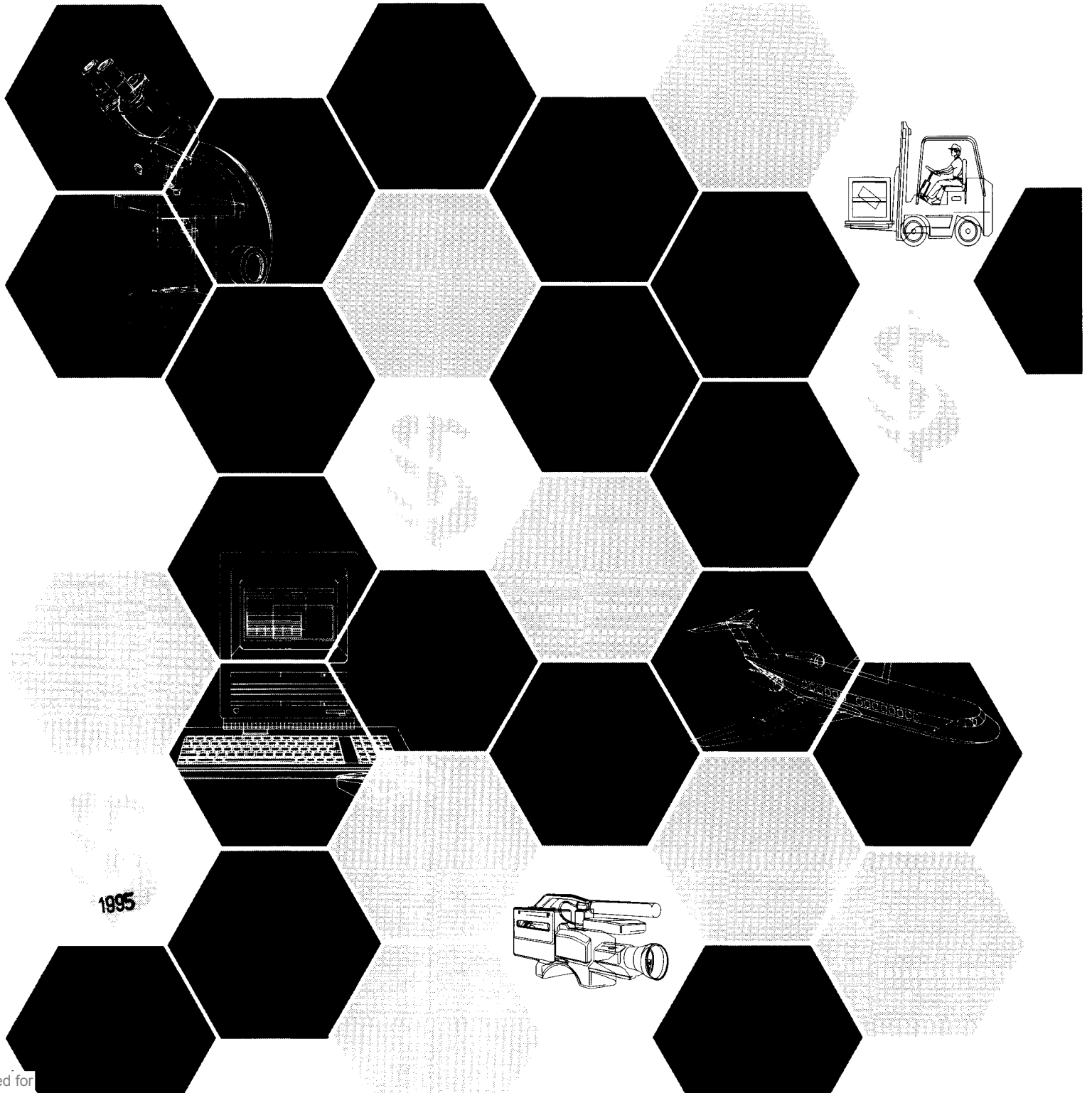




EMPLOYMENT AND EARNINGS

In this issue: New seasonal adjustment factors
for establishment-based series

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



1995



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

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS
Katharine G. Abraham, Commissioner

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December 1994
Vol. 41 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.
Quarterly averages: Seasonally adjusted data, persons of Hispanic origin, Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, and weekly earnings data.	Jan., Apr., July, Oct.

