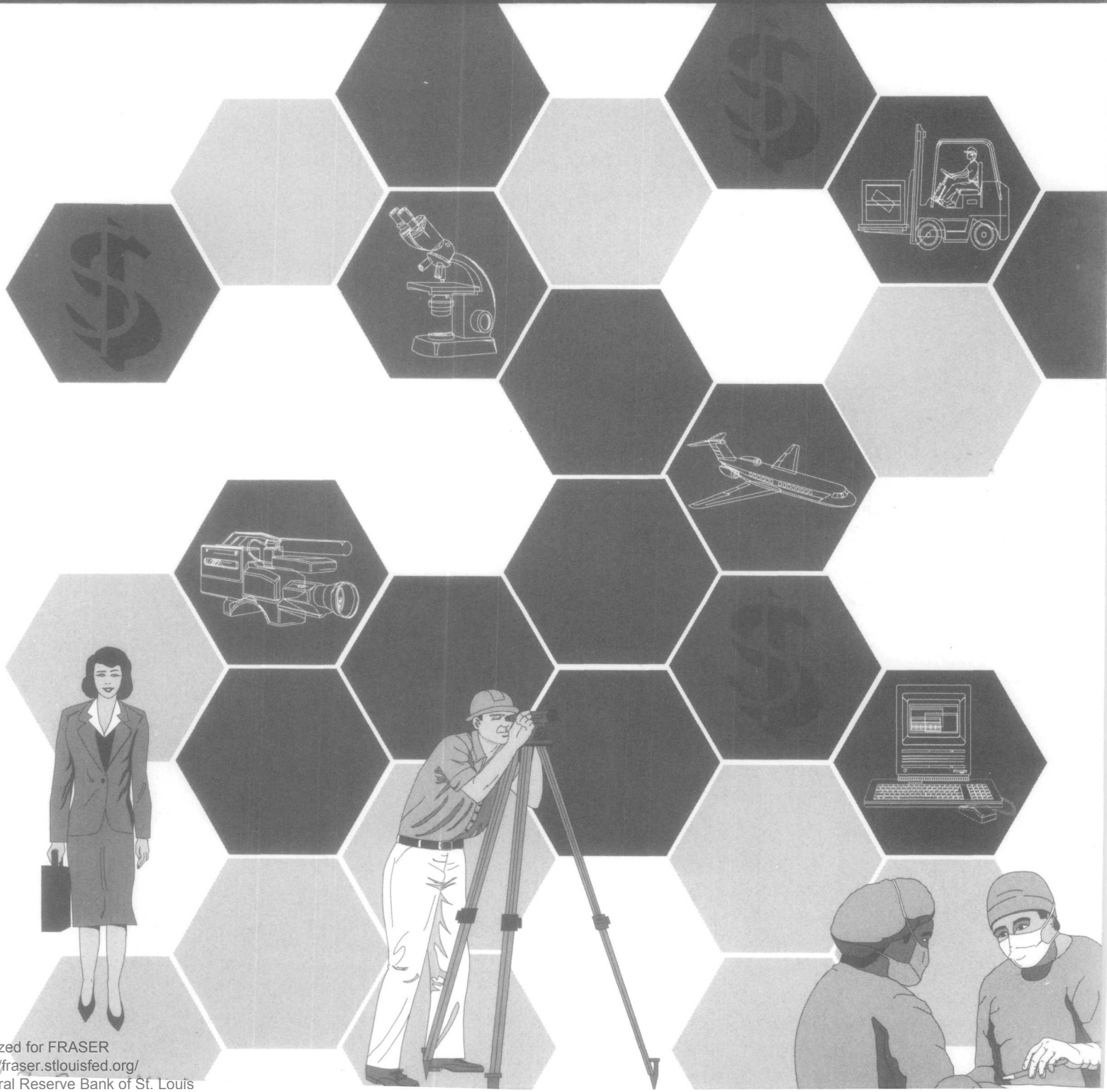




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
December 1993





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

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) 783-3238. Subscription price per year \$31 domestic and \$38.75 foreign. Single copy \$13 domestic and \$16.26 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; productivity data, 606-5606; 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.

December 1993
Vol. 40 No. 12

Calendar of Features

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

Household data

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

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

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual averages	May
-----------------	-----

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

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

In the ensuing months there will be several changes which will affect the data presented in this publication. See page 5 for an explanation of these changes.

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
List of statistical tables	2
Employment and unemployment developments, November 1993	4
New seasonal adjustment factors for the establishment data series	6
Statistical tables:	
Historical —	
Household data	12
Establishment data:	
Employment	51
Hours and earnings	97
Not seasonally adjusted —	
Household data	15
Establishment data:	
Employment:	
National	52
State and area	78
Hours and earnings:	
National	100
State and area	126
State and area labor force data	140
Seasonally adjusted —	
Household data	42
Establishment data:	
Employment:	
National	65
State	70
Hours and earnings	123
Productivity data	130
Regional labor force data	133
State labor force data	135
Explanatory notes	145

Monthly Household Data

Page

Employment Status

A-1.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1960 to date	12
A-2.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population 16 years and over by sex, 1982 to date	13
A-3.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 years and over, 1960 to date	14
A-4.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race	15
A-5.	Employment status of the black-and-other civilian noninstitutional population by age and sex	18
A-6.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, and age	19
A-7.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin	20
A-8.	Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans by age	22
A-9.	Employed and unemployed full- and part-time workers by sex, age, and race	23
A-10.	Employment status of persons in families by family relationship	24

Characteristics of the Unemployed

A-11.	Unemployed persons by marital status, race, age, and sex	25
A-12.	Unemployed persons by occupation and sex	26
A-13.	Unemployed persons by industry and sex	27
A-14.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, and race	28
A-15.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, sex, age, and duration of unemployment	29
A-16.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment	29
A-17.	Unemployed persons by sex, age, race, marital status, and duration of unemployment	30
A-18.	Unemployed persons by occupation, industry, and duration of unemployment	31
A-19.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, age, race, and jobsearch methods used	32
A-20.	Unemployed jobseekers by sex, reason for unemployment, and jobsearch methods used	32

Characteristics of the Employed

A-21.	Employed civilians in agriculture and nonagricultural industries by age and sex	33
A-22.	Employed civilians by occupation, sex, and age	34
A-23.	Employed civilians by occupation, race, and sex	35
A-24.	Employed civilians by age, sex, and class of worker	36
A-25.	Employed civilians by industry and occupation	37
A-26.	Employed civilians with a job but not at work by reason, sex, and pay status	37
A-27.	Persons at work by hours of work and type of industry	38
A-28.	Persons at work 1 to 34 hours by reason for working less than 35 hours, type of industry, and usual status	38
A-29.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by class of worker and full- or part-time status	39
A-30.	Persons at work in nonagricultural industries by sex, age, race, marital status, and full- or part-time status	40
A-31.	Persons at work in nonfarm occupations by sex and full- or part-time status	41

Seasonally Adjusted Employment and Unemployment Data

A-32.	Employment status of the noninstitutional population, including Armed Forces stationed in the United States, by sex, seasonally adjusted	42
A-33.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	43
A-34.	Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population by race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin, seasonally adjusted	44
A-35.	Employed civilians by selected social and economic categories, seasonally adjusted	46
A-36.	Employed civilians by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	47
A-37.	Unemployed persons by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	47
A-38.	Unemployment rates by sex and age, seasonally adjusted	48
A-39.	Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted	49
A-40.	Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment, seasonally adjusted	50
A-41.	Unemployed persons by reason for unemployment, seasonally adjusted	50

Monthly Establishment Data

Page

Employment—National

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1942 to date	51
B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	52
B-3. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group	64
B-4. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	65
B-5. Women employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	67
B-6. Production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	68
B-7. Diffusion indexes of employment change, seasonally adjusted	69

Employment—States and Areas

B-8. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by State and major industry, seasonally adjusted	70
B-9. Employees on nonfarm payrolls in States and selected areas by major industry	78

Hours and Earnings—National

C-1. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1964 to date	97
C-2. Average hours and earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry	100
C-2a. Average hourly earnings in aircraft (SIC 3721) and guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761) manufacturing	120
C-3. Average hourly earnings, excluding overtime, of production workers on manufacturing payrolls	121
C-4. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry, in current and constant (1982) dollars	122
C-5. Average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	123
C-6. Indexes of aggregate weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls by major industry and manufacturing group, seasonally adjusted	124
C-7. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls, seasonally adjusted	125

Hours and Earnings—States and Areas

C-8. Average hours and earnings of production workers on manufacturing payrolls in States and selected areas	126
---	-----

Productivity Data

C-9. Hours of wage and salary workers in nonagricultural establishments by major industry, seasonally adjusted	130
C-10. Indexes of productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted	131
C-11. Percent changes from the preceding quarter and year in productivity, hourly compensation, unit costs, and prices, seasonally adjusted annual rates	132

Monthly Regional, State, and Area Labor Force Data

D-1. Employment status of the civilian population for census regions and divisions, seasonally adjusted	133
D-2. Labor force status by State, seasonally adjusted	135
D-3. Labor force status by State and selected metropolitan areas	140

Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1993

Employment rose in November and unemployment fell. The Nation's jobless rate was 6.4 percent, down from 6.8 percent in October and from its recent high of 7.7 percent in June 1992.

Nonfarm payroll jobs, as measured by the survey of employers, increased by 208,000 in November, with gains broadly distributed across industries. Total employment, as estimated through the household survey, rose by 453,000, following a similar gain in October.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed persons fell by 534,000 in November to 8.3 million, while the unemployment rate dropped by four-tenths of a percentage point to 6.4 percent, following 3 months of little change. November's jobless rate was the lowest since January 1991.

The decline in unemployment was spread unevenly among the major demographic groups. While the rate for adult men dropped half a percentage point to 5.8 percent and that for teenagers moved down 1.3 percentage points to 18.1 percent, the rate for adult women was essentially unchanged, at 5.8 percent. Also, while the rate for whites fell 0.6 percentage point to 5.6 percent and that for Hispanics dropped 1.1 points to 10.4 percent, the rate for blacks (12.5 percent) returned to about the September figure, following a decline in October. (See tables A-33 and A-34.)

The number of unemployed persons who had lost their last jobs fell by 448,000 in November, with about two-thirds of this decline occurring among persons who had been on layoff and expected recall. Unemployment among job leavers, new entrants to the labor force, and reentrants showed virtually no change over the month. (See table A-41.)

The number of persons employed part time for economic reasons—a group often referred to as the partially unemployed—edged downward in November to 6.0 million. The number of such workers has decreased by about half a million over the past 2 months. (See table A-35.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 453,000 in November to 120.4 million, following a rise of 471,000 in October. With these brisk increases, the gain over the past 12 months totaled 2.4 million. Reflecting the large increases in employment in the past 2 months, the employment-population ra-

tio (the proportion of the working-age population with jobs) moved up to 61.9 percent—a level not exceeded since late 1990. (See table A-33.)

The civilian labor force (the sum of the employed and unemployed) was about unchanged in November, following a 739,000 increase in October. Since November 1992, the labor force has grown by 1.4 million, just keeping pace with population growth. The labor force participation rate, 66.2 percent, thus was the same as a year earlier. (See table A-33.)

Industry payroll employment

Growth in nonfarm employment continued in November, as the number of payroll jobs increased by 208,000 to 110.9 million, seasonally adjusted. Most major industry groups experienced some job growth. Over the past year, payroll job growth has totaled 1.9 million. (See table B-4.)

Manufacturing employment increased for the second straight month on a seasonally adjusted basis, following 7 months of job declines that had totaled 256,000. Most of the 30,000 factory jobs added in November were in durable goods production, including the construction-related lumber and furniture industries, as well as fabricated metals and electronic equipment. Within nondurables, jobs were added in rubber and plastics (nearly offsetting losses in the prior 3 months) and in printing and publishing. In contrast to these gains, the number of jobs continued to decline in the defense-dependent aircraft and instruments industries, as well as in the apparel industry.

Employment in construction also increased over the past 2 months. Reflecting strength in homebuilding activity, most of the employment growth was in residential building contractors and special trades.

The services industry added 105,000 jobs in November, following a similar increase in the prior month. A moderate employment gain in personnel supply services followed a very large increase in October. Health services continued to add large numbers of workers, though hospital employment has not contributed to the recent expansion.

The finance industry showed robust employment growth for the third consecutive month, with increases among depository institutions, mortgage bankers, and securities brokers. Continuing to benefit from low interest rates, the industry has added 44,000 jobs since August. Employment in real estate also grew in November, as low

interest rates on home mortgages continued to attract prospective home buyers.

Wholesale trade employment increased by 11,000 over the month. In retail trade, hiring throughout much of the industry was below what is typical for this time of year, and, as a result, employment declined in most types of retail stores on a seasonally adjusted basis. While job gains continued in building materials stores, automotive dealers, and eating and drinking places, they were not enough to offset the losses.

The number of jobs in the transportation industry—which had been essentially flat since early 1993—increased by 12,000 in November, seasonally adjusted, with most of the increase in the trucking industry.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls edged up 0.1 hour to 34.6 hours in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing workweek also edged up further, increasing by

0.1 hour to 41.7 hours, the highest level since the end of World War II. Factory overtime continued to rise—by 0.1 hour in November—reaching a new high (the data series began in 1956) of 4.4 hours. (See table C-5.)

The index of aggregate weekly hours of private nonfarm production or nonsupervisory workers was up by 0.2 percent to 125.1 (1982 = 100) in November. The manufacturing index was up by 0.6 percent to 102.1. (See table C-6.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or non-supervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls increased 0.2 percent in November after seasonal adjustment. Average weekly earnings increased by 0.5 percent. Before seasonal adjustment, average hourly earnings rose by 2 cents to \$10.96 and average weekly earnings were up by 70 cents to \$379.22. Since November 1992, average hourly earnings have increased by 2.2 percent and average weekly earnings by 2.5 percent. (See tables C-1 and C-7.)

Scheduled Release Dates			
Employment and unemployment data are scheduled for initial release on the following dates:			
Reference month	Release date	Reference month	Release date
December	January 7	March	April 1
January	February 4	April	May 6
February	March 4	May	June 3

Planned Changes for the Household Survey Data

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Seasonally adjusted data for the most recent 5 years are subject to revision.

With the release of data for January 1994, estimates from the Current Population Survey (household survey) will reflect the results of a major redesign of the survey. The redesign is being undertaken to obtain more accurate and comprehensive information on the labor force. As part of this effort, the survey questionnaire is being revamped to include many new and revised questions regarding individuals' employment and unemployment activities, and a fully automated data collection environment is being introduced. In addition to the survey changes, the January data will incorporate the introduction of population estimates carried forward from the 1990 Census of Population, adjusted for the estimated population undercount.

The redesign will necessitate changes in the presentation of household survey data. Several new series will be created; others will no longer be published. Coincident with the introduction of the results of the redesign, several organizational changes will be implemented, effective with the February 1994 issue. These include expanded tables of contents and the addition of summary tables, charts, and a tabular index. Moreover, seasonally adjusted data will be presented before the not seasonally adjusted data, and the current B and C tables will be merged as B tables. It is anticipated that these changes will facilitate data location and make *Employment and Earnings* more "user friendly."

For more information as to the potential effects of the planned changes, please write to: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2 Massachusetts Avenue, NE, Washington, DC 20212, or call 202-606-6378. A comprehensive article on this subject will appear in the February 1994 issue of *Employment and Earnings*.

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Mary Lee Seifert

The Bureau of Labor Statistics computes and publishes projected seasonal adjustment factors twice a year for use in seasonally adjusting establishment-based employment, hours, and earnings data. Tables 1-6 present factors for all published series for the 6-month period November 1993 through April 1994. The annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 1994, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semi-annual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering May-October 1994).

In addition to updating the seasonal factors, an extension of the moving-holiday adjustment introduced in May 1990 is being introduced to adjust for the effect of elections on local government employment. Large numbers of election workers appear on local government payrolls in November of national election years, causing aberrations in the data during even-numbered years. If these effects are not controlled, they can confound estimation of the seasonal component of employment change for the affected months. The adjustment procedure used is as follows: First, the local government employment series is run through X-11 ARIMA to produce November irregulars that reflect the election effects. Then the election factors are computed by averaging the November irregulars within groups of years formed according to election-year type. The unadjusted November local government employment estimates are divided by these election factors to remove the effect of elections, and the modified series is run through X-11 ARIMA. The November seasonal factors

Mary Lee Seifert is a supervisory economist in the Branch of National Estimates, Division of Monthly Industry Employment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

produced by this X-11 ARIMA procedure are then multiplied by the appropriate election factors to develop final seasonal factors. This technique eliminates large fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted local government employment series for November and December caused by the hiring of election poll workers.

The seasonal factors provided in this issue were derived using data from January 1983 through October 1993. Seasonally adjusted data are not published for a few series characterized by a small seasonal component relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components; these series are identified in table 4.

Seasonal adjustment factors are computed and applied at component levels. For employment series, these are generally the 2-digit SIC levels in manufacturing, services, and wholesale trade; in other industry divisions where only some of the components are seasonally adjusted, the division estimates and their component industries are adjusted independently. Seasonally adjusted totals are arithmetic aggregations for employment series and weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for hours and earnings series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for all establishment-based series are computed using the X-11 ARIMA procedure. A general description of this procedure and the moving-holiday adjustment that is applied to many hours series appears in the article, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1992 Benchmarks and Historical Corrections," in the June 1993 issue of this publication. Additional information on this procedure is available in the article, "Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Labor Force Series," *Employment and Earnings*, January 1990.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹						
Mining	100.7	100.1	98.4	97.7	98.0	99.0
Oil and gas extraction	100.8	101.1	99.6	98.8	98.5	98.5
Construction	102.4	98.2	91.3	90.3	91.8	96.3
General building contractors	101.4	99.1	94.3	93.4	93.5	96.1
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	100.2	99.3	97.7	97.4	98.0	98.4
Furniture and fixtures ²	100.9	100.4	99.7	99.6	99.5	99.5
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.1	99.2	96.2	96.3	97.3	99.1
Primary metal industries	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.6	99.7	99.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.8	100.3	99.8	99.5	99.5	99.6
Fabricated metal products	100.6	100.5	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.9	100.2	100.1	100.1	100.2	100.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.4	100.3	100.0	99.7	99.7	99.7
Transportation equipment ²	100.5	100.4	99.3	99.0	99.4	100.0
Motor vehicles and equipment ²	100.8	100.6	96.8	98.0	98.7	100.1
Aircraft and parts	100.3	100.7	100.5	100.2	100.1	99.9
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.1	99.8	99.8	99.9	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.6	99.7	98.1	98.7	99.4	99.5
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	100.6	99.2	97.3	97.0	96.7	96.8
Tobacco products	101.3	107.1	106.9	102.8	96.9	93.8
Textile mill products	100.4	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.2	99.7
Apparel and other textile products	100.8	100.1	98.9	99.7	99.8	99.9
Paper and allied products	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.3	99.3
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.6	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	99.9	99.5	99.7	99.7	99.6
Petroleum and coal products	100.3	98.5	97.2	97.3	97.8	99.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.3	100.0	99.3	99.3	99.5	99.6
Leather and leather products	101.3	99.6	98.5	98.9	98.9	99.1
Transportation and public utilities¹						
Transportation	101.2	101.5	98.7	98.5	98.6	99.1
Trucking and warehousing	101.6	102.9	97.8	97.3	97.5	98.0
Transportation by air	100.3	99.8	99.4	99.1	99.0	99.2
Communications and public utilities	100.0	99.9	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.5
Wholesale trade¹						
Durable goods	100.1	100.1	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.8
Nondurable goods	100.6	100.1	98.8	98.6	98.9	99.4
Retail trade	101.5	102.8	98.4	97.5	97.8	98.8
General merchandise stores	106.6	110.6	101.8	97.2	96.1	96.2
Food stores	101.1	101.9	99.5	98.9	98.7	98.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	100.0	99.4	98.7	98.5	98.8	99.4
Apparel and accessory stores	103.9	109.0	100.9	97.2	97.1	97.8
Eating and drinking places	99.2	99.3	95.7	96.4	97.7	99.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹						
Finance ²	99.7	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.8
Depository institutions	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.7	99.7
Insurance	99.8	99.9	99.9	99.9	100.0	99.9
Real estate	99.1	99.1	96.7	96.5	97.3	98.8
Services¹						
Agricultural services ²	98.6	91.1	83.7	84.1	89.7	101.3
Hotels and other lodging places	97.2	96.7	94.6	95.1	96.0	97.2
Personal services	98.9	99.6	102.7	103.8	104.1	104.1
Business services	101.2	100.6	97.7	97.5	98.1	99.0
Personnel supply services	102.9	101.6	94.5	93.9	95.9	97.8
Auto repair, services, and parking	100.0	99.4	98.9	99.3	99.5	99.6
Miscellaneous repair services	100.3	99.8	98.7	98.4	98.8	99.6
Motion pictures	100.2	101.7	99.7	99.5	99.6	99.2
Amusement and recreation services	89.9	90.8	89.6	90.2	92.0	98.9
Health services	100.0	100.1	99.8	99.8	99.8	99.8
Hospitals	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Seasonal adjustment factors for employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry—Continued

Industry	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Services—Continued						
Legal services	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.4	99.5	99.4
Educational services	107.8	105.6	98.8	105.9	106.2	106.3
Social services	100.5	100.4	99.6	100.1	100.5	100.7
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	96.9	96.9	91.5	91.1	93.9	98.0
Membership organizations	99.4	99.5	98.3	99.1	99.2	99.5
Engineering and management services	99.7	99.6	99.2	100.1	100.6	100.5
Government¹						
Federal	99.5	100.0	99.3	99.6	99.8	99.8
State	102.9	101.8	99.0	102.2	102.6	102.6
Local	102.5	102.0	100.2	101.8	102.4	102.2

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

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

Table 2. Seasonal adjustment factors for women employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹						
Mining	99.3	99.1	98.7	99.2	99.3	99.6
Construction²	100.3	99.6	97.5	96.8	97.2	98.6
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	100.2	99.7	98.0	97.9	98.4	99.1
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	100.8	99.9	99.1	99.3	99.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.8	100.1	98.5	98.3	98.5	98.7
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.0	99.2	99.7
Fabricated metal products	100.7	100.4	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.7
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.9	100.0	100.2	100.1	100.3	100.1
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.6	100.3	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.7
Transportation equipment ²	100.7	100.4	99.1	99.4	99.3	99.7
Instruments and related products	100.2	100.2	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.9	99.6	97.3	98.7	99.6	99.5
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	101.2	99.1	96.2	95.6	94.9	95.3
Tobacco products	103.3	108.7	108.7	104.3	94.9	89.8
Textile mill products	100.7	100.0	99.1	99.1	99.2	99.7
Apparel and other textile products	100.8	100.2	99.2	99.9	100.0	100.0
Paper and allied products	100.2	99.8	98.6	98.6	98.9	98.9
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.6	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	100.0	99.3	99.4	99.5	99.4
Petroleum and coal products	99.8	99.1	98.4	98.4	98.7	99.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.3	100.2	99.4	99.3	99.7	99.7
Leather and leather products	101.5	99.1	98.2	98.4	98.9	99.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.7	100.8	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.7
Wholesale trade	100.8	100.7	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.4
Retail trade	102.2	103.9	98.5	97.3	97.4	98.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.7	99.9	99.5	99.5	99.7	99.8
Services²	100.2	100.1	98.9	99.6	100.1	100.1
Government¹						
Federal	99.6	100.1	99.3	99.5	99.6	99.7
State	102.9	102.0	99.4	102.5	102.9	102.9
Local	103.9	103.0	101.1	102.9	103.5	103.2

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

² No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted

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

Table 3. Seasonal adjustment factors for production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²						
Mining	101.3	100.2	97.9	96.8	97.3	98.6
Construction	103.0	97.9	89.6	87.9	89.8	95.3
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products	100.2	99.2	97.4	97.1	97.6	98.2
Furniture and fixtures ³	100.9	100.4	99.6	99.5	99.4	99.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.3	99.0	95.2	95.6	96.8	99.0
Primary metal industries	100.0	100.2	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.6
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	99.5	100.2	99.7	99.3	99.3	99.6
Fabricated metal products	100.8	100.6	99.4	99.1	99.2	99.4
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.3	100.6	100.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment ³	100.6	100.2	99.9	99.4	99.4	99.6
Transportation equipment	100.6	100.8	99.1	99.3	99.5	100.2
Motor vehicles and equipment ³	101.0	100.7	96.2	97.4	98.6	99.9
Instruments and related products	100.3	100.3	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	102.0	99.5	97.6	98.6	99.4	99.7
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	100.8	98.9	96.6	96.3	95.9	96.0
Tobacco products	102.0	109.3	109.1	103.7	96.0	91.9
Textile mill products	100.5	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.2	99.7
Apparel and other textile products	100.8	100.0	98.7	99.6	100.0	100.0
Paper and allied products	100.2	100.1	99.3	99.2	99.1	99.2
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.8	100.0	99.8	100.0	100.2
Chemicals and allied products ³	99.5	99.7	99.3	99.7	99.8	99.6
Petroleum and coal products	100.3	97.8	96.1	96.4	96.9	99.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.4	100.0	99.2	99.1	99.5	99.5
Leather and leather products	101.2	99.5	98.4	98.8	98.9	99.3
Transportation and public utilities	100.9	101.1	98.9	98.7	98.8	99.1
Wholesale trade	100.4	100.1	99.0	98.8	99.1	99.5
Retail trade	101.6	103.2	98.3	97.2	97.6	98.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.6	99.7	99.0	99.0	99.2	99.5
Services	100.1	99.7	98.1	98.8	99.3	100.1

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

² Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

Table 4. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²						
Mining³	101.1	101.5	99.8	99.4	98.9	98.7
Construction	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products	99.8	100.8	98.2	98.5	99.2	99.8
Furniture and fixtures	100.4	103.0	99.2	98.3	99.3	99.6
Stone, clay, and glass products ³	100.6	99.8	96.4	97.4	97.9	99.6
Primary metal industries ⁵	100.3	101.0	100.0	99.4	99.4	99.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	100.1	100.9	99.9	99.0	99.1	99.6
Fabricated metal products ³	100.9	102.1	99.2	99.1	99.1	99.3
Industrial machinery and equipment ³	100.4	102.6	100.2	99.8	100.1	99.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.4	102.8	100.1	99.5	99.6	99.3
Transportation equipment	100.4	101.5	99.3	99.0	99.6	99.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	100.7	98.1	98.3	99.3	100.4
Instruments and related products ³	101.2	102.3	99.8	100.2	100.0	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	101.4	98.7	99.1	99.9	99.6
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	101.7	101.6	99.2	98.3	98.3	98.1
Tobacco products	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Textile mill products	100.6	100.7	99.3	98.4	98.5	99.6
Apparel and other textile products	100.9	101.1	99.5	99.6	99.3	99.2
Paper and allied products	100.9	101.9	99.9	99.0	98.9	99.5
Printing and publishing	101.0	101.6	99.3	99.3	100.2	99.7
Chemicals and allied products ³	100.9	102.1	100.0	99.6	99.8	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.5	101.3	100.2	99.4	99.4	99.8
Leather and leather products	100.5	101.2	99.4	99.3	98.8	98.8
Transportation and public utilities⁵	100.2	100.2	98.7	99.3	99.1	99.3
Wholesale trade⁵	100.0	100.4	99.1	99.5	99.6	99.8
Retail trade	99.4	101.5	97.2	98.1	98.2	98.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)	(⁴)
Services⁵	100.1	99.8	99.2	99.9	99.7	99.6

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

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

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

⁴ Seasonal adjustment factors are not computed because the seasonal component is small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

⁵ No moving-holiday adjustment was done for April because there was no evidence of significant effects associated with the relative timing of Easter and the reference period of the payroll survey.

Table 5. Seasonal adjustment factors for average weekly overtime hours of production workers on manufacturing payrolls

Industry group	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods	105.2	110.0	93.8	90.8	94.1	94.5
Nondurable goods	105.8	104.9	94.3	90.4	92.4	94.7

¹ Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the component series.

Table 6. Seasonal adjustment factors for average hourly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers¹ on private nonfarm payrolls by industry

Industry division	1993		1994			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²						
Mining	99.6	100.0	100.9	100.5	100.5	100.6
Construction	100.0	100.4	100.0	99.2	99.8	99.7
Manufacturing	100.0	100.5	100.1	99.8	99.9	100.1
Excluding overtime	99.8	100.3	100.3	100.1	100.2	100.5
Transportation and public utilities	100.2	100.2	100.1	100.2	99.9	100.0
Wholesale trade³	100.1	100.5	100.2	100.4	100.0	100.3
Retail trade	100.3	99.9	100.6	100.2	100.2	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate³	99.9	100.4	100.4	100.9	100.5	100.3
Services³	100.4	100.9	100.8	100.8	100.5	100.2

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 Seasonally adjusted data are derived by aggregation of the

component series.

³ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force									Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed						Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number	Percent of labor force		
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries				
Annual averages												
1960'	119,106	71,489	60.0	67,639	1,861	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.4	47,617	
1961	120,671	72,359	60.0	67,646	1,900	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.5	48,312	
1962'	122,214	72,675	59.5	68,763	2,061	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.4	49,539	
1963	124,422	73,839	59.3	69,768	2,006	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.5	50,583	
1964	126,503	75,109	59.4	71,323	2,018	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.0	51,394	
1965	128,459	76,401	59.5	73,034	1,946	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.4	52,058	
1966	130,180	77,892	59.8	75,017	2,122	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.7	52,288	
1967	132,092	79,565	60.2	76,590	2,218	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.7	52,527	
1968	134,281	80,990	60.3	78,173	2,253	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.5	53,291	
1969	136,573	82,972	60.8	80,140	2,238	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.4	53,602	
1970	139,203	84,889	61.0	80,796	2,118	78,678	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.8	54,315	
1971	142,189	86,355	60.7	81,340	1,973	79,367	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.8	55,834	
1972'	145,939	88,847	60.9	83,966	1,813	82,153	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.5	57,091	
1973'	148,870	91,203	61.3	86,838	1,774	85,064	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.8	57,667	
1974	151,841	93,670	61.7	88,515	1,721	86,794	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.5	58,171	
1975	154,831	95,453	61.6	87,524	1,678	85,846	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.3	59,377	
1976	157,818	97,826	62.0	90,420	1,668	88,752	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.6	59,991	
1977	160,689	100,665	62.6	93,673	1,656	92,017	3,283	88,734	6,991	6.9	60,025	
1978'	163,541	103,882	63.5	97,679	1,631	96,048	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.0	59,659	
1979	166,460	106,559	64.0	100,421	1,597	98,824	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900	
1980	169,349	108,544	64.1	100,907	1,604	99,303	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.0	60,806	
1981	171,775	110,315	64.2	102,042	1,645	100,397	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.5	61,460	
1982	173,939	111,872	64.3	101,194	1,668	99,526	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.5	62,067	
1983	175,891	113,226	64.4	102,510	1,676	100,834	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.5	62,665	
1984	178,080	115,241	64.7	106,702	1,697	105,005	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.4	62,839	
1985	179,912	117,167	65.1	108,856	1,706	107,150	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.1	62,744	
1986'	182,293	119,540	65.6	111,303	1,706	109,597	3,163	106,434	8,237	6.9	62,752	
1987	184,490	121,602	65.9	114,177	1,737	112,440	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.1	62,888	
1988	186,322	123,378	66.2	116,677	1,709	114,968	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.4	62,944	
1989	188,081	125,557	66.8	119,030	1,688	117,342	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.2	62,523	
1990	189,686	126,424	66.6	119,550	1,637	117,914	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.4	63,262	
1991	191,329	126,867	66.3	118,440	1,564	116,877	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.6	64,462	
1992	193,142	128,548	66.6	119,164	1,566	117,598	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.3	64,593	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²												
1992:												
November	193,847	128,896	66.5	119,595	1,531	118,064	3,209	114,855	9,301	7.2	64,951	
December	194,026	129,108	66.5	119,828	1,517	118,311	3,262	115,049	9,280	7.2	64,918	
1993:												
January	194,159	128,598	66.2	119,586	1,515	118,071	3,191	114,879	9,013	7.0	65,561	
February	194,298	128,839	66.3	119,963	1,512	118,451	3,116	115,335	8,876	6.9	65,459	
March	194,456	128,926	66.3	120,062	1,497	118,565	3,082	115,483	8,864	6.9	65,530	
April	194,618	128,833	66.2	119,908	1,492	118,416	3,060	115,356	8,925	6.9	65,785	
May	194,767	129,615	66.5	120,757	1,484	119,273	3,070	116,203	8,858	6.8	65,152	
June	194,933	129,604	66.5	120,696	1,477	119,219	3,024	116,195	8,908	6.9	65,329	
July	195,104	129,541	66.4	120,772	1,471	119,301	3,039	116,262	8,769	6.8	65,563	
August	195,275	129,852	66.5	121,192	1,482	119,710	2,980	116,729	8,661	6.7	65,423	
September	195,453	129,457	66.2	120,939	1,482	119,457	3,095	116,362	8,517	6.6	65,996	
October	195,626	130,189	66.5	121,403	1,475	119,928	2,991	116,936	8,786	6.7	65,437	
November	195,791	130,103	66.5	121,851	1,470	120,381	3,138	117,243	8,252	6.3	65,688	

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

² The population and Armed Forces figures are not adjusted for

seasonal variation.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Noninstitutional population	Labor force								Not in labor force	
		Number	Percent of population	Employed					Unemployed		
				Total	Resident Armed Forces	Civilian			Number		Percent of labor force
						Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries			
Annual averages											
MEN											
1982	83,052	63,979	77.0	57,800	1,529	56,271	2,736	53,534	6,179	9.7	19,073
1983	84,064	64,580	76.8	58,320	1,533	56,787	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.7	19,484
1984	85,156	65,386	76.8	60,642	1,551	59,091	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.3	19,771
1985	86,025	65,967	76.7	61,447	1,556	59,891	2,535	57,356	4,521	6.9	20,058
1986 ¹	87,349	66,973	76.7	62,443	1,551	60,892	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.8	20,376
1987	88,476	67,784	76.6	63,684	1,577	62,107	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.1	20,692
1988	89,404	68,474	76.6	64,820	1,547	63,273	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.3	20,930
1989	90,283	69,360	76.8	65,835	1,520	64,315	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.1	20,923
1990	91,122	69,705	76.5	65,906	1,472	64,435	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.4	21,417
1991	91,951	69,810	75.9	64,992	1,399	63,593	2,552	61,041	4,817	6.9	22,141
1992	92,945	70,588	75.9	65,209	1,404	63,805	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.6	22,356
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1992:											
November	93,324	70,708	75.8	65,416	1,373	64,043	2,541	61,502	5,292	7.5	22,616
December	93,420	70,754	75.7	65,554	1,360	64,194	2,593	61,601	5,200	7.3	22,666
1993:											
January	93,488	70,473	75.4	65,544	1,358	64,186	2,534	61,651	4,929	7.0	23,015
February	93,563	70,690	75.6	65,693	1,355	64,338	2,521	61,817	4,997	7.1	22,873
March	93,646	70,835	75.6	65,674	1,342	64,332	2,434	61,899	5,160	7.3	22,811
April	93,731	70,773	75.5	65,694	1,338	64,356	2,462	61,893	5,079	7.2	22,958
May	93,809	71,047	75.7	66,056	1,330	64,726	2,450	62,276	4,992	7.0	22,762
June	93,896	71,082	75.7	66,006	1,323	64,683	2,396	62,288	5,075	7.1	22,814
July	93,986	71,056	75.6	65,999	1,317	64,682	2,381	62,301	5,057	7.1	22,930
August	94,076	71,259	75.7	66,265	1,327	64,938	2,321	62,616	4,994	7.0	22,817
September	94,169	70,872	75.3	66,033	1,326	64,707	2,461	62,246	4,839	6.8	23,297
October	94,260	71,217	75.6	66,313	1,319	64,994	2,344	62,650	4,904	6.9	23,043
November	94,347	71,010	75.3	66,502	1,314	65,188	2,506	62,682	4,509	6.3	23,337
Annual averages											
WOMEN											
1982	90,887	47,894	52.7	43,395	139	43,256	665	42,591	4,499	9.4	42,993
1983	91,827	48,646	53.0	44,190	143	44,047	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,924	49,855	53.7	46,061	146	45,915	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,886	51,200	54.5	47,409	150	47,259	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986	94,944	52,568	55.4	48,861	155	48,706	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1986 ¹	96,013	53,818	56.1	50,494	160	50,334	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,918	54,904	56.6	51,858	162	51,696	676	51,020	3,046	5.5	42,014
1989	97,798	56,198	57.5	53,195	168	53,027	687	52,341	3,003	5.3	41,601
1990	98,564	56,719	57.5	53,644	165	53,479	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,378	57,057	57.4	53,448	164	53,284	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,197	57,960	57.8	53,955	162	53,793	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²											
1992:											
November	100,523	58,188	57.9	54,179	158	54,021	668	53,353	4,009	6.9	42,335
December	100,606	58,354	58.0	54,274	157	54,117	669	53,448	4,080	7.0	42,252
1993:											
January	100,671	58,125	57.7	54,042	157	53,885	657	53,228	4,083	7.0	42,546
February	100,734	58,149	57.7	54,271	157	54,114	596	53,518	3,879	6.7	42,585
March	100,809	58,091	57.6	54,388	155	54,233	649	53,584	3,704	6.4	42,718
April	100,887	58,061	57.6	54,214	154	54,060	598	53,462	3,846	6.6	42,826
May	100,959	58,567	58.0	54,701	154	54,547	620	53,927	3,866	6.6	42,392
June	101,037	58,522	57.9	54,689	154	54,535	628	53,908	3,833	6.5	42,515
July	101,119	58,485	57.8	54,772	154	54,618	658	53,960	3,712	6.3	42,634
August	101,199	58,594	57.9	54,927	155	54,772	659	54,113	3,667	6.3	42,605
September	101,284	58,585	57.8	54,906	156	54,750	634	54,116	3,678	6.3	42,699
October	101,366	58,971	58.2	55,089	156	54,933	647	54,286	3,882	6.6	42,395
November	101,444	59,093	58.3	55,349	156	55,193	632	54,561	3,744	6.3	42,351

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force				Unemployment rates		
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed	Total	Men	Women
Annual averages								
1960 ¹	117,245	69,628	59.4	65,778	3,852	5.5	5.4	5.9
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	4,714	6.7	6.4	7.2
1962 ²	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	3,911	5.5	5.2	6.2
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	4,070	5.7	5.2	6.5
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	3,786	5.2	4.6	6.2
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	3,366	4.5	4.0	5.5
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	2,875	3.8	3.2	4.8
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	2,975	3.8	3.1	5.2
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	2,817	3.6	2.9	4.8
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	2,832	3.5	2.8	4.7
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	4,093	4.9	4.4	5.9
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	5,016	5.9	5.3	6.9
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	4,882	5.6	5.0	6.6
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	4,365	4.9	4.2	6.0
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	5,156	5.6	4.9	6.7
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	7,929	8.5	7.9	9.3
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	7,406	7.7	7.1	8.6
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	6,991	7.1	6.3	8.2
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	6,202	6.1	5.3	7.2
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	6,137	5.8	5.1	6.8
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	7,637	7.1	6.9	7.4
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	8,273	7.6	7.4	7.9
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	10,678	9.7	9.9	9.4
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	10,717	9.6	9.9	9.2
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	8,539	7.5	7.4	7.6
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	8,312	7.2	7.0	7.4
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	8,237	7.0	6.9	7.1
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	7,425	6.2	6.2	6.2
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	6,701	5.5	5.5	5.6
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	6,528	5.3	5.2	5.4
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	6,874	5.5	5.6	5.4
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	8,426	6.7	7.0	6.3
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	9,384	7.4	7.8	6.9
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²								
1992:								
November	192,316	127,365	66.2	118,064	9,301	7.3	7.6	6.9
December	192,509	127,591	66.3	118,311	9,280	7.3	7.5	7.0
1993:								
January	192,644	127,083	66.0	118,071	9,013	7.1	7.1	7.0
February	192,786	127,327	66.0	118,451	8,876	7.0	7.2	6.7
March	192,959	127,429	66.0	118,565	8,864	7.0	7.4	6.4
April	193,126	127,341	65.9	118,416	8,925	7.0	7.3	6.6
May	193,283	128,131	66.3	119,273	8,858	6.9	7.2	6.6
June	193,456	128,127	66.2	119,219	8,908	7.0	7.3	6.6
July	193,633	128,070	66.1	119,301	8,769	6.8	7.3	6.4
August	193,793	128,370	66.2	119,710	8,661	6.7	7.1	6.3
September	193,971	127,975	66.0	119,457	8,517	6.7	7.0	6.3
October	194,151	128,714	66.3	119,928	8,786	6.8	7.0	6.6
November	194,321	128,633	66.2	120,381	8,252	6.4	6.5	6.4

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

Explanatory Notes.

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
TOTAL											
16 years and over	194,321	128,521	66.1	120,632	7,890	6.1	65,800	23,381	9,448	4,479	28,492
16 to 19 years	13,367	6,560	49.1	5,371	1,189	18.1	6,807	363	5,914	29	502
16 to 17 years	6,786	2,621	38.6	2,063	557	21.3	4,165	95	3,875	5	191
18 to 19 years	8,582	3,940	59.9	3,308	632	18.0	2,642	268	2,039	24	311
20 to 24 years	17,496	13,264	75.8	12,014	1,249	9.4	4,233	1,293	2,156	106	678
25 to 54 years	111,116	93,231	83.9	88,392	4,839	5.2	17,885	10,797	1,346	2,029	3,713
25 to 34 years	41,052	34,272	83.5	32,206	2,067	6.0	8,780	4,282	851	451	1,196
25 to 29 years	18,983	15,855	83.5	14,835	1,019	8.4	3,128	1,891	541	177	519
30 to 34 years	22,069	18,418	83.5	17,370	1,047	5.7	3,651	2,391	310	274	677
35 to 44 years	40,694	34,700	85.3	32,877	1,823	5.3	5,994	3,680	371	753	1,190
35 to 39 years	21,595	18,301	84.7	17,271	1,030	5.6	3,294	2,045	248	354	647
40 to 44 years	19,099	16,399	85.9	15,606	793	4.8	2,700	1,835	123	399	543
45 to 54 years	29,370	24,259	82.6	23,309	950	3.9	5,111	2,835	124	825	1,327
45 to 49 years	16,272	13,785	84.7	13,263	522	3.8	2,487	1,445	88	373	581
50 to 54 years	13,098	10,474	80.0	10,046	428	4.1	2,624	1,390	36	451	746
55 to 64 years	21,052	11,842	56.3	11,331	512	4.3	9,209	3,516	22	1,011	4,660
55 to 59 years	10,837	7,255	66.9	6,939	316	4.4	3,582	1,820	12	542	1,407
60 to 64 years	10,214	4,587	44.9	4,391	196	4.3	5,627	1,896	9	489	3,253
65 years and over	31,290	3,824	11.6	3,524	100	2.7	27,688	7,412	11	1,303	18,939
65 to 69 years	9,990	2,082	20.8	2,023	59	2.8	7,908	2,159	5	314	5,429
70 to 74 years	8,598	985	11.5	953	32	3.2	7,813	2,053	-	285	5,274
75 years and over	12,702	557	4.4	547	9	1.7	12,146	3,200	5	704	8,236
Men											
16 years and over	93,033	69,440	74.6	65,147	4,293	6.2	23,593	562	4,742	2,473	15,817
16 to 19 years	6,788	3,387	49.9	2,716	671	19.8	3,401	21	3,079	12	288
18 to 17 years	3,480	1,341	38.5	1,040	301	22.4	2,139	5	2,038	3	93
18 to 19 years	3,308	2,047	61.9	1,678	370	18.1	1,261	16	1,041	9	195
20 to 24 years	8,586	6,974	81.2	6,290	684	9.8	1,812	29	1,120	71	392
25 to 54 years	54,542	50,511	92.6	47,939	2,572	5.1	4,031	301	534	1,273	1,923
25 to 34 years	20,225	18,903	93.5	17,765	1,138	6.0	1,322	116	353	293	560
25 to 29 years	9,316	8,633	92.7	8,067	566	6.6	683	52	240	123	289
30 to 34 years	10,909	10,271	94.1	9,699	572	5.6	638	84	113	171	291
35 to 44 years	20,025	18,682	93.3	17,761	921	4.9	1,343	117	131	477	618
35 to 39 years	10,652	9,936	93.3	9,435	502	5.0	716	51	88	228	349
40 to 44 years	9,373	8,746	93.3	8,326	420	4.8	627	67	42	249	269
45 to 54 years	14,292	12,926	90.4	12,414	513	4.0	1,366	68	51	502	745
45 to 49 years	7,930	7,301	92.1	7,017	283	3.9	630	38	34	234	324
50 to 54 years	6,362	5,626	88.4	5,396	229	4.1	736	30	17	268	421
55 to 64 years	9,970	8,512	85.3	8,205	306	4.7	3,458	59	5	602	2,793
55 to 59 years	5,169	3,954	76.5	3,760	194	4.9	1,215	21	3	332	859
60 to 64 years	4,802	2,558	53.3	2,445	112	4.4	2,244	38	1	270	1,934
65 years and over	13,146	2,055	15.6	1,995	60	2.9	11,091	152	5	514	10,420
65 to 69 years	4,557	1,156	25.4	1,117	40	3.4	3,400	49	2	155	3,194
70 to 74 years	3,791	581	15.3	566	16	2.7	3,210	53	-	132	3,025
75 years and over	4,799	318	6.6	313	5	1.5	4,481	50	3	227	4,201
Women											
16 years and over	101,288	59,081	58.3	55,485	3,596	6.1	42,207	22,819	4,706	2,006	12,875
16 to 19 years	6,580	3,173	48.2	2,655	518	16.3	3,406	342	2,835	17	213
16 to 17 years	3,306	1,280	38.7	1,023	257	20.1	2,026	89	1,837	1	98
18 to 19 years	3,274	1,893	57.8	1,631	262	13.8	1,381	252	997	18	115
20 to 24 years	8,910	6,289	70.6	5,724	566	9.0	2,621	1,264	1,037	35	285
25 to 54 years	58,574	42,720	75.5	40,453	2,267	5.3	13,854	10,496	811	756	1,790
25 to 34 years	20,827	15,369	73.8	14,441	929	6.0	5,458	4,166	498	158	636
25 to 29 years	9,667	7,222	74.7	6,769	453	8.3	2,445	1,840	300	55	251
30 to 34 years	11,160	8,147	73.0	7,672	476	5.8	3,013	2,327	197	104	385
35 to 44 years	20,689	16,018	77.5	15,117	901	5.6	4,651	3,582	241	276	572
35 to 39 years	10,943	8,364	76.4	7,836	528	6.3	2,578	1,994	160	126	298
40 to 44 years	9,726	7,654	78.7	7,281	373	4.9	2,072	1,568	81	150	274
45 to 54 years	15,078	11,333	75.2	10,896	437	3.9	3,745	2,768	73	323	582
45 to 49 years	8,342	6,484	77.7	6,246	238	3.7	1,858	1,408	53	139	257
50 to 54 years	6,735	4,848	72.0	4,649	199	4.1	1,887	1,360	19	183	325
55 to 64 years	11,081	5,331	48.1	5,125	206	3.9	5,751	3,457	17	409	1,867
55 to 59 years	5,669	3,301	58.2	3,179	122	3.7	2,367	1,599	9	211	548
60 to 64 years	5,413	2,029	37.5	1,946	84	4.1	3,383	1,858	8	198	1,319
65 years and over	18,143	1,569	8.6	1,529	40	2.5	18,575	7,260	6	789	6,519
65 to 69 years	5,433	926	17.0	907	19	2.1	4,507	2,110	3	159	2,235
70 to 74 years	4,807	404	8.4	388	16	4.0	4,403	1,999	1	153	2,250
75 years and over	7,904	239	3.0	234	4	1.9	7,665	3,150	2	477	4,035

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
WHITE											
16 years and over	164,421	109,670	66.7	103,854	5,816	5.3	54,751	19,800	6,955	3,373	24,623
16 to 19 years	10,634	5,660	53.2	4,787	873	15.4	4,973	246	4,376	22	329
16 to 17 years	5,392	2,295	42.6	1,860	435	19.0	3,097	68	2,891	3	135
18 to 19 years	5,242	3,366	64.2	2,927	438	13.0	1,876	178	1,485	19	195
20 to 24 years	14,157	11,076	78.2	10,230	846	7.6	3,081	971	1,565	59	486
25 to 54 years	93,505	79,250	84.8	75,654	3,596	4.5	14,255	8,875	990	1,457	2,933
25 to 34 years	34,098	28,776	84.4	27,271	1,505	5.2	5,321	3,468	613	306	934
25 to 29 years	15,666	13,296	84.9	12,518	779	5.9	2,369	1,478	389	98	404
30 to 34 years	18,432	15,480	84.0	14,753	727	4.7	2,952	1,990	224	208	530
35 to 44 years	34,304	29,516	86.0	28,179	1,336	4.5	4,788	3,025	289	556	918
35 to 39 years	18,129	15,510	85.5	14,775	735	4.7	2,820	1,678	186	267	489
40 to 44 years	16,175	14,006	86.6	13,405	602	4.3	2,169	1,347	103	289	430
45 to 54 years	25,103	20,957	83.5	20,203	754	3.6	4,146	2,382	88	595	1,081
45 to 49 years	13,906	11,908	85.6	11,494	414	3.5	1,999	1,183	59	286	470
50 to 54 years	11,197	9,050	80.8	8,710	340	3.8	2,147	1,198	29	309	611
55 to 64 years	18,169	10,392	57.2	9,978	414	4.0	7,778	2,999	16	780	3,983
55 to 59 years	9,317	6,338	68.0	6,081	257	4.1	2,979	1,379	9	414	1,178
60 to 64 years	8,852	4,054	45.8	3,897	157	3.9	4,798	1,620	8	366	2,805
65 years and over	27,956	3,292	11.8	3,205	88	2.7	24,664	6,709	8	1,055	16,891
65 to 69 years	8,852	1,888	21.3	1,837	51	2.7	6,964	1,935	5	256	4,768
70 to 74 years	7,629	898	11.8	870	28	3.1	6,731	1,834	-	212	4,685
75 years and over	11,474	506	4.4	497	9	1.8	10,968	2,940	3	587	7,438
Men											
16 years and over	79,361	59,963	75.6	56,766	3,198	5.3	19,397	380	3,516	1,843	13,658
16 to 19 years	5,398	2,919	54.1	2,400	519	17.8	2,479	9	2,278	8	185
16 to 17 years	2,763	1,173	42.4	933	240	20.5	1,591	3	1,516	1	70
18 to 19 years	2,634	1,746	66.3	1,467	279	16.0	888	5	761	6	115
20 to 24 years	6,991	5,863	83.9	5,390	473	8.1	1,127	14	825	37	252
25 to 54 years	46,486	43,514	93.6	41,816	1,898	4.4	2,972	195	406	918	1,452
25 to 34 years	17,039	16,062	94.3	15,227	836	5.2	977	76	272	203	426
25 to 29 years	7,807	7,329	93.9	6,886	443	6.0	478	31	182	61	204
30 to 34 years	9,232	8,733	94.6	8,341	393	4.5	499	46	89	142	222
35 to 44 years	17,104	16,124	94.3	15,457	668	4.1	980	77	101	358	444
35 to 39 years	9,071	8,553	94.3	8,201	352	4.1	518	32	65	178	242
40 to 44 years	8,033	7,572	94.3	7,255	316	4.2	462	45	36	180	201
45 to 54 years	12,342	11,328	91.8	10,933	395	3.5	1,015	42	33	357	583
45 to 49 years	6,860	6,393	93.2	6,179	214	3.4	467	19	21	180	247
50 to 54 years	5,482	4,934	90.0	4,754	181	3.7	548	23	12	177	336
55 to 64 years	8,700	5,786	66.5	5,533	253	4.4	2,914	45	3	471	2,395
55 to 59 years	4,495	3,500	77.9	3,337	163	4.7	996	15	3	253	724
60 to 64 years	4,205	2,286	54.4	2,196	91	4.0	1,918	30	-	218	1,670
65 years and over	11,787	1,881	16.0	1,828	53	2.8	9,906	117	5	409	9,375
65 to 69 years	4,062	1,052	25.9	1,018	34	3.2	3,010	37	2	123	2,847
70 to 74 years	3,381	538	15.9	523	15	2.8	2,843	44	-	101	2,699
75 years and over	4,343	291	6.7	287	4	1.5	4,052	36	3	185	3,828
Women											
16 years and over	85,060	49,706	58.4	47,088	2,619	5.3	35,354	19,421	3,439	1,529	10,965
16 to 19 years	5,236	2,742	52.4	2,388	354	12.9	2,494	238	2,098	14	145
16 to 17 years	2,629	1,122	42.7	927	195	17.4	1,506	65	1,375	2	65
18 to 19 years	2,607	1,619	62.1	1,460	159	9.8	988	173	723	12	80
20 to 24 years	7,167	5,213	72.7	4,840	373	7.2	1,954	958	740	22	233
25 to 54 years	47,019	35,735	76.0	34,038	1,697	4.8	11,284	8,680	584	539	1,481
25 to 34 years	17,058	12,714	74.5	12,044	670	5.3	4,344	3,392	341	103	509
25 to 29 years	7,859	5,967	75.9	5,632	336	5.6	1,891	1,448	206	37	200
30 to 34 years	9,200	6,746	73.3	6,413	334	4.9	2,453	1,944	135	66	309
35 to 44 years	17,200	13,391	77.9	12,723	669	5.0	3,809	2,949	188	197	475
35 to 39 years	9,059	6,957	76.8	6,574	383	5.5	2,102	1,646	121	88	246
40 to 44 years	8,141	6,434	79.0	6,149	285	4.4	1,707	1,302	67	109	229
45 to 54 years	12,761	9,630	75.5	9,271	359	3.7	3,131	2,339	55	239	498
45 to 49 years	7,046	5,515	78.3	5,315	200	3.6	1,532	1,164	38	106	223
50 to 54 years	5,714	4,115	72.0	3,956	159	3.9	1,599	1,175	17	133	275
55 to 64 years	9,470	4,605	48.6	4,445	160	3.5	4,864	2,954	14	308	1,588
55 to 59 years	4,822	2,838	58.9	2,744	94	3.3	1,984	1,364	6	160	453
60 to 64 years	4,648	1,767	38.0	1,701	66	3.8	2,880	1,589	8	148	1,135
65 years and over	16,169	1,411	8.7	1,377	34	2.4	14,758	6,591	4	646	7,517
65 to 69 years	4,790	836	17.5	819	17	2.0	3,953	1,897	3	133	1,921
70 to 74 years	4,248	360	8.5	347	13	3.5	3,889	1,790	1	111	1,986
75 years and over	7,131	215	3.0	210	5	2.1	6,916	2,904	-	402	3,609

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1993										
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
		Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
					Number	Percent of labor force					
BLACK											
16 years and over	22,475	14,049	62.5	12,350	1,699	12.1	8,426	2,588	1,719	994	3,125
16 to 19 years	2,122	706	33.3	425	281	39.8	1,416	96	1,186	6	148
16 to 17 years	1,099	270	24.6	163	107	39.6	829	17	759	-	52
18 to 19 years	1,023	436	42.6	262	174	40.0	587	79	407	6	95
20 to 24 years	2,477	1,675	67.6	1,323	352	21.0	801	249	346	45	181
25 to 54 years	13,007	10,339	79.5	9,350	989	9.6	2,667	1,325	204	504	635
25 to 34 years	5,313	4,240	79.8	3,776	464	10.9	1,072	589	135	127	222
25 to 29 years	2,542	1,976	77.7	1,782	194	9.8	566	310	84	72	99
30 to 34 years	2,771	2,264	81.7	1,994	270	11.9	507	279	50	55	122
35 to 44 years	4,676	3,797	81.2	3,410	387	10.2	879	443	47	175	215
35 to 39 years	2,560	2,075	81.1	1,842	233	11.2	485	255	31	76	123
40 to 44 years	2,116	1,721	81.3	1,568	154	8.9	395	188	16	99	92
45 to 54 years	3,018	2,302	76.3	2,164	138	6.0	716	292	22	202	199
45 to 49 years	1,628	1,295	79.5	1,216	78	6.1	333	160	18	72	83
50 to 54 years	1,390	1,008	72.5	948	60	5.9	383	133	4	130	116
55 to 64 years	2,180	1,077	49.4	1,007	70	6.5	1,103	348	4	213	538
55 to 59 years	1,153	679	58.9	636	43	6.3	474	161	4	120	189
60 to 64 years	1,028	398	38.8	370	28	7.0	629	187	-	93	350
65 years and over	2,689	251	9.3	245	7	2.6	2,438	569	-	226	1,643
65 to 69 years	884	150	16.9	144	6	4.0	734	171	-	52	510
70 to 74 years	774	61	7.9	61	1	(¹)	713	181	-	62	470
75 years and over	1,031	40	3.9	40	-	(¹)	991	217	-	111	662
Men											
16 years and over	10,153	6,865	67.6	5,972	893	13.0	3,288	142	833	553	1,760
16 to 19 years	1,065	344	32.4	209	136	39.4	720	8	622	3	87
16 to 17 years	563	132	23.5	80	52	39.1	431	-	410	-	20
18 to 19 years	502	212	42.3	128	84	39.6	290	9	211	3	67
20 to 24 years	1,146	818	71.4	641	178	21.7	327	13	163	34	118
25 to 54 years	5,879	5,051	85.9	4,515	536	10.6	828	89	48	305	386
25 to 34 years	2,423	2,170	89.6	1,927	243	11.2	253	35	26	76	115
25 to 29 years	1,157	1,004	86.8	911	93	9.3	153	19	22	55	56
30 to 34 years	1,266	1,166	92.1	1,016	150	12.8	100	16	4	21	59
35 to 44 years	2,106	1,810	86.0	1,605	205	11.3	296	38	14	103	141
35 to 39 years	1,156	1,000	86.5	878	122	12.2	156	17	10	44	86
40 to 44 years	949	810	85.3	727	83	10.2	140	22	5	59	55
45 to 54 years	1,351	1,071	79.3	983	88	8.3	280	16	7	127	129
45 to 49 years	722	602	83.4	548	54	9.0	120	13	5	46	56
50 to 54 years	629	469	74.6	435	34	7.3	160	3	2	81	74
55 to 64 years	969	520	53.7	482	38	7.3	449	5	1	118	325
55 to 59 years	514	325	63.1	304	21	6.5	190	3	1	72	114
60 to 64 years	455	195	42.9	178	17	8.7	260	2	-	47	211
65 years and over	1,094	131	12.0	126	5	3.8	963	26	-	92	845
65 to 69 years	387	79	20.5	74	5	6.5	308	7	-	29	272
70 to 74 years	329	29	8.8	29	-	(¹)	300	6	-	25	268
75 years and over	378	23	6.0	23	-	(¹)	355	12	-	38	305
Women											
16 years and over	12,322	7,185	58.3	6,378	806	11.2	5,138	2,446	886	441	1,365
16 to 19 years	1,057	361	34.2	216	145	40.2	696	88	544	3	60
16 to 17 years	536	138	25.7	83	55	40.0	398	18	349	-	32
18 to 19 years	521	223	42.9	133	90	40.3	298	70	196	3	28
20 to 24 years	1,331	857	64.4	683	174	20.3	474	237	183	11	44
25 to 54 years	7,128	5,289	74.2	4,836	453	8.6	1,839	1,236	156	199	249
25 to 34 years	2,890	2,071	71.6	1,849	222	10.7	819	554	108	51	106
25 to 29 years	1,385	972	70.2	871	101	10.4	413	291	63	17	43
30 to 34 years	1,505	1,098	73.0	978	120	11.0	406	264	46	34	63
35 to 44 years	2,571	1,987	77.3	1,805	182	9.2	584	405	32	72	74
35 to 39 years	1,404	1,075	76.6	964	111	10.3	328	238	21	32	37
40 to 44 years	1,167	912	78.1	841	71	7.8	255	167	11	41	37
45 to 54 years	1,667	1,231	73.8	1,182	50	4.0	436	277	15	75	69
45 to 49 years	906	693	76.4	669	24	3.4	213	147	13	27	27
50 to 54 years	761	539	70.7	513	26	4.8	223	130	2	49	42
55 to 64 years	1,211	557	46.0	525	32	5.8	654	343	3	94	213
55 to 59 years	638	354	55.5	333	21	6.0	284	158	3	48	75
60 to 64 years	573	203	35.5	192	11	5.3	370	184	-	47	139
65 years and over	1,595	120	7.5	119	2	1.3	1,475	543	-	133	798
65 to 69 years	496	70	14.2	69	1	(¹)	426	164	-	24	238
70 to 74 years	446	32	7.2	32	1	(¹)	413	174	-	37	202
75 years and over	653	18	2.7	18	-	(¹)	636	205	-	73	357

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age and sex	November 1993								Not in labor force
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force							
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed		
				Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL									
16 years and over	29,900	18,851	63.0	16,778	192	16,588	2,073	11.0	11,049
16 to 19 years	2,734	900	32.9	584	8	578	316	35.1	1,834
16 to 17 years	1,394	328	23.4	203	1	203	123	37.6	1,068
18 to 19 years	1,340	574	42.8	380	5	375	194	33.8	766
20 to 24 years	3,339	2,187	85.5	1,784	16	1,767	404	18.5	1,152
25 to 54 years	17,611	13,982	79.4	12,738	141	12,597	1,243	8.9	3,630
25 to 34 years	6,955	5,496	79.0	4,935	50	4,885	561	10.2	1,459
25 to 29 years	3,317	2,558	77.1	2,318	30	2,287	241	9.4	759
30 to 34 years	3,637	2,938	80.8	2,617	20	2,597	321	10.9	699
35 to 44 years	6,390	5,184	81.1	4,698	69	4,629	486	9.4	1,206
35 to 39 years	3,465	2,791	80.5	2,496	43	2,453	295	10.6	675
40 to 44 years	2,924	2,393	81.8	2,202	25	2,177	191	8.0	531
45 to 54 years	4,267	3,302	77.4	3,108	22	3,083	196	5.9	965
45 to 49 years	2,366	1,877	79.3	1,770	14	1,756	108	5.7	489
50 to 54 years	1,901	1,424	74.9	1,336	8	1,328	88	8.2	477
55 to 64 years	2,882	1,451	50.3	1,353	18	1,335	98	6.7	1,431
55 to 59 years	1,520	917	60.4	859	12	847	59	6.4	603
60 to 64 years	1,362	534	39.2	495	6	488	39	7.3	829
65 years and over	3,334	332	10.0	320	10	310	12	3.6	3,002
65 to 69 years	1,138	194	17.1	186	3	183	8	4.0	944
70 to 74 years	968	87	9.0	83	7	76	4	4.7	881
75 years and over	1,228	51	4.1	50	-	51	-	(¹)	1,177
Men									
16 years and over	13,673	9,476	69.3	8,381	166	8,215	1,095	11.6	4,196
16 to 19 years	1,390	468	33.7	317	6	311	152	32.4	922
16 to 17 years	717	168	23.5	107	-	107	61	36.1	548
18 to 19 years	673	300	44.6	209	5	204	91	30.3	373
20 to 24 years	1,596	1,111	69.6	900	17	884	211	19.0	485
25 to 54 years	8,057	6,997	86.8	6,323	118	6,205	674	9.6	1,059
25 to 34 years	3,186	2,841	89.2	2,538	48	2,491	302	10.6	345
25 to 29 years	1,509	1,304	88.4	1,180	30	1,150	123	9.5	205
30 to 34 years	1,677	1,537	91.7	1,358	17	1,341	179	11.7	140
35 to 44 years	2,921	2,557	87.6	2,304	52	2,252	254	9.9	364
35 to 39 years	1,582	1,384	87.5	1,234	36	1,197	150	10.8	198
40 to 44 years	1,339	1,174	87.6	1,070	15	1,055	103	8.8	166
45 to 54 years	1,950	1,599	82.0	1,481	18	1,463	118	7.4	351
45 to 49 years	1,070	907	84.8	838	10	828	69	7.6	163
50 to 54 years	880	692	78.6	643	8	635	49	7.1	189
55 to 64 years	1,270	726	57.1	673	16	657	53	7.3	545
55 to 59 years	673	454	67.5	423	11	412	31	6.8	219
60 to 64 years	597	271	45.5	250	5	245	22	8.0	326
65 years and over	1,360	174	12.8	168	9	159	6	3.7	1,166
65 to 69 years	495	105	21.1	99	3	97	5	5.2	390
70 to 74 years	410	43	10.5	42	7	36	1	(¹)	367
75 years and over	455	27	5.8	26	-	26	-	(¹)	429
Women									
16 years and over	16,228	9,375	57.8	8,397	26	8,371	978	10.4	6,853
16 to 19 years	1,343	431	32.1	267	-	267	165	38.2	912
16 to 17 years	677	158	23.3	96	-	96	62	39.2	519
18 to 19 years	666	274	41.1	171	-	171	103	37.6	393
20 to 24 years	1,744	1,076	61.7	883	-	884	193	17.9	667
25 to 54 years	9,555	6,984	73.1	6,415	23	6,392	570	8.2	2,570
25 to 34 years	3,769	2,655	70.4	2,396	2	2,394	259	9.8	1,114
25 to 29 years	1,809	1,255	69.4	1,137	-	1,137	117	9.3	554
30 to 34 years	1,960	1,401	71.4	1,259	2	1,257	142	10.1	560
35 to 44 years	3,469	2,627	75.7	2,394	17	2,377	233	8.9	842
35 to 39 years	1,884	1,407	74.7	1,263	7	1,256	145	10.3	477
40 to 44 years	1,585	1,219	76.9	1,131	10	1,122	88	7.2	365
45 to 54 years	2,317	1,703	73.5	1,625	4	1,621	78	4.6	614
45 to 49 years	1,296	970	74.8	931	3	928	39	4.0	326
50 to 54 years	1,021	733	71.8	693	1	693	39	5.4	288
55 to 64 years	1,612	725	45.0	680	2	678	45	6.2	887
55 to 59 years	847	463	54.7	435	1	435	28	6.0	384
60 to 64 years	785	262	34.3	245	2	243	17	6.6	503
65 years and over	1,974	158	8.0	152	1	151	6	3.6	1,817
65 to 69 years	643	89	13.9	87	1	86	2	2.5	554
70 to 74 years	558	44	7.9	41	-	41	4	(¹)	514
75 years and over	772	24	3.1	24	-	24	-	(¹)	748

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	192,316	194,321	85,259	86,245	93,849	94,709	13,208	13,367
Civilian labor force	127,087	128,521	65,588	66,053	55,016	55,908	6,483	6,560
Percent of population	66.1	66.1	76.9	76.6	58.6	59.0	49.1	49.1
Employed	118,239	120,632	61,309	62,430	51,769	52,830	5,162	5,371
Agriculture	3,089	3,060	2,272	2,323	606	595	211	141
Nonagricultural industries	115,150	117,572	59,036	60,107	51,163	52,236	4,951	5,230
Unemployed	8,848	7,890	4,280	3,622	3,247	3,078	1,321	1,189
Unemployment rate	7.0	6.1	6.5	5.5	5.9	5.5	20.4	18.1
Not in labor force	65,229	65,800	19,671	20,193	38,833	38,800	6,725	6,807
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	163,132	164,421	73,301	73,963	79,322	79,824	10,509	10,634
Civilian labor force	108,525	109,670	56,734	57,045	46,295	46,965	5,496	5,660
Percent of population	66.5	66.7	77.4	77.1	58.4	58.8	52.3	53.2
Employed	101,971	103,854	53,428	54,366	43,993	44,700	4,550	4,787
Agriculture	2,890	2,868	2,117	2,164	574	569	199	135
Nonagricultural industries	99,081	100,986	51,311	52,203	43,419	44,131	4,351	4,652
Unemployed	6,554	5,816	3,306	2,678	2,302	2,265	946	873
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.0	4.8	17.2	15.4
Not in labor force	54,607	54,751	16,567	16,918	33,027	32,859	5,013	4,973
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,096	22,475	8,925	9,088	11,092	11,265	2,079	2,122
Civilian labor force	13,911	14,049	6,485	6,520	6,689	6,823	737	706
Percent of population	63.0	62.5	72.7	71.7	60.3	60.6	35.4	33.3
Employed	12,015	12,350	5,694	5,763	5,890	6,162	432	425
Agriculture	146	132	122	113	13	16	11	3
Nonagricultural industries	11,869	12,218	5,572	5,650	5,876	6,146	421	422
Unemployed	1,895	1,699	791	757	800	661	305	281
Unemployment rate	13.6	12.1	12.2	11.6	12.0	9.7	41.3	39.8
Not in labor force	8,185	8,426	2,440	2,568	4,403	4,442	1,342	1,416

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1993									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,903	7,646	48.1	6,640	1,205	5,435	1,006	179	827	13.2
16 to 19 years	10,476	4,424	42.2	3,654	315	3,339	770	96	673	17.4
20 to 24 years	5,427	3,222	59.4	2,986	890	2,096	236	82	154	7.3
High school	7,693	2,986	38.8	2,373	132	2,242	613	66	546	20.5
College	8,210	4,660	56.8	4,267	1,073	3,193	393	112	280	8.4
Full-time students	6,914	3,523	51.0	3,207	439	2,768	316	63	253	9.0
Part-time students	1,295	1,136	87.7	1,060	635	426	76	49	27	6.7
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,076	3,790	46.9	3,231	568	2,662	560	110	449	14.8
16 to 19 years	5,336	2,192	41.1	1,757	141	1,616	435	64	371	19.8
20 to 24 years	2,740	1,598	58.3	1,473	427	1,046	125	46	79	7.8
High school	4,116	1,562	37.9	1,230	70	1,160	332	44	268	21.3
College	3,960	2,228	56.3	2,001	498	1,502	227	67	161	10.2
Full-time students	3,390	1,720	50.7	1,528	216	1,311	192	50	142	11.2
Part-time students	569	508	89.2	473	282	191	35	17	18	6.9
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,827	3,856	49.3	3,410	636	2,773	446	68	378	11.6
16 to 19 years	5,140	2,232	43.4	1,897	174	1,723	335	32	303	15.0
20 to 24 years	2,687	1,624	60.4	1,513	463	1,050	111	36	75	6.8
High school	3,577	1,424	39.8	1,143	61	1,082	281	23	258	19.7
College	4,250	2,432	57.2	2,266	575	1,691	165	46	120	6.8
Full-time students	3,524	1,803	51.2	1,679	222	1,457	124	14	111	6.9
Part-time students	726	628	86.6	587	353	235	41	32	9	6.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,685	6,593	52.0	5,855	1,025	4,830	738	109	628	11.2
16 to 19 years	8,314	3,856	46.4	3,277	274	3,002	579	62	517	15.0
20 to 24 years	4,371	2,737	62.6	2,579	751	1,828	158	47	111	5.8
Men	6,439	3,266	50.7	2,846	474	2,372	421	67	353	12.9
Women	6,246	3,327	53.3	3,009	551	2,458	317	42	275	9.5
High school	5,985	2,580	43.1	2,106	106	2,000	474	50	423	18.4
College	6,700	4,013	59.9	3,749	919	2,830	264	59	205	6.6
Full-time students	5,592	3,039	54.3	2,817	363	2,454	222	34	188	7.3
Part-time students	1,108	974	87.9	931	555	376	42	25	17	4.3
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,274	747	32.9	519	117	402	228	58	170	30.5
16 to 19 years	1,656	449	27.1	280	30	250	169	29	140	37.6
20 to 24 years	618	299	48.4	239	87	152	59	29	30	19.8
Men	1,133	345	30.4	230	57	173	115	33	82	33.4
Women	1,141	403	35.3	290	61	229	113	25	88	28.0
High school	1,351	328	24.2	202	17	186	125	14	111	38.2
College	923	420	45.5	317	100	217	103	44	59	24.5
Full-time students	795	311	39.1	238	49	189	73	24	49	23.5
Part-time students	128	109	85.6	80	52	28	30	20	10	27.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,501	640	42.7	500	117	383	140	26	115	21.9
16 to 19 years	1,052	378	36.0	275	31	243	104	16	88	27.4
20 to 24 years	449	262	58.4	225	86	140	37	10	27	14.1
Men	715	311	43.4	250	63	187	61	8	53	19.5
Women	786	330	42.0	250	54	196	80	18	62	24.2
High school	901	276	30.7	180	18	162	96	10	86	34.7
College	600	364	60.7	320	99	221	45	16	29	12.2
Full-time students	440	233	53.0	202	38	164	32	7	25	13.7
Part-time students	160	131	81.8	118	61	57	13	9	4	9.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-7. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population 16 to 24 years of age by school enrollment, educational attainment, sex, race, and Hispanic origin—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1993									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time ¹	Part time ¹	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	14,961	12,178	81.4	10,745	8,922	1,823	1,433	1,278	155	11.8
16 to 19 years	2,891	2,137	73.9	1,717	1,159	558	420	362	58	19.6
20 to 24 years	12,070	10,042	83.2	9,028	7,763	1,265	1,013	916	97	10.1
Less than a high school diploma	3,403	2,101	61.7	1,655	1,281	374	446	389	56	21.2
High school graduates, no college	6,695	5,586	83.4	4,920	4,047	873	666	602	65	11.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,342	3,031	90.7	2,784	2,333	450	248	217	31	8.2
College graduates	1,521	1,460	96.0	1,386	1,261	125	74	71	3	5.0
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,298	6,571	90.0	5,776	5,088	688	795	747	48	12.1
16 to 19 years	1,451	1,195	82.4	959	714	245	236	211	26	19.8
20 to 24 years	5,847	5,376	91.9	4,817	4,374	443	559	537	22	10.4
Less than a high school diploma	1,753	1,427	81.4	1,153	939	214	274	253	21	19.2
High school graduates, no college	3,418	3,099	90.7	2,719	2,406	313	381	363	18	12.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,504	1,446	96.2	1,344	1,213	131	102	95	6	7.0
College graduates	624	599	96.0	560	530	30	39	36	2	6.5
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,663	5,607	73.2	4,969	3,834	1,135	638	531	107	11.4
16 to 19 years	1,440	941	65.4	758	445	312	184	151	32	19.5
20 to 24 years	6,223	4,666	75.0	4,211	3,389	822	455	380	75	9.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,650	674	40.8	502	342	160	172	137	35	25.5
High school graduates, no college	3,277	2,487	75.9	2,201	1,641	560	285	239	47	11.5
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,838	1,585	86.2	1,439	1,120	319	146	121	25	9.2
College graduates	897	861	96.0	826	731	95	35	34	1	4.0
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,106	10,144	83.8	9,163	7,672	1,491	981	865	117	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,319	1,804	77.8	1,511	1,047	464	294	245	49	16.3
20 to 24 years	9,786	8,339	85.2	7,652	6,624	1,027	687	619	68	8.2
Men	5,950	5,516	92.7	4,944	4,410	534	572	533	39	10.4
Women	6,156	4,628	75.2	4,219	3,261	957	409	332	78	8.8
Less than a high school diploma	2,586	1,690	65.4	1,381	1,085	297	309	273	35	18.3
High school graduates, no college	5,338	4,576	85.7	4,138	3,438	700	438	382	56	9.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,801	2,553	91.1	2,380	1,999	381	173	149	24	6.8
College graduates	1,381	1,324	95.9	1,263	1,149	113	61	60	1	4.6
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,324	1,634	70.3	1,229	965	263	405	370	36	24.8
16 to 19 years	466	257	55.3	145	76	68	112	103	9	43.7
20 to 24 years	1,859	1,377	74.1	1,084	889	195	293	266	27	21.3
Men	1,077	818	76.0	620	504	116	199	190	8	24.3
Women	1,247	816	65.4	609	462	147	207	179	28	25.4
Less than a high school diploma	642	294	45.8	176	122	54	118	99	19	40.3
High school graduates, no college	1,159	863	74.5	654	502	152	209	201	8	24.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	442	396	89.6	329	278	51	66	60	7	16.7
College graduates	82	82	99.6	70	64	6	12	10	2	14.7
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,068	1,517	73.3	1,293	1,078	214	224	216	8	14.8
16 to 19 years	445	295	66.3	231	173	59	63	63	-	21.4
20 to 24 years	1,623	1,222	75.3	1,061	906	156	161	152	8	13.2
Men	1,061	957	90.2	826	721	105	131	127	4	13.7
Women	1,007	560	55.6	467	357	109	93	89	5	16.7
Less than a high school diploma	987	619	62.8	508	438	69	112	109	3	18.0
High school graduates, no college	707	571	80.7	487	392	94	84	79	5	14.7
Less than a bachelor's degree	298	257	86.2	233	192	41	24	24	-	9.4
College graduates	76	69	91.5	65	55	10	4	4	-	(²)

