	56.0	51.8	52.0	-	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.6	-
Drugs	283	266.0	265.0	265.7	263.8	-	117.3	117.8	122.0	121.1	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	217.9	216.9	216.8	215.0	-	97.7	98.3	102.2	101.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	158.2	157.5	154.4	153.1	-	98.5	98.0	96.2	95.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.6	44.6	42.3	41.8	-	26.9	27.0	24.5	24.2	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.4	43.2	44.9	44.7	-	25.3	25.2	26.7	26.2	-
Toilet preparations	2844	70.2	69.7	67.2	66.6	-	46.3	45.8	45.0	44.6	-
Paints and allied products	285	58.0	57.6	58.8	57.8	-	30.7	30.2	31.0	30.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	149.2	149.0	143.6	142.4	-	79.2	79.4	79.2	79.4	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.4	-	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	120.4	120.4	115.1	113.4	-	62.3	62.7	62.3	62.2	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.6	55.1	55.4	55.4	-	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.7	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.3	91.2	89.5	89.6	-	52.7	52.7	53.1	53.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	152.6	151.7	152.9	151.2	150.8	100.1	99.1	99.9	98.5	97.8
Petroleum refining	291	111.4	111.1	111.7	110.3	-	71.5	71.0	71.3	70.3	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.7	28.2	28.8	28.5	-	22.2	21.7	22.1	21.7	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	908.2	908.1	940.5	944.2	951.9	703.4	702.3	731.9	736.2	742.8
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.9	80.9	77.2	75.6	-	59.3	59.0	55.6	54.2	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.1	10.2	11.6	10.8	-	8.4	8.3	9.7	9.1	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	60.5	60.3	63.9	64.1	-	45.5	45.4	48.9	49.3	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.8	23.7	25.3	25.3	-	18.5	18.5	19.8	20.0	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	103.1	102.5	105.6	106.0	-	78.1	77.4	81.1	81.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	653.6	654.2	682.2	687.7	-	512.1	512.2	536.6	541.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	118.4	118.4	115.9	115.3	114.3	94.7	94.8	92.4	91.4	90.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.6	15.4	14.8	14.8	-	12.9	12.8	12.2	12.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	63.7	63.9	61.1	60.3	-	52.5	52.7	50.2	49.4	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	31.5	31.4	29.0	28.6	-	24.4	24.3	22.6	22.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	21.6	21.8	20.2	19.9	-	18.7	18.9	17.1	16.7	-
Luggage	316	10.6	10.4	10.7	10.9	-	7.7	7.6	8.2	8.3	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.5	-	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,833	5,855	5,855	5,918	5,928	4,885	4,911	4,897	4,958	4,961
Transportation		3,636	3,662	3,664	3,742	3,755	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	251.7	248.5	243.5	248.0	248.0	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	219.2	216.4	211.5	216.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	383.2	392.2	332.0	403.2	411.3	351.1	360.7	299.7	370.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	172.1	172.3	178.5	179.1	-	156.6	156.9	161.3	162.3	-
Taxicabs	412	29.4	29.9	30.0	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.9	22.5	22.6	23.1	-	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.9	-
School buses	415	129.5	137.8	73.7	141.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,718.4	1,742.1	1,793.4	1,799.7	1,805.4	1,490.4	1,511.3	1,558.4	1,564.8	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,586.2	1,604.5	1,657.9	1,658.1	-	1,380.0	1,395.3	1,444.2	1,445.2	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	128.0	133.3	130.9	136.9	-	106.7	112.2	110.1	115.4	-
Water transportation	44	168.9	166.7	171.0	171.2	168.9	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.8	12.7	11.8	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	108.1	107.1	111.1	113.0	-	95.7	94.7	98.8	100.8	-
Transportation by air	45	739.3	735.7	736.4	732.6	730.1	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	608.5	605.4	605.5	602.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, unscheduled	4512	499.6	494.5	486.5	481.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	99.3	99.6	98.8	98.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.2	18.1	18.0	17.5	17.9	14.1	14.0	14.0	13.5	-
Transportation services	47	356.2	358.4	369.8	369.4	373.6	279.6	282.0	292.9	292.3	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	185.8	187.5	194.8	192.9	-	146.1	148.2	155.7	154.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	150.9	151.9	158.3	157.0	-	117.6	119.2	125.6	124.5	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	136.2	136.6	141.2	142.3	-	105.1	105.4	109.5	110.3	-
Communications and public utilities		2,197	2,193	2,191	2,176	2,173	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,254.6	1,254.6	1,266.2	1,261.3	1,261.2	973.2	971.2	974.1	970.9	-
Telephone communications	481	865.8	864.4	867.7	861.4	-	653.2	650.6	647.5	642.9	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	802.9	800.8	793.3	786.2	-	606.7	603.7	592.2	587.1	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	229.1	229.7	233.8	235.6	-	191.5	191.8	195.8	197.2	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	112.8	113.2	113.0	114.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	116.3	116.5	120.8	121.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	135.5	136.3	140.6	140.7	-	114.4	114.9	118.4	118.5	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	942.0	938.5	924.6	914.8	911.9	742.5	740.1	730.4	720.6	-
Electric services	491	426.0	424.9	417.3	411.9	-	333.5	332.3	326.0	320.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	160.7	159.5	161.0	158.3	-	125.1	124.2	124.9	122.5	-
Combination utility services	493	189.2	188.2	181.6	180.3	-	143.3	143.0	139.9	138.5	-
Sanitary services	495	135.5	135.4	133.7	133.8	-	116.6	116.7	115.2	115.0	-
Wholesale trade		5,976	5,985	6,111	6,110	6,126	4,824	4,834	4,940	4,935	4,947
Durable goods	50	3,410	3,411	3,485	3,473	3,482	2,725	2,726	2,792	2,780	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	455.4	455.2	473.7	472.7	-	367.9	367.4	385.6	384.0	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.7	112.9	118.4	118.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	272.1	271.7	282.2	281.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	139.6	140.3	149.2	149.7	-	111.4	111.9	118.5	118.4	-
Furniture	5021	64.0	64.6	68.2	68.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	75.6	75.7	81.0	81.2	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	221.4	223.1	237.1	236.8	-	180.7	182.1	195.1	194.9	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	115.5	116.3	124.0	124.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	35.3	35.9	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	742.8	738.2	734.5	730.4	-	600.7	596.0	587.6	583.3	-
Office equipment	5044	183.6	184.2	184.7	184.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	265.7	259.6	246.3	244.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	159.6	160.0	168.6	168.3	-	131.0	130.9	137.9	137.4	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	132.9	132.7	137.7	137.8	-	106.2	105.8	110.8	110.7	-
Electrical goods	506	443.0	443.3	448.7	448.4	-	345.0	345.8	351.4	351.3	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	193.9	193.8	198.3	197.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.3	48.3	47.4	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	200.8	201.2	203.0	203.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	268.1	268.8	278.7	277.6	-	214.9	215.7	225.4	224.6	-
Hardware	5072	93.1	94.0	96.5	96.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	107.6	107.4	111.6	111.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	715.6	714.6	720.3	713.7	-	563.6	563.0	571.1	565.7	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	72.6	72.7	74.3	73.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	110.9	110.1	113.7	111.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	288.9	289.3	289.0	287.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	135.9	134.9	136.5	134.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	291.5	295.0	305.3	306.3	-	234.6	238.2	246.7	247.5	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	107.2	108.1	114.1	114.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,566	2,574	2,626	2,637	2,644	2,099	2,108	2,148	2,155	-
Paper and paper products	511	246.4	248.1	263.0	262.6	-	199.6	201.3	215.9	215.1	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	135.0	136.9	146.0	145.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	198.4	198.5	199.4	199.2	-	165.1	165.3	163.1	163.1	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	206.4	206.6	206.5	208.1	-	162.9	163.6	162.6	163.7	-
Groceries and related products	514	860.5	861.8	882.9	887.4	-	726.0	727.1	740.6	744.2	-
Groceries, general line	5141	276.2	274.9	283.2	284.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	59.8	60.3	61.7	62.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	103.8	99.5	99.0	104.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	114.7	120.3	114.4	117.1	-	93.9	98.8	93.0	95.8	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	139.9	138.9	135.9	135.6	-	105.3	104.1	102.9	102.6	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	165.8	166.6	173.2	175.0	-	132.9	134.0	140.5	141.7	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	67.9	68.0	71.0	72.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	97.9	98.6	102.2	102.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	150.1	148.4	154.6	153.2	-	122.6	121.1	126.2	124.3	-
Beer and ale	5181	98.1	97.5	102.4	100.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.0	50.9	52.2	52.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	484.1	485.1	495.7	498.3	-	390.6	392.5	402.8	404.8	-
Farm supplies	5191	155.9	156.4	160.8	163.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,899	19,849	20,598	20,570	20,551	17,526	17,472	18,126	18,084	18,050
Building materials and garden supplies	52	795.8	797.1	866.4	853.9	854.1	658.5	659.8	723.1	711.6	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	467.7	465.9	516.1	508.7	-	394.2	392.5	439.3	432.8	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	65.9	67.2	69.9	69.0	-	51.5	52.6	54.8	53.6	-
Hardware stores	525	154.1	155.0	160.5	158.5	-	126.6	127.4	132.4	130.5	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	80.1	80.4	86.4	84.3	-	64.3	64.8	70.0	68.3	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,437.1	2,479.7	2,438.5	2,463.9	2,518.3	2,276.5	2,318.5	2,276.2	2,299.5	-
Department stores	531	2,101.3	2,141.0	2,116.2	2,142.6	-	1,977.9	2,016.7	1,991.5	2,015.7	-
Variety stores	533	151.2	153.0	134.5	133.4	-	136.2	138.0	119.2	118.0	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	184.6	185.7	187.8	187.9	-	162.4	163.8	165.5	165.8	-
Food stores	54	3,214.7	3,229.2	3,264.0	3,248.6	3,262.3	2,929.5	2,943.3	2,969.9	2,950.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,867.2	2,875.8	2,887.0	2,871.8	-	2,628.4	2,636.5	2,645.1	2,626.3	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.8	47.8	52.9	52.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	16.8	16.7	19.5	19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	166.7	170.1	177.2	178.1	-	148.9	152.1	156.8	157.7	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,055.9	2,057.6	2,191.0	2,188.1	2,192.3	1,711.7	1,711.7	1,827.4	1,822.9	-
New and used car dealers	551	927.5	932.9	987.9	991.5	-	773.6	777.9	824.8	828.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	350.2	350.7	376.0	375.6	-	277.7	277.8	300.4	299.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	620.9	618.6	640.6	635.0	-	535.1	532.1	552.9	547.0	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	6.4	6.2	5.3	5.1	-	5.4	5.3	4.5	4.3	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,136.2	1,140.1	1,148.7	1,138.1	1,148.8	929.5	935.0	939.5	926.8	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	85.1	85.8	83.8	83.4	-	68.7	69.0	67.7	67.3	-
Women's clothing stores	562	356.3	361.0	347.3	347.0	-	287.7	292.0	280.1	278.9	-
Family clothing stores	565	309.5	311.7	330.7	327.2	-	265.2	268.1	282.0	277.3	-
Shoe stores	566	214.7	210.3	212.4	209.4	-	167.3	164.3	167.3	164.2	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	830.2	842.5	896.0	903.8	923.0	673.2	683.1	724.4	731.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	453.6	460.5	495.3	500.5	-	367.5	373.4	401.8	406.0	-
Furniture stores	5712	272.5	276.4	298.2	302.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	73.3	73.7	72.2	71.4	-	59.5	59.8	58.7	58.0	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	303.3	308.3	328.5	331.9	-	246.2	249.9	263.9	267.0	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	129.1	130.9	142.5	143.5	-	105.7	107.1	117.3	118.1	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	66.4	68.1	69.0	68.8	-	53.6	54.7	52.4	52.3	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,999.6	6,827.0	7,311.5	7,264.6	7,105.5	6,335.5	6,164.2	6,608.3	6,559.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,429.9	2,475.6	2,481.5	2,509.3	2,546.7	2,011.6	2,056.0	2,057.0	2,081.3	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	586.5	587.7	588.8	586.3	-	489.0	490.5	490.6	488.7	-
Liquor stores	592	113.1	113.4	115.1	115.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	87.3	87.9	91.8	92.8	-	72.4	72.8	76.2	76.6	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	857.9	877.5	890.7	907.5	-	710.5	730.6	739.9	754.3	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	164.1	169.3	182.1	183.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	107.7	103.5	102.1	112.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	70.5	71.3	73.3	72.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	129.7	136.3	134.7	137.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	194.4	196.6	202.0	199.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	62.9	62.8	57.8	58.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	276.9	292.4	267.1	275.6	-	232.9	248.4	225.4	233.1	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	157.2	171.5	145.3	154.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	71.1	71.4	72.5	73.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	95.9	99.8	96.4	97.0	-	79.5	82.3	79.1	79.7	-
Retail stores, nec	599	412.3	416.9	431.6	434.4	-	335.7	339.4	352.3	355.1	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	133.2	136.8	136.5	139.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	5995	61.6	61.8	62.0	62.3	-	48.3	48.8	49.6	50.0	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	217.5	218.3	233.1	232.4	-	174.9	175.0	187.4	186.5	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,747	6,730	6,875	6,801	6,770	4,906	4,893	5,022	4,949	4,913
Finance		3,227	3,228	3,277	3,245	3,235	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,070.4	2,063.4	2,054.4	2,034.1	2,031.9	1,495.3	1,488.3	1,483.5	1,464.6	-
Commercial banks	602	1,497.3	1,493.0	1,504.1	1,489.7	-	1,065.8	1,060.9	1,071.9	1,057.0	-
State commercial banks	6022	615.8	615.6	630.4	623.7	-	440.4	439.9	454.1	447.3	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	881.5	877.4	873.7	866.0	-	625.4	621.0	617.8	609.7	-
Savings institutions	603	305.3	301.6	272.8	267.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	162.7	160.3	145.8	142.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	142.6	141.3	127.0	124.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	144.0	144.6	148.3	147.9	-	114.6	115.1	117.8	117.3	-
Nondepository institutions	61	455.8	460.9	475.2	470.0	461.7	343.7	349.3	350.8	344.1	-
Personal credit institutions	614	126.9	127.5	134.8	135.7	-	93.4	93.9	98.4	98.6	-
Business credit institutions	615	81.2	81.1	79.4	79.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	229.3	233.8	240.9	234.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	475.0	478.3	511.8	507.8	507.6	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	363.1	366.2	392.0	388.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.2	23.3	27.1	27.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	88.7	88.8	92.7	92.1	-	57.7	57.9	61.0	60.5	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	225.3	225.7	235.3	233.5	233.5	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	103.8	103.5	104.5	104.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,182	2,181	2,185	2,172	2,170	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,520.3	1,520.3	1,517.9	1,507.3	1,504.5	1,053.2	1,057.3	1,073.0	1,064.6	-
Life insurance	631	559.0	559.5	545.1	540.9	-	354.5	357.6	357.9	356.0	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	280.5	278.0	287.7	287.2	-	228.0	225.7	233.2	232.5	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	219.5	216.7	225.8	225.8	-	182.7	180.2	187.0	186.7	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	540.5	539.5	539.0	535.7	-	354.6	355.3	361.0	358.2	-
Title insurance	636	80.8	83.5	84.4	81.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	661.8	660.9	667.4	664.8	665.8	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,338	1,321	1,413	1,384	1,365	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	573.1	564.2	597.7	586.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	617.8	610.7	660.5	647.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	112.7	110.7	120.5	117.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		30,681	30,825	32,253	32,276	32,411	26,791	26,932	28,193	28,199	28,329
Agricultural services	07	551.5	544.0	610.8	592.1	583.9	462.2	456.1	517.9	499.6	-
Veterinary services	074	147.4	147.6	153.7	150.9	-	123.2	123.4	128.2	125.8	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	360.3	352.3	411.0	395.3	-	303.2	296.7	352.0	336.3	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,647.7	1,598.2	1,738.9	1,661.8	1,591.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,595.6	1,552.5	1,647.3	1,605.2	-	1,408.0	1,366.6	1,458.3	1,415.0	-
Personal services	72	1,105.9	1,110.5	1,098.2	1,112.2	1,112.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	426.0	428.6	433.9	435.1	-	377.8	379.6	384.4	385.3	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	81.0	84.9	77.8	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	384.3	385.1	381.9	383.4	-	343.2	343.2	340.8	342.8	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	87.2	87.4	89.6	89.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	108.3	105.3	97.2	104.5	-	90.6	87.6	80.3	86.7	-
Business services	73	5,955.6	6,083.1	6,616.5	6,671.6	6,769.9	5,292.9	5,417.6	5,902.7	5,947.7	-
Advertising	731	229.5	230.1	243.6	244.3	-	168.0	168.0	178.2	178.8	-
Advertising agencies	7311	155.2	156.0	163.6	163.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	114.7	115.4	115.3	114.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	254.4	261.9	283.7	288.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	58.1	58.7	64.3	64.5	-	47.6	48.0	52.8	53.0	-
Services to buildings	734	836.3	838.5	888.2	885.5	-	750.5	753.0	798.3	793.4	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	78.9	77.4	82.5	82.8	-	62.5	61.2	65.2	65.0	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	757.4	761.1	805.7	802.7	-	688.0	691.8	733.1	728.4	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	219.1	218.8	244.5	244.4	-	175.2	175.4	196.1	196.2	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	33.0	32.9	37.8	38.4	-	25.7	25.6	29.8	30.4	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.2	39.5	44.1	44.3	-	33.3	33.5	37.4	37.6	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	146.9	146.4	162.6	161.7	-	116.4	116.3	128.9	128.2	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,052.4	2,149.9	2,462.2	2,496.2	2,569.6	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	275.7	285.0	332.4	339.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,776.7	1,864.9	2,129.8	2,156.8	-	1,724.2	1,810.9	2,070.5	2,097.2	-
Computer and data processing services	737	914.4	920.6	999.3	1,007.5	-	741.2	747.7	808.6	814.8	-
Computer programming services	7371	191.7	193.5	209.6	212.2	-	158.5	162.0	176.3	178.3	-
Prepackaged software	7372	147.6	148.7	155.6	158.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	112.2	113.2	123.2	123.7	-	83.2	84.2	93.1	93.9	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	213.5	214.1	232.4	233.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	49.4	49.5	57.7	58.5	-	38.2	38.3	43.6	44.9	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	41.1	40.8	42.8	42.7	-	34.3	33.9	35.8	35.6	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,334.8	1,347.9	1,379.7	1,390.7	-	1,171.5	1,183.8	1,209.4	1,216.5	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	492.4	494.3	507.8	514.2	-	460.1	461.6	473.8	477.6	-
Security systems services	7382	41.0	41.1	42.5	43.3	-	35.0	35.0	36.4	36.9	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	75.6	78.4	70.6	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	966.9	966.6	1,064.7	1,070.1	1,078.2	795.0	793.9	880.0	884.2	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	176.1	175.1	199.2	200.4	-	141.8	140.9	163.3	164.5	-
Passenger car rental	7514	109.3	108.6	124.7	125.1	-	88.3	87.8	103.6	103.8	-
Automobile parking	752	62.7	62.1	62.1	62.7	-	55.7	55.0	55.3	56.1	-
Automotive repair shops	753	548.8	549.1	604.2	606.4	-	444.8	444.7	491.7	492.7	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	189.4	188.6	208.5	209.4	-	154.9	154.5	172.9	173.4	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	231.4	232.7	254.0	255.5	-	188.7	189.5	206.4	207.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	179.3	180.3	199.2	200.6	-	152.7	153.3	169.7	170.9	-
Carwashes	7542	102.7	103.7	113.3	115.2	-	89.8	90.5	99.4	101.1	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	366.9	370.1	386.9	385.1	388.3	298.5	300.7	313.5	311.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	111.4	112.3	119.0	118.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	413.0	415.4	506.0	493.8	505.6	341.2	342.7	421.9	409.1	-
Motion picture production and services	781	155.8	162.6	217.6	223.3	-	125.5	130.8	179.8	184.3	-
Motion picture theaters	783	108.3	104.2	125.4	112.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	133.4	132.9	146.8	141.8	-	108.9	108.5	120.1	115.4	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,331.2	1,183.4	1,460.6	1,330.3	1,195.3	1,172.0	1,030.7	1,292.5	1,169.1	-
Bowling centers	793	89.4	91.8	74.5	88.5	-	79.7	82.1	65.7	79.1	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	956.7	817.4	1,102.3	961.3	-	850.3	717.1	984.5	846.1	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	128.1	125.8	129.1	130.4	-	114.9	113.0	115.8	117.1	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	323.5	278.4	381.5	331.0	-	284.2	242.2	339.7	291.2	-
Health services	80	8,828.7	8,854.4	9,093.9	9,083.1	9,109.9	7,825.2	7,846.2	8,046.4	8,033.7	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,524.2	1,525.5	1,579.7	1,571.5	-	1,243.6	1,242.9	1,287.6	1,279.1	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	565.4	567.9	595.9	595.4	-	494.6	496.3	519.7	519.4	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	363.7	368.6	393.2	396.5	-	299.3	304.1	323.5	326.4	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	156.4	158.1	169.0	169.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,594.8	1,601.1	1,647.4	1,645.3	-	1,439.0	1,444.3	1,484.4	1,482.5	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,140.8	1,145.9	1,181.0	1,180.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	224.1	224.0	231.0	230.1	-	201.7	201.4	207.1	206.3	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	229.9	231.2	235.4	234.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,787.3	3,788.4	3,797.8	3,787.6	3,789.3	3,468.3	3,468.5	3,472.5	3,460.9	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,486.7	3,487.9	3,499.8	3,491.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	94.9	95.2	93.5	93.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	205.7	205.3	204.5	203.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	193.4	194.0	205.1	204.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	478.1	486.2	540.4	547.8	-	442.9	450.6	498.6	505.9	-
Legal services	81	927.9	930.5	950.6	938.9	943.9	744.7	746.6	763.8	750.5	-
Educational services	82	1,665.0	1,811.6	1,494.0	1,725.1	1,879.6	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	488.5	503.1	459.0	505.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	973.4	1,102.6	824.4	1,014.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	73.6	75.0	76.7	76.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,104.8	2,127.2	2,253.5	2,283.0	2,306.7	1,821.7	1,841.6	1,955.4	1,978.1	-
Individual and family services	832	560.8	566.7	593.0	589.1	-	485.4	491.5	514.7	510.5	-
Job training and related services	833	277.6	277.0	324.3	300.0	-	231.6	231.1	276.7	253.2	-
Child day care services	835	495.9	508.8	502.5	558.9	-	436.7	448.6	440.5	492.6	-
Residential care	836	577.8	581.5	630.2	628.3	-	505.1	508.1	548.7	546.6	-
Social services, nec	839	192.7	193.2	203.5	206.7	-	162.9	162.3	174.8	175.2	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	78.7	78.3	85.7	81.8	80.7	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,018.8	2,026.6	2,088.5	2,047.8	2,057.1	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	109.3	109.8	108.4	106.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.1	53.4	54.5	54.6	-	37.4	37.5	38.7	38.9	-
Labor organizations	863	135.1	136.1	130.1	135.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	423.2	429.9	480.4	439.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,543.9	2,550.9	2,628.8	2,624.7	2,633.2	1,940.4	1,948.8	2,022.8	2,014.7	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	767.9	768.1	808.0	806.1	-	631.0	633.1	666.9	663.4	-
Engineering services	8711	605.3	604.6	629.7	630.5	-	502.3	503.5	524.6	523.8	-
Architectural services	8712	112.8	112.8	122.8	121.2	-	87.3	87.5	95.9	94.2	-
Surveying services	8713	49.8	50.7	55.5	54.4	-	41.4	42.1	46.4	45.4	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	502.9	510.4	515.4	516.5	-	361.5	367.9	374.9	373.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	573.5	575.5	584.6	577.8	-	433.4	434.8	447.4	443.4	-
Commercial physical research	8731	241.6	241.1	239.5	238.2	-	172.3	171.7	175.4	174.7	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	105.5	107.5	112.7	113.8	-	83.6	85.7	89.0	90.8	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	143.9	144.3	149.4	143.2	-	111.6	111.7	116.1	111.1	-
Management and public relations	874	699.6	696.9	720.8	724.3	-	514.5	513.0	533.6	534.2	-
Management services	8741	264.2	261.0	266.4	269.9	-	189.0	186.0	190.2	191.8	-
Management consulting services	8742	230.3	232.1	239.3	240.7	-	165.8	168.8	179.7	180.5	-
Public relations services	8743	31.0	31.7	33.4	32.9	-	21.8	22.2	23.2	22.5	-
Services, nec	89	40.8	40.6	41.0	40.8	40.8	32.3	32.4	32.7	32.3	-
Government		18,620	19,133	17,882	18,875	19,407	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,901	2,886	2,875	2,859	2,845	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,835.0	2,820.1	2,811.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		855.3	847.5	827.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		786.6	792.4	816.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,193.1	1,180.2	1,168.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.2	37.8	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.8	27.7	27.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		85.2	83.5	75.3	74.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	48.8	47.4	41.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		30.4	30.1	28.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		394.8	390.2	386.3	383.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	232.8	232.0	228.9	227.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,454	4,616	4,332	4,541	4,716	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	413.2	412.6	404.6	403.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,784.7	1,965.1	1,592.2	1,828.3	2,020.2	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,763.0	1,749.6	1,824.9	1,810.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,669.2	2,650.5	2,739.4	2,712.3	2,695.4	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,265	11,631	10,675	11,475	11,846	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		450.7	449.5	456.2	453.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	682.3	682.5	692.3	691.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,186.9	6,616.1	5,326.8	6,328.5	6,767.2	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,561.3	3,514.4	3,792.7	3,612.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,077.6	5,014.9	5,348.2	5,146.2	5,078.4	-	-	-	-	-

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

² 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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	July 1993	Aug. 1993	June 1994	July 1994	Aug. 1994
Total	52,760	52,785	55,065	54,124	54,271
Total private	43,374	43,500	44,688	44,638	44,838
Goods-producing	6,501	6,559	6,569	6,522	6,623
Mining	90	89	87	87	87
Construction	531	532	552	557	560
Manufacturing	5,880	5,938	5,930	5,878	5,976
Durable goods	2,673	2,683	2,729	2,694	2,727
Lumber and wood products	114	116	122	122	124
Furniture and fixtures	144	147	153	151	153
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	104	104	103	104
Primary metal industries	91	92	96	95	97
Fabricated metal products	289	292	303	298	303
Industrial machinery and equipment	415	411	427	420	424
Electronic and other electrical equipment	636	639	654	646	655
Transportation equipment	350	350	350	341	350
Instruments and related products	363	361	351	348	347
Miscellaneous manufacturing	169	170	169	169	172
Nondurable goods	3,207	3,255	3,201	3,184	3,249
Food and kindred products	556	583	537	560	586
Tobacco products	13	14	11	11	13
Textile mill products	320	322	319	316	320
Apparel and other textile products	745	758	739	712	733
Paper and allied products	171	171	168	167	167
Printing and publishing	669	670	682	682	683
Chemicals and allied products	341	341	336	335	336
Petroleum and coal products	24	25	25	25	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	305	307	321	315	320
Leather and leather products	63	66	65	62	65
Service-producing	46,259	46,226	48,496	47,602	47,648
Transportation and public utilities	1,680	1,676	1,717	1,694	1,699
Wholesale trade	1,820	1,812	1,858	1,857	1,862
Retail trade	10,471	10,525	10,777	10,787	10,841
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,290	4,290	4,325	4,329	4,321
Services	18,612	18,638	19,442	19,449	19,492
Government	9,386	9,285	10,377	9,486	9,433
Federal	1,217	1,215	1,203	1,202	1,200
State	2,120	2,113	2,190	2,154	2,152
Local	6,049	5,957	6,984	6,130	6,081