Establishment data

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

State and area labor force data

Annual revisions	March
Annual averages	May

¹ The most recent publication was issued in September 1994 as *Employment, Hours, and Earnings, United States, 1909-94*, BLS Bulletin 2445, and is available from: New Orders, U.S. Superintendent of Documents, P.O. Box 371954, Pittsburgh, PA 15250-7954, at \$46 a copy, GPO Stock Number 029-001-03197-1.

Employment and Earnings

Editors: Gloria Peterson Green, Eugene H. Becker

Editors' Note

In accordance with usual practice, the release of December 1994 data will incorporate annual revisions in seasonally adjusted unemployment and other labor force series. Because of the survey changes introduced in January 1994, only seasonally adjusted data for the most recent year will be recomputed.

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Employment and Unemployment Developments, November 1994

Employment expanded further in November and unemployment continued to fall. The unemployment rate, at 5.6 percent, was down 0.2 percentage point over the month and has declined by 1.1 points since January. Nonfarm payroll employment rose by 350,000 in November, with noteworthy gains in the services, construction, and manufacturing industries. Average hourly earnings in the private sector decreased slightly, following a marked rise in October.

Unemployment

Both the number of unemployed persons and the unemployment rate declined in November. At 5.6 percent, the jobless rate has fallen by half a percentage point since August and by 1.1 points since January. The number of persons unemployed has dropped by 1.4 million since January to 7.3 million. (See table A-3.)

The unemployment rates for adult men (4.9 percent) and teenagers (15.3 percent) declined over the month. Adult women's jobless rate was unchanged at 5.0 percent, after falling 0.3 percentage point in the prior month. Rates for whites (4.8 percent), blacks (10.5 percent), and Hispanics (8.6 percent) were all down from their October levels. (See tables A-3 and A-4.)

Total employment and the labor force

Total employment rose by 372,000 in November to a seasonally adjusted level of 124.6 million. Employment has grown sharply since July, and, as a result, the employment-population ratio—the proportion of the working-age population with jobs—has risen nearly a full percentage point to 63.1 percent. (See table A-3.) About 7.5 million persons (not seasonally adjusted), or 6.0 percent of all employed persons, held more than one job in November (table A-35). The number of persons working part time even though they would have preferred full-time work was unchanged at 4.4 million (table A-6).

The civilian labor force, at 131.9 million, was little changed in November, after seasonal adjustment. The labor force participation rate, at 66.8 percent, remained at a very high level and has risen half a percentage point since July. (See table A-3.)

Persons not in the labor force

The number of persons with a marginal attachment to the labor force—those who wanted and were available for work

but were no longer actively looking after having searched for work sometime during the past 12 months—was 1.7 million (not seasonally adjusted) in November. Of that total, the number of discouraged workers—persons who were not looking because they felt there were no jobs available for them—was 447,000. (See table A-34.)

Industry payroll employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment climbed by 350,000 in November to 114.7 million, seasonally adjusted. The bulk of this increase occurred in three industries—services, construction, and manufacturing. (See table B-3.) Since January, the number of payroll jobs has expanded by 3.0 million.

An unusually large amount of the November job gain took place in the goods-producing industries. After showing little change in October, the construction industry added 71,000 jobs, with growth occurring in all three of its component industries—special trade contractors, general building contractors, and heavy construction. The return of some construction workers in the Southeast who were unable to work during the heavy and prolonged October rains added to the November total. Also, the November survey likely recorded fewer seasonal layoffs than normal, because the reference week—the week containing the 12th of the month—occurred very early (November 6-12). Mining employment continued to edge down in November, reflecting further job losses in oil and gas extraction.