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

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

NOTE: In the summer months, the educational attainment levels of youth not enrolled in school are increased by the temporary movement of high school and

college students into that group. Educational attainment levels, beginning January 1992, have been revised to reflect degrees or diplomas received rather than years of school completed. Detail for the above race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 35 years and over	7,882	7,918	7,045	7,039	6,663	6,719	382	320	5.4	4.6
35 to 49 years	6,150	5,781	5,731	5,401	5,408	5,150	322	251	5.6	4.6
35 to 39 years	857	652	785	607	728	576	56	32	7.2	5.2
40 to 44 years	2,521	2,131	2,331	1,992	2,185	1,872	146	120	6.3	6.0
45 to 49 years	2,772	2,998	2,615	2,801	2,495	2,702	120	99	4.6	3.5
50 years and over	1,732	2,137	1,314	1,639	1,254	1,569	60	70	4.6	4.3
NONVETERANS										
Total, 35 to 49 years	19,777	20,802	18,443	19,317	17,453	18,423	989	894	5.4	4.6
35 to 39 years	8,838	9,083	8,325	8,482	7,848	8,070	476	412	5.7	4.9
40 to 44 years	6,448	7,007	6,034	6,536	5,732	6,240	302	296	5.0	4.5
45 to 49 years	4,491	4,712	4,084	4,299	3,873	4,113	212	186	5.2	4.3

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

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

(In thousands)

Sex, age, and race	November 1993							
	Employed						Unemployed	
	Full time			Part time			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work
	Total	Full-time schedules ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work full time	Total	Voluntary ¹	Part time for economic reasons, usually work part time		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	98,998	97,185	1,813	21,634	17,408	4,226	6,221	1,668
16 to 19 years	1,474	1,382	92	3,897	3,556	342	458	731
16 to 17 years	153	140	13	1,910	1,856	55	72	485
18 to 19 years	1,321	1,242	79	1,987	1,700	287	386	246
20 years and over	97,524	95,803	1,721	17,737	13,852	3,885	5,763	937
20 to 24 years	8,653	8,441	212	3,361	2,713	648	999	251
25 years and over	88,871	87,362	1,509	14,376	11,139	3,237	4,764	686
25 to 54 years	77,973	76,628	1,345	10,419	7,630	2,789	4,303	536
55 years and over	10,898	10,734	164	3,957	3,509	448	461	150
Men, 16 years and over	57,836	56,718	1,118	7,310	5,629	1,681	3,624	669
16 to 19 years	855	795	60	1,862	1,695	167	274	396
20 years and over	56,982	55,923	1,058	5,449	3,935	1,514	3,349	273
20 to 24 years	4,802	4,661	141	1,488	1,197	292	583	101
25 years and over	52,180	51,262	917	3,960	2,738	1,223	2,766	172
25 to 54 years	45,550	44,716	834	2,389	1,315	1,075	2,471	101
55 years and over	6,630	6,546	83	1,571	1,423	148	295	71
Women, 16 years and over	41,161	40,466	695	14,324	11,779	2,545	2,597	999
16 to 19 years	619	587	32	2,036	1,861	175	184	335
20 years and over	40,543	39,880	663	12,288	9,917	2,371	2,414	664
20 to 24 years	3,851	3,780	71	1,872	1,516	356	416	150
25 years and over	36,691	36,100	592	10,416	8,401	2,014	1,998	514
25 to 54 years	32,423	31,912	511	8,029	6,315	1,714	1,832	435
55 years and over	4,268	4,187	81	2,386	2,086	300	166	79
White								
Men, 16 years and over	50,500	49,559	941	6,266	4,945	1,321	2,664	534
16 to 19 years	758	706	52	1,642	1,502	140	201	318
20 years and over	49,742	48,853	889	4,624	3,443	1,181	2,462	216
20 to 24 years	4,126	4,016	110	1,264	1,041	223	399	74
25 years and over	45,616	44,837	779	3,360	2,402	958	2,064	142
25 to 54 years	39,699	39,001	698	1,917	1,077	840	1,813	85
55 years and over	5,917	5,837	80	1,443	1,325	118	250	57
Women, 16 years and over	34,393	33,840	553	12,695	10,595	2,100	1,818	800
16 to 19 years	564	540	24	1,824	1,679	145	106	248
20 years and over	33,829	33,301	529	10,871	8,916	1,955	1,713	552
20 to 24 years	3,249	3,188	61	1,591	1,293	298	268	105
25 years and over	30,580	30,112	468	9,279	7,623	1,657	1,445	447
25 to 54 years	26,912	26,512	399	7,126	5,722	1,404	1,322	376
55 years and over	3,669	3,600	69	2,153	1,900	253	123	71
Black								
Men, 16 years and over	5,242	5,106	136	730	468	262	781	112
16 to 19 years	63	60	3	146	129	17	64	72
20 years and over	5,179	5,046	133	584	339	245	717	40
20 to 24 years	498	471	27	143	93	50	159	19
25 years and over	4,682	4,575	106	441	246	195	558	21
25 to 54 years	4,176	4,071	105	339	165	174	527	9
55 years and over	506	505	1	102	81	21	31	12
Women, 16 years and over	5,198	5,078	121	1,180	831	349	640	167
16 to 19 years	44	37	7	173	148	25	68	78
20 years and over	5,155	5,040	114	1,007	683	325	572	89
20 to 24 years	479	469	9	204	159	45	137	38
25 years and over	4,676	4,571	105	803	524	279	435	51
25 to 54 years	4,216	4,117	98	620	377	243	407	46
55 years and over	460	454	7	183	147	36	28	5

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Family relationship	November 1993									
	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force				
	Total	Percent of population	Employed	Unemployed		Total	Keeping house	Going to school	Unable to work	Other reasons
				Number	Percent of labor force					
Total, 16 years and over ¹	101,366	66.6	95,118	6,248	6.2	50,730	19,007	8,389	3,074	20,260
Husbands	40,283	77.0	38,818	1,464	3.6	12,041	232	212	1,223	10,375
With employed wife	27,567	91.0	26,656	911	3.3	2,736	119	113	517	1,987
With unemployed wife	1,193	91.1	1,059	134	11.2	116	4	1	30	82
With wife not in labor force	11,523	55.6	11,104	419	3.6	9,189	109	98	676	8,306
Wives	31,612	60.4	30,303	1,309	4.1	20,712	14,551	393	546	5,223
With employed husband	27,714	71.4	26,656	1,059	3.8	11,104	9,248	311	203	1,341
With unemployed husband	1,045	71.4	911	134	12.8	419	330	16	19	54
With husband not in labor force	2,853	23.7	2,736	116	4.1	9,189	4,973	65	323	3,828
Relatives in married-couple families	12,063	61.1	10,593	1,470	12.2	7,678	626	5,358	348	1,346
16 to 19 years	4,079	48.6	3,466	613	15.0	4,322	66	3,980	13	264
20 to 24 years	4,301	72.7	3,834	467	10.8	1,617	131	1,201	39	246
25 years and over	3,683	67.9	3,293	390	10.6	1,739	429	177	296	836
Women who maintain families	7,327	62.4	6,681	646	8.8	4,407	2,566	303	351	1,187
Relatives in families maintained by women	5,611	58.3	4,688	923	16.5	4,012	693	1,756	423	1,140
16 to 19 years	1,297	44.6	940	357	27.6	1,612	92	1,361	9	150
20 to 24 years	1,528	71.7	1,302	226	14.8	602	126	314	35	126
25 years and over	2,786	60.8	2,446	340	12.2	1,798	475	81	379	864
Men who maintain families	2,593	77.2	2,401	192	7.4	767	43	38	106	580
Relatives in families maintained by men	1,877	62.8	1,633	245	13.0	1,112	296	329	77	409
16 to 19 years	297	51.8	234	64	21.4	277	14	236	-	27
20 to 24 years	405	71.4	350	55	13.5	162	42	78	5	38
25 years and over	1,175	63.6	1,049	126	10.7	673	240	15	72	344

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

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

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

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	5,016	4,293	7.3	6.2	3,832	3,596	6.6	6.1
Married, spouse present	2,001	1,620	4.7	3.8	1,544	1,389	4.8	4.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	706	553	9.3	6.9	815	806	6.9	6.6
Single (never married)	2,308	2,120	12.4	11.3	1,473	1,401	10.4	9.8
White, 16 years and over	3,820	3,198	6.4	5.3	2,734	2,619	5.6	5.3
Married, spouse present	1,675	1,298	4.4	3.4	1,252	1,177	4.4	4.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	544	403	8.6	6.0	599	574	6.3	5.9
Single (never married)	1,602	1,497	10.5	9.8	883	868	8.0	7.8
Black, 16 years and over	968	893	14.1	13.0	928	806	13.2	11.2
Married, spouse present	241	234	7.5	7.3	200	143	8.3	5.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	135	119	13.0	11.4	193	188	9.8	9.1
Single (never married)	591	541	22.6	20.5	535	475	20.3	17.9
Total, 25 years and over	3,445	2,938	5.9	5.0	2,643	2,512	5.4	5.1
Married, spouse present	1,880	1,531	4.5	3.7	1,362	1,249	4.5	4.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	678	532	9.2	6.8	757	742	6.7	6.3
Single (never married)	887	875	9.2	8.8	523	521	7.5	7.5
White, 25 years and over	2,729	2,205	5.4	4.3	1,898	1,892	4.6	4.5
Married, spouse present	1,576	1,225	4.3	3.3	1,102	1,068	4.1	3.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	517	389	8.4	6.0	550	521	6.0	5.6
Single (never married)	636	591	8.1	7.4	246	303	4.8	5.9
Black, 25 years and over	582	579	10.4	10.2	620	487	10.6	8.2
Married, spouse present	224	219	7.1	7.1	178	114	7.8	4.9
Widowed, divorced, or separated	135	112	13.3	10.9	184	179	9.6	8.9
Single (never married)	223	249	15.6	15.7	259	193	15.8	12.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-12. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	8,848	7,890	7.0	6.1	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.1
Managerial and professional specialty	927	910	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	549	455	3.5	2.8	3.4	2.7	3.8	3.0
Professional specialty	378	455	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.9	2.0	2.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	2,113	1,937	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.2	5.8	5.4
Technicians and related support	175	139	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.2	3.6
Sales occupations	905	873	6.1	5.8	4.3	4.5	7.9	7.1
Administrative support, including clerical	1,033	925	5.3	4.7	6.4	4.0	5.0	4.9
Service occupations	1,383	1,383	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.5
Private household	57	92	6.1	9.0	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	8.6
Protective service	138	115	6.4	5.1	5.3	5.0	11.7	5.5
Service, except private household and protective	1,189	1,176	8.4	8.0	9.1	9.0	8.0	7.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,143	888	7.9	6.1	8.0	6.0	7.3	6.9
Mechanics and repairers	293	196	6.3	4.1	6.3	4.2	4.7	1.3
Construction trades	581	474	10.7	8.3	10.6	8.4	13.2	3.9
Other precision production, craft, and repair	269	218	6.3	5.2	6.0	4.2	7.2	8.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,935	1,608	10.0	8.5	10.1	8.1	10.0	9.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	845	709	10.1	8.7	9.8	7.5	10.5	10.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	376	329	7.0	6.1	7.2	6.0	4.3	6.7
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	714	570	13.0	10.9	13.4	11.2	11.0	9.7
Construction laborers	174	135	20.5	17.4	19.8	16.1	(¹)	(¹)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	540	435	11.6	9.8	12.0	10.1	10.1	8.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	367	317	10.0	9.0	9.1	8.7	14.5	10.5
No previous work experience	913	814	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	622	560	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	145	126	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	146	128	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

A-13. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	8,848	7,890	7.0	6.1	7.3	6.2	6.6	6.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,723	6,098	7.1	6.4	7.4	6.3	6.8	6.4
Mining	34	47	4.9	6.6	5.6	7.1	1.2	3.7
Construction	784	665	13.5	10.9	13.7	11.0	11.0	10.8
Manufacturing	1,603	1,308	7.7	6.4	7.3	5.4	8.4	8.5
Durable goods	973	741	8.2	6.2	8.2	5.5	8.2	8.2
Lumber and wood products	70	37	9.6	5.2	9.5	4.8	9.9	7.6
Furniture and fixtures	43	52	7.0	7.7	6.0	8.3	9.2	6.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	50	31	8.6	5.3	6.3	5.2	17.9	6.0
Primary metal industries	71	38	8.7	5.1	8.9	3.8	7.5	11.4
Fabricated metal products	118	116	9.7	8.7	10.1	9.1	8.2	7.2
Machinery and computing equipment	189	142	8.2	6.0	8.1	4.8	8.5	9.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	127	112	6.8	6.2	6.9	4.9	6.5	7.9
Transportation equipment	184	137	7.7	5.8	7.7	4.9	7.6	9.1
Automobiles	60	55	5.2	4.6	5.4	3.4	4.6	7.7
Other transportation equipment	123	82	10.1	7.2	9.9	6.3	10.8	11.4
Professional and photographic equipment	48	42	6.2	5.6	7.1	3.5	5.0	8.8
Other durable goods industries	73	34	12.8	5.9	13.1	6.4	12.8	5.6
Nondurable goods	630	567	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.4	8.5	8.8
Food and kindred products	175	117	9.5	6.8	7.3	5.2	14.5	9.6
Textile mill products	38	35	5.4	4.9	4.8	4.7	6.0	5.2
Apparel and other textile products	95	137	8.1	12.6	7.0	7.3	8.5	14.7
Paper and allied products	39	40	5.0	5.4	5.3	4.2	3.9	8.6
Printing and publishing	107	106	5.8	6.4	5.3	7.1	6.4	5.3
Chemicals and allied products	78	51	5.7	4.0	5.2	3.5	6.7	4.9
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	67	56	7.7	7.1	6.2	6.0	10.0	9.7
Other nondurable goods industries	30	25	8.1	6.3	5.8	5.2	11.7	8.1
Transportation and public utilities	397	340	5.9	5.0	6.5	4.9	4.2	5.2
Transportation	314	255	7.8	6.1	8.5	6.1	5.7	6.3
Communications and other public utilities	83	85	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.6	2.7	4.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1,788	1,751	7.3	7.2	6.3	6.6	8.4	7.7
Wholesale trade	283	194	5.9	4.5	5.4	4.2	7.1	5.3
Retail trade	1,505	1,558	7.7	7.7	6.7	7.4	8.6	8.0
Finance, insurance, and real estate	347	278	4.8	3.7	5.3	3.5	4.5	3.9
Service industries	1,770	1,709	6.2	5.8	6.8	6.1	5.9	5.5
Professional services	622	679	3.7	3.8	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.9
Other service industries	1,148	1,030	10.0	8.8	9.8	8.6	10.1	9.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	291	220	15.4	11.7	14.2	11.2	20.0	13.4
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	920	758	3.1	2.5	3.5	2.7	2.6	2.3
No previous work experience	913	814	-	-	-	-	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for unemployment	Total unemployed		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	8,848	7,890	4,280	3,622	3,247	3,078	1,321	1,189	6,554	5,816	1,895	1,699
Job losers	4,920	4,196	3,096	2,490	1,569	1,529	255	177	3,769	3,182	953	843
On layoff	1,083	882	731	528	303	329	49	24	875	758	177	110
Other job losers	3,837	3,314	2,365	1,961	1,266	1,199	207	154	2,894	2,424	775	733
Job leavers	999	989	434	412	405	402	160	176	774	755	190	183
Reentrants	2,084	1,963	656	640	1,098	1,001	331	323	1,475	1,378	513	486
New entrants	844	741	93	81	176	147	575	513	535	502	240	189
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	55.6	53.2	72.3	68.7	48.3	49.7	19.3	14.9	57.5	54.7	50.3	49.6
On layoff	12.2	11.2	17.1	14.6	9.3	10.7	3.7	2.0	13.3	13.0	9.4	6.5
Other job losers	43.4	42.0	55.3	54.1	39.0	39.0	15.6	12.9	44.2	41.7	40.9	43.1
Job leavers	11.3	12.5	10.1	11.4	12.5	13.1	12.1	14.8	11.8	13.0	10.0	10.7
Reentrants	23.6	24.9	15.3	17.7	33.8	32.5	25.0	27.1	22.5	23.7	27.1	28.6
New entrants	9.5	9.4	2.2	2.2	5.4	4.8	43.5	43.1	8.2	8.6	12.6	11.1
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers	3.9	3.3	4.7	3.8	2.9	2.7	3.9	2.7	3.5	2.9	6.8	6.0
Job leavers .....	.8	.8	.7	.6	.7	.7	2.5	2.7	.7	.7	1.4	1.3
Reentrants	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.8	5.1	4.9	1.4	1.3	3.7	3.5
New entrants .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	.3	.3	8.9	7.8	.5	.5	1.7	1.3

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1993						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	100.0	36.2	29.5	34.3	13.3	21.0
Job losers	4,196	100.0	29.6	28.2	42.2	15.3	26.9
On layoff	882	100.0	52.1	29.8	18.1	8.3	9.8
Other job losers	3,314	100.0	23.6	27.8	48.6	17.1	31.5
Job leavers	989	100.0	47.9	31.7	20.4	7.3	13.0
Reentrants	1,963	100.0	41.5	29.8	28.7	12.2	16.5
New entrants	741	100.0	44.0	32.9	23.1	12.7	10.4
Men, 20 years and over	3,622	100.0	30.7	27.5	41.8	14.9	26.9
Job losers	2,490	100.0	27.7	27.9	44.4	15.6	28.9
On layoff	528	100.0	48.5	32.6	18.8	8.9	9.9
Other job losers	1,961	100.0	22.1	26.6	51.3	17.4	34.0
Job leavers	412	100.0	42.8	31.2	26.1	10.1	16.0
Reentrants	640	100.0	34.8	24.4	40.8	13.8	27.0
New entrants	81	100.0	28.2	22.1	49.6	27.2	22.4
Women, 20 years and over	3,078	100.0	36.2	29.9	33.9	13.8	20.2
Job losers	1,529	100.0	29.8	28.0	42.3	16.4	25.9
On layoff	329	100.0	55.9	25.9	18.1	7.8	10.3
Other job losers	1,199	100.0	22.6	28.5	48.9	18.7	30.2
Job leavers	402	100.0	46.3	31.3	22.3	7.3	15.1
Reentrants	1,001	100.0	42.8	31.2	26.0	12.6	13.4
New entrants	147	100.0	30.4	36.8	32.8	12.3	20.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,189	100.0	53.0	34.5	12.4	7.1	5.3
Job losers	177	100.0	54.5	35.4	10.2	1.8	8.4
On layoff	24	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Other job losers	154	100.0	51.0	37.7	11.3	1.8	9.5
Job leavers	176	100.0	63.6	33.9	2.5	1.0	1.5
Reentrants	323	100.0	50.8	36.1	13.1	7.9	5.2
New entrants	513	100.0	50.3	33.5	16.2	10.6	5.6

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

A-16. Unemployed persons by duration of unemployment

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	8,848	7,890	100.0	100.0	7,109	6,221	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	3,109	2,855	35.1	36.2	2,184	1,955	30.7	31.4
5 to 14 weeks	2,699	2,327	30.5	29.5	2,187	1,841	30.8	29.6
5 to 10 weeks	1,894	1,729	21.4	21.9	1,519	1,345	21.4	21.6
11 to 14 weeks	805	598	9.1	7.6	668	496	9.4	8.0
15 weeks and over	3,040	2,707	34.4	34.3	2,738	2,425	38.5	39.0
15 to 26 weeks	1,218	1,048	13.8	13.3	1,053	914	14.8	14.7
27 weeks and over	1,822	1,659	20.6	21.0	1,685	1,511	23.7	24.3
27 to 51 weeks	779	663	8.8	8.4	730	599	10.3	9.6
52 weeks and over	1,043	996	11.8	12.6	955	912	13.4	14.7
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.0	18.8	-	-	19.8	21.0	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.6	8.2	-	-	9.9	9.6	-	-

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
	November 1993							Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	2,855	2,327	1,048	1,659	18.8	8.2	35.1	36.2	34.4	34.3
16 to 19 years	1,189	631	411	85	63	8.8	4.2	50.1	53.0	17.6	12.4
20 to 24 years	1,249	554	389	136	172	13.3	6.0	41.0	44.3	24.0	24.6
25 to 34 years	2,067	754	603	308	402	17.5	7.9	34.1	36.5	33.0	34.3
35 to 44 years	1,823	538	552	265	467	22.0	10.3	29.5	29.5	43.3	40.2
45 to 54 years	950	241	225	144	340	28.7	15.2	27.7	25.4	46.7	50.9
55 to 64 years	512	115	113	96	188	30.4	18.0	22.5	22.5	51.7	55.5
65 years and over	100	23	34	15	28	23.4	12.1	32.1	22.8	44.7	43.0
Men, 16 years and over	4,293	1,418	1,252	604	1,018	20.8	9.2	32.5	33.0	36.4	37.8
16 to 19 years	671	307	256	65	43	10.0	5.6	49.0	45.8	17.9	16.0
20 to 24 years	684	304	194	77	109	14.9	6.2	39.0	44.4	25.4	27.2
25 to 34 years	1,138	392	307	192	246	18.7	8.7	29.3	34.5	35.4	38.5
35 to 44 years	921	236	287	113	285	25.7	12.1	27.9	25.7	45.4	43.2
45 to 54 years	513	106	129	84	195	30.7	17.7	25.5	20.6	50.9	54.3
55 to 64 years	306	58	58	63	128	33.4	21.6	22.0	18.9	51.5	62.0
65 years and over	60	15	20	12	13	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,596	1,437	1,074	444	641	16.5	7.1	38.6	40.0	31.6	30.2
16 to 19 years	518	323	155	20	21	7.2	3.6	51.6	62.4	17.2	7.8
20 to 24 years	566	250	194	59	63	11.4	5.8	43.7	44.1	22.1	21.5
25 to 34 years	929	362	295	116	156	16.0	7.3	39.7	39.0	30.3	29.3
35 to 44 years	901	302	265	152	182	18.3	9.0	31.5	33.5	40.7	37.1
45 to 54 years	437	135	96	60	145	26.3	12.8	31.0	31.0	40.3	46.9
55 to 64 years	206	57	54	34	60	25.9	13.0	23.4	27.9	52.0	45.6
65 years and over	40	8	14	3	15	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,816	2,138	1,729	775	1,174	18.2	7.9	36.4	36.8	34.1	33.5
Men	3,198	1,077	973	439	709	19.7	8.6	33.4	33.7	36.2	35.9
Women	2,619	1,061	756	336	465	16.3	7.1	40.6	40.5	31.3	30.6
Black, 16 years and over	1,699	578	498	223	400	20.9	9.1	31.7	34.0	34.5	36.7
Men	893	258	236	135	264	25.0	12.4	29.3	28.9	37.7	44.7
Women	806	320	262	88	136	16.3	6.8	34.1	39.7	31.1	27.8
Men, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,620	400	472	266	481	24.7	12.3	29.5	24.7	42.9	46.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	553	176	157	65	155	22.4	11.1	26.9	31.8	38.4	39.6
Single (never married)	2,120	842	623	273	382	17.4	7.4	36.9	39.7	30.2	30.9
Women, 16 years and over:											
Married, spouse present	1,389	551	393	203	243	16.5	7.2	41.0	39.7	32.1	32.0
Widowed, divorced, or separated	806	238	265	99	204	21.1	9.7	31.5	29.5	39.8	37.5
Single (never married)	1,401	648	417	142	195	13.9	5.5	39.9	46.3	26.6	24.1

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	Thousands of persons					Weeks		Percent of unemployed in group			
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over	Average (mean) duration	Median duration	Unemployed less than 5 weeks		Unemployed 15 weeks and over	
								Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
	November 1993										
OCCUPATION											
Managerial and professional specialty	910	235	237	150	288	24.7	13.5	23.0	25.8	51.9	48.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,937	641	589	279	429	18.9	8.9	32.7	33.1	36.8	36.6
Service occupations	1,383	636	394	121	231	15.3	5.5	42.9	46.0	27.5	25.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	888	264	273	102	248	23.5	9.9	32.5	29.7	38.8	39.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,608	588	436	257	327	19.4	8.6	35.8	36.6	32.9	36.3
Farming, forestry, and fishing	317	125	111	35	47	13.6	6.0	41.4	39.4	16.9	25.6
INDUSTRY¹											
Agriculture	220	94	69	31	26	12.5	5.5	40.5	42.7	15.8	25.9
Construction	683	252	226	35	170	20.6	7.3	36.7	36.9	32.6	29.9
Manufacturing	1,312	412	313	234	353	23.2	11.6	30.6	31.4	43.0	44.7
Durable goods	745	223	159	148	214	24.2	13.6	26.8	29.9	47.9	48.6
Nondurable goods	567	188	154	87	139	21.9	9.8	36.5	33.2	35.5	39.7
Transportation and public utilities	384	115	87	84	98	22.6	13.1	28.4	29.9	41.8	47.4
Wholesale and retail trade	1,756	694	568	213	280	14.8	6.6	35.9	39.5	31.3	28.1
Finance and service industries	2,276	814	646	287	529	19.5	8.5	35.7	35.8	35.2	35.8
Public administration	155	37	52	28	38	21.3	9.4	34.8	23.9	33.1	42.6
No previous work experience	814	359	274	97	83	13.8	6.2	41.8	44.1	26.3	22.1

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Sex, age, and race	November 1993								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	6,907	21.1	9.4	73.3	40.5	21.7	4.5	1.70
16 to 19 years	1,189	1,154	10.6	3.8	80.6	27.6	14.9	4.3	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,249	1,129	24.2	6.7	76.9	36.5	21.1	2.3	1.66
25 to 34 years	2,067	1,782	23.3	10.2	74.3	42.6	19.6	4.3	1.74
35 to 44 years	1,823	1,523	24.7	12.4	67.7	47.4	26.1	4.6	1.85
45 to 54 years	950	813	20.2	13.0	71.2	45.7	25.0	5.6	1.81
55 to 64 years	512	422	23.6	11.1	66.3	45.9	21.2	8.0	1.74
65 years and over	100	83	4.6	8.0	59.4	25.6	18.6	18.5	1.35
Men, 16 years and over	4,293	3,691	23.6	9.7	73.6	39.0	23.3	5.0	1.74
16 to 19 years	671	648	9.8	2.7	81.8	24.0	13.0	3.2	1.34
20 to 24 years	684	611	26.8	7.2	75.9	33.0	23.9	2.7	1.70
25 to 34 years	1,138	963	28.0	12.2	76.3	41.2	22.0	3.9	1.84
35 to 44 years	921	734	28.0	10.9	68.6	49.7	34.2	6.2	1.96
45 to 54 years	513	431	24.1	15.7	70.0	42.9	24.4	6.8	1.84
55 to 64 years	306	253	24.3	12.8	60.1	48.4	21.9	9.3	1.77
65 years and over	60	49	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 16 years and over	3,596	3,216	18.2	9.0	72.9	42.3	19.7	3.8	1.66
16 to 19 years	518	506	11.5	5.2	79.0	32.1	17.4	5.7	1.51
20 to 24 years	566	517	21.1	6.1	78.2	40.6	17.8	1.7	1.66
25 to 34 years	929	819	17.7	7.9	71.9	44.6	16.8	4.8	1.84
35 to 44 years	901	789	21.7	13.8	66.8	45.2	22.4	3.1	1.73
45 to 54 years	437	382	15.8	9.8	72.6	48.8	25.7	4.2	1.77
55 to 64 years	206	169	22.5	8.6	75.5	42.2	20.0	1.0	1.70
65 years and over	40	34	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
White, 16 years and over	5,816	4,972	20.5	9.0	73.8	42.1	22.2	4.9	1.72
Men	3,198	2,676	23.4	9.7	73.9	39.7	23.9	5.7	1.76
Women	2,619	2,297	17.0	8.2	73.3	45.0	20.3	3.9	1.68
Black, 16 years and over	1,699	1,576	25.0	9.4	73.9	35.6	19.0	2.4	1.65
Men	893	825	26.0	8.7	74.3	37.0	20.5	2.8	1.69
Women	806	751	23.8	10.2	73.4	34.1	17.3	1.9	1.81

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

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

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

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

Sex and reason	November 1993								
	Thousands of persons		Methods used as a percent of total jobseekers						Average number of methods used
	Total unemployed	Total job-seekers	Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Placed or answered ads	Friends or relatives	Other	
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	8,907	21.1	9.4	73.3	40.5	21.7	4.5	1.70
Job losers ¹	4,196	3,289	26.5	12.2	72.1	45.9	25.8	4.0	1.66
Job leavers	989	963	19.5	7.3	76.5	36.8	15.4	4.1	1.62
Reentrants	1,963	1,925	16.1	7.1	72.3	37.7	18.6	5.2	1.57
New entrants	741	730	11.7	5.7	77.1	28.3	19.4	5.1	1.45
Men, 16 years and over	4,293	3,691	23.6	9.7	73.6	39.0	23.3	5.0	1.74
Job losers	2,620	2,051	28.3	12.3	72.6	44.1	27.3	4.8	1.69
Job leavers	499	484	22.4	6.5	74.1	38.2	14.1	5.6	1.61
Reentrants	803	788	17.8	8.1	72.9	35.8	19.8	6.1	1.61
New entrants	371	368	11.4	3.0	80.1	18.5	20.7	3.3	1.37
Women, 16 years and over	3,596	3,216	18.2	9.0	72.9	42.3	19.7	3.8	1.66
Job losers	1,576	1,238	23.6	11.9	71.2	48.8	23.2	2.7	1.82
Job leavers	490	479	16.5	8.1	79.0	39.5	16.7	2.6	1.62
Reentrants	1,160	1,136	14.9	6.4	71.9	39.0	17.8	4.5	1.54
New entrants	371	362	12.1	8.4	74.0	34.1	18.1	6.8	1.54

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Industry and age	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
All industries	118,239	120,632	64,004	65,147	54,234	55,485
16 to 19 years	5,162	5,371	2,696	2,716	2,466	2,655
16 to 17 years	1,904	2,063	969	1,040	935	1,023
18 to 19 years	3,258	3,308	1,727	1,676	1,531	1,631
20 to 24 years	12,140	12,014	6,345	6,290	5,795	5,724
25 to 54 years	86,150	88,392	46,647	47,939	39,504	40,453
25 to 34 years	32,379	32,206	17,780	17,765	14,599	14,441
35 to 44 years	32,031	32,877	17,222	17,761	14,809	15,117
45 to 54 years	21,740	23,309	11,645	12,414	10,095	10,896
55 to 64 years	11,229	11,331	6,230	6,205	5,000	5,125
55 to 59 years	6,791	6,939	3,741	3,760	3,050	3,179
60 to 64 years	4,438	4,391	2,489	2,445	1,949	1,946
65 years and over	3,558	3,524	2,087	1,995	1,471	1,529
Agriculture	3,089	3,060	2,446	2,439	643	621
16 to 19 years	211	141	173	115	37	26
16 to 17 years	92	56	78	43	14	13
18 to 19 years	119	86	95	72	23	13
20 to 24 years	302	299	247	238	56	61
25 to 54 years	1,847	1,944	1,412	1,520	435	424
25 to 34 years	733	792	562	631	171	161
35 to 44 years	652	716	505	574	146	142
45 to 54 years	462	435	345	314	117	121
55 to 64 years	422	375	349	306	73	69
55 to 59 years	203	188	161	147	41	41
60 to 64 years	219	187	188	159	31	28
65 years and over	307	301	264	260	43	41
Nonagricultural industries	115,150	117,572	61,559	62,708	53,591	54,864
16 to 19 years	4,951	5,230	2,522	2,601	2,428	2,629
16 to 17 years	1,812	2,007	891	997	921	1,011
18 to 19 years	3,139	3,222	1,632	1,604	1,507	1,618
20 to 24 years	11,837	11,715	6,098	6,052	5,739	5,662
25 to 54 years	84,304	86,448	45,235	46,420	39,069	40,029
25 to 34 years	31,646	31,414	17,218	17,134	14,428	14,280
35 to 44 years	31,380	32,161	16,717	17,187	14,663	14,974
45 to 54 years	21,278	22,874	11,300	12,099	9,978	10,775
55 to 64 years	10,807	10,956	5,881	5,900	4,927	5,056
55 to 59 years	6,588	6,752	3,579	3,613	3,009	3,139
60 to 64 years	4,219	4,204	2,301	2,286	1,918	1,918
65 years and over	3,251	3,224	1,823	1,735	1,428	1,488

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total	118,239	120,632	64,004	65,147	61,309	62,430	54,234	55,485	51,769	52,830
Managerial and professional specialty	31,766	32,988	16,671	17,132	16,609	17,051	15,096	15,856	15,006	15,729
Executive, administrative, and managerial	14,948	15,659	8,730	9,004	8,706	8,969	6,218	6,655	6,193	6,616
Officials and administrators, public administration	645	699	374	407	374	407	271	293	271	293
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,349	10,746	6,467	6,622	6,443	6,588	3,882	4,124	3,861	4,095
Management-related occupations	3,955	4,213	1,889	1,975	1,889	1,974	2,066	2,238	2,061	2,228
Professional specialty	16,818	17,329	7,940	8,128	7,903	8,082	8,878	9,201	8,813	9,113
Engineers	1,632	1,698	1,496	1,549	1,496	1,543	137	150	137	150
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,009	1,118	675	776	675	777	334	342	334	340
Natural scientists	491	527	361	390	361	390	130	138	130	138
Health diagnosing occupations	961	849	802	684	802	684	159	165	159	165
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,586	2,768	356	374	354	374	2,230	2,393	2,229	2,391
Teachers, college and university	771	817	400	475	394	469	371	341	365	338
Teachers, except college and university	4,498	4,528	1,162	1,127	1,156	1,121	3,336	3,401	3,315	3,354
Lawyers and judges	820	817	653	645	653	645	167	173	167	173
Other professional specialty occupations	4,049	4,206	2,035	2,109	2,012	2,080	2,014	2,097	1,977	2,065
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,717	36,864	13,230	13,157	12,629	12,535	23,486	23,707	22,206	22,377
Technicians and related support	4,241	3,854	2,181	1,865	2,144	1,846	2,060	1,989	2,024	1,974
Health technologists and technicians	1,500	1,612	262	340	256	338	1,238	1,272	1,209	1,263
Engineering and science technicians	1,207	1,041	956	827	929	817	251	215	243	213
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,534	1,201	963	698	958	691	571	503	571	497
Sales occupations	13,952	14,259	7,190	7,265	6,819	6,864	6,762	6,993	5,942	6,103
Supervisors and proprietors	3,712	3,954	2,395	2,473	2,379	2,459	1,317	1,481	1,295	1,463
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,259	2,355	1,345	1,406	1,335	1,399	914	949	904	942
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,584	1,543	1,252	1,207	1,240	1,207	332	336	325	329
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,296	6,322	2,166	2,143	1,836	1,764	4,131	4,179	3,355	3,326
Sales-related occupations	102	84	33	36	29	36	69	48	64	42
Administrative support, including clerical	18,523	18,751	3,859	4,026	3,666	3,825	14,664	14,724	14,240	14,300
Supervisors	772	850	334	372	333	371	438	478	437	476
Computer equipment operators	619	578	231	196	223	189	387	383	379	373
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,165	4,034	67	80	64	73	4,099	3,954	3,998	3,867
Financial records processing	2,374	2,232	184	196	179	192	2,190	2,037	2,174	2,018
Mail and message distributing	911	940	555	589	527	570	356	351	346	343
Other administrative support, including clerical	9,682	10,116	2,487	2,594	2,340	2,429	7,195	7,522	6,906	7,224
Service occupations	15,881	16,585	6,378	6,644	5,565	5,853	9,503	9,940	8,617	8,959
Private household	875	928	26	55	20	46	849	873	746	751
Protective service	2,027	2,136	1,717	1,782	1,699	1,761	311	354	291	345
Service, except private household and protective	12,979	13,520	4,635	4,808	3,847	4,046	8,343	8,713	7,580	7,863
Food service	5,413	5,733	2,250	2,364	1,653	1,796	3,163	3,369	2,644	2,758
Health service	2,056	2,266	237	302	219	283	1,819	1,964	1,768	1,898
Cleaning and building service	2,921	2,919	1,668	1,630	1,549	1,515	1,253	1,289	1,188	1,226
Personal service	2,588	2,602	480	511	426	452	2,108	2,091	1,978	1,981
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,257	13,774	12,059	12,551	11,840	12,319	1,198	1,222	1,163	1,196
Mechanics and repairers	4,395	4,546	4,232	4,368	4,153	4,266	162	177	158	176
Construction trades	4,857	5,240	4,778	5,136	4,682	5,048	79	105	75	103
Other precision production, craft, and repair	4,005	3,988	3,048	3,047	3,005	3,004	957	941	931	918
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,331	17,209	12,927	12,939	12,132	12,093	4,404	4,270	4,261	4,109
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,530	7,460	4,448	4,555	4,320	4,411	3,082	2,905	3,033	2,854
Manufacturing industries	6,035	6,077	3,525	3,695	3,430	3,600	2,510	2,382	2,483	2,344
Durable goods	3,290	3,397	2,238	2,378	2,185	2,323	1,053	1,018	1,045	999
Nondurable goods	2,745	2,680	1,288	1,316	1,245	1,277	1,457	1,363	1,438	1,345
Nonmanufacturing industries	1,495	1,383	923	860	889	811	572	523	550	510
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,017	5,103	4,569	4,640	4,494	4,536	448	462	440	454
Motor vehicle operators	3,836	3,943	3,416	3,523	3,353	3,431	420	420	412	412
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,181	1,160	1,153	1,117	1,141	1,105	28	43	28	42
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,784	4,647	3,910	3,745	3,319	3,145	874	902	788	801
Construction laborers	675	641	661	629	614	589	14	12	14	8
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,108	4,006	3,249	3,116	2,706	2,556	860	891	774	793
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,287	3,212	2,740	2,722	2,533	2,580	547	490	516	460
Farm operators and managers	1,168	1,182	993	1,033	989	1,028	174	149	175	149
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,120	2,030	1,746	1,689	1,544	1,552	372	341	342	311

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	118,239	120,632	64,004	65,147	54,234	55,485
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	26.9	27.3	26.0	26.3	27.8	28.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	12.6	13.0	13.6	13.8	11.5	12.0
Professional specialty	14.2	14.4	12.4	12.5	16.4	16.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.1	30.6	20.7	20.2	43.3	42.7
Technicians and related support	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	11.8	11.8	11.2	11.2	12.5	12.6
Administrative support, including clerical	15.7	15.5	6.0	6.2	27.0	26.5
Service occupations	13.4	13.7	10.0	10.2	17.5	17.9
Private household .....	.7	.8	-	.1	1.6	1.6
Protective service	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.7	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.0	11.2	7.2	7.4	15.4	15.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.2	11.4	18.8	19.3	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.7	14.3	20.2	19.9	8.1	7.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.4	6.2	6.9	7.0	5.7	5.2
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.2	7.1	7.1	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4.0	3.9	6.1	5.7	1.6	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	2.7	4.3	4.2	1.0	.9
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	101,971	103,854	55,797	56,766	46,174	47,088
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.9	28.3	27.1	27.2	28.8	29.6
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.3	13.5	14.4	14.4	12.0	12.4
Professional specialty	14.6	14.8	12.7	12.8	16.8	17.2
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.5	31.0	20.9	20.5	44.3	43.7
Technicians and related support	3.6	3.2	3.4	2.8	3.8	3.6
Sales occupations	12.3	12.3	11.8	11.7	12.9	13.0
Administrative support, including clerical	15.6	15.5	5.7	5.9	27.6	27.1
Service occupations	12.2	12.5	8.8	9.0	16.3	16.7
Private household .....	.7	.7	-	.1	1.5	1.5
Protective service	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.5	.5	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.0	10.1	6.3	6.4	14.3	14.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.6	11.9	19.5	20.1	2.0	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.9	13.5	19.1	18.8	7.5	7.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.0	5.8	6.7	6.7	5.1	4.7
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	4.1	6.8	6.9	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.8	3.5	5.6	5.2	1.6	1.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.9	2.8	4.5	4.4	1.1	1.0
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,015	12,350	5,919	5,972	6,097	6,378
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	17.6	18.0	14.3	15.7	20.7	20.2
Executive, administrative, and managerial	7.3	8.5	7.2	8.5	7.5	8.5
Professional specialty	10.2	9.5	7.1	7.2	13.3	11.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.0	27.5	16.7	16.8	37.1	37.5
Technicians and related support	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	7.4	8.0	5.3	6.0	9.5	9.8
Administrative support, including clerical	16.4	16.5	8.4	8.3	24.0	24.1
Service occupations	23.0	23.8	18.9	19.9	27.0	27.5
Private household	1.3	1.2	.1	.1	2.4	2.2
Protective service	3.0	3.2	4.8	5.1	1.3	1.4
Service, except private household and protective	18.7	19.4	13.9	14.6	23.3	23.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.9	8.1	15.0	13.8	2.9	2.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.6	21.0	31.6	30.7	11.8	11.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.3	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.2	8.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	6.0	5.6	11.2	10.3	1.0	1.1
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.2	6.4	10.9	10.8	1.6	2.4
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.9	1.6	3.5	3.1	.4	.3

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1993								
	Nonagricultural industries						Agriculture		
	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Total	Private household workers	Government	Other					
Total, 16 years and over	108,215	1,048	18,707	88,461	9,137	219	1,665	1,309	85
16 to 19 years	5,153	150	270	4,733	62	15	118	14	9
16 to 17 years	1,975	86	58	1,830	27	6	40	8	8
18 to 19 years	3,179	63	212	2,903	35	9	78	6	2
20 to 24 years	11,454	122	1,068	10,264	248	13	246	49	5
25 to 34 years	29,590	178	4,064	25,348	1,792	32	561	218	13
35 to 44 years	29,362	165	5,816	23,381	2,737	61	346	357	14
45 to 54 years	20,524	174	4,948	15,401	2,302	48	205	214	16
55 to 64 years	9,551	160	2,107	7,283	1,374	31	119	241	15
55 to 59 years	5,932	84	1,314	4,534	803	17	55	121	12
60 to 64 years	3,619	76	794	2,749	571	14	64	120	3
65 years and over	2,581	99	432	2,050	624	19	71	216	13
Men, 16 years and over	56,707	112	8,371	48,223	5,958	43	1,289	1,128	22
16 to 19 years	2,549	24	114	2,411	39	13	97	13	6
16 to 17 years	983	15	20	947	10	4	30	8	5
18 to 19 years	1,566	9	94	1,464	29	8	67	5	-
20 to 24 years	5,909	25	492	5,391	138	5	194	42	2
25 to 34 years	16,002	15	1,907	14,080	1,128	3	446	179	7
35 to 44 years	15,388	14	2,501	12,873	1,793	6	264	310	-
45 to 54 years	10,589	20	2,208	8,361	1,506	3	143	171	-
55 to 64 years	4,966	5	966	3,996	931	3	93	212	1
55 to 59 years	3,066	2	567	2,497	546	1	42	105	-
60 to 64 years	1,900	2	399	1,499	385	1	51	107	1
65 years and over	1,303	9	183	1,110	423	10	53	201	6
Women, 16 years and over	51,509	935	10,335	40,238	3,179	176	376	182	64
16 to 19 years	2,604	126	156	2,322	23	2	21	1	3
16 to 17 years	992	71	38	883	17	1	10	-	2
18 to 19 years	1,612	55	118	1,439	5	-	11	1	1
20 to 24 years	5,545	96	576	4,873	110	8	53	6	2
25 to 34 years	13,588	162	2,158	11,268	663	28	115	39	6
35 to 44 years	13,974	151	3,316	10,508	944	56	82	47	14
45 to 54 years	9,935	155	2,740	7,040	795	45	61	43	16
55 to 64 years	4,584	156	1,141	3,288	444	28	26	30	14
55 to 59 years	2,865	82	746	2,037	258	16	13	16	12
60 to 64 years	1,719	74	395	1,250	186	13	13	13	2
65 years and over	1,279	90	249	940	200	9	18	15	8

A-25. Employed civilians by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1993												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,060	115	72	38	12	127	-	21	42	4	45	18	2,566
Mining	698	119	80	25	3	64	-	-	249	32	114	13	-
Construction	7,478	993	154	31	74	427	-	14	4,477	71	539	682	17
Manufacturing	19,593	2,487	1,661	598	731	2,059	-	279	3,855	6,077	693	1,061	92
Durable goods	11,556	1,494	1,109	405	311	1,135	-	132	2,651	3,397	346	492	85
Nondurable goods	8,037	993	552	193	420	924	-	147	1,204	2,680	347	569	7
Transportation and public utilities	8,509	975	515	300	236	2,230	-	260	1,278	141	2,064	488	21
Wholesale and retail trade	24,783	2,150	411	137	10,289	2,282	-	4,825	1,436	310	1,008	1,863	72
Wholesale trade	4,445	456	65	38	1,842	703	-	44	297	122	482	339	57
Retail trade	20,338	1,694	345	99	8,447	1,579	-	4,781	1,139	188	526	1,524	15
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,045	2,118	248	143	1,986	3,018	-	274	166	21	12	18	40
Services	42,590	5,342	13,348	2,307	911	6,991	928	8,508	2,033	777	589	469	386
Private households	1,057	2	9	-	2	10	928	43	9	-	4	11	39
Other service industries	41,532	5,340	13,339	2,307	908	6,982	-	8,465	2,023	777	585	457	347
Professional services	29,209	3,310	11,926	2,029	205	5,201	-	5,325	400	248	354	111	102
Public administration	5,877	1,360	840	274	17	1,551	-	1,476	238	27	40	36	18

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

(In thousands)

Reason not working and sex	All industries		Nonagricultural industries					
	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Total		Wage and salary workers ¹			
			Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Paid absences		Unpaid absences	
					Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1992	Nov. 1993
Total, 16 years and over	4,043	3,830	3,927	3,728	1,851	1,707	1,555	1,548
Vacation	1,537	1,371	1,493	1,342	1,082	934	263	281
Illness	1,284	1,200	1,260	1,191	495	502	648	609
Bad weather	64	66	51	60	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Industrial dispute	6	44	6	44	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
All other reasons	1,152	1,148	1,116	1,090	274	270	643	657
Men, 16 years and over	2,078	2,004	1,990	1,921	1,046	920	651	707
Vacation	939	824	902	798	696	591	127	136
Illness	632	566	615	558	260	232	290	283
All other reasons ³	509	614	474	565	91	97	234	288
Women, 16 years and over	1,965	1,826	1,936	1,807	805	787	904	840
Vacation	598	547	591	544	387	343	136	144
Illness	653	634	645	633	235	271	359	327
All other reasons ³	714	644	700	629	183	173	409	369

¹ Excludes private household workers.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1993					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	116,802	2,957	113,844	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	33,074	828	32,245	28.3	28.0	28.3
1 to 4 hours	779	34	745	.7	1.1	.7
5 to 14 hours	5,055	165	4,890	4.3	5.6	4.3
15 to 29 hours	15,392	434	14,957	13.2	14.7	13.1
30 to 34 hours	11,847	195	11,653	10.1	6.6	10.2
35 hours and over	83,728	2,129	81,599	71.7	72.0	71.7
35 to 39 hours	7,237	133	7,103	6.2	4.5	6.2
40 hours	41,127	653	40,474	35.2	22.1	35.6
41 hours and over	35,364	1,342	34,022	30.3	45.4	29.9
41 to 48 hours	11,681	244	11,437	10.0	8.3	10.0
49 to 59 hours	13,455	399	13,056	11.5	13.5	11.5
60 hours and over	10,228	700	9,529	8.8	23.7	8.4
Average hours, total at work	39.0	43.3	38.9	-	-	-
Average hours, workers on full-time schedules	43.5	50.2	43.4	-	-	-

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1993					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	33,074	12,414	20,659	32,245	12,119	20,127
Economic reasons	6,039	1,813	4,226	5,784	1,898	4,086
Slack work	3,056	1,579	1,477	2,893	1,468	1,425
Material shortages or repairs to plant and equipment	36	36	-	35	35	-
New job started during week	141	141	-	142	142	-
Job terminated during week	57	57	-	53	53	-
Could find only part-time work	2,749	-	2,749	2,661	-	2,661
Other reasons	27,034	10,601	16,433	26,461	10,421	16,040
Does not want, or unavailable for, full-time work	13,483	-	13,483	13,163	-	13,163
Vacation	1,746	1,746	-	1,733	1,733	-
Illness	1,522	1,338	184	1,501	1,322	179
Bad weather	271	271	-	213	213	-
Industrial dispute	27	27	-	27	27	-
Legal or religious holiday	5,651	5,651	-	5,632	5,632	-
Full time for this job	1,734	-	1,734	1,707	-	1,707
All other reasons	2,600	1,568	1,032	2,487	1,495	992
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.3	24.5	21.4	22.5	24.8	21.5
Other reasons	22.7	28.0	19.2	22.7	28.1	19.3
Worked 30 to 34 hours:						
Economic reasons	1,939	822	1,117	1,902	795	1,107
Other reasons	9,909	6,959	2,950	9,750	6,874	2,876

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	November 1993								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over	113,844	5,784	16,040	92,020	57,998	11,437	22,585	38.9	43.4
Wage and salary workers	104,936	5,042	14,466	85,427	55,063	10,852	19,512	38.7	43.0
Mining	636	9	22	605	301	82	222	46.5	47.7
Construction	5,631	435	236	4,961	3,278	552	1,131	40.2	42.8
Manufacturing	18,574	461	590	17,524	10,365	2,967	4,191	42.7	44.0
Durable goods	10,958	156	238	10,565	6,097	1,814	2,654	43.4	44.2
Nondurable goods	7,616	305	352	6,959	4,269	1,153	1,538	41.7	43.5
Transportation and public utilities	7,738	265	413	7,060	4,269	939	1,853	42.0	43.9
Wholesale and retail trade	22,212	1,611	5,386	15,214	9,083	2,155	3,976	36.6	44.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,179	160	613	6,406	4,453	726	1,227	39.3	41.6
Service industries	37,306	2,030	6,930	28,346	19,166	3,011	6,169	37.1	42.6
Private households	1,027	168	445	414	274	37	103	27.2	44.5
All other industries	36,279	1,862	6,485	27,932	18,891	2,974	6,066	37.3	42.5
Public administration	5,660	71	278	5,311	4,148	421	742	37.5	38.7
Self-employed workers	8,690	726	1,472	6,491	2,884	574	3,034	40.8	48.3
Unpaid family workers	219	16	102	101	52	11	39	33.3	46.1

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1993							
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules			Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 hours or more		
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	113,844	5,784	16,040	92,020	57,998	34,022	38.9	43.4
16 to 19 years	5,099	427	3,374	1,297	1,004	293	22.8	40.3
16 to 17 years	1,948	65	1,752	131	110	21	16.2	34.9
18 to 19 years	3,150	361	1,623	1,166	894	272	26.9	40.9
20 years and over	108,746	5,357	12,666	90,723	56,994	33,729	39.7	43.4
20 to 24 years	11,408	811	2,575	8,022	5,600	2,423	35.7	42.3
25 years and over	97,338	4,546	10,091	82,700	51,395	31,306	40.1	43.5
25 to 44 years	61,764	3,069	5,358	53,337	32,801	20,536	40.6	43.7
45 to 64 years	32,519	1,341	3,215	27,963	17,592	10,371	40.2	43.3
65 years and over	3,055	138	1,518	1,399	998	401	28.4	40.9
Men, 16 years and over	60,787	2,602	5,014	53,172	29,654	23,518	41.9	45.0
16 to 19 years	2,551	222	1,591	738	531	207	24.2	41.6
16 to 17 years	972	38	862	71	59	12	16.8	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,580	184	729	667	472	195	28.7	42.0
20 years and over	58,236	2,379	3,423	52,434	29,123	23,311	42.7	45.1
20 to 24 years	5,911	392	1,122	4,397	2,833	1,564	37.6	43.6
25 years and over	52,325	1,987	2,301	48,037	26,290	21,746	43.2	45.2
25 to 44 years	33,398	1,390	891	31,117	16,754	14,363	43.8	45.4
45 to 64 years	17,279	539	680	16,060	8,947	7,113	43.3	45.0
65 years and over	1,647	58	730	860	591	269	30.4	41.6
Women, 16 years and over	53,057	3,183	11,026	38,848	28,345	10,504	35.5	41.1
16 to 19 years	2,547	205	1,783	559	473	86	21.4	38.6
16 to 17 years	976	27	889	60	51	9	15.6	(¹)
18 to 19 years	1,571	178	894	499	422	77	25.1	39.4
20 years and over	50,510	2,978	9,243	38,289	27,871	10,418	36.2	41.1
20 to 24 years	5,498	419	1,453	3,625	2,767	858	33.7	40.6
25 years and over	45,012	2,559	7,790	34,664	25,104	9,560	36.5	41.2
25 to 44 years	28,365	1,677	4,467	22,221	16,050	6,171	36.9	41.3
45 to 64 years	15,240	801	2,534	11,905	8,648	3,257	36.7	41.0
65 years and over	1,408	80	788	539	407	132	26.2	39.9
RACE								
White, 16 years and over	97,820	4,701	14,304	78,815	48,044	30,771	39.0	43.6
Men	52,828	2,100	4,385	46,344	24,846	21,498	42.2	45.3
Women	44,992	2,601	9,920	32,471	23,198	9,273	35.3	41.2
Black, 16 years and over	11,813	833	1,206	9,774	7,571	2,203	38.0	41.4
Men	5,672	368	427	4,877	3,560	1,317	39.4	42.3
Women	6,141	465	779	4,897	4,010	886	36.7	40.5
MARITAL STATUS								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,222	1,074	1,518	35,629	18,977	16,653	43.7	45.4
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,006	360	353	6,293	3,503	2,790	43.0	45.4
Single (never married)	15,560	1,167	3,143	11,250	7,174	4,075	36.8	43.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	29,641	1,616	6,139	21,886	16,283	5,603	35.5	40.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,938	723	1,448	8,768	6,021	2,747	37.8	41.9
Single (never married)	12,477	843	3,440	8,195	6,041	2,153	33.4	41.0

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1993								
	Total at work	On part time for economic reasons	On voluntary part time	On full-time schedules				Average hours, total at work	Average hours, workers on full-time schedules
				Total	40 hours or less	41 to 48 hours	49 hours or more		
Total, 16 years and over ¹	113,709	5,724	16,037	91,948	57,851	11,436	22,660	38.9	43.4
Managerial and professional specialty	32,086	792	3,182	28,111	15,700	3,284	9,127	41.4	44.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,240	265	902	14,073	7,278	1,731	5,064	43.3	45.2
Professional specialty	16,846	527	2,281	14,038	8,422	1,553	4,063	39.6	43.6
Technical, sales, and administrative support	35,756	1,551	6,393	27,812	18,684	3,315	5,812	37.4	42.3
Technicians and related support	3,734	88	441	3,205	2,226	430	549	39.1	42.0
Sales occupations	13,819	791	2,924	10,104	5,233	1,251	3,620	38.7	45.7
Administrative support, including clerical	18,203	673	3,028	14,502	11,225	1,634	1,643	36.0	40.0
Service occupations	16,074	1,585	4,477	10,012	7,297	1,010	1,705	33.7	42.3
Private household	909	130	412	367	238	30	99	27.5	45.1
Protective service	2,051	62	170	1,820	1,153	264	402	41.5	44.4
Service, except private household and protective	13,114	1,393	3,895	7,825	5,906	716	1,204	32.9	41.7
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,243	717	425	12,101	7,399	1,683	3,018	41.9	43.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,550	1,078	1,559	13,912	8,770	2,144	2,998	40.1	43.7
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,218	355	277	6,586	4,421	1,107	1,058	41.0	42.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,851	278	450	4,123	2,043	602	1,477	43.0	46.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,481	446	832	3,204	2,306	434	463	35.6	41.8
Men, 16 years and over ¹	60,526	2,545	4,976	53,005	29,451	7,044	16,510	41.9	45.1
Managerial and professional specialty	16,765	313	946	15,506	7,445	1,783	6,279	44.3	46.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8,795	139	325	8,331	3,699	960	3,672	45.7	47.1
Professional specialty	7,971	174	622	7,175	3,746	823	2,607	42.8	45.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,815	387	1,424	11,005	5,716	1,456	3,833	41.9	45.6
Technicians and related support	1,815	27	127	1,661	1,057	222	382	41.1	43.1
Sales occupations	7,091	222	812	6,056	2,501	772	2,783	43.9	48.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,910	138	485	3,287	2,158	462	667	38.6	42.4
Service occupations	6,433	456	1,251	4,726	3,248	556	922	37.0	43.3
Private household	50	10	16	24	16	-	8	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,711	47	96	1,568	967	223	378	42.8	44.8
Service, except private household and protective	4,672	399	1,140	3,134	2,265	333	536	34.9	42.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,072	659	321	11,093	6,690	1,543	2,859	42.2	44.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	12,440	731	1,033	10,676	6,352	1,707	2,617	41.1	44.4
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,408	154	111	4,143	2,631	753	759	42.1	43.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,409	240	290	3,880	1,855	578	1,447	44.3	47.4
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3,623	337	633	2,654	1,867	376	411	36.1	42.0
Women, 16 years and over ¹	53,183	3,179	11,061	38,943	28,400	4,392	6,151	35.5	41.1
Managerial and professional specialty	15,321	479	2,236	12,605	8,255	1,502	2,848	38.1	42.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,446	126	577	5,742	3,579	771	1,393	40.1	42.5
Professional specialty	8,875	353	1,659	6,863	4,676	731	1,456	36.8	41.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	22,941	1,165	4,969	16,807	12,969	1,859	1,980	34.8	40.1
Technicians and related support	1,919	61	314	1,544	1,169	208	167	37.1	40.7
Sales occupations	6,729	569	2,112	4,048	2,732	479	836	33.2	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14,293	535	2,543	11,215	9,067	1,172	976	35.3	39.3
Service occupations	9,641	1,129	3,226	5,286	4,049	454	783	31.6	41.4
Private household	859	120	396	343	222	30	91	27.3	44.7
Protective service	340	15	74	252	186	41	24	35.1	41.4
Service, except private household and protective	8,442	994	2,756	4,691	3,641	383	668	31.9	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,171	59	104	1,008	709	141	159	39.3	42.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,110	348	526	3,236	2,418	437	381	37.1	41.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,810	200	166	2,443	1,790	355	299	39.2	41.6
Transportation and material moving occupations	442	38	161	243	188	24	31	30.7	38.9
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	859	109	199	550	440	58	52	33.7	40.7

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and sex	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Noninstitutional population ¹	193,847	194,026	194,159	194,298	194,456	194,618	194,767	194,933	195,104	195,275	195,453	195,626	195,791
Labor force ¹	128,896	129,108	128,598	128,839	128,926	128,833	129,615	129,604	129,541	129,852	129,457	130,189	130,103
Percent of population ²	66.5	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.5	66.4	66.5	66.2	66.5	66.5
Total employed ¹	119,595	119,828	119,586	119,963	120,062	119,908	120,757	120,696	120,772	121,192	120,939	121,403	121,851
Employment-population ratio ³	61.7	61.8	61.6	61.7	61.7	61.6	62.0	61.9	61.9	62.1	61.9	62.1	62.2
Resident Armed Forces	1,531	1,517	1,515	1,512	1,497	1,492	1,484	1,477	1,471	1,482	1,482	1,475	1,470
Civilian employed	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928	120,381
Agriculture	3,209	3,262	3,191	3,116	3,082	3,060	3,070	3,024	3,039	2,980	3,095	2,991	3,138
Nonagricultural industries	114,855	115,049	114,879	115,335	115,483	115,356	116,203	116,195	116,262	116,729	116,362	116,936	117,243
Unemployed	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769	8,661	8,517	8,786	8,252
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.3
Not in labor force	64,951	64,918	65,561	65,459	65,530	65,785	65,152	65,329	65,563	65,423	65,996	65,437	65,688
Men													
Noninstitutional population ¹	93,324	93,420	93,488	93,563	93,646	93,731	93,809	93,896	93,986	94,076	94,169	94,260	94,347
Labor force ¹	70,708	70,754	70,473	70,690	70,835	70,773	71,047	71,082	71,056	71,259	70,872	71,217	71,010
Percent of population ²	75.8	75.7	75.4	75.6	75.6	75.5	75.7	75.7	75.6	75.7	75.3	75.6	75.3
Total employed ¹	65,416	65,554	65,544	65,693	65,674	65,694	66,056	66,006	65,999	66,265	66,033	66,313	66,502
Employment-population ratio ³	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.2	70.1	70.1	70.4	70.3	70.2	70.4	70.1	70.4	70.5
Resident Armed Forces	1,373	1,360	1,358	1,355	1,342	1,338	1,330	1,323	1,317	1,327	1,326	1,319	1,314
Civilian employed	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682	64,938	64,707	64,994	65,188
Unemployed	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057	4,994	4,839	4,904	4,509
Unemployment rate ⁴	7.5	7.3	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.3
Not in labor force	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762	22,814	22,930	22,817	23,297	23,043	23,337
Women													
Noninstitutional population ¹	100,523	100,606	100,671	100,734	100,809	100,887	100,959	101,037	101,119	101,199	101,284	101,366	101,444
Labor force ¹	58,188	58,354	58,125	58,149	58,091	58,061	58,567	58,522	58,485	58,594	58,585	58,971	59,093
Percent of population ²	57.9	58.0	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.6	58.0	57.9	57.8	57.9	57.8	58.2	58.3
Total employed ¹	54,179	54,274	54,042	54,271	54,388	54,214	54,701	54,689	54,772	54,927	54,906	55,089	55,349
Employment-population ratio ³	53.9	53.9	53.7	53.9	54.0	53.7	54.2	54.1	54.2	54.3	54.2	54.3	54.6
Resident Armed Forces	158	157	157	157	155	154	154	154	154	155	156	156	156
Civilian employed	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618	54,772	54,750	54,933	55,193
Unemployed	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712	3,667	3,678	3,882	3,744
Unemployment rate ⁴	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.3
Not in labor force	42,335	42,252	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392	42,515	42,634	42,605	42,699	42,395	42,351

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

² Labor force as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

³ Total employment as a percent of the noninstitutional population.

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

Armed Forces).

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, sex, and age	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
TOTAL													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	192,316	192,509	192,644	192,786	192,959	193,126	193,283	193,456	193,633	193,793	193,971	194,151	194,321
Civilian labor force	127,365	127,591	127,083	127,327	127,429	127,341	128,131	128,127	128,070	128,370	127,975	128,714	128,633
Percent of population	66.2	66.3	66.0	66.0	66.0	65.9	66.3	66.2	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.3	66.2
Employed	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928	120,381
Employment-population ratio ²	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.4	61.4	61.3	61.7	61.6	61.6	61.8	61.6	61.8	61.9
Unemployed	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769	8,661	8,517	8,786	8,252
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.4
Men, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	91,951	92,060	92,130	92,208	92,304	92,393	92,479	92,573	92,669	92,749	92,843	92,941	93,033
Civilian labor force	69,335	69,394	69,115	69,335	69,493	69,435	69,717	69,759	69,739	69,932	69,546	69,898	69,696
Percent of population	75.4	75.4	75.0	75.2	75.3	75.2	75.4	75.4	75.3	75.4	74.9	75.2	74.9
Employed	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682	64,938	64,707	64,994	65,188
Employment-population ratio ²	69.6	69.7	69.7	69.8	69.7	69.7	70.0	69.9	69.8	70.0	69.7	69.9	70.1
Agriculture	2,541	2,593	2,534	2,521	2,434	2,462	2,450	2,396	2,381	2,321	2,461	2,344	2,506
Nonagricultural industries	61,502	61,601	61,651	61,817	61,899	61,893	62,276	62,288	62,301	62,616	62,246	62,650	62,682
Unemployed	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057	4,994	4,839	4,904	4,509
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.5
Not in labor force	22,616	22,666	23,015	22,873	22,811	22,958	22,762	22,814	22,930	22,817	23,297	23,043	23,337
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	85,259	85,369	85,445	85,554	85,664	85,731	85,816	85,872	85,950	86,002	86,075	86,156	86,245
Civilian labor force	65,740	65,785	65,624	65,734	65,901	65,819	66,157	66,143	66,136	66,274	66,200	66,400	66,165
Percent of population	77.1	77.1	76.8	76.8	76.9	76.8	77.1	77.0	76.9	77.1	76.7	77.1	76.7
Employed	61,206	61,326	61,423	61,479	61,466	61,579	61,892	61,847	61,816	62,011	61,842	62,213	62,353
Employment-population ratio ²	71.8	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.8	71.8	72.1	72.0	71.9	72.1	71.8	72.2	72.3
Agriculture	2,326	2,371	2,340	2,299	2,248	2,273	2,237	2,212	2,228	2,164	2,269	2,202	2,366
Nonagricultural industries	58,880	58,955	59,083	59,180	59,218	59,305	59,655	59,636	59,588	59,847	59,573	60,011	59,987
Unemployed	4,534	4,459	4,201	4,255	4,435	4,240	4,266	4,295	4,320	4,263	4,178	4,186	3,813
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.8
Not in labor force	19,519	19,584	19,821	19,820	19,763	19,912	19,659	19,729	19,814	19,728	20,055	19,756	20,080
Women, 16 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	100,365	100,449	100,514	100,577	100,654	100,733	100,805	100,883	100,965	101,044	101,128	101,210	101,288
Civilian labor force	58,030	58,197	57,968	57,992	57,936	57,907	58,413	58,368	58,331	58,439	58,429	58,815	58,937
Percent of population	57.8	57.9	57.7	57.7	57.6	57.5	57.9	57.9	57.8	57.8	57.8	58.1	58.2
Employed	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618	54,772	54,750	54,933	55,193
Employment-population ratio ²	53.8	53.9	53.6	53.8	53.9	53.7	54.1	54.1	54.1	54.2	54.1	54.3	54.5
Agriculture	668	669	657	596	649	598	620	628	658	659	634	647	632
Nonagricultural industries	53,353	53,448	53,228	53,518	53,584	53,462	53,927	53,908	53,960	54,113	54,116	54,286	54,561
Unemployed	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712	3,667	3,678	3,882	3,744
Unemployment rate	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4
Not in labor force	42,335	42,252	42,546	42,585	42,718	42,826	42,392	42,515	42,634	42,605	42,699	42,395	42,351
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	93,849	93,960	94,007	94,088	94,148	94,214	94,264	94,315	94,425	94,490	94,575	94,656	94,709
Civilian labor force	54,832	55,010	54,733	54,742	54,779	54,704	55,020	55,169	55,053	55,238	55,163	55,477	55,618
Percent of population	58.4	58.5	58.2	58.2	58.2	58.1	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.5	58.3	58.6	58.7
Employed	51,435	51,494	51,246	51,466	51,668	51,433	51,801	51,903	51,854	52,088	52,007	52,205	52,418
Employment-population ratio ²	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.7	54.9	54.6	55.0	55.0	54.9	55.1	55.0	55.2	55.3
Agriculture	616	613	608	551	618	576	594	591	623	620	590	596	597
Nonagricultural industries	50,819	50,881	50,638	50,915	51,050	50,856	51,207	51,312	51,231	51,468	51,417	51,609	51,821
Unemployed	3,397	3,516	3,486	3,276	3,111	3,271	3,219	3,267	3,198	3,150	3,156	3,272	3,200
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8
Not in labor force	39,017	38,950	39,274	39,346	39,369	39,510	39,244	39,146	39,372	39,252	39,412	39,179	39,091
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	13,208	13,181	13,191	13,143	13,147	13,181	13,203	13,270	13,258	13,301	13,321	13,339	13,367
Civilian labor force	6,793	6,796	6,726	6,851	6,749	6,819	6,953	6,815	6,881	6,858	6,791	6,837	6,850
Percent of population	51.4	51.6	51.0	52.1	51.3	51.7	52.7	51.4	51.9	51.6	51.0	51.3	51.2
Employed	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580	5,469	5,630	5,610	5,608	5,509	5,610
Employment-population ratio ²	41.1	41.7	40.9	41.9	41.3	41.0	42.3	41.2	42.5	42.2	42.1	41.3	42.0
Agriculture	267	278	243	266	216	211	239	221	188	196	236	193	175
Nonagricultural industries	5,156	5,213	5,158	5,240	5,215	5,194	5,341	5,248	5,442	5,414	5,372	5,316	5,435
Unemployed	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373	1,346	1,251	1,248	1,183	1,328	1,240
Unemployment rate	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4	18.1
Not in labor force	6,415	6,385	6,465	6,292	6,398	6,362	6,250	6,455	6,377	6,443	6,530	6,502	6,517

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

population.