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are

introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Alabama	1,717.4	1,726.3	1,737.1	10.8	10.1	9.9	80.0	82.1	81.9
Birmingham	419.9	425.8	427.3	3.0	2.9	3.0	21.2	22.5	22.5
Huntsville	162.7	158.6	160.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.0	6.0
Mobile	196.4	199.2	199.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.4	14.2	14.1
Montgomery	142.8	145.5	144.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.1	7.0
Tuscaloosa	69.8	69.5	70.8	2.6	2.6	2.5	4.0	4.2	4.2
Alaska	264.5	275.6	269.7	10.5	10.3	9.9	14.7	16.2	15.7
Anchorage	120.9	124.5	123.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	7.8	8.4	8.3
Arizona	1,589.0	1,618.1	1,661.3	12.1	12.3	12.3	93.4	106.3	106.7
Phoenix-Mesa	1,066.9	1,087.7	1,115.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	63.9	73.0	73.4
Tucson	278.7	282.3	291.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.3	18.9	18.8
Arkansas	1,003.4	1,026.0	1,041.3	3.7	3.6	3.5	38.8	42.9	43.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	117.4	122.3	123.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	5.0	5.0
Fort Smith	87.0	88.8	89.7	.9	1.0	1.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	271.9	277.2	279.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.8	12.8	12.8
Pine Bluff	34.7	34.6	35.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	1.0	1.0
California	11,982.4	11,915.8	11,966.3	34.4	32.2	32.0	462.4	471.4	469.6
Bakersfield	170.0	167.7	170.3	11.4	10.3	10.4	8.8	8.1	8.2
Fresno	259.1	258.2	259.3	.6	.6	.6	13.2	13.5	13.3
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,697.9	3,641.3	3,664.1	7.4	6.9	6.8	100.1	99.8	99.0
Modesto	124.9	128.9	128.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	6.1	5.9
Oakland	862.3	855.2	856.8	3.2	3.1	3.0	41.0	42.1	42.1
Orange County	1,116.4	1,110.0	1,115.4	.9	.9	.9	44.7	45.4	45.5
Riverside-San Bernardino	730.4	731.0	743.8	1.3	1.4	1.4	41.1	40.2	40.5
Sacramento	553.4	561.2	563.0	.5	.5	.5	27.6	28.7	28.5
Salinas	107.7	108.5	107.4	.3	.3	.3	3.6	3.6	3.6
San Diego	938.9	925.9	929.4	.5	.5	.5	40.4	40.2	39.5
San Francisco	907.5	897.7	900.7	.7	.6	.6	27.1	27.4	27.5
San Jose	787.0	783.0	780.5	.2	.2	.2	27.6	28.1	28.4
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	140.8	139.9	141.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.3	5.5
Santa Rosa	145.3	144.0	147.3	.7	.6	.6	8.1	8.8	8.4
Stockton-Lodi	159.3	162.0	161.6	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.2	6.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	142.3	140.4	140.6	.4	.5	.5	8.9	9.5	9.3
Ventura	223.3	222.5	223.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.6	10.5	10.5
Colorado	1,681.1	1,722.7	1,728.6	16.0	15.4	15.5	89.6	92.1	91.3
Boulder-Longmont	135.0	135.7	138.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.7	5.7
Denver	913.3	924.9	926.8	8.5	8.0	7.9	48.7	46.1	45.7
Connecticut	1,533.0	1,522.7	1,537.6	1.0	1.0	1.0	50.3	51.6	50.7
Bridgeport	175.1	173.4	173.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.3	5.4	5.3
Danbury	83.2	83.4	83.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.3	3.2
Hartford	583.1	580.7	590.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.8	23.0	23.0
New Haven-Meriden	238.5	228.8	232.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.2	9.0
Stamford-Norwalk	184.1	183.4	182.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	5.1	5.0
Waterbury	80.3	80.2	79.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	3.1	3.2
Delaware	350.7	361.9	359.7	.1	.1	.1	18.8	19.8	19.6
Wilmington-Newark	269.9	275.2	275.3	.2	.2	.2	14.4	15.3	15.0
District of Columbia	666.8	660.1	664.5	.1	.1	.1	8.5	8.9	8.9
Washington PMSA	2,318.2	2,310.9	2,329.2	.8	.9	.9	106.3	110.5	109.8
Florida	5,569.9	5,684.6	5,780.6	6.1	6.5	6.5	290.5	306.1	308.5
Daytona Beach	136.5	137.6	140.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.4	7.3	7.2
Fort Lauderdale	542.6	555.5	564.1	.2	.2	.2	31.3	32.1	31.4
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	128.8	133.2	135.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.7	11.9	12.1
Gainesville	101.0	100.6	105.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.4	3.6	3.5
Jacksonville	441.9	447.1	452.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	23.8	24.8	25.0
Lakeland-Winter Haven	149.5	152.9	156.8	2.6	2.8	2.7	7.2	7.3	7.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	165.3	167.3	169.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	8.3	8.3
Miami	899.4	914.2	922.4	.4	.4	.4	39.3	40.3	40.1
Orlando	856.4	680.0	690.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	33.3	37.3	37.6
Pensacola	137.0	137.3	139.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.8	9.9	10.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	206.6	210.7	213.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.7	9.5	9.7
Tallahassee	132.5	132.7	138.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.3	5.3	5.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	894.7	910.5	928.2	.4	.5	.5	41.4	41.3	41.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	362.5	363.9	371.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.2	22.0	21.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Alabama	385.9	387.3	388.6	85.6	85.5	85.6	378.3	386.4	386.1
Birmingham	51.6	51.9	52.4	30.1	29.6	29.5	102.3	104.2	104.1
Huntsville	37.9	38.2	38.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	30.4	31.0	30.9
Mobile	28.2	28.0	28.1	11.3	10.9	11.1	50.0	52.5	52.2
Montgomery	17.9	17.8	17.7	6.0	6.0	6.0	32.4	33.1	32.8
Tuscaloosa	10.5	10.8	10.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.3	15.6	15.6
Alaska	18.4	22.8	18.6	24.5	25.1	24.7	51.3	54.9	53.9
Anchorage	2.1	2.4	2.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	26.6	28.7	28.5
Arizona	174.6	183.5	183.1	78.1	79.4	79.1	385.9	396.4	400.5
Phoenix-Mesa	133.9	139.2	138.6	54.9	56.0	56.0	257.3	266.1	269.2
Tucson	24.2	28.0	28.1	11.5	11.4	11.3	64.0	65.8	66.5
Arkansas	244.8	255.2	256.6	58.1	58.3	59.0	223.2	230.7	231.6
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	32.5	34.0	34.1	8.0	8.4	8.3	30.3	32.5	32.8
Fort Smith	25.7	27.7	27.9	5.1	5.5	5.4	17.8	17.6	17.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.3	34.1	34.7	17.1	17.8	17.9	63.7	66.4	66.6
Pine Bluff	7.2	7.5	7.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	7.3	7.2	7.2
California	1,807.4	1,778.9	1,770.9	604.6	595.5	597.0	2,779.6	2,764.2	2,766.8
Bakersfield	10.5	10.2	10.1	8.3	8.3	8.3	41.1	40.5	40.8
Fresno	32.2	33.1	32.1	13.4	13.2	13.2	62.6	62.1	62.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	657.8	832.2	633.8	198.0	195.3	195.8	817.0	803.2	803.4
Modesto	27.8	30.9	28.4	5.8	5.6	5.7	30.7	31.6	31.7
Oakland	102.1	100.3	100.5	55.9	53.2	53.0	202.6	203.1	202.5
Orange County	207.9	206.4	206.1	37.3	38.8	38.8	273.6	270.4	270.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	85.4	86.0	86.4	36.9	37.3	37.9	192.5	193.9	195.2
Sacramento	37.1	38.0	37.7	24.3	24.4	24.5	126.1	127.4	127.5
Salinas	9.2	9.8	9.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	28.6	28.7	28.6
San Diego	114.9	109.2	109.0	35.4	35.7	35.8	221.3	215.3	216.1
San Francisco	74.6	74.2	74.8	76.5	73.4	73.5	189.2	187.5	187.8
San Jose	231.2	228.6	228.3	23.0	22.4	22.6	155.3	152.5	152.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	17.9	17.6	17.5	4.8	4.5	4.5	34.4	34.7	34.8
Santa Rosa	21.1	20.7	21.3	5.8	5.8	5.8	36.3	36.5	36.4
Stockton-Lodi	25.8	29.3	27.2	10.3	10.9	10.7	38.4	38.2	38.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	14.7	14.9	14.4	5.9	5.9	5.9	36.1	35.3	35.4
Ventura	30.7	29.2	29.2	10.1	10.0	10.3	53.3	54.2	54.3
Colorado	188.7	191.3	191.3	104.4	104.9	104.7	407.1	430.6	430.3
Boulder-Longmont	29.7	30.4	30.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	28.7	29.6	30.1
Denver	89.9	89.3	89.0	74.1	72.8	72.4	220.9	230.5	229.5
Connecticut	293.6	280.4	284.3	70.4	67.0	69.0	328.2	325.7	326.5
Bridgeport	43.7	42.3	42.6	7.3	6.9	6.9	37.9	37.0	37.2
Danbury	20.9	20.4	20.5	2.9	2.7	2.9	21.1	20.7	20.8
Hartford	97.9	93.1	95.1	24.1	23.6	24.8	118.8	120.8	122.6
New Haven-Meriden	42.4	39.3	39.9	16.1	15.7	15.7	48.4	47.3	47.3
Stamford-Norwalk	29.8	27.8	28.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	42.7	41.5	41.4
Waterbury	17.2	17.4	17.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	15.6	15.9	15.8
Delaware	65.2	64.3	64.0	14.9	14.8	15.1	76.9	81.5	79.6
Wilmington-Newark	49.9	47.4	47.2	13.0	12.9	13.2	54.0	56.0	55.7
District of Columbia	13.8	14.1	14.2	21.2	21.3	21.0	52.7	52.9	53.2
Washington PMSA	92.4	95.2	95.8	104.8	105.4	104.6	433.2	439.4	438.1
Florida	482.7	481.1	483.3	285.2	286.9	287.5	1,438.5	1,475.8	1,480.0
Daytona Beach	12.8	13.4	13.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	38.7	39.3	39.2
Fort Lauderdale	41.0	40.7	41.1	25.5	26.4	26.4	153.0	158.1	158.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	34.9	37.1	37.4
Gainesville	5.5	5.4	5.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	20.8	21.2	21.9
Jacksonville	35.0	34.6	35.1	32.4	32.6	32.8	114.7	115.7	115.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	18.7	19.8	20.0	7.7	8.0	8.1	41.7	42.8	43.2
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.3	28.8	29.0	4.8	4.7	4.7	36.7	38.7	38.6
Miami	81.5	81.4	81.5	72.4	73.2	72.9	235.1	237.5	237.6
Orlando	51.8	52.2	52.3	37.4	38.1	38.0	161.4	166.8	166.7
Pensacola	11.4	11.3	11.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	33.6	34.9	34.6
Sarasota-Bradenton	17.7	18.9	18.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	48.2	49.6	49.6
Tallahassee	4.6	4.6	4.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	29.1	29.6	30.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.4	88.1	88.6	41.9	42.7	42.7	226.1	229.1	229.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.6	29.7	29.9	14.3	13.6	13.6	95.3	96.4	97.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Alabama	76.0	77.7	77.2	365.6	369.6	370.8	335.2	327.6	337.0
Birmingham	30.6	31.6	31.4	114.7	118.1	117.6	66.4	64.8	66.8
Huntsville	4.5	4.5	4.4	41.6	38.5	38.7	39.0	37.1	38.6
Mobile	8.4	8.4	8.4	52.8	54.3	54.7	31.3	30.9	31.2
Montgomery	8.3	8.4	8.3	35.4	36.4	36.3	35.8	36.7	36.6
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.9	10.8	10.9	21.9	21.0	22.3
Alaska	11.4	11.8	11.6	58.9	62.5	60.6	74.8	72.0	74.7
Anchorage	6.9	7.1	7.0	31.8	33.0	32.6	29.4	28.6	29.2
Arizona	100.7	103.0	102.7	452.2	467.1	472.1	292.0	270.1	304.8
Phoenix-Mesa	80.2	82.5	82.4	310.3	321.0	324.9	161.9	145.4	166.9
Tucson	12.7	12.5	12.4	82.4	82.8	84.1	63.6	60.8	67.7
Arkansas	40.8	41.9	41.7	223.3	233.2	233.3	170.7	160.2	172.5
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.1	4.4	4.4	21.7	22.4	22.4	16.3	15.6	16.9
Fort Smith	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.3	22.5	22.2	9.3	8.3	9.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.3	16.6	16.6	75.6	76.6	76.0	54.1	52.9	55.0
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.4	1.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.0	7.3	8.0
California	786.2	767.8	764.0	3,468.9	3,514.0	3,515.0	2,038.9	1,991.8	2,051.0
Bakersfield	5.8	5.8	5.8	39.8	41.5	41.3	44.3	43.0	45.4
Fresno	14.2	14.0	14.0	64.0	64.3	63.2	58.9	57.4	60.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	248.9	241.1	240.5	1,148.5	1,154.2	1,161.9	520.2	508.6	522.9
Modesto	4.8	4.7	4.7	28.0	28.4	29.0	21.0	21.6	22.7
Oakland	58.3	57.0	56.2	235.0	236.9	237.0	164.2	159.5	162.5
Orange County	91.9	88.4	88.2	334.1	340.3	339.1	126.0	119.4	126.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.9	31.1	31.2	187.7	191.8	194.1	153.6	149.3	157.1
Sacramento	40.8	40.9	40.8	140.6	142.8	142.3	156.4	158.5	161.2
Salinas	6.4	6.4	6.4	28.1	28.2	28.4	26.3	26.3	25.0
San Diego	61.1	58.5	58.1	289.0	296.1	291.6	176.3	170.4	178.8
San Francisco	101.6	100.3	99.9	310.3	311.4	311.4	127.5	122.9	125.2
San Jose	31.0	30.2	29.7	232.4	235.9	233.3	86.3	85.1	85.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.3	7.0	6.8	42.4	42.6	42.6	27.7	27.2	28.5
Santa Rosa	9.9	9.9	9.8	38.7	40.0	39.6	24.7	21.7	25.4
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.3	8.2	35.9	36.1	36.9	34.0	32.9	34.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.4	5.3	5.3	36.5	37.0	37.3	34.4	32.0	32.5
Ventura	12.3	11.8	11.8	64.1	64.3	64.6	41.0	40.4	40.5
Colorado	107.0	110.0	108.9	472.6	495.1	487.8	295.7	283.3	298.8
Boulder-Longmont	5.1	5.1	5.0	37.8	39.0	38.5	24.9	22.4	25.5
Denver	71.1	73.0	72.4	261.7	272.7	271.8	138.4	132.5	138.1
Connecticut	138.8	137.6	135.7	448.1	462.5	462.5	202.6	196.9	207.9
Bridgeport	10.8	11.1	10.9	51.5	52.2	51.8	18.6	18.5	18.7
Danbury	3.9	4.0	4.0	21.5	22.6	22.3	9.9	9.7	10.1
Hartford	79.8	76.7	75.5	154.5	162.2	162.3	88.2	81.3	87.2
New Haven-Meriden	14.9	14.9	14.5	77.0	72.6	75.1	31.3	29.8	30.9
Stamford-Norwalk	19.7	20.3	20.1	62.0	63.7	62.3	16.6	16.4	16.8
Waterbury	4.1	4.2	4.1	24.4	23.9	23.0	12.7	12.3	12.7
Delaware	35.5	37.4	37.6	90.9	94.9	94.1	48.4	49.1	49.6
Wilmington-Newark	30.6	32.2	32.3	72.7	76.0	75.3	35.1	35.2	36.4
District of Columbia	30.6	30.4	30.0	254.4	254.6	259.1	285.5	277.8	278.0
Washington PMSA	131.9	131.4	130.8	819.3	829.4	830.2	629.5	598.7	619.0
Florida	357.2	367.9	367.6	1,824.0	1,923.8	1,929.9	885.7	836.5	917.3
Daytona Beach	6.2	6.1	6.1	42.8	44.4	44.9	24.8	23.4	25.6
Fort Lauderdale	40.6	41.0	40.9	174.9	184.7	185.8	76.1	72.3	79.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.2	8.4	8.5	42.1	44.0	44.2	21.5	20.2	22.2
Gainesville	4.4	4.5	4.4	28.7	30.2	30.5	36.3	33.7	38.3
Jacksonville	43.7	44.5	44.5	129.9	135.3	134.9	62.0	59.2	63.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.7	7.7	40.0	41.9	42.1	24.1	22.6	25.6
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.4	5.8	5.8	57.6	57.7	57.8	24.4	23.2	25.3
Miami	63.9	64.0	63.8	277.7	290.3	290.8	129.1	127.1	135.3
Orlando	38.3	40.2	40.1	255.1	272.8	273.9	78.7	72.1	81.2
Pensacola	5.2	5.2	5.1	43.4	44.2	44.2	28.3	25.6	27.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.6	10.4	10.5	91.2	94.7	94.7	23.9	22.4	24.9
Tallahassee	5.2	5.4	5.4	31.5	32.1	32.4	53.4	52.4	56.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	63.1	66.6	67.0	312.8	329.8	333.0	121.6	112.4	125.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	25.3	25.4	25.4	128.7	132.7	133.2	47.1	44.1	49.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,142.7	3,260.6	3,280.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	134.8	144.0	145.1
Albany	51.8	52.3	53.1	([?])	([?])	([?])	2.6	2.7	2.8
Athens	59.9	60.6	59.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.0	1.9	1.8
Atlanta	1,654.4	1,736.5	1,744.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	71.7	82.3	83.9
Augusta-Aiken	189.2	188.9	191.6	.5	.5	.5	11.0	11.1	11.0
Columbus	100.4	102.4	103.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.1	4.3	4.3
Macon	133.4	134.2	135.5	1.2	1.1	1.2	4.2	4.9	4.8
Savannah	120.5	121.4	122.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	6.0	6.0	6.0
Hawaii	527.4	526.9	521.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	31.9	29.9	29.8
Honolulu	404.5	402.8	399.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	23.7	22.1	21.9
Idaho	450.9	463.7	472.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	28.1	31.6	31.5
Boise City	162.2	168.9	170.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	11.5	13.0	13.0
Illinois	5,365.1	5,425.0	5,450.3	14.4	15.7	15.7	213.4	219.3	220.0
Bloomington-Normal	70.3	69.4	71.9	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.5	2.4	2.3
Champaign-Urbana	91.4	88.2	90.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.0	3.1	3.1
Chicago	3,734.8	3,802.0	3,812.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	144.9	151.4	151.4
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	166.5	170.8	172.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	8.6	8.7	8.6
Decatur	54.1	52.0	51.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.1	3.0	3.0
Kankakee	38.9	39.9	39.2	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.0	2.2	1.8
Peoria-Pekin	152.3	148.1	149.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	7.5	7.9	7.9
Rockford	155.6	160.9	161.3	([!])	([!])	([!])	6.5	6.3	6.4
Springfield	106.1	113.7	108.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.8	4.7	4.8
Indiana	2,624.7	2,633.5	2,671.3	6.8	6.3	6.3	125.4	133.0	132.5
Bloomington	60.6	55.8	56.5	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.8	3.2	3.2
Elkhart-Goshen	107.8	111.8	112.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.5	3.8	3.7
Evansville-Henderson	142.3	139.5	140.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	9.0	9.4	9.4
Fort Wayne	243.7	249.2	252.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	12.4	11.8	11.6
Gary	245.0	240.4	246.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	14.4	15.4	15.8
Indianapolis	734.4	746.1	752.4	.8	.5	.4	37.6	39.1	38.7
Kokomo	50.5	49.5	50.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.3	1.3	1.2
Lafayette	86.5	84.5	88.9	([!])	([!])	([!])	3.3	3.5	3.4
Muncie	59.6	56.5	60.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.6	2.4	2.3
South Bend	123.2	122.4	126.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	6.9	7.3	7.2
Terre Haute	66.6	62.2	64.5	.4	.4	.4	3.8	3.3	3.4
Iowa	1,292.1	1,302.5	1,320.8	2.2	2.4	2.4	54.9	56.2	55.1
Cedar Rapids	100.5	100.5	102.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	5.4	5.8	5.8
Des Moines	245.0	250.7	250.9	([!])	([!])	([!])	10.3	11.6	11.4
Dubuque	48.5	48.4	47.7	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.9	1.7	1.7
Iowa City	58.9	59.9	60.2	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.1	2.3	2.1
Sioux City	60.2	59.8	60.4	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.7	2.7	2.6
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	65.6	64.1	66.0	([!])	([!])	([!])	2.5	2.7	2.6
Kansas	1,148.1	1,151.5	1,166.8	8.8	8.9	8.8	51.1	55.5	54.5
Lawrence	41.0	38.8	40.8	([!])	([!])	([!])	1.8	1.8	1.8
Topeka	95.7	96.3	95.6	([!])	([!])	([!])	4.3	4.1	4.0
Wichita	251.2	246.1	250.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	13.3	13.0	12.8
Kentucky	1,545.9	1,565.8	1,586.0	26.9	28.7	28.9	73.9	73.7	73.5
Lexington	239.6	238.9	245.6	.2	.2	.2	11.7	12.9	12.6
Louisville	498.8	508.0	509.0	.6	.6	.6	25.6	25.9	25.6
Owensboro	38.8	40.1	39.8	.6	.5	.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Louisiana	1,650.7	1,688.7	1,711.4	45.5	46.7	46.4	98.4	105.5	107.2
Alexandria	49.9	49.9	50.1	.2	.2	.2	3.1	3.7	3.6
Baton Rouge	257.0	258.8	264.0	.9	.9	.9	30.1	30.9	32.5
Houma	59.8	61.2	61.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lafayette	136.4	139.7	139.6	11.2	11.3	11.2	6.8	7.4	7.2
Lake Charles	72.8	73.9	74.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.4	7.3	7.2
Monroe	61.8	62.4	63.0	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.1	3.2
New Orleans	573.1	575.1	579.2	14.1	14.1	14.2	25.6	24.5	24.4
Shreveport-Bossier City	155.4	160.3	160.6	3.0	3.1	3.1	8.3	8.3	8.0
Maine	533.2	536.0	538.3	.2	.1	.1	23.3	24.1	24.1
Lewiston-Auburn	39.7	40.5	41.4	([?])	([?])	([?])	1.7	1.9	1.9
Portland	127.1	125.7	126.7	([?])	([?])	([?])	5.8	5.7	5.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Georgia	558.9	572.8	573.7	204.9	208.4	207.1	782.5	801.2	802.6
Albany	7.4	7.4	7.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	13.0	12.9	13.2
Athens	11.1	11.1	11.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.2	14.2	14.4
Atlanta	197.3	201.0	201.3	140.6	140.6	139.0	442.3	456.9	457.6
Augusta-Aiken	44.5	44.4	44.7	5.4	5.6	5.6	39.4	39.8	39.7
Columbus	20.5	20.0	20.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	22.4	23.2	23.3
Macon	18.6	18.6	19.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	31.2	30.8	31.0
Savannah	17.9	17.3	17.3	9.3	9.7	9.7	30.2	30.2	30.1
Hawaii	19.0	17.7	17.4	41.0	39.5	39.8	131.8	130.1	129.5
Honolulu	13.9	13.0	12.9	33.6	32.3	32.5	99.3	98.1	97.9
Idaho	71.3	73.3	73.2	21.5	21.2	21.8	112.2	118.2	118.6
Boise City	29.0	31.8	31.7	7.5	7.7	8.0	38.9	39.9	39.7
Illinois	938.9	932.5	934.2	314.3	311.5	316.8	1,252.6	1,288.1	1,287.4
Bloomington-Normal	7.2	8.2	8.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	15.9	15.9	16.0
Champaign-Urbana	10.3	10.0	10.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	19.9	19.4	20.0
Chicago	641.6	640.9	641.9	227.4	226.3	229.8	870.6	902.8	902.9
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	28.3	29.1	29.0	7.8	8.4	8.4	46.6	49.0	48.7
Decatur	12.8	9.9	9.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	12.1	12.3	12.3
Kankakee	6.9	6.8	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.9	9.9
Peoria-Pekin	31.4	24.3	24.3	7.9	8.1	8.2	36.2	37.5	37.6
Rockford	47.8	50.8	50.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	33.5	34.6	34.4
Springfield	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	21.8	25.2	23.0
Indiana	643.6	656.0	659.2	134.7	137.5	138.2	608.1	621.1	621.1
Bloomington	8.7	9.1	9.0	1.6	1.8	1.9	13.7	13.2	14.2
Elkhart-Goshen	55.8	58.4	58.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	19.5	20.4	20.3
Evansville-Henderson	32.2	32.2	32.6	6.9	6.6	6.5	34.7	34.2	34.1
Fort Wayne	69.2	70.6	71.2	15.6	15.4	15.2	54.5	58.3	58.0
Gary	53.0	53.4	53.1	17.1	16.5	16.5	57.4	57.6	58.2
Indianapolis	124.2	125.7	126.2	42.9	42.3	42.5	189.6	202.8	203.0
Kokomo	20.4	20.8	20.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.4	9.8	9.9
Lafayette	18.7	19.7	19.7	2.3	2.3	2.3	16.9	16.8	17.2
Muncie	11.1	11.2	11.2	4.7	5.2	5.4	12.4	12.5	12.5
South Bend	21.6	22.1	22.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	30.4	31.8	32.1
Terre Haute	13.2	13.0	13.2	2.7	2.7	2.5	18.6	18.2	18.3
Iowa	237.8	245.3	245.5	57.4	57.8	58.1	323.1	330.2	328.8
Cedar Rapids	20.9	21.4	21.5	5.9	5.9	5.8	22.8	23.0	23.0
Des Moines	25.1	24.6	24.9	12.0	12.2	12.4	64.1	65.5	65.2
Dubuque	12.6	13.3	13.3	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.1	11.5	11.3
Iowa City	4.4	4.4	4.4	1.8	1.8	1.9	11.4	11.2	11.6
Sioux City	12.1	12.3	12.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	15.2	15.5	15.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	14.0	14.2	1.9	2.1	2.1	16.1	16.0	16.2
Kansas	182.2	181.4	182.9	67.2	69.1	69.7	276.6	278.2	279.1
Lawrence	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.3	1.2	9.8	9.5	9.9
Topeka	9.3	9.6	9.5	6.8	7.0	7.0	20.7	20.9	20.8
Wichita	57.3	55.7	56.5	11.3	11.4	11.3	57.2	57.7	57.8
Kentucky	293.9	301.8	303.4	82.6	85.1	85.4	362.6	372.0	372.9
Lexington	38.2	39.1	39.3	8.9	8.8	8.9	54.8	54.8	55.7
Louisville	87.5	89.3	89.0	32.9	34.1	34.2	120.0	123.7	124.1
Owensboro	6.1	6.4	6.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	9.8	10.5	10.4
Louisiana	187.5	187.0	188.2	105.5	108.3	108.5	382.4	394.5	395.0
Alexandria	3.6	3.4	3.4	2.6	2.5	2.5	11.1	11.0	11.0
Baton Rouge	23.0	23.2	23.0	11.7	11.9	11.8	55.9	57.9	58.0
Houma	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	14.7	15.3	15.4
Lafayette	15.3	16.1	16.0	8.1	8.3	8.3	34.6	36.0	36.1
Lake Charles	11.0	11.2	11.3	4.6	4.4	4.3	16.5	16.3	16.5
Monroe	8.1	8.0	8.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.8	15.7	15.7
New Orleans	47.5	48.7	48.8	43.3	42.6	42.3	140.0	141.2	141.1
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.5	20.8	20.7	8.3	8.2	8.3	36.4	37.5	37.4
Maine	92.7	93.6	93.3	22.6	21.9	21.6	136.3	142.6	139.4
Lewiston-Auburn	8.5	8.6	8.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.5	10.5
Portland	13.9	13.5	14.1	5.8	6.0	5.8	37.1	38.5	38.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Georgia	167.5	168.0	167.2	748.2	811.8	819.6	538.3	546.9	558.0
Albany	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.4	12.3	11.7	11.8	12.2
Athens	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.6	11.3	11.6	16.3	18.4	17.1
Atlanta	110.4	111.8	111.3	459.8	507.9	512.6	230.9	234.6	237.5
Augusta-Aiken	6.5	6.8	6.8	42.4	43.2	43.3	39.5	37.5	40.0
Columbus	7.1	7.4	7.3	22.7	24.7	24.8	20.1	19.4	19.7
Macon	8.3	8.1	8.1	28.8	30.5	30.5	35.8	34.9	35.6
Savannah	4.6	4.1	4.1	33.1	34.6	34.8	19.4	19.5	20.0
Hawaii	39.4	39.4	39.2	162.5	163.5	163.7	101.8	106.8	102.3
Honolulu	32.4	32.2	32.0	119.9	120.1	120.7	81.7	85.0	81.5
Idaho	23.2	24.6	24.6	101.0	104.6	105.6	91.3	87.8	94.8
Boise City	10.9	11.6	11.7	37.5	38.1	38.3	26.9	26.8	28.2
Illinois	385.3	390.8	389.5	1,495.0	1,528.2	1,524.8	751.2	738.9	761.9
Bloomington-Normal	12.0	12.6	12.5	16.2	17.0	16.8	13.6	10.4	13.2
Champaign-Urbana	3.4	3.4	3.4	20.1	20.5	20.3	32.2	29.2	31.2
Chicago	301.4	305.3	303.9	1,089.6	1,123.6	1,124.1	457.1	449.5	456.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.4	7.7	7.8	42.1	44.1	43.3	25.7	23.8	26.2
Decatur	2.3	2.4	2.4	13.1	13.7	13.4	5.5	5.6	5.7
Kankakee	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.1	10.8	10.6	6.5	6.6	6.5
Peoria-Pekin	8.5	8.4	8.4	43.5	46.0	45.2	17.3	15.9	17.4
Rockford	7.0	7.0	7.0	38.6	41.2	40.4	15.5	14.4	15.5
Springfield	7.9	8.1	8.1	29.9	33.3	30.8	32.5	33.1	32.7
Indiana	128.9	131.8	129.8	574.9	580.7	582.8	402.0	367.1	401.4
Bloomington	2.1	2.3	2.3	12.1	12.0	11.9	19.6	14.2	14.0
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.6	17.4	16.8	6.6	5.7	6.8
Evansville-Henderson	6.0	5.8	5.8	37.3	37.2	37.0	14.8	12.6	13.9
Fort Wayne	13.0	13.5	13.3	54.2	57.3	57.6	24.8	22.3	25.5
Gary	9.4	9.5	9.3	59.1	57.9	58.5	34.6	30.1	35.0
Indianapolis	54.9	56.1	55.1	175.0	177.3	175.9	109.5	102.3	110.6
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.4	8.3	7.1	6.5	7.4
Lafayette	3.5	3.8	3.8	17.4	18.7	17.8	24.4	19.7	24.7
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.2	9.6	13.3
South Bend	6.4	6.2	6.1	39.4	37.5	40.6	13.1	12.0	13.1
Terre Haute	2.3	2.3	2.4	14.7	13.5	13.3	10.9	8.8	11.0
Iowa	74.4	76.7	76.1	322.5	324.2	330.2	219.8	209.7	224.6
Cedar Rapids	5.3	5.6	5.6	28.2	28.2	29.1	12.0	10.6	11.9
Des Moines	34.3	36.0	35.6	66.8	68.5	67.7	32.4	32.3	33.7
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.6	15.0	14.9	3.8	3.4	3.0
Iowa City	1.6	1.7	1.7	11.5	12.3	12.1	26.1	26.2	26.4
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.4	16.9	17.2	6.7	6.2	6.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.0	16.1	16.2	12.2	10.5	12.0
Kansas	58.3	59.2	58.6	273.5	280.9	281.7	230.4	218.3	231.5
Lawrence	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.1	8.2	8.6	12.9	11.8	13.1
Topeka	6.2	6.3	6.3	25.2	25.0	25.0	23.2	23.4	23.0
Wichita	11.0	11.0	10.9	66.9	66.4	66.8	32.6	29.2	33.0
Kentucky	62.6	63.0	62.5	366.0	374.9	377.7	277.4	266.6	281.7
Lexington	9.5	9.2	9.1	62.7	62.8	65.1	53.6	51.1	54.7
Louisville	28.5	29.4	29.2	135.7	138.7	138.3	68.0	66.3	68.0
Owensboro	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.8	9.7	6.7	6.8	6.9
Louisiana	77.9	79.5	79.2	412.9	430.9	436.8	340.6	336.3	350.1
Alexandria	2.1	2.2	2.1	14.3	14.4	14.5	12.9	12.5	12.8
Baton Rouge	14.8	14.7	14.6	63.6	65.1	65.2	57.0	54.2	58.0
Houma	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.4	12.1	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.5
Lafayette	5.6	5.7	5.6	32.8	33.2	33.2	22.0	21.7	22.0
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.0	18.3	18.2	12.3	12.4	12.6
Monroe	4.3	4.4	4.3	15.9	16.1	16.1	11.9	11.4	12.0
New Orleans	29.9	30.2	30.0	169.5	170.9	174.2	103.2	102.9	104.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.6	6.6	6.7	41.5	45.2	45.2	30.8	30.6	31.2
Maine	25.9	26.2	26.0	139.0	145.1	140.8	93.2	82.4	93.0
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	11.3	11.9	12.1	4.6	4.1	4.6
Portland	12.2	12.1	12.1	36.1	35.2	34.9	16.2	14.7	15.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,117.1	2,115.7	2,131.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	124.5	126.6	125.8
Baltimore PMSA	1,100.3	1,100.8	1,110.3	.2	.2	.2	58.8	60.8	60.7
Baltimore City	416.4	415.2	414.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	12.8	13.2	13.2
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	772.1	773.5	784.8	(²)	(²)	(²)	52.2	53.9	53.5
Massachusetts	2,872.1	2,929.3	2,948.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	91.8	95.1	94.5
Boston	1,738.7	1,779.3	1,786.2	.4	.4	.5	51.6	51.4	51.3
Brockton	82.0	82.9	83.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.6	2.6	2.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	48.8	48.7	49.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lawrence	133.7	135.3	136.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.0	5.0	4.9
Lowell	101.7	101.5	103.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.3	4.3
New Bedford	61.0	61.5	62.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pittsfield	40.8	42.0	41.1	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
Springfield	238.7	235.8	242.2	.1	.1	.1	7.1	7.3	7.3
Worcester	206.5	207.6	210.1	.2	.3	.3	6.3	7.0	7.0
Michigan	4,017.2	4,092.2	4,155.8	9.1	9.2	9.0	147.8	155.9	155.8
Ann Arbor	243.8	241.4	248.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.2	7.0
Benton Harbor	67.4	69.6	69.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.1
Detroit	1,888.3	1,928.2	1,948.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	62.8	66.6	66.0
Flint	164.9	166.5	170.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.1	5.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	472.1	478.3	486.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.0	22.3	21.6
Jackson	56.0	56.5	57.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	197.0	195.8	201.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.5	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	215.8	211.1	218.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.7	6.9	7.0
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	166.0	169.4	171.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.5	8.4
Minnesota	2,259.5	2,305.5	2,322.8	7.6	8.6	8.5	89.8	93.2	91.5
Duluth-Superior	101.2	101.7	101.2	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.1	4.1	4.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,460.6	1,491.4	1,496.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	53.5	55.1	54.6
Rochester	70.5	69.9	70.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	77.3	76.6	79.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.1	4.1
Mississippi	1,012.5	1,034.0	1,039.9	5.2	5.2	5.3	43.1	42.9	42.6
Jackson	198.1	202.2	204.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.2	8.5	8.8
Missouri	2,436.7	2,473.8	2,512.4	4.5	4.3	4.3	102.2	114.7	114.0
Kansas City	813.5	828.2	835.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	35.7	41.1	41.7
St. Louis	1,197.4	1,212.4	1,230.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	57.2	66.1	65.9
Springfield	140.7	142.8	147.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.4	6.2
Montana	335.8	342.5	346.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	16.5	17.2	17.3
Nebraska	771.5	783.2	789.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	33.8	35.5	35.0
Lincoln	130.9	130.1	131.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	5.9	5.8
Omaha	346.2	350.8	352.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.5	16.8	16.5
Nevada	683.4	715.4	722.9	12.7	13.1	13.0	49.2	50.9	50.5
Las Vegas	461.5	488.7	493.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	37.8	38.2	38.0
Reno	153.3	156.2	158.5	.7	.7	.7	8.2	9.1	9.0
New Hampshire	507.5	515.0	518.7	.5	.5	.5	18.9	19.1	18.7
Manchester	85.8	85.8	87.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.7	3.6
Nashua	80.0	80.0	81.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	102.9	104.4	104.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	2.9	2.8
New Jersey	3,510.3	3,582.0	3,570.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	120.5	130.9	129.0
Atlantic-Cape May	177.2	187.4	180.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.9	6.0
Bergen-Passaic	607.0	611.3	613.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.3	23.2	23.1
Camden	428.7	438.6	442.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.0	20.7	20.9
Jersey City	233.5	236.5	237.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	5.1	4.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	545.2	557.4	557.6	.6	.5	.6	17.3	18.4	18.6
Monmouth-Ocean	337.1	354.0	346.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.6	17.5	16.8
Newark	908.0	921.8	920.7	.7	.8	.8	29.9	31.2	30.2
Trenton	192.6	194.2	193.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.8	4.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.3	56.6	57.6	.3	.3	.3	1.8	2.0	1.9
New Mexico	634.2	658.6	667.2	16.2	16.9	16.8	37.7	43.8	43.9
Albuquerque	292.9	304.5	309.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.6	21.4	21.7
Las Cruces	45.9	45.2	47.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.9	2.9
Santa Fe	68.4	70.8	70.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.9	3.9
New York	7,741.7	7,820.3	7,836.7	5.4	5.8	5.8	257.7	273.5	273.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	427.7	428.7	428.9	.5	.6	.6	16.7	17.3	17.0
Binghamton	113.1	109.5	111.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.8	4.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Maryland	179.5	178.1	178.1	99.6	95.7	97.1	502.8	511.3	508.1
Baltimore PMSA	108.1	105.9	105.9	53.3	51.0	51.9	252.6	254.5	256.1
Baltimore City	38.3	37.6	37.7	21.2	20.1	20.2	67.2	67.8	67.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.9	33.8	34.6	31.3	32.0	31.9	185.2	190.7	190.4
Massachusetts	452.0	447.4	448.6	126.6	124.7	127.7	650.8	677.7	676.9
Boston	224.8	221.6	221.8	79.9	80.4	81.5	373.3	386.9	387.9
Brockton	11.0	11.0	11.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	26.1	26.9	26.8
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.6	14.8	14.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	11.0	10.5	10.7
Lawrence	34.1	35.0	35.1	4.1	3.8	3.9	34.1	34.4	34.8
Lowell	31.0	30.8	30.7	5.2	5.1	5.4	20.7	20.9	21.3
New Bedford	15.8	15.8	16.1	2.4	2.2	2.3	14.7	15.0	14.9
Pittsfield	7.9	7.4	7.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	9.9	10.2	10.1
Springfield	40.8	39.9	40.4	8.7	8.0	8.6	54.0	54.2	55.1
Worcester	39.3	39.4	39.6	9.5	9.9	10.1	46.0	46.2	46.4
Michigan	903.9	945.1	954.1	158.2	161.5	161.7	937.2	969.5	965.3
Ann Arbor	52.5	53.2	55.0	5.3	5.4	5.5	47.6	48.2	48.1
Benton Harbor	19.9	21.1	21.2	2.9	3.0	2.9	14.6	15.2	15.0
Detroit	412.3	433.1	439.9	85.1	86.3	86.5	448.4	452.8	453.0
Flint	45.1	46.5	47.0	4.6	4.2	4.3	39.6	40.3	40.0
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	135.6	141.6	140.9	17.0	17.4	17.3	114.3	115.3	115.2
Jackson	12.2	12.8	13.1	3.6	3.6	3.6	13.8	13.9	14.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.4	50.6	50.7	6.1	6.4	6.3	42.8	43.2	43.4
Lansing-East Lansing	28.3	29.6	30.0	6.3	6.3	6.4	47.4	47.7	47.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	40.7	41.4	41.3	6.7	6.5	6.4	42.0	43.6	43.4
Minnesota	411.6	425.7	424.2	107.5	107.7	111.7	542.1	557.8	556.6
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.5	8.3	6.4	6.1	6.2	26.3	26.6	26.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	267.0	271.8	270.5	77.5	76.8	78.4	346.0	355.4	354.1
Rochester	12.0	11.4	11.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.4	14.9	14.8
St. Cloud	13.9	14.5	14.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	23.5	23.9	23.9
Mississippi	254.6	259.9	259.7	46.1	46.3	45.7	211.1	218.1	216.8
Jackson	21.4	22.2	22.3	13.4	15.4	15.7	47.4	48.8	48.5
Missouri	412.2	414.5	418.1	156.5	153.7	156.8	579.3	589.2	591.1
Kansas City	105.8	106.4	106.5	65.3	64.4	64.8	199.6	203.5	203.3
St. Louis	196.8	195.8	196.2	78.3	80.9	81.3	284.0	289.1	287.2
Springfield	21.0	21.9	21.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	39.9	41.6	42.4
Montana	23.4	23.0	23.0	20.3	20.6	20.5	89.7	93.6	92.3
Nebraska	104.6	106.1	106.1	47.0	47.8	48.1	193.5	198.3	197.9
Lincoln	15.5	16.3	16.2	7.6	7.4	7.4	27.4	27.4	27.8
Omaha	34.7	34.5	34.6	24.2	24.8	25.0	87.4	88.8	88.5
Nevada	30.6	32.1	32.0	35.7	37.1	37.1	135.6	140.9	141.6
Las Vegas	16.3	17.2	17.2	23.2	24.5	24.6	92.9	97.3	97.7
Reno	10.6	11.2	11.2	10.5	10.8	10.7	34.4	35.6	35.7
New Hampshire	97.2	98.4	98.4	18.5	17.4	18.4	130.0	133.9	132.0
Manchester	11.3	11.2	11.3	5.4	6.0	6.1	21.0	20.8	21.2
Nashua	26.2	26.3	25.9	2.2	2.0	2.1	20.2	20.0	20.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	17.4	17.5	17.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	26.6	27.7	26.6
New Jersey	521.5	512.1	513.5	236.9	235.0	240.4	821.3	844.5	842.0
Atlantic-Cape May	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	39.0	45.2	40.1
Bergen-Passaic	115.9	112.9	113.7	28.3	28.0	28.8	170.7	170.6	172.9
Camden	58.3	57.7	57.7	20.2	19.9	21.0	113.1	117.0	117.6
Jersey City	34.9	35.3	35.4	29.3	28.7	29.3	54.6	55.0	55.4
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	96.9	94.1	93.9	44.0	44.1	45.6	128.3	130.3	131.9
Monmouth-Ocean	21.1	21.1	20.7	18.4	17.7	18.1	91.8	98.1	94.7
Newark	144.2	141.6	143.4	77.2	78.2	79.1	178.4	182.3	182.6
Trenton	23.7	21.9	22.4	6.6	6.3	6.5	31.1	31.4	31.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.3	14.4	14.6	2.2	2.0	2.2	10.4	10.8	10.8
New Mexico	44.3	46.2	46.9	29.2	29.1	29.8	149.1	157.8	156.4
Albuquerque	26.8	28.2	28.6	12.8	13.1	13.5	69.9	74.0	73.9
Las Cruces	2.8	2.7	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.7	9.8	10.2	10.3
Santa Fe	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.2	15.2	15.0
New York	985.7	956.5	957.1	404.4	395.3	405.3	1,555.2	1,586.9	1,586.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	44.2	43.5	43.6	16.2	15.7	16.1	86.2	87.4	87.4
Binghamton	26.4	24.3	24.3	4.5	4.1	4.1	24.7	24.8	24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Maryland	130.1	129.4	128.6	664.7	676.9	674.8	414.7	396.5	418.0
Baltimore PMSA	73.9	73.3	73.2	347.9	352.8	353.2	205.5	202.3	209.1
Baltimore City	38.4	37.7	37.7	149.3	149.2	149.7	89.2	89.6	88.4
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	47.9	47.3	47.2	253.9	255.8	256.1	167.7	160.0	171.1
Massachusetts	199.5	203.8	201.4	967.0	1,015.2	1,015.8	383.1	364.2	382.0
Boston	144.7	149.2	147.9	651.0	682.9	681.5	213.0	206.5	213.8
Brockton	3.3	3.5	3.5	19.5	20.3	20.5	14.9	14.2	14.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.8	1.8	11.7	12.4	12.5	6.6	6.1	6.6
Lawrence	4.9	4.9	4.9	34.7	36.8	36.9	16.8	15.4	16.2
Lowell	3.4	3.4	3.5	23.8	25.2	25.4	13.4	11.8	12.7
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.8	15.4	15.4	9.3	9.1	9.5
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.6	15.2	14.3	4.8	4.6	4.8
Springfield	13.9	13.6	13.4	71.1	72.5	73.7	43.0	40.2	43.6
Worcester	15.3	15.7	15.7	59.0	59.9	60.7	30.9	29.2	30.3
Michigan	193.3	198.5	195.3	1,033.7	1,075.4	1,078.3	634.1	577.0	636.4
Ann Arbor	9.4	9.6	9.5	56.7	57.2	57.6	65.3	60.7	65.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.2	16.7	16.9	9.1	8.8	9.0
Detroit	108.3	109.3	107.9	541.2	565.1	565.2	229.3	213.9	228.9
Flint	6.3	6.5	6.4	40.6	42.3	42.4	23.1	20.6	24.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	19.3	19.7	19.5	114.8	116.7	119.1	51.0	45.6	52.8
Jackson	1.8	1.9	1.9	12.7	13.1	13.3	10.1	9.3	10.0
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.2	10.7	10.5	47.3	47.7	48.7	34.1	29.6	34.5
Lansing-East Lansing	12.3	12.5	12.4	48.8	49.3	49.4	65.9	58.8	65.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.3	6.3	6.3	41.3	42.2	42.6	21.1	20.8	22.7
Minnesota	137.4	139.6	139.1	823.8	646.9	648.3	339.7	326.0	342.9
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.5	27.5	27.6	27.6	20.2	19.9	19.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	108.6	111.1	110.0	414.0	426.2	428.5	193.5	194.5	199.8
Rochester	1.9	1.9	1.9	30.7	30.6	30.3	6.9	6.5	7.1
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.4	18.8	18.4	19.3	12.1	10.4	12.1
Mississippi	39.0	39.5	38.9	200.2	214.8	216.3	213.2	207.3	214.6
Jackson	14.5	14.6	14.5	51.5	51.4	51.4	41.2	40.9	42.9
Missouri	142.2	145.1	143.6	662.0	696.7	700.5	377.8	355.6	384.0
Kansas City	62.5	63.5	63.1	221.4	227.8	227.2	123.2	121.5	128.5
St. Louis	73.9	74.9	74.0	358.8	373.9	375.2	148.4	131.7	150.7
Springfield	6.2	6.5	6.5	41.5	43.0	44.2	17.7	15.1	17.7
Montana	15.0	15.3	15.0	90.4	93.5	92.5	74.8	73.6	80.3
Nebraska	50.5	50.7	50.2	190.8	195.5	196.6	149.8	147.8	154.3
Lincoln	8.7	8.6	8.5	30.6	30.8	30.7	35.5	33.7	35.0
Omaha	29.7	29.8	29.7	104.9	106.9	107.5	48.8	49.2	50.5
Nevada	31.6	32.2	32.3	299.2	320.7	321.1	88.8	88.4	95.3
Las Vegas	23.1	23.6	23.6	211.9	231.5	232.3	54.6	54.6	58.2
Reno	7.2	7.4	7.4	61.7	62.6	62.3	20.0	18.8	21.5
New Hampshire	29.9	29.3	29.1	140.8	148.1	147.2	71.7	68.3	74.4
Manchester	7.5	6.6	6.6	27.3	28.1	28.0	9.8	9.4	10.3
Nashua	3.2	3.1	3.0	19.2	20.2	21.4	8.8	6.2	7.1
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.8	6.5	6.5	24.3	27.0	26.5	21.4	19.1	20.4
New Jersey	229.9	235.0	232.1	1,029.8	1,075.5	1,066.6	548.5	547.1	545.2
Atlantic-Cape May	5.8	5.8	5.7	84.0	88.1	85.4	28.2	27.9	28.4
Bergen-Passaic	36.0	36.4	37.9	167.8	170.3	169.4	67.0	67.9	67.7
Camden	22.6	22.2	21.9	123.3	128.1	127.6	73.2	73.0	75.8
Jersey City	19.9	20.6	20.7	51.4	53.3	54.8	38.6	36.3	37.2
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	43.0	44.0	43.4	140.9	152.2	149.8	74.2	73.8	73.8
Monmouth-Ocean	19.2	16.7	16.6	109.7	118.5	116.3	61.3	62.4	61.2
Newark	68.2	69.5	68.6	272.4	282.5	282.7	137.0	135.7	133.1
Trenton	10.5	10.6	10.4	63.6	66.8	66.3	52.7	52.4	52.4
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.4	11.4	11.2	11.6	12.5	12.5	12.8
New Mexico	27.9	29.6	29.5	168.5	179.7	179.2	161.3	155.5	164.7
Albuquerque	15.5	16.4	16.3	89.8	93.9	94.5	59.5	57.5	61.2
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.9	9.9	17.4	16.1	17.7
Santa Fe	2.8	3.0	3.0	19.8	20.8	20.4	24.6	24.5	24.6
New York	729.7	741.1	735.4	2,423.0	2,465.7	2,493.8	1,380.6	1,375.5	1,379.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	27.1	27.3	27.0	126.0	128.9	127.3	106.8	108.1	110.0
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.1	27.9	28.2	28.1	20.9	19.1	21.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	532.1	532.9	538.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.5	21.9	21.9
Dutchess County	103.2	100.4	102.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.1	4.1
Elmira	40.3	40.3	40.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Glens Falls	48.7	53.6	50.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.1	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,057.5	1,055.5	1,059.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	42.7	42.5	42.8
New York PMSA	3,753.5	3,783.7	3,777.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	109.3	112.9	113.9
New York City	3,266.0	3,294.0	3,289.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	87.9	91.6	92.6
Newburgh	114.2	116.6	116.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.2	4.1
Rochester	515.8	515.4	521.5	.9	.9	.9	18.0	18.6	18.4
Rockland County	96.9	97.8	97.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Syracuse	331.1	330.0	333.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.7	16.5	16.0
Utica-Rome	125.1	127.3	127.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Westchester County	372.0	372.9	372.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.7	16.6	16.6
North Carolina	3,287.0	3,323.4	3,359.9	3.5	3.4	3.3	158.4	167.8	167.3
Asheville	98.2	99.0	98.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.1	5.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	655.9	666.3	670.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.7	33.8	33.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem--High Point	570.9	574.1	581.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.4	24.4	24.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	521.7	523.3	527.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.0	24.3	24.0
North Dakota	289.9	293.0	297.0	4.1	3.9	4.0	13.9	15.5	14.9
Bismarck	44.5	44.7	44.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	85.7	84.2	86.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	6.2	5.9
Grand Forks	46.9	46.0	47.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.8	2.6
Ohio	4,950.4	4,954.0	4,998.1	14.2	14.4	14.4	202.1	201.4	199.6
Akron	297.3	296.0	301.4	.4	.4	.4	11.1	11.4	11.2
Canton-Massillon	170.2	172.8	173.2	.7	.7	.7	7.9	8.5	8.3
Cincinnati	775.2	782.3	786.0	.6	.7	.7	35.6	35.7	35.2
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,054.9	1,060.3	1,062.3	.9	1.0	1.0	41.0	41.0	40.7
Columbus	727.6	729.1	732.4	.7	.7	.7	29.4	28.9	28.5
Dayton-Springfield	446.5	443.6	450.2	.6	.6	.6	16.1	15.9	15.8
Toledo	294.1	290.6	296.6	.2	.2	.2	12.2	10.9	10.7
Youngstown-Warren	230.2	230.2	234.3	.7	.7	.6	9.6	9.9	9.7
Oklahoma	1,241.2	1,256.7	1,272.3	35.3	35.0	35.0	42.8	48.4	48.6
Enid	23.0	22.9	22.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	.7	.7	.8
Lawton	35.9	37.9	38.0	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Oklahoma City	447.8	447.9	454.1	8.0	8.2	7.9	15.0	16.2	16.1
Tulsa	333.2	334.7	338.1	9.4	9.2	9.0	12.3	12.9	12.7
Oregon	1,333.7	1,361.5	1,373.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	60.4	66.6	68.2
Eugene-Springfield	120.9	121.9	124.3	.2	.2	.2	5.4	6.5	6.6
Medford-Ashland	59.2	59.2	60.9	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.6	2.5
Portland-Vancouver	776.6	793.2	796.7	1.0	.9	.8	37.5	40.9	40.7
Salem	121.9	121.6	122.3	.2	.2	.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Pennsylvania	5,120.4	5,162.2	5,189.2	22.0	20.0	19.6	212.0	220.3	216.0
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	252.6	254.7	255.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.0	10.6	10.2
Altoona	56.1	58.0	58.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.6
Erie	125.4	125.6	127.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.9	4.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	320.3	323.4	321.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.3	13.6	13.3
Johnstown	83.6	84.2	84.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.9	5.6	5.3
Lancaster	196.1	198.8	198.9	.4	.4	.4	11.3	11.5	11.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,113.4	2,128.6	2,144.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	80.5	88.3	87.8
Philadelphia City	679.2	678.2	686.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.4	11.3
Pittsburgh	1,039.2	1,040.2	1,045.6	4.3	3.4	3.4	52.7	51.6	51.3
Reading	153.6	154.3	155.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.9	6.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	284.3	267.3	269.2	.7	.6	.6	9.4	10.1	9.9
Sharon	42.2	43.5	44.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.5	1.4
State College	62.9	60.4	63.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	2.9	2.9
Williamsport	50.3	50.5	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.2
York	154.9	155.2	157.3	.5	.5	.5	7.7	8.2	8.0
Rhode Island	434.2	437.0	438.5	.2	.2	.2	13.0	13.4	12.4
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	482.4	485.0	488.3	.2	.2	.2	14.2	14.6	13.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	90.0	89.6	90.1	26.1	25.0	25.8	131.1	133.5	134.0
Dutchess County	16.4	14.7	14.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	20.9	21.3	21.3
Elmira	8.2	8.5	8.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.3	10.1	10.1
Glens Falls	9.5	9.6	9.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	11.6	13.7	12.6
Nassau-Suffolk	122.1	116.9	116.8	48.9	46.2	47.9	273.4	278.5	277.2
New York PMSA	356.3	347.6	349.4	228.0	223.0	226.7	638.6	639.1	643.6
New York City	296.9	289.5	291.1	201.4	197.8	200.8	531.4	531.8	536.2
Newburgh	13.3	13.5	13.5	6.5	6.1	6.5	29.4	30.4	30.3
Rochester	129.3	124.8	124.7	16.9	15.8	16.3	111.2	113.3	112.2
Rockland County	13.0	12.6	12.6	5.6	5.3	5.6	21.1	21.6	21.5
Syracuse	49.6	49.5	49.1	20.1	19.4	19.5	77.5	79.7	79.6
Utica-Rome	21.2	21.2	20.8	4.2	4.0	4.2	25.7	26.7	26.8
Westchester County	44.2	43.6	43.7	20.3	19.2	19.6	82.1	81.6	81.8
North Carolina	852.5	856.9	857.9	157.4	157.1	156.4	739.5	749.9	750.0
Asheville	21.5	21.2	21.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	22.6	23.0	22.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	146.9	149.0	149.0	52.6	53.0	52.9	156.1	159.0	159.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	167.4	169.7	169.9	29.9	30.2	30.1	127.7	128.3	128.8
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	79.6	79.7	79.9	23.7	23.8	23.6	104.9	105.2	106.2
North Dakota	19.9	21.1	21.5	18.2	18.4	18.6	75.4	76.7	76.0
Bismarck	2.3	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.3	11.7	11.4
Fargo-Moorhead	6.5	6.3	6.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	25.0	24.1	24.3
Grand Forks	3.3	2.9	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	12.4	12.4	12.6
Ohio	1,054.9	1,060.4	1,065.5	215.4	214.0	214.1	1,181.9	1,197.6	1,191.3
Akron	62.4	62.1	61.7	14.2	13.8	13.7	71.4	71.4	71.7
Canton-Massillon	44.5	45.9	46.3	6.1	6.0	5.9	41.9	42.6	42.4
Cincinnati	144.0	142.5	142.5	40.2	40.7	40.9	196.5	200.2	200.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	218.6	218.7	219.9	42.4	42.6	42.8	245.3	245.3	243.3
Columbus	92.4	93.2	93.0	31.3	31.4	31.6	187.9	188.9	187.9
Dayton-Springfield	94.3	95.6	95.6	17.9	17.7	17.5	102.4	104.0	103.8
Toledo	56.6	58.3	58.3	13.1	12.9	13.1	72.7	73.0	72.9
Youngstown-Warren	54.6	52.6	54.1	8.7	8.5	8.5	60.1	61.6	61.7
Oklahoma	168.2	169.4	169.8	71.6	71.8	71.4	290.9	299.8	299.3
Enid	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.7	6.8	6.7
Lawton	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.4	8.6	8.5
Oklahoma City	48.8	49.8	49.9	21.7	21.5	21.4	106.5	108.4	108.7
Tulsa	54.2	53.8	54.0	26.8	26.6	26.5	77.0	76.9	76.2
Oregon	219.8	227.7	225.0	66.5	67.3	67.9	334.1	343.3	341.4
Eugene-Springfield	19.3	19.6	19.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	30.5	30.3	29.9
Medford-Ashland	8.8	9.3	9.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	17.8	17.4	18.7
Portland-Vancouver	125.5	130.0	129.3	44.0	43.9	44.4	193.6	200.4	198.3
Salem	20.0	21.6	19.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	26.4	26.2	26.6
Pennsylvania	941.8	943.8	940.6	267.4	262.4	269.7	1,144.7	1,170.0	1,164.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	61.9	61.8	61.4	12.6	12.1	12.2	52.2	52.7	52.5
Altoona	9.9	10.1	10.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	14.9	15.1	15.4
Erie	34.8	35.1	34.9	4.4	4.6	4.7	27.5	27.7	27.2
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	48.0	47.9	47.4	20.7	20.4	20.4	68.1	68.5	67.8
Johnstown	12.3	13.0	12.9	5.1	4.3	5.0	19.9	20.2	20.1
Lancaster	55.7	56.2	56.0	6.8	6.6	7.0	48.2	50.2	49.0
Philadelphia PMSA	315.2	308.3	308.7	102.8	100.3	102.2	463.6	470.0	469.6
Philadelphia City	66.3	64.4	65.3	37.8	38.1	37.8	116.8	117.5	117.5
Pittsburgh	130.9	132.2	131.4	64.6	62.5	62.6	251.2	256.8	256.0
Reading	43.7	43.6	43.9	6.7	6.2	6.6	35.0	36.0	35.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	59.4	60.4	60.4	15.5	15.0	15.6	63.4	65.3	65.3
Sharon	9.3	10.3	10.3	1.8	1.8	1.9	10.8	11.1	11.0
State College	8.3	8.9	8.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.3	11.4	12.0
Williamsport	13.6	13.5	13.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.9	11.9
York	46.2	46.2	46.7	8.9	8.2	8.7	37.4	37.6	37.3
Rhode Island	87.5	86.6	86.8	14.6	14.1	14.6	96.6	98.2	97.3
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	110.6	110.5	111.1	17.0	16.4	17.1	109.0	109.9	109.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo—Niagara Falls	28.6	28.6	28.4	149.7	151.4	152.0	85.2	83.0	86.3
Dutchess County	4.5	4.6	4.5	31.7	31.9	32.6	21.7	20.0	21.4
Elmira	1.4	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.7	10.6	7.0	6.6	7.0
Glens Falls	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.2	16.0	13.7	9.1	8.8	9.5
Nassau—Suffolk	80.2	80.5	79.9	323.9	331.0	328.9	166.3	159.7	166.4
New York PMSA	505.2	515.9	512.8	1,277.1	1,295.0	1,304.0	638.9	650.2	627.0
New York City	471.5	483.5	480.5	1,116.1	1,129.3	1,140.5	560.5	570.3	547.3
Newburgh	6.1	6.4	6.2	29.7	31.0	30.1	25.4	24.9	25.9
Rochester	24.0	24.7	24.2	143.6	147.5	149.2	71.9	69.7	75.7
Rockland County	5.3	5.2	5.1	29.0	30.5	29.3	19.7	19.4	19.9
Syracuse	19.7	19.8	19.6	92.4	89.6	92.2	56.1	55.5	57.2
Utica—Rome	8.1	8.2	8.2	32.0	33.2	33.6	30.2	29.9	29.7
Westchester County	27.4	26.2	26.2	126.5	129.3	128.7	54.8	56.6	56.0
North Carolina	140.1	146.9	146.4	701.3	732.6	730.7	534.3	508.8	547.9
Asheville	3.1	3.2	3.1	26.8	28.2	26.8	14.7	13.3	15.0
Charlotte—Gastonia—Rock Hill	41.2	43.5	43.6	150.5	152.8	153.2	75.9	75.2	78.4
Greensboro—Winston—Salem—High Point	28.1	28.4	28.3	131.7	134.3	134.7	61.7	58.8	65.4
Raleigh—Durham—Chapel Hill	24.5	25.0	24.9	152.4	155.7	155.7	112.6	109.6	112.9
North Dakota	13.6	14.1	14.0	78.0	80.1	80.7	66.8	63.2	67.3
Bismarck	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.7	13.4	13.3	9.4	9.0	9.7
Fargo—Moorhead	5.3	5.4	5.4	23.8	24.1	24.5	15.2	13.4	14.9
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.7	12.7	12.9	12.4	11.3	12.4
Ohio	260.2	263.7	261.7	1,299.0	1,315.0	1,320.1	722.7	687.5	731.4
Akron	11.9	12.5	12.4	80.8	85.1	84.3	45.1	39.3	46.0
Canton—Massillon	6.7	6.7	6.6	43.2	43.8	43.6	19.2	18.6	19.4
Cincinnati	46.2	46.9	46.7	211.3	218.1	216.9	100.8	97.5	103.0
Cleveland—Lorain—Elyria	65.7	68.1	67.3	303.5	309.9	309.7	137.5	139.7	137.6
Columbus	60.4	59.4	58.9	197.0	200.7	201.7	128.5	125.9	130.1
Dayton—Springfield	17.2	17.5	17.3	124.1	123.4	125.8	73.9	68.9	73.8
Toledo	11.2	11.5	11.3	83.1	84.4	84.3	45.0	39.4	45.8
Youngstown—Warren	10.4	10.1	10.0	59.4	60.1	60.9	26.7	26.7	28.8
Oklahoma	61.6	62.5	62.2	305.7	316.1	316.7	265.1	253.7	269.3
Enid	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.0	5.7	5.6	3.9	3.9	4.0
Lawton	1.6	1.8	1.7	7.6	8.3	8.4	11.3	12.2	12.3
Oklahoma City	26.2	26.0	26.3	121.7	122.8	122.0	99.9	95.0	101.8
Tulsa	17.9	18.1	17.9	95.2	98.0	100.2	40.4	39.2	41.6
Oregon	94.0	98.4	97.7	334.2	340.2	344.1	222.8	216.3	227.3
Eugene—Springfield	6.9	7.4	7.4	31.2	32.0	32.5	22.8	21.0	23.2
Medford—Ashland	2.9	2.8	2.8	14.5	15.0	14.8	9.5	9.0	9.7
Portland—Vancouver	64.6	65.7	65.3	207.7	211.9	215.4	102.7	99.5	102.5
Salem	6.7	6.8	6.7	27.5	27.2	28.0	32.3	30.8	32.4
Pennsylvania	304.3	311.0	307.3	1,537.3	1,564.9	1,571.1	690.9	669.8	700.8
Allentown—Bethlehem—Easton	14.0	14.6	14.6	75.2	76.7	77.4	26.7	26.2	27.3
Altoona	1.8	2.0	2.0	14.4	14.7	14.5	7.4	8.3	8.2
Erie	5.7	5.8	5.7	34.0	34.1	35.1	14.5	13.4	14.8
Harrisburg—Lebanon—Carlisle	22.3	23.5	23.3	80.2	80.7	80.3	67.7	68.8	68.9
Johnstown	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.4	23.9	23.9	12.8	12.9	13.1
Lancaster	9.2	9.3	9.0	47.3	48.7	49.2	17.2	15.9	17.0
Philadelphia PMSA	156.0	153.8	151.3	704.7	722.7	728.7	290.6	285.2	296.1
Philadelphia City	57.7	57.0	56.4	262.9	262.0	267.6	126.8	127.8	130.3
Pittsburgh	60.3	62.4	62.3	354.6	359.8	360.6	120.6	111.5	118.0
Reading	9.0	9.5	9.4	35.0	35.9	35.6	17.7	16.2	18.0
Scranton—Wilkes—Barre—Hazleton	11.9	12.2	12.2	70.8	70.5	71.2	33.2	33.2	34.0
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.1	12.2	12.8	5.3	5.1	5.3
State College	2.0	2.2	2.2	11.9	12.0	11.9	23.4	21.2	23.7
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.8	12.9	13.1	6.1	6.0	6.2
York	5.0	5.2	5.1	34.8	35.3	36.4	14.4	14.0	14.6
Rhode Island	25.4	25.3	25.0	137.6	140.6	141.6	59.3	58.6	60.6
Providence—Fall River—Warwick	26.8	27.0	26.8	143.6	145.9	148.5	61.0	60.5	62.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	1,582.9	1,585.8	1,599.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	83.4	82.4	82.3
Charleston–North Charleston	205.9	202.8	205.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.0	12.2	12.3
Columbia	247.4	248.0	250.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	12.2	12.1
Greenville–Spartanburg–Anderson	421.1	416.9	425.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.1	26.7	27.1
South Dakota	322.6	334.7	333.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	14.7	16.4	15.0
Rapid City	43.4	45.4	44.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.2	3.1
Sioux Falls	88.4	90.3	90.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	5.2	4.8
Tennessee	2,364.8	2,398.5	2,420.6	4.5	4.8	4.8	99.8	100.9	101.6
Chattanooga	209.8	210.8	211.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.2	8.2
Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol	185.3	181.6	184.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.6	8.6
Knoxville	302.3	298.8	301.5	.2	.5	.5	15.1	16.2	16.2
Memphis	492.6	488.2	498.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.9	19.2	19.4
Nashville	547.4	558.5	562.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.5	25.3	25.2
Texas	7,543.4	7,739.9	7,770.2	167.2	161.7	161.8	355.4	381.1	378.5
Abilene	50.4	49.7	50.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	1.9
Amarillo	83.3	86.3	86.7	.8	.7	.7	3.5	4.0	3.9
Austin–San Marcos	457.3	468.5	477.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	18.2	21.7	21.6
Beaumont–Port Arthur	149.5	150.4	151.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	12.8	13.2	13.3
Brazoria	71.0	71.2	71.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	9.8	10.1	9.8
Brownsville–Harlingen–San Benito	87.1	89.5	90.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.7	2.7
Bryan–College Station	61.9	59.9	62.4	.7	.7	.6	2.3	2.2	2.2
Corpus Christi	140.1	142.6	142.3	2.7	2.7	2.7	12.5	12.6	12.2
Dallas	1,484.9	1,548.9	1,549.9	16.6	17.0	16.9	56.1	63.5	63.0
El Paso	225.4	226.8	228.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.3	9.1
Ft. Worth–Arlington	618.4	634.9	635.0	4.5	4.6	4.5	25.0	28.6	28.2
Galveston–Texas City	84.2	85.0	85.0	.7	.8	.7	5.1	4.9	4.9
Houston	1,661.9	1,688.6	1,686.0	64.9	65.7	65.1	105.9	113.8	112.9
Killeen–Temple	83.2	86.9	88.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	4.5	4.6
Laredo	52.8	56.0	56.1	2.3	2.7	2.7	1.9	2.0	2.0
Longview–Marshall	79.5	80.1	80.9	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.5	3.5
Lubbock	103.0	104.1	105.1	.2	.1	.1	3.8	4.4	4.2
McAllen–Edinburg–Mission	114.0	118.0	118.9	.9	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Odessa–Midland	91.4	91.6	92.4	13.0	12.4	12.5	4.2	4.9	4.8
San Angelo	39.2	39.7	40.4	.6	.6	.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
San Antonio	576.3	584.5	589.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	25.6	27.4	27.2
Sherman–Denison	37.3	37.0	37.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.6
Texarkana	47.9	47.6	48.0	.1	.1	.1	2.1	2.5	2.5
Tyler	66.8	68.2	68.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Victoria	32.3	32.7	33.0	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.0
Waco	86.7	88.0	91.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.2	4.1
Wichita Falls	53.7	53.7	54.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.9
Utah	826.9	863.1	878.6	8.4	8.2	8.4	44.2	53.8	53.8
Provo–Orem	111.6	114.8	120.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	7.8	7.6
Salt Lake City–Ogden	557.1	584.8	589.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	29.7	35.9	36.0
Vermont	259.2	255.6	260.8	.6	.7	.7	12.9	12.6	12.6
Barre–Montpelier	28.7	28.1	29.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.3	1.3
Burlington	88.1	88.6	90.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.8	4.7
Virginia	2,946.7	3,004.3	3,034.4	12.0	11.8	11.7	160.0	167.3	166.9
Bristol	34.2	34.1	34.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.2	1.1
Charlottesville	72.8	71.1	73.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	4.1	4.0
Danville	44.4	43.8	44.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	94.6	95.0	96.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.5	5.5
Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News	611.3	620.1	622.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.5	33.7	33.3
Northern Virginia	870.1	901.8	905.5	.5	.6	.6	47.8	52.7	52.8
Richmond–Petersburg	478.1	487.7	490.3	.7	.7	.7	28.1	28.8	28.5
Roanoke	130.3	133.7	134.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.3	7.8	7.8
Washington	2,287.9	2,289.6	2,317.5	3.4	3.6	3.6	127.8	134.4	134.4
Seattle–Bellevue–Everett	1,157.9	1,158.8	1,176.4	.6	.6	.6	62.8	65.1	64.3
West Virginia	658.5	674.3	679.9	23.3	29.3	29.1	35.8	38.2	38.2
Charleston	120.3	122.5	122.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.2	7.8	7.7
Huntington–Ashland	110.0	109.1	109.4	1.8	1.8	1.7	5.1	5.2	5.3
Parkersburg–Marietta	64.2	64.9	65.2	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.5	3.6
Wheeling	59.4	62.2	61.7	1.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	373.7	370.0	370.7	66.6	67.7	67.1	355.7	363.4	361.4
Charleston-North Charleston	20.7	19.8	19.8	10.3	10.2	10.1	50.7	51.5	51.1
Columbia	26.4	26.7	26.7	11.3	11.4	11.4	54.9	55.2	55.5
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	125.7	123.7	123.4	17.1	17.4	17.5	96.7	98.3	98.8
South Dakota	39.7	44.7	44.7	14.8	15.4	15.4	82.9	86.5	84.8
Rapid City	4.5	4.6	4.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.1	14.3	13.5
Sioux Falls	11.0	11.8	11.8	5.6	5.8	5.7	24.0	24.7	24.4
Tennessee	532.7	540.0	540.9	128.5	130.9	131.1	542.0	561.1	563.0
Chattanooga	45.3	45.0	45.0	7.4	7.4	7.4	51.5	53.1	53.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.7	53.3	53.1	7.9	8.0	8.0	40.9	41.6	41.5
Knoxville	50.4	50.4	51.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	75.1	73.8	73.7
Memphis	66.1	66.5	66.7	49.1	50.4	50.3	126.1	128.3	129.2
Nashville	94.1	96.0	96.5	32.2	32.7	32.7	129.6	133.6	134.3
Texas	995.1	1,004.5	1,005.1	440.1	452.2	453.6	1,820.5	1,886.2	1,882.7
Abilene	4.0	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.0	13.0	12.9
Amarillo	9.4	9.5	9.7	5.5	5.8	5.8	23.1	24.1	23.8
Austin-San Marcos	59.2	62.4	62.6	14.7	15.0	14.9	93.4	99.6	99.2
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.1	25.1	25.0	9.6	9.3	9.3	33.8	34.5	34.4
Brazoria	17.1	17.1	17.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.6	14.0	14.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.2	13.8	13.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	23.1	24.0	24.3
Bryan-College Station	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	13.2	12.6	13.3
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.7	13.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	32.0	33.6	33.6
Dallas	221.5	222.4	222.7	88.9	96.1	96.4	370.0	391.0	388.7
El Paso	46.3	46.5	46.8	11.5	11.5	11.6	54.7	54.6	54.7
Ft. Worth-Arlington	103.3	101.0	101.1	57.0	57.9	57.8	156.9	162.7	161.8
Galveston-Texas City	8.5	8.1	8.0	4.9	5.2	5.1	17.9	18.5	18.0
Houston	179.7	178.6	178.0	112.9	114.9	114.2	391.3	396.7	394.4
Killeen-Temple	9.2	9.4	9.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.6	19.9	20.0
Laredo	1.7	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.9	8.9	16.0	16.9	16.8
Longview-Marshall	16.7	17.2	17.3	3.7	3.6	3.6	20.1	19.9	20.2
Lubbock	7.3	7.7	7.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	28.6	28.9	29.3
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.5	13.8	13.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	33.2	34.7	35.3
Odessa-Midland	6.5	6.4	6.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	23.8	24.5	24.5
San Angelo	4.7	5.0	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.3	9.9	10.0
San Antonio	46.8	48.0	47.8	26.7	27.7	27.6	141.2	147.7	146.0
Sherman-Denison	9.9	9.9	9.8	1.4	1.6	1.6	7.8	7.9	7.9
Texarkana	5.9	5.6	5.6	2.2	2.0	2.0	11.5	11.9	11.9
Tyler	11.7	11.8	11.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	17.2	17.6	17.7
Victoria	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.1	8.7	8.4
Waco	15.8	16.4	16.6	3.5	3.8	3.6	19.5	19.9	20.6
Wichita Falls	8.0	7.9	7.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.6	12.7	12.8
Utah	112.4	116.5	117.8	48.3	50.2	50.6	194.1	204.6	205.8
Provo-Orem	14.4	15.7	15.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	24.0	26.1	26.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	71.6	74.1	73.9	37.9	39.3	39.3	133.9	142.3	142.5
Vermont	43.5	43.5	43.6	11.1	11.2	11.2	61.0	62.0	61.3
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.6	3.5	.8	.8	.8	6.0	6.1	6.1
Burlington	15.8	16.4	16.4	3.8	3.9	3.8	20.9	20.5	20.4
Virginia	406.5	402.5	403.7	150.6	153.7	153.5	651.3	681.3	681.0
Bristol	9.9	10.1	10.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.2	9.6	9.6
Charlottesville	7.7	7.9	7.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.3	14.9	15.2
Danville	16.6	15.8	16.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.2	9.5	9.5
Lynchburg	26.9	26.7	26.7	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.9	20.3	20.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	67.9	65.6	65.9	29.5	30.1	30.0	142.6	146.9	146.1
Northern Virginia	39.1	39.6	39.2	52.7	52.2	51.9	192.3	202.3	200.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.8	60.1	60.0	24.5	24.9	24.9	108.6	113.3	113.2
Roanoke	18.8	18.6	18.6	8.7	8.8	8.8	33.6	35.7	35.8
Washington	344.8	338.8	339.3	117.1	118.6	120.0	554.8	560.4	563.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	203.3	195.3	194.8	70.5	71.2	72.3	273.1	284.5	286.0
West Virginia	83.2	81.8	81.8	39.1	40.2	40.1	151.0	156.3	155.9
Charleston	10.1	10.0	10.0	9.0	9.2	9.3	30.3	31.7	31.6
Huntington-Ashland	17.7	16.9	16.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	28.3	29.3	29.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	13.0	12.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	16.2	17.0	16.8
Wheeling	6.5	6.0	6.0	3.5	3.7	3.9	15.1	15.6	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	66.2	67.3	66.4	339.6	350.7	351.0	295.9	282.6	298.9
Charleston-North Charleston	8.2	8.2	8.1	50.8	52.4	52.7	53.2	48.5	50.9
Columbia	18.3	18.3	18.2	55.0	56.7	56.6	69.2	67.5	69.6
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.5	14.8	14.8	87.0	87.2	89.1	55.0	48.8	55.2
South Dakota	17.8	18.3	18.2	84.0	87.3	85.4	66.2	63.8	67.9
Rapid City	1.6	1.5	1.5	12.5	13.2	12.8	7.0	6.6	7.2
Sioux Falls	9.1	9.4	9.3	24.8	25.0	24.8	9.3	8.4	9.4
Tennessee	104.4	106.8	106.3	586.0	601.2	603.3	366.9	352.8	369.6
Chattanooga	13.5	14.0	14.0	51.3	52.0	51.8	33.0	31.1	31.9
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.2	5.1	5.1	40.5	38.4	38.9	28.7	26.6	29.0
Knoxville	10.4	10.8	10.8	83.3	82.7	82.3	56.7	53.3	55.8
Memphis	25.3	25.6	25.6	129.9	131.5	131.9	77.2	66.7	75.2
Nashville	30.8	31.1	31.1	162.8	167.7	167.3	74.4	72.1	75.2
Texas	430.7	441.7	440.5	1,952.1	2,042.8	2,035.3	1,382.3	1,369.7	1,412.7
Abilene	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.0	15.6	16.2	9.8	9.4	9.8
Amarillo	4.1	4.2	4.2	20.1	21.3	20.9	16.8	16.7	17.7
Austin-San Marcos	25.8	27.0	27.0	122.7	124.2	125.0	122.3	117.6	126.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.8	4.8	39.0	40.3	39.8	23.6	22.2	24.3
Brazoria	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.7	12.4	12.5	13.3	12.2	13.1
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.3	22.0	21.7	20.3	19.3	20.4
Bryan-College Station	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.6	13.4	13.4	25.6	23.1	25.0
Corpus Christi	6.1	6.2	6.0	35.7	37.4	36.7	31.0	29.9	31.0
Dallas	125.7	132.6	132.2	419.1	440.2	438.2	187.0	186.1	191.8
El Paso	8.4	8.4	8.4	48.2	50.0	49.1	47.9	46.5	48.4
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.5	29.4	29.4	157.5	168.5	165.6	85.7	82.2	86.6
Galveston-Texas City	5.6	5.7	5.6	17.1	17.7	17.4	24.4	24.1	25.3
Houston	97.8	98.7	98.5	480.5	496.2	493.3	228.9	224.0	229.6
Killeen-Temple	3.6	3.7	3.7	20.8	21.7	21.5	24.9	25.0	26.2
Laredo	2.0	2.1	2.0	8.9	9.4	9.2	11.7	12.1	12.6
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.4	19.0	19.0	11.1	10.7	11.0
Lubbock	4.5	4.7	4.7	29.0	29.1	29.2	24.3	23.9	24.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.0	4.3	4.2	21.3	22.7	22.6	32.4	32.4	32.8
Odessa-Midland	3.7	3.5	3.5	19.8	20.4	20.2	16.1	15.2	16.4
San Angelo	1.6	1.7	1.6	10.8	11.1	11.2	7.9	7.2	7.8
San Antonio	40.1	42.2	42.2	166.7	169.9	169.7	127.4	119.8	127.6
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.4	9.3	9.7	5.1	4.8	5.2
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.6	12.8	12.8	11.6	10.8	11.2
Tyler	3.3	3.3	3.3	17.9	18.7	18.7	10.0	9.9	10.2
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.5	8.6	6.3	5.7	6.5
Waco	5.2	5.3	5.2	24.1	24.0	25.6	14.8	14.6	15.5
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.1	14.0	14.3	14.4	11.1	10.8	11.1
Utah	42.7	46.9	47.2	218.4	230.3	233.3	158.4	152.6	161.7
Provo-Orem	3.1	3.4	3.4	45.4	44.3	48.0	16.5	15.3	16.6
Salt Lake City-Ogden	34.9	38.0	38.0	143.1	152.2	152.1	102.8	99.8	104.2
Vermont	12.1	12.2	12.0	74.7	76.6	75.7	43.3	36.8	43.7
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.6	2.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.1	7.3
Burlington	4.4	4.5	4.5	24.9	26.6	26.5	14.0	11.9	13.8
Virginia	158.7	166.9	166.0	813.0	850.2	855.1	594.6	570.6	596.5
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	6.2	5.7	6.1	5.4	5.0	5.3
Charlottesville	3.9	4.2	4.2	17.2	17.2	17.3	23.3	20.4	22.6
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.3	8.5	5.8	5.3	6.0
Lynchburg	4.2	4.5	4.4	23.0	22.6	23.8	12.2	11.9	12.2
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.3	29.5	29.1	168.3	177.2	176.7	143.2	137.1	141.6
Northern Virginia	53.8	56.4	56.1	311.7	328.4	330.4	172.2	169.6	174.3
Richmond-Petersburg	40.3	42.7	42.6	114.9	119.5	119.7	99.2	97.7	100.7
Roanoke	9.0	8.9	8.8	36.3	37.8	38.3	16.6	16.1	16.7
Washington	122.7	122.7	121.8	591.4	603.0	605.8	425.9	408.1	429.6
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.9	74.8	74.3	305.2	310.6	311.9	166.5	156.7	172.2
West Virginia	25.2	25.6	25.5	169.8	174.4	175.8	131.1	128.5	133.5
Charleston	6.5	6.4	6.3	34.1	33.7	33.9	21.4	21.9	21.9
Huntington-Ashland	3.8	3.6	3.6	27.4	27.1	27.1	19.3	18.6	19.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.3	2.2	16.0	16.1	16.8	10.4	10.1	10.1
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.7	19.0	19.2	9.1	9.8	9.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	2,441.9	2,479.2	2,495.1	2.5	2.7	2.5	102.3	109.7	109.3
Appleton—Oshkosh—Neenah	175.9	178.9	179.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.2	10.1
Eau Claire	61.8	61.6	63.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Green Bay	117.8	124.1	124.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	7.0	7.0
Janesville—Beloit	63.0	64.3	64.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.1	3.1
Kenosha	45.5	44.8	46.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.9
La Crosse	62.1	63.2	63.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.4
Madison	243.6	246.7	249.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.4	11.6	11.6
Milwaukee—Waukesha	777.2	785.1	787.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.0	32.3	32.3
Racine	76.4	78.6	79.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.6	3.7
Sheboygan	54.8	56.8	56.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.9	2.9
Wausau	57.0	58.4	58.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Wyoming	218.8	217.8	220.8	18.6	18.4	18.6	14.0	14.5	14.0
Casper	29.4	28.9	29.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	1.6	1.7	1.6
Puerto Rico	851.8	882.8	888.9	.9	.9	.9	46.6	42.7	42.6
Caguas	55.1	57.3	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.3	1.3
Mayaguez	63.5	64.1	63.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.6	2.7
Ponce	69.0	73.2	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.2	4.1
San Juan—Bayamon	531.3	542.6	538.7	.5	.5	.5	34.2	31.8	31.1
Virgin Islands	48.6	45.1	44.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	2.3	2.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	568.1	585.6	581.4	115.4	112.1	115.5	558.3	573.7	568.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.6	59.0	58.5	6.9	7.0	7.0	37.6	37.2	37.7
Eau Claire	10.1	10.4	10.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	17.0	17.3	17.5
Green Bay	25.6	26.3	25.8	8.6	9.0	9.0	28.0	29.5	29.4
Janesville-Beloit	18.7	19.1	19.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	14.7	14.9	14.8
Kenosha	10.0	9.9	9.9	1.6	1.7	1.8	12.9	13.2	13.3
La Crosse	10.9	11.6	11.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	17.0	16.7	16.9
Madison	26.9	28.3	28.1	8.2	7.7	8.0	53.0	54.4	55.0
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.1	171.0	171.5	37.3	36.4	37.6	170.2	174.1	171.1
Racine	23.2	24.1	24.6	2.5	2.5	2.6	16.6	16.8	16.5
Sheboygan	22.8	24.2	23.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	9.9	10.0	9.9
Wausau	15.8	16.0	15.7	3.7	3.9	4.0	13.5	14.3	14.0
Wyoming	9.7	10.0	10.2	14.8	14.4	14.3	50.3	52.4	51.0
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	8.4	8.4	8.4
Puerto Rico	148.8	149.9	150.9	20.5	21.1	20.8	165.6	165.8	168.3
Caguas	14.4	13.6	13.5	.5	.5	.6	12.2	12.6	12.6
Mayaguez	19.2	18.7	19.3	.5	.5	.4	10.3	10.1	10.2
Ponce	12.1	11.4	11.1	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.1	11.7	11.9
San Juan-Bayamon	66.2	68.2	68.2	15.6	14.3	14.1	110.4	110.1	112.0
Virgin Islands	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	11.0	10.5	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	131.6	134.7	133.6	606.0	626.6	623.3	357.6	334.2	361.5
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.7	9.0	8.9	37.4	38.8	38.5	18.4	17.8	19.0
Eau Claire	2.2	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.8	15.8	11.6	10.0	11.8
Green Bay	7.8	8.1	8.0	29.7	32.4	33.0	11.9	11.9	12.5
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.6	15.2	15.0	7.9	7.6	8.1
Kenosha	1.5	1.3	1.3	10.8	10.8	11.0	6.9	5.9	7.1
La Crosse	2.2	2.4	2.4	18.2	19.0	19.2	8.9	8.3	8.9
Madison	21.0	21.0	20.8	56.9	59.5	59.4	67.1	64.1	66.3
Milwaukee-Waukesha	53.0	54.8	54.4	231.8	235.6	234.4	87.9	80.9	85.6
Racine	2.5	2.4	2.4	19.9	20.5	20.6	8.7	8.7	8.9
Sheboygan	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.4	10.4	5.6	5.6	5.8
Wausau	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.7	11.0	10.8	6.6	6.3	7.0
Wyoming	7.8	7.9	7.8	45.9	48.9	46.7	57.7	51.1	58.2
Casper	1.2	1.1	1.1	7.4	7.4	7.3	5.3	5.0	5.4
Puerto Rico	38.8	40.0	40.2	149.7	147.7	152.9	280.7	314.7	292.3
Caguas	1.4	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.1	9.4	15.5	18.6	16.7
Mayaguez	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.3	9.2	9.5	19.7	21.5	20.1
Ponce	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.4	13.8	14.2	23.0	28.4	24.6
San Juan-Bayamon	30.7	31.6	31.8	101.5	100.1	103.1	172.2	186.0	177.9
Virgin Islands	2.2	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.4	10.4	13.7	14.4	13.7