Manufacturing employment increased by 51,000 in November, following an advance of nearly this magnitude in October. November gains were widespread in the durable goods industries, with the largest in industrial machinery, electronic equipment, fabricated metals, and lumber and wood products. Within nondurables, gains in food processing and in rubber and plastics were partially offset by losses in apparel, which continued its slow, long-term employment decline. The number of factory jobs has risen by 255,000 since reaching a low in September 1993.

Employment in the services industry rose by 147,000 over the month. Nearly two-thirds of the advance took place in business services, largely in personnel supply. In contrast, health services had a smaller-than-usual employment increase, while hotels and other lodging places continued a string of job losses that began in August.

Retail trade employment edged up by 25,000 (on a sea-

sonally adjusted basis) in November. This total reflected gains in building materials and garden supply stores, food stores, and automotive dealers. These gains were partially offset by declines in apparel and other specialty retailers and in general merchandise stores; the early timing of the survey reference week most likely failed to capture some of the typical November holiday buildup in these seasonal retail industries. Wholesale trade employment rose only slightly (9,000) in November; this industry, however, has added about 140,000 jobs over the past 12 months.

The transportation industry added 18,000 jobs in November; most of the increase occurred in trucking and warehousing. The real estate industry also added workers, while job losses continued in nondepository financial institutions (such as mortgage banking) and the insurance industry. A small gain in local government employment mostly reflected the hiring of temporary workers for the November elections.

Weekly hours

The average workweek for production or nonsupervisory workers on private nonfarm payrolls declined by 0.3 hour

in November, returning to its September level of 34.6 hours, seasonally adjusted. The average manufacturing workweek and factory overtime held steady at 42.1 and 4.7 hours, respectively. Both remain at extremely high levels. (See table B-8.)

As a result of the decrease in hours, the index of aggregate weekly hours of private production or nonsupervisory workers on nonfarm payrolls was down 0.5 percent to 130.5 (1982=100) in November, seasonally adjusted. The manufacturing index rose by 0.3 percent to 106.7. (See table B-9.)

Hourly and weekly earnings

Average hourly earnings of private production or nonsupervisory workers slipped 2 cents in November to \$11.22, seasonally adjusted, following a 7-cent rise in October (as revised). The 2-month gain of 5 cents was about in line with the trend over the past year. Average weekly earnings decreased by 1.0 percent in November to \$388.21. Over the year, both hourly and weekly earnings increased by 2.6 percent. (See tables B-11 and B-15.)

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 6	March	April 7
January	February 3	April	May 5
February	March 10	May	June 2

Reader survey in January

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

New Seasonal Adjustment Factors for the Establishment Data Series

Sheila McConnell

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 1994 through April 1995. The annual revision of historical seasonally adjusted data will occur in June 1995, concurrent with the release of the new benchmarks and the next semiannual update of seasonal adjustment factors (covering May-October 1995).

The seasonal factors provided in this issue of *Employment and Earnings* were derived using data from January 1984 through October 1994. 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 tables 1 and 4.

For employment, seasonal adjustment factors are directly applied to the component levels, with various seasonally adjusted totals up through total nonfarm employment derived through aggregation of the appropriate component series. Seasonally adjusted totals for hours and earnings series are obtained by taking weighted averages of the seasonally adjusted data for the component series.

Seasonal adjustment factors for all establishment-based series are computed using multiplicative models under X-

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11 ARIMA. The ARIMA option is used to project the unadjusted data forward for 1 year prior to seasonally adjusting the series. Two extensions of the standard seasonal adjustment procedures are used to control for the effects of moving holidays and elections.

The moving-holiday extension of X-11 ARIMA is used to seasonally adjust the average weekly hours series and manufacturing overtime hours series to account for the presence or absence of religious holidays in the April survey reference period and of Labor Day in the September reference period.

A method parallel to what the moving-holiday extension does to April and September is used to control for the effect of elections on local government employment in the month of November. 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. By applying a technique that is similar to the moving-holiday adjustment, normal biannual fluctuations in the seasonally adjusted local government employment series are mitigated for November and December caused by the hiring of election poll workers.