² Civilian employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	163,132	163,259	163,343	163,429	163,543	163,649	163,748	163,857	163,971	164,074	164,190	164,309	164,421
Civilian labor force	108,723	108,946	108,729	108,754	108,998	108,589	109,277	109,484	109,381	109,705	109,357	109,948	109,812
Percent of population	66.6	66.7	66.6	66.5	66.6	66.4	66.7	66.8	66.7	66.9	66.6	66.9	66.8
Employed	101,816	102,043	101,987	102,109	102,339	102,035	102,675	102,784	102,790	103,223	102,978	103,167	103,683
Employment-population ratio ²	62.4	62.5	62.4	62.5	62.6	62.3	62.7	62.7	62.7	62.9	62.7	62.8	63.1
Unemployed	6,907	6,903	6,742	6,645	6,659	6,554	6,602	6,700	6,591	6,482	6,379	6,781	6,129
Unemployment rate	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.6
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	56,858	56,937	56,895	56,942	57,070	56,895	57,073	57,172	57,110	57,223	57,045	57,417	57,140
Percent of population	77.6	77.6	77.5	77.5	77.6	77.3	77.5	77.6	77.4	77.6	77.3	77.7	77.3
Employed	53,369	53,543	53,615	53,649	53,656	53,667	53,834	53,919	53,769	53,984	53,875	54,156	54,312
Employment-population ratio ²	72.8	73.0	73.0	73.0	73.0	72.9	73.1	73.2	72.9	73.2	73.0	73.3	73.4
Unemployed	3,489	3,394	3,280	3,293	3,414	3,228	3,240	3,253	3,341	3,239	3,170	3,261	2,828
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7	4.9
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	46,095	46,240	46,096	46,002	46,142	45,908	46,321	46,556	46,486	46,613	46,465	46,613	46,735
Percent of population	58.1	58.3	58.1	57.9	58.1	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.4	58.5	58.3	58.4	58.5
Employed	43,661	43,667	43,583	43,626	43,839	43,564	43,943	44,061	44,137	44,310	44,149	44,114	44,345
Employment-population ratio ²	55.0	55.0	54.9	54.9	55.2	54.8	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.6	55.4	55.3	55.6
Unemployed	2,434	2,573	2,513	2,377	2,303	2,345	2,377	2,495	2,349	2,303	2,316	2,499	2,389
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.1
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,770	5,769	5,738	5,810	5,786	5,785	5,883	5,755	5,785	5,869	5,847	5,918	5,938
Percent of population	54.9	54.9	54.5	55.2	54.9	54.9	55.7	54.5	54.7	55.4	55.1	55.7	55.8
Employed	4,786	4,833	4,789	4,834	4,844	4,804	4,898	4,804	4,884	4,929	4,954	4,897	5,026
Employment-population ratio ²	45.5	46.0	45.5	45.9	46.0	45.6	46.4	45.5	46.2	46.5	46.7	46.1	47.3
Unemployed	984	936	949	976	942	981	985	951	901	940	893	1,021	912
Unemployment rate	17.1	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.3	17.0	16.7	16.5	15.6	16.0	15.3	17.3	15.4
Men	17.7	17.2	18.1	17.9	16.5	19.2	17.0	19.0	17.8	17.9	16.0	18.2	17.8
Women	16.4	15.1	14.9	15.6	16.0	14.5	16.5	13.8	13.1	13.9	14.5	16.3	12.7
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,096	22,131	22,157	22,184	22,217	22,249	22,280	22,313	22,346	22,375	22,408	22,442	22,475
Civilian labor force	13,894	13,935	13,822	14,018	13,834	13,872	13,955	13,921	13,930	13,980	13,946	13,929	14,050
Percent of population	62.9	63.0	62.4	63.2	62.3	62.4	62.6	62.4	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.1	62.5
Employed	11,948	11,960	11,853	12,186	11,962	11,959	12,157	12,068	12,134	12,239	12,190	12,303	12,297
Employment-population ratio ²	54.1	54.0	53.5	54.9	53.8	53.7	54.6	54.1	54.3	54.7	54.4	54.8	54.7
Unemployed	1,946	1,975	1,969	1,832	1,871	1,913	1,798	1,854	1,796	1,741	1,756	1,626	1,753
Unemployment rate	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.6	11.7	12.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,481	6,450	6,486	6,534	6,491	6,412	6,485	6,494	6,515	6,579	6,513	6,484	6,523
Percent of population	72.6	72.1	72.4	72.9	72.3	71.3	72.0	71.9	72.0	72.7	71.9	71.5	71.8
Employed	5,640	5,589	5,645	5,754	5,640	5,597	5,699	5,669	5,754	5,781	5,712	5,782	5,712
Employment-population ratio ²	63.2	62.5	63.1	64.2	62.8	62.2	63.2	62.8	63.6	63.8	63.1	63.7	62.8
Unemployed	841	861	841	781	851	815	786	826	761	799	801	701	811
Unemployment rate	13.0	13.3	13.0	11.9	13.1	12.7	12.1	12.7	11.7	12.1	12.3	10.8	12.4
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,639	6,687	6,536	6,683	6,584	6,659	6,632	6,662	6,593	6,623	6,677	6,730	6,781
Percent of population	59.9	60.2	58.8	60.0	59.1	59.6	59.3	59.5	58.8	59.0	59.4	59.8	60.2
Employed	5,854	5,889	5,717	5,936	5,897	5,936	5,958	5,951	5,851	5,924	5,992	6,066	6,137
Employment-population ratio ²	52.8	53.0	51.4	53.3	52.9	53.2	53.3	53.2	52.2	52.8	53.3	53.9	54.5
Unemployed	785	798	819	747	687	723	674	711	742	699	685	664	644
Unemployment rate	11.8	11.9	12.5	11.2	10.4	10.9	10.2	10.7	11.3	10.6	10.3	9.9	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	774	798	800	800	758	801	838	765	822	778	756	715	746
Percent of population	37.2	38.3	38.4	38.4	36.3	38.4	40.1	36.6	39.2	37.0	35.7	33.7	35.2
Employed	454	482	490	496	425	426	500	448	529	534	486	454	448
Employment-population ratio ²	21.8	23.2	23.5	23.8	20.4	20.4	23.9	21.4	25.3	25.4	23.0	21.4	21.1
Unemployed	320	316	310	304	333	375	338	317	293	244	270	261	298
Unemployment rate	41.3	39.6	38.7	38.0	43.9	46.8	40.3	41.4	35.6	31.4	35.7	36.5	39.9
Men	44.8	42.2	39.0	37.4	45.4	47.9	40.3	36.9	37.1	32.6	40.0	41.3	39.8
Women	37.5	36.5	38.5	38.6	42.0	45.3	40.4	46.6	33.9	29.9	30.8	31.6	40.1
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,421	15,461	15,500	15,540	15,585	15,635	15,681	15,729	15,777	15,824	15,871	15,917	15,967
Civilian labor force	10,211	10,351	10,225	10,280	10,343	10,210	10,232	10,255	10,348	10,291	10,427	10,581	10,591
Percent of population	66.2	66.9	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.3	65.2	65.2	65.6	65.0	65.7	66.5	66.3
Employed	8,990	9,145	9,043	9,108	9,166	9,148	9,239	9,206	9,221	9,295	9,411	9,365	9,487
Employment-population ratio ²	58.3	59.1	58.3	58.6	58.8	58.5	58.9	58.5	58.4	58.7	59.3	58.8	59.4
Unemployed	1,221	1,206	1,182	1,171	1,177	1,062	993	1,050	1,127	996	1,016	1,216	1,104
Unemployment rate	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.9	9.7	9.7	11.5	10.4

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928	120,381
Married men, spouse present	40,487	40,639	40,607	40,903	40,902	41,002	41,188	41,044	40,882	40,754	40,773	40,749	40,803
Married women, spouse present	30,244	30,403	30,298	30,515	30,669	30,171	30,401	30,329	30,261	30,555	30,431	30,528	30,902
Women who maintain families	6,585	6,548	6,555	6,615	6,792	6,942	6,826	6,780	6,823	6,887	6,891	6,813	6,661
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	31,529	31,485	31,874	31,907	32,272	31,682	32,056	32,149	32,361	32,509	32,540	32,651	32,768
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,804	36,799	36,363	36,767	36,332	36,403	36,785	36,877	37,223	36,878	36,748	36,924	36,938
Service occupations	15,999	16,226	16,414	16,461	16,436	16,505	16,666	16,532	16,396	16,419	16,527	16,592	16,736
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,203	13,271	12,937	12,841	12,867	13,086	13,324	13,469	13,236	13,788	13,530	13,438	13,665
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,030	16,959	17,132	17,341	17,175	17,232	17,087	16,870	16,798	16,904	16,919	17,027	16,933
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,507	3,525	3,403	3,319	3,385	3,288	3,356	3,280	3,279	3,235	3,326	3,275	3,399
INDUSTRY AND CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,685	1,735	1,661	1,614	1,568	1,632	1,586	1,584	1,619	1,544	1,663	1,640	1,738
Self-employed workers	1,370	1,397	1,404	1,363	1,377	1,324	1,368	1,335	1,320	1,307	1,327	1,258	1,340
Unpaid family workers	163	106	145	136	130	105	111	100	89	116	85	97	86
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	105,913	105,978	105,883	106,163	106,447	106,055	106,777	106,870	106,924	107,416	107,197	107,862	107,996
Government	18,216	18,065	18,481	18,507	18,536	18,471	18,604	18,611	18,399	18,571	18,539	18,467	18,412
Private industries	87,697	87,913	87,402	87,655	87,911	87,583	88,173	88,258	88,524	88,845	88,658	89,396	89,584
Private households	1,109	1,091	1,061	1,071	1,143	1,113	1,089	1,043	1,075	1,155	1,137	1,194	1,089
Other industries	86,588	86,822	86,341	86,584	86,769	86,470	87,084	87,215	87,449	87,690	87,521	88,202	88,494
Self-employed workers	8,700	8,668	8,793	9,065	8,832	8,950	9,246	9,164	9,118	9,032	8,911	8,915	8,993
Unpaid family workers	220	221	250	226	206	234	193	148	199	249	251	229	224
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,493	6,349	6,113	6,461	6,194	6,458	6,580	6,322	6,489	6,531	6,498	6,175	6,033
Slack work	3,161	3,206	2,994	3,150	3,039	3,128	3,206	3,417	3,050	3,250	3,206	3,056	2,999
Could only find part-time work	3,060	2,865	2,887	2,991	2,855	3,000	3,034	2,698	3,033	2,969	2,971	2,872	2,774
Voluntary part time	14,834	14,895	14,788	14,698	14,799	14,529	15,034	15,612	15,140	15,326	15,152	15,168	15,287
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,230	6,063	5,887	6,242	5,965	6,238	6,268	6,176	6,255	6,287	6,251	5,931	5,813
Slack work	2,984	3,024	2,800	2,990	2,887	2,963	3,028	3,272	2,880	3,100	3,032	2,920	2,876
Could only find part-time work	2,998	2,793	2,849	2,931	2,781	2,904	2,919	2,631	2,983	2,877	2,916	2,774	2,688
Voluntary part time	14,413	14,476	14,364	14,282	14,319	14,129	14,556	15,205	14,714	14,954	14,726	14,752	14,852

¹ Excludes persons "with a job but not at work" during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or industrial dispute.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	118,064	118,311	118,071	118,451	118,565	118,416	119,273	119,219	119,301	119,710	119,457	119,928	120,381
16 to 24 years	17,606	17,690	17,547	17,659	17,622	17,517	17,791	17,684	17,798	17,690	17,678	17,635	17,665
16 to 19 years	5,423	5,491	5,401	5,506	5,431	5,405	5,580	5,469	5,630	5,610	5,608	5,509	5,610
16 to 17 years	2,028	2,093	2,074	2,146	2,059	2,020	2,212	2,050	2,156	2,194	2,201	2,151	2,195
18 to 19 years	3,384	3,379	3,335	3,381	3,375	3,380	3,361	3,389	3,429	3,408	3,434	3,369	3,428
20 to 24 years	12,183	12,199	12,146	12,152	12,191	12,112	12,211	12,215	12,168	12,080	12,070	12,126	12,055
25 years and over	100,419	100,603	100,481	100,904	100,941	100,825	101,463	101,503	101,507	102,029	101,764	102,256	102,736
25 to 54 years	85,726	85,942	85,956	86,041	86,338	86,247	86,612	86,712	86,977	87,227	87,223	87,438	87,984
55 years and over	14,729	14,643	14,599	14,872	14,642	14,620	14,741	14,792	14,581	14,840	14,570	14,780	14,792
Men, 16 years and over	64,043	64,194	64,186	64,338	64,332	64,356	64,726	64,683	64,682	64,938	64,707	64,994	65,188
16 to 24 years	9,241	9,275	9,165	9,295	9,262	9,062	9,165	9,158	9,200	9,283	9,186	9,182	9,181
16 to 19 years	2,837	2,868	2,763	2,859	2,867	2,777	2,834	2,836	2,866	2,926	2,865	2,781	2,835
16 to 17 years	1,064	1,099	1,048	1,105	1,116	1,040	1,125	1,064	1,113	1,141	1,119	1,098	1,136
18 to 19 years	1,769	1,757	1,728	1,755	1,758	1,741	1,706	1,744	1,722	1,749	1,770	1,694	1,712
20 to 24 years	6,404	6,407	6,402	6,436	6,396	6,285	6,331	6,322	6,334	6,357	6,321	6,401	6,346
25 years and over	54,808	54,918	55,002	55,114	55,031	55,220	55,544	55,503	55,505	55,655	55,530	55,819	56,006
25 to 54 years	46,495	46,624	46,775	46,733	46,803	46,980	47,197	47,185	47,349	47,385	47,344	47,458	47,834
55 years and over	8,328	8,270	8,305	8,404	8,269	8,238	8,304	8,278	8,194	8,292	8,194	8,342	8,208
Women, 16 years and over	54,021	54,117	53,885	54,114	54,233	54,060	54,547	54,535	54,618	54,772	54,750	54,933	55,193
16 to 24 years	8,365	8,415	8,382	8,364	8,360	8,456	8,626	8,526	8,598	8,407	8,491	8,453	8,484
16 to 19 years	2,586	2,623	2,638	2,647	2,564	2,628	2,746	2,633	2,764	2,684	2,743	2,728	2,775
16 to 17 years	964	994	1,026	1,041	943	980	1,087	986	1,043	1,053	1,082	1,053	1,059
18 to 19 years	1,615	1,622	1,607	1,626	1,617	1,639	1,655	1,645	1,707	1,659	1,664	1,675	1,716
20 to 24 years	5,779	5,792	5,744	5,717	5,796	5,828	5,879	5,893	5,834	5,723	5,748	5,725	5,709
25 years and over	45,611	45,685	45,479	45,790	45,910	45,605	45,919	46,000	46,002	46,374	46,233	46,437	46,730
25 to 54 years	39,231	39,318	39,181	39,308	39,535	39,267	39,415	39,527	39,628	39,842	39,879	39,981	40,150
55 years and over	6,401	6,373	6,294	6,469	6,372	6,381	6,437	6,514	6,387	6,548	6,376	6,438	6,584

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

(In thousands)

Sex and age	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	9,301	9,280	9,013	8,876	8,864	8,925	8,858	8,908	8,769	8,661	8,517	8,786	8,252
16 to 24 years	2,884	2,854	2,846	2,872	2,767	2,850	2,938	2,758	2,687	2,696	2,504	2,644	2,552
16 to 19 years	1,370	1,305	1,325	1,345	1,318	1,414	1,373	1,346	1,251	1,248	1,183	1,328	1,240
16 to 17 years	634	585	654	580	662	600	593	639	546	529	504	577	569
18 to 19 years	737	733	644	757	663	814	799	703	704	702	688	762	669
20 to 24 years	1,514	1,549	1,521	1,527	1,449	1,436	1,565	1,412	1,436	1,448	1,321	1,316	1,312
25 years and over	6,428	6,432	6,203	5,998	6,058	6,049	5,891	6,204	6,073	5,940	6,007	6,123	5,712
25 to 54 years	5,719	5,756	5,518	5,343	5,407	5,406	5,237	5,516	5,451	5,277	5,286	5,419	5,061
55 years and over	723	699	684	663	637	626	647	660	656	682	742	707	647
Men, 16 years and over	5,292	5,200	4,929	4,997	5,160	5,079	4,992	5,075	5,057	4,994	4,839	4,904	4,509
16 to 24 years	1,645	1,601	1,581	1,574	1,553	1,657	1,619	1,590	1,546	1,588	1,437	1,476	1,421
16 to 19 years	758	741	728	742	725	839	726	780	737	731	661	718	696
16 to 17 years	356	320	369	330	355	336	329	401	323	310	276	322	315
18 to 19 years	402	419	347	410	377	500	413	380	414	413	385	411	380
20 to 24 years	887	860	853	832	828	818	893	810	809	857	776	758	725
25 years and over	3,656	3,604	3,399	3,429	3,572	3,423	3,338	3,496	3,503	3,392	3,385	3,413	3,106
25 to 54 years	3,246	3,173	3,011	3,039	3,133	3,025	2,938	3,099	3,091	2,960	2,925	2,994	2,718
55 years and over	437	440	399	394	414	384	409	364	420	445	477	425	386
Women, 16 years and over	4,009	4,080	4,083	3,879	3,704	3,846	3,866	3,833	3,712	3,667	3,678	3,882	3,744
16 to 24 years	1,239	1,253	1,266	1,299	1,214	1,193	1,318	1,168	1,141	1,109	1,067	1,168	1,132
16 to 19 years	612	564	597	603	593	575	647	566	514	517	522	610	544
16 to 17 years	278	265	285	250	307	264	264	238	223	219	228	255	254
18 to 19 years	335	314	297	347	286	314	386	323	290	289	303	351	289
20 to 24 years	627	689	669	696	621	618	671	602	627	592	545	558	588
25 years and over	2,772	2,828	2,804	2,569	2,485	2,626	2,553	2,708	2,570	2,548	2,622	2,710	2,606
25 to 54 years	2,473	2,583	2,507	2,304	2,274	2,381	2,300	2,417	2,361	2,317	2,361	2,425	2,343
55 years and over	286	259	285	269	222	242	238	296	237	237	265	283	261

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Civilian workers)

Sex and age	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.4
16 to 24 years	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.2	13.5	13.1	13.2	12.4	13.0	12.6
16 to 19 years	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4	18.1
16 to 17 years	23.8	21.8	24.0	21.3	24.3	22.9	21.1	23.8	20.2	19.4	18.6	21.2	20.6
18 to 19 years	17.9	17.8	16.2	18.3	16.4	19.4	19.2	17.2	17.0	17.1	16.7	18.4	16.3
20 to 24 years	11.1	11.3	11.1	11.2	10.6	10.6	11.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	9.9	9.8	9.8
25 years and over	6.0	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.3
25 to 54 years	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.4
55 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.2
Men, 16 years and over	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.5
16 to 24 years	15.1	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.4	15.5	15.0	14.8	14.4	14.6	13.5	13.9	13.4
16 to 19 years	21.1	20.5	20.9	20.6	20.2	23.2	20.4	21.6	20.5	20.0	18.7	20.5	19.7
16 to 17 years	25.1	22.6	26.0	23.0	24.1	24.4	22.6	27.4	22.5	21.4	19.8	22.7	21.7
18 to 19 years	18.5	19.3	16.7	18.9	17.7	22.3	19.5	17.9	19.4	19.1	17.9	19.5	18.2
20 to 24 years	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.5	11.5	12.4	11.4	11.3	11.9	10.9	10.6	10.2
25 years and over	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.3
25 to 54 years	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.3	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.4
55 years and over	5.0	5.1	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.9	5.1	5.5	4.8	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	6.9	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.4
16 to 24 years	12.9	13.0	13.1	13.4	12.7	12.4	13.3	12.0	11.7	11.7	11.2	12.1	11.8
16 to 19 years	19.1	17.7	18.5	18.6	18.8	18.0	19.1	17.7	15.7	16.2	16.0	18.3	16.4
16 to 17 years	22.4	21.0	21.7	19.4	24.6	21.2	19.5	19.4	17.6	17.2	17.4	19.5	19.3
18 to 19 years	17.2	16.2	15.6	17.6	15.0	16.1	18.9	16.4	14.5	14.8	15.4	17.3	14.4
20 to 24 years	9.8	10.6	10.4	10.8	9.7	9.6	10.2	9.3	9.7	9.4	8.7	8.9	9.3
25 years and over	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3
25 to 54 years	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.5
55 years and over	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.4	3.7	3.6	4.3	3.6	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.8

A-39. Selected unemployment indicators, seasonally adjusted

(Unemployment rates)

Category	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total (all civilian workers)	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.4
Men, 20 years and over	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	5.8
Women, 20 years and over	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.8
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	20.2	19.2	19.7	19.6	19.5	20.7	19.7	19.8	18.2	18.2	17.4	19.4	18.1
White	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	6.2	5.6
Black and other	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.0	12.0	12.5	11.7	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.5	10.7	11.3
Black	14.0	14.2	14.2	13.1	13.5	13.8	12.9	13.3	12.9	12.5	12.6	11.7	12.5
Hispanic origin	12.0	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.4	10.4	9.7	10.2	10.9	9.7	9.7	11.5	10.4
Married men, spouse present	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.4	4.0
Married women, spouse present	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.4
Women who maintain families	10.4	10.3	10.6	10.2	9.0	9.6	9.9	9.8	9.8	8.7	8.7	9.3	8.9
Full-time workers	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.0
Part-time workers	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.1	8.9	9.7	8.4	8.9	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.1	8.7
Unemployed 15 weeks and over ¹	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
Labor force time lost ²	8.3	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.2
OCCUPATION³													
Managerial and professional specialty	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.7	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.6	8.8	7.9	7.8	8.4	8.7	8.0	8.3	8.7	7.3	7.5	7.9	6.5
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	10.6	10.0	9.8	9.9	10.3	9.7	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.6	10.4	9.9	9.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	8.8	8.7	8.5	9.0	8.3	8.6	7.4	7.7	8.2	7.2	7.6	8.0	7.8
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	7.5	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7
Goods-producing industries	9.3	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.4	7.8
Mining	5.3	5.5	7.8	7.1	5.5	8.6	10.9	7.1	5.9	7.4	8.0	5.8	7.1
Construction	14.5	15.7	14.3	13.7	15.3	14.5	15.4	15.5	16.8	15.1	14.2	13.7	11.7
Manufacturing	8.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	6.9	6.6
Durable goods	8.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.0	7.6	6.9	7.3	7.5	7.0	6.3
Nondurable goods	7.3	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.0	7.5	7.3	6.7	7.1
Service-producing industries	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.2
Transportation and public utilities	6.1	5.6	4.9	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.4	8.0	7.7
Finance and service industries	6.1	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.5
Government workers	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.1	3.0
Agricultural wage and salary workers	13.5	12.2	11.6	13.1	12.1	11.2	10.4	11.9	11.8	12.5	9.7	12.1	10.1

¹ Unemployment as a percent of the civilian labor force.

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

³ Seasonally adjusted data for service occupations are not available because the seasonal components are small relative to the trend-cycle and/or irregular components and consequently cannot be separated with sufficient precision.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Weeks of unemployment	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
DURATION													
Less than 5 weeks	3,120	3,042	3,272	3,232	3,102	3,355	3,315	3,282	3,268	2,994	3,021	3,181	2,901
5 to 14 weeks	2,835	2,688	2,481	2,487	2,566	2,496	2,482	2,789	2,539	2,659	2,449	2,538	2,414
15 weeks and over	3,446	3,605	3,317	3,143	3,073	2,926	3,004	2,849	3,037	3,032	3,113	3,105	3,018
15 to 26 weeks	1,438	1,540	1,407	1,236	1,259	1,276	1,261	1,146	1,291	1,293	1,368	1,369	1,213
27 weeks and over	2,008	2,065	1,910	1,907	1,814	1,650	1,743	1,703	1,747	1,739	1,745	1,736	1,805
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.4	19.2	18.7	18.3	17.5	17.4	17.6	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.6	19.3
Median duration, in weeks	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.2	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.2	8.4	9.1	8.3	8.7
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	33.2	32.6	36.1	36.5	35.5	38.2	37.7	36.8	37.0	34.5	35.2	36.1	34.8
5 to 14 weeks	30.2	28.8	27.4	28.1	29.4	28.4	28.2	31.3	28.7	30.6	28.5	28.8	29.0
15 weeks and over	36.7	38.6	36.6	35.5	35.2	33.3	34.1	31.9	34.3	34.9	36.3	35.2	36.2
15 to 26 weeks	15.3	16.5	15.5	13.9	14.4	14.5	14.3	12.9	14.6	14.9	15.9	15.5	14.6
27 weeks and over	21.4	22.1	21.1	21.5	20.7	18.8	19.8	19.1	19.7	20.0	20.3	19.7	21.7

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers	5,207	5,138	4,847	4,648	4,812	4,821	4,690	4,860	4,954	4,943	4,726	4,856	4,408
On layoff	1,195	1,204	1,029	1,049	1,076	1,036	1,155	1,144	1,214	1,229	1,104	1,242	954
Other job losers	4,012	3,934	3,818	3,599	3,735	3,785	3,536	3,716	3,740	3,713	3,622	3,615	3,454
Job leavers	977	972	821	1,046	1,096	1,007	967	945	906	831	922	989	971
Reentrants	2,194	2,237	2,346	2,299	2,047	2,172	2,294	2,223	2,113	2,066	2,062	2,077	2,079
New entrants	930	930	960	887	930	940	906	866	864	825	842	847	830
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	55.9	55.4	54.0	52.3	54.2	53.9	52.9	54.6	56.1	57.0	55.3	55.4	53.2
On layoff	12.8	13.0	11.5	11.8	12.1	11.6	13.0	12.9	13.7	14.2	12.9	14.2	11.5
Other job losers	43.1	42.4	42.5	40.5	42.0	42.3	39.9	41.8	42.3	42.9	42.4	41.2	41.7
Job leavers	10.5	10.5	9.1	11.8	12.3	11.3	10.9	10.6	10.2	9.6	10.8	11.3	11.7
Reentrants	23.6	24.1	26.1	25.9	23.0	24.3	25.9	25.0	23.9	23.8	24.1	23.7	25.1
New entrants	10.0	10.0	10.7	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.7	10.0
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.8	3.4
On layoff .....	.8	.8	.6	.8	.9	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.8	.8
Other job losers	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

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

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing						Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local
Annual averages															
1942	40,106	34,824	18,470	992	2,198	15,280	21,636	3,460	1,912	5,206	1,509	4,066	2,213	(¹)	(¹)
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,802	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,867	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)
1946	41,852	36,058	17,248	862	1,883	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,897	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	6,854	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	1,958	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	5,899	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	31,266	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819
1957	52,853	45,239	20,964	828	2,982	17,174	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071
1958	51,324	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,785	2,191	1,415	4,232
1959 ²	53,268	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	872	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	46,680	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,908	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	48,688	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,680	2,348	1,856	5,392
1965	60,785	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	6,060
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,160	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,587	2,737	2,442	6,860
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,189	2,758	2,533	8,904
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	2,864	7,158
1971	71,214	58,931	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,278	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437
1972	73,875	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,664	2,859	7,790
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,856	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,883	2,923	8,146
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	4,430	12,630	4,165	13,892	2,748	3,179	8,758
1976	79,382	64,511	23,352	779	3,576	18,997	56,030	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,719	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	5,138	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633
1980	90,406	74,166	25,858	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	77,264	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	6,846	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081
1992	108,519	89,866	23,142	631	4,471	18,040	85,377	5,709	6,045	19,346	6,571	29,053	2,969	4,403	11,281
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted															
1992:															
November	108,921	90,159	22,995	616	4,462	17,917	85,926	5,699	6,061	19,405	6,569	29,430	2,943	4,424	11,395
December	109,079	90,313	22,985	613	4,459	17,913	86,094	5,707	6,062	19,460	6,575	29,524	2,968	4,431	11,367
1993:															
January	109,235	90,480	23,001	611	4,454	17,936	86,234	5,719	6,086	19,523	6,578	29,573	2,945	4,435	11,375
February	109,539	90,762	23,069	600	4,515	17,954	86,470	5,725	6,097	19,629	6,577	29,665	2,944	4,439	11,394
March	109,565	90,777	23,016	600	4,481	17,935	86,549	5,724	6,103	19,604	6,574	29,756	2,938	4,443	11,407
April	109,820	91,020	22,980	600	4,517	17,863	86,840	5,720	6,110	19,648	6,585	29,977	2,923	4,458	11,419
May	110,058	91,239	23,006	602	4,577	17,827	87,052	5,719	6,125	19,702	6,588	30,099	2,912	4,462	11,445
June	110,101	91,278	22,941	596	4,574	17,771	87,160	5,711	6,110	19,751	6,590	30,175	2,901	4,451	11,471
July	110,338	91,497	22,948	595	4,593	17,760	87,390	5,709	6,126	19,790	6,604	30,320	2,896	4,477	11,468
August	110,305	91,478	22,903	592	4,593	17,718	87,402	5,690	6,107	19,795	6,602	30,381	2,906	4,471	11,450
September	110,502	91,580	22,886	596	4,592	17,698	87,616	5,692	6,117	19,836	6,616	30,433	2,901	4,507	11,514
October ^p	110,649	91,745	22,930	595	4,625	17,710	87,719	5,693	6,119	19,840	6,634	30,529	2,910	4,477	11,517
November ^p	110,857	91,939	22,986	594	4,652	17,740	87,871	5,705	6,130	19,823	6,661	30,634	2,909	4,483	11,526

¹ Not available.

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

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Total		109,616	109,865	110,975	111,519	111,794	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		90,660	90,698	92,332	92,362	92,473	73,691	73,742	75,286	75,343	75,442
Mining		622	620	601	599	598	443	441	426	425	424
Metal mining	10	53.1	52.4	50.9	51.0	-	41.8	41.2	41.1	40.9	-
Iron ores	101	9.0	8.5	10.3	10.2	-	7.0	6.5	8.5	8.4	-
Copper ores	102	15.1	15.1	14.7	14.8	-	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.3	-
Coal mining	12	121.8	121.1	95.4	94.4	-	98.5	97.8	74.8	73.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	113.3	112.5	87.3	86.2	-	91.5	90.7	68.2	66.8	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	342.5	343.2	351.7	351.2	351.6	223.2	224.4	231.6	232.0	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	172.8	172.5	164.1	163.1	-	87.3	86.9	80.0	79.7	-
Oil and gas field services	138	163.7	165.2	181.7	182.2	-	131.5	133.0	147.2	147.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	104.7	103.0	103.2	102.8	-	79.0	77.5	78.4	78.1	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	38.6	38.2	38.9	38.9	-	29.9	29.5	30.6	30.7	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.2	33.4	34.1	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	14.7	14.7	13.0	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,700	4,572	4,867	4,870	4,764	3,646	3,523	3,810	3,814	3,709
General building contractors	15	1,095.3	1,069.4	1,097.8	1,100.9	1,090.0	783.5	759.1	786.2	788.3	-
Residential building construction	152	536.8	524.8	541.0	538.9	-	369.7	358.0	372.0	369.3	-
Operative builders	153	27.0	26.5	27.1	27.2	-	12.4	12.0	11.7	11.5	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	531.5	518.1	529.7	534.8	-	401.4	389.1	402.5	407.5	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	788.3	743.5	786.3	787.1	-	664.4	621.5	667.6	668.6	-
Highway and street construction	161	250.0	224.4	273.0	267.2	-	209.8	185.1	233.3	227.1	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	538.3	519.1	513.3	519.9	-	454.6	436.4	434.3	441.5	-
Special trade contractors	17	2,816.5	2,759.2	2,982.6	2,982.1	-	2,197.6	2,142.1	2,355.9	2,357.1	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	615.4	609.4	636.3	637.0	-	449.0	443.0	468.1	468.8	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	167.1	159.8	182.9	187.0	-	138.9	131.6	154.5	158.5	-
Electrical work	173	508.1	502.6	521.8	524.0	-	392.9	387.8	405.6	406.8	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	415.3	413.4	450.2	442.1	-	356.0	354.1	388.6	380.9	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	172.6	172.0	180.1	181.3	-	126.6	126.1	136.2	136.7	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	204.4	197.9	219.6	220.3	-	164.0	157.1	178.6	179.1	-
Manufacturing		18,036	17,994	17,882	17,839	17,810	12,274	12,237	12,242	12,209	12,193
Durable goods		10,189	10,186	10,048	10,046	10,051	6,787	6,788	6,745	6,749	6,765
Lumber and wood products	24	685.7	681.1	699.0	698.5	697.1	563.6	559.9	577.0	576.8	575.1
Logging	241	80.7	78.5	80.5	79.9	-	66.7	64.6	66.5	65.9	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	178.1	176.7	177.9	177.3	-	154.6	153.1	153.8	153.7	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	142.7	141.4	142.2	141.5	-	123.5	122.2	122.9	122.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	33.3	33.3	33.6	33.7	-	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.5	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	244.0	242.8	250.2	249.5	-	195.2	194.4	201.5	200.9	-
Millwork	2431	101.6	101.0	103.7	103.3	-	79.1	78.6	81.0	80.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	67.3	67.4	68.9	69.2	-	53.2	53.2	54.9	55.3	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	22.4	22.3	22.9	22.8	-	19.2	19.2	19.6	19.6	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	27.5	27.3	27.3	27.1	-	24.7	24.6	24.8	24.5	-
Wood containers	244	43.0	42.8	43.8	43.8	-	35.8	35.9	37.3	37.1	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	59.3	59.5	65.0	66.0	-	46.0	46.2	51.2	52.1	-
Mobile homes	2451	42.9	43.3	48.6	49.4	-	35.6	36.0	40.6	41.3	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	80.6	80.8	81.6	82.0	-	65.3	65.7	66.7	67.1	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	480.6	479.8	482.7	486.0	487.2	380.2	378.4	382.2	385.1	386.3
Household furniture	251	271.7	272.4	270.8	274.6	-	226.8	227.2	226.2	229.7	-
Wood household furniture	2511	122.1	121.8	121.1	122.4	-	104.9	104.5	104.0	105.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	87.0	87.5	87.4	88.2	-	72.4	72.8	73.0	73.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	20.1	20.6	18.7	20.3	-	16.2	16.6	15.1	16.6	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	28.3	28.3	29.5	29.5	-	21.6	21.6	22.5	22.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
		Durable goods—Continued									
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	62.6	63.0	62.7	62.9	-	46.1	45.9	46.2	46.5	-
Public building and related furniture	253	35.1	35.2	36.0	35.6	-	27.6	27.6	28.6	28.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	76.8	75.1	78.5	78.2	-	56.7	54.9	57.9	57.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	34.4	34.1	34.7	34.7	-	23.0	22.8	23.3	23.1	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	519.8	516.3	524.0	522.2	519.4	402.0	399.3	405.8	404.2	402.1
Flat glass	321	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.2	-	11.4	11.2	10.9	10.9	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	78.3	79.7	79.0	78.7	-	65.9	67.2	66.3	66.3	-
Glass containers	3221	35.7	35.8	35.0	34.7	-	31.8	32.0	31.3	31.1	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.6	43.9	44.0	44.0	-	34.1	35.2	35.0	35.2	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.4	59.0	59.7	59.2	-	45.8	44.6	45.3	44.9	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.2	17.2	16.8	16.8	-	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.8	-
Structural clay products	325	31.3	31.5	31.5	31.3	-	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.2	-
Pottery and related products	326	37.7	37.7	38.4	38.3	-	29.5	29.6	30.2	30.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	192.8	189.5	196.7	196.4	-	147.0	143.9	150.7	150.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	16.9	16.7	17.0	16.8	-	10.9	10.7	10.9	10.7	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	64.1	63.0	64.1	63.9	-	47.9	46.9	48.1	47.8	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	95.0	92.9	98.8	98.8	-	75.1	73.1	78.4	78.3	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.0	73.8	74.1	73.8	-	54.7	55.1	55.2	55.2	-
Abrasives products	3291	19.2	19.3	19.4	19.3	-	14.1	14.2	14.4	14.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	-	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	21.8	21.7	21.5	21.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	688.5	685.8	675.6	673.1	673.1	521.9	519.9	515.5	514.3	514.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	246.3	244.3	237.2	236.0	236.0	186.2	184.7	181.1	180.4	180.4
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	183.2	181.2	173.9	173.1	-	138.9	137.2	133.9	133.4	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	24.6	24.7	25.2	25.0	-	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.4	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	120.2	120.3	118.6	117.9	-	96.1	96.4	94.8	94.3	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.4	-	60.8	61.1	61.0	60.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.7	-	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.6	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	24.1	24.0	24.3	24.2	-	18.7	18.8	19.3	19.3	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	43.4	43.5	42.1	41.6	-	33.0	33.1	31.9	31.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	25.3	25.4	24.0	23.9	-	20.0	20.1	18.8	18.7	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	160.8	160.3	160.7	159.7	-	116.6	116.0	117.1	116.7	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.2	-	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.9	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	24.3	24.2	23.3	23.1	-	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.5	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	68.0	67.7	68.8	68.7	-	49.7	49.4	50.2	50.2	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	77.1	76.7	76.0	76.6	-	60.7	60.4	61.0	61.6	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.4	22.3	22.0	22.2	-	17.8	17.7	17.8	17.9	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,322.8	1,320.6	1,315.7	1,318.2	1,319.1	973.4	972.0	975.0	976.5	979.7
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.5	43.4	42.4	41.2	-	37.5	37.2	36.7	35.2	-
Metal cans	3411	34.8	34.6	34.1	32.9	-	30.5	30.2	29.9	28.6	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	122.8	122.9	122.9	123.1	-	91.1	91.0	91.7	91.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	40.6	40.9	41.3	41.6	-	30.1	30.2	31.3	31.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	70.5	70.5	69.8	69.6	-	52.9	52.9	52.4	52.2	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.6	57.3	57.6	58.2	-	41.1	41.0	41.6	41.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.1	24.1	24.0	24.2	-	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.7	-	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.9	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	391.2	388.5	391.5	391.6	-	277.4	275.0	279.9	280.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	68.2	67.0	67.1	66.8	-	48.9	48.0	47.9	47.3	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	70.9	70.3	71.4	71.5	-	51.5	50.8	52.3	52.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	98.4	97.3	95.8	95.4	-	66.4	65.8	65.5	65.5	-
Sheet metal work	3444	91.5	91.3	94.1	94.3	-	68.9	68.4	71.1	71.5	-
Architectural metal work	3446	26.6	26.3	25.4	25.6	-	18.5	18.3	18.0	18.1	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	89.3	88.9	89.5	89.9	-	68.3	68.1	68.7	68.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	44.3	44.6	45.6	45.9	-	36.0	36.3	37.0	37.2	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.0	44.3	43.9	44.0	-	32.3	31.8	31.7	31.7	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	218.5	219.8	217.7	219.8	-	173.9	175.2	173.9	175.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	29.0	28.7	28.6	28.8	-	22.1	21.8	21.8	22.0	-
Automotive stampings	3465	98.9	100.4	98.8	100.0	-	83.5	85.1	83.6	84.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	78.5	78.6	78.9	79.6	-	59.4	59.4	60.3	61.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	115.0	114.5	114.5	114.5	-	88.7	88.3	89.3	89.4	-
Plating and polishing	3471	71.8	71.9	71.9	71.9	-	55.2	55.3	56.0	56.0	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.2	42.6	42.6	42.6	-	33.5	33.0	33.3	33.4	-
Ordinance and accessories, nec	348	63.1	62.9	57.0	56.5	-	35.9	35.8	32.0	31.5	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	39.1	38.9	33.9	33.6	-	19.3	19.3	16.5	16.2	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	221.8	222.4	222.6	223.4	-	159.5	160.4	161.2	161.7	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	23.8	24.0	23.6	23.7	-	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.4	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	51.4	51.6	52.3	52.2	-	38.6	38.9	39.7	39.7	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,907.8	1,910.3	1,890.9	1,887.9	1,894.4	1,141.3	1,146.4	1,146.4	1,146.2	1,155.0
Engines and turbines	351	87.9	88.4	88.2	88.4	-	55.1	55.3	55.1	55.1	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.5	28.6	28.5	28.5	-	16.9	16.8	16.5	16.5	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.4	59.8	59.7	59.9	-	38.2	38.5	38.6	38.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	90.5	91.9	95.9	97.2	-	63.5	65.0	69.4	70.5	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	66.6	67.0	71.3	71.5	-	45.4	45.9	50.3	50.6	-
Construction and related machinery	353	203.5	204.9	208.6	207.9	-	121.3	123.0	128.0	128.5	-
Construction machinery	3531	75.8	76.9	78.9	78.3	-	44.7	45.9	48.6	48.7	-
Mining machinery	3532	15.6	15.7	14.5	14.5	-	9.2	9.4	8.4	8.5	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	37.4	37.4	38.0	38.0	-	23.6	23.7	25.0	25.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	33.1	33.2	34.8	34.9	-	18.1	18.2	19.6	19.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	24.6	24.7	25.8	25.8	-	16.4	16.4	16.9	17.1	-
Metalworking machinery	354	302.6	304.1	305.5	305.0	-	212.5	214.2	213.9	213.8	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	37.4	37.1	36.4	36.3	-	22.8	22.9	22.1	22.1	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	-	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	138.2	139.8	141.8	141.6	-	105.2	106.6	107.9	108.0	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.4	48.7	48.1	48.0	-	34.1	34.1	33.2	33.1	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.6	23.5	23.8	23.8	-	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	146.8	146.6	146.1	146.0	-	83.8	84.3	83.0	82.8	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.2	15.3	15.8	15.8	-	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.5	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	21.4	21.3	20.1	20.0	-	11.3	11.4	10.3	10.1	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.6	22.7	22.5	22.4	-	13.3	13.5	13.4	13.4	-
General industrial machinery	356	234.6	234.5	232.4	231.9	-	149.0	149.1	146.9	146.4	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	31.1	31.0	29.9	29.9	-	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.5	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	38.3	38.2	36.1	36.0	-	30.4	30.4	28.5	28.3	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	25.3	25.2	24.5	24.6	-	13.8	13.7	12.6	12.8	-
Blowers and fans	3564	30.9	31.0	32.0	31.9	-	21.0	21.1	21.6	21.6	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.9	15.9	16.3	16.2	-	11.1	11.2	11.4	11.3	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	19.2	19.2	19.4	19.5	-	12.7	12.7	13.0	12.9	-
Computer and office equipment	357	384.4	382.3	351.3	349.0	-	128.3	127.4	116.3	116.0	-
Electronic computers	3571	233.1	231.0	200.7	198.8	-	59.0	58.7	51.6	51.2	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	58.2	58.0	55.8	55.8	-	26.9	26.5	23.2	23.2	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	169.4	169.8	176.4	175.9	-	118.2	118.6	124.2	123.4	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	114.4	114.7	119.1	118.4	-	83.7	84.1	87.8	86.9	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	288.1	287.8	286.5	286.6	-	209.6	209.5	209.6	209.7	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	20.7	20.6	20.9	20.8	-	16.6	16.5	16.8	16.7	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	224.5	224.1	223.6	224.1	-	168.2	168.1	168.5	168.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,517.9	1,521.2	1,511.3	1,515.0	1,521.8	968.5	970.5	966.1	970.5	977.6
Electric distribution equipment	361	82.4	82.8	80.0	79.9	-	56.5	56.8	55.2	55.4	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.9	41.3	39.9	39.9	-	28.6	28.9	28.3	28.4	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	41.5	41.5	40.1	40.0	-	27.9	27.9	26.9	27.0	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	156.2	156.7	158.5	158.6	-	109.6	109.8	110.7	111.2	-
Motors and generators	3621	77.4	77.7	79.9	80.0	-	60.0	60.1	61.4	62.0	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.7	59.8	59.3	59.2	-	36.4	36.4	35.5	35.3	-
Household appliances	363	115.2	115.4	122.2	123.2	-	91.6	91.8	98.2	99.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	26.0	25.3	27.7	27.6	-	21.7	21.2	24.0	24.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	17.8	17.8	18.2	18.1	-	13.2	13.1	14.3	14.2	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.6	29.5	32.0	32.1	-	22.9	22.7	25.4	25.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
		Durable goods—Continued									
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	174.4	174.7	172.6	173.3	-	126.1	126.4	125.3	125.7	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.1	21.1	20.7	20.7	-	17.6	17.5	16.5	16.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	64.0	64.1	63.3	63.6	-	42.5	42.7	42.2	42.5	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.0	19.2	19.2	19.5	-	13.7	13.8	14.1	14.3	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	20.9	20.6	20.0	20.4	-	16.0	15.8	15.3	15.6	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	84.3	84.3	83.9	84.6	-	57.3	56.5	55.8	56.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	59.3	59.1	58.9	58.8	-	38.5	37.8	37.6	37.7	-
Communications equipment	366	234.7	234.8	229.7	229.8	-	120.0	120.0	116.4	116.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	107.7	107.9	104.4	104.3	-	59.5	59.8	57.0	56.8	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	520.6	522.4	514.1	514.8	-	303.8	305.5	299.4	300.1	-
Electron tubes	3671	25.8	26.2	23.2	23.3	-	17.2	17.7	15.6	15.6	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	215.5	215.3	214.9	214.9	-	90.1	90.1	90.7	90.4	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	123.1	123.7	121.0	121.6	-	80.4	81.0	79.0	79.4	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	150.1	150.1	150.3	150.8	-	103.6	103.7	105.1	105.6	-
Storage batteries	3691	25.1	25.2	25.2	25.3	-	19.7	19.8	19.5	19.6	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	62.5	63.0	63.8	64.0	-	47.5	47.6	49.3	49.5	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,784.6	1,793.4	1,711.3	1,706.6	1,704.5	1,122.3	1,130.9	1,090.3	1,087.5	1,090.4
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	805.5	818.6	825.5	826.7	832.6	618.4	629.1	631.9	632.6	639.2
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	309.8	321.0	318.6	318.9	-	224.7	233.7	227.3	227.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	33.4	33.7	35.7	35.2	-	26.3	26.5	28.4	28.0	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	418.4	419.4	423.0	424.5	-	333.3	334.1	337.7	338.7	-
Truck trailers	3715	26.7	27.2	30.1	30.3	-	21.1	21.6	24.3	24.3	-
Aircraft and parts	372	590.6	587.2	527.1	522.4	514.4	277.7	276.1	243.2	240.3	-
Aircraft	3721	323.0	321.3	294.7	292.1	-	131.0	130.3	119.0	117.6	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	121.9	121.4	109.4	108.7	-	62.3	61.9	53.7	53.3	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	145.7	144.5	123.0	121.6	-	84.4	83.9	70.5	69.4	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	163.4	164.1	152.7	152.8	-	126.5	126.5	119.0	118.3	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	118.1	118.9	107.3	107.5	-	89.6	89.8	81.8	81.0	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.3	45.2	45.4	45.3	-	36.9	36.7	37.2	37.3	-
Railroad equipment	374	27.7	27.8	27.2	27.2	-	20.8	20.9	20.2	20.2	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	136.6	134.9	116.0	114.9	-	37.7	37.4	32.6	32.8	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	98.8	98.1	83.7	83.0	-	25.6	25.5	21.8	21.9	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	44.9	44.9	46.0	45.9	-	29.3	29.1	31.0	30.8	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	17.2	17.4	18.9	19.0	-	14.0	14.1	15.3	15.4	-
Instruments and related products	38	912.2	909.2	871.1	869.9	867.3	447.8	446.3	424.2	423.1	420.7
Search and navigation equipment	381	219.5	217.2	197.1	195.9	-	70.0	69.0	61.5	61.0	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	285.9	284.7	272.9	272.2	-	149.6	148.5	139.1	138.7	-
Environmental controls	3822	43.2	43.1	41.0	41.2	-	29.4	29.3	26.9	27.2	-
Process control instruments	3823	58.6	57.6	56.0	56.0	-	27.9	27.4	26.5	26.4	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	74.5	74.7	71.0	70.7	-	36.1	36.1	33.4	33.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	264.7	265.2	264.0	264.3	-	154.4	154.7	152.3	151.9	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	107.3	107.5	110.2	110.4	-	64.3	64.5	65.8	65.4	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	96.5	97.0	94.5	94.3	-	62.6	62.9	60.0	60.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	38.2	38.1	37.8	38.1	-	25.6	25.6	25.7	25.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	94.8	94.8	90.9	90.9	-	40.7	40.9	39.0	38.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	9.1	9.2	8.4	8.5	-	7.5	7.6	6.6	6.8	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	369.2	368.0	366.2	368.4	366.7	266.1	264.4	262.8	264.9	262.8
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	51.7	51.7	50.0	51.6	-	37.2	37.3	35.6	37.1	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	38.1	38.1	37.2	38.6	-	27.2	27.3	26.4	27.7	-
Musical instruments	393	13.0	13.0	12.9	13.0	-	10.7	10.7	10.5	10.6	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	108.4	108.5	106.3	106.8	-	79.3	79.4	76.1	76.6	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	43.9	44.0	43.3	44.0	-	32.1	31.8	30.0	30.8	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	64.5	64.5	63.0	62.8	-	47.2	47.6	46.1	45.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	32.2	32.1	31.0	30.8	-	21.4	21.0	20.7	20.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	30.8	30.9	29.9	30.0	-	22.2	22.1	22.4	22.9	-
Costume jewelry	3961	19.0	19.1	18.2	18.3	-	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.8	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	133.1	131.8	136.1	136.2	-	95.3	93.9	97.5	97.1	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	53.4	53.2	54.9	55.2	-	37.0	36.8	37.5	37.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods		7,847	7,808	7,834	7,793	7,759	5,487	5,449	5,497	5,460	5,428
Food and kindred products	20	1,693.7	1,658.8	1,721.5	1,697.3	1,661.3	1,243.9	1,211.9	1,274.0	1,250.3	1,216.0
Meat products	201	441.1	443.2	447.2	448.3	-	374.6	376.4	380.9	382.0	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.5	137.5	135.1	135.0	-	115.2	115.4	113.9	113.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	90.4	90.7	92.2	92.3	-	68.5	68.5	70.9	71.1	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	213.2	215.0	219.9	221.0	-	190.9	192.5	196.1	197.0	-
Dairy products	202	152.3	151.5	151.2	150.6	-	95.5	95.2	95.1	94.6	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.5	40.5	39.3	39.5	-	32.2	32.5	31.6	31.9	-
Fluid milk	2026	70.1	70.0	69.7	69.2	-	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.1	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	262.6	236.0	296.9	264.5	-	222.6	196.8	256.7	224.2	-
Canned specialties	2032	23.6	22.8	26.7	24.8	-	19.9	19.0	22.7	20.9	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	91.8	73.1	121.1	89.6	-	78.1	60.2	107.6	75.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	55.1	49.9	54.8	55.7	-	48.8	44.0	48.9	49.9	-
Grain mill products	204	125.9	123.2	124.5	124.8	-	89.4	87.7	89.3	89.8	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	20.0	20.0	20.7	20.9	-	13.4	13.4	14.3	14.4	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.6	41.8	41.4	41.7	-	27.2	27.0	26.5	26.8	-
Bakery products	205	210.0	210.0	209.0	209.6	-	136.1	136.4	135.4	136.3	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	149.7	149.4	147.8	148.0	-	89.3	89.4	88.2	88.2	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	60.3	60.6	61.2	61.6	-	46.8	47.0	47.2	48.1	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	115.7	114.1	104.8	115.3	-	92.4	90.9	82.4	91.6	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	8.7	9.8	7.2	9.1	-	6.8	7.9	5.8	7.1	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.8	-	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	-
Beet sugar	2063	14.0	10.9	10.5	15.2	-	12.6	9.7	9.4	13.7	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	56.5	57.3	51.6	54.9	-	45.9	46.9	41.4	44.2	-
Fats and oils	207	33.2	32.5	31.3	31.8	-	22.1	22.2	20.7	21.1	-
Beverages	208	174.9	173.7	179.4	177.6	-	77.3	76.2	81.8	81.3	-
Malt beverages	2082	38.8	38.9	38.0	38.2	-	23.1	23.2	23.4	23.6	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	92.8	92.8	97.0	95.9	-	33.1	32.9	36.7	36.6	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	178.0	174.6	177.2	174.8	-	133.9	130.1	131.7	129.4	-
Tobacco products	21	51.2	47.7	47.9	48.0	47.7	39.3	35.7	36.6	36.8	36.5
Cigarettes	211	34.3	34.2	32.2	32.0	-	26.0	25.8	24.3	24.2	-
Textile mill products	22	670.0	671.7	669.1	665.9	664.4	572.2	574.0	569.2	566.7	565.5
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	86.4	86.4	85.5	85.0	-	76.6	76.6	75.9	75.3	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	69.1	69.0	68.4	68.3	-	59.0	58.8	57.8	57.8	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.3	17.3	17.7	17.7	-	14.4	14.4	14.9	14.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	21.3	21.4	21.7	21.7	-	18.0	18.0	18.3	18.3	-
Knitting mills	225	200.8	201.1	197.2	194.5	-	174.8	175.2	170.3	168.2	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	29.2	29.2	26.8	26.3	-	26.0	26.0	23.5	23.2	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.8	38.7	39.2	39.2	-	35.0	34.8	35.2	35.2	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	58.4	58.8	56.7	56.0	-	51.1	51.5	49.1	48.5	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	26.9	27.2	26.2	25.7	-	23.3	23.6	22.6	22.2	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.0	-	22.7	22.7	22.4	21.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	67.1	67.6	69.2	69.0	-	55.4	55.9	56.7	56.6	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	29.8	30.4	31.1	31.2	-	24.9	25.5	25.9	26.0	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	23.5	23.4	23.8	23.8	-	18.9	18.8	18.9	18.9	-
Carpets and rugs	227	59.7	60.1	61.1	61.5	-	48.3	48.9	49.0	49.3	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	97.3	98.1	96.9	96.8	-	86.8	87.6	86.6	86.7	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	77.4	77.9	77.1	76.8	-	69.6	70.1	69.5	69.3	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	13.7	13.7	13.2	13.4	-	11.8	11.8	11.4	11.6	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.0	50.7	51.4	51.4	-	38.9	38.6	39.7	39.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	1,004.3	1,002.2	975.7	971.5	965.0	841.7	839.8	818.1	814.0	808.1
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	43.9	44.3	43.4	43.1	-	36.5	37.1	36.3	36.0	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	278.6	279.3	272.9	270.5	-	240.1	240.8	236.1	233.6	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	67.3	67.7	63.8	62.7	-	57.9	58.1	55.1	53.9	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	84.2	84.3	84.2	83.0	-	73.5	73.7	73.9	72.7	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	41.2	40.9	41.2	41.1	-	36.0	35.9	36.0	36.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	312.9	309.9	295.0	292.4	-	262.4	259.3	245.5	244.0	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	34.9	34.7	32.8	32.1	-	28.3	28.2	26.5	25.9	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	54.8	52.8	48.6	48.3	-	44.3	42.3	38.7	38.5	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	32.6	31.1	31.9	31.0	-	27.3	25.9	26.6	25.9	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	190.6	191.3	181.7	181.0	-	162.5	162.9	153.7	153.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	58.8	57.6	55.2	55.3	-	48.3	47.7	45.8	45.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	46.6	46.1	43.3	43.3	-	39.7	39.2	37.3	37.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	12.2	11.5	11.9	12.0	-	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.5	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	48.3	47.1	45.1	44.5	-	40.9	40.1	38.1	37.5	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	19.2	18.9	18.2	18.2	-	16.5	16.4	15.5	15.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.1	41.0	40.1	40.2	-	33.4	33.4	32.7	32.7	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	200.3	202.5	202.6	203.9	-	163.0	164.6	165.8	166.5	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	20.9	20.6	19.5	19.5	-	17.4	17.0	15.6	15.5	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	52.7	53.0	50.9	51.7	-	44.4	44.7	43.4	44.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	51.6	52.6	53.5	53.5	-	41.9	42.7	43.4	43.1	-
Paper and allied products	26	688.5	687.5	681.2	676.5	677.0	518.6	517.7	514.7	510.6	511.4
Paper mills	262	171.4	171.7	167.8	166.5	-	130.0	130.4	127.8	126.9	-
Paperboard mills	263	51.3	51.5	51.7	51.0	-	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.1	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	212.5	212.5	211.6	210.5	-	166.6	166.5	165.7	164.5	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	121.8	122.3	122.6	122.2	-	91.7	92.2	92.8	92.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	15.7	15.7	16.1	15.9	-	13.8	13.8	14.1	13.9	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	49.9	49.7	48.5	48.2	-	40.6	40.3	39.1	38.8	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	239.5	238.2	236.6	235.3	-	171.9	170.8	171.1	170.0	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	44.6	44.5	44.3	44.0	-	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.1	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	36.1	36.2	35.6	35.3	-	26.9	27.1	26.6	26.5	-
Envelopes	2677	23.5	23.6	23.5	23.5	-	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,500.6	1,506.5	1,502.1	1,503.3	1,513.4	827.4	832.6	827.3	826.6	831.8
Newspapers	271	452.9	454.5	452.3	452.6	-	158.0	159.3	157.4	157.5	-
Periodicals	272	122.9	123.1	125.4	125.5	-	43.3	42.7	42.8	42.9	-
Books	273	114.5	115.6	116.4	115.1	-	61.5	63.2	61.2	59.7	-
Book publishing	2731	79.2	80.0	80.0	79.3	-	32.9	34.1	31.9	30.9	-
Book printing	2732	35.3	35.6	36.4	35.8	-	28.6	29.1	29.3	28.8	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	79.7	80.6	79.4	78.8	-	38.4	39.1	38.0	37.0	-
Commercial printing	275	528.3	530.5	530.3	531.8	-	382.8	385.1	384.1	384.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	347.0	349.2	347.8	348.3	-	250.0	252.1	250.7	250.6	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	161.8	162.2	163.3	164.1	-	117.1	117.5	117.7	118.5	-
Manifold business forms	276	47.7	47.8	46.4	46.8	-	33.0	33.2	33.0	33.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	68.0	68.1	66.6	67.1	-	51.7	51.4	50.7	51.1	-
Printing trade services	279	60.0	59.9	58.8	58.9	-	43.4	43.3	43.0	43.0	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,081.0	1,079.3	1,073.5	1,068.8	1,066.4	562.1	559.0	572.2	572.0	572.7
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	136.5	136.5	135.8	134.6	-	60.2	60.0	58.5	58.1	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	88.5	88.5	88.1	87.0	-	40.6	40.5	39.3	38.8	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	172.0	171.5	168.0	167.1	-	102.6	102.2	108.0	108.3	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	83.8	83.4	82.5	81.8	-	51.2	50.9	51.9	51.5	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	60.6	60.3	58.2	58.1	-	33.6	33.2	37.4	38.2	-
Drugs	283	257.7	258.4	262.3	261.2	-	112.0	112.1	115.5	115.8	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	212.0	212.6	216.5	215.4	-	95.0	95.2	96.8	97.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	154.2	152.7	155.3	154.9	-	93.7	91.6	96.9	96.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.9	42.3	41.8	41.8	-	26.1	26.2	25.3	25.3	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.5	-	23.6	23.2	24.9	24.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.5	67.8	70.9	70.6	-	44.0	42.2	46.7	46.7	-
Paints and allied products	285	58.6	58.4	58.2	58.0	-	30.6	30.5	30.8	30.4	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	152.8	152.9	148.4	147.9	-	74.8	74.9	78.8	78.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.5	25.4	25.4	25.3	-	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.5	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	124.0	124.2	119.8	119.4	-	57.7	57.8	62.0	62.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	56.7	56.4	56.3	55.9	-	33.4	33.0	32.2	32.3	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	92.5	92.5	89.2	89.2	-	54.8	54.7	51.5	51.5	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	159.0	157.5	156.6	156.0	155.7	105.1	103.6	103.2	102.2	101.4
Petroleum refining	291	118.5	117.6	114.8	114.6	-	76.7	75.8	73.7	73.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.7	28.1	30.2	29.8	-	22.2	21.6	23.5	22.9	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	878.3	877.1	889.5	889.4	891.7	679.3	677.8	688.3	687.2	691.1
Tires and inner tubes	301	83.3	83.4	83.1	82.9	-	62.5	62.9	60.9	60.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.4	10.4	10.2	10.3	-	8.8	8.9	8.5	8.4	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	59.5	59.5	60.2	60.1	-	44.0	44.0	45.3	45.2	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.2	-	18.0	18.0	18.1	18.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	101.6	101.0	101.1	100.4	-	76.5	75.8	76.6	76.0	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	623.5	622.8	634.9	635.7	-	487.5	486.2	497.0	496.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	120.5	119.7	116.5	116.4	116.1	97.3	96.6	93.4	93.4	93.0
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.4	-	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	64.2	63.5	62.4	62.4	-	53.2	52.8	51.5	51.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	29.4	29.5	29.6	29.4	-	23.2	23.4	22.9	22.8	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	22.8	22.2	21.6	21.7	-	19.6	19.2	18.7	18.8	-
Luggage	316	10.4	10.3	10.0	9.8	-	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.7	12.6	11.6	11.7	-	9.5	9.3	8.3	8.3	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,753	5,744	5,745	5,748	5,747	4,818	4,812	4,813	4,825	4,822
Transportation		3,536	3,530	3,552	3,559	3,560	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	256.7	252.9	251.9	250.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	223.3	220.0	219.2	218.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	381.9	379.7	375.9	384.7	-	352.2	350.1	344.8	354.3	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	160.5	160.3	161.8	162.0	-	146.2	146.0	147.2	147.7	-
Taxicabs	412	29.0	29.3	28.2	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	29.1	22.8	22.9	22.3	-	20.5	20.2	20.3	19.8	-
School buses	415	140.5	139.4	135.4	143.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,627.4	1,632.9	1,654.4	1,659.9	1,667.9	1,420.0	1,425.2	1,441.5	1,447.9	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,496.6	1,502.2	1,527.9	1,527.8	-	1,309.3	1,314.5	1,335.8	1,336.4	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	127.5	127.4	123.3	128.8	-	107.8	107.7	102.9	108.6	-
Water transportation	44	171.7	167.5	169.1	165.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	13.9	13.8	12.7	12.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	106.8	104.6	105.6	103.4	-	94.7	92.6	93.7	91.8	-
Transportation by air	45	732.1	731.1	735.9	731.5	730.3	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	604.2	603.1	608.6	604.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	500.5	497.3	497.2	492.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	97.7	98.4	97.5	98.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.6	18.6	17.6	17.4	-	14.2	14.1	13.6	13.5	-
Transportation services	47	347.8	346.8	346.8	348.9	-	273.8	272.3	272.2	274.3	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	183.7	183.4	184.0	185.9	-	143.2	142.8	144.7	146.9	-
Travel agencies	4724	146.2	145.9	149.2	150.3	-	113.2	112.7	116.3	117.9	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	132.4	132.3	131.0	131.1	-	104.5	103.9	101.1	101.0	-
Communications and public utilities		2,217	2,214	2,193	2,189	2,187	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,266.3	1,267.2	1,248.9	1,248.1	-	981.3	983.2	966.3	962.6	-
Telephone communications	481	886.1	887.1	869.1	867.9	-	666.2	668.6	654.0	650.4	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	832.0	832.6	809.0	807.4	-	626.3	628.4	609.6	605.7	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	225.3	225.7	225.0	225.4	-	187.9	188.4	188.0	188.1	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	111.1	111.5	110.8	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	114.2	114.2	114.2	114.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	129.5	129.2	129.9	129.9	-	110.2	109.7	109.6	109.6	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	950.5	947.1	944.1	940.5	-	749.3	746.4	743.9	742.0	-
Electric services	491	437.8	435.3	430.6	429.2	-	339.9	338.2	337.0	335.8	-
Gas production and distribution	492	162.5	162.4	161.2	160.2	-	127.5	127.1	125.5	124.8	-
Combination utility services	493	191.5	191.4	187.9	186.7	-	147.5	147.1	142.3	142.0	-
Sanitary services	495	129.0	128.2	134.1	134.2	-	111.0	110.7	115.4	115.7	-
Wholesale trade		6,077	6,082	6,135	6,143	6,150	4,893	4,899	4,952	4,963	4,966
Durable goods	50	3,467	3,471	3,497	3,499	3,507	2,758	2,763	2,794	2,796	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	449.9	449.4	461.0	460.0	-	361.2	360.8	372.2	371.5	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.8	113.5	114.0	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	267.4	266.9	275.9	275.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	139.3	141.0	141.4	142.4	-	110.1	112.0	112.8	113.4	-
Furniture	5021	63.3	63.9	65.2	66.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	76.0	77.1	76.2	76.4	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
		Wholesale trade—Continued									
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	222.7	222.4	234.0	236.3	-	180.4	180.3	191.3	192.8	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	113.6	113.7	120.0	120.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction materials, nec	5039	40.1	40.0	40.6	41.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Professional and commercial equipment	504	745.9	746.6	722.6	717.0	-	602.3	602.9	583.9	578.3	
Office equipment	5044	184.5	184.3	182.2	182.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	274.8	274.5	245.9	239.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	149.9	151.3	158.0	157.7	-	122.9	124.5	129.6	128.9	
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	130.2	130.3	133.5	133.4	-	103.3	103.2	106.7	106.3	
Electrical goods	506	468.2	471.5	486.2	488.9	-	361.2	364.7	378.7	381.8	
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	197.2	199.3	209.5	210.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	52.3	52.2	52.1	52.2	-	-	-	-	-	
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	218.7	220.0	224.6	226.0	-	-	-	-	-	
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	267.7	268.8	271.7	271.8	-	213.7	214.7	218.0	218.5	
Hardware	5072	92.0	92.4	92.6	93.5	-	-	-	-	-	
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	109.6	110.3	111.1	110.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	745.4	743.0	744.2	744.3	-	587.4	585.1	587.2	587.0	
Construction and mining machinery	5082	72.3	72.1	72.7	73.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Farm and garden machinery	5083	110.7	109.3	112.8	112.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	305.9	304.8	306.8	307.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Industrial supplies	5085	139.7	140.6	138.1	137.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	297.3	298.1	302.1	304.8	-	238.3	238.9	243.1	246.3	
Scrap and waste materials	5093	108.3	108.2	107.9	108.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Nondurable goods											
Paper and paper products	511	237.2	240.8	246.7	248.7	-	191.5	194.4	200.1	201.9	
Stationery and office supplies	5112	127.4	130.9	134.2	136.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	200.0	201.9	203.1	202.8	-	166.0	167.8	169.3	169.2	
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	213.0	211.1	210.0	209.1	-	169.3	167.9	165.8	165.6	
Groceries and related products	514	865.3	867.6	885.9	885.1	-	727.4	729.3	747.5	747.6	
Groceries, general line	5141	271.9	272.9	277.2	275.9	-	-	-	-	-	
Meats and meat products	5147	60.9	61.7	61.7	62.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	101.9	99.6	106.3	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	
Farm-product raw materials	515	124.4	121.1	117.7	122.8	-	102.3	99.3	96.2	101.0	
Chemicals and allied products	516	139.4	139.8	138.2	137.7	-	105.1	105.8	103.9	103.3	
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	176.3	176.0	179.2	180.3	-	141.5	141.3	143.9	145.3	
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	73.4	73.0	74.6	74.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Petroleum products, nec	5172	102.9	103.0	104.6	105.6	-	-	-	-	-	
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.2	148.5	150.7	149.4	-	120.4	121.0	123.0	121.7	
Beer and ale	5181	96.1	95.8	98.6	98.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	52.1	52.7	52.1	51.3	-	-	-	-	-	
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	506.6	504.1	506.4	507.9	-	411.8	409.6	408.7	411.2	
Farm supplies	5191	159.2	154.8	161.7	162.1	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail trade		19,422	19,698	19,915	19,860	20,120	17,111	17,388	17,533	17,482	17,727
Building materials and garden supplies											
Building materials and garden supplies	52	774.6	764.7	802.0	800.5	-	639.0	630.0	662.4	661.2	
Lumber and other building materials	521	439.5	434.1	462.0	458.3	-	370.8	365.1	388.8	385.3	
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	69.8	67.8	67.9	68.6	-	53.8	52.1	53.0	53.7	
Hardware stores	525	157.0	156.5	159.2	159.9	-	128.1	127.9	130.5	131.2	
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	82.2	80.5	84.7	85.0	-	65.7	64.4	68.1	68.5	
General merchandise stores											
General merchandise stores	53	2,437.6	2,561.1	2,342.9	2,382.6	2,508.3	2,279.1	2,403.2	2,187.2	2,225.7	
Department stores	531	2,059.5	2,164.7	1,988.4	2,025.4	-	1,941.6	2,047.2	1,871.8	1,907.5	
Variety stores	533	163.5	170.1	156.5	158.8	-	147.8	154.3	141.3	143.5	
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	214.6	226.3	198.0	198.4	-	189.7	201.7	174.1	174.7	
Food stores											
Food stores	54	3,183.3	3,211.0	3,217.0	3,232.3	3,255.5	2,900.9	2,928.6	2,933.2	2,947.2	
Grocery stores	541	2,843.5	2,860.4	2,855.5	2,864.4	-	2,607.1	2,624.9	2,619.9	2,628.2	
Meat and fish markets	542	48.9	50.8	54.3	54.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Dairy products stores	545	18.4	18.9	17.9	17.7	-	-	-	-	-	
Retail bakeries	546	165.7	167.7	168.0	171.2	-	147.9	149.6	150.1	153.0	
Automotive dealers and service stations											
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	1,991.1	1,988.0	2,064.5	2,062.8	2,062.3	1,655.5	1,650.9	1,717.2	1,715.2	
New and used car dealers	551	886.9	886.2	919.3	922.6	-	737.2	736.8	765.8	768.5	

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	341.7	342.4	360.8	361.4	-	270.7	270.3	286.3	286.7	-
Gasoline service stations	554	615.4	613.1	618.4	615.3	-	530.9	528.4	532.7	529.7	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	7.4	7.3	6.4	6.2	-	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.3	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	1,122.7	1,176.1	1,124.7	1,125.6	1,171.4	929.3	982.3	919.8	922.2	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	88.5	90.8	86.6	87.4	-	71.6	73.9	69.8	70.4	-
Women's clothing stores	562	374.6	391.9	365.9	369.8	-	309.5	327.1	295.3	298.6	-
Family clothing stores	565	295.1	320.3	302.8	303.7	-	254.1	279.3	259.4	261.2	-
Shoe stores	566	202.0	204.4	205.3	200.9	-	159.7	161.8	160.2	156.7	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	810.6	830.2	841.2	851.3	-	658.0	676.3	682.0	690.0	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	445.3	450.1	464.3	469.6	-	361.3	366.2	376.5	380.9	-
Furniture stores	5712	268.0	270.1	281.1	283.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	74.4	76.3	71.6	72.0	-	60.1	62.2	58.1	58.4	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	290.9	303.8	305.3	309.7	-	236.6	247.9	247.4	250.7	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	120.1	126.6	129.8	131.4	-	98.7	104.2	105.9	107.1	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	64.7	69.6	65.6	66.8	-	52.7	57.4	53.1	53.9	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,615.1	6,617.9	7,065.3	6,904.7	6,893.1	5,984.2	5,986.5	6,395.5	6,242.6	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	2,486.9	2,549.2	2,457.4	2,500.6	-	2,065.3	2,129.8	2,035.9	2,078.2	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	603.4	609.4	602.1	603.2	-	501.8	508.7	502.2	504.5	-
Liquor stores	592	116.7	116.9	113.8	114.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	81.4	80.9	83.7	84.0	-	68.0	67.4	69.5	69.7	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	850.5	889.5	835.4	851.6	-	704.9	744.1	692.8	709.0	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	5941	160.3	162.7	161.5	167.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Book stores	5942	94.6	96.0	97.2	93.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5943	72.3	71.8	70.9	71.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5944	134.1	141.2	129.7	133.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5947	183.9	186.8	180.3	181.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5949	66.4	67.4	62.6	62.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	313.7	325.0	277.0	292.3	-	269.5	281.9	233.1	248.3	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	5961	188.1	198.7	152.3	166.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Merchandising machine operators	5962	75.8	76.4	76.6	77.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	99.7	101.4	96.0	99.6	-	82.1	83.8	79.6	82.3	-
Retail stores, nec	599	421.5	426.1	449.4	455.9	-	345.0	349.3	366.5	371.9	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	5992,3,4	138.5	141.5	148.3	152.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate³		6,551	6,543	6,627	6,615	6,635	4,736	4,732	4,819	4,810	4,831
Finance		3,153	3,160	3,223	3,229	3,249	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions	60	2,091.6	2,094.1	2,114.6	2,112.7	2,121.7	1,510.4	1,513.8	1,528.9	1,525.0	-
Commercial banks	602	1,476.1	1,476.3	1,491.6	1,489.9	-	1,049.2	1,050.2	1,061.4	1,057.6	-
State commercial banks	6022	600.8	600.9	615.3	616.1	-	430.3	430.1	440.1	440.0	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	875.3	875.4	876.3	873.8	-	618.9	620.1	621.3	617.6	-
Savings institutions	603	355.2	356.7	356.5	355.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	192.9	193.3	189.7	189.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	162.3	163.4	166.8	166.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	140.0	140.4	145.8	146.5	-	110.8	111.2	116.0	116.5	-
Nondepository institutions	61	395.1	398.3	413.3	416.8	-	296.8	299.2	311.3	315.0	-
Personal credit institutions	614	124.4	125.0	121.7	122.4	-	92.3	92.7	89.7	90.0	-
Business credit institutions	615	79.0	79.0	79.7	79.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	174.9	177.4	195.0	198.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	444.5	445.4	469.5	471.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	339.7	340.5	362.1	364.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	82.3	82.4	84.9	84.9	-	53.2	53.1	55.3	55.4	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	221.9	222.5	225.9	227.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	99.7	99.6	98.9	98.5	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,117	2,115	2,107	2,106	2,111	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,470.0	1,468.8	1,462.1	1,461.8	-	1,000.4	1,002.1	1,012.9	1,015.7	-
Life insurance	631	530.3	527.7	516.4	516.6	-	325.5	324.7	327.0	329.8	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	268.2	269.6	273.7	271.2	-	218.4	220.3	222.5	219.5	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	207.6	209.0	213.3	210.7	-	173.2	174.8	177.6	174.4	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	548.5	547.9	541.8	541.7	-	356.0	356.0	355.9	357.6	-
Title insurance	636	65.6	66.1	71.8	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	647.0	646.5	645.0	643.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,281	1,268	1,297	1,280	1,275	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	559.3	554.9	567.7	558.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	576.1	570.8	582.1	576.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	114.1	110.0	113.1	110.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		29,499	29,445	30,560	30,688	30,649	25,770	25,710	26,691	26,815	26,770
Agricultural services	07	507.6	483.0	552.2	545.2	529.1	424.6	401.3	463.1	456.9	-
Veterinary services	074	138.5	138.1	142.8	142.7	-	115.8	115.6	119.5	119.1	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	326.9	302.6	367.5	360.3	-	274.4	251.1	309.3	303.2	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,560.2	1,520.3	1,634.9	1,585.9	1,544.0	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,515.9	1,478.8	1,581.0	1,538.4	-	1,339.8	1,303.2	1,394.5	1,353.2	-
Personal services	72	1,091.3	1,093.7	1,092.2	1,099.4	1,103.9	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	415.3	416.5	422.6	424.6	-	366.4	367.5	372.9	374.0	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	81.3	80.0	80.9	84.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	378.2	381.6	380.3	381.0	-	338.4	341.4	339.7	339.7	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	84.6	84.6	87.5	87.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	112.0	111.2	101.8	102.0	-	92.3	94.1	84.3	84.7	-
Business services	73	5,538.4	5,533.8	5,907.5	6,011.9	5,990.3	4,905.2	4,900.3	5,256.8	5,360.8	-
Advertising	731	226.3	225.8	226.5	226.9	-	161.2	161.6	165.8	165.6	-
Advertising agencies	7311	154.3	153.7	152.4	153.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	116.6	117.6	114.9	115.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	241.0	241.7	246.0	252.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	52.7	52.3	53.8	54.2	-	43.3	43.0	44.0	44.3	-
Services to buildings	734	811.3	809.7	833.0	833.7	-	726.8	725.9	747.1	748.2	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	209.0	207.2	218.3	217.7	-	167.9	166.0	174.7	174.7	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.4	39.3	41.8	42.0	-	32.9	33.0	35.2	35.6	-
Personnel supply services	736	1,820.7	1,810.3	2,100.0	2,188.8	2,155.2	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	231.0	234.7	284.3	293.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,589.7	1,575.6	1,815.7	1,895.1	-	1,542.3	1,527.7	1,760.9	1,839.8	-
Computer and data processing services	737	840.7	847.8	889.3	892.6	-	674.9	681.4	721.3	723.4	-
Computer programming services	7371	170.5	171.9	185.2	185.5	-	139.2	140.5	153.6	154.9	-
Prepackaged software	7372	131.6	132.4	145.2	146.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	103.3	103.8	111.0	111.9	-	79.3	79.3	82.4	83.2	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	207.6	210.9	213.2	213.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	46.2	46.7	49.9	50.1	-	36.2	36.9	38.7	38.7	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	42.2	42.3	40.3	40.0	-	36.2	36.2	33.7	33.2	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,272.8	1,273.7	1,279.5	1,284.4	-	1,124.0	1,124.8	1,124.5	1,130.7	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	471.6	473.7	484.8	483.0	-	440.6	443.2	452.9	451.1	-
Security systems services	7382	38.3	38.7	38.1	37.8	-	32.6	33.0	32.5	32.4	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	78.4	78.2	76.2	78.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	883.1	885.7	945.7	944.9	952.4	722.8	724.7	777.5	776.3	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	159.3	159.9	172.8	172.0	-	125.8	126.4	139.6	138.6	-
Passenger car rental	7514	97.3	97.8	108.7	108.1	-	77.5	77.9	87.9	87.4	-
Automobile parking	752	57.8	58.5	60.0	59.1	-	51.5	52.3	53.1	52.5	-
Automotive repair shops	753	498.5	500.2	534.0	532.8	-	402.0	403.2	432.4	431.3	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	172.9	174.0	186.0	184.7	-	141.4	141.9	151.9	151.2	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	206.6	207.6	221.5	222.2	-	166.9	168.3	180.4	181.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	167.5	167.1	178.9	181.0	-	143.5	142.8	152.4	153.9	-
Carwashes	7542	97.3	96.8	101.5	103.0	-	85.3	84.7	88.8	90.1	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	349.8	348.8	359.3	362.6	361.4	285.5	284.8	292.2	294.9	-
Electrical repair shops	762	109.2	109.4	113.9	115.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	403.1	413.8	417.7	418.5	426.4	329.1	338.2	345.3	345.3	-
Motion picture production and services	781	166.5	173.7	171.9	177.2	-	131.4	137.0	139.0	143.2	-
Motion picture theaters	783	100.6	101.3	104.6	100.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,118.5	1,051.2	1,257.1	1,116.2	1,055.3	981.4	912.2	1,104.9	970.4	-
Bowling centers	793	93.4	93.4	89.9	92.4	-	83.7	83.9	80.2	82.6	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	739.4	680.3	873.3	742.3	-	650.0	591.4	776.0	650.6	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	115.8	117.1	117.6	115.7	-	103.1	104.6	105.5	103.9	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	268.6	253.1	317.0	272.0	-	233.5	218.7	278.4	236.2	-
Health services	80	8,629.8	8,669.6	8,932.9	8,960.9	8,992.6	7,665.4	7,700.6	7,916.0	7,939.4	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,496.8	1,502.6	1,559.7	1,563.0	-	1,226.8	1,231.0	1,272.3	1,273.9	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	546.8	549.4	566.3	568.3	-	478.7	481.1	495.4	496.8	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	335.5	336.7	359.0	362.6	-	273.6	274.2	295.1	298.6	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	150.7	150.9	155.9	157.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,562.2	1,570.5	1,632.8	1,640.2	-	1,412.0	1,419.3	1,473.1	1,479.3	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,113.2	1,119.5	1,163.2	1,169.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	222.2	223.1	232.9	232.6	-	200.3	201.0	209.6	209.3	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	226.8	227.9	236.7	238.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,783.0	3,794.5	3,816.8	3,818.1	3,818.2	3,471.8	3,483.6	3,495.2	3,495.7	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,480.0	3,489.9	3,511.9	3,513.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	101.6	102.4	98.4	98.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	201.4	202.2	206.5	206.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	183.9	184.5	195.6	195.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	422.8	430.4	489.6	498.4	-	391.6	398.5	453.1	461.6	-
Legal services	81	913.9	917.2	926.6	928.4	932.4	737.5	739.6	743.9	744.8	-
Educational services	82	1,825.2	1,844.9	1,723.2	1,876.6	1,903.0	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	479.8	484.3	483.0	497.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,133.7	1,150.8	1,030.8	1,168.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	77.8	78.8	75.1	76.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	1,994.1	2,007.6	2,076.9	2,090.4	2,104.0	1,726.1	1,737.1	1,796.7	1,806.5	-
Individual and family services	832	532.1	535.4	551.3	555.8	-	462.3	464.8	476.7	481.5	-
Job training and related services	833	274.8	278.1	290.7	290.0	-	229.9	232.8	242.7	242.4	-
Child day care services	835	468.0	469.9	474.8	481.2	-	414.7	416.1	417.9	424.1	-
Residential care	836	542.4	547.1	578.0	581.1	-	474.4	478.1	505.4	507.4	-
Social services, nec	839	176.8	177.1	182.1	182.3	-	144.8	145.3	154.0	151.1	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	75.3	71.5	79.0	78.7	75.1	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	1,944.2	1,939.1	1,946.5	1,955.7	1,960.2	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	102.8	102.2	108.8	109.2	-	46.2	46.8	47.7	48.1	-
Professional organizations	862	52.2	52.3	52.9	53.1	-	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.3	-
Labor organizations	863	139.4	137.5	130.5	133.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	413.1	413.9	419.8	426.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,479.6	2,480.2	2,524.3	2,528.7	2,535.4	1,887.1	1,889.0	1,922.4	1,927.1	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	751.3	752.6	773.8	772.2	-	614.2	615.4	635.6	635.1	-
Engineering services	8711	591.9	593.0	610.4	607.9	-	488.0	488.9	506.2	504.8	-
Architectural services	8712	112.4	112.6	113.8	113.9	-	87.4	87.7	88.1	88.3	-
Surveying services	8713	47.0	47.0	49.6	50.4	-	38.8	38.8	41.3	42.0	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	501.9	498.0	489.8	495.9	-	360.1	356.8	348.7	354.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
		Services—Continued									
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	557.8	560.0	563.0	563.0	-	417.4	419.4	425.1	424.5	-
Commercial physical research	8731	233.1	233.2	231.9	231.0	-	159.4	160.0	164.7	163.7	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	104.8	106.6	104.9	105.4	-	84.4	85.8	83.1	83.9	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	140.1	140.9	143.1	143.4	-	108.4	109.2	110.9	110.8	-
Management and public relations	874	668.6	669.6	697.7	697.6	-	495.4	497.4	513.0	513.5	-
Public relations services	8743	30.6	30.5	30.6	31.4	-	22.2	21.9	21.5	21.9	-
Services, nec	89	42.6	42.2	41.5	41.3	-	33.5	33.0	33.0	32.9	-
Government											
Federal Government ⁴		18,956	19,167	18,643	19,157	19,321	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,930	2,925	2,901	2,895	2,894	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,863.6	2,858.8	2,835.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		902.2	903.2	855.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		770.3	770.3	786.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,191.1	1,185.3	1,193.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		38.4	38.5	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.6	27.9	27.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		101.3	101.1	89.3	87.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	57.9	57.8	50.4	49.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal											
Service		34.0	33.8	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		400.0	398.8	405.4	402.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	237.2	237.7	240.1	239.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,532	4,552	4,435	4,584	4,613	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	418.8	419.5	416.6	414.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,925.7	1,952.7	1,778.3	1,942.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,712.1	1,704.4	1,757.1	1,748.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,494	11,690	11,307	11,678	11,814	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		445.5	445.6	443.7	442.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	677.4	680.1	698.9	698.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,499.1	6,616.1	6,192.7	6,629.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,491.8	3,568.8	3,578.5	3,527.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1992	Sept. 1992	July 1993	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993
Total	51,732	52,523	52,643	52,631	53,480
Total private	42,546	42,606	43,236	43,328	43,415
Goods-producing	6,586	6,574	6,421	6,474	6,470
Mining	92	91	88	88	86
Construction	520	517	522	522	521
Manufacturing	5,974	5,966	5,811	5,864	5,863
Durable goods	2,715	2,716	2,641	2,649	2,655
Lumber and wood products	111	111	112	114	114
Furniture and fixtures	144	144	143	145	146
Stone, clay, and glass products	105	104	101	103	103
Primary metal industries	93	93	91	91	91
Fabricated metal products	291	293	285	287	289
Industrial machinery and equipment	416	417	412	409	409
Electronic and other electrical equipment	643	644	633	636	637
Transportation equipment	365	365	345	345	345
Instruments and related products	380	378	358	357	355
Miscellaneous manufacturing	166	169	162	164	167
Nondurable goods	3,259	3,250	3,170	3,215	3,208
Food and kindred products	578	571	546	572	566
Tobacco products	18	18	14	15	16
Textile mill products	324	324	316	317	318
Apparel and other textile products	781	781	738	751	752
Paper and allied products	170	169	168	168	166
Printing and publishing	658	659	665	666	664
Chemicals and allied products	339	336	339	338	336
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	25	25	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	298	298	298	299	300
Leather and leather products	68	68	62	65	65
Service-producing	45,146	45,949	46,222	46,157	47,010
Transportation and public utilities	1,655	1,685	1,660	1,654	1,685
Wholesale trade	1,853	1,857	1,873	1,864	1,873
Retail trade	10,363	10,326	10,472	10,514	10,501
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,193	4,169	4,223	4,221	4,196
Services	17,896	17,995	18,587	18,601	18,690
Government	9,186	9,917	9,407	9,303	10,065
Federal	1,229	1,224	1,217	1,215	1,206
State	2,068	2,179	2,111	2,103	2,212
Local	5,889	6,514	6,079	5,985	6,647