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a
Total private		34.5	34.6	34.9	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.5	45.5	45.1	45.5	45.7	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.7	42.9	43.6	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.5	44.5	44.7	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	46.6	44.0	45.8	47.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	44.4	45.6	45.3	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	44.5	45.9	45.4	45.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	43.7	45.4	44.2	44.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	42.3	43.8	41.1	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	44.5	46.3	46.1	45.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.2	47.2	48.0	48.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	48.5	49.0	49.8	49.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		38.3	39.3	39.7	39.9	39.4	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	37.4	38.4	38.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	37.7	37.6	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.2	38.5	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	37.5	39.1	39.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	42.2	43.2	44.3	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.3	44.7	46.6	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	41.0	42.4	43.1	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	37.6	38.5	38.9	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	38.8	39.8	39.9	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.5	36.6	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	38.5	39.8	40.2	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	34.9	35.8	36.4	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.9	36.6	36.5	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	34.8	35.6	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.5	41.8	42.0	42.4	42.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.0
Durable goods		42.1	42.5	42.7	43.1	43.1	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	5.3
Lumber and wood products	24	41.3	41.4	41.6	41.5	41.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	-
Logging	241	41.9	41.4	41.4	41.1	-	6.0	6.1	6.7	6.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.6	42.3	42.7	42.6	-	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.9	42.7	43.2	43.2	-	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.4	41.0	40.7	40.5	-	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.7	41.2	41.4	41.3	-	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.4	-
Millwork	2431	40.6	41.0	40.5	40.9	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	40.7	41.1	41.9	40.9	-	3.7	4.2	4.8	4.4	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	40.5	41.6	42.2	42.6	-	4.4	4.3	4.7	4.9	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.1	41.4	43.0	42.9	-	4.6	4.8	5.8	5.9	-
Wood containers	244	39.5	39.8	39.9	40.3	-	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.8	41.6	42.1	41.6	-	4.2	4.1	4.7	4.9	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.1	41.6	42.0	41.9	-	4.4	4.2	4.6	5.0	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.7	40.6	40.4	40.9	-	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.2	40.7	40.7	41.1	41.1	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.9	-
Household furniture	251	39.6	40.0	39.7	40.2	-	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.6	40.0	40.2	40.2	-	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.9	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.1	39.8	38.4	39.6	-	2.3	2.9	2.0	2.6	-
Metal household furniture	2514	40.8	42.3	40.4	40.5	-	3.6	4.1	3.7	4.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	41.5	38.9	41.2	41.6	-	4.8	2.9	4.4	4.8	-
Office furniture	252	39.3	42.0	42.0	43.0	-	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.8	41.6	42.8	42.1	-	3.9	3.7	5.2	5.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.8	41.7	42.8	43.3	-	5.1	4.9	6.0	6.1	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.2	42.1	40.5	40.7	-	3.4	3.5	3.1	3.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Total private		\$10.91	\$10.94	\$11.04	\$11.21	\$11.26	\$376.40	\$378.52	\$385.30	\$390.11	\$394.10
Mining		14.54	14.47	14.69	14.91	14.89	647.03	658.39	662.52	678.41	680.47
Metal mining	10	15.45	15.44	16.03	16.52	-	675.17	662.38	698.91	735.14	-
Iron ores	101	16.78	16.55	17.52	18.93	-	713.15	736.48	783.14	840.49	-
Copper ores	102	14.15	14.15	14.18	14.32	-	659.39	622.60	649.44	680.20	-
Coal mining	12	17.10	17.09	17.46	17.62	-	759.24	779.30	790.94	799.95	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.30	17.29	17.65	17.83	-	769.85	793.61	801.31	809.48	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.10	14.02	13.87	14.14	-	616.17	636.51	613.05	633.47	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	17.28	17.40	17.93	18.41	-	730.94	762.12	736.92	795.31	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.35	12.18	11.67	11.77	-	549.58	563.93	537.99	537.89	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.93	12.86	13.15	13.23	-	610.30	606.99	631.20	635.04	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.20	12.27	12.68	12.66	-	591.70	601.23	631.46	629.20	-
Construction		14.52	14.55	14.76	14.94	15.00	556.12	571.82	585.97	596.11	591.00
General building contractors	15	13.70	13.77	13.92	14.14	-	512.38	528.77	538.70	548.63	-
Residential building construction	152	12.68	12.68	12.73	12.99	-	472.96	478.04	478.65	488.42	-
Operative builders	153	13.32	13.36	13.36	13.41	-	508.82	514.36	523.71	518.97	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.67	14.75	15.02	15.19	-	550.13	576.73	597.80	604.56	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.41	14.48	14.65	14.86	-	608.10	625.54	649.00	664.24	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.55	14.62	14.82	14.96	-	644.57	653.51	690.61	701.62	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.34	14.40	14.56	14.80	-	587.94	610.56	627.54	643.80	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.84	14.85	15.09	15.23	-	557.98	571.73	587.00	595.49	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.13	15.13	15.33	15.43	-	587.04	602.17	611.67	611.03	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.61	13.82	13.73	13.89	-	496.77	505.81	517.62	525.04	-
Electrical work	173	15.90	15.99	16.38	16.46	-	612.15	636.40	658.48	658.40	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	15.05	14.91	15.18	15.29	-	525.25	533.78	552.55	561.14	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.65	14.48	15.02	15.12	-	525.94	529.97	548.23	551.88	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.97	12.99	13.29	13.25	-	451.36	462.44	483.76	484.95	-
Manufacturing		11.85	11.80	12.01	12.14	12.11	491.78	493.24	504.42	514.74	512.25
Durable goods		12.44	12.40	12.62	12.76	12.71	523.72	527.00	538.87	549.96	547.80
Lumber and wood products	24	9.73	9.71	9.86	9.93	9.98	401.85	401.99	410.18	412.10	415.17
Logging	241	11.64	11.53	11.58	11.70	-	487.72	477.34	479.41	480.87	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.81	9.86	10.03	10.10	-	417.91	417.08	428.28	430.26	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.18	10.22	10.37	10.44	-	436.72	436.39	447.98	451.01	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.29	8.34	8.64	8.70	-	343.21	341.94	351.65	352.35	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.72	9.72	9.91	9.98	-	395.60	400.46	410.27	412.17	-
Millwork	2431	10.03	10.05	10.19	10.23	-	407.22	412.05	412.70	418.41	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.01	9.08	9.21	9.30	-	366.71	373.19	385.90	380.37	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.49	8.38	8.68	8.64	-	343.85	348.61	366.30	368.06	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.67	11.52	11.88	11.97	-	479.64	476.93	510.84	513.51	-
Wood containers	244	7.11	7.14	7.42	7.55	-	280.85	284.17	296.06	304.27	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.45	9.49	9.67	9.83	-	385.56	394.78	407.11	408.93	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.49	9.56	9.71	9.88	-	390.04	397.70	407.82	413.97	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.19	9.05	9.19	9.21	-	374.03	367.43	371.28	376.69	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.40	9.40	9.57	9.70	9.71	377.88	382.58	389.50	398.67	399.08
Household furniture	251	8.86	8.85	9.03	9.13	-	350.86	354.00	358.49	367.03	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.32	8.29	8.47	8.55	-	329.47	331.60	340.49	343.71	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.51	9.63	9.79	9.92	-	371.84	383.27	375.94	392.83	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.93	8.79	8.98	8.93	-	364.34	371.82	362.79	361.67	-
Mattresses and bedspings	2515	9.41	9.19	9.56	9.64	-	390.52	357.49	393.87	401.02	-
Office furniture	252	10.06	10.24	10.34	10.51	-	395.36	430.08	434.28	451.93	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.59	9.61	9.63	9.95	-	400.86	399.78	412.16	418.90	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.79	10.67	10.84	11.00	-	451.02	444.94	463.95	476.30	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.58	9.67	9.69	9.74	-	394.70	407.11	392.45	396.42	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.3	43.5	44.0	44.2	44.1	5.8	5.8	6.4	6.5	-
Flat glass	321	47.9	47.3	48.7	50.0	-	9.2	9.1	10.1	9.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.9	42.2	43.1	42.5	-	5.3	4.4	4.7	4.7	-
Glass containers	3221	43.2	43.1	44.0	43.7	-	6.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.7	41.4	42.4	41.5	-	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.8	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.3	42.9	43.2	44.0	-	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	43.8	42.2	41.9	43.1	-	4.5	4.0	4.0	4.4	-
Structural clay products	325	40.5	41.6	42.0	42.2	-	3.8	3.9	5.0	5.1	-
Pottery and related products	326	40.6	41.1	40.8	40.8	-	4.3	4.7	4.4	4.3	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.7	45.2	46.2	46.4	-	7.4	8.0	8.9	8.9	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	46.3	47.0	46.6	46.7	-	7.9	8.4	8.9	8.8	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.9	44.4	44.5	45.1	-	5.9	6.5	7.2	7.3	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.6	45.1	47.0	46.9	-	7.9	8.6	10.0	9.9	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	43.2	42.9	42.3	42.8	-	5.1	4.9	4.9	5.2	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.2	43.6	42.4	43.2	-	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	-
Asbestos products	3292	39.9	42.0	41.1	40.7	-	6.0	5.6	3.6	2.3	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.7	43.7	44.5	44.9	44.8	5.9	5.8	6.7	6.9	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	44.3	43.6	45.1	45.6	45.6	5.9	5.6	6.9	7.1	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	44.8	43.8	45.5	46.1	-	6.2	5.8	7.2	7.5	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	42.6	43.1	43.8	44.4	-	4.7	4.9	5.7	6.2	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	44.3	45.1	45.2	45.6	-	6.3	6.6	8.0	7.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	45.2	46.0	46.0	46.3	-	7.1	7.5	9.2	8.9	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	41.6	43.7	47.1	46.0	-	8.1	8.3	7.2	7.9	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	42.3	43.7	42.9	44.3	-	4.6	4.9	6.0	5.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.7	42.1	42.5	43.4	-	5.7	4.9	5.4	5.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.5	41.4	42.2	42.6	-	5.0	4.6	5.4	5.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.5	43.7	44.7	45.1	-	6.7	6.3	7.0	7.3	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.5	43.3	45.0	45.1	-	7.3	7.3	8.1	8.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	44.5	45.5	45.3	47.2	-	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.7	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.4	43.0	43.9	44.3	-	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.4	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.3	42.1	42.6	43.2	-	4.4	4.5	5.3	5.4	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	40.6	42.1	41.2	42.6	-	4.5	4.4	4.7	5.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	41.7	42.6	42.8	43.2	43.2	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	44.2	43.5	44.1	44.7	-	6.4	5.9	7.2	7.3	-
Metal cans	3411	43.9	43.4	43.6	44.5	-	6.5	6.1	6.9	7.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	40.7	42.0	42.4	42.9	-	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.9	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	40.6	41.7	42.4	42.9	-	3.0	4.0	4.4	4.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.6	42.0	42.1	42.7	-	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.8	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	41.1	42.3	42.2	42.6	-	4.0	4.6	4.4	5.0	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	40.3	41.4	41.7	40.8	-	2.4	3.1	3.8	3.5	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.5	42.9	42.9	44.3	-	4.4	5.3	4.9	6.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.4	42.1	42.4	42.5	-	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.1	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.0	43.0	43.6	43.2	-	5.1	5.2	6.2	5.8	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	40.4	41.4	41.4	41.9	-	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.6	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	41.9	42.4	41.9	43.0	-	4.8	5.0	4.6	5.3	-
Sheet metal work	3444	40.9	41.4	42.0	41.7	-	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.0	41.5	42.3	42.2	-	3.7	4.3	5.1	4.7	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.6	42.1	42.9	43.1	-	4.6	4.8	5.5	5.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.5	41.6	42.7	42.8	-	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.5	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	41.8	42.7	43.1	43.4	-	5.0	5.2	5.8	6.1	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	43.3	44.5	44.6	45.2	-	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.3	42.8	43.0	42.4	-	4.8	4.8	5.6	5.2	-
Automotive stampings	3465	44.5	45.9	46.1	47.3	-	6.5	6.6	6.9	8.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.9	43.1	42.9	43.1	-	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	40.1	41.3	41.5	41.9	-	3.6	3.9	4.4	4.8	-
Plating and polishing	3471	39.8	40.9	41.4	41.8	-	3.2	3.6	4.2	4.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	40.7	42.0	41.7	42.1	-	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.4	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.4	41.3	42.3	43.6	-	3.4	3.7	4.7	5.3	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.9	40.7	41.8	43.7	-	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.9	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.8	42.5	42.7	42.7	-	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.8	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	41.3	42.4	42.0	42.2	-	3.7	4.8	5.0	4.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	41.5	42.2	41.9	41.8	-	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$12.03	\$11.92	\$12.17	\$12.26	\$12.23	\$520.90	\$518.52	\$535.48	\$541.89	\$539.34
Flat glass	321	18.42	17.95	18.53	19.36	-	882.32	849.04	902.41	968.00	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.56	13.40	13.66	13.63	-	581.72	565.48	588.75	579.28	-
Glass containers	3221	14.13	13.82	14.21	14.24	-	610.42	595.64	625.24	622.29	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	13.03	12.99	13.17	13.10	-	556.38	537.79	558.41	543.65	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.25	10.13	10.50	10.60	-	433.58	434.58	453.60	466.40	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	15.42	15.19	15.41	15.83	-	675.40	641.02	645.68	682.27	-
Structural clay products	325	10.47	10.39	10.85	10.80	-	424.04	432.22	455.70	455.76	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.41	10.39	10.53	10.64	-	422.65	427.03	429.62	434.11	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.51	11.51	11.83	11.89	-	514.50	520.25	546.55	551.70	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.74	10.82	11.16	11.22	-	497.26	508.54	520.06	523.97	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.36	10.34	10.53	10.57	-	454.80	459.10	468.59	476.71	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.12	12.19	12.55	12.65	-	540.55	549.77	589.85	593.29	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.54	12.36	12.48	12.61	-	541.73	530.24	527.90	539.71	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.70	10.72	10.77	10.88	-	462.24	467.39	456.65	470.02	-
Asbestos products	3292	14.02	14.18	14.95	15.28	-	559.40	595.56	614.45	621.90	-
Primary metal industries	33	14.20	14.00	14.33	14.33	14.27	620.54	611.80	637.69	643.42	639.30
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	16.57	16.42	16.96	16.86	16.84	734.05	715.91	764.90	768.82	767.90
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	17.74	17.62	18.24	18.07	-	794.75	771.76	829.92	833.03	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.76	12.69	13.27	13.38	-	543.58	546.94	581.23	594.07	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	12.78	12.66	13.20	13.33	-	566.15	570.97	596.64	607.85	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	13.33	13.23	14.04	14.18	-	602.52	608.58	645.84	656.53	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	14.98	13.72	14.41	14.80	-	623.17	599.56	678.71	680.80	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.73	11.71	11.90	11.97	-	496.18	511.73	510.51	530.27	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.48	15.43	15.61	15.62	-	676.48	649.60	663.43	677.91	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.66	15.67	15.65	15.75	-	665.55	648.74	660.43	670.95	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	13.39	13.08	13.28	13.35	-	582.47	571.60	593.62	602.09	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	13.10	12.87	13.20	13.24	-	569.85	557.27	594.00	597.12	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	16.22	15.46	15.57	15.42	-	721.79	703.43	705.32	727.82	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	13.35	13.12	13.32	13.35	-	579.39	564.16	584.75	591.41	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	11.34	11.27	11.36	11.31	-	468.34	474.47	483.94	488.59	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.94	10.64	10.65	10.68	-	444.16	447.94	438.78	454.97	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.81	11.74	11.87	12.00	11.92	492.48	500.12	508.04	518.40	514.94
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	15.35	15.13	15.53	15.61	-	678.47	658.16	684.87	697.77	-
Metal cans	3411	16.44	16.19	16.61	16.70	-	721.72	702.65	724.20	743.15	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.65	11.79	11.82	11.87	-	474.16	495.18	501.17	509.22	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.98	11.11	11.08	11.07	-	445.79	463.29	469.79	474.90	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.71	11.84	11.84	11.94	-	475.43	497.28	498.46	509.84	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.67	10.62	10.57	10.61	-	438.54	449.23	446.05	451.99	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	10.06	10.00	9.85	9.88	-	405.42	414.00	410.75	403.10	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.81	10.82	10.97	10.98	-	446.62	464.18	470.61	486.41	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.96	10.91	11.01	11.07	-	453.74	459.31	466.82	470.48	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.78	10.79	11.17	11.18	-	452.76	463.97	487.01	482.98	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	9.24	9.16	9.27	9.35	-	373.30	379.22	383.78	391.77	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.51	12.43	12.35	12.41	-	524.17	527.03	517.47	533.63	-
Sheet metal work	3444	11.18	11.10	11.28	11.30	-	457.26	459.54	473.76	471.21	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.14	10.36	10.12	10.28	-	415.74	429.94	428.08	433.82	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.56	11.60	11.66	11.81	-	480.90	488.36	500.21	509.01	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.79	10.85	10.96	11.09	-	447.79	451.36	467.99	474.65	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.43	12.43	12.46	12.62	-	519.57	530.76	537.03	547.71	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	14.30	14.06	14.23	14.48	-	619.19	625.67	634.66	654.50	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.65	13.54	13.81	13.83	-	577.40	579.51	593.83	586.39	-
Automotive stampings	3465	16.53	16.09	16.39	16.73	-	735.59	738.53	755.58	791.33	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	11.26	11.21	11.21	11.25	-	471.79	483.15	480.91	484.88	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.69	9.57	9.79	9.97	-	388.57	395.24	406.29	417.74	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.74	9.66	9.76	9.91	-	387.65	395.09	404.06	414.24	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.60	9.43	9.85	10.07	-	390.72	396.06	410.75	423.95	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	13.78	13.50	14.02	14.10	-	570.49	557.55	593.05	614.76	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	14.13	13.64	14.58	14.49	-	577.92	555.15	609.44	633.21	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.95	10.96	11.17	11.27	-	457.71	465.80	476.96	481.23	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.32	11.35	11.53	11.47	-	467.52	481.24	484.26	484.03	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.71	9.76	9.87	10.05	-	402.97	411.87	413.55	420.09	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.6	43.2	43.1	43.7	43.8	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.5	-
Engines and turbines	351	44.8	45.0	43.9	44.3	-	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	45.4	44.3	41.9	42.7	-	7.6	7.0	4.4	5.3	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	44.5	45.3	44.7	44.9	-	4.7	5.2	6.2	5.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.5	42.7	41.9	43.1	-	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.7	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.9	43.4	42.0	43.6	-	5.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	-
Construction and related machinery	353	43.7	44.1	43.4	43.5	-	5.0	4.8	5.7	5.4	-
Construction machinery	3531	43.5	43.8	42.0	41.9	-	4.5	4.0	5.3	4.6	-
Mining machinery	3532	42.1	42.3	43.8	43.7	-	4.8	5.1	5.0	5.3	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	46.8	48.4	46.6	46.6	-	6.4	7.0	7.5	7.0	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.7	42.4	42.7	43.5	-	6.0	4.8	5.7	6.1	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.7	41.7	43.0	43.0	-	4.1	4.2	5.1	4.9	-
Metalworking machinery	354	42.8	43.5	43.9	44.3	-	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.5	43.2	44.7	45.1	-	4.6	4.9	6.4	6.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	43.4	45.6	43.9	44.9	-	4.6	6.0	6.0	6.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.3	44.1	44.1	44.5	-	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.9	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	41.9	42.3	43.4	43.7	-	3.8	4.1	4.9	5.1	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.4	41.9	43.3	42.7	-	4.8	4.2	4.9	4.5	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.5	42.7	42.9	43.4	-	5.0	4.9	5.3	5.6	-
Textile machinery	3552	41.5	40.7	41.8	41.3	-	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.9	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	42.3	41.6	42.0	42.8	-	5.6	4.6	5.0	5.2	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.4	43.0	42.7	43.6	-	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.7	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.3	43.0	43.6	43.9	-	4.5	4.7	5.5	5.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	43.4	43.7	43.9	43.9	-	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	42.1	43.4	44.9	45.7	-	5.3	5.6	7.4	7.7	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.1	42.9	44.1	45.0	-	3.8	4.7	5.2	5.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.7	42.7	43.6	43.7	-	3.5	4.2	5.2	5.1	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.3	41.6	42.2	42.9	-	5.4	4.9	5.7	6.2	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.2	43.2	43.2	43.3	-	4.6	4.0	5.6	5.6	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.2	42.0	41.9	43.0	-	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.8	-
Electronic computers	3571	43.1	42.5	42.7	44.5	-	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.9	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	42.0	42.6	39.6	41.7	-	3.9	4.9	3.5	3.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	42.1	43.3	42.7	44.2	-	4.7	5.0	5.5	5.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	42.5	43.9	43.0	45.3	-	5.2	5.4	5.8	6.0	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.2	42.8	43.0	43.5	-	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	42.4	42.5	42.9	43.2	-	5.1	4.8	6.2	6.3	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.2	42.8	43.1	43.6	-	4.8	5.0	5.5	5.8	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.7	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.4	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.5	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.1	42.3	40.9	41.3	-	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	41.4	42.3	40.3	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.7	4.3	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	40.8	42.2	41.7	41.3	-	3.8	3.8	4.5	4.1	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.7	42.6	41.9	43.0	-	3.4	3.9	4.4	4.7	-
Motors and generators	3621	41.9	43.0	42.4	43.3	-	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.0	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	40.8	41.7	40.5	42.3	-	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.2	-
Household appliances	363	40.8	41.9	42.2	41.4	-	3.3	3.5	4.4	4.0	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	41.6	41.0	45.0	42.5	-	2.8	2.0	5.3	4.1	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	40.8	44.5	42.9	41.9	-	2.2	4.9	6.3	5.6	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.5	43.6	41.0	41.8	-	4.4	5.0	3.7	4.5	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.4	42.0	42.2	42.2	-	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.4	-
Electric lamps	3641	44.3	44.4	45.5	45.3	-	4.5	4.5	5.5	5.0	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	40.2	40.5	40.8	40.9	-	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.1	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	41.6	42.5	43.7	42.7	-	3.8	3.6	4.2	4.0	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	40.1	40.4	39.1	38.6	-	3.6	3.5	3.0	2.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.2	41.3	41.6	42.2	-	4.3	4.8	4.9	5.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	40.2	41.3	41.2	41.5	-	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.4	-
Communications equipment	366	43.2	43.1	42.3	42.3	-	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.8	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.1	44.2	43.6	43.7	-	3.9	4.3	4.4	4.1	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.2	41.2	41.6	41.7	-	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.5	-
Electron tubes	3671	41.6	41.7	42.7	42.8	-	4.8	4.1	4.6	4.8	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.2	41.6	41.8	42.3	-	4.9	4.7	4.6	5.0	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	40.4	40.9	41.4	41.2	-	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.8	-	5.1	5.0	5.2	5.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	44.8	45.1	45.3	44.9	-	6.8	6.1	7.2	7.2	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	43.3	43.6	43.7	44.4	-	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.83	\$12.82	\$12.91	\$13.02	\$13.00	\$546.56	\$553.82	\$556.42	\$568.97	\$569.40
Engines and turbines	351	16.20	16.28	16.25	16.21	-	725.76	732.60	713.38	718.10	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	17.09	17.07	17.35	17.72	-	775.89	756.20	726.97	756.64	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.81	15.95	15.80	15.61	-	703.55	722.54	706.26	700.89	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	12.32	12.21	12.28	12.85	-	511.28	521.37	514.53	553.84	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	13.19	13.18	13.09	13.77	-	565.85	572.01	549.78	600.37	-
Construction and related machinery	353	13.02	13.03	12.71	12.70	-	568.97	574.62	551.61	552.45	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.44	14.45	13.76	13.66	-	628.14	632.91	577.92	572.35	-
Mining machinery	3532	13.36	13.35	13.52	13.68	-	562.46	564.71	592.18	597.82	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	12.12	12.14	11.80	11.89	-	567.22	587.58	549.88	554.07	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.93	11.81	12.19	12.11	-	521.34	500.74	520.51	526.79	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.28	11.33	11.37	11.47	-	470.38	472.46	488.91	493.21	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.43	13.46	13.57	13.69	-	574.80	585.51	595.72	606.47	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.65	13.63	13.93	14.00	-	580.13	588.82	622.67	631.40	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.53	13.67	13.67	13.80	-	587.20	623.35	600.11	619.62	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	14.06	14.07	14.11	14.27	-	608.80	620.49	622.25	635.02	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.72	11.84	11.93	11.98	-	491.07	500.83	517.76	523.53	-
Power driven handtools	3546	11.03	11.07	11.25	11.33	-	467.67	463.83	487.13	483.79	-
Special industry machinery	355	13.27	13.23	13.41	13.48	-	563.98	564.92	575.29	585.03	-
Textile machinery	3552	11.34	11.37	11.55	11.55	-	470.61	462.76	482.79	477.02	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	15.18	14.96	15.42	15.43	-	642.11	622.34	647.64	660.40	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.97	12.84	13.02	13.11	-	549.93	552.12	555.95	571.60	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.60	12.59	12.70	12.83	-	532.98	541.37	553.72	563.24	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.60	13.77	13.64	13.90	-	590.24	601.75	598.80	610.21	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	13.92	13.72	14.27	14.33	-	586.03	595.45	640.72	654.88	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.61	12.74	12.99	13.40	-	530.88	546.55	572.86	603.00	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.52	10.54	10.49	10.63	-	428.16	450.06	457.36	464.53	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	13.54	13.50	13.42	13.64	-	586.28	561.60	566.32	585.16	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.55	12.51	12.65	12.69	-	529.61	540.43	546.48	549.48	-
Computer and office equipment	357	12.68	12.55	13.10	13.35	-	535.10	527.10	548.89	574.05	-
Electronic computers	3571	13.73	13.54	14.18	14.65	-	591.76	575.45	605.49	651.93	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.65	12.57	12.88	12.98	-	531.30	535.48	510.05	541.27	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.49	11.53	11.56	11.61	-	483.73	499.25	493.61	513.16	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.61	11.68	11.69	11.76	-	493.43	512.75	502.67	532.73	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	12.22	12.19	12.43	12.45	-	515.68	521.73	534.49	541.58	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.23	13.20	13.32	13.48	-	560.95	561.00	571.43	582.34	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.90	11.88	12.13	12.15	-	502.18	508.46	522.80	529.74	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.32	11.29	11.53	11.59	11.55	472.04	475.31	484.26	489.10	489.72
Electric distribution equipment	361	11.27	11.15	11.23	11.32	-	463.20	471.65	459.31	467.52	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.90	10.75	10.66	10.71	-	451.26	454.73	429.60	442.32	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.67	11.58	11.85	12.00	-	476.14	488.68	494.15	495.60	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.73	10.71	10.86	10.99	-	447.44	456.25	455.03	472.57	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.90	9.91	10.14	10.27	-	414.81	426.13	429.94	444.69	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	12.22	12.18	12.40	12.55	-	498.58	507.91	502.20	530.87	-
Household appliances	363	10.42	10.41	11.06	11.04	-	425.14	436.18	466.73	457.06	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.40	11.31	11.44	11.55	-	474.24	463.71	514.80	490.88	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.50	12.68	13.73	14.05	-	510.00	564.26	589.02	588.70	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.35	8.38	8.79	8.86	-	346.53	365.37	360.39	370.35	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.92	10.91	11.19	11.29	-	452.09	458.22	472.22	476.44	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.65	11.56	11.69	11.94	-	516.10	513.26	531.90	540.88	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.83	10.87	11.18	11.16	-	435.37	440.24	456.14	456.44	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.65	10.54	10.46	10.50	-	443.04	447.95	457.10	448.35	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.32	8.28	8.52	8.36	-	333.63	334.51	333.13	322.70	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	11.13	11.05	11.43	11.62	-	458.56	456.37	475.49	490.36	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	11.64	11.63	11.98	12.30	-	467.93	480.32	493.58	510.45	-
Communications equipment	366	11.76	11.96	12.49	12.49	-	508.03	515.48	528.33	528.33	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.72	12.99	14.12	14.00	-	560.95	574.16	615.63	611.80	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.29	11.23	11.29	11.36	-	465.15	462.68	469.66	473.71	-
Electron tubes	3671	13.40	13.15	13.60	13.64	-	557.44	548.36	580.72	583.79	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.52	14.52	14.30	14.36	-	612.74	604.03	597.74	607.43	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.53	9.50	9.63	9.71	-	385.01	388.55	398.68	400.05	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.81	12.67	12.86	12.86	-	549.55	548.61	554.27	563.27	-
Storage batteries	3691	14.51	14.20	14.42	14.24	-	650.05	640.42	653.23	639.38	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	13.28	13.25	13.30	13.36	-	575.02	577.70	581.21	593.18	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.1	43.8	44.0	44.8	44.4	5.1	5.5	6.0	6.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	44.6	45.4	45.6	46.5	45.8	6.3	6.8	7.3	8.1	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.2	45.9	46.7	48.1	-	6.4	7.4	8.0	9.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	44.0	43.8	43.6	43.1	-	5.9	6.0	5.9	4.7	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	44.5	45.5	45.3	46.1	-	6.5	6.8	7.2	7.8	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.6	42.6	43.4	43.2	-	5.1	4.8	5.0	5.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.6	41.8	41.8	42.5	-	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.2	41.3	40.7	41.5	-	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.2	43.5	42.7	43.9	-	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.8	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.2	41.5	42.9	43.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.7	5.1	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	39.8	40.5	41.0	41.3	-	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.1	40.6	41.5	41.8	-	2.2	2.3	2.8	3.2	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	39.2	40.3	40.2	40.4	-	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	-
Railroad equipment	374	42.1	42.4	46.8	46.4	-	3.5	3.9	6.4	6.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.6	42.0	41.8	42.2	-	3.1	3.2	3.5	4.1	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.6	42.3	42.1	42.9	-	3.5	3.4	3.7	4.4	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.4	40.6	39.3	39.0	-	3.3	3.1	2.7	2.9	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.1	39.9	38.6	38.9	-	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	40.9	41.0	41.5	41.8	41.8	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.6	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.6	40.6	40.1	40.8	-	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.9	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.1	41.2	42.4	42.5	-	2.6	2.7	3.4	3.5	-
Environmental controls	3822	40.6	41.3	42.8	43.6	-	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.5	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.4	41.0	43.2	42.8	-	2.2	2.2	3.2	3.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.7	41.5	42.1	41.9	-	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.4	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	40.8	41.1	41.1	41.2	-	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.5	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.1	41.7	41.0	40.7	-	3.0	3.5	2.9	3.2	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.5	40.7	41.2	41.7	-	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.7	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.8	39.3	39.3	39.2	-	2.8	2.0	2.4	2.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	41.9	41.3	42.8	43.8	-	4.5	4.2	5.0	6.2	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.9	42.6	43.0	42.5	-	3.2	3.5	4.4	4.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	39.9	40.2	39.9	40.1	40.5	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.5	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	38.7	39.6	38.2	38.6	-	2.5	3.7	2.3	2.8	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.0	39.3	38.2	38.4	-	2.4	3.8	2.3	2.7	-
Musical instruments	393	39.9	39.2	40.3	41.1	-	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.2	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.0	40.4	40.1	40.2	-	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	38.9	39.7	39.3	39.3	-	2.8	3.1	2.8	3.5	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.8	40.8	40.6	40.7	-	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.2	40.7	39.3	40.3	-	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.1	40.3	39.2	40.4	-	3.4	4.6	3.0	4.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.0	40.5	38.5	40.5	-	3.7	5.9	2.6	4.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.2	40.4	40.5	40.4	-	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.8	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.4	-	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.2	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	40.9	41.1	41.4	41.3	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	4.6
Food and kindred products	20	41.4	41.4	41.8	42.3	41.7	5.4	5.1	5.6	5.8	-
Meat products	201	40.8	40.6	41.5	42.1	-	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.5	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.2	41.6	42.6	44.7	-	5.3	4.9	5.2	6.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.6	42.4	42.9	44.1	-	5.8	5.3	6.0	6.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.3	39.4	40.3	39.9	-	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.5	-
Dairy products	202	42.2	41.6	41.7	42.5	-	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.1	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	41.2	40.4	40.4	41.0	-	4.6	3.9	4.0	4.8	-
Fluid milk	2026	43.1	42.6	42.2	43.5	-	5.2	4.3	4.9	5.6	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.6	41.7	42.4	43.0	-	6.5	5.8	6.7	7.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	46.3	45.5	42.8	44.5	-	7.2	6.7	5.9	8.2	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	42.6	41.9	43.9	44.1	-	7.5	5.9	8.3	8.5	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	39.7	41.0	40.3	40.8	-	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.3	-
Grain mill products	204	45.3	45.4	45.5	46.2	-	8.1	7.9	7.4	7.9	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.5	47.7	45.8	47.0	-	7.8	8.3	6.8	8.0	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.2	43.7	44.5	45.7	-	6.8	7.0	6.5	7.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$15.98	\$15.99	\$16.45	\$16.72	\$16.57	\$688.74	\$700.36	\$723.80	\$749.06	\$735.71
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	16.34	16.33	16.91	17.26	17.01	728.76	741.38	771.10	802.59	779.06
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	19.56	19.79	20.60	21.01	-	884.11	908.36	962.02	1,010.58	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	14.57	14.35	14.87	14.51	-	641.08	628.53	648.33	625.38	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	14.99	14.86	15.34	15.60	-	667.06	676.13	694.90	719.16	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.74	9.80	9.92	9.94	-	414.92	417.48	430.53	429.41	-
Aircraft and parts	372	17.35	17.47	18.04	18.09	-	721.76	730.25	754.07	768.83	-
Aircraft	3721	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$16.96	\$16.90	\$17.25	\$17.39	-	\$732.67	\$735.15	\$736.58	\$763.42	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	15.79	15.99	16.08	16.11	-	650.55	663.59	689.83	694.34	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.38	12.32	12.34	12.48	-	492.72	498.96	505.94	515.42	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.49	13.44	13.72	13.97	-	540.95	545.66	569.38	583.95	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.87	9.83	9.87	9.90	-	386.90	396.15	396.77	395.92	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.96	14.95	15.87	15.79	-	629.82	633.88	742.72	732.66	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	17.10	17.10	17.63	17.74	-	711.36	718.20	736.93	748.63	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(?)	(?)	(?)	(?)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.22	\$11.14	\$10.66	\$11.11	-	\$453.29	\$452.28	\$418.94	\$433.29	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	11.11	10.88	10.68	11.11	-	434.40	434.11	412.25	432.18	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.33	12.32	12.47	12.54	12.54	504.30	505.12	517.51	524.17	524.17
Search and navigation equipment	381	16.43	16.55	16.86	17.07	-	667.06	671.93	676.09	696.46	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	12.18	12.18	12.25	12.29	-	500.60	501.82	519.40	522.33	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.88	10.88	10.82	10.93	-	441.73	449.34	463.10	476.55	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.67	11.74	11.71	11.74	-	483.14	481.34	505.87	502.47	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	13.30	13.33	13.67	13.74	-	554.61	553.20	575.51	575.71	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.90	10.89	11.13	11.16	-	444.72	447.58	457.44	459.79	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.86	-	440.59	447.02	439.52	442.00	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.22	10.24	10.62	10.50	-	413.91	416.77	437.54	437.85	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.89	8.88	9.42	9.38	-	353.82	348.98	370.21	367.70	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.88	14.75	15.09	15.22	-	623.47	609.18	645.85	666.64	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.39	8.24	8.59	8.53	-	359.93	351.02	369.37	362.53	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.42	9.41	9.62	9.70	9.72	375.86	378.28	383.84	388.97	393.66
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.63	9.73	9.92	9.89	-	372.68	385.31	378.94	381.75	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.55	9.64	9.83	9.83	-	362.90	378.85	375.51	377.47	-
Musical instruments	393	9.37	9.52	9.43	9.53	-	373.86	373.18	380.03	391.68	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.86	8.78	9.14	9.21	-	354.40	354.71	366.51	370.24	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.59	8.51	8.80	8.90	-	334.15	337.85	345.84	349.77	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	9.02	8.95	9.33	9.38	-	368.02	365.16	378.80	381.77	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	10.46	10.30	10.61	10.68	-	420.49	419.21	416.97	430.40	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	8.17	8.25	8.24	8.33	-	327.62	332.48	323.01	336.53	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.27	7.39	7.07	7.21	-	290.80	299.30	272.20	292.01	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.84	9.85	9.98	10.12	-	395.57	397.94	404.19	408.85	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.20	10.26	10.20	10.50	-	417.18	422.71	422.28	434.70	-
Nondurable goods		11.09	11.02	11.20	11.31	11.31	453.58	450.72	460.32	468.23	467.10
Food and kindred products	20	10.51	10.38	10.60	10.64	10.65	435.11	429.73	443.08	450.07	444.11
Meat products	201	8.62	8.55	8.72	8.82	-	351.70	347.13	361.88	371.32	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.40	9.30	9.44	9.53	-	396.68	386.88	402.14	425.99	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	10.12	9.93	10.08	10.08	-	431.11	421.03	432.43	444.53	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.55	7.54	7.76	7.86	-	296.72	297.08	312.73	313.61	-
Dairy products	202	11.80	11.68	12.04	12.19	-	497.96	485.89	502.07	518.08	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.59	10.44	10.81	11.11	-	436.31	421.76	436.72	455.51	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.56	12.38	12.72	12.82	-	541.34	527.39	536.78	557.67	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.94	9.78	10.00	9.95	-	413.50	407.83	424.00	427.85	-
Canned specialties	2032	13.24	12.99	13.35	13.45	-	613.01	591.05	571.38	598.53	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.95	9.73	10.28	10.06	-	423.87	407.69	451.29	443.65	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.89	8.90	8.74	8.72	-	352.93	364.90	352.22	355.78	-
Grain mill products	204	12.78	12.58	13.20	13.22	-	578.93	571.13	600.60	610.76	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.59	10.43	11.18	11.41	-	503.03	497.51	512.04	536.27	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	10.31	10.30	10.52	10.43	-	445.39	450.11	468.14	476.65	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.3	40.1	40.2	40.4	-	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.6	39.5	39.3	39.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.6	41.4	42.0	42.3	-	5.2	5.3	5.0	5.4	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	40.6	42.2	41.2	41.2	-	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	47.2	50.1	46.2	46.7	-	8.4	9.8	6.5	7.0	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.8	46.3	47.4	50.4	-	10.9	8.5	7.5	10.3	-
Beet sugar	2063	39.7	45.3	42.2	39.5	-	6.2	7.4	3.6	4.6	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.4	40.0	39.9	39.9	-	3.8	3.3	4.1	3.9	-
Fats and oils	207	43.9	44.5	44.1	44.5	-	6.7	7.3	6.2	6.7	-
Beverages	208	41.9	41.1	41.9	42.8	-	6.0	4.8	5.6	5.5	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.1	42.1	44.9	45.8	-	8.0	6.9	7.9	7.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	42.1	40.8	41.9	42.0	-	5.0	3.8	5.4	4.5	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.8	40.7	41.0	41.2	-	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.3	-
Tobacco products	21	38.1	38.7	39.4	41.2	42.3	2.1	2.0	4.6	4.6	-
Cigarettes	211	36.5	36.4	40.2	41.8	-	1.5	1.4	5.9	5.9	-
Textile mill products	22	41.9	41.7	41.9	42.1	41.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.9	42.1	42.8	42.9	-	6.7	5.9	6.2	6.4	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.9	42.2	42.0	41.6	-	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	45.2	43.0	41.0	43.0	-	7.6	5.9	4.8	5.2	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	38.7	40.5	40.5	-	2.9	2.2	3.6	3.5	-
Knitting mills	225	40.0	39.9	40.7	41.1	-	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.8	39.4	39.4	41.0	-	3.4	3.4	2.9	3.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.2	39.7	39.7	39.9	-	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.2	39.6	40.5	41.1	-	3.0	2.8	3.2	3.7	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	38.8	40.2	39.3	40.4	-	1.6	2.0	1.7	2.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.8	39.7	42.4	42.0	-	3.5	3.8	4.9	5.5	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.3	43.7	43.7	43.1	-	5.7	6.2	6.5	5.7	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	44.9	45.3	44.8	44.3	-	6.5	6.9	7.0	6.5	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	40.7	41.9	41.9	41.9	-	4.4	5.3	5.8	4.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	44.0	44.3	42.9	43.6	-	6.7	6.6	5.7	6.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.7	41.4	41.9	41.5	-	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.5	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	42.0	41.6	42.3	41.9	-	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.7	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.6	39.1	39.0	38.5	-	3.6	3.3	3.4	3.1	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	44.2	43.7	42.5	43.1	-	5.4	5.4	4.8	5.2	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	36.9	37.2	37.9	37.8	38.0	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.1	36.8	37.0	36.1	-	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.4	36.7	38.0	38.1	-	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	34.7	35.3	37.6	37.3	-	.9	1.2	1.7	1.4	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.0	36.1	37.3	37.5	-	1.7	1.5	2.0	2.1	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	36.8	37.3	37.9	37.8	-	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.5	35.5	36.3	35.9	-	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.6	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.3	35.5	35.6	36.6	-	1.1	.9	1.0	1.3	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	36.0	35.9	36.5	36.2	-	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.9	35.0	35.6	35.2	-	1.6	1.4	1.7	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.3	35.5	36.6	35.9	-	1.3	1.4	1.8	1.6	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	37.9	38.6	38.4	38.1	-	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.3	38.7	38.6	38.2	-	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	36.2	38.3	37.6	38.0	-	1.8	2.4	2.8	2.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.6	37.0	37.7	38.8	-	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.2	36.8	37.5	38.5	-	1.8	1.4	2.1	2.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.0	37.4	37.6	38.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.1	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1	-	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.9	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.7	39.0	38.0	38.7	-	2.7	3.1	1.6	2.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.2	40.4	39.1	39.9	-	4.0	4.2	3.2	3.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.1	40.0	41.2	41.6	-	3.7	4.3	4.4	4.9	-
Paper and allied products	26	44.1	44.0	43.9	44.4	44.5	6.2	5.7	5.9	6.3	-
Paper mills	262	46.2	45.8	45.2	45.9	-	7.5	6.3	6.0	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	46.3	45.9	45.7	46.1	-	7.9	7.5	7.6	8.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.76	\$11.64	\$11.82	\$11.77	-	\$473.93	\$466.76	\$475.16	\$475.51	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.66	11.51	11.64	11.71	-	461.74	454.65	457.45	461.37	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.94	11.86	12.16	11.89	-	496.70	491.00	510.72	502.95	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	11.40	10.76	11.75	11.55	-	462.84	454.07	484.10	475.86	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.83	10.18	10.85	10.92	-	511.18	510.02	501.27	509.96	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.29	16.31	15.81	15.98	-	778.66	755.15	749.39	805.39	-
Beet sugar	2063	12.49	10.35	13.61	12.87	-	495.85	468.86	574.34	508.37	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	10.36	9.96	10.68	10.52	-	408.18	398.40	426.13	419.75	-
Fats and oils	207	11.12	10.97	11.44	11.33	-	488.17	488.17	504.50	504.19	-
Beverages	208	14.86	14.76	15.00	15.02	-	622.63	606.64	628.50	642.86	-
Malt beverages	2082	20.54	20.14	20.39	20.57	-	864.73	847.89	915.51	942.11	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.09	12.00	12.11	11.88	-	508.99	489.60	507.41	498.96	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.58	9.61	9.40	9.49	-	390.86	391.13	385.40	390.99	-
Tobacco products	21	16.13	15.84	18.54	18.49	\$18.49	614.55	613.01	730.48	761.79	\$782.13
Cigarettes	211	21.35	21.32	23.64	24.28	-	779.28	776.05	950.33	1,014.90	-
Textile mill products	22	8.96	8.95	9.13	9.21	9.21	375.42	373.22	382.55	387.74	384.98
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.40	9.38	9.53	9.72	-	403.26	394.90	407.88	416.99	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.86	9.82	10.13	10.15	-	413.13	414.40	425.46	422.24	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.53	9.42	9.48	9.58	-	430.76	405.06	388.68	411.94	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.26	8.17	8.42	8.44	-	327.10	316.18	341.01	341.82	-
Knitting mills	225	8.12	8.14	8.33	8.40	-	324.80	324.79	339.03	345.24	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.71	7.66	7.88	7.94	-	306.86	301.80	310.47	325.54	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.86	7.90	8.05	8.16	-	308.11	313.63	319.59	325.58	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.75	7.76	7.78	7.83	-	311.55	307.30	315.09	321.81	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.03	8.07	8.42	8.58	-	311.56	324.41	330.91	346.63	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.07	9.12	9.25	9.36	-	360.99	362.06	392.20	393.12	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.17	9.26	9.47	9.43	-	397.06	404.66	413.84	406.43	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.06	9.11	9.24	9.21	-	406.79	412.68	413.95	408.00	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.62	9.76	10.00	9.94	-	391.53	408.94	419.00	416.49	-
Carpets and rugs	227	9.03	8.96	9.05	9.17	-	397.32	396.93	388.25	399.81	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.67	8.66	8.92	8.96	-	361.54	358.52	373.75	371.84	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.61	8.61	8.88	8.95	-	361.62	358.18	375.62	375.01	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.13	9.00	9.40	9.32	-	361.55	351.90	366.60	358.82	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.45	10.47	10.40	10.64	-	461.89	457.54	442.00	458.58	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.15	7.14	7.35	7.43	7.41	263.84	265.61	278.57	280.85	281.58
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.71	7.89	7.87	7.97	-	278.33	290.35	291.19	287.72	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.75	6.72	6.99	7.04	-	245.70	246.62	265.62	268.22	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.76	6.72	6.94	6.96	-	234.57	237.22	260.94	259.61	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.63	6.56	6.87	6.95	-	238.68	236.82	256.25	260.63	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.45	6.42	6.69	6.73	-	237.36	239.47	253.55	254.39	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.79	6.78	6.94	7.03	-	241.05	240.69	251.92	252.38	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.35	6.28	6.44	6.57	-	224.16	222.94	229.26	240.46	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.40	7.40	7.52	7.59	-	266.40	265.66	274.48	274.76	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.29	7.23	7.53	7.55	-	261.71	253.05	268.07	265.76	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.59	6.60	6.78	6.87	-	232.63	234.30	248.15	246.63	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.91	6.92	6.95	7.02	-	261.89	267.11	266.88	267.46	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.71	6.75	6.71	6.81	-	256.99	261.23	259.01	260.14	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.80	7.64	7.97	7.87	-	282.36	292.61	299.67	299.06	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.40	6.42	6.58	6.58	-	234.24	237.54	248.07	255.30	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.34	6.32	6.44	6.49	-	229.51	232.58	241.50	249.87	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	7.00	6.99	6.95	6.98	-	259.00	261.43	261.32	265.24	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.25	8.19	8.53	8.64	-	326.70	325.96	340.35	346.46	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.28	7.37	7.19	7.35	-	281.74	287.43	273.22	284.45	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.45	7.52	7.74	7.80	-	299.49	303.81	302.63	311.22	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	10.27	9.97	10.99	11.22	-	411.83	398.80	452.79	466.75	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.67	13.55	13.79	13.96	13.87	602.85	596.20	605.38	619.82	617.22
Paper mills	262	17.04	16.87	17.07	17.34	-	787.25	772.65	771.56	795.91	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.14	17.00	17.29	17.92	-	793.58	780.30	790.15	826.11	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.4	44.0	44.3	44.8	-	5.9	5.6	6.4	6.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.2	44.9	45.2	45.5	-	6.8	6.4	7.2	7.4	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.2	42.5	43.5	42.6	-	4.4	4.0	5.1	4.5	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.4	43.8	43.9	45.1	-	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.6	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.4	42.1	42.1	42.5	-	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.3	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.7	42.1	43.1	43.2	-	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.5	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	43.2	42.1	41.3	41.7	-	6.2	5.2	5.1	5.7	-
Envelopes	2677	41.2	40.8	41.8	41.4	-	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.7	38.6	38.7	39.1	39.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9	-
Newspapers	271	33.2	33.0	32.8	33.0	-	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.5	-
Periodicals	272	38.0	38.1	37.6	38.0	-	2.9	2.8	3.2	4.3	-
Books	273	40.5	40.5	41.2	42.0	-	4.6	3.5	3.9	4.3	-
Book publishing	2731	38.4	39.3	40.8	40.6	-	2.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	-
Book printing	2732	42.8	41.9	41.6	43.4	-	7.0	4.6	5.7	6.4	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	36.6	37.0	37.1	37.1	-	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.6	-
Commercial printing	275	40.5	40.3	40.3	40.9	-	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.5	40.2	40.0	40.7	-	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.7	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.9	39.7	40.5	40.8	-	4.2	4.4	4.2	4.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.3	41.8	41.5	41.9	-	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.7	39.4	39.9	40.0	-	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	-
Printing trade services	279	39.7	39.6	39.7	40.1	-	4.3	3.9	4.4	4.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.4	43.1	42.9	43.0	43.4	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.9	43.8	44.4	44.1	-	5.7	5.4	5.7	5.6	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.2	43.4	43.8	43.5	-	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.9	44.2	43.7	44.0	-	6.9	6.2	6.1	6.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.9	45.3	44.3	45.0	-	7.4	7.1	6.7	7.4	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	44.4	43.0	43.0	43.2	-	6.8	5.1	5.6	5.7	-
Drugs	283	41.5	41.5	41.0	41.3	-	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.2	41.2	40.6	40.9	-	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	41.5	42.0	40.8	40.4	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	43.0	42.7	40.8	41.0	-	4.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.3	41.4	40.6	40.4	-	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.8	42.0	41.0	40.0	-	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.3	-
Paints and allied products	285	42.4	41.8	43.0	43.1	-	4.5	3.8	4.6	4.7	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	46.4	45.3	45.2	45.3	-	6.9	6.4	6.1	6.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	46.2	45.5	45.8	45.8	-	9.0	8.7	8.4	8.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	46.4	45.2	45.1	45.2	-	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.7	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.9	45.0	45.2	45.8	-	6.3	5.7	6.1	6.4	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.8	42.6	43.2	43.0	-	5.0	4.8	5.3	5.2	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.1	45.8	43.5	46.4	46.8	6.3	6.3	6.0	7.3	-
Petroleum refining	291	43.7	46.0	42.6	46.9	-	5.5	5.5	5.0	6.8	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.2	46.3	46.6	46.1	-	9.9	9.5	9.7	9.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.6	41.9	42.1	42.3	42.3	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	44.0	43.2	43.9	44.0	-	6.8	6.5	6.6	6.1	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	38.5	42.0	42.1	38.5	-	2.9	3.3	4.9	1.6	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	40.7	40.8	42.2	42.4	-	3.5	3.6	4.9	5.0	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	41.9	42.2	43.9	44.4	-	4.0	3.8	5.7	5.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	40.7	41.6	41.6	42.1	-	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.7	41.9	41.9	42.2	-	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.9	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.4	38.7	38.6	38.8	38.9	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	40.7	41.7	43.5	43.3	-	4.7	5.2	5.6	5.5	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.8	-	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.8	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.9	37.6	38.0	37.8	-	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	37.4	38.1	37.7	38.1	-	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	-
Luggage	316	37.3	38.6	39.8	39.8	-	1.6	2.2	3.0	3.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	38.4	39.7	37.2	38.7	-	2.2	3.4	1.8	2.6	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.8	39.9	40.2	40.1	40.3	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	45.7	47.4	46.7	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.55	\$11.41	\$11.84	\$11.85	-	\$501.27	\$502.04	\$524.51	\$530.88	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.71	11.51	11.98	11.96	-	517.58	516.80	541.50	544.18	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.39	11.33	11.48	11.55	-	480.66	481.53	499.38	492.03	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	12.01	11.99	12.46	12.44	-	521.23	525.16	546.99	561.04	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.84	11.82	12.04	12.19	-	502.02	497.62	506.88	518.08	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.47	13.60	13.90	14.21	-	575.17	572.56	599.09	613.87	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.38	11.16	11.41	11.64	-	491.62	469.84	471.23	485.39	-
Envelopes	2677	10.88	10.89	11.21	11.37	-	448.26	444.31	468.58	470.72	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.09	12.04	12.12	12.27	\$12.22	467.88	464.74	469.04	479.76	\$477.80
Newspapers	271	11.92	11.90	12.00	12.11	-	395.74	392.70	393.60	399.63	-
Periodicals	272	13.42	13.34	13.22	13.43	-	509.96	508.25	497.07	510.34	-
Books	273	11.40	11.26	11.35	11.48	-	461.70	456.03	467.62	482.16	-
Book publishing	2731	10.89	10.93	10.75	10.99	-	418.18	429.55	438.60	446.19	-
Book printing	2732	11.90	11.60	11.99	11.95	-	509.32	486.04	498.78	518.63	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.40	11.56	11.73	11.88	-	417.24	427.72	435.18	440.75	-
Commercial printing	275	12.29	12.20	12.35	12.51	-	497.75	491.66	497.71	511.66	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.42	12.28	12.48	12.58	-	503.01	493.66	499.20	512.01	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.81	11.84	11.89	12.15	-	471.22	470.05	481.55	495.72	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.65	12.71	12.91	12.98	-	522.45	531.28	535.77	543.86	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.42	9.51	9.47	9.61	-	373.97	374.69	377.85	384.40	-
Printing trade services	279	14.61	14.55	14.70	14.80	-	580.02	576.18	583.59	593.48	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.97	14.89	15.12	15.30	15.32	649.70	641.76	648.65	657.90	664.89
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.86	16.59	16.75	16.95	-	740.15	726.64	743.70	747.50	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.34	17.08	17.17	17.39	-	749.09	741.27	752.05	756.47	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.36	15.29	15.56	15.88	-	689.66	675.82	679.97	698.72	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	16.76	16.82	17.32	17.72	-	769.28	761.95	767.28	797.40	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	13.84	13.66	13.47	13.66	-	614.50	587.38	579.21	590.11	-
Drugs	283	14.66	14.68	14.72	14.79	-	608.39	609.22	603.52	610.83	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.68	14.78	14.67	14.78	-	604.82	608.94	595.60	604.50	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.39	12.30	12.43	12.68	-	514.19	516.60	507.14	512.27	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.90	15.78	15.84	16.09	-	683.70	673.81	646.27	659.69	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.65	11.71	11.78	11.73	-	481.15	484.79	478.27	473.89	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.64	10.53	10.96	11.35	-	434.11	442.26	449.36	454.00	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.78	12.74	12.89	13.00	-	541.87	532.53	554.27	560.30	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	17.86	17.85	18.29	18.34	-	828.70	808.61	826.71	830.80	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.50	17.45	17.77	17.86	-	808.50	793.98	813.87	817.99	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	18.07	18.07	18.54	18.58	-	838.45	816.76	836.15	839.82	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.30	15.28	15.50	15.67	-	702.27	687.60	700.60	717.69	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.71	13.61	14.10	14.11	-	586.79	579.79	609.12	606.73	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.70	18.57	18.79	19.46	19.57	824.67	850.51	817.37	902.94	915.88
Petroleum refining	291	20.63	20.39	20.83	21.49	-	901.53	937.94	887.36	1,007.88	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.27	14.12	14.22	14.32	-	659.27	653.76	662.65	660.15	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.66	10.60	10.65	10.66	10.63	443.46	444.14	448.37	450.92	449.65
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.86	17.90	17.72	17.54	-	785.84	773.28	777.91	771.76	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.85	7.84	7.80	7.71	-	302.23	329.28	328.38	296.84	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.55	10.60	10.91	10.95	-	429.39	432.48	460.40	464.28	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.76	10.87	11.15	11.21	-	450.84	458.71	489.49	497.72	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.03	10.05	10.19	10.20	-	408.22	418.08	423.90	429.42	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.92	9.85	9.98	10.04	-	413.66	412.72	418.16	423.69	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.69	7.67	7.95	7.95	8.03	295.30	296.83	306.87	308.46	312.37
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.09	10.00	10.60	10.62	-	410.66	417.00	461.10	459.85	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.29	7.28	7.46	7.51	-	277.02	275.91	281.99	283.88	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.84	7.81	7.88	8.12	-	297.14	293.66	299.44	306.94	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.79	6.67	7.10	6.89	-	253.95	254.13	267.67	262.51	-
Luggage	316	7.83	7.65	7.87	7.91	-	292.06	295.29	313.23	314.82	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.92	6.86	7.43	7.23	-	265.73	272.34	276.40	279.80	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.67	13.66	13.86	13.93	14.00	544.07	545.03	557.17	558.59	564.20
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	16.88	17.01	16.63	16.53	-	771.42	806.27	776.62	765.34	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.4	34.2	35.0	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.5	38.4	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	38.4	39.4	37.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.2	39.2	40.0	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.1	39.0	39.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.9	41.8	40.3	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.6	36.2	36.4	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.4	44.7	43.1	44.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.2	36.0	36.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.9	38.2	38.9	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.8	39.4	39.9	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.3	41.0	41.7	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.4	41.1	41.9	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.6	34.2	34.3	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	39.9	38.9	39.3	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.4	42.5	41.8	42.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.2	42.0	41.6	42.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.9	43.5	42.2	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	42.5	43.0	41.4	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.8	42.9	42.6	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.1	38.3	38.3	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.7	38.9	39.0	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.5	38.5	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.3	38.1	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	39.9	40.1	40.3	40.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.8	39.0	39.0	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.2	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.1	40.7	40.9	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.6	38.8	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.2	37.5	38.0	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.3	37.5	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.1	36.6	36.8	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.1	37.0	36.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	36.7	37.0	36.8	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.4	38.1	38.5	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	35.8	37.4	35.1	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.2	38.0	37.8	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	37.0	36.8	37.3	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.3	36.7	36.6	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.8	29.7	29.0	29.1	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.6	36.5	36.7	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.3	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.7	36.3	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	32.2	32.5	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.2	33.9	33.5	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.6	29.1	30.2	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.8	29.2	30.2	30.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1994 ^a
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$10.00	\$9.97	\$10.26	\$10.18	-	\$334.00	\$340.97	\$359.10	\$347.14	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.70	10.69	10.76	10.84	-	411.95	410.50	407.80	414.09	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.75	12.85	12.69	12.53	-	489.60	506.29	480.95	487.42	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.44	12.48	12.56	12.72	-	487.65	489.22	502.40	504.98	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.64	12.69	12.74	12.92	-	494.22	494.91	508.33	512.92	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.94	9.90	10.16	10.17	-	406.55	413.82	409.45	409.85	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.81	17.57	16.82	17.86	-	634.04	636.03	612.25	637.60	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.65	19.98	19.48	20.12	-	813.51	893.11	839.59	893.33	-
Transportation services	47	11.12	11.08	11.80	11.88	-	412.55	412.18	440.14	440.75	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.32	10.26	11.17	11.31	-	373.58	369.36	402.12	403.77	-
Travel agencies	4724	10.29	10.24	11.24	11.40	-	371.47	368.64	403.52	405.84	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.28	12.28	12.84	12.89	-	465.41	469.10	499.48	497.55	-
Communications	48	15.10	15.02	15.39	15.46	-	600.98	591.79	614.06	613.76	-
Telephone communications	481	15.85	15.77	16.08	16.21	-	654.61	646.57	670.54	672.72	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	16.04	15.97	16.41	16.55	-	664.06	656.37	687.58	688.48	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.52	14.38	15.02	15.01	-	502.39	491.80	515.19	519.35	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.54	11.39	11.85	11.74	-	460.45	443.07	465.71	461.38	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.81	16.99	17.18	17.35	-	712.74	722.08	718.12	733.91	-
Electric services	491	17.40	17.60	17.99	18.09	-	734.28	739.20	748.38	761.59	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.38	16.61	16.61	16.84	-	702.70	722.54	700.94	724.12	-
Combination utility services	493	20.12	20.37	20.63	20.85	-	855.10	875.91	854.08	873.62	-
Sanitary services	495	12.17	12.18	12.14	12.39	-	520.88	522.52	517.16	532.77	-
Wholesale trade		11.80	11.81	11.96	12.05	\$12.16	449.58	452.32	458.07	462.72	\$471.81
Durable goods	50	12.17	12.19	12.32	12.45	-	470.98	474.19	480.48	485.55	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.69	10.70	10.86	10.99	-	408.36	411.95	418.11	424.21	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.75	10.78	10.85	11.04	-	400.98	410.72	403.62	412.90	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.26	11.32	11.48	11.65	-	449.27	453.93	462.64	470.66	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.70	14.66	14.81	14.84	-	570.36	571.74	577.59	580.24	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.28	13.20	13.03	13.13	-	507.30	504.24	497.75	502.88	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.12	12.10	12.21	12.30	-	486.01	492.47	499.39	501.84	-
Electrical goods	506	12.64	12.79	12.76	13.03	-	482.85	491.14	491.26	504.26	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.49	11.52	11.73	11.81	-	443.51	446.98	455.12	457.05	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.04	12.13	12.35	12.52	-	474.38	480.35	487.83	494.54	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.52	9.52	9.81	9.90	-	354.14	357.00	372.78	373.23	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.30	11.30	11.47	11.52	-	421.49	423.75	430.13	434.30	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.12	12.17	11.89	12.04	-	437.53	445.42	437.55	443.07	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	13.46	13.58	14.26	14.31	-	499.37	502.46	521.92	532.33	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.82	10.80	10.99	11.05	-	397.09	399.60	404.43	409.96	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.49	11.53	11.80	11.82	-	441.22	439.29	454.30	457.43	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.41	8.37	8.51	8.58	-	301.08	313.04	298.70	309.74	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.26	13.32	13.18	13.20	-	531.73	534.13	523.25	525.36	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.67	10.72	10.78	10.95	-	396.92	407.36	407.48	418.29	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.99	12.88	13.01	13.09	-	480.63	473.98	485.27	480.40	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.58	9.56	9.60	9.67	-	347.75	350.85	351.36	355.86	-
Retail trade		7.32	7.36	7.43	7.53	7.57	210.82	211.97	220.67	218.37	220.29
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.74	8.74	8.82	8.94	-	319.88	319.01	323.69	326.31	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.06	9.05	9.12	9.25	-	349.72	346.62	351.12	355.20	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.29	9.36	9.40	9.51	-	340.94	339.77	344.04	346.16	-
Hardware stores	525	7.49	7.48	7.53	7.66	-	241.18	240.86	244.73	245.12	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.72	7.72	7.82	7.93	-	256.30	261.71	261.97	260.90	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.30	7.31	7.43	7.43	-	216.08	212.72	224.39	223.64	-
Department stores	531	7.28	7.29	7.40	7.41	-	216.94	212.87	223.48	224.52	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	27.9	27.5	28.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.4	29.0	30.6	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	29.9	29.5	30.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	541	30.1	29.6	30.6	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	546	28.6	28.7	29.1	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	35.9	36.1	36.1	35.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	37.1	37.4	37.1	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	553	38.0	38.0	38.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	33.1	33.3	33.3	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	559	33.5	33.0	34.2	33.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	26.3	26.3	27.3	26.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	561	28.9	29.0	29.2	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	562	23.8	23.9	24.8	24.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	565	27.4	27.5	28.5	27.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	566	26.8	26.8	27.7	26.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	33.2	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	571	33.4	33.3	33.4	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	34.5	34.3	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	32.6	32.6	32.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	32.4	32.1	32.7	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	5735	28.1	27.8	27.9	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.0	25.2	26.3	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	29.7	29.5	30.5	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	591	27.9	27.7	28.8	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	31.8	32.3	32.5	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	594	28.1	27.9	29.5	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	596	34.5	33.8	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	37.2	38.6	37.4	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	599	30.9	30.9	31.3	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5995	32.9	32.8	33.4	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	5999	31.7	31.7	32.0	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.6	35.7	35.5	35.4	36.3	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	35.0	35.0	35.1	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	602	34.8	34.9	34.8	34.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	35.4	35.4	35.3	35.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	6021,9	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	606	35.6	35.5	35.9	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	37.7	38.1	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	614	37.8	37.9	37.9	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	35.8	36.1	37.4	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	37.6	37.8	37.4	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	38.1	38.4	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	37.9	38.2	37.3	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	633	37.3	37.4	37.4	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.3	32.4	32.7	32.4	32.8	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services	07	34.1	34.1	34.8	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Veterinary services	074	28.4	28.4	29.6	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	36.5	36.6	36.8	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	\$6.64	\$6.61	\$7.14	\$7.13	-	\$185.26	\$181.78	\$204.20	\$197.50	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.08	8.05	8.00	7.93	-	237.55	233.45	244.80	238.69	-
Food stores	54	7.83	7.87	7.87	7.97	-	234.12	232.17	240.04	237.51	-
Grocery stores	541	7.92	7.96	7.97	8.07	-	238.39	235.62	243.88	241.29	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.91	6.88	7.03	7.11	-	197.63	197.46	204.57	203.35	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.77	9.78	10.07	10.24	-	350.74	353.06	363.53	364.54	-
New and used car dealers	551	12.24	12.17	12.72	12.93	-	454.10	455.16	471.91	475.82	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.31	8.35	8.42	8.50	-	315.78	317.30	324.17	320.45	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.72	6.74	6.77	6.82	-	222.43	224.44	225.44	223.70	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.65	10.71	11.42	11.49	-	356.78	353.43	390.56	387.21	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	7.04	7.07	7.08	7.23	-	185.15	185.94	193.28	189.43	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.39	8.36	8.40	8.40	-	242.47	242.44	245.28	241.92	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.73	6.72	6.75	6.86	-	160.17	160.61	167.40	165.33	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.86	6.84	6.91	7.09	-	187.96	188.10	196.94	192.14	-
Shoe stores	566	7.16	7.37	7.30	7.45	-	191.89	197.52	202.21	198.92	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.53	9.55	9.77	9.90	-	316.40	317.06	325.34	329.67	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.36	9.36	9.59	9.72	-	312.62	311.69	320.31	322.70	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.91	9.83	9.93	10.13	-	341.90	337.17	342.59	349.49	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.71	9.77	10.02	10.13	-	316.55	318.50	329.66	337.33	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.74	9.79	10.06	10.03	-	315.58	314.26	328.96	335.00	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.93	5.95	5.96	6.03	-	166.63	165.41	166.28	171.25	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.36	5.38	5.46	5.50	-	134.00	135.58	143.60	138.60	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.95	8.01	8.12	8.19	-	236.12	236.30	247.66	244.06	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	8.24	8.24	8.37	8.52	-	229.90	228.25	241.06	241.12	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.74	6.79	6.81	6.86	-	214.33	219.32	221.33	218.83	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.20	7.35	7.45	7.54	-	202.32	205.07	219.78	211.87	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.68	8.54	8.90	8.81	-	299.46	288.65	307.05	303.06	-
Fuel dealers	598	11.09	11.28	11.21	11.28	-	412.55	435.41	419.25	425.26	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.21	8.20	8.39	8.42	-	253.69	253.38	262.61	261.86	-
Optical goods stores	5995	9.88	9.95	10.58	10.52	-	325.05	326.36	353.37	350.32	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	8.57	8.55	8.62	8.74	-	271.67	271.04	275.84	276.18	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.41	11.52	11.73	11.86	\$12.04	406.20	411.26	416.42	419.84	\$437.05
Depository institutions	60	9.10	9.15	9.36	9.42	-	318.50	320.25	328.54	328.76	-
Commercial banks	602	8.66	8.73	8.95	8.99	-	301.37	304.68	311.46	312.85	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.53	8.59	8.81	8.85	-	301.96	304.09	310.99	311.52	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.76	8.84	9.07	9.10	-	301.34	304.98	312.92	313.04	-
Credit unions	606	9.10	9.14	9.25	9.30	-	323.96	324.47	332.08	332.01	-
Nondepository institutions	61	12.74	12.76	12.27	12.38	-	480.30	486.16	455.22	459.30	-
Personal credit institutions	614	10.04	10.00	10.09	10.17	-	379.51	379.00	382.41	380.36	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	15.88	15.74	15.90	16.15	-	568.50	568.21	594.66	599.17	-
Insurance carriers	63	13.23	13.37	14.01	14.06	-	497.45	505.39	523.97	528.66	-
Life insurance	631	12.38	12.66	13.33	13.31	-	460.54	473.48	495.88	495.13	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	12.68	12.74	13.55	13.57	-	483.11	489.22	509.48	512.95	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	12.99	13.04	13.90	13.91	-	492.32	498.13	518.47	523.02	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	14.20	14.30	14.81	14.92	-	529.66	534.82	553.89	563.98	-
Services		10.83	10.87	10.92	11.12	11.21	349.81	352.19	357.08	360.29	367.69
Agricultural services	07	8.59	8.63	8.39	8.59	-	292.92	294.28	291.97	297.21	-
Veterinary services	074	8.26	8.27	8.36	8.54	-	234.58	234.87	247.46	245.95	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.76	8.81	8.44	8.65	-	319.74	322.45	310.59	320.05	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.3	31.2	31.9	30.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	33.8	34.1	33.9	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.3	28.6	28.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	24.4	24.9	25.9	24.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	32.4	32.8	33.1	33.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.8	36.8	36.4	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.0	37.1	38.1	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.6	28.8	28.7	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.6	37.9	37.5	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	27.7	28.0	27.9	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.4	39.7	39.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.2	38.6	37.3	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.2	40.4	41.7	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.4	39.7	39.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	29.7	30.7	31.9	31.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	37.8	38.1	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.3	38.5	37.5	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.9	37.9	37.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	39.0	38.6	36.1	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.2	39.2	39.1	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.2	33.5	33.5	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.4	33.5	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.7	36.9	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.4	36.5	36.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.3	37.0	37.2	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.2	35.9	36.7	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	33.5	34.1	33.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.3	38.4	38.4	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.1	37.5	37.6	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.3	38.2	38.0	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.1	31.1	32.3	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	29.3	28.7	30.8	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	37.9	38.1	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.3	28.5	30.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.1	39.2	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	23.0	22.8	22.9	22.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	27.1	26.6	28.3	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	24.3	24.2	24.6	24.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	27.2	26.4	28.7	25.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	17.9	18.0	19.2	18.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.8	28.6	29.4	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.0	28.1	28.2	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.7	29.7	29.9	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.4	32.0	32.3	32.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.6	31.3	32.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.5	34.5	34.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.7	27.8	28.4	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.4	34.6	34.6	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	\$7.59	\$7.63	\$7.52	\$7.76	-	\$237.57	\$238.06	\$239.89	\$239.78	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.24	7.24	7.34	7.37	-	244.71	246.88	248.83	247.63	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.92	7.86	8.19	8.26	-	224.14	224.80	232.60	232.93	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.84	7.81	8.04	8.01	-	191.30	194.47	208.24	196.25	-
Business services	73	10.20	10.12	10.31	10.39	-	330.48	331.94	341.26	342.87	-
Advertising	731	15.25	15.31	15.59	15.54	-	561.20	563.41	567.48	565.66	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.60	9.69	9.90	10.01	-	355.20	359.50	377.19	375.38	-
Services to buildings	734	7.49	7.47	7.45	7.49	-	214.21	215.14	213.82	213.47	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.83	9.80	9.78	9.78	-	369.61	371.42	366.75	367.73	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.20	7.20	7.17	7.21	-	199.44	201.60	200.04	199.72	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.76	10.70	10.86	10.95	-	423.94	424.79	428.97	427.05	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.73	10.42	10.31	10.39	-	409.89	402.21	384.56	386.51	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.41	14.35	14.44	14.53	-	579.28	579.74	602.15	595.73	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	9.71	9.69	9.88	9.97	-	382.57	384.69	389.27	386.84	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.27	8.18	8.43	8.47	-	245.62	251.13	268.92	267.65	-
Computer and data processing services	737	16.54	16.60	17.00	17.17	-	625.21	632.46	634.10	642.16	-
Computer programming services	7371	19.19	19.43	19.89	19.96	-	734.98	748.06	745.88	754.49	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	17.04	17.32	18.11	18.35	-	645.82	656.43	677.31	684.46	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.51	14.41	14.68	14.73	-	565.89	556.23	529.95	525.86	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.61	13.67	13.90	14.07	-	533.51	535.86	543.49	552.95	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.78	8.69	8.92	9.01	-	291.50	291.12	298.82	302.74	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.87	6.78	7.01	7.06	-	229.46	227.13	238.34	240.04	-
Security systems services	7382	10.97	10.98	10.96	10.90	-	402.60	405.16	393.46	393.49	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.38	9.40	9.60	9.66	-	341.43	343.10	353.28	350.66	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.37	9.34	9.32	9.49	-	349.50	345.58	346.70	343.54	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.52	8.36	8.47	8.51	-	308.42	300.12	310.85	304.66	-
Automobile parking	752	6.95	6.86	6.98	7.15	-	232.83	233.93	236.62	238.10	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.34	10.39	10.68	10.72	-	396.02	398.98	410.11	409.50	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	10.80	10.97	11.23	11.30	-	400.68	411.38	422.25	420.36	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.38	10.42	10.72	10.79	-	397.55	398.04	407.36	408.94	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	6.91	6.94	7.07	7.08	-	214.90	215.83	228.36	226.56	-
Carwashes	7542	6.06	6.13	6.16	6.25	-	177.56	175.93	189.73	191.88	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.09	11.15	11.31	11.37	-	420.31	424.82	434.30	435.47	-
Motion pictures	78	12.43	12.77	13.26	14.22	-	351.77	363.95	397.80	420.91	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.50	18.71	19.23	19.94	-	723.35	733.43	744.20	765.70	-
Video tape rental	784	5.64	5.60	5.70	5.75	-	129.72	127.68	130.53	130.53	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.31	8.66	7.93	8.73	-	225.20	230.36	224.42	227.85	-
Bowling centers	793	6.55	6.55	6.81	6.67	-	159.17	158.51	167.53	162.75	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.72	8.05	7.37	8.06	-	209.98	212.52	211.52	208.75	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.89	7.82	7.83	8.11	-	141.23	140.76	150.34	150.04	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.92	8.09	7.74	8.20	-	228.10	231.37	227.56	233.70	-
Health services	80	11.88	11.87	12.09	12.19	-	388.48	388.15	396.55	399.83	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.98	12.00	12.23	12.25	-	385.76	387.60	393.81	395.68	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	11.52	11.64	11.96	12.07	-	322.56	327.08	337.27	336.75	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.43	10.46	10.69	10.84	-	309.77	310.66	319.63	323.03	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.26	8.27	8.45	8.54	-	267.62	264.64	272.94	277.55	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.73	7.71	7.76	7.92	-	244.27	241.32	248.32	254.23	-
Hospitals	806	13.59	13.55	13.84	13.97	-	468.86	467.48	480.25	483.36	-
Home health care services	808	10.54	10.46	10.64	10.77	-	291.96	290.79	302.18	303.71	-
Legal services	81	15.20	15.31	15.55	15.71	-	522.88	529.73	538.03	540.42	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Social services	83	31.1	31.2	31.0	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	32.1	31.9	31.6	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.5	30.7	30.2	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.2	29.7	29.7	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	32.0	31.8	31.9	32.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.1	31.9	30.5	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	34.8	35.1	35.1	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	36.9	37.0	37.0	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	38.9	39.0	39.0	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.0	39.2	39.1	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.8	39.0	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.8	35.9	36.2	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.5	36.7	36.3	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.2	38.8	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.4	29.8	28.9	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.2	36.8	36.5	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.5	35.7	35.6	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.5	34.4	34.6	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.2	36.3	35.7	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	33.3	33.0	32.3	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	35.9	36.1	39.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Social services	83	\$7.93	\$7.93	\$8.06	\$8.20	-	\$246.62	\$247.42	\$249.86	\$255.84	-
Individual and family services	832	8.48	8.46	8.55	8.71	-	272.21	269.87	270.18	277.85	-
Job training and related services	833	7.79	7.80	7.94	8.13	-	237.60	239.46	239.79	254.47	-
Child day care services	835	6.71	6.72	6.66	6.92	-	195.93	199.58	197.80	202.76	-
Residential care	836	8.10	8.10	8.32	8.40	-	259.20	257.58	265.41	268.80	-
Social services, nec	839	9.01	9.05	9.38	9.51	-	280.21	288.70	286.09	296.71	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.14	15.30	15.50	15.66	-	526.87	537.03	544.05	541.84	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	15.12	15.22	15.25	15.41	-	557.93	563.14	564.25	570.17	-
Engineering services	871	16.29	16.40	16.42	16.60	-	633.68	639.60	640.38	645.74	-
Architectural services	8711	16.90	17.01	17.12	17.27	-	659.10	666.79	669.39	673.53	-
Surveying services	8712	14.99	15.13	14.81	15.09	-	569.62	574.94	568.70	579.46	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	8713	11.57	11.62	11.72	11.97	-	448.92	453.18	454.74	463.24	-
Research and testing services	872	13.12	13.12	13.42	13.60	-	469.70	471.01	485.80	490.96	-
Commercial physical research	873	16.20	16.39	16.19	16.37	-	591.30	601.51	587.70	592.59	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8731	18.22	18.41	18.33	18.54	-	714.22	714.31	711.20	721.21	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8732	12.74	12.44	11.91	11.90	-	374.56	370.71	344.20	342.72	-
Management and public relations	8733	17.62	18.33	17.77	18.05	-	637.84	674.54	648.61	655.22	-
Management services	874	14.03	14.14	14.16	14.28	-	498.07	504.80	504.10	515.51	-
Management consulting services	8741	12.66	12.70	12.98	12.99	-	436.77	436.88	449.11	454.65	-
Public relations services	8742	16.52	16.69	16.37	16.62	-	598.02	605.85	584.41	599.98	-
Services, nec	8743	13.84	13.56	13.22	13.41	-	460.87	447.48	427.01	430.46	-
Services, nec	89	15.79	15.73	14.42	14.94	-	566.86	567.85	565.26	572.20	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$18.42	\$18.49	\$19.66	\$19.67	\$17.43	\$17.71	\$18.45	\$18.64
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.16	19.24	19.77	19.77	17.46	17.74	18.50	18.70