Additional information on the seasonal adjustment procedure is available in the article, "BLS Establishment Estimates Revised to Incorporate March 1993 Benchmarks," in the June 1994 issue of this publication.

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

Industry	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹						
Mining¹						
Metal mining	100.0	99.7	98.7	98.4	98.9	99.3
Coal mining	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Oil and gas extraction	101.3	101.3	99.6	98.5	97.9	98.0
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	101.7	97.5	91.2	91.8	94.9	99.7
Construction¹						
General building contractors	101.7	99.5	94.4	92.9	93.7	96.4
Heavy construction, except building	104.7	94.6	82.8	82.6	86.8	96.5
Special trade contractors ³	102.2	98.6	91.7	90.9	92.0	96.6
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	100.3	99.5	97.8	97.8	98.0	98.6
Furniture and fixtures ³	100.7	100.4	99.7	99.4	99.6	99.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.9	99.1	96.2	96.1	97.3	99.3
Primary metal industries ³	100.1	100.2	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.7
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ³	99.9	100.4	100.0	99.6	99.5	99.5
Fabricated metal products	100.6	100.4	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.9	100.1	100.0	100.1	100.2	100.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.4	100.3	99.9	99.7	99.7	99.8
Transportation equipment	100.5	100.7	99.7	99.8	99.9	100.1
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.5	101.0	98.5	99.7	99.8	100.2
Aircraft and parts	100.5	100.6	100.3	99.9	100.0	99.8
Instruments and related products	100.1	100.1	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.5	99.7	98.3	98.5	99.4	99.7
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	100.5	99.1	97.3	97.1	96.9	96.8
Tobacco products	102.9	107.5	106.4	102.1	97.0	94.1
Textile mill products	100.2	99.9	99.4	99.5	99.4	99.9
Apparel and other textile products	100.8	99.8	98.6	99.4	99.6	99.8
Paper and allied products	100.1	100.0	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.4
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.5	100.0	99.8	99.9	100.0
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	99.9	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.6
Petroleum and coal products	100.6	98.5	97.2	97.1	97.6	99.0
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.2	99.9	99.3	99.5	99.7	99.8
Leather and leather products	101.2	99.9	99.0	98.8	99.0	99.4
Transportation and public utilities¹						
Transportation ¹						
Railroad transportation	100.0	99.5	98.1	97.9	98.7	99.8
Local and interurban passenger transit	104.3	103.9	102.5	102.8	103.3	103.0
Trucking and warehousing	101.6	102.6	97.5	97.0	97.2	97.9
Water transportation	98.7	98.5	95.6	95.6	97.0	99.0
Transportation by air	100.1	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.3	99.6
Pipelines, except natural gas	100.3	100.2	99.0	98.5	98.5	98.6
Transportation services	100.1	99.8	99.2	99.4	100.0	100.2
Communications and public utilities ¹						
Communications	100.3	100.1	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.5
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	99.6	99.6	99.4	99.3	99.4	99.5
Wholesale trade¹						
Durable goods	100.1	100.0	99.4	99.3	99.5	99.8
Nondurable goods	100.6	100.0	98.8	98.6	98.9	99.4
Retail trade¹						
Building materials and garden supplies	99.3	98.6	94.6	94.4	96.4	100.5
General merchandise stores	106.8	110.6	101.7	96.9	96.0	96.2
Food stores	100.9	101.6	99.3	98.9	98.7	98.9
Automotive dealers and service stations	99.9	99.4	98.6	98.6	98.9	99.5
Apparel and accessory stores	103.8	109.6	100.6	97.0	97.1	97.7
Furniture and home furnishings stores	102.0	104.0	100.7	99.6	99.2	99.2
Eating and drinking places	99.3	99.2	95.6	96.0	97.4	99.8
Miscellaneous retail establishments	103.4	106.8	100.2	99.1	98.0	98.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