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total	108,921	109,079	109,235	109,539	109,565	109,820	110,058	110,101	110,338	110,305	110,502	110,649	110,857
Total private	90,159	90,313	90,480	90,762	90,777	91,020	91,239	91,278	91,497	91,478	91,580	91,745	91,939
Goods-producing	22,995	22,985	23,001	23,069	23,016	22,980	23,006	22,941	22,948	22,903	22,886	22,930	22,986
Mining ¹	616	613	611	600	600	600	602	596	595	592	596	595	594
Oil and gas extraction	341	341	342	336	334	335	338	340	346	351	352	350	349
Construction ¹	4,462	4,459	4,454	4,515	4,481	4,517	4,577	4,574	4,593	4,593	4,592	4,625	4,652
General building contractors	1,054	1,047	1,049	1,058	1,049	1,062	1,067	1,063	1,060	1,050	1,050	1,062	1,075
Manufacturing	17,917	17,913	17,936	17,954	17,935	17,863	17,827	17,771	17,760	17,718	17,698	17,710	17,740
Durable goods	10,142	10,136	10,152	10,163	10,144	10,090	10,047	10,011	9,996	9,974	9,974	9,988	10,012
Lumber and wood products	681	683	683	690	690	683	678	677	678	680	683	690	696
Furniture and fixtures	476	477	477	480	480	480	482	481	482	479	479	480	483
Stone, clay, and glass products	511	511	510	515	513	511	512	511	511	511	512	513	514
Primary metal industries	686	683	684	683	682	678	678	673	672	670	671	671	673
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	245	243	242	242	241	240	239	237	237	236	236	236	236
Fabricated metal products	1,312	1,310	1,318	1,320	1,320	1,316	1,310	1,306	1,304	1,303	1,304	1,306	1,311
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,911	1,909	1,908	1,907	1,904	1,904	1,902	1,900	1,898	1,891	1,893	1,892	1,896
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,513	1,514	1,517	1,520	1,525	1,519	1,513	1,508	1,506	1,506	1,507	1,509	1,516
Transportation equipment	1,782	1,784	1,792	1,786	1,771	1,743	1,723	1,712	1,706	1,700	1,696	1,698	1,696
Motor vehicles and equipment	813	818	841	833	827	810	803	804	807	812	814	823	826
Aircraft and parts	585	579	572	570	563	558	550	541	534	528	527	522	513
Instruments and related products	908	903	902	900	896	892	886	880	876	874	869	869	866
Miscellaneous manufacturing	362	362	361	362	363	364	363	363	363	360	360	360	361
Nondurable goods	7,775	7,777	7,784	7,791	7,791	7,773	7,780	7,760	7,764	7,744	7,724	7,722	7,728
Food and kindred products	1,650	1,650	1,656	1,659	1,658	1,651	1,650	1,646	1,645	1,651	1,640	1,653	1,651
Tobacco products	47	48	48	48	48	48	48	48	47	45	45	45	47
Textile mill products	668	670	669	670	669	670	670	667	668	663	662	663	662
Apparel and other textile products	993	992	993	993	992	987	988	983	979	973	969	962	957
Paper and allied products	687	686	685	684	684	682	682	681	680	678	678	675	676
Printing and publishing	1,501	1,501	1,499	1,502	1,503	1,503	1,506	1,503	1,506	1,507	1,507	1,503	1,507
Chemicals and allied products	1,081	1,080	1,080	1,078	1,078	1,074	1,077	1,075	1,076	1,072	1,072	1,070	1,069
Petroleum and coal products	157	156	157	157	156	156	156	155	155	154	154	154	155
Rubber and misc. plastics products	873	876	880	883	886	886	887	887	891	886	883	882	889
Leather and leather products	118	118	117	117	117	116	116	115	117	115	114	115	115
Service-producing	85,926	86,094	86,234	86,470	86,549	86,840	87,052	87,160	87,390	87,402	87,616	87,719	87,871
Transportation and public utilities	5,699	5,707	5,719	5,725	5,724	5,720	5,719	5,711	5,709	5,690	5,692	5,693	5,705
Transportation	3,485	3,495	3,508	3,515	3,513	3,513	3,515	3,510	3,514	3,497	3,503	3,506	3,518
Trucking and warehousing	1,606	1,611	1,624	1,626	1,627	1,629	1,630	1,624	1,632	1,631	1,630	1,632	1,642
Transportation by air	728	730	733	736	735	737	736	735	732	728	732	728	728
Communications and public utilities	2,214	2,212	2,211	2,210	2,211	2,207	2,204	2,201	2,195	2,193	2,189	2,187	2,187
Wholesale trade	6,061	6,062	6,086	6,097	6,103	6,110	6,125	6,110	6,126	6,107	6,117	6,119	6,130
Durable goods	3,466	3,464	3,476	3,480	3,482	3,488	3,489	3,488	3,497	3,488	3,497	3,496	3,503
Nondurable goods	2,595	2,598	2,610	2,617	2,621	2,622	2,636	2,622	2,629	2,619	2,620	2,623	2,627
Retail trade ¹	19,405	19,460	19,523	19,629	19,604	19,648	19,702	19,751	19,790	19,795	19,836	19,840	19,823
General merchandise stores	2,402	2,402	2,382	2,402	2,394	2,378	2,368	2,356	2,366	2,359	2,364	2,361	2,353
Food stores	3,176	3,175	3,186	3,195	3,198	3,199	3,205	3,220	3,217	3,226	3,220	3,226	3,220
Automotive dealers and service stations	1,987	1,996	2,003	2,013	2,018	2,021	2,026	2,029	2,033	2,040	2,046	2,053	2,062
Apparel and accessory stores	1,131	1,134	1,135	1,146	1,143	1,138	1,144	1,145	1,144	1,145	1,143	1,132	1,127
Eating and drinking places	6,670	6,703	6,737	6,765	6,743	6,803	6,843	6,865	6,892	6,902	6,927	6,939	6,949

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,569	6,575	6,578	6,577	6,574	6,585	6,588	6,590	6,604	6,602	6,616	6,634	6,661
Finance	3,168	3,177	3,184	3,184	3,185	3,195	3,197	3,201	3,214	3,215	3,226	3,242	3,259
Depository institutions	2,101	2,104	2,110	2,109	2,111	2,113	2,110	2,107	2,119	2,116	2,117	2,121	2,128
Insurance	2,121	2,116	2,111	2,108	2,109	2,108	2,110	2,112	2,114	2,114	2,113	2,112	2,115
Real estate	1,280	1,282	1,283	1,285	1,280	1,282	1,281	1,277	1,276	1,273	1,277	1,280	1,287
Services¹	29,430	29,524	29,573	29,665	29,756	29,977	30,099	30,175	30,320	30,381	30,433	30,529	30,634
Agricultural services	490	494	493	501	494	505	509	510	512	516	524	528	537
Hotels and other lodging places	1,564	1,566	1,565	1,566	1,563	1,564	1,572	1,580	1,584	1,577	1,584	1,595	1,588
Personal services	1,106	1,105	1,098	1,087	1,086	1,091	1,121	1,123	1,126	1,123	1,114	1,115	1,116
Business services	5,469	5,506	5,521	5,555	5,598	5,665	5,696	5,721	5,772	5,800	5,814	5,894	5,919
Personnel supply services	1,760	1,791	1,802	1,835	1,874	1,921	1,941	1,954	1,997	2,012	2,015	2,081	2,094
Auto repair, services, and parking	886	888	894	900	906	915	921	927	931	937	942	942	952
Miscellaneous repair services	348	347	350	351	352	353	354	356	355	355	356	359	360
Motion pictures	415	421	423	422	416	417	415	414	415	421	428	426	426
Amusement and recreation services	1,160	1,154	1,148	1,146	1,148	1,206	1,200	1,198	1,209	1,212	1,194	1,175	1,174
Health services	8,668	8,698	8,720	8,754	8,784	8,819	8,847	8,861	8,885	8,902	8,933	8,961	8,993
Hospitals	3,794	3,800	3,804	3,810	3,811	3,813	3,825	3,819	3,822	3,820	3,821	3,818	3,818
Legal services	919	921	924	926	928	930	931	929	929	930	933	932	934
Educational services	1,710	1,717	1,721	1,730	1,736	1,742	1,745	1,735	1,752	1,747	1,757	1,755	1,765
Social services	1,996	2,006	2,013	2,022	2,032	2,045	2,050	2,068	2,098	2,110	2,092	2,084	2,094
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	74	74	74	74	73	75	76	76	76	77	77	78	78
Membership organizations	1,951	1,950	1,952	1,952	1,951	1,956	1,955	1,965	1,964	1,963	1,962	1,966	1,972
Engineering and management services	2,490	2,494	2,492	2,494	2,503	2,509	2,522	2,527	2,528	2,527	2,540	2,536	2,543
Government	18,762	18,766	18,755	18,777	18,788	18,800	18,819	18,823	18,841	18,827	18,922	18,904	18,918
Federal	2,943	2,968	2,945	2,944	2,938	2,923	2,912	2,901	2,896	2,906	2,901	2,910	2,909
State	4,424	4,431	4,435	4,439	4,443	4,458	4,462	4,451	4,477	4,471	4,507	4,477	4,483
Local	11,395	11,367	11,375	11,394	11,407	11,419	11,445	11,471	11,468	11,450	11,514	11,517	11,526

¹ Includes other industries, not shown separately.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992				1993								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	52,547	52,589	52,667	52,732	52,816	52,937	52,943	53,103	53,254	53,307	53,468	53,433	53,505
Total private	42,453	42,510	42,538	42,610	42,690	42,791	42,784	42,937	43,075	43,103	43,210	43,193	43,261
Goods-producing	6,496	6,483	6,483	6,483	6,492	6,498	6,489	6,472	6,461	6,433	6,432	6,404	6,390
Mining	91	91	91	90	90	88	87	87	87	86	87	87	86
Construction	508	505	506	504	506	510	507	507	506	508	511	510	512
Manufacturing	5,897	5,887	5,886	5,889	5,896	5,900	5,895	5,878	5,868	5,839	5,834	5,807	5,792
Durable goods	2,703	2,693	2,693	2,694	2,700	2,700	2,695	2,683	2,671	2,660	2,650	2,642	2,640
Lumber and wood products	109	110	111	111	112	112	113	112	110	110	111	111	112
Furniture and fixtures	144	144	144	144	145	146	146	145	145	146	146	145	145
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	102	102	102	102	103	102	102	101	101	101	101	101
Primary metal industries	92	91	91	91	92	92	91	91	91	91	90	90	90
Fabricated metal products	290	289	289	290	291	292	291	290	288	287	287	286	286
Industrial machinery and equipment	418	417	418	418	419	419	420	418	418	415	412	410	411
Electronic and other electrical equipment	642	640	640	640	640	642	642	640	639	637	635	635	635
Transportation equipment	362	361	359	361	363	359	356	353	351	347	345	345	343
Instruments and related products	378	375	374	372	371	370	368	366	363	361	358	356	354
Miscellaneous manufacturing	165	164	165	165	165	165	166	166	165	165	165	163	163
Nondurable goods	3,194	3,194	3,193	3,195	3,196	3,200	3,200	3,195	3,197	3,179	3,184	3,165	3,152
Food and kindred products	527	532	533	533	535	536	536	535	535	531	530	532	522
Tobacco products	16	16	15	16	16	16	15	16	16	16	15	14	15
Textile mill products	321	319	320	320	320	320	319	320	320	318	318	315	315
Apparel and other textile products	777	774	772	771	770	769	770	766	766	759	762	750	747
Paper and allied products	167	167	167	168	168	168	167	166	166	165	166	165	164
Printing and publishing	663	662	663	664	664	666	666	666	667	666	666	669	668
Chemicals and allied products	335	336	336	336	336	336	337	336	337	336	337	335	335
Petroleum and coal products	26	26	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	24	24	25
Rubber and misc. plastics products	296	296	296	297	298	299	300	300	301	299	301	298	298
Leather and leather products	66	66	66	65	64	65	65	65	64	64	65	63	63
Service-producing	46,051	46,106	46,184	46,249	46,324	46,439	46,454	46,631	46,793	46,874	47,036	47,029	47,115
Transportation and public utilities	1,675	1,675	1,674	1,674	1,677	1,679	1,680	1,678	1,679	1,681	1,680	1,674	1,675
Wholesale trade	1,851	1,851	1,856	1,855	1,868	1,869	1,869	1,874	1,876	1,867	1,871	1,862	1,866
Retail trade	10,289	10,293	10,279	10,294	10,331	10,381	10,348	10,370	10,405	10,431	10,451	10,441	10,459
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,171	4,171	4,167	4,167	4,169	4,166	4,162	4,170	4,178	4,178	4,189	4,192	4,200
Services	17,971	18,037	18,079	18,137	18,153	18,198	18,236	18,373	18,476	18,513	18,587	18,620	18,671
Government	10,094	10,079	10,129	10,122	10,126	10,146	10,159	10,166	10,179	10,204	10,258	10,240	10,244
Federal	1,222	1,216	1,219	1,228	1,221	1,222	1,220	1,216	1,212	1,207	1,200	1,205	1,204
State	2,217	2,209	2,207	2,213	2,216	2,218	2,220	2,223	2,226	2,223	2,243	2,242	2,250
Local	6,655	6,654	6,703	6,681	6,689	6,706	6,719	6,727	6,741	6,774	6,815	6,793	6,790

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	73,215	73,380	73,543	73,831	73,827	74,014	74,291	74,296	74,503	74,493	74,577	74,774	74,919
Goods-producing	16,025	16,031	16,041	16,121	16,088	16,068	16,115	16,064	16,074	16,032	16,039	16,087	16,153
Mining	436	434	432	424	424	423	426	421	420	417	421	420	419
Construction	3,414	3,414	3,399	3,463	3,433	3,467	3,534	3,528	3,548	3,544	3,544	3,575	3,601
Manufacturing	12,175	12,183	12,210	12,234	12,231	12,178	12,155	12,115	12,106	12,071	12,074	12,092	12,133
Durable goods	6,754	6,757	6,775	6,790	6,783	6,745	6,718	6,696	6,684	6,668	6,682	6,701	6,731
Lumber and wood products	560	562	562	569	569	561	557	556	557	559	562	568	574
Furniture and fixtures	375	376	377	379	379	379	381	380	380	377	379	379	383
Stone, clay, and glass products	394	395	394	398	397	393	394	393	394	393	394	396	397
Primary metal industries	520	519	520	520	520	516	516	516	513	511	510	511	512
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	185	184	184	184	184	183	183	181	180	179	180	181	181
Fabricated metal products	964	962	969	972	973	969	966	964	961	962	963	966	972
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,148	1,148	1,149	1,149	1,147	1,148	1,148	1,150	1,150	1,144	1,144	1,151	1,157
Electronic and other electrical equipment	965	967	964	970	973	970	967	963	962	959	962	965	972
Transportation equipment	1,124	1,126	1,140	1,132	1,125	1,109	1,096	1,087	1,082	1,081	1,081	1,083	1,084
Motor vehicles and equipment	624	628	651	643	639	625	619	617	618	620	621	628	633
Instruments and related products	445	443	442	441	439	438	432	430	427	426	424	423	419
Miscellaneous manufacturing	259	259	258	260	261	262	261	260	260	257	258	258	258
Nondurable goods	5,421	5,426	5,435	5,444	5,448	5,433	5,437	5,419	5,422	5,403	5,392	5,391	5,402
Food and kindred products	1,203	1,205	1,210	1,212	1,212	1,206	1,203	1,199	1,199	1,206	1,195	1,207	1,206
Tobacco products	35	36	36	36	36	36	36	36	35	33	34	34	36
Textile mill products	571	572	571	571	569	571	571	568	568	563	563	564	563
Apparel and other textile products	832	832	833	832	834	828	829	823	819	813	812	805	802
Paper and allied products	517	516	516	517	517	514	515	515	514	512	511	509	510
Printing and publishing	829	830	829	831	832	832	833	832	833	832	831	828	828
Chemicals and allied products	562	562	563	563	565	565	568	566	570	567	571	573	576
Petroleum and coal products	103	102	103	104	103	103	103	102	102	101	101	100	101
Rubber and misc. plastics products	674	676	680	684	686	685	686	685	688	684	683	679	688
Leather and leather products	95	95	94	94	94	93	93	93	94	92	91	92	92
Service-producing	57,190	57,349	57,502	57,710	57,739	57,946	58,176	58,232	58,429	58,461	58,538	58,687	58,766
Transportation and public utilities	4,767	4,779	4,793	4,801	4,794	4,792	4,790	4,783	4,784	4,763	4,761	4,773	4,779
Wholesale trade	4,880	4,880	4,904	4,915	4,923	4,924	4,935	4,922	4,938	4,927	4,932	4,938	4,946
Retail trade	17,100	17,146	17,211	17,314	17,274	17,302	17,371	17,396	17,420	17,430	17,446	17,465	17,448
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,755	4,762	4,769	4,769	4,769	4,767	4,775	4,781	4,797	4,800	4,814	4,829	4,850
Services	25,688	25,782	25,825	25,911	25,979	26,161	26,305	26,350	26,490	26,541	26,585	26,682	26,743

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	59.0	57.4	52.1	49.2	49.9	51.3	45.9	44.1	42.7	40.9	41.7	40.3
1991	39.2	39.9	40.2	36.7	50.0	43.7	47.6	52.9	48.0	46.9	46.1	45.2
1992	41.9	45.6	51.1	55.9	52.5	45.2	52.2	45.5	52.7	52.4	52.0	54.8
1993	58.1	59.7	51.0	53.8	56.9	46.5	57.9	44.4	57.2	P 54.2	P 60.7	
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.8	53.9	48.9	48.0	47.2	46.2	40.6	36.9	35.5	35.5	35.3
1991	33.8	32.4	32.0	39.0	38.9	43.8	48.0	49.4	50.3	44.5	42.6	40.3
1992	40.7	44.5	51.8	56.0	52.9	50.4	44.8	47.8	47.3	52.0	54.2	57.2
1993	61.8	60.8	58.7	56.2	52.4	55.1	46.5	52.8	P 52.1	P 61.2		
Over 6-month span:												
1990	58.7	55.2	55.3	51.3	46.9	43.4	40.4	38.6	36.0	33.3	32.0	31.0
1991	30.2	33.0	31.9	33.7	39.3	43.7	46.2	45.2	46.9	43.8	41.6	41.2
1992	45.4	47.1	47.5	51.7	51.3	48.9	47.3	45.6	48.9	51.8	57.7	56.6
1993	59.7	58.3	58.3	57.7	49.7	51.1	P 53.5	P 56.9				
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	44.9	45.5	46.3
1992	47.8	43.0	42.3	42.7	45.8	47.2	49.3	54.2	53.1	51.3	52.1	51.5
1993	52.5	52.4	53.4	P 55.9	P 58.8							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries ¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	48.6	44.6	47.5	40.3	44.6	40.3	39.6	35.6	38.1	29.1	34.5
1991	33.8	34.2	33.5	36.3	46.4	42.1	45.3	51.8	41.7	47.1	41.4	40.3
1992	37.4	41.4	47.8	49.6	45.7	41.0	50.4	37.1	46.8	39.6	50.4	47.1
1993	53.2	54.7	47.5	36.3	50.7	38.5	50.7	37.1	48.2	P 51.1	P 55.8	
Over 3-month span:												
1990	45.7	47.1	46.4	39.6	40.3	38.1	36.0	29.1	29.1	22.7	23.0	22.3
1991	23.7	22.3	19.8	33.5	35.6	38.8	45.7	46.0	48.6	38.8	37.4	33.1
1992	33.5	38.5	43.5	45.0	41.7	44.6	35.6	37.1	29.9	39.9	42.8	51.4
1993	55.0	57.6	45.7	42.1	34.2	44.2	32.4	39.2	P 41.4	P 54.3		
Over 6-month span:												
1990	46.0	41.4	42.4	41.7	35.6	32.4	28.1	25.2	21.9	21.2	18.3	17.6
1991	14.7	20.9	21.6	25.5	34.5	38.8	42.4	40.3	41.0	38.1	34.5	34.2
1992	34.9	34.5	36.0	42.8	39.6	36.0	30.2	31.7	34.2	37.4	48.6	49.6
1993	50.7	46.0	45.0	43.9	32.7	29.9	P 39.9	P 41.4				
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	37.8	36.7	36.7
1992	41.0	33.5	31.3	27.7	31.3	34.5	35.6	41.4	41.7	37.1	38.1	36.3
1993	36.3	37.4	36.0	P 42.1	P 44.2							

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

P = preliminary.

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Total ¹												
Alabama	1,683.6	1,688.1	1,691.0	1,698.1	1,703.7	1,698.9	1,694.8	1,690.1	1,687.4	1,684.8	1,683.5	1,690.0	1,693.7
Alaska	247.0	247.6	247.6	251.8	251.0	251.2	249.5	248.9	249.4	249.3	250.7	252.8	252.9
Arizona	1,532.6	1,534.4	1,532.7	1,537.1	1,543.2	1,543.2	1,541.3	1,538.9	1,551.8	1,561.3	1,558.3	1,564.3	1,565.1
Arkansas	969.9	973.0	976.1	981.9	981.2	980.4	981.2	979.4	979.2	978.6	979.7	983.3	985.8
California	12,071.7	12,064.0	12,039.3	12,030.4	12,030.8	12,018.1	12,004.8	11,985.6	11,959.4	11,976.3	11,961.1	11,920.1	11,904.7
Colorado	1,610.9	1,610.1	1,610.1	1,615.1	1,619.9	1,622.7	1,631.9	1,631.5	1,630.5	1,639.3	1,641.3	1,643.6	1,656.2
Connecticut	1,512.9	1,512.1	1,507.2	1,508.9	1,511.1	1,503.0	1,502.6	1,498.0	1,488.2	1,491.9	1,483.9	1,480.5	1,486.1
Delaware	344.4	348.8	347.7	349.7	349.1	346.0	347.3	346.1	346.6	346.7	346.1	347.3	347.5
District of Columbia	678.9	678.0	677.7	677.9	679.9	678.0	681.4	678.5	674.7	683.9	676.7	672.7	685.0
Florida	5,371.5	5,374.9	5,382.9	5,400.7	5,422.4	5,426.4	5,450.9	5,446.7	5,451.8	5,479.6	5,461.3	5,480.1	5,509.9
Georgia	3,014.5	3,017.9	3,018.2	3,046.2	3,053.6	3,043.0	3,054.3	3,053.6	3,056.2	3,071.2	3,072.4	3,081.6	3,108.3
Hawaii	537.2	536.8	537.0	535.0	536.1	535.8	536.1	536.5	533.3	533.6	530.3	530.5	532.7
Idaho	420.4	422.7	423.6	424.9	423.6	425.6	427.0	427.8	424.9	426.8	426.3	429.3	434.0
Illinois	5,219.2	5,222.0	5,221.3	5,236.8	5,246.3	5,230.8	5,236.9	5,234.1	5,215.0	5,229.8	5,237.7	5,244.6	5,273.6
Indiana	2,546.9	2,553.4	2,556.3	2,570.3	2,570.4	2,562.0	2,558.9	2,558.5	2,585.7	2,561.9	2,560.2	2,569.3	2,562.2
Iowa	1,253.0	1,256.1	1,252.6	1,260.4	1,261.0	1,260.7	1,253.2	1,254.3	1,253.8	1,251.4	1,256.3	1,258.0	1,264.7
Kansas	1,118.0	1,121.6	1,122.0	1,128.9	1,134.1	1,132.5	1,132.7	1,129.6	1,132.1	1,134.7	1,128.1	1,135.2	1,141.6
Kentucky	1,521.0	1,522.5	1,522.9	1,533.8	1,538.4	1,532.9	1,528.5	1,523.9	1,528.9	1,531.3	1,527.6	1,528.9	1,534.7
Louisiana	1,617.7	1,620.5	1,620.8	1,636.3	1,637.6	1,631.0	1,618.4	1,609.6	1,617.5	1,632.1	1,634.1	1,633.9	1,632.8
Maine	514.9	515.6	513.9	519.1	519.6	517.0	514.5	512.0	507.3	507.2	509.8	512.7	519.1
Maryland	2,076.6	2,072.3	2,071.1	2,087.0	2,083.5	2,074.4	2,075.5	2,076.9	2,068.7	2,068.2	2,059.1	2,062.4	2,070.4
Massachusetts	2,773.0	2,770.5	2,758.7	2,798.5	2,786.0	2,774.7	2,772.4	2,762.3	2,753.5	2,757.6	2,753.8	2,757.3	2,774.0
Michigan	3,923.8	3,939.5	3,944.7	3,989.8	3,985.7	3,964.3	3,950.5	3,957.6	3,950.2	3,954.0	3,935.3	3,955.0	3,971.1
Minnesota	2,207.8	2,208.9	2,212.4	2,219.2	2,222.9	2,222.4	2,225.0	2,228.3	2,229.0	2,235.9	2,233.8	2,244.1	2,251.8
Mississippi	972.5	975.1	979.0	982.5	987.8	984.1	982.4	978.6	978.6	978.5	985.9	981.5	986.5
Missouri	2,323.9	2,323.7	2,319.4	2,337.0	2,348.2	2,344.5	2,346.7	2,341.2	2,337.9	2,332.2	2,328.7	2,338.4	2,353.6
Montana	319.2	320.6	321.9	324.4	326.3	325.2	323.8	321.9	321.4	323.5	324.0	323.3	325.4
Nebraska	751.6	754.1	748.4	750.7	750.0	749.7	748.8	749.7	744.6	745.8	748.3	750.6	756.8
Nevada	647.2	653.9	651.6	658.1	658.7	659.7	660.1	658.5	660.5	659.9	661.2	661.6	671.3
New Hampshire	487.2	486.5	486.0	494.4	496.4	492.9	492.3	489.8	487.2	489.2	488.0	491.5	496.2
New Jersey	3,430.9	3,429.3	3,423.8	3,440.3	3,430.0	3,412.6	3,409.8	3,407.6	3,403.7	3,397.1	3,387.0	3,400.3	3,407.5
New Mexico	599.1	604.1	600.2	602.1	605.1	605.8	606.7	611.2	611.1	615.0	617.2	620.8	824.0
New York	7,697.3	7,695.8	7,688.4	7,725.8	7,730.1	7,712.0	7,710.9	7,708.3	7,685.8	7,705.0	7,682.9	7,681.9	7,693.4
North Carolina	3,156.0	3,161.9	3,172.5	3,196.3	3,204.1	3,195.4	3,197.4	3,203.3	3,204.8	3,222.9	3,223.2	3,228.2	3,299.4
North Dakota	279.3	279.9	280.0	283.6	284.1	281.8	281.2	281.3	281.7	283.2	283.3	285.8	285.2
Ohio	4,847.4	4,855.3	4,863.0	4,888.9	4,886.8	4,877.2	4,870.3	4,865.6	4,863.2	4,853.8	4,858.6	4,859.0	4,867.9
Oklahoma	1,207.3	1,202.9	1,202.2	1,211.1	1,221.3	1,220.3	1,220.1	1,217.9	1,220.2	1,240.7	1,226.7	1,209.9	1,217.0
Oregon	1,274.5	1,281.6	1,277.2	1,284.7	1,293.9	1,293.5	1,290.7	1,287.2	1,289.4	1,291.8	1,289.2	1,296.5	1,299.8
Pennsylvania	5,078.7	5,076.6	5,074.0	5,105.4	5,114.1	5,088.9	5,097.1	5,101.9	5,085.6	5,082.5	5,087.7	5,078.8	5,090.2
Rhode Island	420.7	420.3	419.3	426.6	425.4	422.8	421.6	422.5	422.7	421.8	421.2	417.4	418.3
South Carolina	1,541.1	1,551.3	1,543.9	1,558.5	1,558.5	1,558.2	1,559.2	1,554.9	1,552.5	1,557.7	1,556.3	1,556.8	1,566.5
South Dakota	308.8	309.9	310.3	311.8	312.2	312.9	312.0	311.7	313.8	314.1	316.4	316.8	317.9
Tennessee	2,239.4	2,242.3	2,244.0	2,258.8	2,259.5	2,260.7	2,284.1	2,263.2	2,262.7	2,270.7	2,269.9	2,274.6	2,292.4
Texas	7,314.3	7,324.8	7,339.1	7,431.0	7,430.6	7,430.3	7,424.8	7,407.3	7,401.9	7,416.7	7,424.9	7,442.7	7,451.6
Utah	777.8	776.6	778.2	784.0	791.1	793.9	795.4	798.2	801.7	806.4	809.6	813.3	816.3
Vermont	249.6	251.0	249.2	251.1	253.7	253.0	253.0	252.0	250.0	249.0	248.4	250.2	250.3
Virginia	2,848.2	2,851.4	2,849.0	2,867.5	2,866.5	2,853.6	2,860.5	2,855.2	2,847.5	2,859.6	2,853.4	2,863.3	2,871.5
Washington	2,227.4	2,229.4	2,232.0	2,242.3	2,244.9	2,240.4	2,242.4	2,237.1	2,232.3	2,230.9	2,225.6	2,238.1	2,247.4
West Virginia	641.4	643.7	644.3	647.6	646.3	647.2	650.5	653.2	649.2	647.8	648.3	648.9	651.3
Wisconsin	2,360.6	2,363.1	2,365.0	2,378.4	2,388.1	2,386.5	2,383.7	2,392.7	2,386.8	2,393.0	2,393.8	2,399.8	2,407.4
Wyoming	205.1	205.5	205.6	205.9	205.3	205.0	204.5	205.7	206.5	206.5	204.6	207.2	208.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Construction													
Alabama	76.6	76.7	77.0	77.5	78.2	77.2	76.9	76.1	75.6	76.2	75.4	75.3	76.2
Alaska	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.6	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.7
Arizona	83.3	83.9	83.9	82.3	84.5	85.0	84.9	84.7	85.0	86.0	87.3	87.2	89.8
Arkansas	38.3	38.5	38.9	39.1	38.6	38.7	38.6	38.4	39.2	39.3	39.1	38.9	38.9
California	468.4	465.4	458.2	443.1	451.2	460.8	460.0	460.1	456.2	458.2	458.2	454.9	455.0
Colorado	75.4	76.1	75.5	75.2	76.8	79.2	82.1	82.0	84.2	84.3	83.0	82.8	83.0
Connecticut	47.0	47.4	47.5	48.5	49.3	47.3	46.9	45.9	43.9	43.8	43.3	42.4	43.1
Delaware	19.1	19.2	19.4	19.6	19.6	19.0	19.1	19.6	19.7	19.5	19.6	19.2	18.7
District of Columbia	8.6	8.5	8.4	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2
Florida	266.2	268.8	271.5	279.3	281.6	278.7	278.6	277.0	275.3	276.4	274.8	275.8	279.8
Georgia	120.0	120.2	121.4	123.2	126.3	125.8	125.9	127.3	127.3	130.8	131.6	131.7	131.1
Hawaii ²	30.9	31.5	31.3	31.6	32.1	31.6	31.7	31.3	31.0	30.8	30.6	30.4	30.4
Idaho	23.4	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.9	23.6	24.1	24.4	23.8	23.6	23.5	24.2	24.8
Illinois	202.4	201.4	202.4	202.3	205.6	203.2	201.0	196.0	195.7	196.1	197.2	197.1	198.5
Indiana	109.8	109.6	109.8	111.9	111.5	109.0	110.0	111.8	113.9	113.7	113.5	114.2	114.8
Iowa	48.3	47.1	46.1	47.9	48.0	47.4	44.3	46.3	47.6	47.8	48.3	48.4	49.1
Kansas	44.4	44.3	44.8	45.5	46.5	46.0	45.1	45.5	45.5	44.9	46.0	46.6	47.1
Kentucky	70.1	70.5	71.1	89.4	71.1	68.7	68.6	68.7	69.6	70.2	69.8	70.3	70.8
Louisiana	98.9	99.6	100.2	103.1	102.8	100.0	99.9	99.0	99.2	99.2	98.2	98.3	98.7
Maine	21.3	21.4	21.9	23.5	23.4	23.1	22.7	21.8	21.3	21.7	21.0	21.3	21.1
Maryland	115.7	114.7	114.6	116.4	115.0	112.8	111.2	112.4	110.8	112.0	110.7	109.6	110.2
Massachusetts	72.3	72.9	72.7	79.4	78.8	75.5	74.1	71.7	71.3	73.6	73.1	74.1	77.4
Michigan	127.0	127.1	127.5	132.9	131.6	128.1	128.4	132.2	132.5	136.2	133.6	134.2	134.8
Minnesota	77.1	76.5	77.6	77.9	78.0	78.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.6	77.2	77.9	79.6
Mississippi	35.4	35.5	35.8	36.8	38.8	38.8	38.2	37.7	38.0	36.9	37.6	38.9	39.4
Missouri	92.1	91.3	92.3	91.3	96.0	94.1	93.4	93.6	93.1	92.1	93.2	94.7	97.3
Montana	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.6	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.9	14.1	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.9
Nebraska	28.1	28.3	28.8	28.6	29.1	28.8	28.7	29.2	29.1	29.2	29.2	29.5	30.4
Nevada	40.6	41.4	42.3	44.1	46.0	45.6	45.9	46.3	45.8	46.2	45.4	45.4	46.5
New Hampshire	16.4	16.3	15.8	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.1	16.6	16.7	16.9	18.9	16.8	16.7
New Jersey	105.8	104.1	103.7	109.4	105.6	101.8	99.7	98.6	96.0	93.9	93.8	94.1	96.2
New Mexico	30.4	30.4	30.4	31.7	31.7	31.8	32.3	32.9	32.6	33.6	34.0	34.6	35.1
New York	231.7	228.8	227.9	235.4	235.1	237.9	238.0	238.6	236.8	237.5	235.5	235.3	235.9
North Carolina	146.3	146.6	147.6	149.1	149.1	147.8	147.9	147.8	148.0	149.1	149.2	149.3	150.3
North Dakota	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.9	12.0	11.7	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.4	11.8	12.1
Ohio	182.8	182.6	183.6	186.5	186.6	186.2	184.8	184.3	183.9	183.1	182.5	182.8	182.1
Oklahoma	38.5	37.9	37.8	38.3	40.3	40.3	39.7	40.0	39.6	39.1	38.4	38.6	39.1
Oregon	48.9	48.8	48.4	48.7	50.9	50.8	50.2	50.3	49.8	51.4	52.0	52.7	52.1
Pennsylvania	195.4	195.0	194.7	198.9	198.3	191.4	192.4	193.8	192.1	192.3	190.9	191.7	193.8
Rhode Island	12.2	12.2	12.6	14.1	13.8	13.5	13.8	14.1	13.7	13.4	13.0	13.0	12.5
South Carolina	82.0	81.9	81.7	82.0	82.6	81.9	81.8	81.1	80.6	82.1	81.4	81.3	82.0
South Dakota	12.8	12.3	12.8	12.6	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.8	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.9	13.1
Tennessee	84.1	83.6	83.4	85.5	86.6	86.3	86.8	87.6	88.0	88.8	89.4	90.5	92.6
Texas	343.6	345.4	347.7	351.7	351.2	348.7	348.7	347.0	349.2	350.8	349.8	348.6	348.4
Utah	35.9	36.0	36.5	38.7	40.0	39.7	39.1	38.3	38.5	38.8	39.3	39.9	40.4
Vermont	11.6	11.8	12.1	13.0	13.0	13.1	12.4	11.9	11.5	11.3	11.3	11.2	10.9
Virginia	145.4	145.3	146.3	148.9	149.4	146.4	146.2	145.3	144.7	146.5	147.6	148.0	149.1
Washington	120.1	120.9	121.7	122.3	124.0	122.8	122.5	121.5	120.5	121.2	121.9	122.9	126.2
West Virginia	27.7	27.8	27.8	29.3	29.5	29.3	29.9	31.0	30.4	30.6	30.7	30.6	31.0
Wisconsin	92.8	93.7	94.6	94.2	96.0	96.0	96.4	100.1	101.1	102.7	103.0	104.8	105.2
Wyoming	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.3	10.7	10.7	10.8	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Manufacturing													
Alabama	381.1	381.8	382.5	384.7	385.7	384.1	382.3	379.9	378.4	376.6	377.5	377.7	376.5
Alaska	17.5	16.9	17.0	18.7	19.2	19.6	17.1	15.8	17.3	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.3
Arizona	171.0	170.5	170.5	171.0	170.9	171.5	171.1	171.6	171.3	170.4	170.6	170.4	170.3
Arkansas	236.2	237.6	238.3	239.9	242.0	242.2	243.1	242.4	241.1	241.7	241.0	241.7	242.6
California	1,853.4	1,854.6	1,846.1	1,843.7	1,837.2	1,824.7	1,816.6	1,806.1	1,796.3	1,797.2	1,788.9	1,774.1	1,770.9
Colorado	183.8	183.6	182.7	184.5	183.8	183.5	183.4	182.7	182.7	182.3	182.7	182.7	182.5
Connecticut	302.0	300.7	298.8	297.9	297.5	295.3	293.8	292.0	290.0	288.8	285.2	287.6	287.3
Delaware	64.4	68.2	67.4	67.2	67.0	66.2	66.6	66.2	65.8	65.5	65.0	64.9	65.4
District of Columbia	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.7	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0	13.8	13.7	13.8	13.8
Florida	479.0	477.9	475.9	480.5	481.5	481.2	480.0	479.5	478.8	481.8	480.8	480.8	480.8
Georgia	546.8	546.5	546.6	551.4	551.4	547.8	548.4	546.2	543.7	546.4	545.0	545.2	546.2
Hawaii	19.3	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.7	18.9	18.7	18.7	18.4	18.6	18.5	18.3	18.1
Idaho	65.4	66.5	67.0	68.2	67.9	68.0	68.1	68.2	67.9	68.8	68.3	68.8	69.2
Illinois	924.1	925.3	926.2	927.9	926.9	924.7	925.5	920.6	915.8	921.9	921.0	919.0	924.9
Indiana	626.0	628.9	631.1	638.3	636.3	633.4	631.5	629.8	630.4	628.2	628.2	627.5	628.6
Iowa	228.7	231.2	231.3	232.4	233.5	233.8	232.6	231.8	232.2	228.9	231.2	230.4	231.6
Kansas	181.1	181.0	180.7	179.8	179.2	179.1	179.1	179.0	180.1	180.4	180.0	179.2	179.0
Kentucky	288.5	288.7	288.7	294.2	292.0	291.4	291.7	291.9	290.3	291.1	291.0	290.0	290.7
Louisiana	185.4	185.1	185.1	186.7	186.0	185.6	183.0	182.5	182.3	184.1	184.3	184.7	184.6
Maine	91.6	92.0	91.2	92.9	92.6	91.8	92.3	92.0	91.3	91.1	91.6	91.2	92.2
Maryland	181.4	180.8	180.9	182.2	182.2	181.1	181.2	180.6	178.6	178.5	177.4	175.9	176.9
Massachusetts	456.8	454.9	452.5	454.4	452.0	449.2	449.1	446.5	444.5	441.4	438.0	437.8	439.8
Michigan	893.3	898.8	902.0	916.8	913.1	908.8	899.6	895.3	893.6	891.4	885.5	886.9	890.7
Minnesota	398.1	397.9	398.4	398.8	399.5	398.3	398.0	396.9	394.4	396.5	395.1	396.8	396.5
Mississippi	250.1	250.8	251.9	253.1	254.8	255.3	253.1	252.2	251.3	250.0	249.8	250.0	250.7
Missouri	406.5	409.8	405.8	412.1	410.1	410.6	408.4	406.8	405.4	402.2	399.6	399.1	401.4
Montana	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.1	23.5	23.3	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.7	22.7	22.8
Nebraska	101.0	100.9	101.1	101.7	101.5	102.2	101.7	101.9	101.9	101.7	102.7	103.3	103.3
Nevada	26.4	26.4	26.5	26.7	26.8	26.8	27.2	27.1	26.9	27.2	27.2	27.3	27.5
New Hampshire	97.2	96.9	96.6	98.2	98.1	97.2	97.6	97.2	96.6	96.4	96.5	96.4	96.3
New Jersey	521.1	520.5	519.2	518.9	514.1	510.5	510.6	508.9	506.3	507.0	503.8	507.5	506.7
New Mexico	40.4	40.4	40.4	40.2	40.3	40.6	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.5	40.7	41.6	42.1
New York	1,000.9	1,000.1	999.4	1,008.1	1,004.4	997.0	989.2	984.2	971.5	974.1	965.4	963.8	963.2
North Carolina	835.8	835.0	836.5	840.6	842.5	843.1	841.9	843.8	843.4	848.5	844.3	845.6	847.0
North Dakota	18.7	18.7	18.7	19.1	19.3	19.0	19.3	19.3	19.5	19.4	19.7	19.5	19.3
Ohio	1,044.0	1,046.8	1,049.2	1,062.5	1,058.5	1,050.2	1,044.9	1,043.4	1,038.0	1,037.2	1,033.4	1,035.5	1,034.5
Oklahoma	163.7	163.5	163.5	164.5	165.3	164.3	164.0	163.4	162.7	164.1	163.1	163.8	164.8
Oregon	205.5	205.1	206.2	207.0	208.6	209.5	208.4	206.7	205.9	205.1	205.2	206.9	208.0
Pennsylvania	940.5	936.2	935.8	939.9	940.2	937.3	937.4	932.1	926.2	928.1	922.1	920.5	920.0
Rhode Island	89.2	89.0	88.4	90.1	89.8	89.5	88.7	88.8	88.8	88.1	87.8	86.8	86.7
South Carolina	370.2	371.1	371.5	373.8	371.8	370.6	369.9	368.5	367.1	366.3	365.2	365.4	364.1
South Dakota	37.4	37.8	38.2	38.5	38.6	39.1	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.6
Tennessee	513.0	512.9	514.6	518.2	517.1	517.9	518.2	518.3	515.5	517.1	515.9	515.7	517.0
Texas	972.3	972.8	973.7	981.3	985.6	985.8	984.5	982.6	981.2	981.5	981.0	986.1	988.8
Utah	105.6	105.0	104.8	105.2	106.2	107.0	107.7	107.7	107.7	108.3	108.5	109.2	109.2
Vermont	43.1	43.2	43.0	43.3	43.2	43.5	43.7	43.4	43.5	43.0	42.8	43.2	42.8
Virginia	405.3	406.2	404.3	408.6	406.6	404.0	403.1	404.7	403.2	402.4	401.6	400.6	401.4
Washington	344.2	342.9	343.0	343.3	343.8	342.1	341.5	341.2	339.0	335.8	335.7	335.6	336.5
West Virginia	82.0	82.8	82.6	83.3	83.6	83.0	82.7	82.7	82.5	82.2	82.5	82.7	82.8
Wisconsin	546.5	545.2	546.1	551.3	553.1	553.5	551.9	550.7	546.6	548.7	549.4	547.9	550.8
Wyoming	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.5

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	82.4	82.6	82.5	82.4	82.3	81.9	82.4	82.5	82.6	82.5	82.5	83.0	82.9
Alaska	22.3	22.7	22.8	23.0	22.9	22.7	22.9	23.2	22.3	23.0	22.9	22.9	22.7
Arizona	81.4	81.5	81.6	77.8	78.6	78.2	78.1	77.9	77.8	78.2	77.6	78.0	77.9
Arkansas	55.3	55.4	55.4	56.1	56.1	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.4	56.2	56.1	56.0	56.2
California	604.3	604.6	603.4	604.5	603.0	602.3	602.6	601.4	599.5	598.0	597.5	597.6	598.3
Colorado	100.3	100.3	100.3	100.5	100.5	100.6	101.0	101.8	101.4	102.2	102.8	102.7	102.9
Connecticut	67.0	66.9	66.4	67.2	67.7	66.6	65.1	65.2	64.8	66.1	65.6	65.6	65.6
Delaware	14.3	14.2	14.3	14.7	14.4	14.7	14.9	14.7	14.5	14.7	14.8	14.8	14.7
District of Columbia	23.4	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.4	23.2	23.0	23.1	23.0	22.9	22.7	23.0
Florida	272.9	273.8	277.1	273.6	276.3	278.0	278.4	279.2	279.1	278.2	276.9	276.6	277.5
Georgia	198.2	198.5	197.8	200.7	202.2	201.6	203.0	202.9	204.0	203.6	203.6	205.0	204.4
Hawaii	43.4	43.2	43.3	43.2	42.8	42.6	42.4	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.2	41.2	40.9
Idaho	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.9	21.0	20.8	20.6	20.6	20.4	20.2	20.3	20.3	20.5
Illinois	300.3	299.7	300.4	303.2	301.9	301.9	303.1	302.0	300.6	301.4	300.0	301.4	302.2
Indiana	130.1	129.7	129.5	130.0	129.6	129.8	128.7	128.7	129.0	128.6	129.0	129.2	130.8
Iowa	54.2	54.3	54.3	54.5	54.5	53.9	53.6	53.6	53.3	53.7	53.6	53.6	53.7
Kansas	64.3	64.2	63.8	65.5	65.6	65.6	66.0	65.8	65.3	65.5	65.0	65.5	66.1
Kentucky	82.2	82.7	82.6	83.3	83.3	83.1	83.0	82.4	82.5	82.5	82.2	82.2	83.3
Louisiana	104.7	104.7	104.6	105.5	105.6	105.0	105.8	104.8	104.2	104.3	104.1	103.2	103.4
Maine	21.4	21.3	21.2	21.7	21.3	21.6	21.4	20.9	20.8	20.5	20.8	20.4	20.5
Maryland	99.5	99.1	99.4	99.1	98.3	97.7	97.9	97.4	97.1	97.7	97.5	97.7	98.0
Massachusetts	119.9	120.8	119.9	121.1	119.1	117.7	118.4	117.8	118.0	118.6	118.0	118.0	119.2
Michigan	154.9	155.1	154.2	154.5	154.3	154.3	155.5	156.0	155.2	154.8	153.7	154.1	155.3
Minnesota	109.4	109.0	108.8	108.8	108.5	107.9	108.1	107.8	107.4	107.7	107.6	107.6	108.1
Mississippi	44.5	45.2	46.3	45.5	45.4	45.2	45.4	45.0	45.0	45.3	44.6	44.7	44.9
Missouri	150.4	150.0	149.4	151.2	152.1	152.1	152.6	152.4	152.8	154.1	152.8	153.4	152.9
Montana	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.0	20.1	20.1	19.8	19.7
Nebraska	47.1	47.1	47.2	47.2	47.3	47.4	47.6	47.2	47.0	47.1	46.6	46.7	46.6
Nevada	33.0	33.2	33.3	33.4	33.7	33.6	33.7	33.3	33.1	33.3	33.2	33.4	33.6
New Hampshire	17.1	16.9	17.0	17.6	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.1	17.0	16.7	16.4	17.0	17.1
New Jersey	227.5	227.9	227.1	230.6	232.1	229.9	229.8	230.0	230.1	226.9	225.9	225.9	224.3
New Mexico	28.7	28.6	28.5	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.6	28.3	28.3	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.9
New York	397.6	396.4	396.6	397.6	396.1	395.2	394.5	394.0	393.2	392.4	390.5	390.0	392.3
North Carolina	154.2	154.5	154.6	156.1	155.6	155.2	155.6	155.6	155.9	154.9	154.4	153.9	154.8
North Dakota	17.5	17.4	17.5	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.9
Ohio	210.8	210.7	210.4	211.1	211.5	210.8	210.0	209.8	209.4	208.8	208.2	207.2	207.5
Oklahoma	69.8	69.4	69.1	70.0	70.3	70.1	70.1	69.4	68.6	68.8	68.6	68.3	68.0
Oregon	65.4	65.4	65.4	66.0	65.7	65.8	65.7	65.1	65.1	64.4	64.3	64.3	63.8
Pennsylvania	263.5	264.4	264.0	266.9	266.9	266.9	266.2	266.1	266.1	264.5	263.3	264.5	265.0
Rhode Island	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.9	15.0	14.8	14.9	14.9	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7
South Carolina	64.4	64.3	64.0	65.1	65.0	64.9	64.5	64.8	64.3	63.5	63.4	63.8	64.1
South Dakota	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.9	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	14.7	14.6
Tennessee	120.5	121.2	121.4	121.7	121.4	121.3	121.3	121.6	122.3	122.9	123.4	123.8	125.1
Texas	434.1	433.1	431.5	438.4	439.4	438.9	440.2	440.0	439.3	439.5	439.6	440.7	441.1
Utah	44.4	44.1	44.0	44.2	44.9	45.2	45.3	45.5	45.8	46.1	46.4	47.2	47.5
Vermont	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.0	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6
Virginia	146.2	146.0	146.1	146.3	146.0	144.7	145.1	144.1	144.6	144.6	144.5	144.3	145.0
Washington	113.7	113.2	113.1	113.0	113.5	112.7	112.9	111.9	111.2	110.0	110.2	110.9	111.0
West Virginia	38.3	38.5	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.2	38.7	38.3	38.7	38.7	38.8	38.8
Wisconsin	109.2	109.5	109.3	111.0	111.9	111.7	111.2	111.2	111.5	111.3	110.9	111.7	111.9
Wyoming	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.5

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Wholesale and retail trade													
Alabama	369.6	369.9	370.5	372.2	373.8	372.4	372.1	370.1	369.3	369.2	369.6	370.8	372.6
Alaska	47.9	48.1	48.1	48.3	48.3	48.2	48.7	48.8	48.9	49.1	49.3	50.0	50.3
Arizona	379.4	379.8	378.3	380.8	381.6	380.2	381.1	381.3	381.3	385.8	385.7	387.0	387.1
Arkansas	215.6	216.5	217.2	218.4	218.5	217.9	217.0	216.6	215.9	216.1	217.3	218.3	219.2
California	2,814.9	2,809.7	2,802.7	2,807.8	2,805.8	2,801.5	2,796.8	2,787.1	2,777.3	2,777.9	2,768.5	2,763.6	2,753.2
Colorado	390.2	389.5	389.5	392.1	394.3	394.2	396.2	395.7	394.4	396.2	395.4	397.7	400.2
Connecticut	329.6	328.3	328.0	329.7	329.3	327.1	327.1	324.6	323.1	321.8	321.2	319.9	319.0
Delaware	76.1	76.6	76.4	76.8	76.6	75.9	75.8	75.6	75.8	76.0	75.8	75.5	78.4
District of Columbia	53.7	53.4	53.2	53.9	53.9	53.2	54.2	53.2	52.8	53.5	52.8	52.1	52.8
Florida	1,417.5	1,417.8	1,418.7	1,426.1	1,427.3	1,432.1	1,434.1	1,435.2	1,434.1	1,444.1	1,444.2	1,444.0	1,448.9
Georgia	753.7	755.5	756.5	763.5	766.5	765.1	766.9	764.1	766.6	775.0	774.0	771.6	778.5
Hawaii	133.5	133.0	133.0	132.6	133.3	133.2	133.0	132.8	133.0	133.3	131.8	132.1	132.7
Idaho	107.1	107.3	107.7	107.6	108.0	107.9	108.6	108.4	108.1	108.8	108.4	108.2	109.8
Illinois	1,231.6	1,232.8	1,230.6	1,231.4	1,234.7	1,230.8	1,233.8	1,237.8	1,236.2	1,244.8	1,247.4	1,249.1	1,253.6
Indiana	598.2	597.2	597.0	602.2	601.2	599.0	597.6	598.5	598.7	598.5	598.2	599.1	806.4
Iowa	317.6	316.6	316.6	318.9	319.8	319.7	318.4	318.7	318.6	319.2	319.0	319.7	320.0
Kansas	272.3	274.5	274.2	278.8	280.4	279.7	278.8	277.7	276.5	278.1	276.1	276.7	278.9
Kentucky	358.3	358.1	357.1	361.3	362.8	360.5	359.5	359.4	360.0	361.2	360.0	360.3	361.8
Louisiana	379.5	379.9	378.2	384.0	384.6	382.7	379.4	377.0	377.4	378.8	378.7	379.0	380.2
Maine	131.4	132.0	131.2	130.6	131.6	129.8	129.4	128.6	125.8	126.1	127.3	129.0	131.2
Maryland	503.2	501.7	501.3	505.3	505.9	500.1	502.5	503.0	499.3	499.9	497.5	496.6	496.8
Massachusetts	841.8	840.1	837.5	851.8	850.6	846.3	845.6	843.2	839.5	838.6	837.5	835.6	837.6
Michigan	933.5	933.4	935.7	947.3	950.2	939.7	934.7	935.5	933.8	938.8	933.8	931.8	937.0
Minnesota	532.2	532.3	532.8	535.0	535.1	533.2	533.7	535.3	534.8	534.3	534.0	535.9	537.9
Mississippi	202.5	202.7	202.1	204.3	204.6	203.3	202.5	201.3	202.4	202.6	202.8	202.4	205.0
Missouri	553.5	553.4	552.5	557.9	560.0	557.6	557.8	556.0	555.3	553.7	553.8	555.1	556.4
Montana	86.3	86.8	86.8	87.9	88.1	88.0	87.8	87.5	86.7	87.4	87.6	87.4	88.3
Nebraska	190.0	189.0	189.0	189.9	190.3	189.1	188.1	188.6	186.9	184.8	186.4	186.7	189.2
Nevada	131.9	132.0	132.0	132.7	133.0	132.9	133.2	132.5	132.2	132.8	133.3	133.8	134.7
New Hampshire	123.6	123.8	123.3	127.0	127.7	125.7	125.6	125.1	123.9	123.8	123.0	122.5	124.0
New Jersey	803.7	802.9	799.9	804.1	804.3	796.4	796.9	797.3	798.8	798.2	794.0	790.2	794.0
New Mexico	142.5	142.3	142.8	143.2	143.9	143.6	144.5	144.8	145.1	145.6	146.0	146.8	147.6
New York	1,555.5	1,553.6	1,551.0	1,554.9	1,565.8	1,557.5	1,560.6	1,562.1	1,559.1	1,556.8	1,549.1	1,546.2	1,543.8
North Carolina	719.0	721.4	722.3	732.2	734.5	727.7	726.1	725.4	722.9	725.8	726.9	727.7	730.0
North Dakota	73.6	73.7	73.9	74.8	74.8	73.9	73.7	73.6	73.9	74.2	74.4	74.4	75.0
Ohio	1,161.6	1,164.0	1,165.7	1,167.2	1,167.7	1,166.6	1,165.5	1,163.1	1,162.6	1,161.9	1,161.8	1,162.5	1,163.2
Oklahoma	283.6	281.1	280.0	283.7	289.0	289.0	289.3	288.3	288.7	291.5	289.6	288.9	291.0
Oregon	321.8	321.9	323.0	325.2	326.6	325.2	323.8	323.0	323.7	325.6	323.3	324.5	325.9
Pennsylvania	1,154.4	1,155.6	1,155.2	1,171.0	1,172.5	1,164.0	1,168.0	1,169.1	1,167.5	1,165.5	1,161.9	1,160.7	1,163.3
Rhode Island	90.0	89.3	89.1	92.1	92.2	91.3	91.6	91.1	90.7	91.0	90.5	90.0	90.6
South Carolina	351.1	350.8	350.8	355.5	357.8	357.8	357.3	357.1	355.7	357.7	356.5	357.5	364.0
South Dakota	79.9	80.0	80.1	80.6	80.8	81.2	80.8	80.6	80.3	80.8	81.4	81.6	81.3
Tennessee	521.1	520.4	519.9	523.8	525.9	525.7	526.6	525.9	527.8	530.4	529.7	531.2	535.3
Texas	1,761.9	1,763.0	1,763.4	1,764.2	1,794.3	1,791.9	1,793.0	1,783.3	1,779.6	1,785.1	1,787.5	1,791.8	1,791.4
Utah	186.0	185.3	185.2	188.4	190.9	191.0	191.7	191.9	191.6	192.4	192.9	193.6	194.3
Vermont	58.0	58.5	57.8	58.5	59.0	58.5	58.5	58.9	57.9	58.2	58.1	58.2	58.5
Virginia	633.6	631.6	631.4	636.2	636.4	633.4	635.4	634.5	630.3	631.3	627.9	629.8	632.8
Washington	540.1	539.5	539.6	547.6	548.2	546.6	546.8	545.9	542.9	546.5	543.3	546.0	548.9
West Virginia	146.8	147.1	147.4	148.5	148.6	148.3	148.8	149.5	148.9	150.4	150.2	149.5	150.3
Wisconsin	547.0	545.7	546.1	550.7	551.8	551.0	551.0	551.0	550.6	549.8	549.5	549.9	551.0
Wyoming	46.7	46.5	46.5	46.8	47.1	47.3	47.3	47.5	47.6	47.4	47.3	47.5	47.7

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^a
Finance, insurance, and real estate													
Alabama	73.7	73.7	73.7	74.3	74.3	74.2	74.4	74.2	74.9	74.6	74.8	75.0	75.2
Alaska	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0
Arizona	94.2	94.7	94.7	95.9	95.9	95.4	95.5	95.2	95.0	95.2	95.4	95.8	95.5
Arkansas	39.2	39.3	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.3	39.4	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.7	39.7
California	787.2	787.1	785.9	785.5	782.2	781.4	780.4	780.2	778.8	781.0	778.8	779.6	778.7
Colorado	100.7	100.7	100.9	102.0	101.9	101.8	102.0	102.3	102.7	103.6	103.8	104.4	104.8
Connecticut	141.5	141.5	140.5	138.7	139.3	138.7	139.7	139.7	138.8	138.5	138.3	138.2	138.8
Delaware	33.4	33.5	33.3	33.8	33.8	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.4	33.8	33.7	33.9	33.9
District of Columbia	33.8	33.9	33.7	33.8	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.7	32.2	31.3	31.1	30.7	31.0
Florida	352.1	351.8	351.6	353.4	354.0	353.3	354.4	353.5	353.3	354.2	354.9	354.3	356.3
Georgia	162.4	163.0	163.1	163.7	163.9	163.7	164.0	163.4	163.5	164.6	164.1	164.2	164.5
Hawaii	37.7	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.7	37.6	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.7	37.9	38.0	38.1
Idaho	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	22.2	22.3	22.3
Illinois	376.7	378.0	375.8	377.2	378.3	378.1	379.2	379.5	377.2	378.9	378.4	380.0	382.3
Indiana	127.6	127.9	127.9	129.9	130.0	130.1	130.3	130.5	130.6	131.1	131.1	131.0	131.2
Iowa	72.9	73.1	73.2	73.3	73.7	73.4	73.6	73.5	73.2	73.9	73.7	73.8	74.3
Kansas	58.0	58.1	58.2	58.4	58.3	58.3	57.9	57.8	57.7	57.8	58.0	58.1	58.4
Kentucky	63.1	63.1	63.3	63.8	64.1	63.9	63.7	63.3	63.0	62.9	62.8	62.6	63.1
Louisiana	77.5	77.3	77.1	77.7	77.9	77.6	77.3	77.1	76.2	76.5	76.4	76.6	76.8
Maine	24.1	23.9	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.3	24.3	24.2	24.5	24.3	25.0
Maryland	129.0	128.6	128.5	129.1	128.5	128.4	128.6	128.4	127.7	128.4	128.1	128.5	129.4
Massachusetts	195.8	195.3	194.0	195.8	194.7	193.8	193.6	192.5	191.7	191.5	191.7	191.9	193.4
Michigan	188.3	188.0	187.8	189.2	189.3	187.8	188.5	188.1	188.2	188.8	188.5	188.0	188.4
Minnesota	130.7	131.0	131.0	132.2	132.4	132.5	133.5	133.9	134.5	135.4	135.9	136.1	137.0
Mississippi	38.2	38.3	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	39.3	39.3	39.5	39.5	39.4
Missouri	136.5	136.7	136.6	138.7	138.6	138.3	138.5	137.7	137.8	137.8	137.6	137.8	138.1
Montana	14.5	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.7
Nebraska	49.2	49.0	48.8	49.2	48.8	48.6	48.9	48.7	48.8	49.0	48.8	48.8	49.0
Nevada	29.4	29.6	29.8	30.3	30.5	30.6	30.6	30.8	30.9	31.1	31.2	31.3	31.5
New Hampshire	29.4	29.4	29.5	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.1	29.2	29.0	29.3	29.1	29.0	29.2
New Jersey	226.0	226.3	226.5	226.2	225.6	225.7	225.4	225.7	226.5	227.3	227.4	228.1	228.4
New Mexico	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.6	26.8	26.7	26.6	26.8	27.0	27.0	27.1	27.3	27.3
New York	735.2	734.4	732.8	735.1	734.4	731.8	731.6	731.1	730.7	730.2	728.2	729.4	733.7
North Carolina	136.4	136.3	136.8	138.2	138.5	138.7	139.1	138.6	138.6	139.0	139.0	140.2	141.8
North Dakota	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.5
Ohio	256.7	256.8	257.1	257.9	257.9	258.1	258.2	257.7	257.5	257.8	257.5	257.0	257.7
Oklahoma	60.3	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.4	60.5	60.7	60.4	60.4	60.5	60.2	60.3	60.5
Oregon	87.2	87.3	87.2	87.7	88.3	87.9	87.9	87.9	88.3	89.1	89.4	89.8	89.9
Pennsylvania	299.6	299.5	298.5	301.9	301.4	300.8	300.9	301.3	301.4	301.0	301.1	300.0	300.5
Rhode Island	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.7	24.5	24.7	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.6
South Carolina	64.7	64.7	64.6	65.4	65.1	64.9	65.3	64.8	65.2	65.2	65.1	64.8	65.2
South Dakota	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.2	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.7	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9
Tennessee	100.6	100.6	100.4	101.5	101.2	101.2	101.0	100.6	100.5	100.9	100.4	100.4	101.3
Texas	418.6	418.7	418.5	425.8	425.0	424.5	424.3	425.7	427.7	429.8	429.1	430.7	431.7
Utah	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.8	37.8	37.9	38.4	39.0	39.6	39.8	40.4	41.0	41.2
Vermont	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7
Virginia	148.2	147.8	148.2	149.8	150.1	149.6	150.4	149.9	149.4	150.4	150.5	150.0	152.1
Washington	118.0	117.9	117.9	117.6	117.7	117.2	117.3	116.8	117.0	117.3	117.2	118.3	118.7
West Virginia	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.9	24.8	25.0	25.1	24.9	25.1	25.0	24.9	24.9
Wisconsin	127.8	127.8	128.1	128.3	128.5	128.6	129.4	129.3	129.5	130.0	130.3	130.9	131.7
Wyoming	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Services													
Alabama	349.8	352.1	352.8	355.0	356.0	355.7	354.8	354.8	353.3	354.0	353.6	355.6	358.1
Alaska	54.3	54.4	54.4	54.9	54.8	54.9	55.3	55.1	55.1	55.2	55.2	55.6	55.6
Arizona	430.7	430.2	431.7	433.1	432.1	433.2	433.6	434.6	436.6	439.7	439.0	441.8	441.4
Arkansas	212.8	213.4	214.0	214.9	213.4	212.9	213.7	214.2	215.1	215.3	215.3	216.4	217.1
California	3,425.4	3,427.9	3,431.1	3,441.2	3,445.1	3,446.3	3,447.7	3,448.2	3,444.4	3,450.1	3,448.8	3,447.0	3,447.3
Colorado	450.5	449.9	451.1	450.3	451.0	451.8	455.4	455.6	456.0	459.6	460.9	464.6	469.8
Connecticut	419.6	420.6	420.5	421.6	422.4	419.3	423.2	421.4	419.6	420.4	420.1	420.2	424.0
Delaware	87.9	87.9	87.7	89.0	88.1	87.2	87.8	86.9	87.2	87.3	87.5	88.1	88.8
District of Columbia	257.2	256.1	256.2	255.0	257.0	256.1	257.0	255.2	254.0	256.2	256.8	256.1	262.0
Florida	1,703.6	1,707.6	1,709.0	1,710.8	1,719.6	1,722.8	1,733.9	1,737.6	1,740.6	1,748.5	1,748.9	1,758.1	1,766.2
Georgia	687.5	686.8	685.2	695.6	694.6	691.2	697.7	702.4	705.0	710.9	713.7	717.0	729.1
Hawaii	160.9	160.8	160.7	159.5	159.3	159.4	160.4	161.0	159.8	160.7	159.1	158.7	160.1
Idaho	92.1	92.6	93.0	92.6	89.5	92.7	93.1	92.8	92.5	92.7	92.9	93.8	94.5
Illinois	1,393.1	1,395.8	1,397.4	1,405.6	1,408.3	1,404.6	1,409.3	1,409.4	1,409.1	1,415.9	1,422.6	1,421.8	1,424.8
Indiana	559.9	564.3	565.8	565.0	567.2	565.4	565.2	563.7	565.2	566.6	567.6	565.5	570.0
Iowa	306.8	306.9	306.9	308.6	308.1	306.8	306.0	305.6	305.0	303.7	304.3	304.8	306.7
Kansas	261.5	262.2	263.1	263.8	265.4	264.3	264.6	264.3	265.0	265.2	265.9	266.7	268.5
Kentucky	353.4	354.3	354.7	359.2	359.8	359.3	357.1	356.6	356.1	356.5	358.5	356.8	358.9
Louisiana	398.4	399.8	400.4	400.2	401.3	399.8	397.6	395.5	397.3	399.1	398.3	398.2	400.3
Maine	130.1	130.3	130.0	131.4	131.2	130.9	130.1	129.9	129.7	130.3	130.5	132.9	134.8
Maryland	632.8	632.6	631.7	636.9	635.8	632.6	635.8	637.8	634.4	637.8	633.6	634.2	642.2
Massachusetts	910.6	910.3	907.5	922.8	916.3	916.5	914.8	914.8	914.6	918.8	920.1	923.1	927.9
Michigan	975.1	983.7	986.6	999.3	999.4	998.5	995.1	998.7	998.0	1,006.7	1,007.1	1,008.2	1,014.5
Minnesota	602.9	604.7	607.9	610.7	613.6	614.1	617.2	618.6	621.3	624.8	624.4	628.1	627.4
Mississippi	185.8	186.2	187.1	187.2	186.5	185.4	186.0	184.4	182.9	185.2	186.5	185.6	187.0
Missouri	808.7	803.8	803.8	808.6	812.2	812.2	814.6	813.1	810.9	810.9	812.2	814.3	821.8
Montana	82.8	83.2	84.1	85.1	85.4	85.0	84.5	84.2	83.9	85.6	85.7	85.6	86.0
Nebraska	187.9	187.2	186.2	185.5	184.5	185.2	185.7	186.5	185.0	184.6	184.8	186.3	188.3
Nevada	286.5	287.7	287.8	290.4	288.6	288.5	288.1	287.1	287.0	288.1	288.0	288.6	294.5
New Hampshire	131.1	130.8	131.2	133.3	132.9	132.6	132.5	132.3	131.0	131.9	131.9	132.8	135.2
New Jersey	976.0	976.4	976.6	980.2	977.7	977.8	978.7	976.3	974.1	980.9	979.0	982.1	984.5
New Mexico	159.9	160.6	160.8	160.4	161.8	161.7	162.0	163.2	163.9	165.6	165.8	167.0	167.6
New York	2,347.4	2,351.0	2,351.5	2,365.2	2,369.0	2,366.1	2,372.5	2,372.3	2,371.7	2,377.4	2,381.5	2,390.5	2,402.3
North Carolina	652.2	656.5	660.8	662.7	666.4	666.2	669.9	673.9	679.0	682.3	679.6	681.7	688.4
North Dakota	74.3	74.6	74.3	75.1	75.2	75.0	74.7	75.0	75.6	75.8	75.6	75.7	75.9
Ohio	1,242.3	1,246.9	1,249.5	1,255.3	1,256.6	1,258.4	1,259.8	1,259.8	1,263.3	1,263.4	1,264.3	1,265.0	1,269.9
Oklahoma	287.5	287.3	288.2	289.2	292.0	294.3	293.4	293.5	293.9	297.0	294.6	291.9	294.8
Oregon	313.6	314.1	313.7	316.6	319.7	319.9	320.8	320.7	322.2	322.9	322.3	325.3	326.9
Pennsylvania	1,503.6	1,505.6	1,507.2	1,508.6	1,515.1	1,509.6	1,514.5	1,517.8	1,511.3	1,512.3	1,508.8	1,522.3	1,527.4
Rhode Island	127.7	127.8	128.0	129.2	129.0	127.4	127.0	126.9	127.9	128.6	128.5	129.2	129.6
South Carolina	314.3	315.7	316.6	317.9	319.7	320.5	321.9	321.7	321.9	323.3	324.4	325.2	328.3
South Dakota	78.6	79.0	79.2	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.9	79.0	79.9	79.8	79.8	79.3	80.8
Tennessee	540.7	543.4	544.4	548.5	547.5	547.9	550.2	548.9	549.2	551.5	551.0	552.0	558.9
Texas	1,870.6	1,878.9	1,888.3	1,922.5	1,907.2	1,907.1	1,900.5	1,894.9	1,887.9	1,893.1	1,892.1	1,899.8	1,909.3
Utah	201.5	201.8	203.2	203.5	204.8	206.0	207.5	209.6	210.7	213.0	213.4	213.9	215.1
Vermont	70.2	70.8	70.0	69.3	71.9	71.6	71.8	71.1	70.8	70.7	70.7	71.8	71.6
Virginia	762.5	767.0	765.4	770.1	770.1	767.8	773.1	772.2	770.6	776.7	777.3	779.1	778.9
Washington	561.5	564.4	565.4	567.0	568.6	567.4	568.4	569.7	569.1	568.9	568.3	570.9	572.8
West Virginia	180.3	160.8	161.0	161.6	162.6	181.7	163.7	164.3	164.1	163.6	164.1	165.0	166.9
Wisconsin	576.7	578.6	579.8	580.6	582.6	582.5	582.6	584.7	583.0	586.0	585.4	589.8	591.3
Wyoming	42.1	41.9	42.1	42.1	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.7	42.0	42.2	42.1	41.9	42.3