^p = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.24	\$11.19	\$11.35	\$11.45	\$11.44
Durable goods	11.81	11.75	11.91	12.01	11.98
Lumber and wood products	9.23	9.21	9.32	9.39	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	9.01	9.01	9.16	9.26	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.28	11.17	11.35	11.43	(2)
Primary metal industries	13.30	13.14	13.32	13.31	(2)
Fabricated metal products	11.21	11.12	11.20	11.29	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.15	12.13	12.16	12.25	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.80	10.76	10.96	11.00	(2)
Transportation equipment	15.09	15.04	15.39	15.56	(2)
Instruments and related products	11.91	11.90	11.99	12.02	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.07	9.02	9.26	9.30	(2)
Nondurable goods	10.52	10.47	10.62	10.69	\$10.72
Food and kindred products	9.86	9.78	9.94	9.95	(2)
Tobacco products	15.70	15.44	17.53	17.52	(2)
Textile mill products	8.47	8.48	8.63	8.70	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.97	6.95	7.15	7.21	(2)
Paper and allied products	12.77	12.73	12.92	13.04	(2)
Printing and publishing	11.55	11.52	11.59	11.68	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	14.12	14.08	14.30	14.44	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	17.44	17.37	17.57	18.04	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.10	10.05	10.08	10.08	(2)
Leather and leather products	7.45	7.42	7.71	7.70	(2)