Industry	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Finance, insurance, and real estate¹						
Finance ¹						
Depository institutions	99.7	100.0	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.6
Nondepository institutions	99.7	99.9	100.0	100.5	100.6	100.4
Security and commodity brokers	99.8	99.7	99.4	99.4	99.5	99.7
Holding and other investment offices ¹	100.1	100.1	98.7	99.7	100.1	99.9
Insurance ¹						
Insurance carriers	99.8	100.0	99.9	99.9	100.0	100.0
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	99.8	100.0	99.8	99.7	99.9	99.8
Real estate	99.1	99.1	96.7	96.5	97.3	98.8
Services¹						
Agricultural services	99.1	91.8	84.1	84.1	89.0	100.9
Hotels and other lodging places	97.0	96.4	94.4	94.8	95.9	97.3
Personal services	98.0	99.3	103.8	105.2	105.1	104.7
Business services	101.4	100.7	97.5	97.2	98.1	99.1
Personnel supply services	103.0	101.8	93.9	93.5	96.1	98.3
Auto repair, services, and parking	99.9	99.4	98.8	99.3	99.6	99.9
Miscellaneous repair services	100.2	99.5	98.8	98.7	98.9	99.6
Motion pictures	99.8	101.6	99.2	99.3	99.4	99.7
Amusement and recreation services ³	90.1	91.2	89.5	90.8	92.6	98.7
Health services	100.1	100.1	99.7	99.7	99.8	99.8
Hospitals	100.0	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.9	99.8
Legal services	99.8	99.8	99.5	99.4	99.4	99.5
Educational services	108.0	105.6	98.4	105.8	106.2	106.4
Social services	100.6	100.5	99.5	99.9	100.2	100.5
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	96.9	97.0	91.2	90.7	93.3	98.1
Membership organizations ³	99.4	99.5	98.3	99.0	99.4	99.5
Engineering and management services	99.7	99.7	99.2	99.9	100.4	100.5
Services, nec	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Government¹						
Federal						
State ¹	99.4	100.1	99.5	99.8	99.9	99.9
Education	108.4	106.2	98.8	106.1	107.4	107.1
Other State government	99.1	99.0	99.0	99.2	99.3	99.6
Local ¹						
Education	105.4	105.1	102.3	105.0	105.7	105.2
Other local government	99.2	98.1	97.5	97.7	98.1	98.3

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

² 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.