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ¹
Government													
Alabama	339.6	340.4	341.2	341.2	342.7	342.8	341.2	341.9	342.6	341.0	339.4	341.9	341.5
Alaska	73.5	73.9	73.4	74.9	73.8	73.7	73.8	74.4	74.0	73.2	74.0	74.2	74.1
Arizona	280.1	281.2	279.4	283.7	287.1	287.2	284.5	281.1	292.3	293.6	290.3	291.8	290.8
Arkansas	168.9	168.8	169.3	170.2	169.5	169.4	169.4	168.7	168.6	167.1	167.8	168.7	168.5
California	2,083.9	2,080.8	2,078.3	2,071.7	2,073.4	2,068.3	2,067.9	2,069.5	2,071.3	2,081.3	2,086.6	2,070.7	2,068.6
Colorado	294.0	294.1	294.3	294.2	295.3	295.4	295.7	295.4	293.4	295.6	297.2	292.9	297.5
Connecticut	205.3	205.8	204.8	204.3	204.7	207.7	205.8	208.2	207.1	211.6	209.3	205.7	207.4
Delaware	49.1	49.1	49.1	48.5	49.5	49.4	49.4	49.5	50.1	49.8	49.6	50.8	49.5
District of Columbia	288.2	289.1	289.3	289.2	290.3	289.9	290.8	290.9	289.1	296.6	290.1	287.8	293.3
Florida	873.4	870.4	872.3	870.3	875.4	873.7	884.9	884.7	884.7	890.6	894.9	886.6	896.5
Georgia	538.4	540.0	540.2	540.6	541.2	540.3	541.0	539.9	538.8	532.6	533.0	539.5	547.1
Hawaii	111.5	111.5	112.1	111.4	112.2	112.5	112.6	113.3	112.2	111.0	111.2	111.8	112.4
Idaho	87.5	87.8	87.3	87.0	88.4	87.8	87.7	88.6	87.5	88.0	88.3	89.4	90.5
Illinois	773.0	771.0	770.5	770.9	773.5	769.7	767.6	771.6	765.8	756.1	756.5	761.9	772.8
Indiana	388.5	388.9	388.5	386.2	388.6	388.7	388.9	388.9	391.6	388.8	386.2	396.4	394.2
Iowa	222.4	224.8	222.0	222.4	220.9	223.5	222.6	222.8	221.8	222.1	224.1	225.2	227.2
Kansas	227.6	228.6	228.6	228.6	230.2	231.1	232.6	231.0	233.7	234.6	228.9	234.2	235.3
Kentucky	276.0	275.9	276.4	273.2	277.3	277.6	276.7	273.8	280.0	279.7	278.7	279.1	279.4
Louisiana	328.8	329.5	330.8	334.9	335.7	336.4	331.4	329.6	336.7	346.1	350.3	350.4	345.3
Maine	94.9	94.6	94.4	94.9	95.4	95.8	94.6	94.4	94.0	93.2	94.0	93.5	94.2
Maryland	413.8	413.6	413.5	416.8	416.6	416.5	417.2	416.3	415.6	412.7	413.1	418.7	415.7
Massachusetts	374.7	375.1	373.4	371.9	373.3	374.6	375.7	374.7	372.8	374.0	374.3	375.7	377.6
Michigan	643.2	644.9	642.7	641.6	639.6	638.8	640.2	643.4	640.5	630.8	626.6	643.5	642.1
Minnesota	349.2	349.9	348.9	349.4	349.2	351.0	349.7	350.5	351.0	351.2	352.4	354.1	355.7
Mississippi	211.0	211.3	212.0	211.9	214.0	212.6	213.7	214.4	214.3	214.3	220.2	215.3	215.0
Missouri	373.3	374.0	374.3	372.5	374.8	375.1	377.0	377.2	378.2	377.2	375.3	379.7	381.3
Montana	73.7	73.8	74.0	73.9	74.2	74.2	74.0	73.5	74.2	74.2	74.6	74.4	74.7
Nebraska	146.8	151.1	145.8	147.1	147.0	146.9	146.7	146.1	144.4	147.9	148.3	147.8	148.4
Nevada	86.5	90.6	87.1	87.4	87.0	88.6	88.7	89.0	92.4	89.1	90.5	89.4	90.6
New Hampshire	71.9	72.1	72.2	71.2	72.7	72.4	72.6	71.8	72.5	73.7	73.7	76.5	77.2
New Jersey	568.9	569.3	568.9	569.1	568.7	568.6	566.9	569.0	570.1	561.1	561.3	570.5	571.5
New Mexico	155.8	160.6	156.5	157.0	157.2	157.9	157.6	159.7	158.4	158.8	159.5	159.4	159.8
New York	1,424.0	1,426.5	1,424.1	1,424.4	1,420.2	1,421.5	1,419.6	1,421.0	1,418.0	1,431.6	1,427.8	1,421.8	1,417.4
North Carolina	508.7	508.2	510.5	513.8	514.0	513.0	513.4	514.7	513.6	519.9	526.4	526.4	523.7
North Dakota	67.5	67.5	67.5	67.9	67.9	67.6	67.5	67.4	66.2	67.3	67.1	69.2	67.7
Ohio	735.0	733.4	733.5	734.8	734.3	733.3	733.4	733.9	734.7	728.0	735.6	735.8	739.5
Oklahoma	269.0	268.3	268.5	269.6	267.9	266.1	267.1	267.7	270.6	283.8	276.4	262.9	263.7
Oregon	230.6	237.5	231.8	232.1	232.6	232.8	232.5	232.0	233.0	231.9	231.4	231.6	231.8
Pennsylvania	696.5	696.9	695.6	696.1	697.8	697.2	696.1	700.2	700.5	698.4	699.3	698.7	700.0
Rhode Island	61.8	62.4	61.8	61.3	61.0	61.5	60.7	62.0	62.0	61.3	62.0	59.0	59.3
South Carolina	292.7	301.0	292.8	296.9	294.8	295.7	296.6	295.0	295.8	297.7	298.4	296.9	296.9
South Dakota	65.7	66.5	65.7	65.6	65.6	65.2	64.8	64.8	65.6	65.4	66.4	67.6	67.0
Tennessee	354.5	355.3	355.1	355.0	355.1	355.7	355.4	355.7	354.8	354.5	355.8	356.7	357.6
Texas	1,344.3	1,343.8	1,346.4	1,358.0	1,361.6	1,367.5	1,367.9	1,367.9	1,369.6	1,368.4	1,377.0	1,376.3	1,371.8
Utah	158.3	158.3	158.6	157.6	158.0	158.6	156.9	157.6	159.1	159.1	159.9	160.0	160.3
Vermont	43.3	43.5	43.1	43.9	43.4	42.9	43.4	43.5	43.2	43.1	42.9	43.2	43.7
Virginia	593.3	593.8	593.9	594.4	594.6	594.4	593.8	591.2	591.4	594.3	591.5	599.0	599.7
Washington	426.4	427.2	427.9	428.1	425.7	428.4	429.7	426.9	429.5	428.0	425.9	430.4	430.2
West Virginia	131.2	131.3	131.8	131.5	131.4	132.1	132.6	132.4	133.3	131.6	132.4	133.0	132.4
Wisconsin	358.4	360.3	358.7	359.9	361.7	360.7	358.9	363.5	362.2	362.2	363.0	362.5	363.2
Wyoming	56.8	57.4	57.1	57.2	57.2	57.2	56.7	56.6	57.4	57.0	55.9	57.1	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 1992 benchmarks.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Alabama	1,692.9	1,694.1	1,703.3	10.8	10.7	10.7	78.9	77.4	78.6
Birmingham	433.4	435.0	438.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	22.7	22.9	23.2
Huntsville	141.2	140.1	140.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	4.7	4.7
Mobile	190.8	192.9	194.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	13.9	14.4
Montgomery	139.4	140.9	141.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.4	8.4
Tuscaloosa	67.1	68.9	69.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.4
Alaska	246.7	262.9	252.7	10.3	10.6	10.3	12.3	14.7	13.7
Anchorage	115.7	120.8	119.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	6.5	8.1	7.7
Arizona	1,548.8	1,562.1	1,561.3	12.5	12.3	12.3	85.2	89.7	91.7
Phoenix	1,003.7	1,012.9	1,025.5	.8	.8	.8	56.4	60.4	62.0
Tucson	269.8	272.6	276.2	2.2	1.8	1.9	14.5	16.4	16.6
Arkansas	980.0	995.7	995.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	40.2	40.7	40.8
Fayetteville-Springdale	61.3	62.6	62.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.4	2.5
Fort Smith	63.0	62.5	62.8	.8	.9	.9	2.8	2.9	2.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	268.8	270.8	271.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	11.6	11.7
Pine Bluff	34.3	34.0	34.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	.9	.9	.9
California	12,139.4	11,949.4	11,971.0	34.2	32.7	32.7	483.6	472.6	470.0
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,123.6	1,104.5	1,106.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	48.1	43.9	43.9
Bakersfield	174.4	172.9	174.5	11.7	11.1	11.1	9.1	9.1	8.8
Fresno	228.3	231.1	230.8	.5	.4	.4	11.4	11.5	11.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,819.4	3,727.8	3,744.6	7.9	7.9	7.9	106.7	101.6	101.3
Modesto	119.6	125.2	120.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.6	6.3	6.3
Oakland	866.6	849.9	854.9	3.2	3.1	3.1	42.0	41.7	41.4
Oxnard-Ventura	224.6	220.7	221.7	2.0	1.8	1.8	10.5	10.6	10.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	720.8	706.5	709.6	1.3	1.4	1.4	40.4	39.7	38.5
Sacramento	623.6	623.1	623.6	.8	.7	.7	30.8	30.8	30.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.1	108.7	108.5	.3	.3	.3	3.8	3.7	3.8
San Diego	941.8	927.5	930.2	.5	.5	.5	43.1	40.7	41.3
San Francisco	917.5	910.7	912.5	.6	.6	.6	28.8	29.4	29.3
San Jose	762.6	768.8	770.3	.2	.2	.2	26.0	28.5	28.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	143.5	137.6	139.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.7	5.1	5.1
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	143.7	144.1	144.2	.6	.6	.6	8.3	8.7	8.7
Stockton	155.6	157.9	153.9	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.4	6.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.4	140.0	140.1	.5	.4	.4	10.1	10.2	10.0
Colorado	1,614.3	1,648.3	1,659.6	16.3	15.9	15.6	79.6	87.0	87.2
Boulder-Longmont	131.0	132.5	134.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.9	4.7
Denver	882.6	900.4	903.9	8.7	8.4	8.3	43.9	51.2	51.1
Connecticut	1,524.6	1,487.7	1,498.0	.9	.9	.9	51.1	47.8	47.2
Bridgeport-Milford	177.0	174.7	175.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.6	5.0	4.7
Hartford	431.6	418.8	421.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.0	12.4	12.4
New Britain	61.5	60.7	61.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.1	3.7	3.7
New Haven-Meriden	236.1	232.4	235.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.6	8.6	8.6
Stamford	113.3	111.3	111.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.8	2.8
Waterbury	81.9	80.8	81.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.8	2.5	2.5
Delaware	346.0	348.6	349.2	.1	.1	.1	19.8	19.6	19.4
Wilmington	288.8	267.0	269.7	.2	.2	.2	16.2	14.7	14.5
District of Columbia	677.9	673.6	661.1	.1	.1	.1	8.9	9.5	9.5
Washington MSA	2,197.5	2,202.1	2,215.2	.6	.6	.6	97.5	98.1	98.0
Florida	5,356.9	5,450.0	5,497.7	6.8	5.9	5.9	270.6	260.8	264.2
Daytona Beach	123.3	127.7	128.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.1	6.4	6.4
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	515.3	530.0	534.9	.2	.2	.2	27.7	29.7	30.1
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	124.2	126.7	129.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.1	11.5	11.4
Gainesville	104.2	104.7	107.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.8	3.5	3.8
Jacksonville	420.0	425.0	425.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	22.6	23.5	23.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	146.9	149.4	151.1	3.1	2.4	2.4	6.8	6.6	6.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	160.6	180.2	180.7	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.0	7.4	7.4
Miami-Hialeah	868.9	882.6	890.1	.6	.6	.6	34.2	41.9	42.0
Orlando	575.6	591.4	594.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	29.9	29.1	29.2
Pensacola	133.4	134.3	134.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.4	7.6	7.7
Sarasota	114.0	115.2	116.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.1	7.4	7.4
Tallahassee	130.1	130.1	132.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.1	5.2	5.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	867.1	873.6	880.6	.4	.4	.4	41.5	39.7	40.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	350.7	353.6	357.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	19.6	19.8	20.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Alabama	383.4	380.7	378.8	82.5	83.2	83.0	370.7	372.2	373.9
Birmingham	54.3	53.6	54.0	30.8	30.7	30.7	104.6	105.3	105.8
Huntsville	32.1	31.4	31.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	26.5	26.8	26.9
Mobile	27.9	27.9	27.5	10.9	10.7	10.7	49.1	49.5	49.9
Montgomery	16.8	17.6	17.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	31.8	32.2	32.5
Tuscaloosa	10.0	10.7	10.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.2	14.6	14.5
Alaska	14.6	18.8	14.4	22.3	24.6	22.7	47.7	51.5	50.0
Anchorage	2.0	2.0	1.9	12.2	12.8	12.3	26.6	27.8	27.6
Arizona	172.4	171.2	171.7	81.6	77.9	78.0	378.9	383.1	386.5
Phoenix	128.4	127.2	127.2	56.6	53.8	54.2	246.6	251.3	254.6
Tucson	23.7	24.1	24.4	10.9	11.1	11.0	64.3	63.8	64.0
Arkansas	237.1	243.3	243.5	56.4	56.9	57.3	216.0	220.4	219.6
Fayetteville-Springdale	14.5	15.5	15.5	4.4	4.7	4.6	13.7	13.9	13.9
Fort Smith	24.4	25.3	25.4	5.2	5.5	5.6	16.9	16.8	16.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.4	33.7	33.8	17.4	17.4	17.4	62.4	63.2	62.8
Pine Bluff	7.1	7.1	7.1	2.3	2.1	2.2	7.2	7.1	7.0
California	1,862.7	1,800.3	1,780.0	608.1	602.3	602.1	2,828.4	2,769.8	2,765.6
Anaheim-Santa Ana	216.0	207.3	206.5	35.3	36.9	37.0	278.5	272.1	270.7
Bakersfield	10.5	10.6	10.6	8.5	8.3	8.4	41.5	41.5	41.6
Fresno	25.5	27.1	26.7	12.2	12.4	12.4	56.8	55.6	56.0
Los Angeles-Long Beach	706.3	657.0	656.5	203.7	198.3	198.7	855.7	839.1	838.3
Modesto	24.2	29.5	24.2	5.6	5.6	5.6	30.5	30.3	30.1
Oakland	108.1	103.7	103.0	54.4	53.9	54.1	201.4	198.9	199.6
Oxnard-Ventura	31.9	30.8	30.5	10.5	10.1	9.8	53.1	52.5	52.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	86.2	82.2	82.7	36.4	36.1	36.5	185.8	182.1	181.6
Sacramento	43.0	44.1	42.7	29.1	29.2	29.0	142.4	142.4	142.1
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.9	9.5	9.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	28.6	28.5	28.3
San Diego	119.5	114.6	115.2	34.6	34.6	34.8	219.8	214.4	212.9
San Francisco	76.1	75.4	75.6	77.5	76.3	76.0	195.1	191.6	191.2
San Jose	231.3	225.5	223.2	22.4	22.7	22.7	157.0	153.3	153.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.3	17.2	17.4	5.2	4.9	4.9	33.1	32.5	32.4
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	20.8	21.0	20.6	5.8	5.9	5.9	35.8	35.4	35.1
Stockton	21.6	25.0	20.8	10.0	10.6	10.2	38.9	38.1	38.2
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	12.6	13.2	12.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	35.6	35.1	35.4
Colorado	185.4	184.4	184.0	100.4	102.5	103.0	388.2	399.9	398.3
Boulder-Longmont	28.6	28.8	28.6	3.1	3.2	3.3	27.9	28.1	28.6
Denver	89.7	88.6	88.0	72.0	73.6	73.8	213.1	217.0	215.7
Connecticut	303.3	289.4	288.6	67.9	66.4	66.5	331.2	321.2	320.6
Bridgeport-Milford	45.5	45.5	45.4	7.2	6.7	6.8	39.8	38.2	38.4
Hartford	70.1	62.0	61.5	17.6	16.7	16.7	91.1	89.2	90.0
New Britain	16.4	16.1	16.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.5	13.0	12.9
New Haven-Meriden	42.0	41.7	41.8	15.8	15.6	15.6	48.6	47.1	47.4
Stamford	17.2	16.4	16.6	5.1	4.8	4.8	26.2	26.0	26.2
Waterbury	17.7	17.1	17.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	16.8	15.8	16.1
Delaware	64.6	65.5	65.6	14.5	14.8	14.9	76.0	76.7	76.3
Wilmington	54.1	54.8	54.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	58.6	57.4	58.3
District of Columbia	13.9	13.8	13.8	23.4	22.9	23.0	53.9	52.5	52.7
Washington MSA	79.1	78.2	78.6	103.4	102.1	102.0	405.6	402.7	402.7
Florida	479.2	479.9	481.1	272.9	276.6	277.5	1,400.1	1,421.8	1,429.3
Daytona Beach	11.2	11.1	11.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	35.0	36.1	35.9
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	40.3	41.3	41.8	24.7	26.0	26.1	147.4	151.5	152.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.8	34.3	35.4	36.1
Gainesville	5.5	6.2	6.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	21.7	22.2	22.1
Jacksonville	33.8	34.4	34.0	31.2	30.4	30.4	108.5	110.0	109.6
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.9	20.6	20.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	41.3	42.3	42.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.8	27.8	27.8	4.6	4.7	4.7	35.3	35.7	35.5
Miami-Hialeah	83.1	84.7	84.8	67.7	70.8	71.1	227.3	231.5	232.6
Orlando	45.9	45.7	45.9	33.0	34.8	34.8	144.3	148.6	148.5
Pensacola	11.1	11.2	11.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	31.5	32.5	32.0
Sarasota	7.3	7.2	7.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	31.7	31.8	32.5
Tallahassee	4.4	4.2	4.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	27.0	28.1	28.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	85.0	83.9	83.9	39.5	39.4	39.5	227.8	226.3	227.8
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach	31.0	30.1	30.3	14.0	14.8	14.6	94.2	94.1	95.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Alabama	73.7	75.4	75.2	350.9	357.0	359.2	342.0	337.5	343.9
Birmingham	30.1	31.2	31.2	114.8	117.1	118.1	71.0	69.0	70.0
Huntsville	4.0	4.2	4.2	37.0	36.7	36.7	33.6	33.0	33.3
Mobile	8.0	8.0	8.0	49.4	51.2	51.6	31.8	31.7	32.5
Montgomery	8.1	8.1	8.1	33.8	34.9	34.7	36.5	35.9	36.7
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	10.2	10.7	10.9	22.3	22.5	23.1
Alaska	10.8	10.9	11.0	53.6	57.2	54.9	75.1	74.6	75.7
Anchorage	6.7	6.8	6.8	29.7	31.2	30.6	28.7	28.8	29.1
Arizona	94.4	95.9	95.7	432.2	439.6	443.0	291.4	292.4	302.4
Phoenix	74.6	76.0	75.9	290.8	296.2	298.6	149.5	147.2	152.2
Tucson	11.5	11.7	11.7	79.6	80.4	81.3	63.1	63.3	65.3
Arkansas	39.2	39.8	39.7	214.4	219.2	218.8	173.0	171.7	172.5
Fayetteville-Springdale	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.2	11.9	12.1
Fort Smith	2.6	2.6	2.6	21.0	19.8	19.7	9.3	8.7	8.8
Little Rock-North Little Rock	15.9	16.3	16.3	74.0	74.3	74.4	54.1	54.1	54.8
Pine Bluff	1.2	1.2	1.3	7.4	7.7	7.6	8.2	7.9	8.1
California	786.9	781.0	778.4	3,442.3	3,453.9	3,464.5	2,093.2	2,038.8	2,077.7
Anaheim-Santa Ana	95.3	92.8	92.5	321.2	325.2	326.8	128.1	125.3	128.4
Bakersfield	5.7	5.6	5.6	40.9	41.7	41.9	46.5	45.0	46.5
Fresno	13.2	13.0	13.1	55.4	57.8	56.1	53.3	53.3	54.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	250.5	246.9	246.5	1,149.2	1,152.7	1,158.8	539.4	524.3	536.6
Modesto	5.1	5.0	5.1	26.6	26.9	26.8	21.0	21.6	22.1
Oakland	57.6	56.6	56.5	229.7	230.8	232.1	170.2	161.2	185.1
Oxnard-Ventura	12.1	12.3	12.4	60.8	61.3	61.2	43.7	41.1	43.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	30.7	30.3	30.2	183.7	183.3	184.7	156.1	151.4	154.0
Sacramento	42.6	43.6	43.6	149.9	149.8	149.8	185.0	182.5	185.0
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	6.4	6.5	6.5	28.5	28.7	28.7	27.5	26.4	26.5
San Diego	60.8	60.3	59.9	283.4	286.7	286.0	180.1	175.7	179.6
San Francisco	102.2	102.5	102.3	306.1	306.8	307.2	131.1	128.1	130.3
San Jose	31.5	31.1	30.8	224.7	222.2	224.5	87.7	85.3	86.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.7	7.6	7.6	43.0	41.7	42.2	29.5	27.6	29.3
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	9.6	9.5	9.5	37.0	38.1	38.1	25.8	24.9	25.7
Stockton	8.9	8.7	8.7	35.2	35.3	35.5	34.6	33.7	34.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.2	4.9	4.9	34.7	35.3	35.8	37.0	34.7	35.4
Colorado	100.1	104.3	104.2	443.5	463.7	462.8	300.8	290.6	304.3
Boulder-Longmont	4.7	4.8	4.9	36.6	37.6	38.1	25.5	25.1	26.0
Denver	67.2	69.4	69.6	247.8	256.5	256.3	140.2	135.7	141.1
Connecticut	141.1	138.5	138.4	421.9	421.9	426.5	207.2	201.6	209.3
Bridgeport-Milford	10.3	10.2	10.2	50.3	50.1	50.9	19.1	19.0	19.5
Hartford	69.8	69.0	69.1	107.3	108.7	110.1	62.7	60.8	62.1
New Britain	4.0	4.0	4.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	7.7	7.2	7.7
New Haven-Meriden	14.1	14.1	14.0	73.4	73.0	74.4	33.6	32.3	33.2
Stamford	13.5	13.4	13.3	37.9	37.8	37.7	10.4	10.3	10.6
Waterbury	4.3	4.3	4.3	24.7	25.0	25.2	12.4	12.8	13.0
Delaware	33.4	34.0	33.9	88.1	89.0	89.1	49.5	48.7	49.9
Wilmington	29.7	30.5	30.2	74.8	74.9	76.2	38.8	38.1	39.4
District of Columbia	33.5	30.8	30.7	258.4	257.6	263.3	285.9	286.4	288.0
Washington MSA	127.7	125.9	126.2	771.9	788.2	792.5	611.7	608.3	614.6
Florida	351.7	355.0	355.9	1,690.5	1,741.6	1,753.0	887.1	888.4	910.8
Daytona Beach	5.4	5.4	5.4	38.8	40.6	40.8	23.0	24.3	24.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	39.1	38.9	38.9	161.5	166.8	168.2	74.4	75.6	76.8
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	7.9	7.7	7.8	39.5	41.5	41.7	21.3	21.3	21.5
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.5	27.1	27.2	27.4	39.8	39.0	41.2
Jacksonville	44.6	44.4	44.3	117.1	120.0	120.7	61.8	61.9	63.1
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.6	7.5	7.6	37.7	39.1	39.6	23.3	23.7	24.4
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.0	5.3	5.4	55.4	54.8	55.1	24.5	24.5	24.8
Miami-Hialeah	62.4	64.0	64.2	262.8	265.2	267.9	130.8	124.1	126.9
Orlando	34.2	35.6	35.7	217.5	225.8	226.8	70.6	71.6	73.3
Pensacola	5.2	5.2	5.2	40.7	42.0	41.8	31.1	29.5	30.2
Sarasota	7.5	7.6	7.6	43.2	43.7	43.5	13.5	13.8	14.1
Tallahassee	5.2	5.1	5.1	30.1	30.3	30.3	55.0	53.9	56.3
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	62.2	63.1	63.1	290.5	302.1	304.5	120.2	118.7	121.4
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeLray Beach	25.8	26.1	26.1	118.5	119.8	121.4	47.6	48.9	49.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Georgia	3,027.7	3,096.8	3,122.0	7.5	7.5	7.4	122.6	135.0	134.0
Albany	51.1	51.4	51.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.1	3.0
Athens	69.7	69.0	72.6	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.3	2.2
Atlanta	1,528.0	1,588.4	1,605.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	64.2	75.2	75.6
Augusta	184.4	181.9	182.6	.5	.5	.5	13.1	12.2	12.1
Columbus	97.8	98.3	98.3	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.5	3.5
Macon-Warner Robins	127.4	126.9	128.1	.1	.1	.1	3.7	3.6	3.5
Savannah	117.9	120.2	121.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	5.7	5.7
Hawaii	534.1	519.9	529.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.1	30.4	30.6
Honolulu	413.1	399.1	408.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.2	22.7	23.2
Idaho	427.4	438.6	440.9	2.6	2.5	2.5	25.1	26.2	26.5
Boise City	121.2	127.6	127.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.2	8.9	8.8
Illinois	5,252.2	5,282.3	5,308.1	18.3	14.8	14.8	218.7	215.8	215.0
Aurora-Elgin	154.9	157.3	157.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.8	8.4	8.4
Bloomington-Normal	71.9	71.5	72.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.3	2.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	94.2	92.1	94.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.2	3.0
Chicago	3,110.3	3,150.0	3,158.2	1.6	1.6	1.5	119.6	118.1	117.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	165.7	167.0	166.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.5	8.3	8.4
Decatur	56.0	54.7	55.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.5	3.3	3.3
Joliet	118.7	118.9	119.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.6	9.4	9.5
Kankakee	39.3	38.4	38.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Lake County	237.9	241.5	239.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	11.7	11.6
Peoria	153.5	153.5	153.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	7.5	7.5
Rockford	136.0	137.4	137.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.5	5.4
Springfield	110.8	110.5	111.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.0	4.8
Indiana	2,571.6	2,601.8	2,607.5	7.0	6.6	6.3	115.9	121.2	121.0
Anderson	50.4	49.2	49.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.8	1.8
Bloomington	59.9	60.1	61.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.4	3.2
Elkhart-Goshen	101.2	104.4	104.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	2.9	3.0
Evansville	141.1	142.0	141.7	1.8	1.5	1.4	8.0	8.3	8.2
Fort Wayne	204.8	206.7	207.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.5	10.0	9.9
Gary-Hammond	246.4	242.7	243.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.4	14.1	14.3
Indianapolis	688.0	693.1	696.1	.8	.7	.7	35.2	34.3	34.1
Kokomo	47.4	49.8	50.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.2	1.0	1.1
Lafayette-West Lafayette	74.3	75.4	75.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Muncie	56.8	58.3	58.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.4	2.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	120.0	121.2	121.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.7	6.8
Terre Haute	62.3	61.0	61.1	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	2.9
Iowa	1,266.8	1,269.1	1,278.5	2.2	2.3	2.2	52.6	53.5	53.4
Cedar Rapids	97.0	95.6	96.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.0	4.8
Des Moines	244.1	243.4	246.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	10.3	10.4
Dubuque	46.7	47.3	48.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.8
Iowa City	58.2	57.5	59.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Sioux City	59.0	58.4	59.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.4	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	73.9	74.0	74.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.1	3.1
Kansas	1,125.0	1,142.0	1,148.8	6.9	8.3	8.4	46.4	49.1	49.2
Lawrence	39.9	40.6	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.4	1.4
Topeka	91.7	93.4	93.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.9	3.9
Wichita	248.4	242.9	244.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.9	12.4	12.4
Kentucky	1,533.7	1,542.2	1,547.4	29.5	26.9	27.0	73.3	74.3	73.8
Lexington-Fayette	212.7	214.0	216.3	.2	.2	.2	11.5	11.4	11.1
Louisville	494.5	505.0	508.0	.5	.6	.6	23.3	25.1	25.0
Owensboro	38.4	38.8	38.9	.5	.5	.5	2.5	2.4	2.3
Louisiana	1,631.3	1,641.2	1,646.7	44.5	43.5	43.5	102.7	100.6	102.4
Alexandria	47.9	48.7	48.9	.1	.1	.1	3.0	3.2	3.2
Baton Rouge	252.6	251.5	252.5	.9	.9	.9	31.4	30.1	30.4
Houma-Thibodaux	57.9	58.8	59.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	3.1	3.4	3.3
Lafayette	101.2	101.6	102.0	10.8	10.7	10.8	5.4	5.4	5.4
Lake Charles	71.4	73.4	73.1	.9	1.0	1.0	8.7	9.7	9.5
Monroe	61.8	61.3	61.4	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.6	3.5
New Orleans	540.7	537.3	536.2	13.7	12.3	12.5	23.9	23.1	23.5
Shreveport	140.6	141.5	142.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	6.9	7.2	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Georgia	549.2	549.3	548.7	199.7	206.5	205.9	755.8	776.6	780.9
Albany	7.8	7.4	7.4	2.6	2.7	2.6	13.2	12.8	12.9
Athens	14.9	15.0	15.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	16.6	17.6	17.8
Atlanta	173.0	175.0	174.9	133.8	137.1	137.8	416.5	439.8	442.8
Augusta	42.4	41.6	41.4	5.0	5.0	5.0	39.5	38.5	38.4
Columbus	20.6	20.6	20.6	3.4	3.8	3.7	21.4	21.3	21.2
Macon-Warner Robins	18.4	18.8	18.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	29.8	30.0	30.1
Savannah	16.7	17.0	18.8	10.3	11.0	10.9	28.5	28.9	29.1
Hawaii	19.2	18.3	18.0	43.5	41.3	41.0	132.3	131.3	131.5
Honolulu	14.1	13.4	13.2	35.9	33.7	33.5	100.8	99.1	99.3
Idaho	67.1	70.7	70.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	107.9	109.8	110.6
Boise City	18.7	20.4	20.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	29.7	30.0	30.1
Illinois	924.9	925.9	925.8	303.2	304.4	305.2	1,232.2	1,253.7	1,254.5
Aurora-Elgin	38.6	39.1	39.2	3.6	3.5	3.6	37.5	38.7	38.5
Bloomington-Normal	7.1	7.3	7.4	3.0	3.0	3.1	16.4	16.1	16.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	10.2	10.1	10.0	2.3	2.5	2.5	20.5	20.4	20.6
Chicago	509.1	515.5	516.7	201.5	201.6	201.6	724.4	740.9	741.9
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	25.8	26.7	26.7	7.5	7.9	7.9	49.6	49.3	49.2
Decatur	14.3	13.4	13.6	4.8	4.6	4.8	12.3	12.1	12.2
Joliet	21.1	21.2	21.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	26.8	27.0	27.1
Kankakee	6.2	6.5	6.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.5	9.7
Lake County	51.3	52.1	51.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	62.9	63.7	63.7
Peoria	32.2	32.0	32.1	7.7	7.7	7.8	35.8	36.6	36.3
Rockford	40.3	40.6	40.6	4.7	4.9	5.0	30.5	30.8	31.0
Springfield	4.0	4.0	4.1	5.0	5.1	5.2	25.0	25.1	25.3
Indiana	629.9	635.5	632.6	130.7	130.9	131.4	599.3	603.5	607.7
Anderson	14.9	13.5	13.3	1.1	1.3	1.2	11.4	11.3	11.5
Bloomington	9.2	9.0	8.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.4	13.9	14.1
Elkhart-Goshen	51.9	54.0	53.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	18.8	19.6	19.7
Evansville	31.5	32.3	32.1	6.6	6.7	6.7	35.5	35.1	35.2
Fort Wayne	51.6	52.6	52.8	13.6	14.3	14.2	49.3	48.0	48.4
Gary-Hammond	53.2	52.3	51.8	17.8	17.5	17.5	58.2	58.5	58.5
Indianapolis	108.8	111.2	111.2	41.5	41.0	40.8	175.5	180.6	181.5
Kokomo	18.4	19.3	19.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	10.2	10.7	10.5
Lafayette-West Lafayette	14.7	15.0	14.7	2.2	2.3	2.3	14.4	14.5	14.6
Muncie	10.9	10.8	10.8	4.3	4.2	4.4	12.3	12.6	12.8
South Bend-Mishawaka	20.7	21.0	21.1	5.5	5.4	5.4	29.6	30.4	30.5
Terre Haute	11.2	11.7	11.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	17.1	16.8	17.0
Iowa	230.7	233.1	233.6	54.5	54.0	54.0	318.7	322.3	321.1
Cedar Rapids	20.8	20.8	20.8	5.4	5.3	5.2	23.0	22.9	23.2
Des Moines	24.8	25.0	25.1	11.9	12.2	12.3	63.1	64.3	64.5
Dubuque	11.6	12.7	12.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	10.7	11.0	11.1
Iowa City	4.4	4.5	4.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.3	11.0	11.1
Sioux City	11.5	11.7	11.8	3.5	3.5	3.6	14.6	14.0	14.2
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	15.8	15.7	15.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	17.5	17.9	18.0
Kansas	180.7	179.0	178.6	64.5	66.2	66.3	273.2	278.1	279.8
Lawrence	4.8	4.7	4.7	.9	1.1	1.0	9.3	9.7	9.7
Topeka	8.8	9.2	9.0	6.0	6.5	6.4	20.5	20.6	20.6
Wichita	59.7	56.2	56.0	11.7	11.6	11.5	57.2	55.4	55.3
Kentucky	290.2	291.5	292.3	82.8	83.8	83.9	359.8	362.3	363.2
Lexington-Fayette	33.2	33.8	34.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	48.1	48.7	49.4
Louisville	88.1	89.2	89.2	33.3	34.5	34.9	120.7	122.4	122.3
Owensboro	8.5	6.3	6.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.6	9.9
Louisiana	188.2	188.5	187.5	105.7	104.4	104.4	381.0	380.7	361.9
Alexandria	3.3	3.4	3.3	2.3	2.6	2.5	10.5	10.6	10.8
Baton Rouge	23.7	23.0	23.0	11.5	11.7	11.6	54.1	54.4	54.6
Houma-Thibodaux	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.7	5.6	5.6	14.8	14.8	14.9
Lafayette	9.8	9.6	9.8	6.0	6.0	6.0	26.5	26.5	26.6
Lake Charles	10.8	11.0	11.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	18.0	16.5	16.5
Monroe	8.1	8.0	7.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	15.2	15.1	15.4
New Orleans	44.7	42.7	42.9	40.4	39.6	39.6	136.5	135.9	135.6
Shreveport	17.1	17.2	17.1	7.9	7.8	7.6	33.7	34.4	34.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Georgia	162.2	164.9	164.3	688.8	724.5	730.3	541.9	532.5	550.5
Albany	2.0	2.0	2.1	11.3	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.9
Athens	2.1	2.1	2.1	11.4	11.4	11.3	20.8	18.7	22.2
Atlanta	105.3	105.7	105.4	406.6	434.2	439.6	225.5	220.4	228.4
Augusta	6.1	6.4	6.5	40.5	40.4	41.0	37.3	37.3	37.7
Columbus	6.8	7.1	7.3	21.8	22.1	22.4	20.0	19.8	19.5
Macon-Warner Robins	7.8	8.2	8.2	27.3	27.0	27.5	35.5	34.4	35.1
Savannah	4.3	4.2	4.1	32.9	34.6	35.2	18.8	18.8	19.4
Hawaii	37.7	38.0	38.1	160.2	158.1	159.3	110.1	102.5	111.1
Honolulu	31.1	31.3	31.3	118.3	116.6	117.5	89.7	82.3	90.0
Idaho	22.0	22.5	22.4	92.2	95.7	94.6	89.5	90.2	92.4
Boise City	9.1	9.3	9.3	27.8	31.2	30.9	21.5	21.5	22.1
Illinois	374.8	381.0	380.4	1,399.3	1,433.2	1,431.9	760.8	753.5	780.5
Aurora-Elgin	9.5	9.5	9.5	38.9	40.6	40.1	18.0	17.5	17.7
Bloomington-Normal	12.1	12.1	12.1	17.1	17.0	16.7	13.9	13.7	14.4
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.1	3.2	3.2	18.8	19.3	19.1	35.9	33.4	36.5
Chicago	262.5	268.1	267.3	904.8	928.1	929.5	386.8	376.1	382.1
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	8.0	7.9	8.0	39.8	41.3	40.4	26.5	25.6	26.1
Decatur	2.3	2.4	2.4	12.6	12.8	12.7	6.2	5.9	6.0
Joliet	4.3	4.5	4.4	29.0	29.4	29.3	18.6	17.9	18.5
Kankakee	1.7	1.7	1.7	11.1	10.5	10.5	7.5	6.7	7.0
Lake County	15.3	15.4	15.5	57.2	59.6	57.1	31.9	31.2	31.9
Peoria	8.5	8.4	8.4	43.9	43.9	43.9	17.1	17.4	17.6
Rockford	6.3	6.3	6.3	35.8	36.2	36.0	13.4	13.1	13.4
Springfield	8.0	8.1	8.1	29.8	30.5	30.5	33.7	32.7	33.1
Indiana	127.1	131.3	130.7	564.6	572.8	574.9	397.1	400.1	403.0
Anderson	1.5	1.6	1.5	11.9	12.2	12.5	8.0	7.6	7.7
Bloomington	2.0	2.1	2.1	10.6	10.6	10.7	20.1	19.4	20.4
Elkhart-Goshen	2.5	2.5	2.5	15.6	16.0	16.0	6.8	6.9	7.0
Evansville	5.8	6.0	5.9	37.3	36.9	37.2	14.6	15.3	15.0
Fort Wayne	11.7	11.7	11.7	48.5	50.1	50.3	20.6	20.0	20.4
Gary-Hammond	8.7	9.2	9.1	57.4	55.9	55.8	35.7	35.3	36.1
Indianapolis	53.8	54.7	54.4	166.9	166.9	169.5	105.5	103.7	104.0
Kokomo	1.4	1.6	1.6	8.1	8.5	8.5	6.7	7.4	7.6
Lafayette-West Lafayette	3.1	3.3	3.3	13.8	14.3	14.5	23.2	23.0	23.3
Muncie	1.8	1.9	1.8	12.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	13.1	13.4
South Bend-Mishawaka	6.9	6.7	6.7	38.1	37.9	38.0	12.6	13.0	13.1
Terre Haute	2.2	2.2	2.3	14.1	13.6	13.7	11.5	10.7	11.0
Iowa	72.6	73.8	74.0	310.2	308.8	310.1	225.3	221.3	230.1
Cedar Rapids	5.1	5.1	5.1	25.9	25.0	25.6	11.8	11.7	12.1
Des Moines	33.2	34.2	34.8	68.0	65.2	66.3	32.6	32.2	32.9
Dubuque	1.7	1.7	1.7	15.1	14.5	14.9	3.9	3.8	4.0
Iowa City	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.4	10.4	10.4	27.0	26.3	27.8
Sioux City	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.9	16.4	16.6	6.9	6.8	7.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	4.0	4.0	3.9	18.0	18.2	18.4	13.6	13.2	13.9
Kansas	57.6	58.2	58.0	262.4	269.1	289.6	231.3	234.0	238.9
Lawrence	1.8	1.7	1.7	8.6	8.5	8.5	13.0	13.5	14.0
Topeka	6.3	6.2	6.2	23.8	24.0	24.2	22.6	23.0	23.0
Wichita	11.1	11.5	11.5	64.5	64.4	64.3	30.8	29.7	31.3
Kentucky	62.9	62.8	62.9	355.2	360.0	360.7	280.0	280.6	283.6
Lexington-Fayette	9.2	9.5	9.4	53.4	52.8	53.5	48.4	48.9	50.0
Louisville	27.6	28.1	28.1	134.4	137.6	137.5	66.6	67.5	68.4
Owensboro	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.9	9.8	6.5	6.7	6.8
Louisiana	77.6	76.8	76.9	400.2	401.4	402.3	331.4	347.3	347.8
Alexandria	2.1	2.1	2.1	13.7	13.7	13.7	12.9	13.0	13.2
Baton Rouge	14.3	14.4	14.4	58.8	59.6	59.5	57.9	57.4	58.1
Houma-Thibodaux	2.2	2.2	2.2	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.9	11.9	12.1
Lafayette	3.9	3.9	4.0	25.0	25.7	25.6	14.0	13.8	13.8
Lake Charles	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.7	15.4	15.4	12.1	12.5	12.5
Monroe	4.2	4.3	4.3	14.7	15.1	15.0	12.8	11.8	11.9
New Orleans	29.0	29.0	29.0	158.1	159.2	160.1	94.4	95.5	93.0
Shreveport	6.5	6.6	6.6	37.3	37.4	37.6	28.5	28.3	28.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Maine	526.1	525.6	530.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.0	24.2	23.8
Lewiston-Auburn	38.5	38.5	39.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.7	1.6	1.5
Portland	123.7	124.9	126.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	5.6	5.7	5.7
Maryland	2,089.8	2,078.4	2,084.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	119.9	115.8	114.5
Baltimore MSA	1,096.4	1,082.2	1,087.5	.2	.2	.2	56.9	54.7	54.5
Baltimore City	421.6	415.5	417.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.9	12.0	12.1
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	757.8	756.6	759.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	50.9	49.3	49.0
Massachusetts	2,799.0	2,775.5	2,801.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	78.7	83.1	84.0
Boston	1,557.7	1,539.3	1,556.2	.4	.3	.3	40.1	42.6	42.2
Brockton	64.2	62.7	63.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.8	1.8	1.6
Fall River	49.5	48.9	49.8	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.3	1.1	1.1
Fitchburg-Leominster	36.9	36.4	36.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.0	.9	.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	150.4	148.4	148.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	5.3	5.3	5.3
Lowell	92.7	89.8	90.2	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	3.6	3.6	3.7
New Bedford	59.9	59.4	59.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	2.0	1.8	1.8
Pittsfield	38.5	39.1	38.6	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.3	1.4
Springfield	216.0	212.0	212.7	.2	.2	.2	5.7	5.5	5.7
Worcester	184.3	182.9	185.2	.2	.2	.2	5.7	5.4	5.5
Michigan	3,981.4	3,998.6	4,029.5	8.6	8.5	8.4	138.7	147.9	147.2
Ann Arbor	177.9	174.2	179.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	4.3
Battle Creek	80.9	61.2	62.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.2
Benton Harbor	67.4	67.1	68.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Detroit	1,902.5	1,912.1	1,918.4	.7	1.0	1.0	59.2	63.6	62.3
Flint	165.8	165.0	164.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.8	5.6
Grand Rapids	370.7	377.4	379.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.0	16.6	16.6
Jackson	54.7	55.1	55.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.7	1.7
Kalamazoo	117.2	116.6	119.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.4	4.4
Lansing-East Lansing	217.1	215.5	219.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	6.7	6.5
Muskegon	57.2	57.5	57.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	167.1	167.1	167.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.9	8.9	8.9
Minnesota	2,236.7	2,259.8	2,281.4	8.2	7.6	7.6	86.1	88.7	88.6
Duluth	103.0	100.9	102.3	5.2	5.5	5.5	4.5	3.7	3.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,423.2	1,434.0	1,446.3	(⁹)	(⁹)	(⁹)	50.7	51.3	51.1
Rochester	89.3	69.8	69.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.5	2.5
St. Cloud	87.4	88.8	90.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.4	4.4
Mississippi	982.4	991.4	998.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	37.1	40.9	41.1
Jackson	191.9	194.0	195.7	.5	.5	.5	7.1	7.6	7.6
Missouri	2,348.0	2,367.7	2,377.7	5.0	4.5	4.5	96.9	100.1	102.2
Kansas City	789.7	797.2	799.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	33.1	34.4	35.2
St. Louis	1,187.2	1,168.9	1,174.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	52.5	51.4	52.1
Springfield	127.8	131.5	132.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.1	5.2
Montana	324.4	330.6	330.6	5.7	5.5	5.4	15.5	16.2	16.0
Nebraska	755.6	755.4	780.9	1.5	1.6	1.6	29.3	31.2	31.6
Lincoln	126.3	128.1	127.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	5.1	5.1
Omaha	338.6	334.9	337.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.0	13.8	13.8
Nevada	652.7	670.5	677.2	13.0	12.5	12.5	42.0	47.8	48.1
Las Vegas	399.6	412.5	418.6	.3	.3	.3	29.0	33.6	33.8
Reno	147.4	150.5	151.1	.9	.9	.9	7.6	7.9	7.9
New Hampshire	494.5	499.9	504.0	.5	.5	.5	18.4	18.9	18.7
Manchester	76.5	78.4	78.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.1	3.3	3.2
Nashua	84.1	85.1	88.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.5	2.5
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	107.0	110.1	109.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	2.9
New Jersey	3,445.1	3,408.1	3,422.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	112.5	101.7	103.0
Atlantic City	184.6	178.3	166.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.7	5.0	4.8
Bergen-Passaic	600.6	590.3	591.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.8	17.1	16.7
Camden	423.2	420.9	424.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.2	16.4	16.4
Jersey City	227.4	228.5	228.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	3.7	3.7
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	531.2	521.9	527.0	.6	.6	.6	16.3	13.7	13.5
Monmouth-Ocean	317.4	320.8	317.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	12.5	12.8
Newark	673.4	865.4	872.0	.5	.5	.5	28.5	27.3	27.9
Trenton	181.4	184.2	187.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.6	3.7
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.7	58.2	56.2	.3	.3	.3	1.9	1.8	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Maine	92.8	92.8	93.4	21.7	20.9	20.8	134.5	133.5	134.4
Lewiston-Auburn	8.1	8.3	8.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	10.3	10.1	10.7
Portland	13.1	13.4	13.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	37.7	38.6	39.9
Maryland	182.5	178.2	178.0	100.6	99.0	99.1	503.7	502.1	497.5
Baltimore MSA	111.6	108.0	107.9	55.3	54.1	54.2	254.6	250.3	250.2
Baltimore City	39.2	38.3	38.2	22.1	21.4	21.4	73.6	70.8	70.5
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	33.0	33.1	33.2	31.1	31.1	31.0	186.6	186.5	186.0
Massachusetts	459.1	441.3	442.1	121.4	120.0	120.6	648.0	640.5	644.3
Boston	205.7	198.6	199.0	71.8	70.7	70.7	334.2	329.1	332.8
Brockton	8.4	8.2	8.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	20.6	19.6	19.8
Fall River	13.5	13.7	13.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.1	11.6	11.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	10.4	10.4	10.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	9.6	9.1	9.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	41.1	39.3	39.1	5.6	5.5	5.4	35.5	36.2	35.9
Lowell	27.9	25.5	25.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	19.7	19.5	19.6
New Bedford	14.7	15.1	15.1	2.4	2.2	2.2	15.3	14.4	14.3
Pittsfield	7.6	7.6	7.5	1.2	1.2	1.1	9.1	9.0	8.2
Springfield	42.6	40.3	40.2	8.0	7.7	7.7	48.5	48.1	48.2
Worcester	35.7	34.7	34.7	8.8	8.4	8.5	42.8	41.6	41.9
Michigan	902.1	902.2	899.6	156.1	156.7	156.5	941.0	939.6	944.7
Ann Arbor	37.5	34.4	33.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	32.0	31.2	31.3
Battle Creek	16.2	16.4	16.6	2.0	1.9	2.0	13.0	13.4	13.5
Benton Harbor	20.2	19.7	20.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	14.1	14.6	14.4
Detroit	422.2	428.7	426.6	87.0	89.2	89.6	455.5	452.3	458.1
Flint	46.9	45.3	44.9	4.8	4.6	4.4	40.0	39.4	39.2
Grand Rapids	100.8	102.4	103.0	13.5	13.6	13.8	96.2	97.3	97.4
Jackson	12.1	12.2	12.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	13.5	13.8	13.9
Kalamazoo	27.6	27.4	27.5	3.0	3.1	3.1	26.2	26.4	26.9
Lansing-East Lansing	28.2	28.2	28.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	47.8	48.1	48.6
Muskegon	15.2	14.8	14.7	2.3	2.2	2.2	13.5	13.7	13.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	43.2	41.5	42.0	6.4	6.5	6.4	41.6	41.5	42.0
Minnesota	401.5	405.0	402.0	110.8	109.0	109.5	535.7	542.0	541.6
Duluth	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.0	5.7	5.7	26.4	26.2	26.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	260.4	258.3	257.7	77.6	75.3	75.6	338.0	340.1	341.1
Rochester	12.3	12.0	11.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	14.0	14.0	14.2
St. Cloud	15.4	15.6	15.5	4.2	4.3	4.3	25.5	26.5	26.7
Mississippi	252.4	252.1	253.1	45.5	45.0	45.9	202.4	204.2	204.9
Jackson	22.1	20.9	21.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	45.0	46.1	46.4
Missouri	408.0	403.1	402.7	152.0	155.5	154.5	557.6	562.8	560.4
Kansas City	104.3	102.3	102.1	64.4	65.8	65.4	197.9	198.6	199.0
St. Louis	198.5	192.9	192.4	78.1	79.0	78.9	276.5	278.9	279.1
Springfield	19.9	20.1	20.4	7.4	7.9	7.8	35.9	37.3	37.2
Montana	23.6	23.3	23.6	20.2	20.1	19.9	86.7	89.3	88.7
Nebraska	101.4	103.5	103.7	47.4	46.8	46.9	190.1	187.4	189.3
Lincoln	14.9	15.0	14.9	7.3	7.1	7.1	27.1	27.4	27.8
Omaha	34.7	35.0	35.0	23.8	23.6	23.6	84.2	83.3	84.0
Nevada	26.5	27.5	27.6	33.2	33.7	33.7	132.4	134.6	135.2
Las Vegas	11.2	11.6	11.6	20.1	20.7	20.7	82.2	83.1	83.4
Reno	9.1	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.8	34.0	34.3	34.5
New Hampshire	98.0	97.1	97.3	17.4	17.4	17.4	125.0	125.0	125.5
Manchester	9.7	9.8	9.9	4.2	4.5	4.5	19.0	18.7	18.5
Nashua	28.4	28.0	28.0	2.8	3.5	3.5	20.4	20.5	20.4
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	19.6	19.3	19.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	27.9	29.4	29.2
New Jersey	526.7	513.3	512.3	230.1	227.9	227.0	804.8	797.1	795.3
Atlantic City	6.9	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	7.0	33.1	40.1	34.4
Bergen-Passaic	117.1	114.0	112.4	27.7	27.7	27.5	169.4	161.2	162.4
Camden	58.6	58.8	58.7	18.8	18.6	18.0	111.5	108.9	110.8
Jersey City	32.7	31.6	31.7	27.5	27.0	27.3	57.5	57.1	57.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	95.5	93.5	93.8	43.4	42.2	42.4	126.8	121.6	122.2
Monmouth-Ocean	21.1	19.8	19.7	15.3	15.5	15.3	84.2	87.4	84.8
Newark	140.3	142.6	142.3	75.5	76.3	76.6	171.7	165.7	166.2
Trenton	24.9	23.4	22.8	7.1	6.8	6.9	28.5	26.5	26.7
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	15.0	14.4	14.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	10.5	9.9	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Maine	24.0	24.5	24.9	131.7	136.4	136.4	97.3	93.2	96.6
Lewiston-Auburn	1.9	2.0	2.0	10.7	11.1	11.5	4.5	4.1	4.4
Portland	11.8	11.7	11.7	33.1	34.3	34.3	16.7	15.6	15.7
Maryland	128.5	129.2	128.9	633.1	641.0	642.5	420.3	411.9	422.3
Baltimore MSA	75.0	73.8	73.8	333.4	334.3	334.3	209.4	206.8	212.4
Baltimore City	39.0	38.5	38.3	144.9	144.5	146.0	89.9	90.0	90.6
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	46.2	46.3	46.6	241.0	245.8	244.9	169.0	164.5	168.9
Massachusetts	194.8	192.2	192.5	921.2	928.6	939.0	374.6	368.6	377.6
Boston	135.0	132.6	133.2	587.1	587.7	595.9	183.4	177.7	182.1
Brockton	2.7	2.6	2.6	15.3	15.3	15.5	11.2	11.0	11.2
Fall River	3.0	3.0	3.0	11.4	11.6	11.9	6.3	6.0	6.4
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.9	8.9	9.1	4.2	4.3	4.4
Lawrence-Haverhill	5.2	5.2	5.2	38.2	38.0	38.1	19.5	18.9	19.3
Lowell	2.6	2.7	2.6	21.5	21.6	21.8	12.7	12.4	12.5
New Bedford	2.1	2.1	2.1	14.1	14.4	14.4	9.3	9.4	9.5
Pittsfield	1.7	1.8	1.7	12.6	13.3	13.5	4.7	4.8	5.1
Springfield	14.2	13.5	13.6	61.5	62.9	62.9	35.3	33.8	34.2
Worcester	13.7	14.1	14.1	50.5	51.4	52.4	26.9	27.1	27.9
Michigan	187.9	188.9	188.0	966.4	1,020.3	1,025.7	660.7	634.5	659.4
Ann Arbor	4.9	5.1	5.0	39.6	40.6	40.5	55.8	54.7	60.2
Battle Creek	3.1	3.1	3.1	13.0	13.0	13.2	11.6	11.2	11.5
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.7	16.1	16.0	16.8	9.5	9.2	9.5
Detroit	107.5	106.0	102.1	528.4	537.9	539.0	242.0	233.4	239.6
Flint	5.8	6.0	6.0	38.8	40.8	40.8	24.3	23.1	23.7
Grand Rapids	16.4	17.3	17.2	89.6	91.3	92.8	38.1	38.9	38.5
Jackson	1.8	1.6	1.7	11.7	12.2	12.2	10.5	10.1	10.3
Kalamazoo	6.4	6.5	6.5	30.2	30.7	31.0	19.4	18.3	19.7
Lansing-East Lansing	12.3	12.7	12.7	44.9	47.3	47.6	70.8	65.9	69.2
Muskegon	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.8	13.4	13.1	9.6	9.5	9.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.0	6.2	6.1	39.8	41.3	40.9	22.2	21.1	21.5
Minnesota	130.5	136.8	136.7	608.7	632.5	633.7	355.2	338.2	361.7
Duluth	3.5	3.4	3.4	27.3	27.3	27.6	21.6	20.6	21.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	101.6	106.7	106.7	399.9	415.1	417.1	194.5	186.8	198.6
Rochester	1.8	1.9	1.9	29.4	30.3	30.1	7.0	6.9	7.2
St. Cloud	2.7	2.8	2.8	20.5	20.9	21.2	14.8	14.3	15.4
Mississippi	38.1	39.5	39.3	186.3	186.3	187.6	215.6	218.3	219.7
Jackson	14.2	14.6	14.5	49.0	49.6	50.6	40.6	41.3	41.5
Missouri	136.7	138.6	136.4	612.6	624.8	627.8	379.2	378.3	387.2
Kansas City	59.8	61.5	61.5	204.4	209.2	209.4	125.6	125.4	126.6
St. Louis	72.6	73.3	73.5	339.6	346.4	348.3	149.2	147.0	150.3
Springfield	5.6	6.0	6.0	37.4	38.2	38.4	16.6	16.9	17.4
Montana	14.4	14.7	14.6	82.6	87.2	85.7	75.7	74.5	76.7
Nebraska	49.0	46.8	48.8	189.0	188.4	189.5	147.9	147.7	149.5
Lincoln	8.6	8.6	8.5	29.9	29.5	29.8	33.8	35.4	34.3
Omaha	28.7	28.2	28.2	104.6	103.5	103.7	48.6	47.5	48.9
Nevada	29.4	31.4	31.5	288.0	293.2	296.3	88.2	89.8	92.3
Las Vegas	19.5	21.2	21.4	191.2	194.9	198.7	48.1	47.1	48.7
Reno	7.2	7.3	7.3	58.9	60.4	60.2	20.2	20.3	20.8
New Hampshire	29.3	29.1	29.1	132.1	135.5	138.3	73.8	76.4	79.2
Manchester	8.3	7.6	7.5	23.4	23.8	24.0	8.8	8.7	8.9
Nashua	3.2	3.3	3.3	19.3	19.9	20.7	7.5	7.4	7.7
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	6.8	6.6	6.6	22.6	23.8	23.0	23.8	24.7	25.5
New Jersey	224.3	226.1	226.6	976.6	985.9	985.5	588.2	552.2	570.9
Atlantic City	5.9	5.8	5.8	77.4	82.2	78.6	28.6	29.1	29.0
Bergen-Passaic	33.2	34.0	33.6	164.3	166.6	166.5	70.1	69.5	72.5
Camden	22.6	22.4	22.3	117.6	120.2	120.6	76.9	75.6	77.8
Jersey City	19.2	20.5	20.4	48.2	45.4	45.9	40.2	41.2	42.1
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	42.3	44.0	44.0	128.6	131.5	131.2	77.5	74.8	79.3
Monmouth-Ocean	18.4	18.4	18.2	101.3	103.1	101.7	63.4	64.1	64.6
Newark	67.4	68.3	65.8	254.4	256.8	257.1	135.1	129.9	135.6
Trenton	10.6	10.5	10.4	62.4	59.6	62.4	53.9	53.8	54.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.9	3.7	3.7	11.0	11.1	11.0	12.8	12.6	12.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
New Mexico	603.4	628.4	628.5	15.0	15.8	15.8	31.7	35.7	36.6
Albuquerque	255.4	267.2	267.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.7	14.4	14.9
Las Cruces	45.0	45.5	46.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.6	2.5
Santa Fe	64.2	67.8	67.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.9	3.4	3.4
New York	7,765.4	7,701.4	7,783.0	5.4	5.3	5.4	246.5	254.6	251.0
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	430.5	426.4	431.8	.4	.5	.5	17.3	18.6	16.5
Binghamton	115.2	111.7	112.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.0	4.9
Buffalo	454.7	449.4	451.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.5	17.8	17.6
Elmira	39.8	40.2	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
Glens Falls	47.5	48.0	47.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.8	1.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,051.8	1,039.0	1,044.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	39.6	39.6	38.3
New York PMSA	3,775.4	3,731.7	3,764.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	106.3	105.3	104.9
New York City	3,283.7	3,249.8	3,280.4	.4	.4	.4	85.1	84.9	84.4
Niagara Falls	81.4	81.8	82.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.3
Orange County	108.1	107.1	107.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	3.9	3.9
Poughkeepsie	108.3	100.2	101.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.9	4.7	4.6
Rochester	489.3	483.4	489.5	.7	.7	.7	16.2	17.4	17.4
Rockland County	95.4	94.6	94.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.3	3.3
Syracuse	310.0	307.2	309.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.9	15.0	14.6
Utica-Rome	124.5	125.6	126.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.9	3.9
Westchester County	377.8	368.9	371.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.2	15.7	15.8
North Carolina	3,187.6	3,250.5	3,271.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	148.6	152.7	152.7
Asheville	92.0	93.1	93.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.3	4.4	4.5
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	631.1	637.1	642.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.4	32.2	32.2
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	508.5	508.2	513.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	22.2	22.7	22.9
Raleigh-Durham	464.3	472.3	476.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.9	20.1	19.8
North Dakota	283.9	288.5	290.0	3.9	4.0	3.9	12.6	14.1	14.1
Bismarck	43.5	43.4	43.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.6
Fargo-Moorhead	84.9	84.6	86.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.3	5.2
Grand Forks	33.9	33.9	34.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.8	1.7
Ohio	4,898.5	4,906.3	4,918.7	14.4	13.6	13.7	197.8	200.9	197.2
Akron	291.8	296.7	297.4	.5	.5	.5	10.7	11.0	11.1
Canton	167.6	169.3	169.3	.7	.7	.7	7.3	7.6	7.7
Cincinnati	752.2	765.0	785.6	.4	.4	.4	36.9	38.5	38.3
Cleveland	925.1	923.6	927.3	.7	.7	.8	33.9	34.4	34.3
Columbus	738.6	737.4	742.5	.7	.7	.7	29.5	30.4	29.5
Dayton-Springfield	447.3	449.3	450.7	.6	.6	.6	15.2	15.8	15.7
Toledo	289.3	289.9	292.3	.2	.2	.2	11.6	11.6	11.4
Youngstown-Warren	198.7	197.4	199.2	.4	.4	.4	7.9	8.4	8.3
Oklahoma	1,216.5	1,219.5	1,226.4	34.9	35.2	35.1	39.4	39.5	40.0
Enid	22.4	22.7	22.8	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8
Lawton	37.6	35.8	36.5	.1	.1	.1	1.1	1.0	1.1
Oklahoma City	436.4	437.9	440.9	8.4	8.4	8.6	14.7	13.9	14.3
Tulsa	325.0	326.1	327.8	10.0	9.7	9.6	11.3	11.7	11.6
Oregon	1,296.0	1,313.4	1,322.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	52.0	56.6	55.2
Eugene-Springfield	119.4	118.5	120.9	.2	.2	.2	4.8	5.1	5.0
Medford	58.7	58.7	60.3	.1	.1	.1	2.0	2.3	2.4
Portland	657.3	662.3	686.6	.6	.5	.5	27.3	28.7	28.3
Salem	115.8	119.4	119.4	.1	.1	.1	5.3	5.6	5.5
Pennsylvania	5,125.0	5,099.6	5,140.2	23.6	20.8	20.6	209.5	208.4	208.0
Allentown-Bethlehem	281.2	285.3	285.6	.5	.5	.5	10.6	10.9	11.1
Altoona	54.7	55.1	55.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Beaver County	51.3	51.5	52.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.3	2.3
Erie	123.8	126.4	126.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.1	5.4	5.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	316.3	317.3	318.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.7	14.0	14.1
Johnstown	82.5	84.3	84.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.3	5.5	5.4
Lancaster	195.9	196.3	197.8	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.0	10.9
Philadelphia PMSA	2,102.9	2,066.2	2,089.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	74.5	74.3	74.3
Philadelphia City	696.0	668.5	674.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.5	10.7	10.6
Pittsburgh	921.8	922.8	927.1	4.0	3.7	3.7	45.1	46.8	45.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
New Mexico	41.3	42.7	43.0	29.1	28.9	29.3	142.5	148.3	147.7
Albuquerque	20.0	21.4	21.3	12.4	12.4	12.4	61.1	63.4	63.7
Las Cruces	2.9	2.9	2.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	9.6	9.8	10.0
Santa Fe	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	13.2	14.3	14.2
New York	1,015.0	980.8	977.3	404.0	396.6	398.6	1,568.0	1,554.2	1,556.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	45.3	44.9	45.0	16.7	16.2	16.3	85.5	87.7	88.5
Binghamton	29.4	27.7	27.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	24.7	24.3	24.2
Buffalo	70.3	69.4	68.9	21.1	21.3	21.4	113.9	111.6	112.2
Elmira	8.3	8.5	8.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	9.6	10.2	10.2
Glens Falls	9.5	9.7	9.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	10.8	11.2	10.8
Nassau-Suffolk	125.0	120.8	120.8	47.4	46.6	47.0	269.8	270.0	268.6
New York PMSA	361.3	354.8	352.8	232.3	224.6	226.9	653.6	639.1	640.9
New York City	297.1	293.5	292.1	206.7	199.3	201.5	546.9	534.5	536.3
Niagara Falls	20.4	20.0	19.9	4.7	4.6	4.6	19.3	20.1	20.0
Orange County	13.3	12.9	12.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	27.6	27.8	27.7
Poughkeepsie	22.1	15.5	15.4	4.0	3.8	3.8	20.3	19.9	20.3
Rochester	128.6	123.3	122.6	16.0	15.6	15.5	102.2	103.1	103.6
Rockland County	13.9	13.0	13.0	5.5	5.5	5.5	20.4	20.7	20.5
Syracuse	47.3	45.7	45.9	18.6	18.7	18.6	72.4	72.2	72.7
Utica-Rome	21.0	20.6	20.2	4.3	4.2	4.2	26.1	26.1	25.9
Westchester County	48.3	46.2	45.6	19.4	19.2	19.2	82.3	79.8	80.0
North Carolina	841.0	852.6	852.4	155.7	155.9	156.3	726.1	733.2	737.3
Asheville	20.4	20.7	20.6	4.5	4.6	4.6	21.8	22.0	22.3
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	144.2	146.6	146.8	50.8	51.2	51.3	152.7	153.6	154.4
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	144.7	145.4	145.7	27.4	27.3	27.4	113.7	112.4	113.3
Raleigh-Durham	65.5	67.7	67.3	22.3	21.4	21.3	94.9	95.4	96.1
North Dakota	19.6	19.8	20.2	17.6	17.9	18.0	73.6	74.9	75.0
Bismarck	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	10.7	11.0	11.0
Fargo-Moorhead	6.0	6.2	6.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	24.4	25.0	25.0
Grand Forks	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	9.7	9.5	9.5
Ohio	1,050.0	1,047.5	1,040.6	213.4	209.9	210.0	1,165.0	1,171.3	1,166.4
Akron	62.3	63.5	63.6	13.4	13.5	13.5	70.1	70.5	70.0
Canton	42.5	43.0	42.9	5.7	5.7	5.7	41.8	42.1	41.9
Cincinnati	141.4	140.4	140.5	40.6	40.4	40.5	190.4	194.3	193.7
Cleveland	186.0	181.6	181.3	38.9	37.5	37.7	218.9	218.1	217.5
Columbus	100.6	101.2	100.8	32.0	31.1	31.2	187.6	185.8	186.8
Dayton-Springfield	94.7	93.7	93.4	17.8	17.9	17.8	101.7	102.8	102.2
Toledo	54.9	55.8	55.2	14.2	13.8	14.0	70.0	71.0	71.2
Youngstown-Warren	45.1	45.1	44.7	7.1	6.9	7.0	52.8	52.7	52.7
Oklahoma	163.8	164.1	164.9	69.9	68.4	68.1	283.8	291.6	291.3
Enid	1.4	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.0	6.3	6.3
Lawton	3.3	3.4	3.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	8.7	8.4	8.6
Oklahoma City	47.1	48.2	48.6	21.5	21.1	21.1	104.8	106.0	106.3
Tulsa	52.8	52.8	53.2	26.0	25.3	25.3	76.5	76.9	77.0
Oregon	210.3	215.7	212.8	66.3	65.3	64.8	325.7	330.2	329.9
Eugene-Springfield	18.3	18.8	18.6	4.6	4.4	4.4	30.5	30.2	30.3
Medford	8.8	8.6	8.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	18.0	17.7	18.8
Portland	101.3	102.6	101.6	38.7	38.1	37.8	187.6	170.3	169.5
Salem	17.0	19.2	18.2	3.5	3.7	3.7	25.0	25.8	25.5
Pennsylvania	945.3	929.1	925.0	267.3	266.9	269.0	1,160.3	1,162.1	1,169.2
Allentown-Bethlehem	69.5	69.6	69.5	13.9	14.2	14.3	61.0	61.2	61.2
Altoona	9.9	9.7	9.6	4.8	5.0	5.0	14.1	14.2	14.6
Beaver County	9.4	9.6	9.6	4.7	4.6	4.6	11.1	11.2	11.1
Erie	34.9	34.7	34.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	26.1	26.5	28.4
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.1	47.5	47.3	20.1	19.9	20.0	69.4	69.0	68.8
Johnstown	12.2	12.2	12.0	5.4	5.7	5.7	19.0	20.3	20.5
Lancaster	55.5	55.3	55.2	7.6	7.5	7.6	49.5	49.4	49.7
Philadelphia PMSA	313.6	308.0	306.7	98.0	99.3	99.5	470.1	458.2	462.4
Philadelphia City	69.4	65.8	65.2	37.8	39.0	39.2	118.3	112.9	113.3
Pittsburgh	110.2	108.2	107.8	56.2	55.8	56.1	226.5	225.7	227.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p
New Mexico	26.5	27.6	27.2	158.5	168.2	166.1	158.8	161.2	162.8
Albuquerque	14.3	14.9	14.8	82.0	86.8	86.2	52.9	53.9	54.4
Las Cruces	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.4	9.2	9.1	18.5	17.6	18.4
Santa Fe	2.6	2.9	2.8	18.0	19.1	18.9	24.5	24.8	25.2
New York	733.5	732.3	732.2	2,366.2	2,392.9	2,421.5	1,426.7	1,384.8	1,420.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	27.4	27.1	27.1	125.0	123.4	125.0	112.9	110.1	113.0
Binghamton	4.0	4.1	4.1	26.3	26.0	26.2	21.5	20.2	21.4
Buffalo	26.9	26.6	26.5	129.7	129.9	130.5	75.3	72.9	74.6
Elmira	1.4	1.4	1.4	10.6	10.7	11.0	7.1	6.7	6.9
Glens Falls	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.5	13.1	12.6	9.5	9.0	9.5
Nassau-Suffolk	80.0	78.9	78.5	313.4	316.1	317.2	176.6	167.0	173.5
New York PMSA	509.5	506.3	505.8	1,256.1	1,257.9	1,277.3	656.3	643.6	655.9
New York City	474.6	471.6	471.2	1,097.8	1,101.6	1,119.9	575.1	564.1	574.6
Niagara Falls	2.1	2.2	2.1	18.3	18.8	19.0	13.0	12.9	13.4
Orange County	5.8	6.0	6.0	26.2	26.2	26.1	24.9	23.9	24.8
Poughkeepsie	4.5	4.5	4.4	29.7	29.9	30.1	22.8	21.9	22.6
Rochester	22.3	22.7	22.7	132.7	135.3	136.4	70.6	65.4	70.6
Rockland County	4.9	4.8	4.8	27.3	27.5	27.5	20.1	19.9	20.2
Syracuse	18.8	18.4	18.3	85.9	86.6	86.4	53.0	50.6	52.9
Utica-Rome	8.0	8.4	8.3	30.9	32.2	32.7	30.6	30.2	31.1
Westchester County	29.1	28.9	28.9	125.5	123.3	124.5	57.1	55.7	57.1
North Carolina	136.2	140.6	141.5	659.6	689.2	696.0	516.9	522.8	531.9
Asheville	2.6	2.7	2.7	24.6	25.0	25.1	13.8	13.7	13.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	38.9	39.7	39.9	136.8	140.0	143.0	75.3	73.8	75.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	25.9	26.4	26.8	115.2	117.1	117.8	59.4	56.9	59.2
Raleigh-Durham	23.3	23.6	23.7	133.8	137.7	140.0	104.6	106.4	107.8
North Dakota	13.1	13.5	13.5	75.1	76.3	76.7	68.4	68.0	68.6
Bismarck	1.8	1.9	1.9	13.6	13.2	13.2	9.6	9.3	9.2
Fargo-Moorhead	5.0	5.1	5.2	23.9	23.3	24.3	15.8	14.9	15.4
Grand Forks	1.2	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	10.1	9.7	10.0
Ohio	256.5	258.8	257.4	1,253.9	1,284.0	1,281.3	747.4	720.3	752.1
Akron	11.7	11.7	11.9	76.4	81.5	80.2	46.7	44.5	46.6
Canton	6.7	6.9	6.8	43.1	44.3	44.1	19.7	19.0	19.5
Cincinnati	43.7	43.5	43.3	202.2	212.1	211.3	96.6	95.4	97.6
Cleveland	60.1	61.1	60.4	265.9	272.9	273.8	120.7	117.3	121.5
Columbus	59.6	60.0	59.2	192.4	195.4	194.2	136.2	132.8	140.1
Dayton-Springfield	17.4	17.3	17.3	123.1	127.2	128.4	76.8	74.0	75.3
Toledo	11.3	11.1	11.3	80.9	82.1	81.9	46.2	44.3	47.1
Youngstown-Warren	9.2	9.2	9.1	50.8	52.0	51.3	25.4	22.7	25.7
Oklahoma	60.1	60.4	60.3	288.4	295.7	295.7	276.2	264.6	271.0
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	4.2	4.0	4.1
Lawton	1.8	1.8	1.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	12.7	10.9	11.2
Oklahoma City	25.4	25.4	25.4	110.1	115.1	114.8	104.4	99.8	101.8
Tulsa	17.5	17.6	17.8	88.7	90.3	90.2	42.2	41.8	43.1
Oregon	87.4	91.1	90.2	316.8	330.2	330.5	235.9	222.8	237.1
Eugene-Springfield	6.2	6.5	6.5	29.8	30.9	30.9	25.0	22.4	25.0
Medford	2.7	2.8	2.8	14.0	14.6	14.4	10.2	9.5	10.1
Portland	56.7	57.9	57.4	174.3	179.2	181.3	90.8	85.0	90.2
Salem	6.0	6.3	6.3	26.1	26.7	27.0	32.8	32.0	33.1
Pennsylvania	298.9	301.3	299.8	1,513.6	1,528.4	1,538.1	706.5	682.6	710.5
Allentown-Bethlehem	14.4	14.6	14.7	78.9	81.9	80.9	32.4	32.4	33.4
Altoona	2.3	2.4	2.3	13.7	14.3	14.2	7.4	6.9	7.6
Beaver County	1.7	1.7	1.7	13.8	14.2	14.5	8.0	7.9	8.3
Erie	5.6	5.8	5.7	33.5	35.2	35.1	14.5	14.7	15.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.1	22.3	22.4	75.5	76.7	76.1	68.4	67.9	69.5
Johnstown	4.1	4.3	4.3	22.9	23.7	23.9	12.6	12.6	13.0
Lancaster	9.2	9.4	9.3	44.7	46.2	46.9	17.8	17.1	17.8
Philadelphia PMSA	156.4	156.9	155.9	693.9	685.4	697.6	296.4	284.1	292.6
Philadelphia City	59.1	57.4	56.9	268.2	257.9	264.2	131.7	124.8	125.5
Pittsburgh	54.8	55.2	55.1	321.3	324.5	324.7	103.7	102.9	106.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	152.9	151.6	154.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.8	6.4	6.4
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre	305.1	308.0	309.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	12.6	11.7	12.0
Sharon	43.9	41.5	42.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.1	1.0
State College	63.5	61.7	63.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Williamsport	51.7	49.9	50.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.3	2.3
York	183.1	187.2	188.7	.5	.5	.5	9.1	10.0	10.0
Rhode Island	427.3	423.0	424.8	.2	.3	.3	13.0	14.1	13.4
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	124.3	124.5	126.9	.1	.2	.2	4.0	5.7	5.5
Providence	302.6	298.1	297.7	.1	.1	.1	8.8	9.9	9.4
South Carolina	1,547.5	1,564.8	1,572.8	1.7	1.9	1.9	82.4	82.2	82.4
Charleston	205.5	205.0	205.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.4	12.9	13.0
Columbia	246.5	247.7	249.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.6	12.6	12.6
Greenville—Spartanburg	335.6	339.6	341.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.7	21.1	21.3
South Dakota	310.6	318.5	319.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	13.7	14.3	14.0
Rapid City	41.3	43.0	42.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.6
Sioux Falls	83.4	83.9	84.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.8	4.6
Tennessee	2,258.9	2,301.9	2,312.4	5.0	4.4	4.7	86.3	94.6	94.8
Chattanooga	207.4	209.0	210.4	.6	.6	.6	6.5	6.5	6.6
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	179.3	175.5	176.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.0	8.1
Knoxville	291.7	295.3	294.9	1.2	.9	1.2	12.8	14.9	14.9
Memphis	485.4	492.7	492.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	17.7	18.4	18.0
Nashville	523.1	534.9	537.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	21.1	21.3
Texas	7,357.9	7,471.9	7,496.4	168.9	168.7	169.1	349.8	355.2	354.7
Abilene	50.5	50.6	50.9	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.8
Amarillo	81.2	82.4	82.4	.8	.8	.8	3.1	3.6	3.8
Austin	414.7	426.1	427.7	.8	.8	.8	14.3	16.6	16.6
Beaumont—Port Arthur	153.0	152.4	153.6	1.1	1.1	1.0	16.2	14.2	14.5
Brazoria	69.0	68.4	68.9	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.8	7.9	8.3
Brownsville—Harlingen	82.7	86.1	86.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.6	2.5
Bryan—College Station	60.6	61.6	62.4	.7	.7	.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Corpus Christi	140.3	137.6	137.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	11.3	11.4	11.4
Dallas	1,408.3	1,433.0	1,438.6	17.2	16.7	16.6	49.1	53.8	53.7
El Paso	220.5	224.4	224.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.3	8.2	8.0
Ft. Worth—Arlington	599.2	610.2	607.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	21.1	21.9	21.7
Galveston—Texas City	81.7	84.6	84.2	.9	.8	.8	5.7	5.2	5.2
Houston	1,630.8	1,637.0	1,639.8	67.6	66.4	66.9	107.9	104.3	104.3
Killeen—Temple	80.4	83.3	83.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.4
Laredo	51.0	52.5	53.0	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.8
Longview—Marshall	70.1	70.9	71.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.8	3.0
Lubbock	99.3	99.8	100.9	.2	.2	.2	3.5	3.7	3.8
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	108.2	112.4	114.2	.8	.9	.9	4.3	4.6	4.6
Midland	45.3	45.2	45.2	8.8	9.0	9.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Odessa	45.0	45.2	45.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	2.8	2.6	2.5
San Angelo	39.1	39.2	39.1	.6	.6	.6	1.3	1.4	1.5
San Antonio	557.8	571.2	574.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	24.3	24.8	25.1
Sherman—Denison	37.4	37.4	37.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.5	1.4
Texarkana	47.4	47.0	47.1	.1	.1	.1	1.5	1.9	2.0
Tyler	64.5	65.6	65.6	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.1	2.3	2.3
Victoria	31.7	33.2	33.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.5
Waco	84.8	86.0	88.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.5	3.5
Wichita Falls	49.8	50.3	50.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	43.5	42.6	42.9	6.3	6.4	6.4	34.7	34.0	34.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	64.7	63.8	63.9	16.6	16.8	17.2	73.8	74.2	74.6
Sharon	10.8	9.4	9.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	10.8	10.6	10.5
State College	8.4	8.7	8.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.1	12.1
Williamsport	15.0	13.9	13.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.4	11.4
York	55.3	54.3	54.6	9.5	9.4	9.3	45.9	46.7	47.1
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	91.2	88.3	88.6	14.9	15.0	15.0	90.9	92.2	91.5
Providence	43.5	42.0	43.5	3.7	3.3	3.2	30.6	30.3	30.7
Providence	57.0	54.9	54.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	61.9	62.1	61.2
South Carolina									
Charleston	371.4	365.8	365.4	64.7	64.4	64.4	349.0	362.6	361.6
Columbia	20.6	20.2	20.2	10.4	11.0	11.0	49.2	50.0	49.3
Greenville-Spartanburg	26.1	26.5	26.4	11.1	11.1	11.2	54.3	56.0	55.9
Greenville-Spartanburg	95.2	95.7	95.6	14.1	14.2	14.1	79.8	79.1	79.4
South Dakota									
Rapid City	37.7	40.3	40.9	14.7	14.7	14.7	79.7	82.1	81.1
Sioux Falls	4.4	4.6	4.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	11.8	12.6	12.7
Sioux Falls	10.3	10.3	10.4	5.5	5.5	5.5	22.8	22.8	22.7
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	515.8	519.6	519.8	121.5	124.8	126.1	525.7	536.5	540.1
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	44.4	45.5	45.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	49.2	48.8	49.2
Knoxville	53.7	53.5	53.4	6.2	6.5	6.7	40.8	40.5	40.7
Memphis	50.8	51.1	50.6	10.3	10.1	10.1	75.6	74.9	74.9
Nashville	60.4	61.6	61.4	48.0	49.7	49.7	126.9	128.7	128.9
Nashville	91.5	91.5	91.8	30.7	31.4	31.5	128.8	129.9	130.8
Texas									
Abilene	977.0	991.5	993.5	436.1	443.3	443.3	1,765.9	1,798.1	1,795.0
Amarillo	4.4	3.9	3.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	12.7	12.9	13.0
Austin	9.1	9.1	9.2	5.6	5.6	5.5	22.3	22.0	21.8
Beaumont-Port Arthur	53.9	55.3	55.5	13.6	13.9	13.9	85.0	86.9	87.6
Brazoria	25.8	25.2	25.2	9.4	9.5	9.5	34.7	34.9	35.0
Brownsville-Harlingen	17.7	17.5	17.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	12.9	13.4	13.4
Bryan-College Station	12.1	12.9	13.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	22.7	23.5	23.7
Corpus Christi	4.0	4.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	1.3	13.0	14.0	13.8
Dallas	13.4	13.4	13.4	6.9	6.5	6.6	33.6	32.7	32.5
El Paso	209.3	209.9	210.0	87.3	89.1	89.1	355.2	361.1	361.5
Ft. Worth-Arlington	44.5	46.4	46.3	11.3	11.4	11.3	54.0	54.1	53.8
Galveston-Texas City	100.1	101.9	101.3	63.3	61.6	60.0	149.4	152.0	151.7
Houston	8.5	8.5	8.4	4.9	4.9	4.8	17.1	17.9	17.6
Killeen-Temple	175.8	174.7	174.9	110.4	109.8	109.8	381.6	386.0	385.2
Laredo	8.7	9.2	9.2	2.7	2.6	2.6	18.0	18.9	18.9
Longview-Marshall	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.8	8.0	8.1	16.0	18.5	16.6
Lubbock	15.8	15.4	15.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	17.1	18.0	17.9
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	7.2	7.8	7.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	27.4	27.2	27.6
Midland	12.2	12.9	13.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	33.8	34.8	35.4
Odessa	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.3	10.8	10.7	10.8
San Angelo	4.3	4.4	4.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	12.6	13.0	12.8
San Antonio	5.3	4.8	4.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	9.2	9.3	9.3
Sherman-Denison	46.2	46.3	46.4	24.5	25.9	26.0	138.4	140.1	140.9
Texas	9.6	9.9	9.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	8.2	8.0	8.0
Tyler	6.2	5.8	5.7	2.1	2.1	2.0	11.1	11.5	11.5
Victoria	11.0	11.5	11.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	16.6	16.8	16.9
Waco	3.0	3.1	3.1	1.5	1.4	1.4	8.6	8.5	8.6
Wichita Falls	14.8	15.7	15.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	19.7	19.8	20.1
Wichita Falls	7.4	7.8	7.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	11.9	11.9	12.0