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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1994 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.91	\$10.94	\$11.04	\$11.21	\$11.26	\$376.40	\$378.52	\$385.30	\$390.11	\$394.10
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.40	7.30	7.39	(²)	255.71	255.93	254.83	257.33	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.54	14.47	14.69	14.91	\$14.89	647.03	658.39	662.52	678.41	\$680.47
Constant (1982) dollars	9.88	9.78	9.72	9.84	(²)	439.56	445.16	438.17	447.50	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.52	14.55	14.76	14.94	\$15.00	556.12	571.82	585.97	596.11	\$591.00
Constant (1982) dollars	9.86	9.84	9.76	9.85	(²)	377.80	386.63	387.55	393.21	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.85	11.80	12.01	12.14	\$12.11	491.78	493.24	504.42	514.74	\$512.25
Constant (1982) dollars	8.05	7.98	7.94	8.01	(²)	334.09	333.50	333.61	339.54	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.67	13.66	13.86	13.93	\$14.00	544.07	545.03	557.17	558.59	\$564.20
Constant (1982) dollars	9.29	9.24	9.17	9.19	(²)	369.61	368.51	368.50	368.46	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.80	11.81	11.96	12.05	\$12.16	449.58	452.32	458.07	462.72	\$471.81
Constant (1982) dollars	8.02	7.99	7.91	7.95	(²)	305.42	305.83	302.96	305.22	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.32	7.36	7.43	7.53	\$7.57	210.82	211.97	220.67	218.37	\$220.29
Constant (1982) dollars	4.97	4.98	4.91	4.97	(²)	143.22	143.32	145.95	144.04	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.41	11.52	11.73	11.86	\$12.04	406.20	411.26	416.42	419.84	\$437.05
Constant (1982) dollars	7.75	7.79	7.76	7.82	(²)	275.95	278.07	275.41	276.94	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.83	10.87	10.92	11.12	\$11.21	349.81	352.19	357.08	360.29	\$367.69
Constant (1982) dollars	7.36	7.35	7.22	7.34	(²)	237.64	238.13	236.16	237.66	(²)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

NOTE: The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate the earnings series. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data from April 1993 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Alabama	41.7	41.6	41.9	\$10.49	\$10.66	\$10.74	\$437.43	\$443.46	\$450.01
Birmingham	41.4	41.1	41.6	11.36	11.68	11.66	470.30	480.05	485.06
Mobile	43.2	42.4	43.8	12.77	13.07	13.11	551.66	554.17	574.22
Alaska	47.6	52.6	52.0	11.29	10.92	10.67	537.40	574.39	554.84
Arizona	40.6	41.7	41.7	11.10	10.89	11.04	450.66	454.11	460.37
Arkansas	41.6	42.5	42.8	9.44	9.72	9.74	392.70	413.10	416.87
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	42.0	42.3	42.8	9.25	9.58	9.62	388.50	405.23	411.74
Fort Smith	40.8	41.8	41.0	9.48	9.69	9.59	386.78	405.04	393.19
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.0	42.5	43.2	10.18	10.48	10.52	427.56	445.40	454.46
Pine Bluff	42.8	42.6	42.5	10.78	11.33	11.46	461.38	482.66	487.05
California	40.9	41.5	41.7	12.47	12.46	12.53	510.02	517.09	522.50
Bakersfield	40.2	39.3	40.7	12.51	12.54	12.42	502.90	492.82	505.49
Fresno	42.1	42.1	40.7	11.10	10.85	10.96	467.31	456.79	446.07
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.3	41.6	42.0	11.64	11.65	11.69	480.73	484.64	490.98
Modesto	42.3	43.0	41.9	11.96	11.90	12.14	505.91	511.70	508.67
Oakland	41.5	42.3	43.0	14.64	15.57	14.92	607.56	658.61	641.56
Orange County	40.5	40.9	42.1	12.41	12.34	12.49	502.61	504.71	525.83
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.8	41.7	41.6	11.26	11.39	11.53	459.41	474.96	479.65
Sacramento	41.0	40.9	40.8	13.03	13.03	13.25	534.23	532.93	540.60
Salinas	39.3	40.8	39.9	12.82	12.81	12.95	530.83	522.65	516.71
San Diego	40.1	40.1	40.2	12.50	12.48	12.49	501.25	500.45	502.10
San Francisco	40.0	40.6	40.4	13.69	13.71	13.76	547.60	556.63	555.90
San Jose	41.0	41.3	40.8	14.88	15.22	16.42	610.08	628.59	669.94
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	38.8	41.4	40.7	13.00	12.47	12.85	504.40	516.26	523.00
Santa Rosa	40.2	39.6	41.0	13.20	13.76	13.72	530.64	544.90	562.52
Stockton-Lodi	44.0	44.4	45.6	11.99	12.05	11.95	527.56	535.02	544.92
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	41.2	39.5	41.9	14.75	14.87	13.90	607.70	587.37	582.41
Ventura	40.0	40.0	41.2	11.56	11.85	11.95	462.40	474.00	492.34
Colorado	41.3	41.0	41.9	12.19	12.28	12.31	503.45	503.48	515.79
Denver	41.7	41.0	42.6	13.02	12.56	12.51	542.93	514.96	532.93
Connecticut	42.1	42.7	43.1	13.25	13.48	13.57	557.83	575.60	584.87
Bridgeport	41.4	42.2	42.6	13.79	13.70	13.83	570.91	578.14	589.16
Danbury	43.3	43.5	42.8	13.00	13.09	13.25	562.90	569.42	567.10
Hartford	42.1	43.1	43.6	14.29	13.98	14.11	601.61	602.54	615.20
New Haven-Meriden	40.6	41.9	42.6	12.82	12.65	12.82	520.49	530.04	546.13
Stamford-Norwalk	43.7	41.9	41.8	12.93	13.24	13.05	565.04	554.76	545.49
Waterbury	42.6	44.9	44.6	11.60	12.17	12.14	494.16	546.43	541.44
Delaware	43.1	42.3	41.8	13.57	13.93	13.71	584.87	589.24	573.08
Wilmington-Newark	44.7	44.4	44.1	15.85	16.35	16.22	708.50	725.94	715.30
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.4	40.8	40.7	13.15	13.63	13.40	531.26	556.10	545.38
Florida	41.0	41.2	41.3	9.86	9.93	9.93	404.26	409.12	410.11
Georgia	42.0	42.5	42.5	10.20	10.29	10.38	428.40	437.33	441.15
Atlanta	42.0	42.4	42.5	11.18	11.42	11.54	469.56	484.21	490.45
Savannah	44.2	46.7	47.2	13.03	13.47	13.35	575.93	629.05	630.12
Hawaii	39.7	37.2	37.8	11.97	12.31	12.29	475.21	457.93	464.56
Honolulu	37.7	37.4	37.3	12.66	12.88	12.90	477.28	481.71	481.17
Idaho	40.2	39.7	38.9	12.02	11.63	11.84	483.20	461.71	460.58
Illinois	41.5	42.0	42.0	12.06	12.27	12.31	500.49	515.34	517.02
Bloomington-Normal	43.8	43.5	43.4	16.16	17.23	17.25	707.81	749.51	748.65
Champaign-Urbana	41.5	40.4	40.6	10.46	10.81	10.78	434.09	436.72	437.67
Chicago	41.5	42.1	42.0	12.12	12.24	12.29	502.98	515.30	516.18
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.2	41.1	41.0	13.89	13.88	13.89	572.27	570.47	569.49
Decatur	42.4	42.5	42.4	15.37	14.42	14.41	651.69	612.85	610.98
Kankakee	41.2	41.9	41.6	12.88	13.29	13.32	530.66	556.85	554.11
Peoria-Pekin	42.5	41.3	41.4	14.83	14.88	14.99	630.28	614.54	620.59
Rockford	41.9	42.9	43.3	12.87	13.74	13.79	539.25	589.45	597.11
Springfield	40.8	39.8	39.1	11.79	11.78	11.86	481.03	468.84	463.73
Indiana	42.5	43.1	43.3	13.43	13.68	13.68	570.78	589.61	592.34
Bloomington	44.5	44.8	44.4	11.68	12.00	12.02	519.76	537.60	533.69
Elkhart-Goshen	39.1	40.3	40.6	11.33	11.14	11.43	443.00	448.94	464.06
Evansville-Henderson	42.8	47.1	46.0	12.89	12.88	12.92	551.69	606.65	594.32
Fort Wayne	42.4	42.9	42.7	13.40	14.14	13.90	568.16	606.61	593.53

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Indiana-Continued									
Gary	44.1	43.1	43.4	\$17.48	\$18.01	\$18.20	\$770.87	\$776.23	\$789.88
Indianapolis	42.5	43.8	43.2	14.77	14.46	14.40	627.73	633.35	622.08
Kokomo	45.6	47.5	49.1	18.67	18.94	18.80	851.35	899.65	923.08
Lafayette	41.0	42.4	42.8	13.96	14.43	13.93	572.36	611.83	596.20
Muncie	43.3	46.3	46.3	14.99	15.68	15.67	649.07	725.98	725.52
South Bend	41.4	41.9	40.6	12.22	12.28	12.39	505.91	514.53	503.03
Terre Haute	47.8	42.7	45.0	13.29	13.18	12.80	635.26	562.79	576.00
Iowa									
Cedar Rapids	41.4	43.0	43.4	15.56	15.44	15.27	644.18	663.92	662.72
Des Moines	42.4	42.9	44.8	13.62	12.74	13.03	577.49	546.55	583.74
Dubuque	41.4	42.0	42.8	12.59	13.14	13.17	521.23	551.88	563.68
Sioux City	42.0	41.7	42.0	10.00	10.24	10.47	420.00	427.01	439.74
Kansas									
Topeka	43.0	43.1	41.6	14.44	14.85	15.04	620.92	640.04	625.66
Wichita	41.6	41.0	40.6	14.01	14.11	14.11	582.82	578.51	572.87
Kentucky									
Lexington	41.3	42.7	43.2	12.00	13.12	13.11	495.60	560.22	566.35
Louisville	41.0	42.2	42.2	13.11	13.87	14.01	537.51	585.31	591.22
Louisiana									
Baton Rouge	43.3	43.3	43.1	15.30	15.91	16.16	662.49	688.90	696.50
New Orleans	42.2	43.7	45.1	13.25	13.41	13.60	559.15	586.02	613.36
Shreveport-Bossier City	40.9	43.0	43.7	14.42	13.80	13.56	589.78	593.40	592.57
Maine									
Lewiston-Auburn	44.3	41.3	41.1	9.69	9.47	9.70	429.27	391.11	398.67
Portland	40.0	39.3	39.8	10.58	10.75	10.90	423.20	422.47	433.82
Maryland									
Baltimore PMSA	41.3	42.5	42.1	13.64	13.85	13.95	563.33	588.63	587.30
Massachusetts									
Boston	40.8	40.9	41.1	13.09	13.32	13.35	534.07	544.79	548.69
Springfield	42.9	42.9	42.7	12.72	12.56	12.51	545.69	538.82	534.18
Worcester	40.7	41.4	41.7	11.47	11.71	11.69	466.83	484.79	487.47
Michigan									
Ann Arbor	43.8	45.2	45.5	16.23	16.73	16.85	710.87	756.20	766.67
Detroit	44.3	47.0	47.9	16.82	17.23	17.59	745.13	809.81	842.56
Flint	44.9	52.0	51.5	21.02	22.65	22.78	943.80	1177.80	1173.17
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	41.9	42.6	43.5	12.92	13.05	13.11	541.35	555.93	570.28
Jackson	43.3	44.4	44.2	11.00	11.56	11.45	476.30	513.26	506.09
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	43.8	43.7	43.3	14.86	14.85	15.10	650.87	648.94	653.83
Lansing-East Lansing	40.3	44.4	45.2	16.38	17.35	17.56	660.11	770.34	793.71
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.7	45.8	46.8	17.88	17.48	17.90	763.48	800.58	837.72
Minnesota									
Duluth-Superior	39.1	40.7	39.9	12.01	11.76	12.15	469.59	478.63	484.79
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.8	41.6	42.3	13.14	13.22	13.31	549.25	549.95	563.01
St. Cloud	39.7	40.9	40.4	11.04	11.52	11.25	438.29	471.17	454.50
Mississippi									
Jackson	41.1	40.8	41.3	9.83	9.94	10.07	404.01	405.55	415.89
Missouri									
Kansas City	42.4	43.0	43.3	13.57	13.52	13.41	575.37	581.36	580.65
St. Louis	42.1	42.5	44.4	13.98	13.71	13.80	588.56	582.68	612.72
Springfield	41.4	41.7	41.8	9.96	9.99	9.94	412.34	416.58	415.49
Montana									
.....	38.9	39.4	40.8	12.84	12.59	13.06	499.48	496.05	532.85
Nebraska									
Lincoln	40.9	44.1	43.7	12.03	12.76	12.85	492.03	562.72	561.55
Omaha	42.7	42.2	42.2	11.17	11.85	11.82	476.96	500.07	498.80
Nevada									
Las Vegas	40.4	39.7	37.8	13.07	13.32	13.56	528.03	528.80	512.57