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

Industry	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total¹						
Mining²	99.9	99.3	98.6	98.9	99.1	99.4
Construction	100.4	99.5	97.3	96.7	97.3	98.7
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods¹						
Lumber and wood products	100.6	100.1	98.7	98.4	98.4	99.3
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	100.5	99.9	99.4	99.6	99.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.7	100.0	98.2	98.4	98.8	98.9
Primary metal industries	100.0	100.0	99.5	99.3	99.4	99.5
Fabricated metal products	100.6	100.4	99.6	99.3	99.6	99.8
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.8	99.8	100.0	99.9	100.2	100.2
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.5	100.3	99.9	99.8	99.7	99.8
Transportation equipment ²	100.5	100.6	99.5	99.6	99.6	99.8
Instruments and related products	100.2	100.2	99.9	99.9	100.1	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.9	99.5	97.4	98.2	99.1	99.5
Nondurable goods¹						
Food and kindred products	101.1	98.9	96.0	95.6	95.1	95.4
Tobacco products	104.3	110.3	108.7	103.3	95.4	89.7
Textile mill products	100.4	99.8	99.1	99.1	99.4	99.9
Apparel and other textile products	100.8	99.9	98.7	99.5	99.8	99.9
Paper and allied products	100.2	99.9	98.7	98.7	98.9	98.9
Printing and publishing	100.4	100.6	99.9	99.8	100.1	100.2
Chemicals and allied products	100.0	100.1	99.3	99.2	99.4	99.2
Petroleum and coal products	99.9	99.4	98.8	98.2	98.2	98.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.3	100.0	99.3	99.5	99.8	99.9
Leather and leather products	101.4	99.7	98.8	98.7	98.7	99.1
Transportation and public utilities	100.7	100.7	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.6
Wholesale trade	100.8	100.5	99.3	99.3	99.4	99.5
Retail trade	102.2	104.0	98.3	97.1	97.2	98.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.7	99.9	99.4	99.5	99.7	99.8
Services	100.2	100.1	98.8	99.4	99.9	100.2
Government¹						
Federal	99.5	100.4	99.4	99.7	99.7	99.8
State	102.9	102.1	99.3	102.4	102.9	102.9
Local	103.7	103.0	101.2	102.8	103.4	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	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private¹						
Mining	101.6	100.4	97.7	96.6	96.9	98.2
Construction¹	103.3	97.8	88.8	87.6	89.4	95.4
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products	100.3	99.3	97.6	97.5	97.7	98.4
Furniture and fixtures	100.8	100.4	99.6	99.4	99.6	99.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	101.1	98.8	95.4	95.4	96.9	99.4
Primary metal industries	100.1	100.2	100.1	99.8	99.8	99.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	100.0	100.5	100.3	99.7	99.4	99.6
Fabricated metal products	100.7	100.5	99.5	99.2	99.4	99.6
Industrial machinery and equipment	99.8	100.2	100.2	100.4	100.6	100.4
Electronic and other electrical equipment	100.6	100.2	99.8	99.6	99.6	99.9
Transportation equipment	100.4	100.7	99.8	99.8	99.9	100.3
Motor vehicles and equipment	100.5	101.0	98.7	99.6	99.8	100.3
Instruments and related products ³	100.2	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.2	100.0
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.8	99.5	97.6	98.3	99.4	99.7
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	100.7	98.7	96.6	96.4	96.1	96.1
Tobacco products	104.1	109.4	108.2	102.7	95.8	92.4
Textile mill products	100.2	99.9	99.3	99.4	99.4	100.0
Apparel and other textile products	100.9	99.7	98.4	99.4	99.9	100.0
Paper and allied products	100.0	100.0	99.3	99.3	99.3	99.2
Printing and publishing	100.3	100.8	100.0	99.8	100.1	100.3
Chemicals and allied products ³	99.6	99.7	99.4	99.7	99.8	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	100.6	97.4	95.6	96.1	96.7	99.1
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.3	99.9	99.3	99.4	99.7	99.8
Leather and leather products	101.1	99.8	98.7	98.9	99.1	99.5
Transportation and public utilities	101.0	101.0	98.7	98.7	98.8	99.0
Wholesale trade	100.4	100.0	99.0	98.8	99.1	99.6
Retail trade	101.6	103.2	98.1	97.1	97.4	98.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	99.6	99.8	99.0	98.9	99.2	99.5
Services	100.1	99.7	98.0	98.7	99.3	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.