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Reading	8.9	9.4	9.3	34.5	35.0	35.8	18.2	17.8	18.8
Scranton—Wilkes—Barre	13.4	13.2	13.1	80.4	84.1	84.1	43.0	41.6	43.9
Sharon	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.4	12.1	12.4	5.2	4.9	5.2
State College	1.9	1.7	1.8	11.7	11.8	11.7	25.1	23.0	25.5
Williamsport	2.3	2.3	2.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	6.3	5.9	6.2
York	5.6	5.8	5.8	38.5	41.9	42.0	18.7	18.6	19.4
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket—Woonsocket—Attleboro	3.3	2.7	2.7	27.9	29.1	29.4	11.2	11.2	11.7
Providence	20.9	20.9	21.0	95.7	95.8	97.2	47.4	43.5	45.2
South Carolina									
Charleston	7.9	8.3	8.2	50.4	50.0	50.5	54.6	52.6	53.5
Columbia	18.2	17.7	17.5	54.0	53.9	54.7	70.2	69.9	70.9
Greenville—Spartanburg	12.7	13.4	13.4	70.2	72.7	73.4	43.9	43.4	44.0
South Dakota									
Rapid City	1.4	1.5	1.5	11.2	11.9	11.5	8.0	7.6	7.9
Sioux Falls	8.7	8.8	8.8	23.2	23.4	23.9	8.3	8.5	8.6
Tennessee									
Chattanooga	13.3	13.6	13.8	50.5	51.6	52.1	35.4	35.0	35.1
Johnson City—Kingsport—Bristol	5.5	5.4	5.4	39.0	36.1	36.2	25.8	25.5	25.5
Knoxville	10.2	10.2	10.3	75.6	77.2	77.0	55.2	56.0	55.9
Memphis	25.0	25.7	25.7	128.3	129.8	129.3	79.1	78.8	79.3
Nashville	30.5	30.4	30.4	154.2	161.8	161.6	67.3	68.8	69.6
Texas									
Abilene	2.0	1.9	1.9	15.8	16.2	16.4	9.9	9.9	10.0
Amarillo	4.1	4.2	4.2	19.9	21.0	20.7	16.3	16.1	16.6
Austin	23.8	24.4	24.4	109.8	113.6	114.1	113.5	114.6	114.8
Beaumont—Port Arthur	4.6	4.8	4.8	38.4	39.3	39.7	22.8	23.4	23.9
Brazoria	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.5	11.5	11.4	12.5	12.6	12.8
Brownsville—Harlingen	3.4	3.5	3.4	18.8	19.6	19.8	19.4	20.1	20.5
Bryan—College Station	2.0	2.3	2.3	11.4	11.8	11.9	26.3	25.5	26.3
Corpus Christi	6.0	6.1	6.1	34.8	34.9	34.9	31.3	29.9	30.2
Dallas	120.7	120.5	120.3	396.9	406.5	410.7	172.6	175.4	176.7
El Paso	8.4	8.4	8.4	46.8	47.3	47.1	47.2	48.6	49.1
Fl. Worth—Arlington	28.1	27.8	27.8	150.8	157.6	157.1	82.0	83.0	83.3
Galveston—Texas City	5.6	5.7	5.7	14.7	17.5	17.5	24.3	24.1	24.2
Houston	97.2	97.3	97.1	465.3	467.8	468.8	225.0	230.7	232.8
Killeen—Temple	3.4	3.7	3.7	19.9	20.8	20.9	24.5	24.8	25.0
Laredo	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.7	9.0	8.9	11.2	11.4	11.7
Longview—Marshall	2.5	2.6	2.6	15.1	15.9	15.9	9.3	9.5	9.6
Lubbock	4.6	4.3	4.4	26.9	27.0	26.9	24.0	23.9	24.5
McAllen—Edinburg—Mission	3.8	3.9	3.9	19.4	20.0	20.3	30.4	31.7	32.2
Midland	2.4	2.3	2.3	9.8	9.8	9.8	7.3	7.4	7.4
Odessa	1.3	1.3	1.3	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.7
San Angelo	1.6	1.7	1.7	10.6	10.7	10.7	7.8	6.1	8.0
San Antonio	38.5	39.6	39.7	158.1	165.8	166.6	126.2	127.2	127.8
Sherman—Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.6	9.6	4.9	4.9	4.9
Texarkana	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.6	11.8
Tyler	2.9	2.9	3.0	17.2	17.2	17.3	10.3	10.5	10.7
Victoria	1.5	1.5	1.5	7.7	8.0	7.9	6.1	6.7	6.8
Waco	5.2	5.2	5.2	24.1	23.9	24.1	14.4	14.5	14.8
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.6	12.6	12.6	10.2	10.1	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Utah	785.6	821.4	824.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	38.4	44.1	43.3
Provo-Orem	106.0	111.4	113.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.6	6.1	6.0
Salt Lake City-Ogden	532.2	556.0	557.3	3.1	3.2	3.2	25.1	29.4	28.8
Vermont	254.6	253.2	255.5	.6	.6	.6	13.2	12.9	12.6
Barre-Montpelier	33.4	33.7	33.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Burlington	79.0	76.4	76.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.6	3.5
Virginia	2,867.8	2,880.3	2,891.4	13.7	12.6	12.5	149.3	153.5	153.1
Bristol	33.7	33.8	33.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.2	1.1
Charlottesville	70.6	71.3	72.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	3.6	3.5
Danville	42.2	42.3	42.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.0
Lynchburg	77.5	79.1	79.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.3	3.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	591.1	591.5	590.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	31.2	32.2	32.3
Northern Virginia	762.2	770.1	773.6	.4	.4	.4	37.9	39.6	39.8
Richmond-Petersburg	463.9	472.8	477.1	.7	.8	.8	26.9	27.3	27.6
Roanoke	128.3	127.0	128.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.6	6.6
Washington	2,249.6	2,270.4	2,270.1	3.5	3.3	3.2	125.5	132.6	132.0
Seattle	1,133.5	1,138.3	1,133.1	.6	.6	.6	63.0	64.6	64.2
West Virginia	646.6	651.7	656.6	30.4	24.4	24.2	30.5	33.5	33.8
Charleston	115.0	118.2	119.6	2.0	1.6	1.6	6.0	6.5	6.9
Huntington-Ashland	112.7	111.6	113.0	1.7	1.5	1.5	5.6	5.4	5.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	64.4	65.1	65.0	.4	.4	.4	3.4	3.1	3.0
Wheeling	60.8	59.7	60.3	1.8	.9	.9	2.6	2.4	2.6
Wisconsin	2,390.1	2,428.6	2,437.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	99.7	112.2	112.1
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	174.2	176.9	178.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	9.7	10.9	10.9
Eau Claire	60.8	60.9	61.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.7	2.6
Green Bay	114.1	116.4	117.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	7.1	6.9
Janesville-Beloit	59.8	60.2	60.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.3	2.6	2.6
Kenosha	45.9	46.8	47.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	2.0	2.0
La Crosse	57.9	57.2	58.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.5	2.5
Madison	238.7	243.5	246.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.9	11.8	11.9
Milwaukee	765.9	780.8	782.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	29.0	30.8	31.1
Racine	75.4	76.5	77.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.8	3.8	3.8
Sheboygan	53.0	54.4	54.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.5	2.6
Wausau	55.2	56.1	55.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.8	2.6
Wyoming	207.4	214.2	211.2	17.9	18.6	18.2	12.4	12.6	12.7
Casper	28.6	28.9	28.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.5
Puerto Rico	857.0	839.3	(²)	.9	.9	(²)	48.5	45.5	(²)
Caguas	57.5	57.1	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.3	(²)
Mayaguez	61.1	55.9	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.3	(²)
Ponce	57.5	57.7	(²)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.0	3.9	(²)
San Juan	521.1	511.1	(²)	.5	.5	(²)	34.1	31.9	(²)
Virgin Islands	43.9	45.7	44.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.3	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Utah	106.6	110.1	110.2	44.7	47.6	47.8	187.4	195.1	195.8
Provo-Orem	13.7	13.7	13.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	24.7	24.7	25.4
Salt Lake City-Ogden	69.7	72.0	72.1	35.2	37.4	37.9	129.7	133.9	134.1
Vermont	43.6	43.3	43.3	11.1	10.7	10.7	59.0	59.2	59.5
Barre-Montpelier	4.6	5.0	5.0	.9	.7	.8	7.1	7.3	7.3
Burlington	14.2	13.6	13.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	18.3	17.5	17.8
Virginia	408.8	404.5	404.7	147.0	145.5	145.7	637.6	632.6	636.7
Bristol	10.3	10.0	9.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	8.5	8.7	8.8
Charlottesville	7.7	7.7	7.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	13.7	13.9	14.1
Danville	15.8	15.9	15.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	8.5	8.4	8.5
Lynchburg	22.7	22.8	22.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	16.8	17.1	17.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	83.3	61.1	61.0	28.1	28.6	28.6	140.1	138.8	139.5
Northern Virginia	32.3	31.2	31.3	48.9	48.2	48.1	165.1	163.6	165.3
Richmond-Petersburg	62.2	61.1	60.8	22.8	22.7	22.4	107.2	110.9	112.3
Roanoke	18.9	18.5	18.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	34.7	32.8	33.2
Washington	348.7	342.9	341.2	115.0	113.2	112.2	545.1	556.2	553.8
Seattle	209.8	202.1	200.4	69.8	69.0	68.2	265.2	270.4	269.7
West Virginia	82.2	83.2	83.0	38.4	39.1	38.9	147.3	150.4	150.8
Charleston	10.4	10.5	10.5	9.0	8.9	8.9	28.1	29.7	29.9
Huntington-Ashland	19.6	18.0	18.1	7.2	6.9	6.9	27.8	28.2	28.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	13.3	13.9	13.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	15.5	15.9	15.8
Wheeling	6.8	6.7	6.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	15.1	15.4	15.4
Wisconsin	550.9	558.4	555.1	111.5	113.8	114.2	552.7	555.3	556.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.9	56.8	56.8	7.3	7.7	7.7	36.4	36.4	37.1
Eau Claire	10.2	9.9	9.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	16.9	16.8	17.0
Green Bay	24.7	25.8	25.6	8.1	8.3	8.4	26.7	26.9	27.2
Janesville-Beloit	17.8	17.3	17.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.1	14.3	14.2
Kenosha	9.7	9.7	9.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	13.8	14.6	14.8
La Crosse	10.3	10.1	10.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.0	15.9	16.1
Madison	25.5	26.5	26.7	8.3	8.3	8.4	51.7	51.4	52.2
Milwaukee	165.1	165.7	166.0	36.4	36.9	36.7	168.7	174.4	174.9
Racine	24.5	24.3	24.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.4	16.7	16.5
Sheboygan	20.8	21.4	21.5	1.7	1.5	1.5	10.1	10.2	10.0
Wausau	15.7	16.0	15.7	3.4	3.3	3.3	12.6	13.0	13.1
Wyoming	9.8	9.6	10.1	14.1	14.6	14.5	46.5	49.1	47.5
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.1	8.1	8.1
Puerto Rico	151.0	145.7	(²)	21.8	21.8	(²)	157.4	159.0	(²)
Caguas	15.4	14.5	(²)	.5	.4	(²)	11.8	12.6	(²)
Mayaguez	17.5	16.5	(²)	.5	.5	(²)	10.0	9.6	(²)
Ponce	10.2	10.3	(²)	1.9	1.6	(²)	9.6	9.5	(²)
San Juan	63.0	60.9	(²)	17.7	18.2	(²)	105.7	106.3	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.6	9.6	10.3	10.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Utah	37.5	41.2	41.1	202.4	216.5	216.2	159.9	158.2	161.9
Provo-Orem	2.7	2.9	2.9	41.3	45.4	46.0	16.0	16.6	17.2
Salt Lake City-Ogden	30.8	34.0	34.0	133.3	142.4	141.2	105.3	103.7	106.0
Vermont	11.8	11.6	11.6	70.4	72.2	71.9	44.9	42.7	45.3
Barre-Montpelier	2.6	2.6	2.6	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.2	8.2
Burlington	4.0	4.0	4.0	21.7	21.5	21.1	13.3	12.6	13.4
Virginia	147.2	151.4	151.1	765.4	787.8	781.9	599.0	592.4	605.7
Bristol	1.2	1.1	1.1	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.5
Charlottesville	3.7	3.7	3.6	16.1	16.5	16.9	23.6	23.6	24.2
Danville	1.2	1.2	1.2	8.0	8.0	7.9	5.7	5.7	5.8
Lynchburg	3.6	3.8	3.8	18.8	19.6	20.0	9.6	9.8	9.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	25.3	26.5	26.1	161.6	165.1	162.5	141.5	139.2	140.4
Northern Virginia	48.0	48.8	48.9	272.6	282.9	282.0	157.0	155.4	157.8
Richmond-Petersburg	37.9	39.9	40.1	109.8	113.4	112.8	96.4	96.7	100.3
Roanoke	8.9	8.8	8.8	34.5	35.5	36.2	16.5	16.5	17.0
Washington	117.6	119.0	118.3	563.4	578.8	574.9	430.8	424.4	434.5
Seattle	73.2	74.2	73.5	290.4	294.1	292.6	161.5	163.3	163.9
West Virginia	24.7	25.0	24.9	160.8	166.6	167.4	132.3	129.5	133.6
Charleston	6.3	6.5	6.5	32.5	33.9	34.2	20.7	20.6	21.1
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.7	3.7	27.2	28.3	28.6	19.9	19.6	20.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.4	2.4	2.4	16.2	16.0	16.1	10.6	10.8	10.8
Wheeling	3.0	3.0	3.0	18.4	18.4	18.6	9.7	9.3	9.7
Wisconsin	127.4	131.0	131.3	580.8	595.7	595.4	364.8	359.6	369.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.5	8.6	8.6	36.6	38.4	38.2	18.9	18.2	19.4
Eau Claire	2.1	2.0	2.0	14.4	14.8	14.8	11.9	11.4	11.9
Green Bay	6.8	7.5	7.7	28.6	28.6	28.8	12.6	12.1	12.8
Janesville-Beloit	1.7	1.8	1.8	13.7	13.7	13.6	7.8	7.9	8.2
Kenosha	1.5	1.4	1.4	10.9	10.9	11.0	6.8	6.8	6.9
La Crosse	1.9	1.9	1.9	16.6	16.7	17.0	8.8	7.8	8.3
Madison	20.4	21.4	21.5	55.0	57.6	58.3	66.9	66.4	67.1
Milwaukee	52.3	53.7	53.8	224.6	229.7	229.7	89.9	89.7	90.2
Racine	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.9	18.4	18.6	9.0	8.6	8.8
Sheboygan	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.9	10.7	10.2	6.0	5.9	6.0
Wausau	4.0	4.2	4.1	10.2	10.5	10.4	6.7	6.3	6.6
Wyoming	7.4	7.5	7.6	41.4	44.6	41.6	57.9	57.6	59.0
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	5.4	5.3	5.4
Puerto Rico	36.3	35.6	(²)	142.9	144.2	(²)	298.2	286.6	(²)
Caguas	1.2	1.3	(²)	9.4	9.9	(²)	17.6	17.1	(²)
Mayaguez	1.5	1.4	(²)	9.4	9.4	(²)	19.6	19.4	(²)
Ponce	1.7	1.6	(²)	12.1	12.7	(²)	18.0	18.1	(²)
San Juan	28.8	28.2	(²)	97.6	98.6	(²)	173.7	166.5	(²)
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.1	2.1	9.3	9.8	9.7	13.6	13.7	13.6

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication. All State and area data have been adjusted to March 1992 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
	Annual averages								
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.58	363.95	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
	Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted								
1992:									
November	34.5	\$10.72	\$369.84	44.6	\$14.61	\$651.61	37.5	\$14.24	\$534.00
December	34.5	10.70	369.15	44.4	14.58	647.35	37.2	14.27	530.84
1993:									
January	34.0	10.77	366.18	44.1	14.72	649.15	36.1	14.20	512.62
February	34.1	10.77	367.26	43.5	14.60	635.10	36.7	14.11	517.84
March	34.0	10.79	366.86	42.9	14.71	631.06	37.4	14.27	533.70
April	34.2	10.79	369.02	43.7	14.88	650.26	37.8	14.25	538.65
May	34.6	10.82	374.37	44.3	14.72	652.10	39.2	14.31	560.95
June	34.6	10.76	372.30	44.1	14.59	643.42	39.3	14.23	559.24
July	34.8	10.75	374.10	44.1	14.48	638.57	39.5	14.35	566.83
August	35.1	10.78	378.38	44.9	14.43	647.91	39.7	14.43	572.87
September	34.5	10.91	376.40	44.5	14.53	646.59	38.3	14.51	555.73
October ^a	34.6	10.94	378.52	45.3	14.43	653.68	39.3	14.53	571.03
November ^a	34.6	10.96	379.22	45.0	14.39	647.55	38.6	14.43	557.00

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.46	523.59	38.2	11.39	435.10
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1992:										
November	41.6	\$11.55	\$11.01	\$480.48	39.5	\$13.64	\$538.78	38.3	\$11.52	\$441.22
December	41.9	11.64	11.09	487.72	39.2	13.58	532.34	38.2	11.52	440.06
1993:										
January	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.0	13.58	529.62	37.8	11.59	438.10
February	41.1	11.62	11.11	477.58	39.1	13.60	531.76	37.9	11.61	440.02
March	40.9	11.64	11.14	476.08	39.2	13.63	534.30	37.8	11.59	438.10
April	40.9	11.71	11.19	478.94	39.2	13.61	533.51	38.0	11.70	444.60
May	41.3	11.72	11.18	484.04	39.8	13.57	540.09	38.4	11.73	450.43
June	41.4	11.73	11.17	485.62	39.7	13.58	539.13	38.3	11.64	445.81
July	41.0	11.73	11.19	480.93	40.0	13.65	546.00	38.3	11.71	448.49
August	41.5	11.71	11.14	485.97	40.4	13.65	551.46	38.4	11.73	450.43
September	41.5	11.86	11.25	492.19	39.8	13.70	545.26	38.1	11.78	448.82
October ^p	41.8	11.81	11.21	493.66	39.9	13.68	545.83	38.2	11.80	450.76
November ^p	42.1	11.88	11.27	500.15	39.8	13.71	545.66	38.2	11.81	451.14

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.13	205.34	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.55	342.88
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1992:									
November	28.7	\$7.21	\$206.93	36.2	\$11.05	\$400.01	32.6	\$10.73	\$349.80
December	29.2	7.20	210.24	35.6	11.03	392.67	32.3	10.76	347.55
1993:									
January	28.0	7.27	203.56	35.7	11.13	397.34	32.2	10.83	348.73
February	28.2	7.26	204.73	35.7	11.19	399.48	32.3	10.83	349.81
March	27.8	7.28	202.38	35.5	11.17	396.54	32.3	10.81	349.16
April	28.5	7.27	207.20	35.7	11.21	400.20	32.3	10.77	347.87
May	28.9	7.28	210.39	36.2	11.34	410.51	32.7	10.78	352.51
June	29.1	7.26	211.27	35.6	11.20	398.72	32.6	10.68	348.17
July	29.6	7.24	214.30	35.6	11.24	400.14	32.8	10.64	348.99
August	29.7	7.24	215.03	36.4	11.35	413.14	33.1	10.68	353.51
September	28.9	7.32	211.55	35.6	11.38	405.13	32.3	10.85	350.46
October ^p	28.8	7.35	211.68	35.7	11.47	409.48	32.4	10.90	353.16
November ^p	28.6	7.37	210.78	35.7	11.52	411.26	32.5	10.95	355.88

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Nov. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Nov. 1993 ^P
Total private		34.4	34.5	34.5	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		44.4	44.6	44.5	45.3	45.0	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	43.1	43.3	43.7	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	42.0	41.5	42.5	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.8	44.6	46.6	44.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	43.6	44.0	44.4	45.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	43.6	44.3	44.5	45.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	44.5	45.0	43.7	45.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	41.6	42.8	42.3	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.5	46.4	44.5	46.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	45.9	44.9	47.3	47.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	46.7	45.4	48.5	49.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.0	37.5	38.3	39.3	38.6	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.2	37.3	37.4	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.3	36.6	37.3	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	37.9	38.0	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.1	37.9	37.5	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	43.3	40.0	42.2	43.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.3	39.3	44.3	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.8	40.3	41.0	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.1	36.8	37.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.3	38.6	38.8	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.7	35.1	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.2	38.7	38.5	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.8	34.4	34.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.6	32.9	34.7	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.3	41.6	41.5	41.8	42.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.5	4.6
Durable goods		41.8	42.1	42.1	42.5	42.9	4.0	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.9
Lumber and wood products	24	40.9	40.7	41.3	41.4	41.6	4.0	3.9	4.4	4.5	-
Logging	241	41.7	39.4	41.9	41.3	-	5.8	4.9	5.9	6.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	41.5	41.7	42.6	42.4	-	4.5	4.4	5.0	5.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	41.8	42.0	42.9	42.7	-	4.8	4.8	5.3	5.5	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	40.8	40.5	41.4	41.1	-	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	40.5	40.8	40.7	41.1	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.1	-
Millwork	2431	40.0	40.2	40.6	40.9	-	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.6	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	39.9	40.6	40.7	41.0	-	3.2	3.5	3.7	4.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.3	41.5	40.5	41.5	-	4.1	4.0	4.4	4.3	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	42.5	43.6	41.1	41.4	-	4.6	5.4	4.6	4.8	-
Wood containers	244	39.8	39.3	39.5	39.9	-	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	40.5	40.4	40.8	41.6	-	3.4	3.1	4.2	4.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	40.6	40.8	41.1	41.7	-	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.4	40.5	40.7	40.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.7	3.4	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.1	40.2	40.2	40.7	40.8	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.5	-
Household furniture	251	39.3	39.1	39.6	39.9	-	2.6	2.4	2.9	3.1	-
Wood household furniture	2511	39.4	39.5	39.7	40.1	-	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	38.4	38.4	39.1	39.7	-	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.8	-
Metal household furniture	2514	41.0	40.5	40.8	42.1	-	3.7	3.1	3.6	4.2	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	39.9	38.9	41.5	38.9	-	2.9	2.2	4.8	2.8	-
Office furniture	252	40.2	41.1	39.2	42.2	-	2.8	3.2	4.1	4.2	-
Public building and related furniture	253	42.1	42.7	41.8	41.4	-	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.4	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.8	41.2	41.7	41.6	-	4.5	3.9	5.1	4.7	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	41.9	42.9	41.1	42.0	-	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Total private		\$10.68	\$10.72	\$10.91	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$367.39	\$369.84	\$376.40	\$378.52	\$379.22
Mining		14.47	14.61	14.53	14.43	14.39	642.47	651.61	646.59	653.68	647.55
Metal mining	10	15.37	15.52	15.45	15.44	-	662.45	672.02	675.17	663.92	-
Iron ores	101	17.19	17.20	16.78	16.55	-	721.98	713.80	713.15	736.48	-
Copper ores	102	13.87	13.91	14.15	14.15	-	621.38	620.39	659.39	622.60	-
Coal mining	12	17.19	17.51	17.09	17.06	-	749.48	770.44	758.80	776.23	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.34	17.68	17.31	17.27	-	756.02	783.22	770.30	790.97	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	13.88	13.95	14.11	13.98	-	617.66	627.75	616.61	631.90	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	16.65	16.67	17.36	17.36	-	692.64	713.48	734.33	749.95	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.10	12.23	12.32	12.18	-	562.65	567.47	548.24	563.93	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.44	12.44	12.95	12.84	-	571.00	558.56	612.54	607.33	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	11.73	11.76	12.20	12.21	-	547.79	533.90	591.70	599.51	-
Construction		14.30	14.24	14.51	14.53	14.43	557.70	534.00	555.73	571.03	557.00
General building contractors	15	13.62	13.59	13.67	13.73	-	520.28	506.91	511.26	527.23	-
Residential building construction	152	12.71	12.63	12.68	12.68	-	474.08	462.26	472.96	478.04	-
Operative builders	153	13.68	13.61	13.36	13.39	-	518.47	517.18	511.69	515.52	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.41	14.44	14.60	14.66	-	563.43	547.28	547.50	571.74	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.27	14.02	14.43	14.48	-	617.89	560.80	608.95	625.54	-
Highway and street construction	161	13.97	13.69	14.58	14.60	-	618.87	538.02	645.89	652.62	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.42	14.15	14.34	14.41	-	617.18	570.25	587.94	612.43	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.55	14.54	14.81	14.81	-	554.36	535.07	555.38	570.19	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	14.98	14.90	15.08	15.09	-	588.71	575.14	585.10	600.58	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.26	13.29	13.46	13.69	-	486.64	466.48	491.29	498.32	-
Electrical work	173	15.59	15.55	15.81	15.88	-	611.13	601.79	608.69	630.44	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.53	14.41	15.04	14.89	-	520.17	495.70	523.39	531.57	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.45	14.56	14.64	14.42	-	518.76	522.70	525.58	529.21	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.45	12.46	12.94	13.03	-	443.22	409.93	449.02	461.26	-
Manufacturing		11.50	11.55	11.86	11.81	11.88	474.95	480.48	492.19	493.66	500.15
Durable goods		12.07	12.12	12.46	12.42	12.49	504.53	510.25	524.57	527.85	535.82
Lumber and wood products	24	9.54	9.50	9.73	9.72	9.67	390.19	386.65	401.85	402.41	402.27
Logging	241	11.48	11.39	11.70	11.59	-	478.72	448.77	490.23	478.67	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.67	9.70	9.82	9.88	-	401.31	404.49	418.33	418.91	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.06	10.10	10.18	10.24	-	420.51	424.20	436.72	437.25	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.00	8.02	8.29	8.37	-	326.40	324.81	343.21	344.01	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.51	9.47	9.72	9.73	-	385.16	386.38	395.60	399.90	-
Millwork	2431	9.79	9.71	10.03	10.05	-	391.60	390.34	407.22	411.05	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	8.92	8.89	9.01	9.09	-	355.91	360.93	366.71	372.69	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.19	8.10	8.49	8.38	-	338.25	336.15	343.85	347.77	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.01	11.10	11.67	11.58	-	467.93	483.96	479.64	479.41	-
Wood containers	244	6.97	6.96	7.10	7.14	-	277.41	273.53	280.45	284.89	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.26	9.22	9.46	9.48	-	375.03	372.49	385.97	394.37	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.33	9.25	9.49	9.54	-	378.80	377.40	390.04	397.82	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	8.81	8.86	9.15	9.00	-	355.92	358.83	372.41	367.20	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.11	9.09	9.40	9.39	9.46	365.31	365.42	377.88	382.17	385.97
Household furniture	251	8.47	8.50	8.85	8.83	-	332.87	332.35	350.46	352.32	-
Wood household furniture	2511	7.89	7.94	8.32	8.28	-	310.87	313.63	330.30	332.03	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.34	9.36	9.51	9.61	-	358.66	359.42	371.84	381.52	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.62	8.58	8.93	8.76	-	353.42	347.49	364.34	368.80	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	8.70	8.69	9.41	9.18	-	347.13	338.04	390.52	357.10	-
Office furniture	252	9.89	9.69	10.07	10.26	-	397.58	398.26	394.74	432.97	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.61	9.75	9.59	9.53	-	404.58	416.33	400.86	394.54	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.50	10.44	10.75	10.66	-	438.90	430.13	448.28	443.46	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.53	9.41	9.56	9.65	-	399.31	403.69	392.92	405.30	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.1	42.6	43.4	43.5	43.5	5.5	4.9	5.8	5.8	-
Flat glass	321	45.1	45.3	47.9	47.3	-	6.4	6.0	9.2	9.1	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.6	42.9	42.9	42.0	-	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.3	-
Glass containers	3221	43.1	43.5	43.2	43.0	-	6.0	5.8	6.8	5.5	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.1	42.3	42.7	41.1	-	3.6	3.6	3.9	3.3	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.2	41.9	42.3	42.9	-	3.8	3.3	4.1	4.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.2	42.7	43.8	42.3	-	4.1	3.8	4.5	3.8	-
Structural clay products	325	41.2	41.1	40.5	41.5	-	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.9	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.8	42.8	40.7	41.3	-	4.3	3.9	4.3	4.8	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	44.5	42.8	44.7	45.2	-	7.4	6.0	7.4	8.0	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	44.7	44.0	46.3	47.0	-	7.0	6.1	7.9	8.5	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	43.6	42.9	43.9	44.4	-	6.0	5.3	5.9	6.5	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	44.6	41.7	44.6	45.1	-	8.1	6.0	7.8	8.6	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.4	42.8	43.2	43.0	-	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	-
Abrasive products	3291	42.5	42.8	43.1	43.8	-	4.0	4.3	3.9	4.1	-
Asbestos products	3292	41.9	42.1	39.9	42.4	-	5.8	5.8	6.0	7.1	-
Primary metal industries	33	42.9	43.3	43.7	43.6	44.2	5.1	5.2	5.9	5.8	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.0	43.4	44.4	43.7	44.2	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.7	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.0	43.4	44.8	43.8	-	5.3	5.5	6.2	5.8	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.3	44.4	42.8	43.4	-	5.1	4.9	4.8	5.3	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	43.1	43.4	44.3	45.1	-	5.2	5.3	6.3	6.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	43.6	43.8	45.1	46.0	-	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.6	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	43.4	44.1	41.6	43.7	-	6.7	7.1	8.1	8.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	41.6	42.2	42.3	43.8	-	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.9	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.8	42.9	43.7	42.1	-	5.3	5.4	5.7	4.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	42.6	42.5	42.5	41.4	-	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.6	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.2	44.0	43.5	43.6	-	5.6	5.8	6.7	6.2	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	41.6	42.8	43.5	43.2	-	5.5	5.6	7.3	7.3	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.7	46.6	44.5	45.5	-	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.6	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	42.1	42.8	43.4	43.0	-	4.4	4.8	6.3	5.5	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	41.4	41.6	41.3	42.0	-	3.6	3.6	4.4	4.5	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.0	41.1	40.5	41.5	-	4.0	3.6	4.4	4.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.0	42.2	41.7	42.6	42.9	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.4	44.3	44.2	43.6	-	5.9	5.9	6.4	5.9	-
Metal cans	3411	43.3	44.2	43.9	43.5	-	5.7	5.9	6.5	6.1	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	41.3	42.0	40.7	42.0	-	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.5	42.4	40.5	41.7	-	3.5	3.9	3.1	3.9	-
Hardware, nec	3429	40.7	41.5	40.6	41.9	-	2.8	3.0	4.0	4.1	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.5	42.3	41.1	42.2	-	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.5	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	42.2	41.7	40.3	41.4	-	4.0	3.6	2.4	3.1	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	41.6	42.2	41.5	42.8	-	3.9	4.3	4.4	5.2	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	41.6	41.7	41.4	42.3	-	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.7	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	42.2	42.0	42.0	43.1	-	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.2	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.0	41.1	40.4	41.5	-	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.0	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.2	42.5	41.9	42.6	-	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.1	40.8	40.9	41.5	-	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	-
Architectural metal work	3446	40.5	40.6	41.0	41.4	-	3.2	3.6	3.7	4.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	41.8	42.0	41.6	42.1	-	4.1	4.2	4.6	4.8	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.5	41.7	41.5	41.6	-	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.2	42.4	41.8	42.7	-	4.3	4.4	5.0	5.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	42.6	42.8	43.3	44.4	-	4.3	4.3	5.5	5.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	41.5	43.2	42.3	42.8	-	3.4	4.3	4.8	4.8	-
Automotive stampings	3465	43.2	43.3	44.5	45.7	-	4.7	4.5	6.4	6.6	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	41.7	41.8	41.9	43.1	-	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.9	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.2	41.8	40.1	41.3	-	3.8	4.0	3.6	4.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.7	41.2	39.8	40.9	-	3.4	3.6	3.2	3.7	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	42.7	40.7	42.0	-	4.5	4.7	4.3	4.5	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	43.4	42.3	41.4	41.2	-	4.1	4.0	3.4	3.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	43.5	42.3	40.9	40.5	-	3.4	3.5	2.4	3.1	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	41.9	42.4	41.8	42.5	-	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.7	43.6	41.3	42.3	-	4.1	4.8	3.7	4.8	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	40.8	41.1	41.4	42.1	-	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	\$11.69	\$11.67	\$12.03	\$11.92	\$11.96	\$503.84	\$497.14	\$522.10	\$518.52	\$520.26
Flat glass	321	16.42	16.39	18.42	17.95	-	740.54	742.47	882.32	849.04	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	13.08	12.96	13.55	13.34	-	557.21	555.98	581.30	560.28	-
Glass containers	3221	13.68	13.53	14.13	13.81	-	589.61	588.56	610.42	593.83	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	12.51	12.43	13.03	12.90	-	526.67	525.79	556.38	530.19	-
Products of purchased glass	323	10.18	10.20	10.25	10.12	-	429.60	427.38	433.58	434.15	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	14.87	15.11	15.42	15.17	-	627.51	645.20	675.40	641.69	-
Structural clay products	325	10.16	10.15	10.49	10.44	-	418.59	417.17	424.85	433.26	-
Pottery and related products	326	10.17	9.95	10.46	10.44	-	425.11	425.86	425.72	431.17	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	11.32	11.26	11.50	11.51	-	503.74	481.93	514.05	520.25	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	10.64	10.42	10.74	10.80	-	475.61	458.48	497.26	507.60	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	10.20	10.16	10.36	10.36	-	444.72	435.86	454.80	459.98	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	12.04	11.99	12.10	12.16	-	536.98	499.98	539.66	548.42	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	12.21	12.29	12.56	12.41	-	517.70	526.01	542.59	533.63	-
Abrasive products	3291	10.44	10.55	10.69	10.77	-	443.70	451.54	460.74	471.73	-
Asbestos products	3292	13.26	13.22	14.02	14.28	-	555.59	556.56	559.40	605.47	-
Primary metal industries	33	13.72	13.75	14.22	14.03	14.08	588.59	595.38	621.41	611.71	622.34
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	15.97	16.02	16.60	16.49	16.46	686.71	695.27	737.04	720.61	727.53
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	16.99	17.06	17.74	17.65	-	730.57	740.40	794.75	773.07	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	12.55	12.49	12.89	12.91	-	543.42	554.56	551.69	560.29	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	12.26	12.23	12.72	12.59	-	528.41	530.78	563.50	567.81	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	12.66	12.65	13.21	13.11	-	551.98	554.07	595.77	603.06	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	13.43	13.12	14.98	13.72	-	582.86	578.59	623.17	599.56	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	11.60	11.65	11.73	11.69	-	482.56	491.63	496.18	512.02	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	15.18	15.23	15.47	15.43	-	649.70	653.37	676.04	649.60	-
Primary aluminum	3334	15.42	15.38	15.66	15.67	-	656.89	653.65	665.55	648.74	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	12.92	12.96	13.41	13.10	-	558.14	570.24	583.34	571.16	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	12.58	12.46	13.10	12.88	-	523.33	533.29	569.85	556.42	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	15.47	15.60	16.22	15.44	-	706.98	726.96	721.79	702.52	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	12.83	12.85	13.40	13.18	-	540.14	549.98	581.56	566.74	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	10.96	11.01	11.32	11.25	-	453.74	458.02	467.52	472.50	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	10.42	10.48	10.92	10.67	-	437.64	430.73	442.26	442.81	-
Fabricated metal products	34	11.43	11.48	11.82	11.73	11.83	480.06	484.46	492.89	499.70	507.51
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	14.70	14.76	15.32	15.06	-	637.98	653.87	677.14	656.62	-
Metal cans	3411	15.72	15.83	16.44	16.14	-	680.68	699.69	721.72	702.09	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	11.28	11.39	11.65	11.71	-	465.86	478.38	474.16	491.82	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	10.59	10.70	10.98	11.12	-	439.49	453.68	444.69	463.70	-
Hardware, nec	3429	11.40	11.52	11.69	11.67	-	463.98	478.08	474.61	488.97	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	10.41	10.36	10.67	10.63	-	442.43	438.23	438.54	448.59	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	9.89	9.93	10.06	10.00	-	417.36	414.08	405.42	414.00	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	10.49	10.47	10.81	10.87	-	436.38	441.83	448.62	465.24	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	10.75	10.75	10.95	10.92	-	447.20	448.28	453.33	461.92	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	10.80	10.77	10.78	10.79	-	455.76	452.34	452.76	465.05	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	8.99	9.03	9.23	9.16	-	368.59	371.13	372.89	380.14	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	12.07	12.06	12.51	12.44	-	509.35	512.55	524.17	529.94	-
Sheet metal work	3444	10.92	10.96	11.19	11.10	-	448.81	447.17	457.67	460.65	-
Architectural metal work	3446	10.11	10.03	10.14	10.40	-	409.46	407.22	415.74	430.56	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	11.37	11.40	11.55	11.58	-	475.27	478.80	480.48	487.52	-
Screw machine products	3451	10.59	10.54	10.78	10.85	-	439.49	439.52	447.37	451.36	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	12.23	12.37	12.43	12.43	-	516.11	524.49	519.57	530.76	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	13.52	13.62	14.27	14.04	-	575.95	582.94	617.89	623.38	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	13.31	13.39	13.65	13.53	-	552.37	578.45	577.40	579.08	-
Automotive stampings	3465	15.42	15.48	16.50	16.08	-	666.14	670.28	734.25	734.86	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	10.90	11.01	11.25	11.21	-	454.53	460.22	471.38	483.15	-
Metal services, nec	347	9.49	9.54	9.69	9.56	-	390.99	398.77	388.57	394.83	-
Plating and polishing	3471	9.38	9.46	9.74	9.66	-	381.77	389.75	387.65	395.09	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	9.67	9.66	9.60	9.41	-	406.14	412.48	390.72	395.22	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	12.48	12.76	13.78	13.50	-	541.63	539.75	570.49	556.20	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	12.20	12.69	14.13	13.69	-	530.70	536.79	577.92	554.45	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	10.69	10.71	10.96	10.97	-	447.91	454.10	458.13	466.23	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	11.38	11.35	11.32	11.36	-	485.93	494.86	467.52	480.53	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	9.48	9.49	9.71	9.76	-	386.78	390.04	401.99	410.90	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	42.4	43.0	42.6	43.1	43.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	4.9	-
Engines and turbines	351	43.4	44.8	44.8	45.0	-	5.1	5.7	5.6	5.8	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	44.4	45.9	45.4	44.3	-	6.8	8.1	7.6	7.1	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	42.9	44.3	44.5	45.3	-	4.3	4.7	4.7	5.2	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	41.1	41.1	41.5	42.7	-	2.9	2.7	4.5	4.4	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	42.1	41.9	42.9	43.4	-	3.3	2.9	5.2	4.8	-
Construction and related machinery	353	44.0	43.9	43.7	44.0	-	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.9	-
Construction machinery	3531	44.3	43.4	43.5	43.5	-	3.5	3.8	4.5	4.1	-
Mining machinery	3532	40.0	40.7	42.1	42.3	-	2.8	3.4	4.8	5.1	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	47.2	47.2	46.7	48.5	-	6.8	6.9	6.4	7.2	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	43.5	43.8	43.7	42.4	-	5.2	5.3	6.0	4.9	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	41.1	41.9	41.7	41.6	-	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.2	-
Metalworking machinery	354	43.1	43.7	42.8	43.5	-	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.6	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	42.9	43.2	42.6	43.2	-	4.5	4.8	4.6	5.0	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	42.9	43.9	43.4	45.1	-	4.8	5.3	4.6	5.7	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	43.8	44.2	43.3	44.1	-	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.4	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	42.2	42.9	41.9	42.4	-	3.8	4.2	3.8	4.2	-
Power driven handtools	3546	42.4	43.4	42.4	41.7	-	3.5	3.7	4.8	4.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	42.2	42.8	42.5	42.7	-	4.3	4.7	5.0	4.9	-
Textile machinery	3552	42.5	43.3	41.5	40.7	-	4.1	4.4	3.7	3.4	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	40.5	41.5	42.3	41.6	-	4.0	4.8	5.6	4.6	-
Food products machinery	3556	42.0	42.1	42.4	43.3	-	4.2	4.2	5.0	5.2	-
General industrial machinery	356	42.0	42.7	42.3	42.9	-	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.7	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	41.9	42.7	43.4	43.6	-	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.2	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	41.9	42.7	42.1	43.4	-	4.4	4.6	5.3	5.6	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	42.7	43.8	42.1	43.1	-	4.3	4.8	3.7	4.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	40.8	41.4	40.7	42.6	-	3.1	3.6	3.5	4.2	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	43.0	44.1	43.3	41.8	-	5.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	42.1	43.1	42.3	42.4	-	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.0	-
Computer and office equipment	357	42.1	43.1	42.2	41.9	-	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	41.1	42.0	43.1	42.3	-	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	43.5	43.6	42.0	42.3	-	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.7	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	41.2	41.9	42.0	43.2	-	3.4	3.3	4.7	5.0	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	41.3	41.7	42.5	43.8	-	3.6	3.2	5.2	5.4	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	42.4	42.7	42.2	42.8	-	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	41.9	41.7	42.4	42.5	-	3.6	3.3	5.1	4.9	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	42.5	42.8	42.2	42.8	-	4.7	4.8	4.8	5.0	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	41.4	42.1	41.7	42.2	42.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.2	-
Electric distribution equipment	361	41.3	42.0	41.1	42.0	-	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.0	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.6	40.7	41.3	41.8	-	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	42.1	43.4	40.9	42.3	-	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	41.1	41.8	41.7	42.6	-	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.9	-
Motors and generators	3621	40.9	41.8	41.9	43.0	-	2.9	3.0	3.5	4.1	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	41.0	41.3	40.8	41.7	-	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	-
Household appliances	363	40.3	41.5	40.8	41.9	-	2.9	3.8	3.3	3.6	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	38.6	41.5	41.6	41.0	-	1.3	4.3	2.8	2.0	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	39.7	40.1	40.8	43.8	-	1.8	1.9	2.2	5.1	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	41.6	42.5	41.5	43.8	-	4.0	4.0	4.4	5.2	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	41.1	41.4	41.4	42.0	-	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.0	-
Electric lamps	3641	43.2	43.6	44.3	44.4	-	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	39.8	40.2	40.3	40.6	-	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	43.4	43.1	41.6	42.6	-	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	38.9	38.9	40.1	40.6	-	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	41.8	41.6	41.3	41.2	-	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.7	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	41.5	41.6	40.2	41.1	-	3.4	3.2	3.6	3.7	-
Communications equipment	366	42.9	44.4	43.2	43.1	-	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.0	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	44.9	47.4	44.0	44.0	-	5.0	5.7	3.8	4.3	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	41.1	41.7	41.2	41.7	-	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.2	-
Electron tubes	3671	41.6	40.6	41.7	41.7	-	3.5	3.3	4.7	4.0	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	42.4	43.4	42.2	43.0	-	5.1	5.6	4.9	5.3	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	39.4	39.8	40.4	41.0	-	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.5	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	42.2	42.4	42.9	43.3	-	3.7	3.9	5.2	5.1	-
Storage batteries	3691	43.6	43.6	44.8	44.9	-	3.8	4.2	6.8	6.1	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	41.8	41.6	43.4	43.6	-	3.5	3.6	5.2	5.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	\$12.49	\$12.55	\$12.83	\$12.83	\$12.88	\$529.58	\$539.65	\$546.56	\$552.97	\$560.28
Engines and turbines	351	15.93	16.06	16.20	16.29	-	691.36	719.49	725.76	733.05	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	16.65	16.98	17.09	17.07	-	739.26	779.38	775.89	756.20	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	15.60	15.64	15.81	15.96	-	669.24	692.85	703.55	722.99	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	11.63	11.64	12.31	12.19	-	477.99	478.40	510.87	520.51	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	12.48	12.55	13.23	13.20	-	525.41	525.85	567.57	572.88	-
Construction and related machinery	353	12.65	12.72	13.02	13.04	-	556.60	558.41	568.97	573.76	-
Construction machinery	3531	14.17	14.31	14.36	14.36	-	627.73	621.05	624.66	624.66	-
Mining machinery	3532	12.59	12.60	13.36	13.36	-	503.60	512.82	562.46	565.13	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	11.47	11.46	12.11	12.22	-	541.38	540.91	565.54	592.67	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	11.59	11.57	11.93	11.82	-	504.17	506.77	521.34	501.17	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	11.05	11.16	11.35	11.40	-	454.16	467.60	473.30	474.24	-
Metalworking machinery	354	13.06	13.12	13.42	13.45	-	562.89	573.34	574.38	585.08	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	13.40	13.51	13.66	13.65	-	574.86	583.63	581.92	589.68	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	13.08	13.16	13.53	13.53	-	561.13	577.72	587.20	610.20	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	13.59	13.66	14.04	14.05	-	595.24	603.77	607.93	619.61	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	11.65	11.69	11.73	11.85	-	491.63	501.50	491.49	502.44	-
Power driven handtools	3546	10.56	10.60	11.03	11.06	-	447.74	460.04	467.67	461.20	-
Special industry machinery	355	12.82	12.89	13.26	13.24	-	541.00	551.69	563.55	565.35	-
Textile machinery	3552	10.89	10.96	11.33	11.34	-	462.83	474.57	470.20	461.54	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	14.43	14.54	15.18	14.95	-	584.42	603.41	642.11	621.92	-
Food products machinery	3556	12.59	12.62	12.96	12.83	-	528.78	531.30	549.50	555.54	-
General industrial machinery	356	12.18	12.26	12.60	12.59	-	511.56	523.50	532.98	540.11	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	13.03	13.17	13.60	13.79	-	545.96	562.36	590.24	601.24	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	13.14	13.16	13.92	13.74	-	550.57	561.93	586.03	596.32	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	12.23	12.57	12.58	12.61	-	522.22	550.57	529.62	543.49	-
Blowers and fans	3564	10.30	10.35	10.52	10.57	-	420.24	428.49	428.16	450.28	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	12.81	12.92	13.54	13.49	-	550.83	569.77	586.28	563.88	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	12.07	12.01	12.56	12.53	-	508.15	517.63	531.29	531.27	-
Computer and office equipment	357	12.28	12.38	12.68	12.60	-	516.99	533.58	535.10	527.94	-
Electronic computers	3571	12.92	13.24	13.76	13.66	-	531.01	556.08	593.06	577.82	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	12.55	12.63	12.65	12.64	-	545.93	550.67	531.30	534.67	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	11.41	11.41	11.47	11.51	-	470.09	478.08	481.74	497.23	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	11.57	11.51	11.60	11.67	-	477.84	479.97	493.00	511.15	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	11.93	11.95	12.23	12.21	-	505.83	510.27	516.11	522.59	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	13.02	12.91	13.23	13.23	-	545.54	538.35	560.95	562.28	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	11.60	11.63	11.90	11.88	-	493.00	497.76	502.18	508.46	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	11.03	11.05	11.30	11.28	11.38	456.64	465.21	471.21	476.02	484.79
Electric distribution equipment	361	10.86	10.90	11.23	11.08	-	448.52	457.80	461.55	465.36	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	10.46	10.47	10.82	10.63	-	424.68	426.13	446.87	444.33	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	11.26	11.32	11.65	11.55	-	474.05	491.29	476.49	488.57	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	10.40	10.42	10.70	10.69	-	427.44	435.56	446.19	455.39	-
Motors and generators	3621	9.87	9.89	9.90	9.91	-	403.68	413.40	414.81	426.13	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	11.30	11.38	12.21	12.21	-	463.30	469.99	498.17	509.16	-
Household appliances	363	10.44	10.51	10.42	10.42	-	420.73	436.17	425.14	436.60	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	11.36	11.78	11.40	11.31	-	438.50	488.87	474.24	463.71	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	12.89	13.01	12.50	12.73	-	511.73	521.70	510.00	557.57	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	8.13	8.18	8.38	8.43	-	338.21	347.65	347.77	369.23	-
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	10.84	10.91	10.90	10.89	-	445.52	451.67	451.26	457.38	-
Electric lamps	3641	11.93	11.84	11.65	11.45	-	515.38	516.22	516.10	508.38	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	10.74	10.80	10.86	10.90	-	427.45	434.16	437.66	442.54	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	10.23	10.39	10.67	10.55	-	443.98	447.81	443.87	449.43	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	8.14	8.18	8.32	8.28	-	316.65	318.20	333.63	336.17	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	10.61	10.86	11.09	10.84	-	443.50	451.78	458.02	446.61	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	10.98	11.15	11.62	11.32	-	455.67	463.84	467.12	465.25	-
Communications equipment	366	11.53	11.23	11.72	11.93	-	494.64	498.61	506.30	514.18	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	12.18	11.68	12.65	12.96	-	546.88	553.63	556.60	570.24	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	11.00	11.04	11.31	11.30	-	452.10	460.37	465.97	471.21	-
Electron tubes	3671	12.52	12.58	13.40	13.15	-	520.83	510.75	558.78	548.36	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	14.08	14.22	14.52	14.61	-	596.99	617.15	612.74	628.23	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	9.63	9.60	9.53	9.47	-	379.42	382.08	385.01	388.27	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	12.21	12.31	12.83	12.71	-	515.26	521.94	550.41	550.34	-
Storage batteries	3691	13.10	13.34	14.51	14.21	-	571.16	581.62	650.05	638.03	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	12.92	13.00	13.38	13.36	-	540.06	540.80	580.69	582.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	42.0	42.1	43.1	43.8	44.0	4.0	4.1	5.1	5.6	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	42.6	42.4	44.6	45.5	45.5	4.4	4.3	6.3	6.9	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	42.2	41.1	45.2	45.8	-	4.1	3.6	6.4	7.5	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	42.0	42.6	44.0	43.8	-	3.6	4.1	5.9	5.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	43.0	43.4	44.5	45.6	-	4.7	4.9	6.5	6.9	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.4	42.0	42.6	42.7	-	4.1	3.7	5.1	4.8	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.9	42.2	41.6	42.0	-	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.3	-
Aircraft	3721	41.9	42.2	41.2	41.3	-	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	42.2	41.8	43.2	43.8	-	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.2	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.8	42.6	41.2	41.9	-	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.2	40.5	39.9	40.5	-	3.1	3.2	2.3	2.5	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.9	41.1	40.2	40.7	-	3.3	3.6	2.2	2.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	38.5	38.7	39.2	40.3	-	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	41.4	42.6	42.1	42.4	-	3.2	3.8	3.5	3.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	41.2	41.6	41.7	41.9	-	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.2	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	41.0	41.6	42.6	42.3	-	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.4	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.9	40.1	40.4	40.5	-	2.8	2.9	3.3	3.1	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	41.7	40.0	39.1	39.8	-	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.2	41.7	40.9	41.0	41.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.9	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.7	41.2	40.6	40.6	-	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.1	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	40.9	41.8	41.1	41.3	-	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.6	-
Environmental controls	3822	39.9	40.4	40.7	41.4	-	2.3	2.2	3.5	3.4	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.6	42.1	41.4	41.0	-	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.1	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.0	42.1	41.7	41.6	-	2.0	2.5	2.2	2.3	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.3	41.7	40.8	41.1	-	3.0	3.2	2.9	3.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	42.5	43.0	41.1	41.7	-	3.2	3.4	3.0	3.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.6	-	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.0	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.4	38.7	39.7	39.3	-	2.3	2.0	2.8	1.9	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	43.4	43.7	41.8	41.2	-	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.0	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	41.7	41.1	42.9	42.6	-	2.3	2.2	3.2	3.5	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.6	40.7	39.9	40.2	40.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.4	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.1	39.4	38.7	39.5	-	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.7	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.1	39.7	38.1	39.2	-	3.1	3.4	2.3	3.8	-
Musical instruments	393	39.4	39.5	39.9	39.7	-	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	41.4	41.1	39.9	40.2	-	4.0	3.7	3.0	3.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	40.9	40.4	38.9	39.7	-	4.0	3.5	2.8	3.1	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	41.7	41.6	40.6	40.5	-	3.9	3.8	3.1	3.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.0	40.6	40.1	40.7	-	2.2	2.6	3.0	2.6	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	42.0	42.8	40.1	39.8	-	4.4	4.5	3.4	4.6	-
Costume jewelry	3961	43.0	43.7	40.0	40.4	-	5.0	4.8	3.7	6.0	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.3	40.6	40.2	40.4	-	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	40.6	40.6	40.9	41.1	-	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	-
Nondurable goods		40.7	40.9	40.9	40.9	41.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	20	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.4	41.6	5.0	4.9	5.4	5.1	-
Meat products	201	40.7	41.1	40.8	40.6	-	4.8	5.0	4.4	4.3	-
Meat packing plants	2011	42.8	43.4	42.2	41.6	-	6.5	6.3	5.3	4.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	41.5	42.5	42.6	42.3	-	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.3	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.2	39.2	39.3	39.4	-	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.6	-
Dairy products	202	41.0	41.5	42.2	41.7	-	4.1	4.4	5.0	4.4	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.2	40.7	41.2	40.4	-	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.0	42.9	43.1	42.6	-	4.3	4.9	5.3	4.4	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.4	41.0	41.6	41.7	-	5.6	4.7	6.5	5.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	46.7	45.5	46.3	45.5	-	10.1	7.8	7.2	6.7	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	40.8	40.7	42.6	41.8	-	5.5	4.1	7.5	5.9	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.8	40.2	39.7	40.9	-	5.4	4.7	5.1	5.5	-
Grain mill products	204	45.3	46.2	45.3	45.8	-	7.6	7.6	8.1	8.2	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	50.3	49.4	47.5	47.8	-	8.8	7.8	7.8	8.3	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	44.2	44.9	43.2	43.6	-	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.9	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	\$15.34	\$15.43	\$16.03	\$16.04	\$16.17	\$644.28	\$649.60	\$690.89	\$702.55	\$711.48
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	15.51	15.54	16.38	16.39	16.57	660.73	658.90	730.55	745.75	753.94
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	18.47	18.37	19.56	19.81	-	779.43	755.01	884.11	907.30	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	13.75	14.05	14.57	14.36	-	577.50	598.53	641.08	628.97	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	14.26	14.34	15.06	14.94	-	613.18	622.36	670.17	681.26	-
Truck trailers	3715	9.70	9.67	9.74	9.76	-	411.28	406.14	414.92	416.75	-
Aircraft and parts	372	16.89	17.04	17.42	17.54	-	707.69	719.09	724.67	736.68	-
Aircraft	3721	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	\$16.36	\$16.81	\$16.96	\$16.85	-	\$690.39	\$702.66	\$732.67	\$738.03	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	15.41	15.53	15.98	16.22	-	644.14	661.58	658.38	679.62	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	12.10	12.20	12.38	12.30	-	486.42	494.10	493.96	498.15	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	13.04	13.21	13.49	13.42	-	533.34	542.93	542.30	546.19	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	9.68	9.60	9.87	9.84	-	372.68	371.52	386.90	396.55	-
Railroad equipment	374	14.57	14.69	14.96	14.97	-	603.20	625.79	629.82	634.73	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	16.20	16.49	17.11	17.11	-	667.44	685.98	713.49	716.91	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	(^b)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	\$11.01	\$11.11	\$11.22	\$11.13	-	\$450.31	\$445.51	\$453.29	\$450.77	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	10.22	10.29	11.11	10.87	-	426.17	411.60	434.40	432.63	-
Instruments and related products	38	12.00	12.06	12.35	12.32	12.35	494.40	502.90	505.12	505.12	511.29
Search and navigation equipment	381	15.82	15.90	16.55	16.57	-	643.87	655.08	671.93	672.74	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	11.74	11.85	12.21	12.20	-	480.17	495.33	501.83	503.86	-
Environmental controls	3822	10.05	10.21	10.74	10.74	-	401.00	412.48	437.12	444.64	-
Process control instruments	3823	11.50	11.55	11.67	11.76	-	478.40	486.26	483.14	482.16	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	12.68	12.91	13.46	13.48	-	519.88	543.51	561.28	560.77	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	10.60	10.66	10.88	10.89	-	437.78	444.52	443.90	447.58	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	10.72	10.72	10.72	10.71	-	455.60	460.96	440.59	446.61	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	10.05	10.14	10.20	10.27	-	401.00	407.63	413.10	416.96	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	8.40	8.42	8.89	8.88	-	330.96	325.85	352.93	348.98	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	14.63	14.54	14.86	14.68	-	634.94	635.40	621.15	604.82	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	7.72	7.81	8.39	8.25	-	321.92	320.99	359.93	351.45	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	9.20	9.24	9.41	9.40	9.46	373.52	376.07	375.46	377.88	382.18
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	9.65	9.62	9.64	9.73	-	377.32	379.03	373.07	384.34	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	9.62	9.57	9.56	9.64	-	376.14	379.93	364.24	377.89	-
Musical instruments	393	8.83	8.83	9.37	9.47	-	347.90	348.79	373.86	375.96	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	8.71	8.71	8.85	8.78	-	360.59	357.98	353.12	352.96	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	8.32	8.29	8.64	8.58	-	340.29	334.92	336.10	340.63	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	8.97	8.98	8.98	8.91	-	374.05	373.57	364.59	360.86	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	9.89	9.97	10.39	10.23	-	395.60	404.78	416.64	416.36	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	7.89	7.85	8.21	8.24	-	331.38	335.98	329.22	327.95	-
Costume jewelry	3961	7.03	6.85	7.27	7.40	-	302.29	299.35	290.80	298.96	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	9.65	9.77	9.84	9.84	-	388.90	396.66	395.57	397.54	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	10.11	10.26	10.22	10.27	-	410.47	416.56	418.00	422.10	-
Nondurable goods		10.76	10.83	11.11	11.04	11.10	437.93	442.95	454.40	451.54	456.21
Food and kindred products	20	10.12	10.30	10.49	10.37	10.53	416.94	426.42	434.29	429.32	438.05
Meat products	201	8.32	8.47	8.62	8.54	-	338.62	348.12	351.70	346.72	-
Meat packing plants	2011	9.17	9.27	9.40	9.30	-	392.48	402.32	396.68	386.88	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	9.62	9.83	10.12	9.96	-	399.23	417.78	431.11	421.31	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	7.26	7.42	7.55	7.53	-	284.59	290.86	296.72	296.68	-
Dairy products	202	11.38	11.53	11.80	11.71	-	466.58	478.50	497.96	488.31	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	10.31	10.29	10.58	10.47	-	414.46	418.80	435.90	422.99	-
Fluid milk	2026	12.15	12.30	12.54	12.38	-	510.30	527.67	540.47	527.39	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	9.47	9.86	9.93	9.76	-	392.06	404.26	413.09	406.99	-
Canned specialties	2032	12.69	13.10	13.24	13.00	-	592.62	596.05	613.01	591.50	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	9.32	10.01	9.92	9.67	-	380.26	407.41	422.59	404.21	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	8.64	8.74	8.89	8.90	-	361.15	351.35	352.93	364.01	-
Grain mill products	204	12.29	12.40	12.72	12.56	-	556.74	572.88	576.22	575.25	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	10.81	10.77	10.59	10.43	-	543.74	532.04	503.03	498.55	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	9.90	9.94	10.31	10.29	-	437.58	446.31	445.39	448.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	39.7	39.9	40.3	40.2	-	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.8	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	38.9	39.3	39.6	39.4	-	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.3	41.1	41.6	41.6	-	4.7	4.6	5.2	5.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	41.4	42.0	40.8	42.6	-	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.0	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	42.3	51.3	47.2	49.9	-	7.6	12.9	8.4	9.3	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	47.8	48.4	47.8	46.3	-	10.2	10.4	10.9	8.5	-
Beet sugar	2063	43.7	39.9	39.7	45.4	-	7.4	4.6	6.2	7.4	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	39.6	40.5	39.4	40.3	-	2.9	3.4	3.8	3.3	-
Fats and oils	207	44.6	46.4	44.2	44.8	-	6.7	7.2	6.8	7.3	-
Beverages	208	41.3	41.7	41.9	40.8	-	4.4	4.7	5.9	4.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	43.2	44.4	42.1	41.7	-	6.8	8.0	8.0	7.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.0	40.2	42.2	40.6	-	3.6	3.4	5.0	3.8	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.5	39.5	40.8	40.5	-	4.5	4.0	5.2	4.8	-
Tobacco products	21	38.4	38.0	38.0	38.5	38.5	2.2	2.6	2.0	2.0	-
Cigarettes	211	37.8	38.8	36.5	36.3	-	2.6	3.0	1.5	1.4	-
Textile mill products	22	41.2	41.5	41.9	41.8	42.2	4.3	4.4	4.9	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.0	42.0	42.9	42.1	-	5.8	5.8	6.7	5.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	41.2	41.2	41.9	42.2	-	3.9	3.9	4.7	4.6	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	39.9	41.5	45.2	42.9	-	4.5	5.3	7.6	5.9	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	39.6	40.5	39.6	38.7	-	2.9	3.3	2.9	2.2	-
Knitting mills	225	39.8	40.4	40.0	40.0	-	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.4	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	37.7	40.4	39.8	39.3	-	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	38.9	40.2	39.2	39.7	-	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	40.7	40.2	40.2	39.8	-	3.9	3.7	3.0	2.8	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	39.8	40.0	38.8	40.0	-	1.9	2.3	1.6	2.1	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	40.2	40.4	39.8	39.8	-	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.8	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	44.4	44.2	43.3	43.7	-	6.2	6.3	5.7	6.2	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	46.2	45.0	44.9	45.4	-	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	42.9	43.6	40.7	41.8	-	5.3	5.9	4.4	5.3	-
Carpets and rugs	227	42.2	42.7	44.0	44.3	-	4.9	5.0	6.7	6.6	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	40.4	40.7	41.7	41.5	-	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.4	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	40.8	40.9	42.0	41.7	-	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.5	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	37.5	38.0	39.6	39.1	-	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.3	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.1	42.8	44.2	43.8	-	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.7	37.9	36.9	37.2	37.6	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	35.7	36.1	36.1	36.7	-	1.0	.8	1.2	1.4	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	37.8	38.0	36.4	36.7	-	1.9	1.9	1.5	1.5	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	37.7	38.1	34.7	35.3	-	1.4	1.4	.9	1.2	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	37.1	37.5	36.0	36.2	-	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.9	37.5	36.8	37.2	-	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	36.5	37.0	35.5	35.6	-	1.7	2.0	1.5	1.5	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.9	35.9	35.3	35.5	-	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.4	35.4	36.1	36.1	-	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.4	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	34.7	35.9	35.8	34.6	-	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.4	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	37.2	37.7	35.3	35.6	-	1.9	2.4	1.3	1.3	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	39.1	38.1	37.9	38.6	-	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	39.6	38.5	38.3	38.7	-	2.8	2.1	1.9	2.3	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	37.0	36.4	36.2	38.3	-	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.4	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	36.8	36.9	36.6	36.9	-	1.6	1.5	1.9	1.7	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.3	36.2	36.1	36.7	-	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.4	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	38.1	38.5	37.1	37.5	-	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.8	39.8	39.6	39.9	-	3.2	2.9	3.5	3.7	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	38.2	38.5	38.7	39.1	-	2.5	2.4	2.7	3.1	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.0	39.9	40.1	40.4	-	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.1	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.9	41.0	40.1	39.9	-	3.8	3.3	3.7	4.3	-
Paper and allied products	26	43.7	43.9	44.1	43.9	44.2	5.5	5.3	6.2	5.7	-
Paper mills	262	45.5	45.9	46.2	45.7	-	6.5	6.2	7.5	6.3	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.3	46.1	46.3	45.7	-	7.3	7.2	7.9	7.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.49	\$11.55	\$11.78	\$11.68	-	\$456.15	\$460.85	\$474.73	\$469.54	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.47	11.48	11.69	11.59	-	446.18	451.16	462.92	456.65	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.54	11.68	11.94	11.85	-	476.60	480.05	496.70	492.96	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.55	10.75	11.43	10.79	-	436.77	451.50	466.34	459.65	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.10	10.07	10.83	10.16	-	427.23	516.59	511.18	506.98	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	15.39	15.32	16.29	16.31	-	735.64	741.49	778.66	755.15	-
Beet sugar	2063	9.97	11.03	12.49	10.43	-	435.69	440.10	495.85	473.52	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	9.80	9.91	10.36	9.96	-	388.08	401.36	408.18	401.39	-
Fats and oils	207	10.68	10.63	11.05	10.91	-	476.33	493.23	488.41	488.77	-
Beverages	208	14.50	14.72	14.77	14.77	-	598.85	613.82	618.86	602.62	-
Malt beverages	2082	19.83	20.09	20.54	20.46	-	856.66	892.00	864.73	853.18	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	11.71	11.72	12.02	11.97	-	468.40	471.14	507.24	485.98	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.45	9.47	9.61	9.63	-	382.73	374.07	392.09	390.02	-
Tobacco products	21	16.09	17.62	16.38	16.09	\$16.33	617.86	669.56	622.44	619.47	\$628.71
Cigarettes	211	20.78	21.01	21.35	21.33	-	785.48	815.19	779.28	774.28	-
Textile mill products	22	8.65	8.70	8.96	8.96	8.98	356.38	361.05	375.42	374.53	378.96
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.00	9.02	9.40	9.43	-	378.00	378.84	403.26	397.00	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.27	9.35	9.86	9.82	-	381.92	385.22	413.13	414.40	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.11	9.22	9.53	9.42	-	363.49	382.63	430.76	404.12	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.10	8.11	8.26	8.16	-	320.76	328.46	327.10	315.79	-
Knitting mills	225	7.89	7.96	8.12	8.14	-	314.02	321.58	324.80	325.60	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.46	7.50	7.71	7.67	-	281.24	303.00	306.86	301.43	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.61	7.69	7.86	7.90	-	296.03	309.14	308.11	313.63	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.60	7.73	7.75	7.74	-	309.32	310.75	311.55	308.05	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	7.79	7.81	8.03	8.08	-	310.04	312.40	311.56	323.20	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	8.74	8.82	9.07	9.12	-	351.35	356.33	360.99	362.98	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.13	9.15	9.17	9.26	-	405.37	404.43	397.06	404.66	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.08	9.00	9.06	9.10	-	419.50	405.00	406.79	413.14	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.45	9.57	9.62	9.79	-	405.41	417.25	391.53	409.22	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.65	8.64	9.03	8.93	-	365.03	368.93	397.32	395.60	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.40	8.46	8.67	8.66	-	339.36	344.32	361.54	359.39	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.36	8.43	8.61	8.62	-	341.09	344.79	361.62	359.45	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	8.69	8.74	9.13	9.00	-	325.88	332.12	361.55	351.90	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.18	10.28	10.48	10.50	-	438.76	439.98	463.22	459.90	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	6.98	6.98	7.15	7.14	7.16	263.15	264.54	263.84	265.61	269.22
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.62	7.63	7.73	7.91	-	272.03	275.44	279.05	290.30	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.55	6.58	6.75	6.72	-	247.59	250.04	245.70	246.62	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.49	6.54	6.75	6.71	-	244.67	249.17	234.23	236.86	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.39	6.37	6.65	6.57	-	237.07	238.88	239.40	237.83	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.39	6.36	6.45	6.42	-	242.18	238.50	237.36	238.82	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.57	6.56	6.77	6.75	-	239.81	242.72	240.34	240.30	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	5.99	5.97	6.35	6.28	-	215.04	214.32	224.16	222.94	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.03	6.99	7.39	7.35	-	248.86	247.45	266.78	265.34	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.07	7.09	7.31	7.27	-	245.33	254.53	261.70	251.54	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.46	6.47	6.58	6.59	-	240.31	243.92	232.27	234.60	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.75	6.66	6.90	6.91	-	263.93	253.75	261.51	266.73	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.59	6.48	6.71	6.75	-	260.96	249.48	256.99	261.23	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.54	7.56	7.80	7.64	-	278.98	275.18	282.36	292.61	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.30	6.27	6.41	6.46	-	231.84	231.36	234.61	238.37	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.23	6.19	6.36	6.36	-	226.15	224.08	229.60	233.41	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.89	6.87	7.00	6.97	-	262.51	264.50	259.70	261.38	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.27	8.25	8.28	8.23	-	329.15	328.35	327.89	328.38	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.08	7.09	7.28	7.36	-	270.46	272.97	281.74	287.78	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.14	7.14	7.44	7.51	-	285.60	284.89	298.34	303.40	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	11.04	10.85	10.27	10.04	-	451.54	444.85	411.83	400.60	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.15	13.19	13.67	13.55	13.57	574.66	579.04	602.85	594.85	599.79
Paper mills	262	16.20	16.24	17.04	16.81	-	737.10	745.42	787.25	768.22	-
Paperboard mills	263	16.64	16.37	17.14	17.06	-	753.79	754.66	793.58	779.64	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.9	-	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.6	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.4	44.1	44.1	44.9	-	5.7	5.4	6.8	6.3	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.1	41.7	42.2	42.4	-	3.9	3.4	4.4	4.0	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.0	42.9	43.4	43.5	-	5.5	5.4	5.0	5.5	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.5	42.4	42.1	-	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.7	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	41.8	42.3	42.7	42.3	-	3.6	3.8	3.9	3.9	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	41.8	41.8	43.2	42.2	-	4.9	4.8	6.2	5.3	-
Envelopes	2677	41.7	42.6	41.2	40.7	-	3.9	4.2	3.7	3.5	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.3	38.5	38.7	38.6	38.8	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	-
Newspapers	271	33.0	33.6	33.2	33.0	-	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.3	-
Periodicals	272	38.4	37.7	38.0	38.1	-	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.0	-
Books	273	39.4	39.7	40.5	40.6	-	3.3	3.2	4.6	3.6	-
Book publishing	2731	37.6	38.4	38.4	39.3	-	1.9	2.3	2.4	2.5	-
Book printing	2732	41.6	41.2	42.8	42.1	-	4.9	4.2	7.0	4.7	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	35.3	36.1	36.6	37.3	-	1.8	2.4	2.1	1.7	-
Commercial printing	275	40.2	40.2	40.5	40.2	-	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.3	40.2	40.5	40.0	-	4.3	4.1	4.5	4.1	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.5	39.6	39.9	39.7	-	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.4	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.5	41.4	41.3	41.8	-	3.8	3.6	3.9	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	38.0	38.5	39.7	39.4	-	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8	-
Printing trade services	279	39.5	39.8	39.7	39.3	-	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.9	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	42.7	43.3	43.5	43.1	43.2	4.7	4.7	5.3	5.0	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.6	43.4	43.9	43.6	-	5.1	4.8	5.7	5.3	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.7	42.9	43.2	43.2	-	5.0	4.8	5.8	5.7	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	43.9	43.7	44.9	44.2	-	5.9	5.6	6.9	6.1	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	44.5	44.4	45.8	45.0	-	6.4	5.9	7.4	6.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.1	42.8	44.4	43.1	-	4.9	4.9	6.8	5.1	-
Drugs	283	41.7	42.7	41.5	41.3	-	4.2	4.2	3.7	3.7	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.4	42.8	41.2	41.0	-	4.1	4.2	3.7	3.5	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	40.8	42.3	41.5	41.9	-	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	41.7	42.4	43.0	42.6	-	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.4	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	40.7	41.9	41.3	41.5	-	3.4	3.3	4.3	4.0	-
Toilet preparations	2844	40.2	42.5	40.8	41.8	-	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.0	41.9	42.4	42.0	-	2.9	3.6	4.5	4.0	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	44.9	45.5	46.4	45.5	-	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.6	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	44.4	45.5	46.2	45.6	-	7.3	8.1	9.0	8.9	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.1	45.5	46.4	45.5	-	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	44.5	44.1	46.0	45.0	-	5.6	5.3	6.4	5.8	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.1	42.7	42.8	42.6	-	4.0	4.3	5.0	4.8	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	44.7	44.9	44.1	45.7	46.0	7.1	6.9	6.4	6.2	-
Petroleum refining	291	44.4	45.7	43.7	46.0	-	6.5	7.0	5.5	5.4	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	47.1	43.6	46.2	45.9	-	10.0	7.5	9.9	9.3	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.7	42.0	41.6	41.9	42.2	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.5	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	45.1	45.1	44.0	43.2	-	7.0	6.6	6.8	6.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.8	41.6	38.5	42.1	-	3.8	2.9	2.8	3.3	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	41.6	42.0	40.7	40.7	-	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.6	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.3	42.2	41.9	42.1	-	4.4	4.0	4.0	3.7	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.2	41.4	40.7	41.6	-	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.4	41.7	41.6	41.9	-	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.5	39.1	38.4	38.7	38.9	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.6	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	42.9	43.7	40.7	41.5	-	5.5	5.9	4.7	5.2	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.8	38.4	38.0	37.9	-	1.7	2.0	2.0	1.9	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.7	38.1	37.9	37.6	-	2.1	2.4	2.1	1.7	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	36.7	37.9	37.4	38.1	-	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.9	-
Luggage	316	39.3	41.4	37.3	38.6	-	2.5	2.8	1.6	2.4	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	37.9	37.7	38.4	39.6	-	2.2	2.6	2.2	3.4	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.1	39.5	39.8	39.9	39.8	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	45.4	46.0	45.7	45.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ²	Nov. 1993 ²	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ²	Nov. 1993 ²
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.00	\$11.05	\$11.52	\$11.40	-	\$478.50	\$479.57	\$499.97	\$500.46	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.06	11.08	11.69	11.50	-	491.06	488.63	515.53	516.35	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	10.99	10.94	11.39	11.29	-	462.68	456.20	480.66	478.70	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.72	11.83	11.99	12.03	-	503.96	507.51	520.37	523.31	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.60	11.69	11.85	11.83	-	488.36	496.83	502.44	498.04	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.36	13.45	13.47	13.60	-	558.45	561.94	575.17	575.28	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.03	10.98	11.38	11.19	-	461.05	458.96	491.62	472.22	-
Envelopes	2677	10.78	10.78	10.88	10.94	-	449.53	459.23	448.26	445.26	-
Printing and publishing	27	11.86	11.84	12.09	12.04	\$12.04	454.24	455.84	467.88	464.74	\$467.15
Newspapers	271	11.74	11.71	11.95	11.93	-	387.42	393.46	396.74	393.69	-
Periodicals	272	12.72	12.75	13.43	13.21	-	488.45	480.68	510.34	503.30	-
Books	273	11.01	10.95	11.40	11.29	-	433.79	434.72	461.70	458.37	-
Book publishing	2731	10.78	10.72	10.89	10.94	-	405.33	411.65	418.18	429.94	-
Book printing	2732	11.26	11.19	11.90	11.63	-	468.42	461.03	509.32	489.62	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.37	11.31	11.39	11.52	-	401.36	408.29	416.87	429.70	-
Commercial printing	275	12.05	12.04	12.28	12.19	-	484.41	484.01	497.34	490.04	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.10	12.08	12.41	12.27	-	487.63	485.62	502.61	490.80	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.79	11.78	11.81	11.83	-	465.71	466.49	471.22	469.65	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.50	12.40	12.65	12.73	-	518.75	513.36	522.45	532.11	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.29	9.26	9.42	9.50	-	353.02	356.51	373.97	374.30	-
Printing trade services	279	14.38	14.38	14.51	14.45	-	568.01	572.32	576.05	567.89	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.63	14.70	14.97	14.88	14.97	624.70	636.51	651.20	641.33	646.70
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	15.91	16.00	16.91	16.66	-	693.68	694.40	742.35	726.38	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	16.15	16.29	17.39	17.15	-	705.76	698.84	751.25	740.88	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.50	15.57	15.33	15.17	-	680.45	680.41	688.32	670.51	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	16.11	16.14	16.69	16.69	-	716.90	716.62	764.40	751.05	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	14.67	14.86	13.84	13.59	-	632.28	636.01	614.50	585.73	-
Drugs	283	14.32	14.42	14.68	14.66	-	597.14	615.73	609.22	605.46	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.30	14.43	14.71	14.75	-	592.02	617.60	606.05	604.75	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	11.97	12.05	12.31	12.22	-	488.38	509.72	510.87	512.02	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.73	15.68	15.86	15.71	-	655.94	664.83	681.98	669.25	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	10.94	11.09	11.65	11.75	-	445.26	464.67	481.15	487.63	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.21	10.32	10.64	10.53	-	410.44	438.60	434.11	440.15	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.57	12.72	12.77	12.80	-	515.37	532.97	541.45	537.60	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	17.57	17.59	17.84	17.87	-	788.89	800.35	827.78	813.09	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	16.97	17.11	17.50	17.50	-	753.47	778.51	808.50	798.00	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	17.88	17.87	18.07	18.10	-	806.39	813.09	838.45	823.55	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.13	15.26	15.35	15.32	-	673.29	672.97	706.10	689.40	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.08	13.08	13.72	13.66	-	550.67	558.52	587.22	581.92	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.10	18.25	18.71	18.59	18.85	809.07	819.43	825.11	849.56	867.10
Petroleum refining	291	19.91	19.94	20.63	20.36	-	884.00	911.26	901.53	936.56	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	13.50	13.45	14.30	14.22	-	635.85	586.42	660.66	652.70	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.44	10.45	10.69	10.62	10.62	435.35	438.90	444.70	444.98	448.16
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.01	16.82	17.86	17.90	-	767.15	758.58	785.84	773.28	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.51	7.42	7.85	7.84	-	321.43	308.67	302.23	330.06	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.41	10.40	10.55	10.55	-	433.06	436.80	429.39	429.39	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.44	10.44	10.76	10.75	-	441.61	440.57	450.84	452.58	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	9.75	9.79	10.03	10.05	-	401.70	405.31	408.22	418.08	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.68	9.72	9.91	9.84	-	400.75	405.32	412.26	412.30	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.39	7.45	7.68	7.68	7.75	284.52	291.30	294.91	297.22	301.48
Leather tanning and finishing	311	9.66	9.64	10.08	10.03	-	414.41	421.27	410.26	416.25	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	6.99	7.03	7.27	7.29	-	264.22	269.95	276.26	276.29	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.52	7.59	7.84	7.82	-	283.50	289.18	297.14	294.03	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.56	6.52	6.79	6.71	-	240.75	247.11	253.95	255.65	-
Luggage	316	7.70	7.87	7.83	7.65	-	302.61	325.82	292.06	295.29	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.44	6.64	6.91	6.83	-	244.08	250.33	265.34	270.47	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.57	13.64	13.70	13.68	13.71	530.59	538.78	545.26	545.83	545.66
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	16.73	16.87	16.88	16.94	-	759.54	776.02	771.42	777.55	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	33.6	33.3	33.1	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.7	37.5	38.3	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.1	38.9	39.3	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.0	38.8	39.2	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	40.7	40.8	40.9	41.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	35.2	35.9	35.6	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	41.4	42.0	41.4	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	36.6	37.7	37.1	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	35.7	36.4	36.2	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	35.6	36.3	36.1	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	37.1	38.9	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.6	39.9	39.8	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.2	41.4	41.3	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.7	35.5	34.6	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.8	39.0	39.9	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.0	42.4	42.4	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	41.7	42.2	42.2	41.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	42.8	43.4	42.9	43.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	41.8	42.3	42.5	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.7	42.6	42.8	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.2	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.8	38.9	38.7	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.2	38.3	38.2	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	37.4	37.3	37.3	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.1	40.0	39.9	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	38.9	39.2	38.8	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	37.2	37.4	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.0	40.3	40.1	40.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.6	38.6	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.5	38.6	38.6	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.3	37.5	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.6	37.6	37.3	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.8	36.9	36.1	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.3	37.7	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.2	37.3	36.7	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.2	38.3	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.9	36.8	36.0	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	39.9	40.0	40.1	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	37.8	38.1	37.2	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.7	36.9	37.0	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.6	36.6	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.7	28.7	28.9	28.8	28.6	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.6	36.4	36.6	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.6	38.3	38.6	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.3	36.3	36.8	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	32.3	32.2	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	34.8	34.0	33.2	33.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.0	29.0	29.6	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.1	29.1	29.8	29.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.86	\$9.94	\$10.00	\$10.00	-	\$331.30	\$331.00	\$331.00	\$339.00	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.58	10.73	10.74	10.77	-	410.50	414.18	413.49	413.57	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.81	12.74	12.73	12.76	-	508.56	477.75	487.56	493.81	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.20	12.24	12.41	12.44	-	477.02	476.14	487.71	490.14	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.39	12.43	12.60	12.66	-	483.21	482.28	493.92	496.27	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.85	9.99	9.94	9.90	-	400.90	407.59	406.55	413.82	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.05	17.39	17.89	17.55	-	600.16	624.30	636.88	637.07	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.93	19.12	19.65	20.00	-	783.70	803.04	813.51	894.00	-
Transportation services	47	10.87	10.91	11.11	11.09	-	397.84	411.31	412.18	411.44	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.06	10.10	10.32	10.26	-	359.14	367.64	373.58	369.36	-
Travel agencies	4724	10.01	10.07	10.29	10.23	-	356.36	365.54	371.47	368.28	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.02	12.05	12.28	12.35	-	445.94	468.75	465.41	469.30	-
Communications	48	14.80	14.83	15.15	15.07	-	586.08	591.72	602.97	592.25	-
Telephone communications	481	15.60	15.60	15.89	15.82	-	642.72	645.84	656.26	647.04	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	15.76	15.76	16.08	16.01	-	650.89	652.46	667.32	656.41	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	13.85	13.97	14.50	14.33	-	480.60	495.94	501.70	488.65	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.08	11.15	11.57	11.41	-	429.90	434.85	461.64	442.71	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.32	16.58	16.82	17.04	-	685.44	702.99	713.17	724.20	-
Electric services	491	16.90	17.18	17.42	17.63	-	704.73	725.00	735.12	738.70	-
Gas production and distribution	492	15.73	16.10	16.39	16.65	-	673.24	698.74	703.13	722.61	-
Combination utility services	493	19.24	19.47	20.12	20.51	-	804.23	823.58	855.10	881.93	-
Sanitary services	495	12.09	12.20	12.17	12.21	-	516.24	519.72	520.88	523.81	-
Wholesale trade		11.44	11.52	11.78	11.80	\$11.81	437.01	441.22	448.82	450.76	\$451.14
Durable goods	50	11.81	11.88	12.15	12.18	-	458.23	462.13	470.21	473.80	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.41	10.40	10.72	10.73	-	397.66	398.32	409.50	412.03	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.40	10.48	10.75	10.76	-	388.96	390.90	400.98	408.88	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.14	11.11	11.25	11.31	-	446.71	444.40	448.88	454.66	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.09	14.21	14.63	14.60	-	548.10	557.03	567.64	569.40	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	12.80	12.92	13.28	13.23	-	476.16	483.21	507.30	506.71	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	11.83	11.94	12.13	12.10	-	473.20	481.18	486.41	493.68	-
Electrical goods	506	12.15	12.28	12.66	12.79	-	468.99	474.01	483.61	489.86	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.22	11.29	11.52	11.54	-	431.97	435.79	444.67	448.91	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	11.78	11.81	12.08	12.16	-	464.13	467.68	475.95	481.54	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.21	9.27	9.55	9.55	-	343.53	347.63	356.22	358.13	-
Nondurable goods	51	10.96	11.05	11.29	11.30	-	412.10	415.48	421.12	422.62	-
Paper and paper products	511	11.51	11.61	12.12	12.16	-	423.57	428.41	437.53	446.27	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	13.12	13.17	13.48	13.58	-	489.38	496.51	498.76	503.82	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.54	10.58	10.83	10.80	-	392.09	394.63	397.46	397.44	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.15	11.23	11.50	11.53	-	424.82	428.99	440.45	436.99	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.19	8.29	8.43	8.43	-	310.40	305.07	303.48	316.97	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.34	13.29	13.25	13.36	-	532.27	531.60	531.33	534.40	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.60	10.58	10.70	10.79	-	400.68	403.10	398.04	408.94	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.66	12.94	12.98	12.94	-	464.62	477.49	480.26	473.60	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.33	9.37	9.58	9.57	-	341.48	342.94	346.80	350.26	-
Retail trade		7.19	7.21	7.32	7.35	7.37	206.35	206.93	211.55	211.68	210.78
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.53	8.56	8.73	8.73	-	312.20	311.58	319.52	317.77	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	8.91	8.95	9.05	9.06	-	343.93	342.79	349.33	347.00	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.03	9.12	9.30	9.37	-	327.79	331.06	342.24	341.07	-
Hardware stores	525	7.29	7.34	7.49	7.48	-	234.74	237.08	241.18	240.11	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.43	7.43	7.72	7.73	-	258.56	252.62	256.30	261.27	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.25	7.20	7.31	7.32	-	210.25	208.80	216.38	213.74	-
Department stores	531	7.29	7.23	7.28	7.29	-	212.14	210.39	216.94	213.60	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	27.5	27.5	28.1	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.5	28.9	29.4	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	541	29.6	29.6	29.9	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	29.7	29.7	30.0	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	555	35.9	36.1	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	37.3	37.7	37.1	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	554	38.0	38.0	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	33.1	33.2	33.2	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	26.3	26.3	26.2	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	562	28.6	28.4	28.8	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	565	24.0	24.1	23.8	23.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	566	27.4	27.7	27.4	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	27.3	26.9	27.0	26.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	572	32.9	32.9	33.3	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	33.0	33.3	33.5	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	33.5	33.8	34.5	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	32.6	32.0	32.7	32.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴											
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	32.2	32.0	32.5	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	27.5	25.2	28.1	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	593	24.8	24.8	25.1	25.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	596	28.0	27.9	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	598	32.3	32.4	31.8	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	599	27.7	27.6	28.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵											
Depository institutions	60	35.6	36.2	35.6	35.7	35.7	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial banks	602	35.0	35.8	35.0	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	6022	34.9	35.7	34.8	34.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	35.2	36.2	35.4	35.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	34.6	35.4	34.4	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions	61	35.5	36.0	35.6	35.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal credit institutions	614	37.6	38.3	37.6	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:		37.8	38.1	37.8	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	36.5	36.7	35.8	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	37.6	38.1	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Life insurance	631	37.2	37.7	37.3	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	38.2	38.2	37.9	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	37.4	37.8	37.3	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services											
Agricultural services	07	32.4	32.6	32.3	32.4	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Veterinary services	074	34.6	33.6	34.1	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	28.7	29.0	28.4	28.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and other lodging places:		37.2	35.6	36.4	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.0	31.3	31.3	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ²	Nov. 1993 ²	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ²	Nov. 1993 ²
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	\$6.19	\$6.21	\$6.77	\$6.77	-	\$170.23	\$170.78	\$190.24	\$186.18	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	7.61	7.54	8.03	8.01	-	224.50	217.91	236.08	233.89	-
Food stores	54	7.67	7.75	7.85	7.88	-	227.03	229.40	234.72	232.46	-
Grocery stores	541	7.76	7.85	7.94	7.98	-	230.47	233.15	238.20	236.21	-
Retail bakeries	546	6.67	6.71	6.95	6.90	-	190.10	191.24	199.47	198.72	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	9.40	9.37	9.74	9.75	-	337.46	338.26	349.67	351.98	-
New and used car dealers	551	11.65	11.59	12.21	12.16	-	434.55	436.94	452.99	454.78	-
Auto and home supply stores	553	8.22	8.22	8.31	8.36	-	312.36	312.36	314.95	317.68	-
Gasoline service stations	554	6.56	6.54	6.70	6.70	-	217.14	217.13	222.44	223.11	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	10.40	10.66	10.65	10.73	-	357.76	369.90	356.78	354.09	-
Apparel and accessory stores	56	6.92	6.96	7.06	7.09	-	182.00	183.05	184.97	186.47	-
Men's and boys' clothing stores	561	8.40	8.47	8.36	8.33	-	240.24	240.55	240.77	241.57	-
Women's clothing stores	562	6.54	6.53	6.75	6.75	-	156.96	157.37	160.65	161.33	-
Family clothing stores	565	6.69	6.79	6.88	6.84	-	183.31	188.08	188.51	188.10	-
Shoe stores	566	7.20	7.24	7.21	7.44	-	196.56	194.76	194.67	199.39	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	9.24	9.32	9.53	9.55	-	304.00	306.63	317.35	316.11	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores	571	9.08	9.16	9.37	9.38	-	299.64	305.03	313.90	313.29	-
Household appliance stores	572	9.46	9.69	9.93	9.83	-	316.91	327.52	342.59	338.15	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	573	9.44	9.46	9.68	9.76	-	307.74	302.72	316.54	316.22	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	9.07	9.15	9.64	9.69	-	292.05	292.80	313.30	311.05	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	5.82	5.85	5.94	6.03	-	160.05	147.42	166.91	169.44	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.32	5.33	5.36	5.39	-	131.94	132.18	134.54	135.83	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments	59	7.75	7.75	7.98	8.00	-	229.40	229.40	237.01	238.40	-
Drug stores and proprietary stores	591	7.80	7.86	8.27	8.28	-	218.40	219.29	231.56	231.84	-
Used merchandise stores	593	6.60	6.63	6.71	6.78	-	213.18	214.81	213.38	218.32	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	594	7.16	7.08	7.22	7.24	-	198.33	195.41	203.60	203.44	-
Nonstore retailers	596	8.14	8.13	8.68	8.53	-	275.13	278.05	300.33	290.02	-
Fuel dealers	598	10.84	11.07	11.10	11.30	-	414.09	429.52	414.03	437.31	-
Retail stores, nec	599	8.08	8.10	8.20	8.23	-	250.48	249.48	253.38	255.13	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		10.90	11.05	11.38	11.47	\$11.52	388.04	400.01	405.13	409.48	\$411.26
Depository institutions	60	8.93	9.02	9.12	9.16	-	312.55	322.92	319.20	321.52	-
Commercial banks	602	8.49	8.59	8.68	8.75	-	296.30	306.66	302.06	305.38	-
State commercial banks	6022	8.42	8.46	8.53	8.60	-	296.38	306.25	301.96	304.44	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	8.55	8.69	8.78	8.85	-	295.83	307.63	302.03	305.33	-
Credit unions	606	8.80	8.88	9.10	9.14	-	312.40	319.68	323.96	324.47	-
Nondepository institutions	61	11.72	11.94	12.66	12.66	-	440.67	457.30	476.02	481.08	-
Personal credit institutions	614	9.69	9.79	10.05	10.00	-	366.28	373.00	379.89	379.00	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	15.46	15.64	15.71	15.63	-	564.29	573.99	562.42	564.24	-
Insurance carriers	63	12.54	12.69	13.23	13.37	-	471.50	483.49	497.45	505.39	-
Life insurance	631	11.44	11.57	12.31	12.55	-	425.57	436.19	459.16	470.63	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	11.90	12.20	12.67	12.71	-	456.96	469.70	482.73	488.06	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	12.06	12.37	12.99	13.00	-	460.69	472.53	492.32	496.60	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	13.63	13.73	14.20	14.36	-	509.76	518.99	529.66	535.63	-
Services		10.65	10.73	10.85	10.90	10.95	345.06	349.80	350.46	353.16	355.88
Agricultural services	07	8.38	8.43	8.59	8.64	-	289.95	283.25	292.92	294.62	-
Veterinary services	074	8.11	8.08	8.23	8.23	-	232.76	234.32	233.73	233.73	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	8.54	8.65	8.75	8.81	-	317.69	307.94	318.50	321.57	-
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	7.46	7.53	7.59	7.63	-	231.26	235.69	237.57	237.29	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.4	34.2	34.1	34.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	28.8	28.9	28.3	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	25.2	24.6	25.8	25.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services											
Advertising	731	36.9	37.2	36.7	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	36.8	37.3	37.0	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.3	39.3	39.4	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	41.3	40.0	40.2	40.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	30.9	31.4	29.7	30.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.0	38.4	37.8	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	37.9	38.2	38.3	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	38.5	39.3	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.2	39.0	39.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	38.8	38.9	39.2	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.6	33.7	33.2	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.6	33.6	33.4	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	37.1	36.9	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking											
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.1	36.8	37.2	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	36.2	35.8	36.1	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	32.5	33.1	33.5	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.2	38.2	38.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	37.2	37.4	37.2	37.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.3	38.1	38.3	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	32.4	31.4	31.2	31.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	30.2	28.8	29.3	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.0	37.9	37.9	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures											
Motion picture production and services	781	38.6	39.3	39.2	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services											
Bowling centers	793	24.8	25.1	24.3	24.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	25.4	26.2	27.1	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.0	18.3	17.9	18.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.4	28.1	28.8	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services											
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	31.8	32.5	32.2	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.2	28.5	28.0	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.7	30.1	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.0	32.6	32.4	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.4	32.0	31.6	31.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.3	34.5	34.5	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.5	27.8	27.8	27.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services											
Legal services	81	34.6	35.3	34.5	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services											
Individual and family services	832	32.2	32.7	32.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.6	31.0	30.6	30.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	30.0	30.1	29.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.6	32.2	32.0	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	32.1	32.3	31.1	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.0	35.4	34.8	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	\$7.17	\$7.21	\$7.30	\$7.29	-	\$246.65	\$246.58	\$248.93	\$250.78	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.55	7.57	7.92	7.82	-	217.44	218.77	224.14	223.65	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.95	8.07	7.89	7.84	-	200.34	198.52	203.56	198.35	-
Business services	73	9.91	9.98	10.17	10.10	-	326.04	331.34	328.49	331.28	-
Advertising	731	14.78	15.10	15.23	15.28	-	545.38	561.72	558.94	560.78	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.41	9.41	9.60	9.69	-	346.29	350.99	355.20	359.50	-
Services to buildings	734	7.38	7.38	7.52	7.51	-	211.81	211.81	215.82	217.04	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.51	10.55	10.82	10.75	-	413.04	414.62	426.31	426.78	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	13.77	13.58	14.40	14.33	-	568.70	543.20	578.88	577.50	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.16	8.23	8.32	8.25	-	252.14	258.42	247.10	254.10	-
Computer and data processing services	737	15.91	16.07	16.48	16.49	-	604.58	617.09	622.94	626.62	-
Computer programming services	7371	18.68	18.88	19.26	19.34	-	707.97	721.22	737.66	744.59	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	16.83	16.78	17.02	17.29	-	647.96	659.45	645.06	655.29	-
Information retrieval services	7375	13.28	13.59	14.51	14.42	-	507.30	530.01	565.89	556.61	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.70	13.70	13.61	13.70	-	531.56	532.93	533.51	538.41	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.56	8.54	8.75	8.69	-	287.62	287.80	290.50	290.25	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.70	6.75	6.86	6.80	-	225.12	226.80	229.12	226.44	-
Security systems services	7382	10.19	10.51	11.01	10.99	-	378.05	387.82	404.07	405.53	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.19	9.26	9.36	9.38	-	334.52	335.21	340.70	341.43	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.24	9.29	9.33	9.28	-	342.80	341.87	347.08	342.43	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.20	8.22	8.51	8.35	-	296.84	294.28	307.21	298.93	-
Automobile parking	752	6.80	6.86	6.94	6.84	-	221.00	227.07	232.49	232.56	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.08	10.14	10.33	10.38	-	385.06	387.35	395.64	398.59	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532.4	10.68	10.74	10.78	10.97	-	397.30	401.68	401.02	410.28	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.10	10.18	10.38	10.41	-	386.83	387.86	397.55	398.70	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	7.03	7.13	6.92	6.94	-	227.77	223.88	215.90	215.83	-
Carwashes	7542	6.02	6.15	6.05	6.12	-	181.80	177.12	177.27	176.26	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	10.93	10.93	11.08	11.15	-	415.34	414.25	419.93	423.70	-
Motion pictures	78	13.02	13.49	13.05	13.36	-	371.07	392.56	378.45	391.45	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.86	19.61	18.78	18.97	-	728.00	770.67	736.18	747.42	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.49	8.61	8.32	8.67	-	221.59	230.75	224.64	229.76	-
Bowling centers	793	6.50	6.46	6.55	6.55	-	161.20	162.15	159.17	159.17	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	7.82	7.97	7.69	8.05	-	198.63	208.81	208.40	211.72	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.97	7.94	7.88	7.83	-	143.46	145.30	141.05	141.72	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	7.90	7.97	7.89	8.09	-	224.36	223.96	227.23	230.57	-
Health services	80	11.52	11.55	11.87	11.86	-	375.55	380.00	388.15	386.64	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	11.57	11.65	11.97	12.00	-	367.93	378.63	385.43	387.60	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	11.12	11.20	11.51	11.62	-	313.58	319.20	322.28	325.36	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.12	10.10	10.39	10.42	-	300.56	304.01	308.58	310.52	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	7.94	7.93	8.25	8.26	-	254.08	258.52	267.30	263.49	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.33	7.33	7.72	7.69	-	230.16	234.56	243.95	239.93	-
Hospitals	806	13.20	13.24	13.60	13.56	-	452.76	456.78	469.20	467.82	-
Home health care services	808	10.11	10.14	10.55	10.48	-	278.03	281.89	293.29	292.39	-
Legal services	81	15.05	15.27	15.26	15.38	-	520.73	539.03	526.47	532.15	-
Social services	83	7.69	7.74	7.94	7.94	-	240.70	245.36	246.93	247.73	-
Individual and family services	832	8.21	8.27	8.48	8.47	-	264.36	270.43	272.21	270.19	-
Job training and related services	833	7.54	7.62	7.84	7.85	-	230.72	236.22	239.90	241.00	-
Child day care services	835	6.58	6.59	6.68	6.70	-	197.40	198.36	195.06	199.66	-
Residential care	836	7.87	7.88	8.10	8.12	-	248.69	253.74	259.20	257.40	-
Social services, nec	839	8.68	8.79	8.99	9.00	-	278.63	283.92	279.59	287.10	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	14.50	14.69	15.13	15.30	-	507.50	520.03	526.52	535.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Nov. 1993 ^a
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	37.0	37.4	36.9	37.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	39.1	39.3	38.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.4	39.6	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	37.9	38.2	38.0	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	38.6	38.2	38.8	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	36.4	36.7	35.9	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.5	36.8	36.5	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	39.5	39.6	39.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.3	30.3	29.4	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	35.8	36.4	36.2	36.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.4	35.9	35.6	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	34.6	34.8	33.3	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	38.1	38.3	35.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services	87	\$14.74	\$14.89	\$15.15	\$15.27	-	\$545.38	\$556.89	\$559.04	\$566.52	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.18	16.27	16.26	16.39	-	632.64	639.41	630.89	642.49	-
Engineering services	8711	16.79	16.85	16.87	17.00	-	661.53	667.26	657.93	669.80	-
Architectural services	8712	14.91	15.11	14.96	15.12	-	565.09	577.20	568.48	574.56	-
Surveying services	8713	11.26	11.32	11.56	11.62	-	434.64	432.42	448.53	452.02	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	12.92	13.11	13.25	13.26	-	470.29	481.14	475.68	477.36	-
Research and testing services	873	15.50	15.67	16.18	16.41	-	565.75	576.66	590.57	600.61	-
Commercial physical research	8731	17.52	17.83	18.24	18.45	-	692.04	706.07	715.01	714.02	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	11.74	11.66	12.74	12.58	-	343.98	353.30	374.56	374.88	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	17.18	17.40	17.66	18.37	-	615.04	633.36	639.29	676.02	-
Management and public relations	874	13.47	13.64	14.06	14.19	-	476.84	489.68	500.54	506.58	-
Public relations services	8743	13.42	13.57	13.83	13.57	-	464.33	472.24	460.54	446.45	-
Services, nec	89	15.82	16.07	15.80	15.76	-	602.74	615.48	565.64	572.09	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