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
New Hampshire	42.2	42.5	42.5	\$11.67	\$11.45	\$11.57	\$492.47	\$486.63	\$491.73
Manchester	41.6	42.7	43.3	11.60	11.66	11.93	482.56	497.88	516.57
Nashua	41.1	41.9	42.2	14.50	13.99	13.82	595.95	586.18	583.20
Portsmouth-Rochester	42.3	41.5	40.8	11.10	11.18	11.40	469.53	463.97	465.12
New Jersey	41.6	42.1	42.1	13.03	13.25	13.26	542.05	557.83	558.25
New Mexico	42.2	41.1	42.3	9.53	9.91	9.87	402.17	407.30	417.50
Albuquerque	41.0	40.3	41.0	10.34	10.57	10.63	423.94	425.97	435.83
New York	40.2	40.8	40.8	12.11	12.15	12.29	486.82	495.72	501.43
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.0	41.1	41.2	13.66	13.93	14.13	560.06	572.52	582.16
Binghamton	40.6	42.1	41.6	9.89	10.12	10.19	401.53	426.05	423.90
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	43.2	43.4	44.3	14.94	15.45	15.63	645.41	670.53	692.41
Dutchess County	40.3	41.0	41.2	11.09	10.46	10.34	446.93	428.86	426.01
Elmira	42.2	44.7	43.5	11.42	11.41	11.37	481.92	510.03	494.60
Nassau-Suffolk	38.9	40.0	40.0	11.47	11.21	11.35	446.18	448.40	454.00
New York PMSA	37.8	38.4	37.8	10.82	10.89	11.00	409.00	418.18	415.80
New York City	37.4	38.1	37.4	10.53	10.64	10.72	393.82	405.38	400.93
Newburgh	39.0	41.2	41.3	10.33	10.79	11.08	402.87	444.55	457.60
Rochester	40.5	42.0	43.0	13.99	13.90	14.03	566.60	583.80	603.29
Rockland County	42.6	42.4	41.6	13.97	13.96	14.20	595.12	591.90	590.72
Syracuse	41.7	42.8	43.6	13.24	13.00	13.19	552.11	556.40	575.08
Utica-Rome	41.9	41.0	41.7	10.98	10.93	10.87	460.06	448.13	453.28
Westchester County	40.5	40.3	41.2	12.21	11.93	12.20	494.51	480.78	502.64
North Carolina	41.0	41.5	41.6	9.84	10.19	10.24	403.44	422.89	425.98
Asheville	39.5	41.8	41.8	9.79	10.02	10.05	386.71	418.84	420.09
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.8	41.8	41.6	10.58	10.82	10.89	442.24	452.28	453.02
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.0	41.4	41.1	10.35	10.72	10.80	414.00	443.81	443.88
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	41.8	41.2	41.2	10.61	11.02	11.02	443.50	454.02	454.02
North Dakota	41.4	43.4	43.3	10.12	10.24	10.33	418.97	444.42	447.29
Fargo-Moorhead	41.8	42.6	40.7	9.71	9.63	9.88	405.88	410.24	402.12
Ohio	43.2	43.5	44.0	14.18	14.30	14.46	612.58	622.05	636.24
Akron	42.9	43.9	43.9	12.80	12.53	12.47	549.12	550.07	547.43
Canton-Massillon	41.3	41.3	42.3	12.57	12.41	12.53	519.14	512.53	530.02
Cincinnati	43.0	43.9	44.6	13.02	13.24	13.50	559.86	581.24	602.10
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	43.2	43.5	43.9	13.96	14.08	14.31	603.07	612.48	628.21
Columbus	42.3	41.7	41.9	13.30	13.37	13.39	562.59	557.53	561.04
Dayton-Springfield	42.5	45.5	46.1	15.09	15.79	15.90	641.33	718.45	732.99
Toledo	45.1	44.4	45.2	15.87	15.65	16.01	715.74	694.86	723.65
Youngstown-Warren	43.4	43.8	44.1	16.01	16.31	16.50	694.83	714.38	727.65
Oklahoma	41.6	42.8	43.0	11.32	11.14	11.33	470.91	476.79	487.19
Oklahoma City	43.7	43.3	43.3	11.88	12.44	12.75	519.16	538.65	552.08
Tulsa	40.3	41.6	42.2	12.45	11.91	12.09	501.74	495.46	510.20
Oregon	39.4	40.5	40.8	12.18	12.14	12.31	479.89	491.67	502.25
Eugene-Springfield	39.5	39.3	41.1	12.11	12.67	12.22	478.35	497.93	502.24
Medford-Ashland	40.6	40.6	39.4	11.92	12.09	11.91	483.95	490.85	469.25
Portland-Vancouver	40.4	40.8	41.6	12.56	12.77	12.93	507.42	521.02	537.89
Salem	38.7	39.8	39.2	9.65	9.46	9.27	373.46	376.51	363.38
Pennsylvania	41.2	42.1	42.1	12.22	12.47	12.52	503.46	524.99	527.09
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	40.2	40.7	40.9	11.54	11.93	12.03	463.91	485.55	492.03
Altoona	40.2	41.6	41.8	10.10	10.58	10.77	406.02	440.13	450.19
Erie	42.9	45.6	45.3	12.92	13.30	13.34	554.27	606.48	604.30
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.8	40.6	40.8	11.57	11.89	11.81	472.06	482.73	481.85
Johnstown	39.6	40.3	38.9	9.31	9.12	9.17	368.68	367.54	356.71
Lancaster	40.7	40.5	41.3	12.01	12.42	12.45	488.81	503.01	514.19
Philadelphia PMSA	41.0	41.8	41.9	13.46	13.69	13.73	551.86	572.24	575.29
Pittsburgh	42.3	43.1	43.2	13.28	13.46	13.44	561.74	580.13	580.61
Reading	41.6	43.0	42.7	12.65	13.17	13.20	526.24	566.31	563.64
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	39.3	40.8	40.7	10.68	10.87	10.93	419.72	443.50	444.85
Sharon	43.8	45.7	46.3	12.29	12.49	12.54	538.30	570.79	580.60
State College	40.2	40.8	40.0	10.47	10.72	10.76	420.89	437.38	430.40
Williamsport	42.3	42.9	43.7	10.42	11.16	11.17	440.77	478.76	488.13
York	42.9	43.3	42.9	12.47	12.56	12.58	534.96	543.85	539.68

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Rhode Island	40.1	39.4	41.5	\$10.41	\$10.50	\$10.28	\$417.44	\$413.70	\$426.62
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.9	39.3	41.1	10.40	10.65	10.64	414.96	418.55	437.30
South Carolina	41.5	41.6	41.6	9.87	10.05	10.07	409.61	418.08	418.91
South Dakota	42.0	40.9	42.4	9.04	9.15	9.31	379.68	374.24	394.74
Rapid City	40.1	39.6	41.9	9.41	9.63	9.67	377.34	381.35	405.17
Sioux Falls	42.7	42.4	43.6	9.23	9.76	9.89	394.12	413.82	431.20
Tennessee	40.5	40.2	40.5	10.57	10.49	10.71	428.09	421.70	433.76
Chattanooga	39.8	41.7	41.5	9.96	9.92	10.08	396.41	413.66	418.32
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.3	37.6	38.2	10.54	9.95	9.95	414.22	374.12	380.09
Knoxville	39.9	39.8	39.7	10.43	10.31	10.19	416.16	410.34	404.54
Memphis	41.3	41.4	41.2	10.65	10.97	10.95	439.85	454.16	451.14
Nashville	41.0	39.8	40.6	11.64	11.29	11.16	477.24	449.34	453.10
Texas	43.0	43.2	43.3	11.02	11.11	11.17	473.86	479.95	483.66
Dallas	43.6	43.3	43.3	10.77	10.89	11.01	469.57	471.54	476.73
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.8	42.6	42.9	12.43	12.62	12.47	532.00	537.61	534.96
Houston	44.3	44.0	45.0	13.57	13.56	13.64	601.15	596.64	613.80
San Antonio	41.1	42.9	41.7	8.52	8.95	9.00	350.17	383.96	375.30
Utah	40.4	41.0	41.0	11.20	11.34	11.45	452.48	464.94	469.45
Salt Lake City-Ogden	41.4	42.5	42.1	11.36	11.56	11.76	470.30	491.30	495.10
Vermont	40.8	40.4	40.6	11.77	11.59	11.60	480.22	468.24	470.96
Burlington	41.1	40.2	39.3	11.56	11.44	11.36	475.12	459.89	446.45
Virginia	41.5	42.0	42.5	10.94	11.18	11.30	454.01	469.56	480.25
Bristol	40.7	38.8	40.3	9.73	10.14	10.26	396.01	393.43	413.48
Charlottesville	40.0	38.8	40.0	9.78	10.34	10.34	391.20	401.19	413.60
Danville	42.1	43.0	43.6	10.88	11.12	11.04	458.05	478.16	481.34
Lynchburg	42.4	42.2	42.5	10.69	10.90	10.97	453.26	459.98	466.23
Northern Virginia	41.7	41.0	42.3	12.24	12.15	12.26	510.41	498.15	518.60
Richmond-Petersburg	42.7	43.2	43.6	13.95	14.63	14.98	595.67	632.02	653.13
Roanoke	42.4	41.4	41.8	12.69	10.97	11.64	538.06	454.16	486.55
Washington	40.3	40.3	40.7	13.94	14.05	14.28	561.78	566.22	581.20
West Virginia	41.1	41.5	41.8	12.34	12.48	12.52	507.17	517.92	523.34
Charleston	47.6	49.2	47.9	15.01	14.53	14.82	714.48	714.88	709.88
Huntington-Ashland	41.1	41.9	42.6	14.48	14.56	14.25	595.13	610.06	607.05
Parkersburg-Marietta	40.3	41.8	42.8	14.70	14.85	15.40	592.41	620.73	656.04
Wheeling	41.2	39.1	39.4	14.49	14.38	14.64	596.99	562.26	576.82
Wisconsin	42.7	42.9	43.4	12.17	12.18	12.35	519.66	522.52	535.99
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.5	44.4	45.0	13.24	13.40	13.56	589.18	594.96	610.20
Eau Claire	40.9	44.3	46.0	12.17	12.48	12.90	497.75	552.86	593.40
Green Bay	42.3	42.1	42.8	12.79	12.98	13.05	541.02	546.46	558.54
Janesville-Beloit	43.8	46.0	45.7	15.39	16.76	16.97	674.08	770.96	775.53
Kenosha	40.1	40.6	40.0	12.87	13.59	13.94	516.09	551.75	557.60
La Crosse	38.5	42.6	41.4	10.77	10.11	9.89	414.65	430.69	409.45
Madison	42.4	42.2	44.1	11.48	11.52	11.63	486.75	486.14	512.88
Milwaukee-Waukesha	41.8	41.9	42.5	13.37	13.53	13.58	558.87	566.91	577.15
Racine	40.2	40.9	40.8	12.13	12.09	12.75	487.63	494.48	520.20
Sheboygan	44.0	45.2	44.2	12.29	12.07	12.31	540.76	545.56	544.10
Wausau	44.5	44.0	44.1	12.09	11.76	12.03	538.01	517.44	530.52
Wyoming	39.3	40.4	39.3	12.02	11.95	11.70	472.39	482.78	459.81
Puerto Rico	39.7	40.0	40.1	7.09	7.30	7.34	281.47	292.00	294.33
Virgin Islands	46.2	43.5	43.1	15.16	15.02	15.49	700.39	653.37	667.62

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,596	39,599	39,601	39,696	39,697	39,695	39,700	39,704	39,715	39,720	39,732	39,749	39,757
Civilian labor force	25,562	25,527	25,469	25,464	25,379	25,622	25,410	25,250	25,488	25,708	25,548	25,430	25,408
Employed	23,754	23,772	23,734	23,765	23,677	23,794	23,637	23,652	23,848	24,008	23,904	23,859	23,821
Unemployed	1,807	1,755	1,735	1,700	1,702	1,828	1,773	1,598	1,640	1,699	1,645	1,571	1,587
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,218	10,219	10,221	10,221	10,219	10,216	10,216	10,215	10,217	10,216	10,217	10,221	10,220
Civilian labor force	7,055	6,979	6,963	6,977	7,031	7,000	6,909	6,879	6,911	7,004	6,949	6,944	6,920
Employed	6,599	6,547	6,541	6,518	6,588	6,592	6,519	6,473	6,509	6,571	6,517	6,569	6,515
Unemployed	457	432	423	459	444	407	390	406	402	433	432	375	405
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.9
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,358	29,363	29,366	29,475	29,478	29,479	29,484	29,488	29,498	29,504	29,515	29,528	29,537
Civilian labor force	18,506	18,548	18,506	18,488	18,347	18,623	18,500	18,371	18,578	18,703	18,599	18,486	18,488
Employed	17,155	17,225	17,193	17,247	17,089	17,202	17,117	17,179	17,339	17,437	17,386	17,290	17,306
Unemployed	1,351	1,323	1,313	1,241	1,258	1,421	1,383	1,191	1,239	1,266	1,213	1,196	1,182
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	66,911	66,989	67,057	68,136	68,206	68,273	68,347	68,420	68,506	68,588	68,674	68,766	68,853
Civilian labor force	44,400	44,577	44,567	44,907	44,882	44,688	44,983	45,136	44,935	45,094	45,254	45,511	45,735
Employed	41,547	41,790	41,907	42,067	42,040	41,854	42,238	42,459	42,289	42,434	42,645	42,904	43,118
Unemployed	2,853	2,787	2,660	2,840	2,842	2,834	2,745	2,677	2,646	2,660	2,609	2,607	2,617
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,128	35,171	35,212	35,251	35,288	35,322	35,360	35,399	35,445	35,487	35,532	35,580	35,624
Civilian labor force	23,032	23,081	23,132	23,225	23,281	23,197	23,239	23,298	23,295	23,233	23,353	23,626	23,634
Employed	21,608	21,740	21,783	21,750	21,902	21,777	21,847	21,937	22,013	21,941	22,138	22,291	22,359
Unemployed	1,425	1,341	1,350	1,475	1,379	1,420	1,391	1,361	1,283	1,291	1,215	1,334	1,275
Unemployment rate	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,990	12,002	12,015	12,027	12,038	12,047	12,059	12,069	12,083	12,095	12,108	12,123	12,137
Civilian labor force	7,475	7,495	7,522	7,656	7,599	7,597	7,718	7,819	7,670	7,696	7,741	7,770	7,966
Employed	7,024	7,055	7,111	7,178	7,109	7,190	7,294	7,423	7,246	7,269	7,296	7,362	7,511
Unemployed	451	440	411	478	490	407	423	395	424	427	445	408	454
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.7
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,779	20,806	20,832	20,858	20,881	20,903	20,927	20,951	20,978	21,006	21,033	21,063	21,092
Civilian labor force	13,892	14,001	13,912	14,027	14,002	13,894	14,027	14,019	13,969	14,165	14,159	14,115	14,135
Employed	12,915	12,995	13,013	13,139	13,029	12,887	13,097	13,099	13,030	13,224	13,211	13,251	13,247
Unemployed	977	1,006	899	888	973	1,007	930	921	939	941	948	864	887
Unemployment rate	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,287	46,317	46,346	46,038	46,054	46,069	46,093	46,116	46,145	46,170	46,202	46,237	46,266
Civilian labor force	31,500	31,614	31,696	31,710	31,931	31,768	31,764	31,886	31,705	31,590	31,721	31,897	32,113
Employed	29,632	29,792	29,880	29,819	30,188	29,929	30,100	30,371	30,273	29,903	30,116	30,307	30,503
Unemployed	1,868	1,822	1,815	1,891	1,743	1,838	1,664	1,514	1,432	1,687	1,606	1,590	1,609
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,516	32,535	32,553	32,570	32,582	32,591	32,608	32,622	32,643	32,660	32,682	32,706	32,726
Civilian labor force	21,857	21,988	22,118	22,129	22,330	22,236	22,182	22,187	22,049	21,960	21,951	22,160	22,330
Employed	20,464	20,621	20,770	20,711	20,995	20,886	20,940	20,992	20,973	20,649	20,743	20,979	21,111
Unemployed	1,393	1,367	1,349	1,418	1,335	1,350	1,243	1,195	1,076	1,311	1,208	1,181	1,219
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.5
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,442	13,452	13,459	13,468	13,473	13,478	13,485	13,493	13,502	13,510	13,520	13,531	13,540
Civilian labor force	9,643	9,626	9,577	9,581	9,601	9,532	9,582	9,698	9,656	9,630	9,771	9,737	9,783
Employed	9,168	9,171	9,111	9,108	9,193	9,044	9,161	9,380	9,300	9,254	9,373	9,328	9,392
Unemployed	475	455	466	473	408	488	421	319	356	377	398	409	391
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	41,357	41,415	41,469	42,083	42,133	42,175	42,222	42,271	42,327	42,381	42,436	42,496	42,553
Civilian labor force	27,914	27,936	28,037	28,589	28,600	28,515	28,411	28,458	28,071	28,271	28,703	28,610	28,689
Employed	25,723	25,848	25,997	26,302	26,433	26,456	26,218	26,390	26,000	26,187	26,545	26,595	26,771
Unemployed	2,191	2,088	2,041	2,287	2,167	2,059	2,193	2,068	2,071	2,084	2,158	2,016	1,917
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.7
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,019	11,045	11,071	11,096	11,123	11,146	11,170	11,195	11,222	11,251	11,277	11,305	11,333
Civilian labor force	7,432	7,472	7,487	7,622	7,794	7,802	7,800	7,767	7,637	7,699	7,932	7,850	7,873
Employed	7,009	7,055	7,107	7,232	7,394	7,408	7,392	7,348	7,229	7,290	7,476	7,409	7,444
Unemployed	424	417	380	390	400	395	408	419	407	409	456	442	429
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.4
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	30,909	30,937	30,963	30,987	31,010	31,029	31,052	31,075	31,105	31,130	31,159	31,191	31,220
Civilian labor force	20,482	20,464	20,550	20,967	20,806	20,713	20,611	20,691	20,434	20,572	20,771	20,760	20,816
Employed	18,714	18,793	18,889	19,070	19,038	19,049	18,826	19,042	18,770	18,897	19,070	19,186	19,327
Unemployed	1,767	1,671	1,661	1,897	1,767	1,664	1,785	1,649	1,664	1,675	1,702	1,574	1,489
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.2	8.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.2

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,993.0	1,997.2	1,999.2	1,995.1	2,010.1	1,987.0	1,979.6	1,974.0	2,008.8	2,007.7	2,002.9	2,024.8	2,021.8
Employed	1,840.7	1,845.0	1,847.1	1,847.4	1,846.9	1,848.8	1,851.4	1,859.5	1,891.1	1,889.1	1,884.1	1,896.7	1,911.6
Unemployed	152.4	152.2	152.1	147.7	163.2	138.2	128.2	114.5	117.7	118.6	118.9	128.1	110.2
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.4	8.1	7.0	6.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.3	5.4
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	300.5	300.7	302.3	302.0	308.0	311.3	309.7	309.3	309.5	309.9	308.8	308.6	309.7
Employed	278.1	278.1	279.6	279.3	281.5	285.7	284.2	283.5	283.8	285.9	283.9	284.8	286.8
Unemployed	22.4	22.5	22.7	22.7	26.5	25.6	25.6	25.8	25.7	24.1	24.9	23.8	22.9
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.6	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	7.8	8.1	7.7	7.4
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,848.2	1,851.5	1,852.7	1,858.4	1,929.4	1,963.6	1,996.2	2,006.9	2,003.8	1,986.6	1,975.8	2,010.8	2,037.8
Employed	1,738.0	1,739.5	1,740.9	1,746.2	1,833.9	1,861.4	1,886.7	1,894.1	1,885.4	1,860.4	1,861.0	1,884.8	1,896.4
Unemployed	110.2	112.0	111.8	112.2	95.5	102.2	109.5	112.8	118.5	126.2	114.8	126.0	141.5
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.4	5.8	6.3	6.9
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,165.7	1,166.8	1,168.0	1,166.5	1,200.3	1,199.2	1,199.3	1,208.8	1,207.9	1,203.8	1,208.8	1,220.0	1,220.0
Employed	1,094.6	1,095.9	1,097.5	1,097.6	1,133.2	1,136.5	1,139.3	1,146.8	1,141.4	1,134.2	1,140.3	1,154.0	1,160.6
Unemployed	71.1	70.9	70.5	69.0	67.2	62.7	60.0	61.9	66.5	69.6	68.5	66.0	59.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.4	4.9
California¹													
Civilian labor force	15,218.7	15,314.8	15,209.0	15,215.8	15,625.6	15,596.9	15,547.2	15,559.5	15,513.2	15,199.8	15,333.6	15,390.2	15,462.7
Employed	13,808.6	13,836.5	13,860.6	13,884.0	14,040.7	14,189.6	14,205.0	14,066.5	14,224.9	13,931.2	13,950.2	14,023.5	14,172.4
Unemployed	1,410.1	1,478.3	1,348.4	1,331.8	1,584.9	1,407.2	1,342.2	1,493.0	1,288.3	1,268.6	1,383.4	1,366.7	1,290.3
Unemployment rate	9.3	9.7	8.9	8.8	10.1	9.0	8.6	9.6	8.3	8.3	9.0	8.9	8.3
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,913.8	1,929.1	1,943.7	1,954.3	1,968.0	1,968.4	1,958.3	1,958.6	1,969.3	1,963.1	1,992.4	2,030.7	2,031.9
Employed	1,817.9	1,832.1	1,846.7	1,858.1	1,855.2	1,858.1	1,856.2	1,853.3	1,866.2	1,868.3	1,899.2	1,936.9	1,949.5
Unemployed	96.0	97.0	97.0	96.2	112.8	110.3	102.0	105.3	103.1	94.8	93.2	93.8	82.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.4	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,784.4	1,785.6	1,782.4	1,779.2	1,796.6	1,820.8	1,806.0	1,787.9	1,767.6	1,763.2	1,767.5	1,770.5	1,762.4
Employed	1,674.6	1,676.5	1,675.6	1,674.4	1,716.2	1,729.3	1,712.7	1,698.1	1,675.4	1,671.5	1,676.4	1,673.4	1,667.0
Unemployed	109.8	109.1	106.8	104.8	80.4	91.5	93.3	89.8	92.2	91.7	91.1	97.1	95.4
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.4
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	376.6	376.6	376.9	377.8	371.3	379.8	382.4	382.2	387.5	387.9	387.5	384.6	381.3
Employed	355.2	355.2	354.9	355.1	351.7	360.5	362.5	361.0	387.2	369.4	368.9	368.2	365.0
Unemployed	21.4	21.4	22.0	22.7	19.5	19.0	19.9	21.2	20.3	18.5	18.5	16.4	16.3
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.7	5.8	6.0	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.2	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.3
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	309.2	308.8	308.5	309.8	315.7	298.4	299.8	303.1	300.4	302.4	306.3	302.4	302.2
Employed	283.6	283.0	282.9	284.3	281.4	270.5	270.4	280.7	277.7	278.2	280.8	278.2	279.8
Unemployed	25.6	25.7	25.7	25.4	34.3	27.9	29.2	22.4	22.6	24.2	25.5	24.2	22.5
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	10.9	9.3	9.8	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.0	7.4
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,599.3	6,574.7	6,689.1	6,741.5	6,798.4	6,892.1	6,761.6	6,759.3	6,779.4	6,743.7	6,708.7	6,718.0	6,843.1
Employed	6,163.5	6,120.0	6,244.6	6,277.3	6,286.1	6,308.7	6,286.0	6,257.3	6,313.1	6,328.0	6,295.7	6,343.8	6,385.7
Unemployed	435.8	454.7	444.5	464.2	512.3	383.4	495.6	502.0	466.3	415.6	413.0	374.2	457.5
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.9	6.6	6.9	7.5	5.7	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.2	6.2	5.6	6.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,503.2	3,518.9	3,526.2	3,531.5	3,583.8	3,604.0	3,593.3	3,582.2	3,562.5	3,616.4	3,618.0	3,608.5	3,621.2
Employed	3,302.0	3,316.0	3,325.2	3,332.1	3,325.3	3,374.5	3,373.4	3,382.1	3,373.8	3,424.6	3,410.5	3,420.1	3,425.1
Unemployed	201.2	202.9	201.0	199.4	258.5	229.6	219.9	200.1	188.8	191.8	207.5	188.5	196.1
Unemployment rate	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.6	7.2	6.4	6.1	5.6	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.2	5.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	582.1	583.4	583.3	583.3	605.3	597.7	593.7	601.6	599.5	593.7	592.3	591.7	595.0
Employed	559.0	560.3	559.6	559.4	577.3	569.0	562.5	568.1	567.4	561.8	557.7	555.5	557.7
Unemployed	23.1	23.1	23.7	24.0	28.0	28.7	31.2	33.5	32.0	31.9	34.6	36.2	37.4
Unemployment rate	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.6	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.3
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	550.0	551.3	551.8	553.7	580.3	591.5	595.7	596.7	594.4	593.0	591.2	590.0	594.3
Employed	517.1	518.3	520.0	521.2	551.3	560.4	564.6	569.0	566.2	562.8	562.1	563.7	564.5
Unemployed	32.9	33.1	31.8	32.4	29.0	31.1	31.1	27.7	28.2	30.2	29.1	26.2	29.9
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.0	5.3	5.2	4.6	4.7	5.1	4.9	4.4	5.0
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	5,964.0	5,963.5	5,998.8	6,032.9	5,998.6	6,016.6	6,029.7	6,075.7	6,058.6	6,036.0	5,975.8	5,985.8	5,951.9
Employed	5,480.3	5,518.1	5,640.0	5,675.2	5,600.1	5,633.5	5,667.2	5,740.2	5,709.5	5,745.2	5,601.3	5,646.0	5,612.0
Unemployed	483.7	445.4	358.8	357.7	398.5	383.1	362.5	335.5	349.1	290.8	374.4	339.8	339.9
Unemployment rate	8.1	7.5	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.4	6.0	5.5	5.8	4.8	6.3	5.7	5.7
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,961.8	2,978.6	2,991.6	3,001.9	2,992.6	3,013.3	3,007.1	2,998.0	3,018.7	3,003.4	2,972.4	2,976.4	3,039.6
Employed	2,812.4	2,827.1	2,840.6	2,849.4	2,824.8	2,861.2	2,853.1	2,850.4	2,874.4	2,862.4	2,817.8	2,824.9	2,891.2
Unemployed	149.4	151.5	151.1	152.5	167.8	152.1	154.0	147.5	144.3	141.0	154.7	151.5	148.4
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,560.2	1,560.2	1,558.2	1,554.8	1,552.1	1,565.9	1,541.6	1,524.5	1,549.5	1,559.0	1,557.8	1,559.1	1,567.4
Employed	1,499.6	1,501.5	1,500.4	1,498.0	1,479.8	1,500.9	1,485.9	1,470.0	1,493.9	1,504.6	1,511.6	1,508.0	1,516.2
Unemployed	60.7	58.7	57.8	56.8	72.3	65.0	55.6	54.5	55.5	54.4	46.2	51.0	51.1
Unemployment rate	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.7	4.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.0	3.3	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,319.5	1,321.5	1,320.8	1,321.8	1,335.8	1,327.7	1,336.9	1,347.8	1,356.7	1,348.3	1,344.9	1,339.6	1,329.3
Employed	1,252.6	1,254.1	1,253.9	1,255.8	1,249.3	1,255.4	1,259.3	1,267.4	1,290.9	1,282.4	1,274.2	1,273.2	1,262.7
Unemployed	66.9	67.4	66.8	66.0	86.4	72.2	77.6	80.4	65.9	65.9	70.7	66.4	66.6
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	6.5	5.4	5.8	6.0	4.9	4.9	5.3	5.0	5.0
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,792.8	1,789.3	1,788.5	1,785.8	1,809.2	1,814.8	1,801.5	1,792.1	1,804.2	1,794.4	1,813.6	1,826.2	1,827.7
Employed	1,684.9	1,682.3	1,682.2	1,682.5	1,728.0	1,715.2	1,714.8	1,704.0	1,718.4	1,706.5	1,718.2	1,737.2	1,735.5
Unemployed	107.9	107.0	106.3	103.3	81.3	99.6	88.8	88.1	85.8	87.9	95.4	89.1	92.2
Unemployment rate	6.0	6.0	5.9	5.8	4.5	5.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.3	4.9	5.0
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,868.3	1,871.4	1,879.7	1,876.8	1,924.4	1,925.0	1,892.5	1,917.8	1,937.0	1,918.1	1,950.1	1,974.2	1,977.1
Employed	1,734.5	1,731.2	1,734.3	1,735.9	1,761.3	1,775.7	1,738.6	1,757.2	1,783.1	1,771.8	1,799.1	1,818.9	1,825.3
Unemployed	133.8	140.2	145.3	140.9	163.2	149.3	153.9	160.6	153.9	146.4	151.1	155.3	151.9
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.5	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.4	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.7
Maine													
Civilian labor force	627.8	627.6	626.5	624.4	628.0	632.5	625.1	619.6	611.9	611.8	619.3	617.2	614.1
Employed	575.2	575.9	575.1	574.7	588.6	585.5	582.2	579.8	576.6	573.5	575.1	574.2	571.3
Unemployed	52.6	51.6	51.4	49.7	59.4	47.0	42.9	39.8	35.2	38.4	44.2	43.0	42.8
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.2	8.2	8.0	9.5	7.4	6.9	6.4	5.8	6.3	7.1	7.0	7.0

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,674.4	2,680.8	2,680.4	2,682.8	2,689.9	2,698.7	2,661.7	2,645.0	2,658.8	2,663.8	2,671.1	2,682.6	2,703.2
Employed	2,509.6	2,517.2	2,518.4	2,521.1	2,523.7	2,535.7	2,511.0	2,502.7	2,514.8	2,525.1	2,525.5	2,540.2	2,561.3
Unemployed	164.8	163.6	161.9	161.7	166.2	163.0	150.7	142.3	144.0	138.7	145.6	142.3	141.9
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.2
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,185.0	3,191.2	3,175.4	3,161.7	3,172.0	3,130.2	3,141.6	3,127.3	3,155.5	3,158.3	3,218.9	3,172.0	3,180.7
Employed	2,962.7	2,976.3	2,971.7	2,965.8	2,943.8	2,930.4	2,956.6	2,937.1	2,972.5	2,969.2	3,027.5	2,984.2	3,014.2
Unemployed	222.3	214.9	203.7	195.9	228.2	199.9	185.0	190.2	183.0	189.1	191.4	187.8	166.5
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.2	7.2	6.4	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.2
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,717.0	4,736.6	4,713.9	4,748.2	4,803.2	4,796.0	4,752.8	4,817.9	4,769.1	4,735.6	4,745.5	4,743.6	4,810.0
Employed	4,396.4	4,409.5	4,383.2	4,399.3	4,440.6	4,416.3	4,445.0	4,541.5	4,498.7	4,480.0	4,462.3	4,447.0	4,544.5
Unemployed	320.6	327.1	330.7	348.9	362.6	379.8	307.7	276.4	270.5	255.6	283.2	296.6	265.5
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.5	7.9	6.5	5.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.3	5.5
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,475.1	2,475.9	2,483.4	2,487.0	2,539.6	2,582.2	2,545.2	2,562.9	2,594.2	2,550.9	2,516.1	2,547.2	2,545.2
Employed	2,349.8	2,350.6	2,361.6	2,367.1	2,426.3	2,475.0	2,436.3	2,455.3	2,504.0	2,459.2	2,428.9	2,455.2	2,451.9
Unemployed	125.3	125.3	121.8	119.8	113.3	107.3	108.9	107.6	90.3	91.7	87.2	91.9	93.3
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,219.4	1,222.5	1,221.6	1,221.9	1,226.5	1,216.3	1,215.2	1,229.2	1,240.0	1,244.3	1,248.3	1,255.0	1,240.4
Employed	1,143.4	1,145.9	1,146.2	1,147.6	1,141.8	1,131.3	1,130.9	1,140.0	1,150.0	1,162.8	1,165.8	1,175.9	1,175.8
Unemployed	76.0	76.7	75.4	74.3	84.7	85.0	84.2	89.2	90.0	81.5	82.5	79.1	64.6
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.6	6.3	5.2
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,651.6	2,657.3	2,658.4	2,660.8	2,667.4	2,637.8	2,643.8	2,646.8	2,643.9	2,658.2	2,661.7	2,682.7	2,706.2
Employed	2,478.3	2,483.3	2,485.2	2,488.1	2,523.8	2,495.1	2,488.8	2,515.3	2,511.0	2,536.7	2,543.2	2,560.4	2,590.1
Unemployed	173.3	173.9	173.1	172.7	143.5	142.7	155.0	131.6	132.9	121.5	118.5	122.3	116.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.3
Montana													
Civilian labor force	428.1	430.0	425.2	430.1	434.8	433.9	437.2	440.5	438.5	437.1	439.4	440.0	438.8
Employed	402.8	404.5	399.8	404.8	410.4	410.6	414.8	417.3	418.0	419.1	419.6	418.9	416.5
Unemployed	25.3	25.5	25.3	25.3	24.4	23.2	22.3	23.2	20.5	18.0	19.9	21.1	22.3
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.3	4.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	5.1
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	856.5	859.8	860.6	862.1	890.7	899.2	892.2	881.7	883.6	876.1	874.9	877.4	882.0
Employed	835.9	839.0	840.5	841.6	868.5	873.7	863.9	855.3	856.1	848.8	851.8	856.7	858.5
Unemployed	20.5	20.8	20.1	20.4	22.3	25.5	28.3	26.4	27.6	27.3	23.1	20.7	23.5
Unemployment rate	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.4	2.7
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	751.6	757.2	760.2	764.7	768.1	779.4	780.2	779.2	772.2	775.7	779.1	783.9	788.6
Employed	695.8	701.4	704.8	709.0	729.4	741.4	741.1	738.0	730.5	731.0	734.1	735.8	743.3
Unemployed	55.8	55.9	55.3	55.7	38.8	38.0	39.1	41.2	41.7	44.7	45.0	48.2	45.2
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.1	5.7
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	622.3	623.2	622.7	621.5	627.0	618.2	625.7	623.5	617.0	621.8	627.3	630.5	625.6
Employed	582.0	583.2	583.8	583.8	596.8	585.0	596.9	594.6	587.4	592.5	596.9	601.2	601.2
Unemployed	40.3	40.0	38.8	37.7	30.2	33.2	28.8	28.9	29.5	29.3	30.4	29.4	24.4
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.1	4.8	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	3,988.3	3,992.3	4,042.7	4,018.9	4,065.7	4,029.6	4,022.9	3,967.1	3,928.2	4,007.6	4,060.5	4,098.9	4,098.5
Employed	3,683.3	3,723.3	3,786.1	3,736.6	3,787.7	3,735.0	3,703.8	3,680.7	3,655.9	3,723.8	3,799.2	3,852.5	3,824.3
Unemployed	305.0	269.0	256.6	282.3	278.0	294.7	319.1	286.5	272.2	283.8	261.4	246.4	274.2
Unemployment rate	7.6	6.7	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.7
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	760.1	762.2	760.0	761.5	782.5	780.4	775.2	786.9	785.1	781.1	781.5	789.2	784.5
Employed	701.5	703.8	702.9	704.8	736.7	740.2	734.7	745.9	741.8	741.7	740.5	746.8	741.9
Unemployed	58.5	58.5	57.1	56.7	45.8	40.2	40.5	41.0	43.2	39.4	40.9	42.3	42.6
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.4	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.4
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,556.8	8,624.7	8,605.8	8,597.0	8,621.7	8,578.2	8,686.4	8,652.3	8,524.5	8,600.6	8,730.3	8,633.1	8,590.8
Employed	7,928.0	7,954.1	7,954.7	7,943.3	8,007.7	7,906.5	7,986.9	7,946.8	7,970.2	7,999.8	8,110.0	8,035.2	8,057.9
Unemployed	628.8	670.6	651.1	653.7	614.0	671.7	699.5	705.5	554.4	600.8	620.3	598.0	532.9
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.8	8.1	8.2	6.5	7.0	7.1	6.9	6.2
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,523.8	3,547.6	3,553.6	3,585.2	3,558.5	3,586.8	3,572.5	3,587.4	3,588.8	3,560.3	3,567.0	3,612.7	3,638.3
Employed	3,371.8	3,384.1	3,409.5	3,417.4	3,417.6	3,401.6	3,416.8	3,448.9	3,443.5	3,429.3	3,401.1	3,423.8	3,452.2
Unemployed	152.0	163.5	144.1	147.8	140.9	185.2	155.7	138.5	145.3	131.1	166.0	188.8	186.0
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.6	4.1	4.1	4.0	5.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.7	5.2	5.1
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	320.9	321.4	321.4	321.7	332.5	332.7	332.3	331.4	334.5	334.1	335.4	335.7	334.3
Employed	306.9	307.2	307.7	307.7	316.7	317.6	316.4	318.7	322.3	321.4	322.7	324.6	323.5
Unemployed	14.0	14.1	13.7	14.0	15.8	15.1	16.0	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.7	11.2	10.8
Unemployment rate	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.2
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,459.5	5,474.7	5,511.9	5,550.6	5,513.2	5,609.5	5,595.4	5,548.1	5,598.2	5,545.7	5,472.4	5,436.7	5,519.9
Employed	5,071.5	5,117.6	5,153.2	5,202.6	5,178.0	5,315.3	5,266.2	5,197.4	5,234.6	5,239.6	5,153.0	5,143.0	5,217.2
Unemployed	388.0	357.1	358.7	348.0	335.2	294.2	329.2	350.7	363.6	306.1	319.3	293.7	302.7
Unemployment rate	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.2	5.9	6.3	6.5	5.5	5.8	5.4	5.5
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,519.5	1,523.5	1,523.8	1,524.7	1,580.6	1,577.0	1,563.0	1,564.7	1,565.5	1,544.3	1,543.7	1,544.4	1,550.0
Employed	1,426.5	1,429.1	1,430.1	1,432.4	1,478.9	1,467.9	1,458.1	1,461.5	1,469.9	1,451.7	1,451.2	1,447.5	1,460.6
Unemployed	93.0	94.3	93.7	92.3	101.7	109.1	104.9	103.2	95.5	92.6	92.5	96.9	89.4
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.8
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,595.1	1,602.6	1,613.4	1,613.8	1,608.6	1,604.8	1,608.2	1,607.4	1,642.4	1,652.3	1,670.1	1,680.4	1,678.4
Employed	1,483.7	1,493.2	1,504.9	1,505.9	1,493.1	1,490.2	1,507.7	1,512.8	1,547.0	1,555.5	1,579.1	1,589.8	1,594.8
Unemployed	111.4	109.4	108.6	108.0	115.5	114.6	100.5	94.6	95.3	96.8	91.0	90.6	83.6
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.2	7.1	6.3	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.0
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	5,915.2	5,889.1	5,899.4	5,889.8	5,800.2	5,739.6	5,913.6	5,880.9	5,918.0	5,969.5	5,912.5	5,867.2	5,796.7
Employed	5,506.6	5,477.9	5,484.1	5,513.3	5,451.2	5,447.7	5,511.1	5,490.0	5,553.1	5,615.3	5,527.9	5,498.5	5,408.2
Unemployed	408.6	411.2	415.3	376.5	349.1	292.0	402.5	390.9	364.9	354.2	384.6	368.6	388.5
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.5	6.3	6.7
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	509.7	509.7	510.3	509.8	523.7	514.9	510.3	497.3	498.6	503.8	503.0	503.2	501.7
Employed	470.5	469.4	469.4	468.6	468.8	475.8	471.7	466.5	467.8	471.0	467.7	465.7	464.8
Unemployed	39.2	40.3	40.9	41.2	54.9	39.1	38.6	30.8	30.8	32.8	35.3	37.5	36.9
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.1	10.5	7.6	7.6	6.2	6.2	6.5	7.0	7.5	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,828.7	1,830.2	1,828.0	1,829.6	1,792.2	1,830.7	1,813.0	1,821.5	1,821.4	1,820.1	1,826.4	1,835.6	1,833.7
Employed	1,686.2	1,689.2	1,687.2	1,688.8	1,688.9	1,712.3	1,691.9	1,693.9	1,705.4	1,710.3	1,715.5	1,726.1	1,725.5
Unemployed	142.5	141.0	140.8	140.8	103.2	118.5	121.0	127.7	116.0	109.8	110.9	109.5	108.2
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	360.3	360.6	361.3	361.2	362.3	367.8	369.6	369.2	371.2	371.6	372.9	374.6	373.5
Employed	348.2	348.8	349.4	349.1	354.1	357.6	358.5	358.8	360.4	360.2	362.0	363.9	362.0
Unemployed	12.1	11.8	11.9	12.1	8.2	10.3	11.0	10.4	10.7	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.5
Unemployment rate	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,510.3	2,516.5	2,516.7	2,515.2	2,596.2	2,597.6	2,611.4	2,641.3	2,643.7	2,624.4	2,628.3	2,623.0	2,637.2
Employed	2,370.3	2,378.5	2,380.5	2,382.6	2,449.7	2,445.7	2,471.6	2,518.1	2,526.7	2,503.1	2,507.9	2,500.4	2,512.5
Unemployed	140.0	138.0	136.1	132.6	146.5	151.8	139.8	123.2	117.1	121.3	120.4	122.6	124.7
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	9,254.2	9,339.4	9,359.1	9,301.4	9,314.7	9,307.3	9,317.2	9,354.3	9,372.4	9,414.5	9,500.0	9,416.5	9,334.1
Employed	8,629.8	8,665.2	8,718.1	8,690.7	8,759.8	8,661.5	8,623.4	8,761.4	8,745.3	8,780.6	8,853.7	8,791.0	8,751.2
Unemployed	624.4	674.2	641.0	610.7	555.0	645.8	693.8	592.9	627.1	634.0	646.3	625.5	582.9
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.2
Utah													
Civilian labor force	922.9	927.0	930.5	933.2	963.3	972.8	980.4	979.1	984.7	983.3	986.6	991.8	986.8
Employed	888.8	893.7	897.9	901.5	932.7	939.7	946.7	944.5	948.1	950.2	949.6	956.8	951.9
Unemployed	34.1	33.2	32.6	31.7	30.5	33.2	33.7	34.6	36.6	33.1	37.0	35.0	34.9
Unemployment rate	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	316.6	317.8	317.9	317.1	306.9	311.4	317.2	315.6	310.4	309.4	309.2	311.0	312.4
Employed	299.9	301.1	301.7	301.1	292.2	295.5	301.8	302.9	296.8	297.0	296.0	296.7	297.9
Unemployed	16.7	16.6	16.2	16.0	14.7	15.9	15.4	12.7	13.6	12.3	13.1	14.2	14.4
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.6	4.6
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,375.2	3,375.4	3,383.8	3,386.5	3,395.7	3,390.0	3,398.3	3,452.3	3,448.7	3,402.9	3,399.8	3,421.6	3,455.2
Employed	3,211.4	3,215.2	3,223.0	3,228.3	3,231.1	3,216.8	3,233.3	3,273.5	3,264.1	3,227.0	3,226.8	3,250.6	3,287.4
Unemployed	163.8	160.2	160.8	158.3	164.6	173.2	165.1	178.8	184.6	175.9	173.0	171.1	167.8
Unemployment rate	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,703.0	2,711.3	2,713.3	2,723.6	2,800.6	2,761.8	2,743.1	2,711.4	2,696.0	2,716.7	2,708.8	2,741.9	2,716.3
Employed	2,502.1	2,511.0	2,518.6	2,524.8	2,647.2	2,589.8	2,564.7	2,548.7	2,526.5	2,539.3	2,545.6	2,573.3	2,558.6
Unemployed	200.9	200.3	196.7	198.8	153.4	172.0	178.4	162.7	169.5	177.4	163.2	168.6	157.8
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	793.0	794.6	796.1	795.3	772.6	773.4	777.4	770.9	776.5	784.3	786.8	787.8	781.9
Employed	709.7	711.6	713.6	714.5	687.8	690.8	698.2	702.6	706.6	709.2	718.2	717.0	721.0
Unemployed	83.4	83.0	82.5	80.8	84.7	82.5	79.3	68.3	69.9	75.1	68.5	70.8	61.0
Unemployment rate	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.2	11.0	10.7	10.2	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.7	9.0	7.8
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,723.2	2,729.2	2,735.6	2,743.2	2,799.1	2,844.3	2,826.7	2,802.4	2,788.4	2,804.6	2,809.3	2,815.1	2,821.6
Employed	2,598.2	2,603.0	2,605.9	2,611.0	2,672.3	2,700.5	2,691.1	2,669.3	2,671.7	2,683.7	2,683.6	2,689.9	2,694.5
Unemployed	125.1	126.2	129.7	132.2	126.8	143.7	135.7	133.0	116.7	121.0	125.7	125.2	127.1
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	239.3	240.0	239.9	240.9	252.5	250.7	250.7	249.1	249.7	249.4	249.6	248.7	248.0
Employed	226.5	226.9	226.8	227.7	231.9	233.8	234.5	232.5	234.7	234.4	236.4	235.6	236.7
Unemployed	12.9	13.2	13.1	13.2	20.5	16.9	16.2	16.6	15.0	15.0	13.2	13.1	11.3
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.5	8.1	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.5

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Alabama	1,980.6	2,020.4	2,009.9	147.3	131.1	105.6	7.4	6.5	5.3
Birmingham	421.0	432.8	433.0	24.4	20.6	16.6	5.8	4.8	3.8
Huntsville	159.3	158.2	158.6	9.4	8.3	6.7	5.9	5.3	4.3
Mobile	240.9	247.6	245.4	19.9	17.7	14.5	8.3	7.2	5.9
Montgomery	145.3	150.1	148.8	9.1	8.3	6.9	8.3	5.5	4.7
Tuscaloosa	72.4	74.1	74.8	4.1	4.0	3.3	5.6	5.3	4.4
Alaska	302.5	317.3	311.5	18.9	18.8	19.0	6.3	5.9	6.1
Anchorage	133.4	137.1	136.8	6.8	6.6	6.7	5.1	4.8	4.9
Arizona	1,853.4	2,005.4	2,037.8	116.1	130.0	149.1	6.3	6.5	7.3
Phoenix-Mesa	1,174.2	1,264.8	1,284.2	60.8	61.8	73.3	5.2	4.9	5.7
Tucson	334.9	362.5	369.0	14.4	15.7	18.2	4.3	4.3	4.9
Arkansas	1,163.3	1,227.4	1,215.8	62.4	63.4	53.0	5.4	5.2	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	123.3	134.2	133.6	3.3	3.5	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.2
Fort Smith	91.2	95.5	94.9	5.4	4.9	4.2	6.0	5.1	4.4
Little Rock-North Little Rock	277.8	296.3	292.7	12.0	12.0	10.0	4.3	4.1	3.4
Pine Bluff	37.2	38.5	38.3	3.2	3.2	2.7	8.7	8.2	7.1
California¹	15,261.4	15,547.3	15,464.8	1,394.2	1,341.3	1,260.9	9.1	8.6	8.2
Bakersfield	273.5	274.4	275.2	37.5	34.7	36.2	13.7	12.6	13.2
Fresno	435.1	438.7	435.7	53.6	48.7	50.3	12.3	11.1	11.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,418.3	4,439.0	4,413.0	426.4	456.0	368.0	9.7	10.3	8.3
Modesto	196.7	209.7	207.5	24.9	24.6	24.9	12.7	11.7	12.0
Oakland	1,096.5	1,130.8	1,119.3	76.3	74.3	73.5	7.0	6.6	6.6
Orange County	1,305.7	1,338.4	1,331.0	92.7	79.4	79.3	7.1	5.9	6.0
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,235.7	1,271.8	1,277.2	138.7	124.8	125.6	11.2	9.8	9.8
Sacramento	679.4	708.1	703.8	56.3	49.4	50.9	8.3	7.0	7.2
Salinas	173.5	178.4	176.6	15.5	14.6	14.6	8.9	8.2	8.3
San Diego	1,198.8	1,223.5	1,214.3	99.7	91.3	91.9	8.3	7.5	7.6
San Francisco	898.9	915.7	906.4	56.6	54.1	53.1	6.3	5.9	5.9
San Jose	831.3	855.8	844.1	58.4	53.8	53.3	7.0	6.3	6.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	190.5	193.8	193.4	14.7	13.4	14.2	7.7	6.9	7.3
Santa Rosa	222.9	225.6	228.0	14.4	14.0	13.3	6.5	6.2	5.8
Stockton-Lodi	247.8	252.2	252.2	28.0	25.2	26.2	11.3	10.0	10.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	234.1	238.3	237.5	18.0	17.7	17.2	7.7	7.4	7.2
Ventura	369.2	374.1	371.8	35.4	32.8	32.9	9.6	8.8	8.9
Colorado	1,939.4	2,061.4	2,055.9	85.6	89.1	70.5	4.4	4.3	3.4
Boulder-Longmont	150.9	156.1	159.0	6.1	6.4	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.2
Denver	990.2	1,032.6	1,027.7	40.5	42.5	33.5	4.1	4.1	3.3
Connecticut	1,772.8	1,808.6	1,745.9	100.8	101.7	87.3	5.7	5.6	5.0
Bridgeport	226.9	229.7	220.4	14.9	14.6	12.7	6.6	6.4	5.8
Danbury	114.8	117.7	113.1	5.0	4.9	4.1	4.4	4.2	3.6
Hartford	621.8	633.5	617.3	38.1	37.4	32.3	6.1	5.9	5.2
New Haven-Meriden	279.7	277.3	269.9	15.9	16.5	13.9	5.7	5.9	5.2
Stamford-Newark	189.3	194.9	186.3	7.1	7.7	6.7	3.7	3.9	3.6
Waterbury	119.2	122.0	116.2	8.0	8.2	7.0	6.7	6.7	6.0
Delaware	373.5	388.2	378.3	21.2	17.8	16.2	5.7	4.6	4.3
Wilmington-Newark	277.7	284.8	279.5	16.4	13.8	12.6	5.9	4.9	4.5
District of Columbia	307.1	306.0	300.2	24.2	23.3	20.7	7.9	7.6	6.9
Washington	2,552.1	2,600.2	2,586.3	113.7	104.7	102.1	4.5	4.0	3.9
Florida¹	6,602.7	6,800.8	6,833.9	451.5	447.9	469.3	6.8	6.6	6.9
Daytona Beach	184.5	188.0	188.9	11.8	11.2	11.8	6.4	6.0	6.3
Fort Lauderdale	692.6	718.5	721.0	44.7	44.6	47.6	6.5	6.2	6.6
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	156.3	163.3	164.9	8.9	8.6	9.1	5.7	5.2	5.5
Gainesville	97.6	98.1	101.8	4.0	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.6	3.6
Jacksonville	482.2	492.4	492.6	25.8	23.9	25.6	5.3	4.8	5.2
Lakeland-Winter Haven	188.6	194.7	196.0	19.4	19.4	19.4	10.3	10.0	9.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	204.1	208.4	208.6	14.8	13.7	14.0	7.2	6.6	6.7
Miami	1,015.8	1,059.0	1,055.6	74.2	82.4	86.4	7.3	7.8	8.2
Orlando	723.4	757.9	759.8	42.8	43.1	44.9	5.9	5.7	5.9
Pensacola	164.0	166.3	166.8	8.1	8.0	8.3	4.9	4.8	5.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	235.0	241.0	241.3	11.7	10.9	11.4	5.0	4.5	4.7
Tallahassee	136.5	138.5	142.1	6.0	5.5	5.9	4.4	4.0	4.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,024.6	1,046.6	1,055.1	63.4	56.7	59.2	6.2	5.4	5.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	433.7	440.7	445.3	39.8	40.7	42.4	9.2	9.2	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,486.4	3,612.3	3,602.2	198.9	185.4	190.8	5.7	5.1	5.3
Albany	52.7	53.2	53.3	4.5	4.6	4.4	8.5	8.6	8.2
Athens	62.8	63.3	61.9	2.7	2.5	2.7	4.3	3.9	4.3
Atlanta	1,777.2	1,870.4	1,869.3	92.1	86.0	90.8	5.2	4.6	4.9
Augusta-Aiken	204.7	204.9	205.2	15.1	12.2	12.6	7.4	6.0	6.2
Columbus	109.0	111.3	111.3	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	6.2
Macon	140.3	141.6	142.2	8.4	8.5	8.6	6.0	6.0	6.1
Savannah	125.1	126.1	126.1	7.6	7.3	7.4	6.1	5.8	5.8
Hawaii	574.5	592.7	586.3	23.0	36.6	37.0	4.0	6.2	6.3
Honolulu	418.5	428.3	424.4	13.3	20.8	21.0	3.2	4.9	4.9
Idaho	550.6	596.4	592.6	27.2	24.8	24.4	4.9	4.2	4.1
Boise City	172.6	191.1	189.1	6.9	6.2	6.2	4.0	3.2	3.3
Illinois¹	5,956.1	6,019.8	5,947.0	449.0	319.8	299.0	7.5	5.3	5.0
Bloomington-Normal	75.2	75.2	76.5	3.1	2.3	2.4	4.1	3.0	3.2
Champaign-Urbana	92.7	89.4	90.4	5.1	3.4	3.1	5.5	3.7	3.4
Chicago	3,941.1	3,997.9	3,945.1	294.1	208.8	196.0	7.5	5.2	5.0
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.8	186.7	185.0	10.7	7.9	7.8	5.9	4.2	4.2
Decatur	59.6	59.5	58.4	6.1	4.5	4.1	10.2	7.6	7.0
Kankakee	49.0	49.6	48.6	4.0	3.1	3.0	8.2	6.2	6.2
Peoria-Pekin	169.3	171.6	169.6	13.3	7.9	7.7	7.8	4.6	4.5
Rockford	183.6	184.1	181.6	16.9	9.1	8.3	9.2	4.9	4.6
Springfield	103.2	110.7	104.6	5.6	4.7	4.4	5.4	4.2	4.2
Indiana	2,959.9	3,002.6	3,036.1	134.8	141.2	132.6	4.6	4.7	4.4
Bloomington	60.1	58.7	58.6	1.7	2.3	2.0	2.8	3.9	3.5
Elkhart-Goshen	91.1	94.3	94.4	4.1	3.7	3.1	4.5	3.9	3.3
Evansville-Henderson	150.9	150.5	150.3	6.5	7.0	6.6	4.3	4.7	4.4
Fort Wayne	251.8	259.9	261.8	10.5	11.2	10.2	4.2	4.3	3.9
Gary	294.3	291.3	296.3	17.8	16.5	16.1	6.0	5.7	5.4
Indianapolis	759.5	784.1	786.9	29.6	32.4	30.7	3.9	4.1	3.9
Kokomo	52.0	51.5	52.9	2.4	2.5	2.9	4.7	4.8	5.5
Lafayette	87.5	86.9	91.0	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Muncie	64.9	64.0	66.5	3.2	3.4	3.0	4.9	5.4	4.6
South Bend	130.5	129.4	135.0	5.7	5.4	5.4	4.4	4.2	4.0
Terre Haute	73.8	70.2	71.4	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.7	6.3	5.4
Iowa	1,549.9	1,566.9	1,559.5	54.1	47.0	45.5	3.5	3.0	2.9
Cedar Rapids	104.3	105.0	105.3	3.2	2.6	2.6	3.1	2.5	2.4
Des Moines	244.5	253.7	250.4	7.9	6.0	6.3	3.2	2.4	2.5
Dubuque	49.2	49.8	48.4	1.5	1.4	1.2	3.0	2.7	2.5
Iowa City	62.5	64.6	64.2	1.7	1.5	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.4
Sioux City	63.6	64.1	63.8	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.9	2.7
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	68.5	67.4	68.0	3.4	2.9	2.6	4.9	4.3	3.9
Kansas	1,308.5	1,339.8	1,318.2	63.3	65.4	63.0	4.8	4.9	4.8
Lawrence	49.0	48.2	48.8	2.5	2.5	2.4	5.1	5.2	5.0
Topeka	89.0	91.6	89.0	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.8	4.6	4.9
Wichita	266.2	269.9	266.6	15.1	15.3	14.5	5.7	5.7	5.4
Kentucky	1,788.4	1,832.9	1,821.8	100.1	80.9	86.1	5.6	4.4	4.7
Lexington	234.3	236.0	238.4	8.5	7.3	7.9	3.6	3.1	3.3
Louisville	504.1	524.5	518.7	22.7	20.0	20.9	4.5	3.8	4.0
Owensboro	44.7	47.3	46.2	2.5	2.2	2.1	5.6	4.7	4.6
Louisiana	1,864.6	1,987.1	1,969.7	131.0	160.3	147.3	7.0	8.1	7.5
Alexandria	55.0	57.6	57.0	3.6	4.2	3.9	6.6	7.3	6.8
Baton Rouge	269.1	283.5	283.7	18.0	21.5	19.2	6.7	7.6	6.8
Houma	75.0	80.4	79.1	4.7	5.7	4.9	6.3	7.1	6.2
Lafayette	152.0	163.2	160.7	9.9	12.2	11.6	6.5	7.5	7.2
Lake Charles	78.0	83.4	82.2	5.5	7.1	6.4	7.0	8.5	7.8
Monroe	64.3	67.9	67.4	4.2	5.1	4.7	6.5	7.5	6.9
New Orleans	582.1	613.9	609.5	40.4	47.4	44.7	6.9	7.7	7.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	168.8	183.1	181.2	11.3	13.8	13.3	6.7	7.5	7.3
Maine	625.5	630.7	611.5	43.5	34.7	33.9	7.0	5.5	5.5
Lewiston-Auburn	49.2	49.7	49.3	4.0	3.0	2.9	8.1	6.0	5.8
Portland	119.3	118.2	115.7	6.7	4.9	4.8	5.6	4.2	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,682.8	2,711.4	2,710.2	163.1	137.4	139.8	6.1	5.1	5.2
Baltimore	1,216.4	1,227.8	1,227.5	90.1	75.0	75.4	7.4	6.1	6.1
Massachusetts ¹	3,166.2	3,212.0	3,165.0	223.5	181.1	169.6	7.1	5.6	5.4
Boston	1,737.0	1,779.1	1,751.5	110.2	90.4	84.8	6.3	5.1	4.8
Brockton	120.9	122.0	120.7	9.9	8.3	7.6	8.2	6.8	6.3
Fitchburg-Leominster	68.2	68.4	67.9	5.1	4.5	4.1	7.4	6.6	6.0
Lawrence	189.2	191.4	187.4	17.4	13.3	11.8	9.2	6.9	6.3
Lowell	153.2	152.7	151.3	12.7	10.2	9.3	8.3	6.7	6.2
New Bedford	82.6	81.4	80.7	8.6	6.8	6.6	10.4	8.4	8.1
Pittsfield	41.5	42.6	41.0	3.3	2.9	2.8	8.0	6.9	6.8
Springfield	288.9	282.3	283.8	22.0	18.1	17.1	7.6	6.4	6.0
Worcester	245.4	245.7	243.5	16.8	12.1	11.3	6.8	4.9	4.6
Michigan ¹	4,706.9	4,825.0	4,797.3	309.2	280.3	253.0	6.6	5.8	5.3
Ann Arbor	274.8	278.0	281.1	11.5	10.6	11.1	4.2	3.8	3.9
Benton Harbor	81.5	85.1	83.7	5.6	4.9	4.4	6.9	5.8	5.2
Detroit	2,112.4	2,151.8	2,141.6	147.9	122.8	111.7	7.0	5.7	5.2
Flint	196.9	199.2	198.7	18.3	15.9	14.7	9.3	8.0	7.4
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	517.8	529.8	528.8	26.9	25.1	21.7	5.2	4.7	4.1
Jackson	73.6	75.6	75.1	5.1	4.9	4.3	7.0	6.5	5.7
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	223.2	227.0	229.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	5.2	5.1	5.0
Lansing-East Lansing	233.6	234.1	236.5	11.0	10.0	9.2	4.7	4.3	3.9
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	192.2	198.9	197.0	12.4	12.2	11.0	6.5	6.1	5.6
Minnesota	2,478.4	2,565.6	2,542.1	124.0	85.3	92.0	5.0	3.3	3.6
Duluth-Superior	116.1	118.3	116.1	8.0	6.4	6.6	6.9	5.4	5.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,509.6	1,573.9	1,549.4	69.5	45.8	50.6	4.6	2.9	3.3
Rochester	64.2	66.1	65.0	2.4	1.8	2.1	3.7	2.8	3.2
St. Cloud	87.2	89.2	89.4	4.5	3.2	3.0	5.2	3.6	3.3
Mississippi	1,217.7	1,254.7	1,239.7	78.4	81.6	66.0	6.4	6.5	5.3
Jackson	210.7	219.1	217.2	10.1	10.5	8.4	4.8	4.8	3.9
Missouri	2,636.6	2,696.5	2,690.7	162.3	127.9	105.4	6.2	4.7	3.9
Kansas City	866.7	910.9	896.3	45.9	42.5	36.0	5.3	4.7	4.0
St. Louis LMA	1,266.0	1,307.8	1,302.3	81.6	62.4	53.0	6.4	4.8	4.1
Springfield	150.2	154.7	157.1	6.9	4.9	4.4	4.6	3.2	2.8
Montana	425.9	446.0	436.1	20.7	16.2	17.5	4.9	3.6	4.0
Nebraska	851.3	885.0	874.4	19.0	20.8	21.7	2.2	2.4	2.5
Lincoln	130.6	132.3	131.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.0	2.3	2.4
Omaha	345.9	355.7	351.9	9.1	9.5	9.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Nevada	751.7	766.4	787.3	54.8	47.7	45.6	7.3	6.1	5.8
Las Vegas	536.6	570.3	572.6	41.2	36.0	37.2	7.7	6.3	6.5
Reno	161.0	164.7	165.8	9.9	8.5	8.2	6.2	5.1	5.0
New Hampshire	614.9	639.6	618.0	37.3	28.3	21.8	6.1	4.4	3.5
Manchester	94.6	97.5	95.2	5.6	4.7	3.6	6.0	4.8	3.8
Nashua	93.9	96.5	94.6	6.4	4.9	3.8	6.8	5.1	4.0
Portsmouth-Rochester	117.5	122.4	117.3	5.5	4.8	3.7	4.7	3.9	3.1
New Jersey ¹	3,985.1	4,117.6	4,085.3	291.6	248.6	260.5	7.4	6.0	6.4
Atlantic-Cape May	171.1	181.4	175.7	15.6	12.5	14.4	9.1	6.9	8.2
Bergen-Passaic	647.9	666.5	664.9	50.3	42.2	44.8	7.8	6.3	6.7
Jersey City	277.9	285.6	286.5	27.0	23.0	25.2	9.7	8.0	8.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	573.0	599.9	594.3	34.0	29.0	28.8	5.9	4.8	4.8
Monmouth-Ocean	487.7	519.0	506.5	32.0	26.6	28.2	6.8	5.2	5.6
Newark	962.9	1,016.5	1,009.2	76.7	62.6	65.8	7.8	6.2	6.5
Trenton	166.4	171.6	170.2	10.3	9.1	9.4	6.2	5.3	5.5
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	62.8	63.8	64.6	6.6	5.6	6.0	10.5	8.8	9.2
New Mexico	757.8	786.4	761.2	56.1	42.1	41.1	7.4	5.3	5.3
Albuquerque	330.2	344.8	345.7	23.0	14.3	13.9	7.0	4.1	4.0
Las Cruces	60.4	61.8	62.3	4.6	4.1	3.9	6.0	6.7	6.3
Santa Fe	74.2	79.0	77.3	2.8	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.3	3.5

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
New York¹	8,475.5	8,690.3	8,497.5	604.8	579.8	505.9	7.1	6.7	6.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	444.7	460.3	450.7	20.8	21.1	19.5	4.7	4.6	4.3
Binghamton	125.3	126.0	124.6	8.2	8.0	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.8
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	566.1	581.0	573.6	36.9	34.2	30.0	6.5	5.9	5.2
Dutchess County	119.6	116.2	115.9	11.1	7.1	6.8	9.3	6.1	5.9
Elmira	41.8	43.0	42.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	5.4	4.8	4.7
Glens Falls	59.5	71.4	62.3	3.6	3.6	3.4	6.0	5.0	5.4
Nassau-Suffolk	1,334.0	1,356.0	1,335.9	91.0	80.1	73.2	6.8	5.9	5.5
New York	3,820.8	3,904.7	3,800.8	313.9	311.4	259.9	8.2	8.0	6.8
New York City ¹	3,202.0	3,269.0	3,181.0	277.3	278.0	229.0	8.7	8.5	7.2
Newburgh	166.3	172.8	169.2	10.5	9.4	8.4	6.3	5.4	5.0
Rochester	552.4	577.0	568.5	25.7	29.7	27.1	4.7	5.1	4.8
Syracuse	362.0	369.0	365.1	21.9	19.1	18.0	6.0	5.2	4.9
Utica-Rome	140.2	145.6	142.5	8.5	6.9	6.4	6.0	4.8	4.5
North Carolina¹	3,528.2	3,647.1	3,639.6	130.8	179.1	163.9	3.7	4.9	4.5
Asheville	107.7	107.9	106.3	3.3	4.6	4.2	3.2	4.2	4.0
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	669.4	695.4	691.2	25.4	30.2	28.0	3.8	4.3	4.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	593.6	610.6	611.9	18.8	25.4	22.6	3.2	4.2	3.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	549.9	546.8	545.0	14.4	20.0	17.8	2.6	3.6	3.3
North Dakota	323.6	347.0	336.8	12.3	11.6	9.4	3.8	3.3	2.8
Bismarck	47.4	50.6	48.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	3.6	3.0	2.9
Fargo-Moorhead	89.4	92.7	91.1	2.7	2.2	1.9	3.0	2.4	2.1
Grand Forks	65.5	68.0	67.5	1.8	2.0	1.4	2.8	3.0	2.1
Ohio¹	5,450.0	5,537.7	5,514.4	351.0	267.8	270.6	6.4	4.8	4.9
Akron	345.6	352.2	352.0	18.4	15.5	16.0	5.3	4.4	4.5
Canton-Massillon	199.1	202.7	200.2	14.3	10.4	10.1	7.2	5.1	5.1
Cincinnati	797.3	814.3	808.1	45.7	35.3	35.9	5.7	4.3	4.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,069.8	1,086.2	1,077.6	69.5	55.6	57.1	6.5	5.1	5.3
Columbus	750.7	757.6	752.4	39.8	27.3	27.8	5.3	3.6	3.7
Dayton-Springfield	462.3	465.1	466.3	24.8	19.3	19.5	5.4	4.1	4.2
Toledo	303.5	303.8	305.4	18.7	14.5	14.5	6.2	4.8	4.8
Youngstown-Warren	279.6	286.2	285.6	21.9	23.0	22.0	7.8	8.1	7.7
Oklahoma	1,518.5	1,541.1	1,543.2	90.5	87.7	85.5	6.0	5.7	5.5
Enid	26.9	27.3	27.1	1.0	1.3	1.1	3.6	4.9	4.1
Lawton	41.4	43.1	42.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	6.5	5.9	6.0
Oklahoma City	490.4	495.7	486.7	24.9	23.4	22.7	5.1	4.7	4.7
Tulsa	375.8	375.7	376.5	22.7	21.4	20.9	6.0	5.7	5.5
Oregon	1,605.3	1,704.6	1,690.7	107.7	81.3	79.7	6.7	4.8	4.7
Eugene-Springfield	150.8	158.7	157.8	10.6	7.7	7.4	7.1	4.8	4.7
Medford-Ashland	80.0	82.9	83.9	6.0	5.3	4.7	7.5	6.4	5.6
Portland-Vancouver	917.9	968.6	962.5	54.4	39.2	39.3	5.9	4.0	4.1
Salem	159.4	165.7	163.3	10.3	7.4	7.3	6.4	4.4	4.5
Pennsylvania¹	5,903.8	5,954.7	5,799.0	372.8	367.2	356.1	6.3	6.2	6.1
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	273.8	277.1	269.6	17.9	17.5	16.9	6.5	6.3	6.3
Altoona	63.0	65.2	63.4	4.1	4.0	4.0	6.5	6.1	6.4
Erie	141.1	142.4	139.2	9.1	8.9	8.8	6.5	6.3	6.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	330.5	332.5	320.2	14.1	14.4	14.1	4.3	4.3	4.4
Johnstown	106.4	107.7	104.1	9.8	9.7	9.3	9.2	9.0	8.9
Lancaster	229.1	233.2	226.7	9.2	9.2	9.2	4.0	3.9	4.1
Philadelphia	2,434.7	2,466.4	2,419.7	158.7	150.8	151.3	6.5	6.1	6.3
Pittsburgh	1,165.0	1,174.0	1,137.4	72.0	73.8	69.5	6.2	6.3	6.1
Reading	177.4	179.3	174.9	9.2	8.6	8.5	5.2	4.8	4.9
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	342.3	349.0	338.9	23.8	24.8	23.0	6.9	7.1	6.8
Sharon	53.9	55.0	53.7	4.7	3.8	3.6	8.7	6.9	6.7
State College	65.4	64.0	64.1	3.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	4.8	5.0
Williamsport	56.4	57.2	56.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	7.1	6.7	7.3
York	189.1	190.6	186.4	9.8	8.9	8.3	5.2	4.7	4.4
Rhode Island	510.1	506.7	501.6	38.1	33.6	35.3	7.5	6.6	7.0
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	584.7	581.5	576.0	47.0	40.1	41.0	8.0	6.9	7.1
South Carolina	1,835.0	1,859.2	1,840.9	144.5	111.7	111.2	7.9	6.0	6.0
Charleston-North Charleston	244.3	250.2	245.9	17.3	15.1	15.2	7.1	6.0	6.2
Columbia	249.9	257.0	252.9	15.1	10.7	10.8	6.1	4.1	4.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	462.6	474.2	471.3	26.9	21.7	21.7	5.8	4.6	4.6
South Dakota	361.5	383.4	374.5	10.4	11.4	10.0	2.9	3.0	2.7
Rapid City	42.8	44.8	43.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	3.8	3.7	3.6
Sioux Falls	81.5	86.5	85.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994 ^P
Tennessee	2,537.5	2,653.9	2,659.5	133.2	125.0	116.5	5.2	4.7	4.4
Chattanooga	216.6	225.9	224.9	11.1	10.1	10.1	5.1	4.5	4.5
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	223.1	225.6	225.3	11.9	12.1	10.6	5.4	5.4	4.7
Knoxville	328.6	342.7	340.8	13.3	12.8	11.7	4.0	3.7	3.4
Memphis	491.6	506.7	512.3	25.6	23.8	22.9	5.2	4.7	4.5
Nashville	565.0	600.4	598.8	22.0	19.6	18.0	3.9	3.3	3.0
Texas¹	9,236.2	9,437.2	9,320.7	596.9	581.1	557.9	6.5	6.2	6.0
Abilene	59.0	57.8	57.8	3.3	3.0	2.7	5.7	5.2	4.6
Amarillo	105.3	108.7	106.9	4.8	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.9
Austin-San Marcos	558.2	575.1	575.3	20.3	20.6	19.7	3.7	3.6	3.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur	185.1	186.8	184.7	18.7	17.6	16.4	10.1	9.4	8.9
Brazoria	106.8	107.9	106.9	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.1	7.2	7.3
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	116.8	121.0	119.5	12.6	12.6	12.4	10.8	10.4	10.3
Bryan-College Station	69.1	67.6	69.2	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.8	3.3	3.1
Corpus Christi	170.9	175.4	171.9	14.0	15.4	14.4	8.2	8.8	8.4
Dallas	1,634.3	1,710.6	1,683.4	90.0	86.9	83.6	5.5	5.1	5.0
El Paso	276.2	280.0	276.4	26.4	25.7	25.0	9.5	9.2	9.0
Fort Worth-Arlington	798.7	819.8	809.8	44.6	43.2	41.2	5.8	5.3	5.1
Galveston-Texas City	126.4	128.3	125.7	9.9	10.4	9.8	7.9	8.1	7.8
Houston	1,942.3	1,967.0	1,930.8	133.1	124.0	120.5	8.9	8.3	8.2
Killeen-Temple	104.8	109.2	106.8	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.9
Laredo	63.3	66.6	66.2	5.7	5.4	5.3	9.0	8.1	8.0
Longview-Marshall	99.8	100.8	99.6	6.1	6.0	5.8	8.1	8.0	7.6
Lubbock	118.2	120.9	118.9	5.1	5.6	4.7	4.3	4.7	3.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	168.3	173.6	173.0	27.3	27.3	27.9	16.2	15.7	16.1
Odessa-Midland	117.7	118.6	117.8	8.3	8.4	8.3	7.1	7.1	7.1
San Angelo	49.7	50.6	50.2	2.7	2.2	2.2	5.4	4.4	4.3
San Antonio	691.2	700.4	692.6	36.4	34.4	32.3	5.3	4.9	4.7
Sherman-Denison	46.7	45.8	46.2	3.1	2.8	2.8	8.8	6.1	6.1
Texarkana	56.7	57.5	56.8	4.6	4.8	4.5	8.1	6.4	7.9
Tyler	80.7	82.5	81.0	5.0	4.7	4.1	6.2	5.7	5.0
Victoria	41.3	42.5	42.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	5.4	5.8	5.6
Waco	97.0	98.5	100.4	5.0	4.9	4.8	5.1	5.0	4.7
Wichita Falls	62.6	63.3	62.9	3.2	3.3	3.2	5.1	5.3	5.0
Utah	933.4	1,004.3	995.8	33.7	37.9	34.4	3.6	3.8	3.5
Provo-Orem	137.2	145.4	148.8	4.3	4.8	4.5	3.1	3.3	3.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	598.6	644.0	634.0	20.9	23.4	21.1	3.5	3.6	3.3
Vermont	318.9	312.2	315.2	14.1	12.0	12.3	4.4	3.8	3.9
Burlington	92.2	91.6	92.4	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.1
Virginia	3,359.4	3,455.7	3,436.2	159.1	169.3	162.0	4.7	4.9	4.7
Charlottesville	71.1	70.2	71.6	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.6
Danville	58.7	59.5	59.5	3.5	4.7	4.1	5.9	7.8	6.8
Lynchburg	106.4	107.0	108.1	4.7	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.7
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	685.9	724.0	716.8	36.7	40.4	39.4	5.4	5.6	5.5
Richmond-Petersburg	486.4	500.4	498.8	21.8	23.6	23.7	4.5	4.7	4.8
Roanoke	126.9	129.3	128.8	5.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	3.8	3.6
Washington	2,699.2	2,738.0	2,708.6	174.9	147.5	134.2	6.5	5.4	5.0
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,180.2	1,204.3	1,182.1	71.4	58.8	55.6	6.1	4.9	4.7
West Virginia	791.4	792.9	782.4	77.9	67.8	55.6	9.8	8.6	7.1
Charleston	127.0	129.1	127.0	9.6	8.2	6.8	7.6	6.4	5.4
Huntington-Ashland	131.7	131.0	126.9	12.5	10.3	9.1	9.5	7.9	7.1
Parkersburg-Marietta	74.8	75.2	74.7	6.0	4.5	4.1	8.1	5.9	5.5
Wheeling	70.9	72.6	71.5	5.9	4.5	4.4	8.3	6.1	6.2
Wisconsin	2,723.5	2,845.9	2,818.4	108.2	118.3	110.4	4.0	4.2	3.9
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	205.0	213.8	211.5	7.2	7.4	7.0	3.5	3.4	3.3
Eau Claire	71.9	74.2	74.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	4.4	4.1	3.8
Green Bay	117.0	125.6	124.3	4.5	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.5
Janesville-Beloit	74.8	77.0	76.6	4.6	3.7	3.8	6.1	4.7	4.9
Kenosha	70.5	71.8	72.2	3.1	3.4	3.2	4.4	4.7	4.5
La Crosse	66.0	66.6	68.1	2.7	2.4	2.1	4.0	3.4	3.1
Madison	236.2	244.8	244.1	4.8	5.1	5.0	1.9	2.1	2.1
Milwaukee-Waukesha	755.3	784.9	773.8	31.5	35.6	33.4	4.2	4.5	4.3
Racine	89.2	94.0	93.0	4.9	5.1	4.6	5.5	5.4	5.0
Sheboygan	57.5	61.0	60.1	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.9	3.1	3.3
Wausau	65.9	70.0	68.5	2.5	3.3	3.0	3.8	4.7	4.3
Wyoming	241.2	253.0	249.5	11.1	11.8	9.4	4.6	4.7	3.8
Casper	30.8	30.8	30.8	1.8	1.8	1.4	8.0	5.8	4.6

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires and telephone interviews by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is designed to provide industry information on nonfarm wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly earnings, and average weekly earnings for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of over 390,000 establishments employing over 47 million nonfarm wage and salary workers. The data relate to all workers, full or part time, who receive pay during the payroll period which includes the 12th of the month.

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

for example, are obtained only from the household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications are much more reliably derived from establishment reports.

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.

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

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

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

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

Reason for unemployment. Unemployment is also categorized according to the status of individuals at the time they began to look for work. The reasons for unemployment are divided into five major groups: (1) *Job losers*, comprised of (a) persons *on temporary layoff*, who have been given a date to return to work or who expect to return within 6 months (persons on layoff need not be looking for work to qualify as unemployed), and (b) *permanent job losers*, whose employment ended involuntarily and who began looking for work; (2) *Job leavers* are persons who quit or otherwise terminated their employment voluntarily and immediately began looking for work; (3) *Persons who completed temporary jobs*, who began looking for work after the jobs ended; (4) *Reentrants* are persons who previously worked but were out of the labor force prior to beginning their job search; (5) *New entrants* are persons who never worked. Each of these five categories of the unemployed can be expressed as a proportion of the entire civilian labor force; the sum of the four rates thus equals the unemployment rate for all civilian workers. (For statistical presentation purposes, "job losers"

and “persons who completed temporary jobs” are combined into a single category until seasonal adjustments can be developed for the separate categories.)

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

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

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

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

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

Not in the labor force. Included in this group are all persons in the civilian noninstitutional population who are neither employed nor unemployed. Information is collected on their desire for and availability to take a job at the time of the CPS interview, job search activity in the prior year, and reason for not looking in the 4-week period prior to the survey week. This group includes *discouraged workers*, defined as persons not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but are not currently looking, because they believe there are no jobs available or there are none for which they would qualify.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

- In 1945, the questionnaire was radically changed with the introduction of four basic employment questions. Prior to that time, the survey did not contain specific question wording, but rather relied on a complicated scheme of activity prioritization.

- In 1953, the current 4-8-4 rotation system was adopted, whereby households are interviewed for 4 consecutive months, leave the sample for 8 months, and then return to the sample for the same 4 months of the following year. Before this system was introduced, households were interviewed for 6 consecutive months and then replaced. The new system provided some year-to-year overlap in the sample, thereby improving measurement over time.

- In 1955, the survey reference week was changed to the calendar week including the 12th day of the month, for greater consistency with the reference period used for other labor-related statistics. Previously, the calendar week containing the 8th day of the month had been used as the reference week.

- In 1957, the employment definition was modified slightly as a result of a comprehensive interagency review of labor force concepts and methods. Two relatively small groups of persons classified as employed, under "with a job but not at work," were assigned to different classifications. Persons on layoff with definite instructions to return to work within 30 days of the layoff date, and persons volunteering that they were waiting to start a new wage and salary job within 30 days of interview, were, for the most part, reassigned to the unemployed classification. The only exception was the small subgroup in school during the

reference week but waiting to start new jobs, which was transferred to not in the labor force.

- In 1967, more substantive changes were made as a result of the recommendations of the President's Committee to Appraise Employment and Unemployment Statistics (the Gordon Committee). The principal improvements were as follows:

- a) A 4-week job-search period and specific questions on jobseeking activity were introduced. Previously, the questionnaire was ambiguous as to the time period for jobseeking and there were no specific questions concerning job-search methods.

- b) An availability test was introduced whereby a person must be currently available for work in order to be classified as unemployed. Previously, there was no such requirement. This revision to the concept mainly affected students, who, for example, may begin to look for summer jobs in the spring although they will not be available until June or July. Such persons, until 1967, had been classified as unemployed but since have been assigned to the "not in the labor force" category.

- c) Persons "with a job but not at work" because of strikes, bad weather, etc., who volunteered that they were looking for work, were shifted from unemployed status to employed.

- d) The lower age limit for official statistics on employment, unemployment, and other labor force concepts was raised from 14 to 16 years. Historical data for most major series have been revised to provide consistent information based on the new minimum age limit.

- e) New questions were added to obtain additional information on persons not in the labor force, including those referred to as "discouraged workers," defined as persons who indicate that they want a job but are not currently looking because they believe there are no jobs available or none for which they would qualify.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For additional information on changes in CPS concepts and methods, see *Concepts and Methods Used in Labor Force Statistics Derived from the Current Population Survey*, BLS Report 463, October 1976 and "Overhauling the Current Population Survey—Why is it Necessary to Change?," "Redesigning the Questionnaire," and "Evaluating Changes in the Estimates," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1993, and "Revisions in the Current Population

Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, increasing the population by about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

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

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

- Effective in July 1975, as a result of the large inflow of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and

black-and-other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000—(30,000 men and 46,000 women.) The addition of the refugees increased the black-and-other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, with all of the changes being confined to the “other” component of the population.

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

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

- Beginning in January 1979, the first-stage ratio adjustment method was changed in the CPS estimation procedure. Differences between the old and new procedures existed only for metropolitan and 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 this publication.

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

scribed above), and data users should consider them when comparing estimates from different periods.

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

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

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

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

- Beginning in January 1994, population estimates used in the second-stage estimation procedure were based on

information obtained from the 1990 census (adjusted for the undercount as measured by the Census Bureau's Post Enumeration Survey). This change resulted in substantial increases in total population and in all major labor force categories. Under the new population controls, the civilian noninstitutional population increased by about 1.3 million, with much of the increase occurring among Hispanics. Estimates of employment were raised by about 950,000, and unemployment by approximately 200,000. In addition, the overall unemployment rate rose by about 0.1 percentage point, largely reflecting the increase in the Hispanic share of the population, which has a higher-than-average incidence of unemployment. For further information, see "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Effective January 1994," in the February 1994 issue of this publication.

Additionally, for the period January through May 1994, the composite estimation procedure was suspended due to technical and logistical reasons.

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

The industrial classification system used in the 1980 census was based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system, as modified in 1977. The adoption of the new system had much less of an adverse effect on historical comparability than did the new occupational system. The

most notable changes from the 1970 system were the transfer of farm equipment stores from "retail" to "wholesale" trade, postal service from "public administration" to "transportation," and some interchange between "professional and related services" and "public administration." Additional information on the 1980 census occupational and industrial classification systems appears in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey Beginning in January 1983" in the February 1983 issue of this publication.

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

Sampling

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

Sample for the Current Population Survey” in the May 1994 issue of this publication.