Because of special circumstances in the aerospace

industry, BLS has calculated average hourly earnings series for SIC 3721 and SIC 3761 which include lump-sum payments. These series, beginning in October 1983, the effective date of the first aerospace bargaining agreement using lump-sum payments, were published in the June 1988 issue of *Employment and Earnings*. Current and year earlier data are presented in table C-2a along with the average hourly earnings series produced as part of the Current Employment Statistics program. An explanation of the methodology used to derive these series appears in the Explanatory Notes of this publication.

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Sept. 1992	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$17.98	\$18.09	\$18.49	\$18.66	\$16.62	\$16.71	\$17.71	\$17.65
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	18.36	18.94	19.24	19.28	16.71	16.81	17.74	17.68

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Manufacturing	\$10.96	\$11.01	\$11.25	\$11.21	\$11.27
Durable goods	11.52	11.56	11.82	11.77	11.82
Lumber and wood products	9.09	9.07	9.23	9.21	(9)
Furniture and fixtures	8.77	8.77	9.01	9.00	(9)
Stone, clay, and glass products	10.99	11.04	11.28	11.17	(9)
Primary metal industries	12.95	12.97	13.31	13.16	(9)
Fabricated metal products	10.90	10.95	11.22	11.11	(9)
Industrial machinery and equipment	11.89	11.93	12.16	12.14	(9)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.56	10.56	10.78	10.75	(9)
Transportation equipment	14.65	14.71	15.13	15.08	(9)
Instruments and related products	11.62	11.66	11.93	11.90	(9)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	8.82	8.87	9.06	9.01	(9)
Nondurable goods	10.24	10.31	10.53	10.49	\$10.56
Food and kindred products	9.54	9.72	9.85	9.77	(9)
Tobacco products	15.65	17.04	15.95	15.69	(9)
Textile mill products	8.22	8.26	8.47	8.48	(9)
Apparel and other textile products	6.79	6.79	6.97	6.95	(9)
Paper and allied products	12.37	12.43	12.78	12.73	(9)
Printing and publishing	11.38	11.35	11.55	11.53	(9)
Chemicals and allied products	13.87	13.94	14.12	14.08	(9)
Petroleum and coal products	16.77	16.95	17.44	17.41	(9)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	9.92	9.94	10.13	10.08	(9)
Leather and leather products	7.16	7.20	7.44	7.43	(9)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Nov. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1993 ^p
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.68	\$10.72	\$10.91	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$367.39	\$369.84	\$376.40	\$378.52	\$379.22
Constant (1982) dollars	7.41	7.43	7.41	7.40	(¹)	254.95	256.30	255.71	255.93	(¹)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.47	14.61	14.53	14.43	\$14.39	642.47	651.61	646.59	653.68	\$647.55
Constant (1982) dollars	10.04	10.12	9.87	9.76	(¹)	445.85	451.57	439.26	441.97	(¹)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.30	14.24	14.51	14.53	\$14.43	557.70	534.00	555.73	571.03	\$557.00
Constant (1982) dollars	9.92	9.87	9.86	9.82	(¹)	387.02	370.06	377.53	386.09	(¹)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.50	11.55	11.86	11.81	\$11.88	474.95	480.48	492.19	493.66	\$500.15
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.00	8.06	7.99	(¹)	329.60	332.97	334.37	333.78	(¹)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.57	13.64	13.70	13.68	\$13.71	530.59	538.78	545.26	545.83	\$545.66
Constant (1982) dollars	9.42	9.45	9.31	9.25	(¹)	368.21	373.37	370.42	369.05	(¹)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.44	11.52	11.78	11.80	\$11.81	437.01	441.22	448.82	450.76	\$451.14
Constant (1982) dollars	7.94	7.98	8.00	7.98	(¹)	303.27	305.77	304.90	304.77	(¹)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.19	7.21	7.32	7.35	\$7.37	206.35	206.93	211.55	211.68	\$210.78
Constant (1982) dollars	4.99	5.00	4.97	4.97	(¹)	143.20	143.40	143.72	143.12	(¹)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	10.90	11.05	11.38	11.47	\$11.52	388.04	400.01	405.13	409.48	\$411.26
Constant (1982) dollars	7.56	7.66	7.73	7.76	(¹)	269.29	277.21	275.22	276.86	(¹)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.65	10.73	10.85	10.90	\$10.95	345.06	349.80	350.46	353.16	\$355.88
Constant (1982) dollars	7.39	7.44	7.37	7.37	(¹)	239.46	242.41	238.08	238.78	(¹)

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

² Not available.
^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.3	34.5	34.4	34.2	34.4	34.7	34.4	34.5	34.7	34.3	34.5	34.6
Mining	44.1	43.7	44.0	43.6	43.4	44.3	44.6	44.1	44.9	44.6	44.1	44.9	44.5
Construction	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Manufacturing	41.2	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.2	41.5	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4
Durable goods	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.0	42.2	42.0	41.9	42.0	42.2	42.3	42.4	42.6
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.7
Lumber and wood products	40.8	40.5	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.4	40.7	40.8	41.1	41.2	41.7
Furniture and fixtures	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.3	40.1	40.0	39.7	39.5	39.9	40.5	39.9	40.5	40.6
Stone, clay, and glass products	42.4	42.2	42.5	42.5	42.2	42.5	42.8	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	42.7	43.2
Primary metal industries	43.1	43.3	43.6	43.8	43.9	44.2	43.6	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	44.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	43.4	43.7	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.7	44.1	44.1	44.3	43.7	44.4	43.8	44.2
Fabricated metal products	41.8	41.8	42.0	42.1	41.9	42.1	41.9	41.9	41.9	42.1	42.0	42.3	42.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	42.7	42.6	42.7	42.9	42.8	43.1	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	42.8	43.1	43.3
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	41.5	41.4	41.7	41.7	41.6	41.8	41.8	41.4	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.2	42.0
Transportation equipment	41.9	42.4	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.9	42.7	42.5	42.3	43.1	43.8	43.5	43.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	42.4	43.4	43.7	44.2	44.3	45.2	44.0	43.5	43.0	44.4	45.1	44.9	45.6
Instruments and related products	41.2	41.1	41.2	41.0	41.1	41.3	41.3	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.1	41.1	40.9
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.9	39.8	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.3	39.8	39.5	39.5	39.7	39.9	39.6	39.7
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.3	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.6	40.5	40.5	40.7	40.7
<i>Overtime hours</i>	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
Food and kindred products	40.8	40.6	40.6	40.7	40.4	40.7	40.4	40.6	40.8	40.6	40.6	41.0	40.9
Tobacco products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Textile mill products	41.2	41.4	41.6	41.8	40.1	41.9	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.4	41.5	41.4	41.9
Apparel and other textile products	37.6	37.4	37.6	37.5	37.2	37.1	37.3	37.1	37.3	37.3	36.8	36.9	37.3
Paper and allied products	43.5	43.5	43.5	43.8	43.5	43.7	43.7	43.6	43.4	43.5	43.8	43.7	43.8
Printing and publishing	38.1	38.1	38.2	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.2	38.4	38.5	38.1	38.2	38.5	38.4
Chemicals and allied products	42.9	42.8	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.9	43.3	43.1	43.4	43.2	43.1	43.3	42.8
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	41.8	41.9	42.0	42.1	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.7	41.7	41.8	41.6	41.8	42.0
Leather and leather products	38.9	38.7	39.3	39.4	39.0	38.9	38.6	37.7	38.0	38.3	38.8	38.7	38.7
Transportation and public utilities	39.5	39.1	39.6	39.4	39.6	39.4	39.8	39.4	39.6	40.1	39.6	39.9	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.3	38.0	38.1	38.1	38.0	38.0	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.3	37.9	38.1	38.2
Retail trade	28.9	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.2	28.8	29.0	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.8	28.9	28.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Services	32.6	32.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.5	32.5	32.7	32.2	32.5	32.5

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

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

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982= 100)

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	122.3	121.7	122.5	122.7	122.2	123.1	124.6	123.6	124.1	124.8	123.7	124.8	125.1
Goods-producing	101.4	101.4	101.7	102.5	101.9	102.2	102.8	102.0	102.6	102.4	102.1	102.8	103.8
Mining	54.8	54.1	54.2	52.7	52.5	53.5	54.2	53.0	53.8	53.1	53.0	53.8	53.2
Construction	117.2	116.9	116.4	119.2	118.8	119.3	124.5	123.4	125.3	124.9	123.3	124.3	127.5
Manufacturing	101.2	101.2	101.8	102.3	101.6	101.8	101.4	100.8	101.0	100.9	100.9	101.5	102.1
Durable goods	98.4	98.5	99.2	99.7	99.3	99.2	98.5	97.8	97.9	98.2	98.5	99.0	99.9
Lumber and wood products	120.8	120.3	120.6	122.7	122.1	120.1	119.6	118.8	119.9	120.6	122.1	123.7	126.6
Furniture and fixtures	118.2	118.2	119.1	120.0	119.4	119.1	118.9	118.0	119.2	120.0	118.8	120.6	122.2
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.0	100.8	101.2	102.3	101.3	101.0	101.9	101.2	101.7	101.9	101.9	102.2	103.7
Primary metal industries	85.0	85.2	85.9	86.3	86.5	86.5	85.3	84.4	84.5	84.1	84.1	84.6	86.1
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.6	72.2	72.3	73.3	73.3	73.4	72.4	71.6	71.6	70.2	71.7	71.2	71.8
Fabricated metal products	100.1	99.9	101.1	101.6	101.3	101.3	100.5	100.3	100.0	100.6	100.5	101.5	102.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	90.4	90.2	90.5	90.9	90.5	91.2	90.8	91.0	91.4	90.7	90.6	91.5	92.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	99.2	99.2	99.6	100.2	100.3	100.5	100.1	98.8	99.6	99.8	100.3	100.9	101.1
Transportation equipment	109.0	110.5	112.1	112.1	111.2	110.1	108.3	106.9	105.9	107.8	109.6	109.0	109.9
Motor vehicles and equipment	127.2	132.2	142.9	139.0	136.6	136.3	131.5	129.5	128.3	132.9	135.2	136.1	139.3
Instruments and related products	78.4	77.8	77.9	77.3	77.1	77.3	76.3	75.7	75.6	74.7	74.5	74.3	73.3
Miscellaneous manufacturing	97.3	97.0	96.9	97.6	98.0	99.4	97.8	96.7	96.7	96.0	96.9	96.2	96.4
Nondurable goods	105.0	105.0	105.5	105.8	104.8	105.4	105.3	104.8	105.2	104.6	104.2	104.8	105.1
Food and kindred products	110.6	110.2	110.7	111.2	110.3	110.6	109.5	109.7	110.2	110.3	109.3	111.5	111.2
Tobacco products	65.9	69.3	68.6	68.1	65.4	65.8	66.0	67.6	63.4	60.5	62.3	63.2	68.6
Textile mill products	97.7	98.4	98.7	99.2	94.8	99.4	98.9	97.5	97.5	96.8	97.1	97.0	98.0
Apparel and other textile products	91.8	91.3	91.9	91.6	91.1	90.2	90.8	89.6	89.7	89.0	87.7	87.2	87.8
Paper and allied products	109.6	109.4	109.4	110.4	109.6	109.5	109.7	109.5	108.8	108.6	109.1	108.4	108.9
Printing and publishing	121.9	122.1	122.2	122.2	122.4	123.3	122.8	123.3	123.8	122.4	122.5	123.1	122.7
Chemicals and allied products	98.5	98.3	98.9	98.7	98.8	99.0	100.5	99.7	101.1	100.1	100.6	101.4	100.7
Petroleum and coal products	86.7	85.5	87.1	87.4	85.4	87.9	86.9	84.9	85.9	85.6	84.1	86.1	87.2
Rubber and misc. plastics products	127.6	128.3	129.4	130.4	129.9	129.7	129.9	129.4	129.9	129.5	128.7	128.6	130.9
Leather and leather products	56.8	56.5	56.8	56.9	56.3	55.6	55.2	53.9	54.9	54.1	54.2	54.7	54.7
Service-producing	131.6	130.8	131.8	131.8	131.3	132.4	134.5	133.4	133.8	134.9	133.4	134.7	134.7
Transportation and public utilities	115.2	114.3	116.1	115.7	116.1	115.5	116.6	115.3	115.9	116.8	115.3	116.5	116.1
Wholesale trade	114.6	113.7	114.5	114.8	114.7	114.7	116.1	115.2	115.6	115.7	114.6	115.3	115.8
Retail trade	121.6	121.5	122.0	122.3	119.9	122.6	124.0	123.3	123.5	124.0	123.6	124.2	123.7
Finance, insurance, and real estate	119.5	116.7	117.9	117.2	116.9	117.2	120.0	117.9	117.3	120.7	118.4	119.7	119.9
Services	152.1	151.3	152.5	152.5	152.9	154.0	156.7	155.6	156.4	157.7	155.5	157.5	157.9

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

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
	Average hourly earnings												
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.69	\$10.68	\$10.73	\$10.74	\$10.78	\$10.77	\$10.82	\$10.81	\$10.81	\$10.86	\$10.86	\$10.92	\$10.94
Mining	14.65	14.57	14.58	14.55	14.64	14.84	14.76	14.59	14.51	14.53	14.50	14.58	14.45
Construction	14.23	14.21	14.19	14.22	14.28	14.28	14.34	14.32	14.39	14.39	14.39	14.41	14.43
Manufacturing	11.55	11.58	11.61	11.64	11.66	11.71	11.71	11.72	11.72	11.77	11.84	11.83	11.88
Excluding overtime²	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.10	11.13	11.13	11.15	11.17	11.19	11.22	11.27	11.26	11.29
Transportation and public utilities	13.62	13.55	13.57	13.58	13.64	13.61	13.62	13.65	13.66	13.65	13.63	13.67	13.68
Wholesale trade	11.52	11.46	11.57	11.57	11.59	11.67	11.74	11.68	11.73	11.80	11.76	11.84	11.80
Retail trade	7.19	7.21	7.23	7.25	7.27	7.25	7.29	7.28	7.28	7.30	7.29	7.34	7.35
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.06	10.99	11.09	11.09	11.11	11.15	11.34	11.26	11.30	11.48	11.38	11.50	11.53
Services	10.69	10.67	10.75	10.75	10.76	10.73	10.80	10.78	10.77	10.83	10.84	10.90	10.91
Total private (in constant dollars)³	7.41	7.40	7.40	7.38	7.39	7.36	7.39	7.38	7.37	7.39	7.39	7.40	(⁴)
	Average weekly earnings												
Total private:													
In current dollars	369.87	366.32	370.19	369.46	368.68	370.49	375.45	371.86	372.95	376.84	372.50	376.74	378.52
In constant (1982) dollars ³	256.50	253.68	255.30	253.92	252.87	253.24	256.28	253.83	254.40	256.53	253.57	255.24	(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 1992 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1989 forward are subject to revision.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Alabama	41.5	41.7	41.8	\$10.07	\$10.54	\$10.58	\$417.91	\$439.52	\$442.24
Birmingham	41.3	43.0	42.6	10.62	11.22	11.39	436.61	482.46	485.21
Mobile	43.8	43.1	42.4	12.49	12.82	12.92	547.06	552.54	547.61
Alaska	42.0	47.7	43.2	12.63	11.24	12.20	530.46	536.15	527.04
Arizona	40.9	40.6	41.0	10.82	11.13	11.10	442.54	451.88	455.10
Arkansas	41.6	41.8	42.1	9.07	9.36	9.35	377.31	391.25	393.64
Fayetteville-Springdale	42.7	42.5	42.8	8.52	8.61	8.76	363.60	365.93	374.93
Fort Smith	42.3	40.2	41.4	9.12	9.48	9.60	385.78	381.10	397.44
Little Rock-North Little Rock	41.5	42.0	42.4	9.63	9.88	9.75	399.65	414.96	413.40
Pine Bluff	43.0	43.6	43.3	10.71	10.78	10.91	460.53	470.01	472.40
California	40.7	40.9	41.2	12.20	12.46	12.43	498.54	509.61	512.12
Anaheim-Santa Ana	40.4	40.4	41.0	12.28	12.73	12.62	496.11	514.29	517.42
Bakersfield	39.0	40.0	41.5	12.27	12.43	12.34	478.53	497.20	512.11
Fresno	39.4	42.2	41.0	9.82	10.49	10.31	386.91	442.68	422.71
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.3	41.2	41.7	11.50	11.52	11.55	474.95	474.62	481.64
Modesto	40.7	41.9	40.6	11.77	11.97	11.70	479.04	501.54	475.02
Oakland	40.5	40.6	40.9	14.29	14.88	14.86	578.75	604.13	607.77
Oxnard-Ventura	40.7	40.1	41.6	11.37	11.86	11.71	462.76	467.57	487.14
Riverside-San Bernardino	40.9	40.8	41.1	11.32	11.38	11.63	482.99	484.30	477.99
Sacramento	40.1	41.0	40.9	12.97	13.06	12.97	520.10	535.46	530.47
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	38.6	39.8	39.8	12.22	12.82	12.80	471.69	510.24	509.44
San Diego	40.0	40.0	40.2	12.45	12.79	12.69	498.00	511.60	510.14
San Francisco	39.9	39.1	39.0	13.17	13.72	13.58	525.48	536.45	529.62
San Jose	40.9	41.1	41.1	14.78	14.97	15.15	604.50	615.27	622.67
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	40.3	39.3	38.3	12.63	13.15	13.05	508.99	516.80	499.82
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	39.7	39.3	38.8	12.56	13.58	13.50	498.63	532.91	523.80
Stockton	41.3	43.1	41.6	11.90	11.92	12.08	491.47	513.75	502.53
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.9	42.3	41.1	14.25	14.39	14.46	568.58	608.70	594.31
Colorado	40.8	40.8	41.1	11.29	12.26	12.25	460.63	500.21	503.48
Denver	41.5	41.5	42.2	12.60	13.07	13.01	522.90	542.41	549.02
Connecticut	41.7	41.7	41.9	12.53	13.24	13.02	522.50	552.11	545.54
Bridgeport-Milford	41.9	41.5	42.1	13.36	13.72	13.68	559.78	569.38	575.93
Hartford	42.0	42.5	42.5	13.40	14.26	13.82	562.80	606.05	587.35
New Britain	42.2	41.6	43.0	12.87	13.69	13.43	543.11	589.50	577.49
New Haven-Meriden	40.5	40.6	41.2	12.15	12.87	12.65	492.08	522.52	521.18
Stamford	41.2	42.8	41.2	11.44	11.52	11.39	471.33	493.06	469.27
Waterbury	43.1	43.0	43.8	11.53	11.63	11.74	496.94	500.09	514.21
Delaware	41.6	43.1	43.2	12.00	13.53	13.29	499.20	583.14	574.13
Wilmington	41.9	44.7	44.3	14.76	15.89	15.67	618.44	710.28	694.18
District of Columbia:									
Washington MSA	39.1	40.5	40.5	14.22	14.14	14.03	556.00	572.67	568.22
Florida	40.8	41.0	41.0	9.65	9.89	9.87	393.72	405.49	404.67
Georgia	41.7	41.9	42.4	9.96	10.23	10.18	415.33	428.64	431.63
Atlanta	42.0	42.2	42.2	11.25	11.54	11.53	472.50	486.99	486.57
Savannah	46.7	44.4	46.9	13.18	13.14	13.14	615.51	583.42	616.27
Hawaii	41.4	39.7	40.9	11.59	11.97	11.89	479.83	475.21	466.30
Honolulu	39.2	37.7	38.1	12.37	12.66	12.62	484.90	477.28	480.82
Idaho	39.3	40.2	40.8	11.29	12.02	11.76	443.70	483.20	479.81
Illinois	41.4	41.3	41.5	11.93	12.12	12.12	493.90	500.56	502.96
Aurora-Elgin	42.0	41.2	41.2	11.68	12.06	12.05	490.56	496.87	496.46
Bloomington-Normal	39.7	43.1	42.5	14.95	16.30	16.14	593.52	702.53	685.95
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	41.0	40.2	41.1	10.73	10.58	10.66	439.93	425.32	438.13
Chicago	41.1	41.4	41.5	11.69	11.91	11.92	480.46	493.07	494.68
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	41.0	41.9	41.4	13.96	14.06	14.07	572.36	589.11	582.50
Decatur	42.1	42.7	42.2	14.87	14.95	14.91	628.03	638.37	629.20
Joliet	41.2	40.5	40.5	13.78	13.82	13.79	567.74	559.71	558.50
Kankakee	40.1	41.4	41.4	12.17	13.04	13.03	488.02	539.86	539.44
Lake County	40.6	40.7	41.2	11.63	12.24	12.31	472.18	498.17	507.17
Peoria	42.1	42.2	41.5	14.82	14.89	14.92	623.92	628.36	619.18
Rockford	40.8	41.9	42.0	12.60	13.07	13.02	514.08	547.63	546.84
Springfield	38.8	39.4	40.0	11.57	11.79	12.08	448.92	464.53	483.20

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^a
Indiana	42.3	42.6	43.3	\$12.84	\$13.43	\$13.17	\$543.13	\$572.12	\$570.26
Anderson	39.8	41.0	42.1	17.63	19.06	19.23	701.67	781.46	809.58
Bloomington	41.4	44.3	40.1	11.97	11.06	10.72	495.56	489.96	429.87
Elkhart-Goshen	40.8	39.2	39.4	10.59	11.50	11.35	432.07	450.80	447.19
Evansville	42.2	42.2	42.8	12.89	13.27	13.45	541.43	559.99	575.66
Fort Wayne	40.7	42.7	43.0	13.31	13.94	13.54	541.72	595.24	582.22
Gary-Hammond	43.1	44.6	43.8	18.94	17.48	17.00	730.11	779.61	744.60
Indianapolis	43.4	43.8	44.5	13.52	13.77	13.73	586.77	603.13	610.99
Kokomo	38.4	43.7	44.5	17.31	18.50	18.44	664.70	808.45	820.58
Lafayette-West Lafayette	44.7	41.4	42.4	13.49	13.41	13.10	603.00	555.17	555.44
Muncie	44.3	43.2	46.1	13.75	15.05	13.80	609.13	650.16	636.18
South Bend-Mishawaka	41.6	41.6	42.6	11.72	12.39	11.97	487.55	515.42	509.92
Terre Haute	43.9	45.6	44.6	11.73	13.16	12.92	514.95	600.10	576.23
Iowa	41.6	41.9	42.3	11.90	12.52	12.34	495.04	524.59	521.98
Cedar Rapids	40.6	41.6	42.9	14.14	15.65	15.21	574.08	651.04	652.51
Des Moines	41.2	41.2	39.9	12.56	13.55	13.41	517.47	558.26	535.06
Dubuque	41.1	41.4	41.0	11.50	12.58	12.61	472.65	520.81	517.01
Sioux City	42.8	42.0	40.4	9.96	9.98	9.80	426.29	419.16	395.92
Kansas	41.1	41.8	41.9	11.80	12.21	12.07	484.98	510.38	505.73
Topeka	41.4	43.2	43.4	14.13	14.20	14.19	584.98	613.44	615.85
Wichita	41.8	40.5	40.2	13.89	14.01	13.97	580.60	567.41	561.59
Kentucky	40.5	40.2	40.9	11.34	11.60	11.59	459.27	466.32	474.03
Lexington-Fayette	41.5	41.5	42.2	12.39	11.94	12.25	514.19	495.51	516.95
Louisville	41.4	41.1	41.1	12.87	13.44	13.51	532.82	552.38	555.26
Louisiana	42.9	42.2	43.3	12.37	12.99	12.75	530.67	548.18	552.08
Baton Rouge	44.8	43.4	43.7	14.52	15.38	15.01	650.50	667.49	655.94
New Orleans	41.1	41.2	43.6	12.13	12.88	13.05	498.54	530.66	568.98
Shreveport	41.0	42.8	44.7	14.20	14.97	13.86	582.20	840.72	619.54
Maine	40.7	41.4	41.3	11.31	11.70	11.71	460.32	484.38	483.62
Lewiston-Auburn	41.7	44.3	43.3	9.39	9.69	9.59	391.56	429.27	415.25
Portland	38.2	40.0	39.7	10.40	10.58	10.60	397.28	423.20	420.82
Maryland	41.0	41.2	41.7	12.59	12.99	12.94	516.19	535.19	539.60
Baltimore MSA	41.1	41.2	41.5	13.10	13.66	13.54	538.41	562.79	561.91
Massachusetts	41.0	41.2	41.0	12.30	12.32	12.41	504.30	507.58	508.81
Boston	40.7	41.0	40.8	13.14	13.19	13.25	534.80	540.79	540.60
Springfield	39.5	41.3	41.2	12.01	12.16	12.17	474.40	502.21	501.40
Worcester	41.8	41.8	41.6	11.88	11.57	11.55	488.22	483.63	480.48
Michigan	41.8	43.2	44.0	14.89	15.57	15.45	622.40	672.62	679.80
Ann Arbor	42.2	44.2	45.0	16.05	17.29	17.20	677.31	764.22	774.00
Battle Creek	42.1	45.1	44.0	15.17	16.88	16.94	636.66	761.29	745.36
Detroit	42.6	44.3	45.0	18.20	16.92	16.78	690.12	749.56	755.10
Flint	40.0	45.0	45.1	18.57	21.02	20.53	742.80	945.90	925.90
Grand Rapids	41.2	41.9	42.7	12.43	12.66	12.82	512.12	538.83	547.41
Jackson	43.1	43.3	44.2	10.94	11.00	11.25	471.51	476.30	497.25
Kalamazoo	42.0	43.0	44.4	14.70	15.01	14.85	617.40	645.43	659.34
Lansing-East Lansing	41.8	40.3	41.4	16.65	16.41	18.03	695.97	661.32	746.44
Muskegon	40.9	40.0	41.2	12.14	12.35	12.49	496.53	494.00	514.59
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.5	42.6	43.5	16.58	17.85	17.35	688.07	760.41	754.72
Minnesota	41.3	41.4	41.6	11.97	12.28	12.33	494.36	508.39	512.93
Duluth	41.9	40.4	41.9	11.92	12.09	11.89	499.45	488.44	498.19
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.2	41.5	41.9	12.80	13.18	13.15	527.36	546.97	550.99
St. Cloud	39.6	39.3	39.1	10.57	10.92	10.93	418.57	429.16	427.36
Mississippi	40.7	41.3	41.6	8.95	9.21	9.21	364.27	380.37	383.14
Jackson	39.2	41.1	40.5	9.52	9.84	9.85	373.18	404.42	398.93
Missouri	40.5	41.3	41.9	11.32	11.69	11.55	458.46	482.80	483.95
Kansas City	41.4	42.4	42.0	13.06	13.66	13.23	540.68	579.18	555.66
St. Louis	42.2	42.4	42.8	13.74	13.89	13.78	579.83	588.94	589.78
Springfield	38.9	41.7	40.7	10.09	10.05	10.10	392.50	419.09	411.07
Montana	39.5	38.5	39.2	12.38	12.81	12.92	489.01	493.19	506.46

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Nebraska	41.9	42.2	41.9	\$10.27	\$10.57	\$10.56	\$430.31	\$446.05	\$442.46
Lincoln	41.9	40.8	43.5	11.60	12.10	12.06	486.04	493.68	524.61
Omaha	42.4	42.5	42.6	10.71	11.01	10.96	454.10	467.93	466.90
Nevada	40.9	40.0	41.3	11.54	11.88	11.56	471.99	475.20	477.43
Las Vegas	41.1	41.6	42.1	12.84	13.09	13.33	527.72	544.54	561.19
New Hampshire	42.3	42.2	41.8	11.50	11.65	11.68	486.45	491.63	488.22
Manchester	42.6	42.8	42.3	11.37	11.14	11.11	484.36	476.79	469.95
Nashua	44.7	43.2	42.6	14.88	14.90	14.91	665.14	643.68	635.17
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	41.8	41.9	41.1	11.15	11.32	11.40	466.07	474.31	468.54
New Jersey	41.6	41.5	41.6	12.59	13.08	13.03	523.74	542.82	542.05
New Mexico	40.9	41.7	40.9	9.31	9.73	9.87	380.78	405.74	403.68
Albuquerque	40.6	41.3	41.5	10.18	10.32	10.40	413.31	426.22	431.60
New York	40.3	40.2	40.4	11.76	12.12	12.03	473.93	487.22	486.01
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	41.3	41.1	41.5	13.15	13.94	13.97	543.10	572.93	579.76
Binghamton	39.9	40.8	41.6	9.66	9.80	9.77	385.43	399.84	406.43
Buffalo	42.1	43.9	43.0	14.10	15.10	14.82	593.81	662.89	637.26
Elmira	40.1	42.2	42.1	11.05	11.42	11.24	443.11	481.92	473.20
Nassau-Suffolk	40.5	39.0	40.1	11.54	11.45	11.32	467.37	446.55	453.93
New York PMSA	38.3	37.9	37.8	10.41	10.79	10.85	398.70	408.94	410.13
New York City	38.0	37.5	37.3	10.18	10.51	10.55	386.84	394.13	393.52
Niagara Falls	41.1	41.3	41.4	15.07	15.71	15.51	619.38	648.82	642.11
Orange County	39.9	39.0	40.4	10.42	10.37	10.37	415.76	404.43	418.95
Poughkeepsie	40.5	40.2	39.8	10.83	11.00	10.81	438.62	442.20	430.24
Rochester	41.6	40.6	40.9	13.67	13.90	13.87	568.67	564.34	567.28
Rockland County	43.2	42.3	41.8	13.73	13.78	13.84	593.14	582.89	578.51
Syracuse	40.7	41.9	41.8	13.24	13.40	13.30	538.87	561.46	555.94
Utica-Rome	39.9	41.9	42.5	11.01	11.03	10.86	439.30	462.16	461.55
Westchester County	39.6	40.5	40.8	11.96	12.12	12.25	473.62	490.86	499.80
North Carolina	41.0	41.0	41.1	9.59	9.83	9.87	393.19	403.03	405.66
Asheville	41.8	40.4	40.8	9.69	9.86	9.94	405.04	398.34	405.55
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.0	41.6	41.1	10.24	10.42	10.40	419.84	433.47	427.44
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	40.3	39.5	39.8	10.36	10.62	10.67	417.51	419.49	424.67
Raleigh-Durham	41.3	41.1	40.9	10.52	11.00	11.03	434.48	452.10	451.13
North Dakota	42.0	41.4	42.3	9.41	10.41	9.95	395.22	430.97	420.89
Fargo-Moorhead	38.6	42.0	42.5	8.90	9.82	9.58	343.54	412.44	407.15
Ohio	42.4	43.1	43.0	13.59	14.20	14.13	576.22	612.02	607.59
Akron	42.1	43.2	43.2	12.45	12.97	12.88	524.15	560.30	556.42
Canton	41.3	41.1	41.6	12.16	12.46	12.36	502.21	512.11	514.18
Cincinnati	42.2	42.8	42.8	12.94	13.15	13.12	548.07	562.82	561.54
Cleveland	42.0	42.6	42.5	12.94	13.45	13.46	543.48	572.97	572.05
Columbus	42.1	42.8	42.3	13.39	13.74	13.62	563.72	588.07	576.13
Dayton-Springfield	41.8	42.5	43.7	14.60	15.10	15.48	610.28	641.75	676.48
Toledo	42.6	46.1	44.3	14.75	16.08	15.57	628.35	741.29	689.75
Youngstown-Warren	42.3	43.1	42.9	15.96	16.83	16.72	675.11	725.37	717.29
Oklahoma	41.7	41.6	41.5	11.35	11.40	11.45	473.30	474.24	475.18
Oklahoma City	44.2	43.6	42.6	11.83	11.92	12.23	522.89	519.71	521.00
Tulsa	41.8	40.9	41.2	11.94	12.25	12.09	499.09	501.03	498.11
Oregon	39.7	39.4	40.1	11.98	12.19	12.07	475.61	480.29	484.01
Eugene-Springfield	38.9	39.5	40.2	12.29	12.12	12.15	478.08	478.74	488.43
Medford	39.9	40.6	40.2	11.46	11.89	11.69	457.25	482.73	469.94
Portland	40.4	40.3	40.7	12.43	12.55	12.43	502.17	505.77	505.90
Salem	37.9	38.7	40.3	9.67	9.73	9.67	366.49	376.55	389.70
Pennsylvania	41.2	41.2	41.5	11.91	12.26	12.24	490.69	505.11	507.96
Allentown-Bethlehem	40.7	40.4	41.4	11.82	12.03	12.07	481.07	486.01	499.70
Altoona	40.6	40.4	40.9	9.98	10.14	10.05	405.19	409.66	411.05
Beaver County	45.6	45.9	45.6	11.72	12.00	12.05	534.43	550.80	549.48
Erie	44.0	42.9	43.8	12.76	13.03	12.98	561.44	558.99	568.52
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	40.5	40.8	40.4	11.31	11.61	11.57	458.06	473.69	467.43
Johnstown	38.8	39.6	40.3	9.00	9.43	9.30	349.20	373.43	374.79

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE AND AREA HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Pennsylvania—Continued									
Lancaster	41.6	40.7	41.4	\$11.66	\$12.00	\$12.08	\$485.06	\$488.40	\$500.11
Philadelphia PMSA	40.5	41.1	41.3	13.09	13.49	13.43	530.15	554.44	554.66
Pittsburgh	41.9	42.1	42.2	12.51	13.14	13.04	524.17	553.19	550.29
Reading	41.2	42.0	41.9	12.44	12.81	12.84	512.53	538.02	538.00
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	40.1	39.3	39.2	10.57	10.76	10.82	423.86	422.87	424.14
Sharon	41.6	43.9	44.3	12.09	12.25	12.45	502.94	537.78	551.54
State College	40.1	40.2	40.2	10.44	10.47	10.41	418.64	420.89	418.48
Williamsport	41.3	42.2	42.5	10.33	10.47	10.69	426.63	441.83	454.33
York	42.3	42.4	43.0	11.50	12.01	11.84	486.45	509.22	509.12
Rhode Island									
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	40.4	40.0	39.4	10.09	10.24	10.18	407.64	409.60	401.09
Providence	40.6	39.9	40.2	9.65	9.91	9.61	391.79	395.41	386.32
Providence	40.7	39.5	39.0	10.38	10.41	10.43	422.47	411.20	406.77
South Carolina									
.....	41.8	41.6	41.6	9.57	9.88	9.87	400.03	411.01	410.59
South Dakota									
.....	41.6	41.9	41.5	8.80	8.98	8.92	366.08	376.26	370.18
Rapid City	43.9	40.0	39.9	9.03	9.40	9.11	396.42	376.00	363.49
Sioux Falls	40.5	41.2	41.0	9.45	9.27	9.37	382.73	381.92	384.17
Tennessee									
.....	40.9	40.3	40.7	10.09	10.54	10.36	412.68	424.76	421.65
Chattanooga	41.9	39.9	40.7	9.58	10.08	9.94	401.40	402.19	404.56
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.2	39.6	39.8	10.61	10.29	10.03	415.91	407.48	399.19
Knoxville	40.3	39.7	39.8	9.76	10.23	10.17	393.33	406.13	404.77
Memphis	41.3	41.3	41.1	10.54	10.89	10.63	435.30	449.76	436.89
Nashville	40.7	41.0	41.6	11.36	11.65	11.38	462.35	477.65	473.41
Texas									
.....	42.8	43.0	43.1	10.92	11.13	11.10	467.38	478.59	478.41
Dallas	42.4	43.3	43.6	10.59	10.81	10.77	449.02	468.07	469.57
Ft. Worth-Arlington	41.7	43.2	43.3	11.72	12.05	12.03	488.72	520.56	520.90
Houston	44.8	44.3	44.4	13.47	13.42	13.33	603.46	594.51	591.85
San Antonio	41.8	40.7	41.3	8.41	8.61	8.63	351.54	350.43	356.42
Utah									
.....	39.8	40.2	40.0	10.95	11.20	11.30	435.81	450.24	452.00
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.2	41.3	40.6	11.29	11.47	11.48	453.86	473.71	466.09
Vermont									
.....	40.8	40.8	40.6	11.67	11.74	11.62	476.14	478.99	471.77
Burlington	40.9	41.6	40.3	11.81	11.93	12.34	483.03	496.29	497.30
Virginia									
.....	41.3	41.5	41.3	10.74	11.02	10.94	443.56	457.33	451.82
Bristol	38.1	40.7	41.8	9.20	9.17	9.28	350.52	373.22	387.90
Charlottesville	38.6	40.0	42.6	9.77	9.73	9.87	377.12	389.20	420.46
Danville	42.2	42.1	42.3	10.48	11.07	10.81	442.26	466.05	457.26
Lynchburg	42.2	41.9	41.9	10.75	10.84	10.99	453.65	454.20	460.48
Northern Virginia	41.3	41.3	41.1	13.19	13.84	13.79	544.75	571.59	566.77
Richmond-Petersburg	42.2	42.6	41.8	13.74	13.89	13.75	579.83	591.71	574.75
Roanoke	41.9	42.7	42.5	12.49	12.72	12.59	523.33	543.14	535.08
Washington									
.....	40.4	40.3	40.6	13.62	13.96	13.95	550.25	562.59	566.37
West Virginia									
.....	40.5	41.1	41.3	12.04	12.39	12.37	487.62	509.23	510.88
Charleston	43.3	47.7	49.1	14.78	15.04	14.83	639.97	717.41	728.15
Huntington-Ashland	40.5	40.5	42.0	13.63	14.22	14.37	552.02	575.91	603.54
Parkersburg-Marietta	41.4	39.6	39.6	14.57	14.36	14.37	603.20	568.66	569.05
Wheeling	41.0	39.3	37.2	13.99	14.48	13.96	573.59	569.06	519.31
Wisconsin									
.....	42.1	42.6	42.4	11.90	12.17	12.29	500.99	518.44	521.10
Appleton-Oshkosh	43.3	44.5	43.7	12.78	13.24	13.10	553.37	589.18	572.47
Eau Claire	41.0	41.0	41.8	12.06	12.19	12.23	494.46	499.79	511.21
Green Bay	42.9	41.7	42.5	12.34	12.88	12.81	529.39	537.10	544.43
Janesville-Beloit	44.9	44.2	45.5	15.33	15.71	16.27	688.32	694.38	740.29
Kenosha	40.1	39.8	40.0	12.41	13.13	13.13	497.64	522.57	525.20
La Crosse	40.2	38.5	38.9	10.11	11.24	10.91	406.42	432.74	424.40
Madison	41.9	42.7	41.8	10.91	11.54	11.33	457.13	492.76	473.59
Milwaukee	42.0	41.5	41.6	12.97	13.28	13.34	544.74	551.12	554.94
Racine	40.4	40.2	41.6	12.69	12.23	12.56	512.68	491.65	522.50
Sheboygan	41.8	43.5	43.6	11.96	12.54	12.43	499.93	545.49	541.95
Wausau	42.0	44.5	43.2	11.31	12.05	11.87	475.02	536.23	512.78
Wyoming									
.....	38.8	39.1	40.2	10.78	12.02	10.97	418.26	469.98	440.99
Puerto Rico									
.....	39.8	39.7	(¹)	6.72	7.08	(¹)	267.45	281.08	(¹)
Virgin Islands									
.....	41.4	46.2	43.9	13.70	15.16	15.18	567.18	700.39	666.40

¹ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

C-9. Nonfarm employee hours by major industry, seasonally adjusted

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Sept. 1993 ^r	Oct. 1993 ^r	Nov. 1993 ^p	Nov. 1992 to Nov. 1993 ^p	Sept. 1993 to Oct. 1993 ^r	Oct. 1993 to Nov. 1993 ^p
Total	204,060	205,187	205,278	1.6	.6	.0
Private sector	165,975	167,084	167,627	1.9	.7	.3
Mining	1,364	1,392	1,376	-2.7	2.1	-1.1
Construction	9,145	9,211	9,434	7.6	.7	2.4
Manufacturing	37,964	38,085	38,237	-.1	.3	.4
Durable goods	21,671	21,738	21,857	.0	.3	.6
Nondurable goods	16,292	16,347	16,379	-.3	.3	.2
Transportation and public utilities	11,719	11,821	11,779	.6	.9	-.4
Wholesale trade	12,055	12,123	12,177	.9	.6	.4
Retail trade	29,706	29,816	29,687	1.8	.4	-.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,239	12,410	12,445	.0	1.4	.3
Services	51,782	52,226	52,491	3.6	.9	.5
Government	38,084	38,103	37,651	.5	.0	-1.2

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).

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

(1982=100)

Item	Annual average		Quarterly index										
	1991	1992	1991				1992				1993		
			I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III'
Business sector													
Output per hour of all persons.....	111.8	115.5	110.9	111.6	111.8	112.8	114.1	114.8	116.0	117.1	116.6	116.6	117.6
Output.....	131.6	135.4	131.0	131.5	131.5	132.4	133.3	134.5	136.0	137.9	138.0	139.3	140.5
Hours.....	117.7	117.3	118.1	117.8	117.6	117.3	116.8	117.1	117.2	117.7	118.3	119.5	119.4
Compensation per hour.....	147.4	154.9	144.9	146.6	148.2	150.1	152.2	153.7	156.1	157.8	159.1	160.1	161.6
Real compensation per hour.....	104.5	106.5	103.6	104.2	104.7	105.2	105.8	106.0	106.9	107.3	107.1	107.0	107.7
Unit labor costs.....	131.9	134.1	130.6	131.4	132.6	133.1	133.4	133.9	134.5	134.8	136.4	137.3	137.4
Unit nonlabor payments.....	144.7	149.6	143.3	145.0	144.9	145.7	148.5	149.9	147.3	152.6	152.1	153.1	154.2
Implicit price deflator.....	136.1	139.2	134.8	135.8	136.6	137.2	138.3	139.1	138.7	140.6	141.6	142.5	142.9
Nonfarm business sector													
Output per hour of all persons.....	110.3	113.7	109.4	110.2	110.4	111.3	112.4	113.1	114.1	115.3	114.8	114.7	115.9
Output.....	131.8	135.4	131.2	131.7	131.8	132.6	133.3	134.4	135.9	137.9	138.1	139.5	141.0
Hours.....	119.5	119.1	119.9	119.5	119.4	119.2	118.7	118.8	119.0	119.6	120.3	121.6	121.7
Compensation per hour.....	146.2	153.7	143.7	145.4	147.1	148.8	150.9	152.6	154.8	156.6	157.7	158.4	159.9
Real compensation per hour.....	103.6	105.7	102.7	103.4	103.9	104.3	104.8	105.2	106.0	106.4	106.2	105.9	106.6
Unit labor costs.....	132.6	135.1	131.3	132.0	133.2	133.7	134.3	134.9	135.6	135.8	137.4	138.2	138.0
Unit nonlabor payments.....	146.2	151.1	144.8	146.1	146.4	147.7	149.8	151.5	148.7	154.4	153.8	154.8	156.6
Implicit price deflator.....	137.0	140.3	135.7	136.6	137.5	138.2	139.3	140.2	139.8	141.8	142.7	143.5	144.0
Manufacturing¹													
Output per hour of all persons.....	124.5	129.9	122.7	123.9	125.5	126.2	127.5	129.1	130.2	132.4	134.1	136.0	137.1
Output.....	127.8	131.8	126.4	126.7	128.7	129.2	129.8	131.5	131.9	134.1	136.3	137.4	138.3
Hours.....	102.6	101.5	103.0	102.3	102.6	102.3	101.8	101.9	101.3	101.2	101.6	101.0	100.9
Compensation per hour.....	141.9	148.1	139.3	141.1	142.6	145.0	145.4	147.1	148.7	150.8	149.9	151.7	152.9
Real compensation per hour.....	100.5	101.9	99.5	100.3	100.7	101.6	101.0	101.5	101.9	102.5	100.9	101.4	102.0
Unit labor costs.....	114.0	114.0	113.5	113.9	113.6	114.8	114.1	114.0	114.2	113.9	111.8	111.5	111.6
Durable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons.....	133.3	142.1	130.5	131.9	134.6	136.5	137.9	140.9	142.7	146.3	149.3	152.3	153.8
Output.....	134.3	140.2	132.4	132.9	135.4	136.4	137.2	139.6	140.3	143.7	147.2	148.8	150.3
Hours.....	100.7	98.7	101.4	100.8	100.6	99.9	99.5	99.1	98.3	98.2	98.6	97.7	97.7
Compensation per hour.....	139.8	146.0	137.1	138.7	140.4	143.4	143.0	144.9	146.4	149.2	147.8	149.5	150.6
Real compensation per hour.....	99.1	100.4	98.0	98.6	99.2	100.4	99.4	99.9	100.3	101.4	99.5	99.9	100.4
Unit labor costs.....	104.9	102.8	105.0	105.2	104.4	105.0	103.7	102.8	102.6	102.0	99.0	98.1	97.9
Nondurable goods¹													
Output per hour of all persons.....	113.8	115.3	113.1	114.1	114.4	113.7	114.8	114.8	115.2	115.9	115.9	116.7	117.2
Output.....	119.8	121.6	119.1	119.2	120.6	120.4	120.9	121.5	121.5	122.4	122.8	123.4	123.5
Hours.....	105.3	105.4	105.3	104.5	105.3	105.8	105.2	105.9	105.5	105.5	106.0	105.7	105.4
Compensation per hour.....	146.1	152.7	143.5	145.5	147.0	148.5	150.2	151.9	153.5	154.5	154.5	156.6	158.1
Real compensation per hour.....	103.5	105.0	102.6	103.4	103.8	104.1	104.4	104.7	105.1	105.0	104.1	104.7	105.4
Unit labor costs.....	128.4	132.4	126.9	127.5	128.4	130.6	130.8	132.3	133.2	133.3	133.3	134.2	134.8
Nonfinancial corporations													
Output per all-employee hour.....	114.7	119.4	113.6	114.1	114.8	116.5	117.3	118.6	120.3	121.7	120.4	121.6	122.6
Output.....	135.4	141.0	134.6	134.5	135.3	137.2	137.9	140.0	141.9	144.3	143.3	145.7	147.3
Hours.....	118.0	118.1	118.5	117.9	117.9	117.7	117.6	118.0	117.9	118.6	119.0	119.9	120.1
Compensation per hour.....	143.8	150.4	141.5	143.0	144.6	146.4	147.9	149.5	151.6	153.0	153.9	154.8	156.1
Real compensation per hour.....	101.9	103.4	101.1	101.7	102.1	102.6	102.8	103.1	103.8	104.0	103.6	103.5	104.0
Total unit costs.....	124.4	124.3	123.7	124.3	124.9	124.5	124.7	124.3	124.7	123.7	125.4	125.0	125.0
Unit labor costs.....	125.4	126.0	124.5	125.3	125.9	125.7	126.1	126.0	126.0	125.8	127.8	127.3	127.3
Unit nonlabor costs.....	121.9	120.2	121.5	121.6	122.5	121.8	121.1	120.0	121.3	118.3	119.6	119.2	119.5
Unit profits.....	154.9	177.0	155.1	157.0	150.4	157.2	164.1	175.5	172.4	195.3	182.8	193.9	193.0
Implicit price deflator.....	126.3	127.6	125.6	126.3	126.5	126.6	127.1	127.5	127.6	128.1	129.0	129.3	129.3

¹ Productivity and cost measures for the manufacturing sector have been revised to incorporate revisions announced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

**PRODUCTIVITY DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Item	Percent change from											
	Previous quarter						Same quarter, previous year					
	II 1992	III 1992	IV 1992	I 1993	II 1993	III 1993 ^r	II 1992	III 1992	IV 1992	I 1993	II 1993	III 1993 ^r
Business sector												
Output per hour of all persons.....	2.5	4.2	3.8	-1.6	.0	3.6	2.9	3.8	3.8	2.2	1.6	1.4
Output.....	3.4	4.6	5.6	.5	3.8	3.5	2.3	3.4	4.1	3.5	3.6	3.3
Hours.....	1.0	.4	1.8	2.1	3.8	-.1	-.6	-.4	.3	1.3	2.0	1.9
Compensation per hour.....	4.1	6.2	4.6	3.3	2.5	3.9	4.8	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.1	3.6
Real compensation per hour.....	.9	3.4	1.4	-.5	-.4	2.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.0	.8
Unit labor costs.....	1.6	1.9	.7	5.0	2.5	.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.5	2.1
Unit nonlabor payments.....	3.9	-6.7	15.2	-1.4	2.6	2.9	3.4	1.7	4.7	2.4	2.1	4.7
Implicit price deflator.....	2.4	-1.2	5.6	2.7	2.6	1.2	2.4	1.5	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0
Nonfarm business sector												
Output per hour of all persons.....	2.8	3.6	4.2	-1.8	-.4	4.3	2.7	3.4	3.6	2.1	1.3	1.5
Output.....	3.3	4.4	6.0	.6	4.0	4.4	2.1	3.1	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8
Hours.....	.5	.8	1.8	2.5	4.4	.1	-.6	-.3	.3	1.4	2.4	2.2
Compensation per hour.....	4.7	5.9	4.6	2.9	1.9	3.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	4.5	3.8	3.3
Real compensation per hour.....	1.5	3.1	1.4	-.9	-1.0	2.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.3	.6	.5
Unit labor costs.....	1.8	2.2	.4	4.8	2.3	-.6	2.2	1.8	1.5	2.3	2.4	1.7
Unit nonlabor payments.....	4.5	-7.2	16.2	-1.6	2.8	4.6	3.7	1.6	4.5	2.6	2.2	5.3
Implicit price deflator.....	2.7	-1.1	5.6	2.5	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.9
Manufacturing¹												
Output per hour of all persons.....	5.0	3.6	7.0	5.1	5.9	3.1	4.2	3.8	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.3
Output.....	5.2	1.2	6.8	6.7	3.4	2.5	3.8	2.4	3.8	4.9	4.5	4.8
Hours.....	.2	-2.4	-.2	1.5	-2.4	-.6	-.4	-1.3	-1.1	-.2	-.9	-.4
Compensation per hour.....	4.9	4.2	5.8	-2.3	4.9	3.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.1	3.1	2.9
Real compensation per hour.....	1.7	1.5	2.5	-5.9	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.1	.9	-.1	.0	.1
Unit labor costs.....	-.2	.6	-1.2	-7.0	-1.0	.2	.1	.5	-.9	-2.0	-2.2	-2.3
Durable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons.....	9.1	5.1	10.3	8.7	8.2	4.1	6.9	6.1	7.1	8.3	8.1	7.8
Output.....	7.4	2.0	9.8	10.4	4.4	3.9	5.1	3.6	5.4	7.3	6.6	7.1
Hours.....	-1.5	-3.0	-.5	1.5	-3.5	-.2	-1.7	-2.3	-1.6	-.9	-1.4	-.7
Compensation per hour.....	5.4	4.2	7.9	-3.8	4.6	3.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.1	2.8
Real compensation per hour.....	2.3	1.5	4.6	-7.3	1.6	1.8	1.3	1.1	1.0	.1	.0	.1
Unit labor costs.....	-3.3	-.8	-2.2	-11.5	-3.4	-1.0	-2.3	-1.7	-2.8	-4.6	-4.6	-4.6
Nondurable goods¹												
Output per hour of all persons.....	-.2	1.5	2.5	-.1	2.9	1.7	.6	.7	1.9	.9	1.7	1.7
Output.....	2.3	.0	2.7	1.5	2.0	.4	2.0	.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
Hours.....	2.5	-1.5	.2	1.6	-.8	-1.3	1.4	.1	-.3	.7	-.2	-.1
Compensation per hour.....	4.4	4.4	2.7	.0	5.6	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.0	2.9	3.1	3.0
Real compensation per hour.....	1.2	1.6	-.4	-3.7	2.6	2.5	1.3	1.3	.9	-.3	.0	.2
Unit labor costs.....	4.6	2.8	.2	.1	2.6	2.0	3.8	3.7	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.2
Nonfinancial corporations												
Output per all-employee hour.....	4.8	5.8	4.5	-4.0	3.9	3.5	4.0	4.8	4.4	2.7	2.5	1.9
Output.....	6.4	5.4	6.9	-2.7	7.0	4.2	4.1	4.8	5.2	3.9	4.1	3.8
Hours.....	1.6	-.4	2.2	1.3	3.0	.8	.1	.1	.8	1.2	1.5	1.8
Compensation per hour.....	4.5	5.6	4.0	2.2	2.4	3.3	4.5	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.5	3.0
Real compensation per hour.....	1.4	2.8	.8	-1.6	-.5	2.1	1.4	1.7	1.4	.8	.4	.2
Total unit costs.....	-1.2	1.1	-3.1	5.9	-1.4	.2	.0	-.2	-.7	.6	.6	.3
Unit labor costs.....	-.2	-.2	-.5	6.4	-1.5	-.1	.6	.1	.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Unit nonlabor costs.....	-3.6	4.6	-9.7	4.3	-1.3	1.0	-1.4	-1.0	-2.8	-1.3	-.7	-1.5
Unit profits.....	30.6	-6.8	64.6	-23.1	26.4	-1.7	11.8	14.6	24.2	11.4	10.5	12.0
Implicit price deflator.....	1.1	.4	1.5	2.8	.8	.0	.9	.9	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3