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 to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

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

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

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

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

Metropolitan areas within a State are used as a basis for forming PSU's. Outside of metropolitan areas, counties

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

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

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

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

The identification of the sample housing units within an ED is made wherever possible from the list of ED addresses compiled during the 1980 census. The address lists are used in about three-fourths of the ED's, primarily in urban areas. Area sampling is applied in the remaining ED's, mostly in

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

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

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

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

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

Time period	Number of sample areas	Households eligible		Households visited but not eligible
		Interviewed	Not interviewed	
Aug. 1947 to Jan. 1954	68	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
Feb. 1954 to Apr. 1956	230	21,000	500-1,000	3,000-3,500
May 1956 to Dec. 1959	¹ 330	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1960 to Feb. 1963	² 333	33,500	1,500	6,000
Mar. 1963 to Dec. 1966	357	33,500	1,500	6,000
Jan. 1967 to July 1971	449	48,000	2,000	8,500
Aug. 1971 to July 1972	449	45,000	2,000	8,000
Aug. 1972 to Dec. 1977	461	45,000	2,000	8,000
Jan. 1978 to Dec. 1979	614	53,500	2,500	10,000
Jan. 1980 to Apr. 1981	629	62,200	2,800	12,000
May 1981 to Dec. 1984	629	57,800	2,500	11,000
Jan. 1985 to Mar. 1988	729	57,000	2,500	11,000
Apr. 1988 to Mar. 1989	729	53,200	2,600	11,500
Nov. 1989 to present ³	729	57,400	2,600	11,800

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

a. *First-stage ratio estimation.* The purpose of the first-stage ratio adjustment is to reduce the contribution to variance that results from selecting a sample of PSU's rather than drawing sample households from every PSU in the Nation. This adjustment is made to the CPS weights in two race cells: Black and nonblack; it is applied only to PSU's that are not self-representing and for those States that have a

substantial number of black households. The procedure corrects for differences that existed in each State cell at the time of the 1980 census between 1) the race distribution of the population in sample PSU's and 2) the race distribution of all PSU's (both 1 and 2 exclude self-representing PSU's.)

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

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

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

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

The composite estimate results in a reduction in the sampling error beyond that which is achieved after the two stages of ratio adjustment. For some items, the reduction is

substantial. The resultant gains in reliability are greatest in estimates of month-to-month change, although gains are also usually obtained for estimates of level in a given month, change from year to year, and change over other intervals of time.

Rounding of estimates

The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of independent rounding of totals and components to the nearest thousand. Similarly, sums of percent distributions may not always equal 100 percent because of rounding. Differences, however, are insignificant.

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

The effects of some components of nonsampling error in the CPS data can be examined as a result of the rotation plan used for the sample, since the level of the estimates varies by rotation group. A description of these effects appears in "The Effects of Rotation Group Bias on Estimates From Panel

Surveys," by Barbara A. Bailar, *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, Volume 70, No. 349, March 1975.

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. The CPS covers about 94 percent of the decennial census population. It is known that the CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Generally, undercoverage is larger for men than for women and larger for blacks, Hispanics, and other races than for whites. Ratio adjustment to independent age-sex-race-origin population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the biases due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-origin group.

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

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

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

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

The generalized variance functions and standard errors provided here are based on the sample design and estimation procedures as of 1987 and have been adjusted to reflect the population levels and sample size as of 1993 as well as the use of new population controls based on the 1990 census. For years prior to 1967, the standard errors obtained must be further adjusted to reflect the CPS sample size in effect at that time. For years prior to 1956, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.5; for the years 1956 through 1966, standard errors should be multiplied by 1.22.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Category	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	275	204
Employed	295	224
Unemployed	146	160
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	179	152
Employed	194	164
Unemployed	103	118
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	204	155
Employed	209	160
Unemployed	90	105
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	89	88
Employed	87	86
Unemployed	58	75
Black, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	127	94
Employed	129	98
Unemployed	66	75
Men, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	72	63
Employed	76	67
Unemployed	45	53
Women, 20 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	90	68
Employed	89	68
Unemployed	43	50
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:		
Civilian labor force	36	38
Employed	31	32
Unemployed	28	33
Hispanic origin, 16 years and over:		
Civilian labor force	121	85
Employed	123	100
Unemployed	58	68

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 approxi-

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

Characteristic	Monthly level	Consecutive-month change
Total, 16 years and over	0.11	0.13
Men, 16 years and over .....	.16	.19
Men, 20 years and over .....	.15	.18
Women, 16 years and over .....	.16	.19
Women, 20 years and over .....	.16	.19
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.76	1.00
White workers .....	.12	.14
Black workers .....	.47	.55
Hispanic-origin workers .....	.53	.63
Married men, spouse present .....	.16	.19
Married women, spouse present .....	.19	.22
Women who maintain families .....	.54	.65
Occupation		
Executive, administrative, and managerial .....	.23	.27
Professional specialty .....	.19	.23
Technicians and related support .....	.48	.57
Sales .....	.31	.37
Administrative support, including clerical .....	.25	.30
Private household	1.27	1.51
Protective service .....	.72	.86
Service, except private household and protective service .....	.36	.43
Precision production, craft, and repair .....	.36	.43
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	.52	.62
Transportation and material moving .....	.57	.68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	.74	.88
Farming, forestry, and fishing .....	.73	.87
Industry		
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers .....	.13	.16
Goods-producing industries .....	.28	.33
Mining	1.57	1.87
Construction .....	.73	.87
Manufacturing .....	.29	.34
Durable goods .....	.38	.45
Nondurable goods .....	.45	.53
Service-producing industries .....	.15	.18
Transportation, communications, and public utilities .....	.43	.51
Wholesale and retail trade .....	.27	.33
Finance and services .....	.19	.23
Government workers .....	.21	.25
Agricultural wage and salary workers	1.19	1.42

mate standard error of 204,000 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 53,674,000 to 54,326,000. 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 252,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 223,000. 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.

$$223,000 + \left(\frac{120,000,000 - 116,150,000}{120,000,000 - 100,000,000} \right) (252,000 - 223,000) \approx 229,000$$

Thus, a 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be approximately the interval from 734,000 to 1,466,000.

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 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.

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	12	12	11	12	12	11	11	12	13	13
100	17	17	16	17	18	16	16	17	18	18
500	39	37	36	36	39	36	36	37	41	41
1,000	58	51	51	51	55	51	51	51	57	57
2,000	90	71	71	69	77	72	72	71	78	78
4,000	147		100	89	105	101	101	96	103	103
6,000	202		122	98		123	122	111	116	116
8,000	256		140	99		141	140	121	122	122
10,000	310		155	92		156	156	127	122	122
15,000			187			188	187	125	89	89
20,000			213			214	212	98		
30,000						253	249			
40,000						281	275			
50,000						301	293			
60,000						316	304			
70,000						324	308			
80,000						328	307			
100,000						321	287			
120,000						294	238			
140,000						238				
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	14	14	15	9	9	10	11	9
100	18	16	19	19	21	13	13	14	16	13
500	40	35	42	43	46	29	29	30	34	29
1,000	55	49	60	59	65	42	42	42	48	40
2,000	73	67	84	78	89	59	59	58	65	55
4,000	88		115	96	118	82	82	78	86	72
6,000	86		138	97		100	100	90	96	82
8,000	65		155	81		115	115	96	100	86
10,000			168			128	128	99	98	86
15,000			190			154	154	90	60	62
20,000			200			174	174	43		
30,000						206	206			
40,000						228	228			
50,000						244	244			
60,000						254	254			
70,000						260	260			
80,000						262	262			
100,000						252	252			
120,000						223	223			
140,000						164	164			
160,000										
180,000										

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.

$$a = -0.000015942 \quad b = 2576.83$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000015942)(6,000,000)^2 + (2576.83)(6,000,000)} = 122,000$$

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.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000083130)(6,100,000)^2 + (3652.76)(6,100,000)} = 139,000$$

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from -22,000 to 422,000. 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 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 per-

centage 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 $b = 2204.62$ 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:

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2204.62}{5,600,000} (32)(100-32)} = 0.9 \text{ percent}$$

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 $b = 2344.57$ 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.

$$s_{y,p} = \sqrt{\frac{2344.57}{5,650,000} (33)(100-33)} = 1.0 \text{ percent}$$

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

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	-0.000015693	2601.35
Men ¹	-.000029081	2408.58
Women	-.000026234	2204.62
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000155877	2217.37
White ¹	-.000017747	2600.88
Men	-.000032645	2410.86
Women	-.000029869	2201.86
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000185057	2221.96
Black	-.000112595	2735.54
Men	-.000271289	2553.88
Women	-.000164088	2298.23
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001181647	2570.17
Hispanic origin	-.000190760	3394.71
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16- to 19-year-olds .....	.000005264	722.21
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000694096	2656.52
Men .....	.000761532	2461.77
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000022089	2250.29
Black	-.000121207	2749.05
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.010960039	2522.57
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.014443239	1483.55
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-.000015942	2576.83
Black	-.000190601	2744.70
Hispanic origin	-.000094114	3116.52

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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.

$$a = -0.000112595 \quad b = 2735.54$$

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000112595)(11,600,000)^2 + (2735.54)(11,600,000)} \doteq 129,000$$

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 112,000 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.

$$s_x = \sqrt{(-0.000112595)(11,400,000)^2 + (2735.54)(11,400,000)} \doteq 129,000$$

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 108,000 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-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	-0.000011078	1743.77
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.00008243	1363.60
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000014344	2222.55
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000020055	1674.07
High correlation characteristics	-0.000014922	1307.96
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051814	2325.37
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000018844	1472.65
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000053069	2344.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000169260	2280.05
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000088926	1871.20
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001732525	5676.12
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000210520	1986.81
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002587620	5079.90
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000140581	1621.48
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002078112	4723.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001176111	2729.02
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000145304	2417.72
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000095111	1682.24
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002425480	7511.81
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000227656	2045.54
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000366130	3150.64
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000315338	2239.22
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000351254	3344.45
Men	-0.000597224	3450.08
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000115653	2062.60
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000109948	2493.69
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.017161885	5121.00
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002654758	4043.98
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002647371	3510.08
Self-employed	-0.000218152	1822.59
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000083130	3652.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000063570	4463.07
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000372215	3800.30
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043286	2691.66
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000233757	4404.26
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000921018	6132.68

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

BLS cooperates with State employment security agencies in the Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey to collect data each month on employment, hours, and earnings from a sample of nonfarm establishments (including government). In March 1993, this sample included over 390,000 reporting units. From these data, a large number of employment, hours, and earnings series in considerable industry and geographic detail are prepared and published each month. Historical statistics can be found in *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States*, and *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, States and Areas*. These data are also available in machine-readable format.

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

Indexes of diffusion of employment change (table B-6). These indexes measure the dispersion among industries of the change in employment over the specified time span. Beginning with August 1990 data, the overall indexes are

calculated from 356 seasonally adjusted employment series (3-digit industries) covering all nonfarm payroll employment in the private sector. The manufacturing diffusion indexes are based on 139 3-digit industries.

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

Construction workers. This group includes the following employees in the construction division: Working supervisors, qualified craft workers, mechanics, apprentices, helpers, laborers, etc., engaged in new work, alterations, demolition, repair, maintenance, etc., whether working at the site of construction or working in shops or yards at jobs (such as precutting and preassembling) ordinarily performed by members of the construction trades.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For each sample establishment in SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 covered by a lump-sum agreement, the reported payroll data are adjusted to include a prorated portion of the lump-sum payment. Such payments are generally made once a year and cover the following 12-month period. In order to spread the payment across this time period, a prorated portion of the payment is added to the payroll each month. This prorated

portion is adjusted by an exit rate to reduce the lump-sum amount to account for persons who received the payment but left before the payment allocation period expired.

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

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

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

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

Real earnings. These earnings are in constant dollars and are calculated from the earnings averages for the current month using a deflator derived from the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W). The reference year for these series is 1982.

ESTIMATING METHODS

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) or establishment survey estimates of employment are generated through an annual benchmark and monthly sample link procedure. Annual universe counts or benchmark levels are generated primarily from administrative records on employees covered by unemployment insurance (UI) tax laws. These

annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,703 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 390,000 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 1,703 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 basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial under estimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment

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.

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 modeling 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 for the 1983-93 period. 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 1993 is listed as 83,000; this represents the average of bias adjustments made each month over the period April 1992 through March 1993. Bias required is computed retrospectively, after the March benchmark for a given year is known. Bias required figures are calculated by taking the difference between a March estimate derived purely from the sample (i.e., a series calculated without bias adjustment) and the March benchmark. Dividing this figure by 12 gives the average monthly bias required figure. The bias required is thus defined as the amount of bias adjustment which would have achieved a zero benchmark error. The difference between the total bias required and the total bias added is then, by definition, approximately the benchmark revision amount, for any given year. Also provided in the table for illustration, are the March-to-March changes. As discussed above, the over-the-year changes indicate correlation with the bias added and bias required figures.

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

Under the establishment survey design, large establishments fall into a certainty strata for sample selection. The size of the sample for the various industries is determined empirically on the basis of experience and cost considerations. For example, in a manufacturing industry with a high proportion of total employment concentrated in a small number of establishments, a larger percent of total employment is included in the sample. Consequently, the sample

design for such industries provides for a complete census of the large establishments, with a relatively few chosen from among the smaller establishments. For an industry in which a large proportion of total employment is concentrated in small establishments, the sample design again calls for inclusion of all large establishments but also for a more substantial number of smaller ones. Many industries in the trade and services divisions fall into this category. To keep the sample to a size which can be handled by available resources, it is necessary to have a sample design for these industries with a smaller proportion of total universe coverage than is the case for most manufacturing industries.

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

Benchmark revision as a measure of survey error. The sum of sampling and nonsampling error can be considered total

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

Estimated standard errors for employment, 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. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hour, and earnings were computed using the method of random groups and are expressed as relative stan-

Table 2-B. March employment benchmarks and bias adjustments for total private industries, March 1983-93

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
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443

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.

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.

standard errors (standard error divided by the estimate). Relative standard errors for individual industries with the specified number of employees are presented in table 2-E and for major industries in table 2-F. Multiplying the relative standard error by its estimated value gives the estimate of the standard error. The errors presented here are based on averages observed from sample data over the March 1992 through March 1993 period.

Standard errors for differences between industries and times. The standard error of a difference is required to test for significant differences between estimates from two different industries. Since the estimates for the two industries are independent, the standard error of a difference is the square root of the sum of the estimated variance of each estimate, S_1^2 and S_2^2 .

$$s \text{ difference} = \sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2}$$

The CES sample overlaps almost entirely from month to month, so monthly estimates are not independent. The covariance between these estimates must be accounted for when testing the significance of the change in estimates over time. The standard error of the change can be estimated as follows.

$$s \text{ change} = \sqrt{S_1^2 + S_2^2 - 2\rho S_1 S_2}$$

If $s_1 = s_2$, then:

$$s \text{ change} = \sqrt{2 S_1^2 (1 - \rho)}$$

Conservative estimates of ρ after one month are 0.8 for employment, 0.6 for average weekly hours, and 0.8 for average hourly earnings.

If the bias is small, then the standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals or range of values that include the true population value. 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 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.

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.

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 1993

Industry	Bench- marks (thous- ands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thous- ands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	108,935	325,021	43,564	40
Mining	603	3,883	258	43
Construction	4,177	26,404	851	20
Manufacturing	17,974	59,002	9,160	51
Transportation and public utilities	5,720	217,567	2,528	44
Wholesale trade	5,903	26,367	1,154	20
Retail trade	19,133	65,892	4,843	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,633	24,346	2,175	33
Services	29,647	77,599	7,771	26
Government:				
Federal	2,926	(³)	2,926	100
State	4,581	5,977	3,911	85
Local	11,638	17,984	7,987	69

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 5,342 reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1993) and historical benchmark revisions

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1993 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Total	263	0.2	-0.1	0.2
Total private	288	.3	-.1	.3
Goods-producing	287	1.3	-.4	.7
Mining	13	2.2	-1.8	2.1
Metal mining	0	0	-2.7	3.2
Coal mining	4	3.4	-1.2	2.0
Oil and gas extraction	8	2.4	-2.1	2.6
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	1	1.0	-1.1	1.5
Construction	68	1.6	-.4	1.5
General building contractors	42	4.1	-.1	2.2
Heavy construction, except building	1	.2	-.5	1.8
Special trade contractors	26	1.0	-.5	1.9
Manufacturing	206	1.1	-.4	.7
Durable goods	128	1.3	-.4	.7
Lumber and wood products	18	2.6	-.6	1.4
Furniture and fixtures	6	1.2	-.1	.9
Stone, clay, and glass products	4	.8	-.3	1.0
Primary metal industries	3	.4	-.7	1.0
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	0	0	-.3	1.3
Fabricated metal products	22	1.7	-.3	.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	20	1.0	-.7	1.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	7	.5	-.9	1.1
Transportation equipment	24	1.4	.5	1.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	13	1.6	1.0	1.2
Aircraft and parts	2	.4	.5	1.4
Instruments and related products	12	1.3	-.3	1.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	13	3.5	-.5	1.4
Nondurable goods	78	1.0	-.4	.8
Food and kindred products	24	1.5	-.6	1.1
Tobacco products	-4	-9.5	-1.7	4.0
Textile mill products	9	1.3	-.3	.8
Apparel and other textile products	7	.7	-.9	1.3
Paper and allied products	9	1.3	-.1	.6
Printing and publishing	9	.6	-.3	.9
Chemicals and allied products	5	.5	-.2	.8
Petroleum and coal products	-4	-2.7	-.3	1.7
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	19	2.1	-.3	1.6
Leather and leather products	2	1.7	-1.7	3.3
Service-producing industries	-24	(²)	(²)	.3
Transportation and public utilities	58	1.0	-.4	.7
Transportation	56	1.6	-.6	1.3
Railroad transportation	0	0	-.1	1.4
Local and interurban passenger transit	7	1.8	1.0	1.6
Trucking and warehousing	37	2.3	-.4	1.6
Water transportation	0	0	-2.8	5.0
Transportation by air	3	.4	-1.3	2.1
Pipelines, except natural gas	1	5.3	-.1	3.7
Transportation services	9	2.5	-1.6	2.6
Communications and public utilities	2	.1	-.1	.7
Communications	4	.3	-.2	1.1
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	-2	-.2	-.1	.7
Wholesale trade	-152	-2.6	-.7	1.2
Durable goods	-75	-2.2	-.9	1.3
Nondurable goods	-77	-3.1	-.3	1.1
Retail trade	-40	-.2	.2	.6
Building materials and garden supplies	-13	-1.8	.6	1.6
General merchandise stores	92	3.8	1.3	2.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2-D. Current (March 1993) and historical benchmark revisions—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	March 1993 benchmark revision		10-year average mean percent revision ¹	
	Level	Percent	Actual	Absolute
Retail trade—Continued				
Food stores	1	(²)	-9	1.0
Automotive dealers and service stations	-24	-1.2	-8	1.2
Apparel and accessory stores	-1	-.1	1.2	1.6
Furniture and home furnishings stores	-20	-2.5	-4	1.5
Eating and drinking places	-48	-.7	.6	1.2
Miscellaneous retail establishments	-28	-1.2	-2	.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate				
Finance	100	1.5	-.3	.8
Depository institutions	10	.3	-.7	.8
Nondepository institutions	-24	-1.2	-1.3	1.3
Security and commodity brokers	34	7.8	.7	1.4
Holding and other investment offices	4	.9	-.1	.9
Insurance	-4	-1.8	-.5	4.8
Insurance carriers	64	2.9	.2	1.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	50	3.3	.5	1.5
Real estate	14	2.1	-.3	1.8
Real estate	26	2.0	-.2	1.4
Services				
Services	35	.1	.1	.5
Agricultural services	4	.9	2.6	2.6
Hotels and other lodging places	14	.9	.2	1.4
Personal services	56	4.7	.1	2.3
Business services	8	.1	.4	1.4
Personnel supple services	-61	-3.5	1.5	4.1
Auto repair, services, and parking	11	1.2	-.2	.9
Miscellaneous repair services	7	2.0	-.5	3.8
Motion pictures	-11	-2.7	.9	2.2
Amusement and recreation services	60	5.3	.1	2.9
Health services	-107	-1.2	-.7	1.0
Hospitals	-32	-.8	-.4	.7
Legal services	-5	-.5	(²)	1.4
Educational services	-71	-4.0	1.0	2.9
Social services	2	.1	-1.1	1.9
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	0	0	1.4	3.4
Membership organizations	73	3.6	2.3	3.0
Engineering and management services ³	5	.2	.8	1.5
Services, nec	-1	-2.4	-.5	1.8
Government				
Government	-25	-.1	(²)	.3
Federal	0	0	0	0
State	18	.4	.4	.7
Education	5	.3	.7	1.3
Other State government	13	.5	.2	.6
Local	-43	-.4	-.1	.3
Education	-7	-.1	-.1	.4
Other local government	-36	-.7	-.2	.3

¹ Data relate to the 1984-93 benchmarks, as originally published, unless otherwise noted.

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-93.

Table 2-E. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings

(In percent)

Size of employment estimate	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
50,000	1.3	2.0	2.9
100,000	1.0	1.5	2.4
200,000 .....	.8	1.1	1.9
500,000 .....	.6	.8	1.4
1,000,000 .....	.4	.6	1.1
2,000,000 .....	.3	.5	.9

¹Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1992-March 1993.

Table 2-F. Relative standard errors¹ for estimates of employment, hours, and earnings by industry division

(In percent)

Industry	Employment	Average weekly hours	Average hourly earnings
Total private	0.1	0.4	0.3
Mining .....	.4	.7	1.0
Construction .....	.4	.2	.3
Manufacturing .....	.1	.2	.4
Durable goods .....	.2	.2	.5
Nondurable goods .....	.1	.3	.4
Transportation and public utilities .....	.2	1.5	1.7
Wholesale trade .....	.2	.4	.3
Retail trade .....	.1	.3	.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	.3	.5	.4
Services .....	.2	.7	.4

¹Relative errors were estimated with sample data from March 1992-March 1993.

Revisions of preliminary hours and earnings estimates are normally not greater than 0.1 of an hour for weekly hours and

1 cent for hourly earnings, at the total private nonfarm level, and may be slightly larger for the more detailed industry groupings.

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

(Tables B-7, B-14, and B-18)

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Total	71,500	0	0.1
Total private	54,300	0	0
Goods-producing industries	17,200	0	.1
Mining	2,400	0	.3
Metal mining ²	600	0	.7
Coal mining ²	1,000	-0.2	.6
Oil and gas extraction	2,300	.1	.4
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels ²	400	0	.3
Construction	9,900	.1	.2
General building contractors	4,400	0	.3
Heavy construction, except building ²	4,000	.1	.4
Special trade contractors ²	6,400	.1	.2
Manufacturing	11,600	0	0
Durable goods	8,500	0	.1
Lumber and wood products	1,400	0	.2
Furniture and fixtures	1,300	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	-.1	.5
Fabricated metal products	2,200	0	.1
Industrial machinery and equipment	2,600	0	.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	3,100	0	.1
Transportation equipment	4,400	0	.2
Motor vehicles and equipment	3,600	.1	.4
Aircraft and parts ²	2,300	-.1	.2
Instruments and related products	1,700	0	.2
Miscellaneous manufacturing	1,600	0	.3
Nondurable goods	6,600	0	.1
Food and kindred products	3,900	0	.2
Tobacco products	500	.1	.8
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	1,900	0	.1
Chemicals and allied products	1,700	0	.1
Petroleum and coal products	700	-.1	.3
Rubber and misc. plastics products	1,700	0	.2
Leather and leather products	800	-.1	.5
Service-producing industries	64,700	0	.1
Transportation and public utilities	9,300	0	.1
Transportation	7,100	0	.2
Railroad transportation ²	2,100	0	.6
Local and interurban passenger transit ²	3,200	0	.7
Trucking and warehousing ²	15,300	-.1	.3
Water transportation ²	2,200	-.2	1.0
Transportation by air ²	13,300	-.3	.5
Pipelines, except natural gas ²	200	-.4	.7
Transportation services ²	1,200	-.1	.3
Communications and public utilities	4,500	-.1	.2
Communications ²	4,200	-.1	.2
Electric, gas, and sanitary services ²	1,900	0	.2
Wholesale trade	6,500	0	.1
Durable goods	3,800	0	.1
Nondurable goods	4,300	0	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	Root-mean-square error of monthly level ¹	Mean percent revision	
		Actual	Absolute
Retail trade	29,000	.1	.1
Building materials and garden supplies ²	2,500	.1	.2
General merchandise stores	13,300	0	.4
Food stores	6,200	0	.2
Automotive dealers and service stations	3,100	0	.1
Apparel and accessory stores ²	12,200	-.1	.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores ²	3,900	.1	.3
Eating and drinking places	11,300	0	.1
Miscellaneous retail establishments ²	7,600	.2	.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,400	0	.1
Finance	4,500	0	.1
Depository institutions ²	9,200	-.1	.2
Nondepository institutions ²	1,500	.1	.3
Security and commodity brokers ²	1,000	.1	.2
Holding and other investment offices ²	1,700	0	.6
Insurance	3,000	0	.1
Insurance carriers ²	2,800	0	.1
Insurance agents, brokers, and service ²	1,000	0	.1
Real estate	3,100	.1	.2
Services	30,800	0	.1
Agricultural services ²	6,100	-.1	.6
Hotels and other lodging places ²	7,200	.1	.3
Personal services ²	11,000	-.1	.6
Business services	14,300	.1	.2
Personnel supply services ²	12,400	.2	.5
Auto repair, services, and parking ²	12,700	-.2	.4
Miscellaneous repair services ²	2,800	-.2	.4
Motion pictures ²	6,200	-.1	1.0
Amusement and recreation services ²	13,900	.4	.9
Health services	7,100	0	.1
Hospitals ²	26,400	-.1	.2
Legal services ²	12,400	-.2	.3
Educational services ²	24,500	-.1	.7
Social services ¹	28,100	-.1	.5
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens ²	900	-.2	1.0
Membership organizations ²	25,400	-.2	.4
Engineering and management services ³	4,100	0	.1
Services, nec ²	1,400	.1	.3
Government	44,200	0	.2
Federal	15,800	.1	.4
State	17,500	0	.3
Education ²	11,700	.1	.5
Other State government ²	8,200	.1	.2
Local	26,600	0	.2
Education ²	19,800	.1	.3
Other local government ²	20,400	0	.2

¹ The root-mean-square error is the square root of the mean squared error. The mean squared error is the square of the difference between the final and preliminary estimates averaged across a series of monthly observations.

² Data based on differences from January 1990 through December

1993.

³ Data based on differences from August 1990 through December 1993.

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1989 through December 1993, unless otherwise noted.

Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data ("C" tables)

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

Annual average data for the States and over 260 areas shown in table C-3 are published in *Employment and Earnings* (usually the May issue). For regions, States, selected metropolitan areas, and central cities, annual average data classified by selected demographic, social, and economic characteristics are published in the BLS bulletin, *Geographic Profile of Employment and Unemployment*.

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

Monthly labor force, employment, and unemployment estimates are prepared for the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and over 6,500 areas, including nearly 2,400 LMA's, counties, and cities with a population of 25,000 or more. The estimation methods are described below for States (and the District of Columbia) and for sub-State areas. At the sub-LMA level, (county and city), estimates are prepared using disaggregation techniques based on decennial and annual population estimates and current unemployment insurance data. A more detailed description of the estimation procedure is contained in the BLS document, *Manual for Developing Local Area Unemployment Statistics*.

Estimates for States

Current monthly estimates. The civilian labor force and unemployment estimates for 11 large States—California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Texas—are sufficiently reliable to be taken directly from the

Current Population Survey (CPS) on a monthly basis. These are termed "direct-use States." For a description of the CPS concepts, see "Household Data," above.

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, models based on a "signal-plus-noise" approach are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These are the "non-direct-use" States. The model of the signal is a time series model of the true labor force which consists of three components: A variable coefficient regression, a flexible trend, and a flexible seasonal component. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The noise component of the models explicitly accounts for autocorrelation in the CPS sampling error and changes in the average magnitude of the error. In addition, the models can identify and remove the effects of outliers in the historical CPS series. While all the State models have important components in common, they differ somewhat from one another to better reflect individual State characteristics.

Two models—one for the employment-to-population ratio and one for the unemployment rate—are used for each State. The employment-to-population ratio, rather than the employment level, and the unemployment rate, rather than the unemployment level, are estimated primarily because these ratios are usually more meaningful for economic analysis.

The employment-to-population ratio models use the relationship between the State's monthly employment from the CES and the CPS. The models also include trend and seasonal components to account for movements in the CPS not captured by the CES series. The seasonal component accounts for the seasonality in the CPS not explained by the CES while the trend component adjusts for long-run systematic differences between the two series.

The unemployment rate models use the relationship between the State's monthly unemployment insurance claims data and the CPS unemployment rate, along with trend and seasonal components.

In both the employment-to-population ratio and unemployment rate models, an important feature is the use of a technique that allows the equations to adjust automatically to structural changes that occur. The regression portion of the model includes a built-in tuning mechanism, known as the Kalman Filter, which revises a model's coefficients when the new data that become available each month indicate that changes in the data

relationships have taken place. Once the estimates are developed from the models, levels are calculated for the employment, unemployment, and labor force levels.

Benchmark correction procedures. Once each year, monthly estimates for the 39 non-direct-use States and the District of Columbia are adjusted, or benchmarked, by BLS to the annual average CPS estimates. The benchmarking technique employs a procedure (called the Denton method) which adjusts the annual average of the models to equal the CPS annual average, while preserving, as much as possible, the original monthly seasonal pattern of the model estimates.

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

Monthly labor force and employment estimates for two large sub-State areas—New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area—are obtained directly from the CPS. Estimates for the nearly 2,400 LMA's, are prepared through indirect estimation techniques, described below.

Preliminary estimate—employment. The total civilian employment estimates are based on CES data. These “place-of-work” estimates must be adjusted to refer to place of residence as used in the CPS. Factors for adjusting from place of work to place of residence have been developed for several categories of employment on the basis of employment relationships at the time of the 1990 decennial census.

These factors are applied to the CES estimates for the current period to obtain adjusted employment estimates, to which are added estimates for employment not represented in the CES—agricultural employees, nonagricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers, and private household workers.

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

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

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

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

In each January issue, *Employment and Earnings* publishes revised seasonally adjusted data for selected labor force series based on the experience through December, new seasonal adjustment factors to be used to calculate the civilian unemployment estimate for the first 6 months of the following year, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure.

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

All series are seasonally adjusted using the multiplicative models under X-11 ARIMA. Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

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

Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a number of series characterized by small seasonal components relative to their trend-cycle and/or irregular components. These

failed or unsatisfactory seasonally adjusted series, however, are used in the aggregation to broader level seasonally adjusted series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for Federal Government employment are derived from unadjusted data which include Christmas temporary workers employed by the Postal Service. The number of temporary census workers for the decennial census, however, are removed prior to the calculation of seasonal adjustment factors.

BLS has developed an extension of X-11 ARIMA to allow it to adjust more adequately for the effects of the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period. This extension was applied for the first time at the end of 1989 to three persons-at-work labor force series which tested as having significant and well-defined effects in their April data associated with the timing of Easter. This extension was also used for the seasonal adjustment of many of the establishment-based series on average weekly hours and manufacturing overtime hours, starting with the computation of the projected factors for the period beginning in April 1990. Effective with the computation of factors for the November 1993-April 1994 period, an extension of the moving-holiday adjustment was introduced to adjust for the effects of elections on local government employment.

Revised seasonally adjusted national establishment-based series based on the experience through March 1994, new seasonal adjustment factors for May-October 1994, and a description of the current seasonal adjustment procedure appear in the June 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Factors for the November 1994-April 1995 period will appear in the December issue.

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of

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

Beginning in 1993, BLS introduced publication of seasonally adjusted nonfarm payroll employment data by major industry for all States and the District of Columbia (table B-7). Seasonal adjustment factors are applied directly to the employment estimates at the division level (component series for manufacturing and trade) and then aggregated to the State totals. The recomputation of seasonal factors and historical revisions are made coincident with the annual benchmark adjustments. State estimation procedures are designed to produce accurate (unadjusted and seasonally adjusted) data for each individual State. BLS independently develops a national employment series; State estimates are not forced to sum to national totals. Because each State series is subject to larger sampling and nonsampling errors than the national series, summing them cumulates individual State level errors and can cause significant distortions at an aggregate level. Due to these statistical limitations, BLS does not compile a "sum-of-States" employment series, and cautions users that such a series is subject to a relatively large and volatile error structure.

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

TABLE KEY: A: Monthly household data; B: Monthly national and State and area establishment data; C: Monthly regional, State, and area labor force data; D: Quarterly, household data only, in the January, April, July, and October issues. Annual averages: Household data in the January issue; national establishment data in the January, March, and June issues; State and area establishment and labor force data in the May issue. For additional information see the listing on the inside front cover of this publication.

Topic	Monthly		Quarterly averages		Annual averages
	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	Seasonally adjusted	Not seasonally adjusted	
Absences from work					47-48
Aggregate weekly hours (Index)	B-9				
Agricultural industries	A-1-3,6,10	A-14,19-20, 28,33	D-1,4,8	D-11-14	A-1-2; 1-2,5- 6,12-13,15, 17-18,28,34 19-23
At work	A-6	A-21-25	D-4		12-13,15-16
Class of worker	A-6	A-20	D-4	D-13-14	
Diffusion index	B-6				
Discouraged workers		A-34			37
Earnings, hourly	B-11	B-2,15-18			B-2,15-17; 53; 2
Earnings, weekly	B-11	B-2,15,15a, 17-18		D-19-21	B-2,15,15a, 17; 39-42, 53; 2
Educational attainment and school enrollment		A-15			7
Employment by:					
Age	A-3-5,7	A-13-17,20	D-1-3,5	D-11-12,15	3-9,14-15
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-15	D-2	D-11-15	4-7,11-13,18
Industry	B-3-5,7	A-19; B-12- 14			B-1,12-13, 16-18; 1
Occupation	A-6	A-17-19	D-4	D-13-14	9-13,17
Race	A-4	A-13-16,18	D-2	D-11,13,15	3,5,7-8,10- 12,14,17-18
Sex	A-2-7; B-4	A-13-18,20; B-13	D-1-5	D-11-15	B-13; 2-18
Family type					25-26
Full-time workers	A-5	A-16,31	D-3	D-13-14	8,12-13,32
Historical data					A-1-2; B-1-2; 1-2
Hours of work	B-8-10	A-21-25; B-2, 15,18			B-15; 19-23, 53; 2
Jobsearch methods					35-36
Marital status	A-6,10	A-26,32	D-4,8		24,33
Multiple jobholders		A-35			38
Nonagricultural industries	A-1-3,6	A-14,20	D-1,4		A-1-2; 1-2,5- 6,12-13,15
Not in the labor force		A-34			37
Part-time workers	A-5	A-16	D-3	D-13-14	8,12-13
Production or nonsupervisory workers	B-5,8-9,11	B-12,15-18			B-12,15-17; 52-53
State, region, and area data	B-7; C-1-2	B-14,18; C-3			1-3
Unemployment by:					
Age	A-3-5,8-9	A-13-16,26, 29-30,32	D-1-2,6-7	D-11-12,16	3-8,24,29,31, 35
Duration	A-12	A-30-33	D-10	D-18	31-34
Hispanic origin	A-4	A-15	D-2	D-11-12, 16-18	4-7,25-26,30
Industry of last job	A-10	A-28,33	D-8		28,34
Occupation of last job	A-10	A-27,33	D-8		27,34
Race	A-4	A-13-16,26, 29,32	D-2	D-11,16-20	3,5,7-8,24-26, 30,33,35
Reason	A-11	A-29-30	D-9	D-17	29-31
Sex	A-2-5,8-9	A-13-16,26- 30,32	D-1-2,6-7	D-11-12,16	2-8,24,27-29, 31,33,35-36
Union affiliation					43-46
Veterans, Vietnam-era		A-36		D-22-23	49-50

**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	VIII MONTANA Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59624
REGION II—NEW YORK Room 808 201 Varck Street New York, NY 10014 Phone (212) 337-2400	X ALASKA Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section, 1111 West 8th St., Juneau 99802-5501	VII NEBRASKA Department of Labor, P.O. Box 94600, Lincoln 68509-4600
REGION III—PHILADELPHIA 3535 Market Street, 8th Floor Gateway Building, Suite 8000 Philadelphia, PA 19104-3309 Phone: (215) 596-1154	IX ARIZONA Department of Economic Security, 1300 West Washington St., Phoenix 85005	IX NEVADA Employment Security Department, 500 East 3rd St., Carson City 89713
REGION IV—ATLANTA Suite 540 1371 Peachtree Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30367 Phone (404) 347-4416	VI ARKANSAS Employment Security Department, P.O. Box 2981, Little Rock 72203-2981	I NEW HAMPSHIRE Department of Employment Security, 32 South Main St., Concord 03301
REGION V—CHICAGO 9th Floor 230 South Dearborn Street Chicago, IL 60604 Phone (312) 353-1880	IX CALIFORNIA Employment Development Department, Employ- ment Data and Research Division, 7000 Franklin Blvd., Bldg. 1100, Sacramento 95823	II NEW JERSEY Department of Labor, Division of Planning and Research, P.O. Box 2765, Trenton 08625
REGION VI—DALLAS Room 221 Federal Building 525 Griffin Street Dallas, TX 75202 Phone (214) 767-6970	VIII COLORADO Department of Labor and Employment, Suite 801, 1120 Lincoln Street, Denver 80203	VI NEW MEXICO Employment Security Commission, 401 Broad- way, TIWA Bldg., Albuquerque 87103
REGIONS VII and VIII— KANSAS CITY City Center Square 1100 Main, Suite 600 Kansas City, MO 64105-2112 Phone: (816) 426-2481	I CONNECTICUT Labor Department, Employment Security Division, 200 Folly Brook Blvd., Wethersfield 06109	II NEW YORK Department of Labor, Division of Research and Statistics, State Campus, Room 400, Bldg. 12, Albany 12240-0020
REGIONS IX and X— SAN FRANCISCO 71 Stevenson Street P.O. Box 193766 San Francisco, CA 94119 Phone: (415) 744-6600	III DELAWARE Department of Labor, Office of Occupational and Labor Market Information, P.O. Box 9029, Newark 19714-9029	IV NORTH CAROLINA Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 25903, Raleigh 27611
	III DIST OF COL Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information and Analysis, Room 201, 500 C St., NW., Washington, DC 20001	V NORTH DAKOTA Job Service, P.O. Box 1537, Bismarck 58502
	IV FLORIDA Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security, Bureau of Labor Market Information, Suite 203, 2574 Seagate Dr., Tallahassee 32399-0674	V OHIO Bureau of Employment Services, Labor Market Information Division, 1160 Dublin Rd., Columbus 43215
	IV GEORGIA Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, 148 International Blvd., NE., Atlanta 30303	VI OKLAHOMA Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning Division, 2401 North Lincoln, Oklahoma City 73105
	IX HAWAII Department of Labor and Industrial Relations, Research and Statistics Office, Room 304, 830 Punchbowl St., Honolulu 96813	X OREGON Employment Division, 875 Union St., NE., Salem 97311
	X IDAHO Department of Employment, 317 Main St., Boise 83735	III PENNSYLVANIA Bureau of Research and Statistics 300 Capitol Associates Building Harrisburg, PA 17120-0034
	V ILLINOIS Department of Employment Security, (2 South), 401 South State St., Chicago 60605	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)
	V INDIANA Department of Employment and Training Services, Statistical Services Division, 10 North Senate Avenue, Indianapolis 46204	I RHODE ISLAND Department of Employment Security, 24 Mason St., Providence 02903
	VII IOWA Department of Employment Services, 1000 East Grand Avenue, Des Moines 50319	IV SOUTH CAROLINA Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 995, Columbia 29202
	VII KANSAS Department of Human Resources, 401 Topeka Avenue, Topeka 66603	VIII SOUTH DAKOTA Department of Labor, Labor Market Information Center, P.O. Box 4730, Aberdeen 57401
	IV KENTUCKY Department for Employment Services, Labor Market Research and Analysis Branch, 275 East Main St., Frankfort 40621	IV TENNESSEE Department of Employment Security, Research and Statistics Division, 519 Cordell Hull Office Bldg., Nashville 37219
	VI LOUISIANA Department of Labor, Research and Statistics Section, 1001 North 23rd St., Baton Rouge 70804-9094	VI TEXAS Employment Commission, Room 208-T, 1117 Trinity St., Austin 78778
	I MAINE Department of Labor, Division of Economic Analysis and Research, 20 Union St., Augusta 04330	VIII UTAH Department of Employment Security, Labor Market Information Services, P.O. Box 11249, Salt Lake City 84147
	III MARYLAND Department of Employment and Training, Research and Analysis Division, 1100 North Eutaw St., Baltimore 21201	I VERMONT Department of Employment and Training, Office of Policy and Public Information, P.O. Box 488, Montpelier 05602
	I MASSACHUSETTS Department of Employment and Training, Government Center, Charles F. Hurley Bldg., Boston 02114	III VIRGINIA Employment Commission, Economic Information Services, P.O. Box 1358, Richmond 23211
	V MICHIGAN Employment Security Commission, Research and Statistics Division, Room 516, 7310 Woodward Avenue, Detroit 48202	II VIRGIN ISLANDS Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 53-A, 54-A&B Kronprindsens Gade Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas 00801-3359 (CES)
	V MINNESOTA Department of Jobs and Training, Research and Statistics Division, 5th Fl., 390 North Robert St., St. Paul 55101	X WASHINGTON Employment Security Department, Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch, 605 Woodview Dr., Olympia 98503
	IV MISSISSIPPI Employment Security Commission, Labor Market Information Division, P.O. Box 1699, Jackson 39215-1699	III WEST VIRGINIA Department of Employment Security, Division of Labor and Economic Security, 112 California Avenue, Charleston 25305
	VII MISSOURI Division of Employment Security, P.O. Box 59, Jefferson City 65104	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