¹ Productivity and cost measures for the manufacturing sector have been revised to incorporate revisions announced by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,533	39,547	39,551	39,555	39,567	39,570	39,572	39,577	39,582	39,584	39,589	39,596	39,599
Civilian labor force	25,727	25,746	25,688	25,612	25,564	25,425	25,591	25,534	25,522	25,608	25,457	25,553	25,468
Employed	23,641	23,653	23,649	23,665	23,703	23,588	23,756	23,733	23,733	23,749	23,676	23,740	23,716
Unemployed	2,086	2,093	2,039	1,947	1,862	1,837	1,835	1,802	1,789	1,858	1,781	1,813	1,752
Unemployment rate	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.1	6.9
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,231	10,236	10,239	10,241	10,247	10,244	10,243	10,242	10,241	10,239	10,238	10,238	10,236
Civilian labor force	7,140	7,123	7,127	7,054	7,054	6,985	7,007	7,082	7,069	7,097	7,097	7,089	6,962
Employed	6,544	6,530	6,562	6,524	6,557	6,499	6,536	6,633	6,629	6,641	6,631	6,623	6,531
Unemployed	597	593	565	530	497	486	470	449	440	456	466	466	431
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.3	7.9	7.5	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.2
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,302	29,312	29,312	29,314	29,320	29,326	29,329	29,335	29,341	29,345	29,351	29,358	29,363
Civilian labor force	18,587	18,623	18,561	18,558	18,511	18,440	18,585	18,452	18,453	18,511	18,360	18,464	18,506
Employed	17,098	17,123	17,087	17,141	17,146	17,089	17,220	17,100	17,104	17,109	17,045	17,117	17,185
Unemployed	1,489	1,500	1,474	1,417	1,365	1,351	1,365	1,353	1,348	1,402	1,315	1,347	1,321
Unemployment rate	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.1
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	66,108	66,186	66,241	66,302	66,372	66,447	66,520	66,598	66,677	66,750	66,832	66,911	66,989
Civilian labor force	43,161	43,249	43,099	43,460	43,417	43,239	43,569	43,525	43,422	43,641	43,539	43,746	43,935
Employed	40,184	40,313	40,176	40,667	40,465	40,315	40,774	40,639	40,551	40,783	40,915	40,891	41,217
Unemployed	2,977	2,936	2,923	2,792	2,952	2,924	2,795	2,886	2,872	2,858	2,624	2,855	2,718
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.0	6.5	6.2
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	34,265	34,317	34,355	34,396	34,441	34,480	34,516	34,555	34,596	34,632	34,672	34,712	34,751
Civilian labor force	22,480	22,577	22,588	22,815	22,729	22,679	22,746	22,722	22,594	22,675	22,645	22,737	22,799
Employed	20,949	21,140	21,100	21,360	21,226	21,199	21,356	21,257	21,135	21,208	21,350	21,318	21,501
Unemployed	1,531	1,437	1,488	1,456	1,502	1,480	1,390	1,465	1,458	1,467	1,295	1,419	1,297
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.6	6.5	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.5	5.7	6.2	5.7
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,740	11,748	11,753	11,759	11,766	11,778	11,791	11,804	11,818	11,830	11,844	11,858	11,871
Civilian labor force	7,383	7,390	7,298	7,404	7,429	7,336	7,470	7,476	7,444	7,432	7,421	7,364	7,398
Employed	6,883	6,872	6,819	6,981	6,883	6,799	6,945	6,983	6,966	6,968	6,957	6,925	6,970
Unemployed	500	518	479	423	546	537	525	492	478	463	463	439	428
Unemployment rate	6.8	7.0	6.6	5.7	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.8
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,103	20,122	20,133	20,147	20,164	20,189	20,213	20,239	20,264	20,288	20,315	20,341	20,367
Civilian labor force	13,298	13,283	13,212	13,240	13,260	13,224	13,352	13,327	13,384	13,534	13,473	13,644	13,738
Employed	12,352	12,301	12,257	12,327	12,356	12,317	12,472	12,398	12,449	12,607	12,608	12,648	12,746
Unemployed	946	982	955	913	904	907	880	929	935	927	865	996	992
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.4	7.2	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.6	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.4	7.3	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1992		1993										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	45,987	46,014	46,028	46,042	46,064	46,095	46,123	46,155	46,191	46,219	46,253	46,287	46,317
Civilian labor force	31,243	31,373	31,316	31,208	31,190	31,153	31,488	31,663	31,679	31,776	31,616	31,767	31,844
Employed	29,343	29,430	29,374	29,224	29,315	29,216	29,483	29,662	29,830	30,034	29,745	29,854	30,023
Unemployed	1,900	1,944	1,942	1,985	1,875	1,936	2,005	2,001	1,849	1,742	1,871	1,913	1,822
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.7
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,433	32,453	32,461	32,473	32,489	32,511	32,530	32,552	32,577	32,595	32,619	32,644	32,664
Civilian labor force	21,678	21,792	21,722	21,640	21,696	21,697	21,897	21,994	22,010	22,064	21,840	21,947	22,048
Employed	20,213	20,303	20,279	20,176	20,320	20,237	20,378	20,512	20,632	20,749	20,407	20,518	20,680
Unemployed	1,465	1,489	1,443	1,464	1,376	1,461	1,520	1,482	1,378	1,316	1,433	1,429	1,368
Unemployment rate	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.8	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.5	6.2
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,554	13,562	13,567	13,569	13,575	13,584	13,593	13,603	13,614	13,624	13,633	13,643	13,653
Civilian labor force	9,565	9,581	9,594	9,568	9,494	9,455	9,591	9,669	9,668	9,712	9,776	9,819	9,797
Employed	9,130	9,127	9,095	9,048	8,995	8,980	9,106	9,150	9,197	9,285	9,338	9,336	9,343
Unemployed	435	454	499	521	500	476	485	519	471	427	438	484	453
Unemployment rate	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.4	4.9	4.4	4.5	4.9	4.6
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	40,687	40,761	40,824	40,886	40,955	41,014	41,067	41,126	41,184	41,240	41,297	41,357	41,415
Civilian labor force	27,210	27,212	27,218	27,306	27,327	27,245	27,320	27,253	27,468	27,306	27,443	27,551	27,503
Employed	24,879	24,911	24,965	25,026	25,096	25,125	25,208	25,096	25,153	25,125	25,211	25,354	25,491
Unemployed	2,331	2,301	2,252	2,280	2,230	2,120	2,112	2,156	2,315	2,181	2,232	2,197	2,011
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.1	8.0	7.3
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,259	10,274	10,286	10,296	10,310	10,332	10,353	10,376	10,399	10,420	10,443	10,465	10,488
Civilian labor force	6,894	6,911	6,945	6,848	6,934	6,892	7,011	7,032	7,024	7,048	7,016	7,049	7,101
Employed	6,467	6,470	6,488	6,452	6,499	6,460	6,595	6,615	6,643	6,642	6,605	6,646	6,704
Unemployed	427	441	457	396	435	432	416	417	381	406	412	404	397
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.4	6.6	5.8	6.3	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	30,428	30,488	30,538	30,590	30,645	30,682	30,714	30,750	30,785	30,820	30,854	30,892	30,927
Civilian labor force	20,316	20,301	20,273	20,458	20,392	20,352	20,309	20,221	20,444	20,258	20,427	20,501	20,402
Employed	18,412	18,441	18,477	18,575	18,598	18,665	18,613	18,481	18,510	18,482	18,606	18,708	18,788
Unemployed	1,904	1,860	1,796	1,884	1,795	1,688	1,697	1,740	1,935	1,776	1,821	1,793	1,614
Unemployment rate	9.4	9.2	8.9	9.2	8.8	8.3	8.4	8.6	9.5	8.8	8.9	8.7	7.9

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Alabama													
Civilian labor force	1,925.6	1,941.7	1,932.2	1,968.1	1,970.1	1,980.9	1,943.3	1,966.0	1,966.8	1,959.2	1,958.4	1,958.3	1,938.1
Employed	1,803.5	1,809.8	1,796.9	1,812.1	1,822.7	1,825.3	1,797.4	1,824.1	1,817.8	1,808.6	1,815.8	1,815.1	1,805.9
Unemployed	122.1	131.9	135.3	156.0	147.4	155.6	145.9	141.9	149.0	150.5	142.5	143.2	132.2
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.8	7.0	7.9	7.5	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.7	7.3	7.3	6.8
Alaska													
Civilian labor force	261.8	263.8	263.1	264.0	263.7	267.1	285.1	269.7	270.1	268.7	287.5	270.7	270.1
Employed	237.5	240.7	241.1	241.6	242.0	247.2	243.8	246.9	248.9	247.5	248.9	252.3	249.9
Unemployed	24.3	23.1	22.0	22.4	21.6	19.9	21.3	22.8	21.2	21.3	20.6	18.4	20.2
Unemployment rate	9.3	8.8	8.4	8.5	8.2	7.5	8.1	8.5	7.9	7.9	7.7	6.8	7.5
Arizona													
Civilian labor force	1,735.5	1,734.7	1,742.2	1,776.9	1,730.4	1,739.3	1,718.2	1,721.1	1,712.4	1,736.4	1,750.6	1,783.3	1,773.4
Employed	1,607.1	1,608.7	1,615.7	1,639.9	1,603.6	1,613.8	1,594.5	1,612.6	1,610.0	1,640.0	1,653.0	1,660.3	1,665.3
Unemployed	128.3	126.0	126.5	136.9	126.8	125.6	123.8	108.5	102.4	96.4	97.6	103.0	108.2
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.2	6.3	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.8	6.1
Arkansas													
Civilian labor force	1,142.8	1,124.6	1,121.7	1,108.1	1,119.8	1,132.4	1,134.9	1,147.5	1,170.5	1,173.1	1,177.6	1,161.0	1,164.6
Employed	1,061.0	1,041.0	1,038.8	1,027.3	1,045.5	1,061.0	1,068.1	1,073.8	1,102.5	1,107.4	1,107.2	1,089.6	1,082.4
Unemployed	81.9	83.6	82.9	80.8	74.3	71.5	66.8	73.7	68.0	65.7	70.4	71.4	72.2
Unemployment rate	7.2	7.4	7.4	7.3	6.6	6.3	5.9	6.4	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2
California¹													
Civilian labor force	15,211.4	15,282.9	15,365.5	15,242.3	15,405.1	15,341.8	15,329.5	15,341.8	15,202.4	15,400.3	15,186.2	15,300.4	15,378.0
Employed	13,721.7	13,757.4	13,862.5	13,801.4	13,898.8	13,894.4	14,017.4	14,003.3	13,815.6	13,896.8	13,814.5	13,867.1	13,877.6
Unemployed	1,489.7	1,525.5	1,503.0	1,440.9	1,506.4	1,447.3	1,312.2	1,338.5	1,386.8	1,503.4	1,371.7	1,433.3	1,500.4
Unemployment rate	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.5	9.8	9.4	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.8	9.0	9.4	9.8
Colorado													
Civilian labor force	1,766.6	1,768.5	1,770.0	1,802.9	1,784.6	1,794.7	1,765.3	1,775.1	1,774.4	1,797.4	1,797.9	1,825.1	1,838.6
Employed	1,664.4	1,667.8	1,670.8	1,698.3	1,683.6	1,691.0	1,671.9	1,675.0	1,678.4	1,702.6	1,702.7	1,721.0	1,744.3
Unemployed	102.2	100.7	99.2	104.6	101.0	103.7	93.5	100.1	96.0	94.8	95.2	104.2	94.3
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.7	5.1
Connecticut													
Civilian labor force	1,802.0	1,796.1	1,785.9	1,759.7	1,746.3	1,749.1	1,751.8	1,758.3	1,788.2	1,813.1	1,807.5	1,784.9	1,770.0
Employed	1,667.4	1,659.5	1,653.1	1,635.4	1,627.7	1,626.3	1,620.9	1,628.1	1,668.7	1,694.6	1,689.7	1,673.1	1,666.2
Unemployed	134.5	136.6	132.7	124.3	118.7	122.8	130.9	130.2	119.5	118.5	117.7	111.8	103.8
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.9
Delaware													
Civilian labor force	375.1	375.4	376.3	378.5	378.6	376.7	377.8	374.5	379.3	380.1	380.7	384.0	383.3
Employed	354.9	358.1	358.6	361.8	359.1	357.4	358.4	358.1	364.0	361.8	361.7	363.2	362.2
Unemployed	20.2	17.4	17.7	16.7	19.4	19.3	19.5	16.4	15.3	18.2	19.0	20.8	21.1
Unemployment rate	5.4	4.8	4.7	4.4	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.4	5.5
District of Columbia													
Civilian labor force	270.2	268.7	268.0	264.8	271.3	270.0	273.2	272.3	267.4	271.1	270.0	273.1	273.6
Employed	247.1	244.7	244.3	239.5	247.6	247.2	250.5	249.6	244.8	249.0	246.5	253.1	252.6
Unemployed	23.1	24.0	23.7	25.3	23.7	22.8	22.7	22.6	22.6	22.1	23.5	20.0	21.0
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.9	8.8	9.6	8.7	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.2	8.7	7.3	7.7
Florida¹													
Civilian labor force	6,592.4	6,572.8	6,586.1	6,643.8	6,713.9	6,667.7	6,689.9	6,790.3	6,803.3	6,686.3	6,581.5	6,634.8	6,619.9
Employed	6,090.6	6,088.1	6,109.2	6,124.8	6,262.6	6,205.8	6,246.4	6,299.4	6,324.2	6,216.7	6,112.2	6,210.2	6,152.6
Unemployed	501.8	504.5	476.9	519.0	451.3	461.9	443.4	490.9	479.1	469.6	469.2	424.6	467.3
Unemployment rate	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.8	6.7	6.9	6.6	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.4	7.1

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Georgia													
Civilian labor force	3,266.2	3,263.1	3,253.7	3,279.2	3,283.4	3,273.9	3,275.5	3,284.2	3,278.6	3,290.2	3,292.0	3,313.2	3,339.4
Employed	3,025.9	3,035.1	3,037.0	3,062.2	3,068.7	3,055.8	3,075.6	3,108.6	3,118.5	3,119.2	3,131.1	3,162.4	3,157.8
Unemployed	240.2	228.1	216.7	217.0	214.6	218.1	199.9	175.6	160.0	171.0	160.8	150.8	181.6
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.9	5.2	4.9	4.6	5.4
Hawaii													
Civilian labor force	576.1	577.3	577.5	576.5	569.7	570.8	578.2	576.7	575.5	580.2	579.5	578.7	579.8
Employed	546.9	548.3	550.0	549.5	542.4	543.6	549.8	549.3	549.4	552.9	553.5	554.1	557.0
Unemployed	29.2	29.0	27.6	27.0	27.3	27.2	28.4	27.4	26.0	27.3	26.1	24.6	22.7
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9
Idaho													
Civilian labor force	521.3	522.3	520.4	520.9	516.0	513.9	509.1	520.3	520.3	525.3	531.4	533.7	538.1
Employed	488.2	489.3	488.2	486.4	482.9	477.9	473.6	483.9	486.8	493.4	500.4	501.4	507.2
Unemployed	33.1	33.0	32.2	34.5	33.1	36.0	35.5	36.4	33.6	32.0	31.0	32.3	30.9
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.6	6.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.0	5.7
Illinois¹													
Civilian labor force	6,109.5	6,137.7	6,205.2	6,060.9	6,039.0	6,069.2	6,029.9	6,171.3	6,158.6	6,131.2	6,131.5	6,091.7	6,090.8
Employed	5,749.2	5,739.2	5,773.4	5,668.2	5,559.6	5,559.6	5,540.1	5,658.8	5,664.6	5,691.0	5,663.3	5,575.4	5,618.2
Unemployed	360.3	398.5	431.8	392.8	479.4	509.6	489.7	512.5	493.9	440.2	468.2	516.3	472.6
Unemployment rate	5.9	6.5	7.0	6.5	7.9	8.4	8.1	8.3	8.0	7.2	7.6	8.5	7.8
Indiana													
Civilian labor force	2,836.2	2,830.0	2,826.5	2,799.5	2,820.4	2,853.2	2,886.8	2,888.3	2,917.3	2,991.9	3,000.9	2,987.1	2,997.3
Employed	2,660.7	2,644.5	2,644.6	2,623.6	2,648.7	2,718.7	2,721.2	2,708.4	2,741.5	2,857.0	2,871.1	2,845.4	2,869.2
Unemployed	175.5	185.6	181.9	176.0	171.7	134.5	165.7	179.9	175.7	134.9	129.8	141.7	128.1
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.1	4.7	5.7	6.2	6.0	4.5	4.3	4.7	4.3
Iowa													
Civilian labor force	1,553.9	1,554.3	1,555.3	1,567.3	1,573.3	1,576.4	1,564.7	1,577.5	1,599.8	1,596.8	1,595.2	1,603.0	1,602.9
Employed	1,487.3	1,488.5	1,488.3	1,497.9	1,505.8	1,507.4	1,496.7	1,508.6	1,536.8	1,532.4	1,543.7	1,548.2	1,549.7
Unemployed	66.6	65.8	67.0	69.5	67.5	69.0	68.0	68.9	63.0	64.4	51.5	54.8	53.1
Unemployment rate	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	3.9	4.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Kansas													
Civilian labor force	1,332.4	1,328.9	1,331.0	1,339.9	1,344.6	1,338.9	1,334.3	1,338.5	1,339.4	1,334.8	1,328.3	1,340.3	1,353.8
Employed	1,277.2	1,273.1	1,274.8	1,281.9	1,283.5	1,272.2	1,267.1	1,268.5	1,267.6	1,270.5	1,264.3	1,277.4	1,288.5
Unemployed	55.1	55.7	56.2	58.1	61.0	66.6	67.2	70.0	71.8	64.2	64.0	62.9	65.3
Unemployment rate	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8
Kentucky													
Civilian labor force	1,756.5	1,751.3	1,757.9	1,769.7	1,769.3	1,766.1	1,766.3	1,779.8	1,771.9	1,779.4	1,773.6	1,770.9	1,763.2
Employed	1,630.4	1,638.6	1,644.1	1,659.2	1,672.3	1,652.3	1,650.7	1,646.7	1,655.5	1,664.6	1,655.3	1,655.3	1,647.2
Unemployed	126.1	112.7	113.8	110.5	97.0	113.8	115.6	133.1	116.4	114.8	118.3	115.6	116.0
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.4	6.5	6.2	5.5	6.4	6.5	7.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	6.5	6.6
Louisiana													
Civilian labor force	1,907.6	1,898.9	1,886.3	1,893.7	1,900.9	1,878.4	1,866.7	1,895.4	1,874.0	1,842.4	1,871.7	1,841.0	1,866.7
Employed	1,756.8	1,747.8	1,732.4	1,742.2	1,766.2	1,742.6	1,736.6	1,755.8	1,743.8	1,720.5	1,733.3	1,714.1	1,726.8
Unemployed	150.9	151.1	153.8	151.5	134.7	135.8	130.1	139.6	130.2	121.9	138.4	126.9	139.9
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.0	7.4	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.9	7.5
Maine													
Civilian labor force	660.6	663.7	659.9	662.0	654.0	657.4	652.1	652.6	652.3	647.1	654.8	654.7	660.4
Employed	616.1	616.6	612.3	611.6	600.7	602.9	598.9	600.8	596.4	599.0	605.0	603.9	609.1
Unemployed	44.5	46.9	47.6	50.5	53.3	54.5	53.3	51.9	56.0	48.1	49.8	50.8	51.2
Unemployment rate	6.7	7.1	7.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.6	7.4	7.6	7.8	7.8

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
Maryland													
Civilian labor force	2,624.5	2,620.4	2,641.4	2,610.8	2,835.4	2,625.9	2,600.2	2,549.5	2,562.7	2,559.4	2,586.1	2,633.7	2,657.9
Employed	2,454.0	2,453.1	2,476.7	2,459.1	2,475.1	2,463.7	2,432.2	2,390.8	2,389.0	2,387.7	2,409.1	2,469.4	2,490.7
Unemployed	170.5	167.3	164.6	151.6	160.4	162.2	168.1	158.7	173.8	171.7	176.9	164.3	167.2
Unemployment rate	6.5	6.4	6.2	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.2	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.3
Massachusetts¹													
Civilian labor force	3,105.8	3,129.4	3,139.3	3,200.2	3,142.7	3,170.2	3,120.6	3,130.4	3,136.9	3,107.0	3,145.1	3,168.5	3,179.5
Employed	2,843.4	2,852.4	2,868.1	2,936.6	2,901.4	2,966.0	2,919.0	2,920.0	2,949.9	2,910.3	2,924.8	2,939.5	2,959.0
Unemployed	262.4	277.0	271.2	263.6	241.3	204.2	201.6	210.4	187.0	196.8	220.3	229.0	220.5
Unemployment rate	8.4	8.9	8.6	8.2	7.7	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.3	7.0	7.2	6.9
Michigan¹													
Civilian labor force	4,615.5	4,625.8	4,608.5	4,589.7	4,583.5	4,547.9	4,632.3	4,683.4	4,725.3	4,709.2	4,686.7	4,664.0	4,692.0
Employed	4,219.3	4,255.9	4,239.1	4,264.1	4,274.1	4,259.3	4,324.1	4,355.8	4,379.6	4,364.3	4,380.5	4,351.8	4,370.3
Unemployed	396.2	369.9	369.4	325.6	309.4	288.6	308.2	327.6	345.7	344.9	306.2	312.2	321.8
Unemployment rate	8.6	8.0	8.0	7.1	6.8	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.3	6.5	6.7	6.9
Minnesota													
Civilian labor force	2,443.9	2,445.8	2,467.4	2,505.5	2,484.1	2,490.0	2,491.9	2,472.3	2,505.4	2,476.0	2,478.3	2,491.4	2,461.6
Employed	2,319.3	2,317.5	2,346.1	2,373.4	2,340.9	2,363.6	2,353.7	2,332.0	2,364.2	2,351.7	2,364.6	2,369.4	2,336.5
Unemployed	124.6	128.3	121.3	132.2	143.2	126.4	138.2	140.3	141.3	124.2	113.7	122.0	125.1
Unemployment rate	5.1	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.8	5.1	5.5	5.7	5.6	5.0	4.6	4.9	5.1
Mississippi													
Civilian labor force	1,189.5	1,187.7	1,179.9	1,170.1	1,174.4	1,191.0	1,190.3	1,198.1	1,199.7	1,186.3	1,197.3	1,199.8	1,208.6
Employed	1,096.6	1,103.6	1,098.8	1,098.0	1,099.8	1,108.9	1,102.3	1,110.1	1,125.2	1,121.6	1,132.3	1,134.6	1,137.8
Unemployed	92.9	84.1	81.1	72.1	74.6	82.1	88.0	88.0	74.5	64.7	65.1	65.2	70.9
Unemployment rate	7.8	7.1	6.9	6.2	6.4	6.9	7.4	7.3	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.9
Missouri													
Civilian labor force	2,686.0	2,683.8	2,660.7	2,653.1	2,621.0	2,613.5	2,608.6	2,649.4	2,652.2	2,685.6	2,689.9	2,729.9	2,750.2
Employed	2,541.1	2,548.8	2,515.0	2,498.6	2,460.5	2,437.5	2,430.5	2,484.4	2,471.7	2,522.4	2,533.4	2,576.1	2,595.8
Unemployed	144.9	135.0	145.7	154.5	160.5	175.9	178.1	165.0	180.5	163.2	156.5	153.8	154.4
Unemployment rate	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.2	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.6	5.6
Montana													
Civilian labor force	413.2	411.5	409.5	406.1	402.9	406.5	401.9	408.1	413.3	417.8	415.3	414.5	417.0
Employed	387.1	388.2	383.2	377.1	374.4	379.9	376.1	383.5	368.3	392.2	387.3	391.3	392.6
Unemployed	26.1	23.3	26.2	29.0	28.5	26.6	25.8	24.6	25.0	25.5	28.0	23.1	24.4
Unemployment rate	6.3	5.7	6.4	7.1	7.1	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.7	5.6	5.8
Nebraska													
Civilian labor force	852.5	848.3	847.5	848.2	857.3	863.5	868.4	871.1	868.8	869.1	868.0	866.5	873.0
Employed	828.4	825.6	823.7	824.3	833.9	837.3	843.7	844.5	842.3	846.0	847.2	844.3	851.9
Unemployed	24.1	22.7	23.8	23.9	23.4	26.2	24.7	26.6	26.5	23.1	20.8	22.1	21.1
Unemployment rate	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.4
Nevada													
Civilian labor force	680.5	683.4	680.3	683.0	679.5	674.5	686.3	692.7	712.2	720.1	714.2	705.6	711.1
Employed	635.6	639.3	637.8	635.1	633.5	627.5	639.0	643.9	661.7	671.9	667.4	654.0	658.7
Unemployed	44.9	44.1	42.6	48.0	46.0	47.0	47.2	48.8	50.4	48.2	46.8	51.6	52.4
Unemployment rate	6.6	6.5	6.3	7.0	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.1	6.7	6.6	7.3	7.4
New Hampshire													
Civilian labor force	639.2	643.9	641.3	644.1	656.7	649.1	640.9	636.9	635.0	631.4	642.3	648.5	649.7
Employed	591.8	596.4	595.0	592.3	601.5	594.0	591.4	595.5	594.1	592.1	601.7	609.3	608.3
Unemployed	47.4	47.5	46.3	51.8	55.2	55.1	49.5	41.4	40.9	39.2	40.6	39.3	41.4
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.4	7.2	8.0	8.4	8.5	7.7	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
New Jersey¹													
Civilian labor force	3,974.0	3,998.4	4,008.2	3,929.8	3,914.9	3,921.8	3,934.0	4,001.2	3,984.8	3,912.6	3,942.0	3,934.7	3,937.1
Employed	3,649.0	3,650.6	3,878.3	3,840.2	3,808.8	3,596.7	3,575.8	3,706.1	3,710.5	3,641.5	3,662.0	3,631.7	3,681.1
Unemployed	325.0	347.8	331.9	289.7	306.2	325.1	358.3	295.1	274.3	271.1	280.0	303.0	255.9
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.7	8.3	7.4	7.8	8.3	9.1	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.7	6.5
New Mexico													
Civilian labor force	725.8	727.2	721.5	727.5	734.0	732.3	731.6	737.5	736.1	738.2	736.7	739.0	743.6
Employed	677.5	681.0	678.0	680.0	685.0	681.0	680.8	682.8	681.8	684.6	682.3	685.5	688.7
Unemployed	48.3	46.2	43.5	47.5	49.0	51.3	50.7	54.6	54.3	53.6	54.3	53.5	54.9
Unemployment rate	6.7	6.3	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.4
New York¹													
Civilian labor force	8,470.1	8,531.0	8,583.9	8,807.4	8,634.6	8,614.3	8,558.5	8,571.1	8,490.8	8,510.7	8,482.3	8,372.3	8,511.9
Employed	7,733.3	7,830.8	7,858.2	7,876.6	7,946.3	7,985.3	7,960.2	7,928.1	7,825.1	7,870.8	7,814.3	7,776.7	7,842.8
Unemployed	736.8	700.2	725.7	730.8	688.4	628.9	598.4	644.9	665.7	639.8	667.9	595.6	689.1
Unemployment rate	8.7	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.0	7.3	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.9
North Carolina¹													
Civilian labor force	3,510.2	3,529.9	3,521.4	3,524.0	3,504.4	3,506.0	3,503.5	3,527.4	3,503.7	3,476.3	3,448.3	3,448.8	3,492.5
Employed	3,313.0	3,322.8	3,324.5	3,332.1	3,321.3	3,319.3	3,310.9	3,348.9	3,314.8	3,318.5	3,290.5	3,302.9	3,323.5
Unemployed	197.2	207.1	196.9	191.9	183.1	186.7	192.7	178.5	189.0	157.8	157.9	145.9	169.0
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.1	5.4	4.5	4.6	4.2	4.8
North Dakota													
Civilian labor force	312.2	313.8	313.6	313.4	314.3	313.8	319.2	322.2	314.6	313.5	311.6	315.3	317.5
Employed	297.4	299.4	299.2	299.6	300.1	298.7	303.5	305.9	299.5	300.2	298.7	302.5	304.7
Unemployed	14.8	14.4	14.4	13.8	14.2	15.1	15.7	16.4	15.1	13.4	13.0	12.8	12.8
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0
Ohio¹													
Civilian labor force	5,457.3	5,420.2	5,438.6	5,507.6	5,494.8	5,482.7	5,483.3	5,446.9	5,459.2	5,502.8	5,501.8	5,442.5	5,453.3
Employed	5,057.3	5,014.8	5,043.4	5,121.8	5,126.2	5,125.6	5,108.2	5,114.1	5,140.6	5,123.9	5,192.9	5,043.0	5,095.8
Unemployed	400.0	405.4	395.2	385.9	368.6	357.1	355.0	332.9	318.6	378.9	308.9	399.5	357.7
Unemployment rate	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.8	6.9	5.6	7.3	6.6
Oklahoma													
Civilian labor force	1,532.9	1,540.0	1,540.6	1,536.1	1,531.0	1,522.4	1,500.3	1,497.2	1,521.1	1,520.2	1,540.6	1,534.5	1,528.4
Employed	1,453.9	1,461.7	1,458.2	1,450.8	1,451.4	1,430.8	1,400.8	1,407.2	1,426.7	1,423.7	1,448.4	1,443.2	1,436.4
Unemployed	79.0	78.2	82.4	85.3	79.7	91.6	99.5	90.0	94.4	96.5	92.2	91.3	90.0
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.6	5.2	6.0	6.6	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9
Oregon													
Civilian labor force	1,540.9	1,544.0	1,536.5	1,546.9	1,566.1	1,581.3	1,555.7	1,531.0	1,569.6	1,560.9	1,564.1	1,587.6	1,593.0
Employed	1,426.4	1,431.4	1,424.3	1,434.8	1,451.6	1,469.6	1,438.0	1,418.0	1,457.0	1,439.4	1,449.9	1,468.1	1,481.2
Unemployed	114.5	112.6	112.1	112.1	114.5	111.7	117.7	113.1	112.6	121.5	114.3	119.6	111.7
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.1	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.8	7.3	7.5	7.0
Pennsylvania¹													
Civilian labor force	6,048.2	6,057.4	6,030.6	6,023.6	6,008.1	5,974.7	5,947.6	6,012.5	5,976.8	6,029.4	6,086.7	6,053.2	6,015.0
Employed	5,595.9	5,618.2	5,588.4	5,570.3	5,585.6	5,564.1	5,553.1	5,587.7	5,563.9	5,591.9	5,632.3	5,636.6	5,592.7
Unemployed	452.3	441.2	442.2	453.3	422.5	410.6	394.4	424.8	412.9	437.5	454.4	416.6	422.4
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.0	8.9	6.8	7.1	8.9	7.3	7.5	6.9	7.0
Rhode Island													
Civilian labor force	525.0	526.6	523.4	532.4	526.3	522.9	521.8	523.8	523.1	520.2	518.9	517.0	517.2
Employed	481.1	482.8	481.7	489.7	485.8	480.5	477.9	481.3	480.7	485.6	483.4	481.3	479.5
Unemployed	43.8	43.8	41.7	42.7	40.5	42.5	43.9	42.3	42.4	34.6	35.8	35.6	37.7
Unemployment rate	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.4	8.1	8.1	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1992			1993									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,776.9	1,780.7	1,790.7	1,784.6	1,777.0	1,761.0	1,763.0	1,799.6	1,792.4	1,797.0	1,817.1	1,787.5	1,812.8
Employed	1,670.0	1,675.1	1,688.0	1,672.6	1,672.9	1,652.2	1,639.4	1,671.1	1,666.5	1,667.3	1,686.8	1,663.7	1,684.5
Unemployed	106.9	105.6	102.8	112.0	104.1	108.8	123.6	128.5	125.9	129.7	130.3	123.9	128.3
Unemployment rate	6.0	5.9	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.1
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	360.6	365.7	364.5	366.0	365.4	365.9	364.1	362.9	366.9	369.6	371.2	364.9	366.2
Employed	350.1	355.1	353.2	352.0	351.3	353.3	352.0	351.4	356.2	359.7	361.2	351.7	354.4
Unemployed	10.5	10.6	11.3	14.0	14.1	12.6	12.1	11.5	10.7	9.9	10.0	13.3	11.7
Unemployment rate	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.6	3.2
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,464.6	2,463.9	2,472.8	2,455.3	2,469.8	2,454.3	2,431.1	2,460.8	2,452.7	2,477.4	2,483.9	2,479.0	2,502.5
Employed	2,323.1	2,316.7	2,323.5	2,292.5	2,323.1	2,302.8	2,266.4	2,311.2	2,306.1	2,338.5	2,347.2	2,340.3	2,372.3
Unemployed	141.5	147.2	149.3	162.8	146.7	151.5	164.7	149.6	146.6	138.9	136.8	138.8	130.1
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	8,756.2	8,747.0	8,798.4	8,762.5	8,716.2	8,712.9	8,716.3	8,756.4	8,768.2	8,848.3	8,927.9	8,968.2	9,093.0
Employed	8,099.0	8,081.5	8,124.3	8,080.5	8,060.3	8,124.1	8,133.3	8,186.7	8,151.0	8,215.0	8,284.1	8,372.1	8,412.4
Unemployed	657.2	665.5	674.1	682.0	655.8	588.9	583.0	569.7	617.2	633.4	643.9	596.1	680.6
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	7.0	7.2	7.2	6.6	7.5
Utah													
Civilian labor force	812.1	813.9	814.9	822.5	827.5	831.1	829.1	840.3	849.5	852.7	849.9	849.7	855.5
Employed	769.4	770.9	771.4	783.1	795.4	801.3	798.0	805.9	810.5	819.7	821.6	821.3	827.5
Unemployed	42.7	43.0	43.5	39.4	32.1	29.8	31.1	34.4	38.9	33.0	28.3	28.4	28.0
Unemployment rate	5.3	5.3	5.3	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.6	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.3
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	321.8	329.1	325.0	322.3	327.2	322.9	328.5	332.7	334.1	323.0	325.3	324.2	328.4
Employed	301.7	308.5	305.4	302.2	306.0	300.5	305.8	311.6	315.3	305.7	309.2	308.8	313.0
Unemployed	20.2	20.7	19.5	20.2	21.2	22.3	22.7	21.0	18.8	17.4	16.1	15.5	15.4
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,330.7	3,331.9	3,330.8	3,348.4	3,369.3	3,399.2	3,423.6	3,414.2	3,358.6	3,347.8	3,331.0	3,274.5	3,302.4
Employed	3,126.1	3,128.7	3,133.0	3,153.4	3,206.1	3,234.4	3,251.6	3,239.1	3,184.8	3,156.8	3,147.5	3,098.7	3,118.8
Unemployed	204.6	203.2	197.8	195.0	163.2	164.7	172.0	175.1	173.8	191.0	183.4	175.7	183.7
Unemployment rate	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	4.8	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.6
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,603.1	2,624.8	2,577.7	2,620.4	2,647.1	2,627.6	2,629.6	2,612.6	2,618.3	2,608.3	2,611.8	2,648.8	2,712.8
Employed	2,397.9	2,413.5	2,376.3	2,411.0	2,440.8	2,429.8	2,430.8	2,414.0	2,415.8	2,384.9	2,394.6	2,432.3	2,510.4
Unemployed	205.2	211.3	201.4	209.4	206.3	197.8	198.8	202.6	223.4	223.4	217.2	216.5	202.4
Unemployment rate	7.9	8.1	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	8.6	8.3	8.2	7.5
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	759.5	760.0	762.3	771.8	777.3	773.2	778.9	771.8	776.0	765.9	770.2	767.6	778.9
Employed	676.4	680.7	682.1	689.5	694.3	686.5	685.8	680.4	676.8	689.3	695.9	696.2	699.4
Unemployed	83.1	79.3	80.2	82.3	83.1	86.7	93.1	91.5	99.1	76.6	74.3	71.4	79.4
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.7	11.2	12.0	11.8	12.8	10.0	9.6	9.3	10.2
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,654.8	2,678.2	2,690.6	2,718.6	2,717.2	2,723.3	2,716.9	2,699.5	2,689.3	2,695.5	2,685.8	2,697.1	2,680.8
Employed	2,521.0	2,562.9	2,566.4	2,595.5	2,589.1	2,607.9	2,588.2	2,554.9	2,553.3	2,566.6	2,559.5	2,581.2	2,568.1
Unemployed	133.8	115.3	124.2	123.1	128.1	115.4	128.7	144.6	136.0	128.9	126.3	116.0	112.7
Unemployment rate	5.0	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	4.7	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	4.2
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	239.9	239.2	238.1	237.8	236.9	238.4	236.0	236.1	238.2	240.2	238.1	238.8	240.9
Employed	227.6	227.6	226.6	226.0	224.9	226.1	223.1	223.2	223.6	224.9	223.3	227.1	228.8
Unemployed	12.3	11.6	11.5	11.7	12.0	12.3	12.9	12.8	14.6	15.3	14.8	11.7	12.0
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.4	6.1	6.4	6.2	4.9	5.0

¹ Data are obtained directly from the Current Population Survey. See the Explanatory Notes for Region, State, and Area labor force data.
^P = preliminary.

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Alabama	1,930.5	1,958.5	1,940.4	114.6	136.3	124.1	5.9	7.0	6.4
Birmingham	449.5	453.8	451.3	22.5	25.7	22.5	5.0	5.7	5.0
Huntsville	137.0	137.9	136.6	5.6	7.1	6.6	4.1	5.1	4.8
Mobile	224.5	230.7	229.2	14.6	18.4	16.8	6.5	8.0	7.3
Montgomery	139.9	142.5	141.3	7.5	8.5	7.8	5.3	6.0	5.5
Tuscaloosa	73.1	75.6	75.7	3.2	3.9	3.9	4.4	5.2	5.1
Alaska	260.2	273.4	268.6	23.3	16.3	19.5	8.9	6.0	7.3
Anchorage	118.6	122.7	122.8	8.6	6.0	6.8	7.3	4.9	5.6
Arizona	1,731.6	1,760.1	1,768.6	120.7	96.5	100.1	7.0	5.5	5.7
Phoenix	1,051.6	1,072.3	1,075.9	62.7	47.7	49.7	6.0	4.5	4.6
Tucson	322.2	328.5	330.2	17.3	12.2	13.2	5.4	3.7	4.0
Arkansas	1,142.7	1,164.6	1,163.4	73.8	67.5	65.7	6.5	5.8	5.7
Fayetteville-Springdale	67.4	69.6	89.9	2.1	2.0	1.8	3.2	2.8	2.6
Fort Smith	92.5	91.5	91.5	6.7	5.6	5.5	7.3	6.2	6.0
Little Rock-North Little Rock	272.1	275.9	275.3	15.5	13.4	12.9	5.7	4.9	4.7
Pine Bluff	36.6	36.6	36.5	3.6	3.6	3.3	9.8	9.8	9.0
California¹	15,223.1	15,324.3	15,396.6	1,414.8	1,399.9	1,441.7	9.3	9.1	9.4
Anaheim-Santa Ana	1,372.2	1,371.1	1,399.8	90.6	90.6	91.9	6.6	6.6	6.6
Bakersfield	271.0	287.0	284.3	45.8	37.9	43.8	16.9	13.2	15.4
Fresno	345.0	388.5	361.0	53.3	46.2	52.5	15.5	11.9	14.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,550.0	4,489.0	4,382.0	433.0	433.0	421.0	9.5	9.7	9.6
Modesto	180.4	187.9	186.7	29.2	24.4	30.1	16.2	13.0	16.1
Oakland	1,114.7	1,114.9	1,143.8	74.0	77.6	79.2	6.6	7.0	6.9
Oxnard-Ventura	382.6	383.1	392.4	35.4	35.8	36.4	9.3	9.4	9.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,134.9	1,146.2	1,166.7	134.3	139.3	141.3	11.8	12.2	12.1
Sacramento	781.2	793.2	809.5	61.5	61.1	64.2	7.9	7.7	7.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	172.1	174.5	179.2	18.2	16.1	18.4	10.6	9.2	10.3
San Diego	1,191.6	1,197.3	1,226.1	93.3	101.4	103.2	7.8	8.5	8.4
San Francisco	876.7	884.5	905.4	54.7	56.9	58.1	6.2	6.4	6.4
San Jose	815.5	820.6	837.9	57.1	58.8	60.8	7.0	7.2	7.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	183.9	180.9	187.6	15.1	14.7	15.9	8.2	8.2	8.5
Santa Rosa-Petaluma	224.2	224.6	231.2	15.4	14.4	15.1	6.9	6.4	6.5
Stockton	214.3	223.8	220.7	31.4	27.1	31.5	14.7	12.1	14.3
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	217.4	217.2	224.4	18.7	18.2	19.7	8.6	8.4	8.8
Colorado	1,749.4	1,812.6	1,820.3	86.1	84.5	77.5	4.9	4.7	4.3
Boulder-Longmont	145.7	149.3	151.4	5.0	5.1	4.7	3.4	3.4	3.1
Denver	888.1	914.9	917.8	42.1	42.9	38.7	4.7	4.7	4.2
Connecticut	1,797.5	1,785.5	1,770.9	127.6	110.8	98.1	7.1	6.2	5.5
Bridgeport-Milford	230.5	228.7	225.8	19.3	16.2	14.1	8.4	7.1	6.3
Hartford	427.2	420.2	415.5	29.9	27.1	23.7	7.0	6.4	5.7
New Britain	78.0	77.2	76.7	6.8	5.9	5.4	8.7	7.7	7.0
New Haven-Meriden	284.6	283.1	280.5	19.5	18.3	15.6	6.9	6.5	5.6
Stamford	115.7	114.9	113.9	5.9	4.7	4.3	5.1	4.1	3.8
Waterbury	108.8	107.1	106.0	11.0	8.6	7.7	10.1	8.0	7.3
Delaware	374.9	381.1	383.4	19.0	20.1	19.7	5.1	5.3	5.1
Wilmington	318.7	317.6	321.9	18.8	17.4	16.2	5.9	5.5	5.0
District of Columbia	267.8	272.2	270.5	22.7	20.4	20.7	8.5	7.5	7.7
Washington	2,202.1	2,249.8	2,262.7	105.7	102.1	99.1	4.8	4.5	4.4
Florida¹	6,653.7	6,674.2	6,680.3	473.1	456.4	439.3	7.1	6.8	6.6
Daytona Beach	166.5	169.9	168.5	11.6	11.2	10.6	6.9	6.6	6.3
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach	701.5	712.5	713.6	48.4	45.5	44.9	6.9	6.4	6.3
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	156.5	159.0	159.4	10.9	9.1	9.0	7.0	5.7	5.6
Gainesville	117.9	117.0	118.3	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.6
Jacksonville	477.3	477.9	475.5	27.9	26.5	25.8	5.8	5.6	5.4
Lakeland-Winter Haven	181.4	180.9	182.1	18.3	19.2	17.8	10.1	10.6	9.8
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	202.8	201.0	200.3	14.2	15.4	14.9	7.0	7.7	7.4
Miami-Hialeah	1,001.0	988.4	989.1	87.9	72.8	71.5	8.8	7.4	7.2
Orlando	680.3	690.7	690.6	40.6	38.6	37.0	6.0	5.6	5.4
Pensacola	158.0	159.0	158.0	7.7	8.0	8.0	4.9	5.0	5.1
Sarasota	130.5	130.7	130.9	6.7	6.6	6.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Tallahassee	149.2	147.4	149.8	5.5	6.0	5.8	3.7	4.1	3.9
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,054.4	1,052.9	1,054.1	63.9	64.3	61.8	6.1	6.1	5.9
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-DeFray Beach	444.5	441.4	444.0	39.6	40.1	38.5	8.9	9.1	8.7

See footnotes at end of table.

STATE AND AREA LABOR FORCE DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Georgia	3,286.4	3,335.5	3,358.2	241.9	160.5	181.4	7.4	4.8	5.4
Albany	55.7	55.1	55.6	5.4	3.6	4.3	9.6	6.5	7.7
Athens	77.5	76.6	80.1	4.4	2.8	3.1	5.7	3.7	3.9
Atlanta	1,565.9	1,616.8	1,633.2	108.1	72.5	81.2	6.9	4.5	5.0
Augusta	203.3	200.3	202.4	13.1	11.3	12.7	6.4	5.6	6.3
Columbus	101.7	101.5	101.9	7.7	6.0	6.6	7.6	5.9	6.5
Macon-Warner Robins	133.9	132.8	133.7	9.1	6.4	7.1	6.8	4.9	5.3
Savannah	121.9	124.0	125.2	8.4	6.0	6.9	6.9	4.9	5.5
Hawaii	573.7	571.1	577.7	29.2	23.7	22.9	5.1	4.1	4.0
Honolulu	408.8	405.7	412.7	14.7	12.8	12.6	3.6	3.2	3.1
Idaho	518.2	530.6	535.6	26.7	25.0	24.2	5.2	4.7	4.5
Boise City	125.7	130.7	134.0	4.4	4.1	4.1	3.5	3.1	3.0
Illinois ¹	6,077.1	6,086.2	6,070.1	323.7	458.8	426.5	5.3	7.5	7.0
Aurora-Elgin	198.6	199.0	198.4	10.3	13.8	13.5	5.2	6.9	6.8
Bloomington-Normal	81.7	80.1	80.6	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.9	4.0
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	96.8	94.5	96.8	3.1	5.2	5.1	3.2	5.5	5.3
Chicago	3,236.1	3,254.8	3,238.7	174.5	254.7	231.6	5.4	7.8	7.2
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	187.5	185.5	184.6	11.7	10.5	9.7	6.2	5.7	5.3
Decatur	63.1	63.0	63.0	4.0	6.2	5.8	6.3	9.8	9.3
Joliet	234.1	232.3	233.2	12.3	17.3	16.9	5.2	7.5	7.2
Kankakee	51.4	49.8	50.3	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.9	8.1	7.9
Lake County	333.2	331.6	328.4	10.8	15.1	14.6	3.2	4.6	4.4
Peoria	171.2	170.7	169.2	8.5	13.3	11.0	5.0	7.8	6.5
Rockford	158.8	159.7	159.5	11.6	15.2	14.7	7.3	9.5	9.2
Springfield	121.4	119.0	119.5	4.6	5.9	5.7	3.7	5.0	4.8
Indiana	2,826.9	2,984.4	2,990.5	170.1	128.8	124.8	6.0	4.3	4.2
Anderson	57.7	58.2	58.6	4.5	3.2	3.1	7.8	5.5	5.2
Bloomington	63.2	66.7	68.1	2.5	1.7	2.0	3.9	2.6	2.9
Elkhart-Goshen	89.4	96.6	96.4	5.0	4.1	4.1	5.6	4.3	4.2
Evansville	145.7	151.1	147.7	9.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	4.3	4.4
Fort Wayne	197.4	208.0	210.1	10.5	8.3	8.5	5.3	4.0	4.0
Gary-Hammond	259.3	265.1	265.2	20.9	16.3	15.5	8.1	6.1	5.9
Indianapolis	685.9	722.9	725.6	32.7	25.9	24.5	4.8	3.6	3.4
Kokomo	47.3	50.3	50.4	4.1	2.3	2.0	8.7	4.5	4.1
Lafayette-West Lafayette	69.8	74.8	75.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.9	2.6	2.6
Muncie	61.0	65.3	65.9	3.5	2.8	2.7	5.8	4.3	4.1
South Bend-Mishawaka	127.2	133.4	133.6	7.5	5.4	4.9	5.9	4.0	3.7
Terre Haute	63.6	65.3	65.5	3.9	3.4	3.3	6.2	5.1	5.1
Iowa	1,559.4	1,586.1	1,608.7	61.5	48.5	48.8	3.9	3.1	3.0
Cedar Rapids	98.8	98.9	100.5	3.6	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.1	3.3
Des Moines	250.0	252.5	255.5	8.5	7.6	7.0	3.4	3.0	2.7
Dubuque	47.0	47.0	47.9	2.9	1.4	1.4	6.2	2.9	2.9
Iowa City	64.3	64.4	66.7	1.3	.9	1.0	2.0	1.5	1.4
Sioux City	64.1	64.3	65.5	2.0	1.6	1.6	3.2	2.4	2.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	77.7	78.1	79.3	4.3	3.1	3.1	5.5	4.0	3.9
Kansas	1,320.3	1,334.8	1,341.0	53.3	61.2	62.8	4.0	4.6	4.7
Lawrence	47.2	48.8	49.2	1.5	1.7	1.7	3.1	3.5	3.4
Topeka	92.4	95.8	95.4	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4
Wichita	262.0	262.6	264.2	11.5	15.1	15.7	4.4	5.8	5.9
Kentucky	1,739.1	1,777.7	1,747.4	112.5	112.5	104.6	6.5	6.3	6.0
Lexington-Fayette	198.3	202.1	200.1	9.1	8.7	8.0	4.6	4.3	4.0
Louisville	508.3	529.3	521.5	27.2	25.8	24.1	5.3	4.9	4.6
Owensboro	44.8	45.1	44.4	2.9	2.8	2.5	6.5	6.2	5.7
Louisiana	1,914.7	1,840.2	1,873.1	141.0	122.2	131.1	7.4	6.6	7.0
Alexandria	57.6	55.9	57.2	3.7	3.4	3.7	6.4	6.1	6.4
Baton Rouge	281.4	272.6	277.7	17.3	17.3	18.3	6.2	6.4	6.6
Houma-Thibodaux	69.8	66.6	67.9	6.0	4.2	4.3	8.7	6.3	6.4
Lafayette	107.2	102.3	104.6	6.8	5.1	5.6	6.4	5.0	5.4
Lake Charles	82.3	79.8	80.9	6.9	5.1	5.7	8.4	6.4	7.0
Monroe	69.9	66.7	68.2	4.4	3.9	4.4	6.3	5.9	6.5
New Orleans	572.5	548.2	555.8	38.6	36.4	38.3	6.7	6.6	6.9
Shreveport	157.3	153.1	156.4	10.1	9.1	10.0	6.4	5.9	6.4
Maine	658.2	655.5	657.8	37.0	44.9	42.6	5.6	6.9	6.5
Lewiston-Auburn	44.4	43.9	44.9	3.2	4.0	3.4	7.1	9.1	7.5
Portland	136.1	135.9	137.1	5.4	6.8	6.3	4.0	5.0	4.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^P
Maryland	2,609.0	2,636.2	2,642.3	161.1	161.8	158.1	6.2	6.1	6.0
Baltimore	1,258.4	1,237.5	1,238.7	85.9	89.4	86.2	6.8	7.2	7.0
Massachusetts¹	3,077.2	3,142.5	3,148.4	235.0	221.8	194.5	7.6	7.1	6.2
Boston	1,508.0	1,533.9	1,544.4	103.0	97.3	83.8	6.8	6.3	5.4
Brockton	94.5	94.7	94.8	8.7	8.0	6.8	9.2	8.5	7.1
Fall River	74.4	75.7	76.1	7.5	7.5	6.4	10.1	9.9	8.5
Fitchburg-Leominster	45.7	46.4	46.6	4.0	3.8	3.4	8.8	8.2	7.3
Lawrence-Haverhill	189.7	192.4	192.3	18.0	17.8	16.9	9.5	9.3	8.8
Lowell	146.6	144.9	144.9	13.7	12.0	10.6	9.4	8.3	7.3
New Bedford	83.4	85.2	84.1	8.9	8.4	7.0	10.6	9.9	8.3
Pittsfield	39.7	41.3	40.9	3.3	3.0	2.9	8.2	7.3	7.0
Springfield	247.6	251.8	251.7	20.1	20.6	18.4	8.1	8.2	7.3
Worcester	217.1	220.9	223.0	16.9	15.2	13.5	7.8	6.9	6.1
Michigan¹	4,614.0	4,662.8	4,692.6	373.7	306.3	303.4	8.1	6.6	6.5
Ann Arbor	162.8	161.0	164.7	7.5	6.1	5.9	4.6	3.8	3.6
Battle Creek	64.9	65.8	67.0	4.8	4.2	4.3	7.4	6.3	6.4
Benton Harbor	78.7	78.8	80.2	6.8	5.5	5.7	8.6	7.0	7.1
Detroit	2,141.4	2,160.6	2,169.6	179.4	149.0	143.1	8.4	6.9	6.6
Flint	183.3	182.0	182.5	21.4	17.7	18.0	11.7	9.7	9.9
Grand Rapids	393.1	400.6	403.6	25.0	18.9	18.8	6.4	4.7	4.7
Jackson	66.1	66.6	67.3	6.2	5.0	4.9	9.3	7.6	7.3
Kalamazoo	122.6	122.8	125.4	6.6	4.9	4.9	5.4	4.0	3.9
Lansing-East Lansing	241.3	241.6	245.8	14.6	11.3	11.2	6.1	4.7	4.5
Muskegon	66.7	66.9	66.7	7.5	6.1	6.4	11.2	9.1	9.6
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	189.8	191.7	193.4	13.9	12.1	12.4	7.3	6.3	6.4
Minnesota	2,462.8	2,483.7	2,476.6	111.4	112.9	109.5	4.5	4.5	4.4
Duluth	117.3	114.7	115.6	7.2	7.3	7.6	6.1	6.4	6.6
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,442.8	1,446.7	1,444.2	61.7	61.8	58.1	4.3	4.3	4.0
Rochester	66.9	67.4	67.5	1.9	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.4	4.4
St. Cloud	109.1	110.1	110.8	5.4	5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5
Mississippi	1,178.0	1,199.4	1,199.0	81.5	63.0	59.5	6.9	5.3	5.0
Jackson	201.9	206.6	207.2	10.6	8.3	7.8	5.2	4.0	3.8
Missouri	2,666.8	2,711.3	2,735.2	137.8	147.1	145.4	5.2	5.4	5.3
Kansas City	858.5	877.0	880.9	38.5	43.4	42.5	4.5	5.0	4.8
St. Louis LMA	1,258.5	1,261.8	1,268.8	65.1	73.4	70.4	5.2	5.8	5.6
Springfield	137.6	140.0	142.0	6.2	5.7	5.9	4.5	4.1	4.1
Montana	409.6	411.9	414.0	24.3	20.5	22.2	5.9	5.0	5.4
Nebraska	854.2	861.1	873.0	22.3	20.3	19.1	2.6	2.4	2.2
Lincoln	132.6	135.7	137.1	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.7
Omaha	344.0	345.8	350.6	11.0	9.6	9.1	3.2	2.8	2.6
Nevada	684.6	707.1	716.0	42.8	48.8	49.7	6.2	6.9	6.9
Las Vegas	430.2	445.5	453.7	27.7	32.3	32.6	6.4	7.3	7.2
Reno	144.2	147.1	148.3	8.1	8.7	8.8	5.6	5.9	6.0
New Hampshire	637.0	642.6	646.7	45.0	36.5	37.8	7.1	5.7	5.9
Manchester	85.4	85.3	85.4	6.1	4.8	4.7	7.2	5.6	5.5
Nashua	99.5	101.9	102.7	8.3	7.7	7.4	8.4	7.5	7.2
Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester	138.4	142.2	142.1	7.1	5.3	6.0	5.1	3.8	4.2
New Jersey¹	3,971.0	3,916.5	3,935.9	319.8	288.0	248.9	8.1	7.4	6.3
Atlantic City	184.0	191.1	183.4	19.2	15.7	15.2	10.4	8.2	8.3
Bergen-Passaic	673.7	661.2	664.8	52.6	49.7	43.2	7.8	7.5	6.5
Jersey City	265.9	261.7	263.4	30.3	26.8	23.2	11.4	10.3	8.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	588.4	576.0	583.1	38.0	33.8	28.8	6.5	5.9	4.9
Monmouth-Ocean	479.7	481.0	477.8	36.1	32.0	28.3	7.5	6.7	5.9
Newark	915.5	903.1	910.7	78.0	72.1	61.9	8.5	8.0	6.8
Trenton	173.0	166.6	169.6	10.7	10.0	8.5	6.2	6.0	5.0
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	61.7	59.7	59.6	7.3	6.4	5.6	11.8	10.7	9.5
New Mexico	726.0	739.8	742.8	43.9	48.9	49.3	6.0	6.6	6.6
Albuquerque	272.8	281.7	283.6	12.0	14.2	14.3	4.4	5.0	5.0
Las Cruces	61.9	63.7	62.6	4.3	4.6	4.9	6.9	7.2	7.8
Santa Fe	74.7	77.5	76.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6	3.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p
New York¹	8,428.3	8,344.6	8,470.6	695.1	595.5	633.2	8.2	7.1	7.5
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	433.1	430.8	437.2	23.4	21.4	20.0	5.4	5.0	4.6
Binghamton	119.6	117.4	118.6	8.0	8.1	7.6	6.7	6.9	6.4
Buffalo	453.7	453.1	454.7	29.5	28.9	26.4	6.5	6.4	5.8
Elmira	41.8	42.2	42.8	2.6	2.2	2.0	6.2	5.3	4.7
Glens Falls	53.1	52.8	53.1	4.2	3.5	3.6	8.0	6.5	6.7
Nassau-Suffolk	1,326.3	1,315.7	1,317.2	93.3	84.7	74.7	7.0	6.4	5.7
New York	3,913.2	3,848.7	3,951.3	399.6	314.8	375.8	10.2	8.2	9.5
New York City ¹	3,280.0	3,222.0	3,324.0	361.0	279.0	344.0	11.0	8.7	10.3
Orange County	138.0	138.5	138.8	9.3	9.6	8.5	6.8	6.9	6.2
Poughkeepsie	117.2	113.8	113.8	7.6	11.0	9.7	6.5	9.7	8.5
Rochester	504.9	503.6	511.1	23.9	23.3	21.8	4.7	4.6	4.3
Syracuse	318.3	316.6	318.5	20.3	18.5	16.6	6.4	5.8	5.2
Utica-Rome	133.8	136.4	137.3	8.5	8.3	8.0	6.3	6.1	5.8
North Carolina¹	3,534.7	3,470.4	3,520.9	177.9	128.7	150.0	5.0	3.7	4.3
Asheville	97.9	96.8	97.9	4.1	3.0	3.1	4.1	3.1	3.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	664.6	652.9	665.4	31.5	24.1	26.8	4.7	3.7	4.0
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	540.7	527.1	537.1	23.4	16.6	19.3	4.3	3.2	3.6
Raleigh-Durham	460.1	456.4	463.4	15.7	12.3	12.9	3.4	2.7	2.8
North Dakota	312.3	316.2	317.6	12.9	11.3	11.1	4.1	3.6	3.5
Bismarck	46.3	47.2	47.2	1.8	1.5	1.6	3.8	3.2	3.5
Fargo-Moorhead	90.1	90.8	92.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.8	2.7
Grand Forks	34.9	35.7	35.7	1.1	1.2	.9	3.1	3.3	2.6
Ohio¹	5,475.3	5,447.5	5,462.0	371.0	350.9	329.1	6.8	6.4	6.0
Akron	341.5	340.8	341.8	22.3	18.2	17.9	6.5	5.4	5.2
Canton	196.7	197.0	196.4	14.3	14.1	12.9	7.3	7.2	6.6
Cincinnati	791.3	805.5	800.6	43.1	44.9	41.7	5.4	5.6	5.2
Cleveland	948.3	934.2	940.0	62.1	56.2	55.4	6.6	6.0	5.9
Columbus	764.2	759.1	764.0	39.3	42.1	39.2	5.1	5.5	5.1
Dayton-Springfield	475.3	469.4	470.4	29.0	24.7	22.8	6.1	5.3	4.8
Toledo	310.9	308.0	310.9	20.4	18.9	18.8	6.6	6.2	6.0
Youngstown-Warren	228.2	222.2	222.5	21.7	17.5	16.7	9.5	7.9	7.5
Oklahoma	1,532.1	1,533.4	1,529.3	69.4	87.4	79.4	4.5	5.7	5.2
Enid	27.8	27.9	28.4	.8	1.0	1.1	2.8	3.6	3.9
Lawton	50.7	48.9	49.2	2.4	3.1	2.8	4.7	6.2	5.8
Oklahoma City	494.8	494.7	495.1	18.7	24.4	22.4	3.8	4.9	4.5
Tulsa	348.5	347.5	347.3	17.2	21.8	19.5	4.9	6.3	5.6
Oregon	1,541.2	1,598.3	1,592.0	104.2	110.7	101.2	6.8	6.9	6.4
Eugene-Springfield	149.5	153.4	154.5	10.1	11.2	10.1	6.7	7.3	6.6
Medford	78.4	81.3	81.4	5.6	6.3	5.4	7.2	7.7	6.6
Portland	715.4	735.2	734.5	43.6	43.8	40.5	6.1	6.0	5.5
Salem	147.5	158.3	156.6	8.8	10.8	9.6	5.9	6.8	6.2
Pennsylvania¹	6,073.7	6,030.3	6,053.2	430.2	380.8	402.2	7.1	6.3	6.6
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	344.7	347.2	347.3	25.5	21.6	22.0	7.4	6.2	6.3
Altoona	64.5	64.3	65.2	5.0	4.1	4.5	7.8	6.3	6.9
Beaver County	63.8	63.4	64.2	6.2	5.5	5.8	9.7	8.7	9.0
Erie	144.6	147.0	146.7	9.8	9.3	9.6	6.8	6.3	6.5
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	346.4	345.2	345.9	17.7	14.4	16.3	5.1	4.2	4.7
Johnstown	102.8	104.7	105.5	10.5	9.7	10.6	10.2	9.3	10.1
Lancaster	238.6	238.4	238.8	11.4	9.4	9.9	4.8	3.9	4.1
Philadelphia	2,448.8	2,403.4	2,426.5	177.8	160.1	158.3	7.3	6.7	6.5
Pittsburgh	1,044.3	1,050.5	1,043.4	66.8	62.3	65.2	6.4	5.9	6.2
Reading	183.6	180.0	181.9	12.0	9.5	9.8	6.5	5.3	5.4
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre	383.5	379.0	383.4	34.2	28.2	30.2	8.9	7.4	7.9
Sharon	56.3	52.4	53.0	5.9	4.6	4.9	10.5	8.8	9.3
State College	72.9	71.1	72.8	4.3	3.7	4.2	5.9	5.2	5.8
Williamsport	62.9	60.5	60.7	4.4	4.2	4.3	7.1	6.9	7.1
York	234.8	239.4	240.2	13.8	12.4	12.8	5.9	5.2	5.3
Rhode Island	524.8	518.3	516.5	41.9	35.5	35.5	8.0	6.9	6.9
Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro	169.3	170.6	172.8	13.3	11.7	11.1	7.9	6.9	6.4
Providence	347.4	340.5	339.1	28.3	23.8	23.6	8.1	7.0	7.0
South Carolina	1,764.0	1,783.8	1,800.7	98.9	118.3	118.7	5.6	6.6	6.6
Charleston	240.8	243.8	246.6	12.0	15.0	15.3	5.0	6.2	6.2
Columbia	247.0	250.0	253.1	10.8	12.2	12.0	4.4	4.9	4.7
Greenville-Spartanburg	348.5	352.9	357.6	15.3	16.7	16.7	4.4	4.7	4.7
South Dakota	362.4	365.2	367.9	9.4	12.2	10.3	2.6	3.4	2.8
Rapid City	40.6	42.4	42.7	1.4	1.8	1.7	3.4	4.3	4.0
Sioux Falls	78.4	78.8	80.0	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.7	2.6	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p	Oct. 1992	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993 ^p
Tennessee	2,477.8	2,489.4	2,517.8	129.2	131.1	116.7	5.2	5.3	4.6
Chattanooga	217.8	217.2	220.0	11.6	10.6	9.5	5.3	4.9	4.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	229.2	222.9	224.7	10.8	11.6	10.5	4.7	5.2	4.7
Knoxville	310.7	311.1	314.9	13.2	14.1	12.5	4.3	4.5	4.0
Memphis	481.2	481.5	486.9	24.5	24.4	22.9	5.1	5.1	4.7
Nashville	550.9	554.4	563.0	22.9	21.4	19.3	4.2	3.9	3.4
Texas¹	8,697.4	8,943.1	9,037.0	593.1	577.9	621.4	6.8	6.5	6.9
Abilene	52.3	53.0	53.5	3.3	3.3	3.5	6.3	6.3	6.5
Amarillo	97.9	100.5	100.8	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.7
Austin	471.7	493.5	498.0	21.0	20.6	22.5	4.5	4.2	4.5
Beaumont-Port Arthur	176.4	181.1	183.5	15.0	17.6	18.6	8.5	9.7	10.1
Brazoria	90.6	91.9	93.3	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.3	7.8	8.1
Brownsville-Harlingen	111.6	115.5	119.8	12.8	11.7	14.0	11.4	10.1	11.7
Bryan-College Station	67.6	70.0	70.9	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Corpus Christi	171.6	172.8	172.9	14.3	13.9	14.7	8.3	8.0	8.5
Dallas	1,459.1	1,503.6	1,519.7	91.7	84.7	91.3	6.3	5.6	6.0
El Paso	260.7	267.8	273.1	25.4	25.1	28.5	9.7	9.4	10.4
Fort Worth-Arlington	739.8	762.5	764.5	45.9	41.9	44.7	6.2	5.5	5.9
Galveston-Texas City	117.3	123.2	123.7	9.2	9.4	9.9	7.8	7.7	8.0
Houston	1,758.7	1,795.0	1,810.1	119.7	124.5	132.0	6.8	6.9	7.3
Killeen-Temple	103.6	108.3	109.6	7.3	7.2	7.7	7.0	6.7	7.0
Laredo	58.5	60.8	62.1	5.1	5.2	6.0	8.8	8.6	9.6
Longview-Marshall	80.5	81.9	83.0	7.0	6.7	7.5	8.7	8.2	9.0
Lubbock	115.3	117.4	119.3	6.8	5.8	6.1	5.9	4.9	5.1
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	162.5	168.4	175.2	25.6	25.6	27.4	15.8	15.2	15.6
Midland	48.8	48.8	49.0	3.6	3.1	3.1	7.3	6.4	6.4
Odessa	53.6	53.9	54.7	5.1	4.4	4.7	9.6	8.2	8.7
San Angelo	46.0	46.9	47.6	2.4	2.7	3.0	5.1	5.8	6.2
San Antonio	629.3	654.5	660.7	37.6	36.0	37.3	6.0	5.5	5.6
Sherman-Denison	46.2	47.3	47.7	3.0	2.8	3.0	6.5	6.0	6.3
Texarkana	56.8	58.1	58.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	7.2	7.7	8.3
Tyler	76.0	77.5	78.5	5.4	4.9	5.8	7.1	6.3	7.3
Victoria	39.6	41.5	42.5	2.3	2.1	2.6	5.7	5.2	6.0
Waco	94.8	96.4	97.5	5.7	5.1	5.2	6.0	5.3	5.3
Wichita Falls	53.8	55.0	55.6	3.4	3.2	3.5	6.4	5.8	6.2
Utah	815.6	859.8	859.1	39.3	27.8	26.6	4.8	3.2	3.1
Provo-Orem	122.4	129.9	131.8	4.9	3.7	3.6	4.0	2.8	2.7
Salt Lake City-Ogden	526.5	551.0	550.8	25.2	17.4	16.5	4.8	3.2	3.0
Vermont	321.5	323.0	329.5	16.2	12.9	12.1	5.0	4.0	3.7
Burlington	81.1	79.8	81.2	2.9	2.6	2.5	3.6	3.2	3.0
Virginia	3,318.6	3,260.8	3,284.0	186.6	171.3	168.4	5.6	5.3	5.1
Charlottesville	73.1	72.0	73.2	3.1	2.6	2.7	4.3	3.5	3.7
Danville	53.6	52.8	52.9	3.4	3.3	3.2	6.3	6.2	6.0
Lynchburg	77.1	77.1	77.2	3.9	3.6	3.1	5.1	4.6	4.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	657.7	645.4	646.8	41.1	41.1	39.9	6.3	6.4	6.2
Richmond-Petersburg	470.6	465.3	471.6	26.7	22.1	22.7	5.7	4.7	4.8
Roanoke	129.6	126.8	128.2	5.9	6.0	5.7	4.6	4.7	4.4
Washington	2,596.2	2,630.6	2,701.0	189.7	194.1	187.7	7.3	7.4	7.0
Seattle	1,133.3	1,148.3	1,177.7	71.8	77.7	73.5	6.3	6.8	6.2
West Virginia	754.6	766.8	773.0	76.7	71.4	72.7	10.2	9.3	9.4
Charleston	116.2	120.1	121.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	7.8	7.6	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	129.7	130.0	129.5	12.0	12.3	11.4	9.3	9.4	8.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	73.8	74.4	73.8	6.1	5.7	5.3	8.3	7.7	7.1
Wheeling	70.7	70.1	70.7	5.7	5.5	5.5	8.1	7.8	7.7
Wisconsin	2,673.8	2,692.8	2,696.4	121.1	103.9	100.0	4.5	3.9	3.7
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	187.2	187.1	188.4	8.9	6.9	6.5	4.7	3.7	3.5
Eau Claire	73.8	72.8	73.5	3.7	3.0	3.1	5.0	4.1	4.2
Green Bay	120.0	120.8	121.5	5.1	4.5	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.3
Janesville-Beloit	74.8	74.3	74.2	5.2	4.5	4.3	6.9	6.1	5.7
Kenosha	57.9	58.9	59.2	2.8	3.0	2.8	4.8	5.0	4.7
La Crosse	57.5	56.5	57.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	3.8	3.8	3.4
Madison	243.3	246.7	249.3	4.9	4.6	4.3	2.0	1.9	1.7
Milwaukee	769.1	782.0	782.1	30.5	30.7	29.2	4.0	3.9	3.7
Racine	87.5	89.2	89.3	4.0	4.7	4.2	4.6	5.3	4.7
Sheboygan	59.8	58.9	58.6	3.4	1.6	1.6	5.8	2.7	2.7
Wausau	66.3	65.5	65.3	3.7	2.3	2.5	5.5	3.6	3.8
Wyoming	237.8	240.6	238.8	10.5	10.3	10.1	4.4	4.3	4.2
Casper	30.2	29.5	29.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	6.5	5.9	5.3

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

NOTE: Data refer to place of residence. All estimates are provisional and will be revised when new benchmark and population information becomes available. Area definitions are published annually in the May issue of this publication.

Explanatory Notes

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

Unemployment insurance data. The unemployed total from the household survey includes all persons who did not have a job at all during the survey week and were looking for work or were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off, whether or not they were eligible for unemployment insurance. Figures on unemployment insurance claims, prepared by the Employment and Training Administration of the Department of Labor, exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). Beginning in January 1978, coverage was extended to include domestic workers whose employers paid \$1,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, agricultural employees whose employers engaged 10 or more workers in 20 weeks or paid a total of \$20,000 or more in wages in any calendar quarter, and almost all State and local government employees.

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data (A tables)

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Data on employment "at work" differ from data on total employment because they exclude persons in the zero-hours-worked category, "with a job but not at work." These are persons who were absent from their jobs for the entire week for such reasons as bad weather, vacation, illness, or involvement in a labor dispute.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

couple families but relates only to persons in families maintained by either men or women without a spouse.

Family refers to a group of two or more persons residing together who are related by birth, marriage, or adoption; all such persons are considered as members of one family even though they may include a related subfamily, that is, a married couple or a parent-child group related by birth or marriage to the householder and sharing the living quarters. The count of families used in this publication excludes unrelated subfamilies such as lodgers, guests, or resident employees living in a household but not related to the householder. Families are classified either as married-couple families or as families maintained by women or men without spouses. A family maintained by a woman or a man is one in which the householder is either single, widowed, divorced, or married, spouse absent. Data on the earnings of families exclude all those in which there is no wage or salary earner or in which the husband, wife, or other persons maintaining the family are either self-employed or in the Armed Forces.

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Change in lower age limit

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification system

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(in thousands)

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

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

(In thousands)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total ¹	-0.000015503	2488.36
Men ¹	-0.00028833	2300.61
Women	-0.00025830	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00149802	2039.69
White ¹	-0.00017494	2488.36
Men	-0.00032295	2300.61
Women	-0.00029346	2111.70
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00177579	2039.69
Black	-0.00113103	2613.14
Men	-0.00273973	2458.39
Women	-0.00164107	2181.67
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years:	-0.01144754	2390.62
Hispanic origin	-0.00199918	2945.94
Not in labor force, total or white, excluding women and 16-to 19-year-olds .....	.000005200	690.84
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white .....	.000685688	2541.14
Men .....	.000755044	2351.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.00021749	2155.45
Black	-0.00121753	2626.04
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.011486158	2189.09
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.015153395	1268.58
Unemployment:		
Total or white	-0.000015749	2464.91
Black	-0.00191460	2621.89
Hispanic origin	-0.00098631	2704.53

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000010944	1668.04
High correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000008144	1304.38
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-0.000014170	2126.02
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000019884	1599.03
High correlation characteristics	-0.000014794	1249.33
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000051372	2221.13
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000018554	1410.58
Low correlation characteristics	-0.000052252	2245.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000162663	2097.34
Black:		
Most characteristics	-0.000089327	1787.47
Low correlation characteristics	-0.001740338	5422.14
Men:		
Most characteristics	-0.000212603	1912.52
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002613218	4889.94
Women:		
Most characteristics	-0.000140597	1539.24
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002078353	4483.53
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.001139392	2538.37
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-0.000152279	2098.10
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000099676	1459.85
Low correlation characteristics	-0.002541911	6518.78
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-0.000238849	1749.13
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000384132	2694.10
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-0.000330113	1972.12
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-0.000346999	3199.19
Men	-0.000592136	3295.42
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.000113873	1975.66
Black:		
Total or women	-0.000110444	2382.12
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.017331654	4929.50
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women .....	.002782195	3509.38
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years .....	.002777539	3001.45
Self-employed	-0.000215510	1743.43
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-0.000082123	3494.11
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000062800	4269.23
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-0.000373894	3630.26
High correlation characteristics .....	.000043481	2571.23
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-0.000244978	3822.03
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-0.000965230	5321.96

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

payrolls used to calculate the other average hourly earnings series.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Benchmarks

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

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

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

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

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

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

Monthly estimation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

The sampling plan used in the establishment survey is a

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

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

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

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

⁵ March-to-March changes in the benchmark employment level.
NOTE: Data in this table exclude government employment because there is no bias adjustment for this sector.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry	Bench- marks (thousands)	Sample coverage ¹		
		Number of establish- ments	Employees	
			Number (thousands)	Percent of bench- marks
Total	107,300	308,646	41,726	39
Mining	634	3,723	276	44
Construction	4,117	25,786	831	20
Manufacturing	17,973	56,010	8,967	50
Transportation and public utilities ...	5,655	² 15,743	2,308	41
Wholesale trade ...	5,993	26,002	1,149	19
Retail trade	18,855	62,769	4,534	24
Finance, insurance, and real estate ...	6,534	22,709	2,122	32
Services	28,586	72,661	7,253	25
Government:				
Federal	2,974	(³)	2,974	100
State	4,494	5,586	3,656	81
Local	11,485	17,657	7,656	67

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

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

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

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

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

¹ Assuming 12-month intervals between benchmark revisions.

² Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

(In percent)

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

¹ Relative errors relate to 1982 data.

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Errors are based on differences from January 1988 through

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

COLLECTION

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

CONCEPTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTES ON THE DATA

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

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

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

For the 39 smaller States and the District of Columbia, which do not use the CPS directly each month, regression models (sets of equations) are used to develop employment and unemployment estimates. These are the "non-direct-use" States. The regression techniques are based on historical and current relationships found within each State's economy as reflected in the different sources of data that are available for each State—the CPS, the Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey, and the unemployment insurance (UI) system. When the estimation procedures were introduced in 1989, over 10 years of data were used to develop the equations for each State. While all the State models have important variables in common, they differ somewhat from one another so as to better reflect individual State characteristics.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regional Office	Cooperating State Agencies	
	Current Employment Statistics (CES) and State and Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Programs	
	BLS Region	BLS Region
REGION I—BOSTON 1 Congress Street 10th Floor Boston, MA 02114 Phone: (617) 565-2327	IV ALABAMA Department of Industrial Relations, Room 427, Industrial Relations Bldg., Montgomery 36130	VIII MONTANA Department of Labor and Industry, P.O. Box 1728, Helena 59624
REGION II—NEW YORK Room 808 201 Varick 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 P.O. Box 13309 Philadelphia, PA 19101 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 15th Floor 911 Walnut Street Kansas City, MO 64106 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	VIII 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 of 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