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

Industry	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²						
Mining⁵	100.9	100.9	99.7	98.8	98.9	99.2
Construction	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Manufacturing²						
Durable goods²						
Lumber and wood products ¹	100.2	100.9	98.3	98.2	99.2	99.1
Furniture and fixtures	100.7	103.0	99.2	97.6	99.3	97.8
Stone, clay, and glass products	100.7	99.5	96.9	97.2	98.3	99.4
Primary metal industries ⁵	100.2	101.1	100.1	99.4	99.9	99.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ⁵	99.9	100.9	99.3	99.0	99.4	100.0
Fabricated metal products	101.0	102.2	99.5	99.1	99.4	96.4
Industrial machinery and equipment ⁴	100.3	102.6	100.2	99.8	100.2	96.7
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.2	102.5	100.1	99.5	99.9	97.1
Transportation equipment	100.4	101.9	99.3	99.1	100.2	95.8
Motor vehicles and equipment	99.8	101.4	98.6	99.1	100.3	98.2
Instruments and related products	100.8	102.1	100.2	99.6	100.2	97.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	101.9	101.6	98.9	98.8	100.0	96.9
Nondurable goods²						
Food and kindred products	101.6	101.4	98.9	98.2	98.5	97.7
Tobacco products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Textile mill products	100.9	101.0	99.2	98.1	98.7	97.5
Apparel and other textile products	101.1	101.1	99.4	98.7	99.4	96.3
Paper and allied products	100.9	101.8	99.9	98.7	98.9	98.4
Printing and publishing	101.1	101.5	99.1	99.1	100.1	98.9
Chemicals and allied products ⁵	100.7	101.9	100.1	99.4	99.9	99.7
Petroleum and coal products	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	100.6	101.4	99.9	99.3	99.6	98.0
Leather and leather products	100.9	101.3	99.9	98.6	99.0	97.5
Transportation and public utilities^{4 5}	99.9	100.2	98.8	99.1	99.1	99.4
Wholesale trade⁵	100.0	100.4	99.2	99.4	99.6	99.8
Retail trade	99.3	101.5	97.4	97.9	98.4	99.5
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)
Services^{4 5}	99.9	99.9	99.0	99.8	99.6	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 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.

⁴ No ARIMA models were identified to extend the unadjusted series for one year. Factors shown are projected using X-11 without the ARIMA option.

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	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Manufacturing¹						
Durable goods	105.4	109.9	94.2	92.1	96.2	78.0
Nondurable goods	104.9	104.2	93.5	89.7	93.8	86.2

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	1994		1995			
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.
Total private²						
Mining	99.5	100.0	101.2	100.8	100.6	100.9
Construction	100.2	100.3	99.8	99.2	99.7	99.6
Manufacturing	100.0	100.6	100.2	100.0	100.0	100.2
Excluding overtime	100.2	99.9	100.0	99.3	99.9	99.4
Transportation and public utilities	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.5	100.0	100.0
Wholesale trade³	100.0	100.2	100.2	100.4	99.9	100.3
Retail trade	100.1	99.8	100.6	100.4	100.3	100.3
Finance, insurance, and real estate³	99.9	100.4	100.5	100.9	100.4	100.2
Services³	100.5	100.8	100.9	100.9	100.6	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.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Category	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Labor force status													
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,321	194,472	195,953	196,090	196,213	196,363	196,510	196,693	196,859	197,043	197,248	197,430	197,607
Civilian labor force	128,662	128,898	130,667	130,776	130,580	130,747	130,774	130,248	130,457	131,189	131,343	131,836	131,937
Percent of population	66.2	66.3	66.7	66.7	66.6	66.6	66.5	66.2	66.3	66.6	66.6	66.8	66.8
Employed	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236	124,608
Percent of population	61.9	62.0	62.2	62.3	62.2	62.3	62.5	62.2	62.2	62.5	62.7	62.9	63.1
Unemployed	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	7,902	7,817	8,005	8,023	7,715	7,600	7,328
Not in labor force	65,659	65,574	65,286	65,314	65,633	65,616	65,736	66,445	66,403	65,854	65,905	65,594	65,670
Unemployment rates													
All workers	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3	15.3
White	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Black	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4	10.5
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4	8.6

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Employment													
Total	111,366	111,610	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,350	114,700
Total private	92,479	92,692	92,810	93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94,316	94,601	94,827	95,035	95,215	95,539
Goods-producing industries	23,281	23,298	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	23,673	23,716	23,836
Mining	604	618	616	612	609	606	603	605	601	603	605	602	600
Construction	4,733	4,738	4,744	4,745	4,806	4,893	4,907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,972	4,976	5,047
Manufacturing	17,944	17,942	17,968	17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,096	18,138	18,189
Service-producing industries	88,085	88,312	88,383	88,592	88,903	89,193	89,432	89,758	90,034	90,274	90,513	90,634	90,864
Transportation and public utilities	5,800	5,792	5,793	5,803	5,816	5,759	5,843	5,849	5,857	5,866	5,865	5,864	5,879
Wholesale trade	5,971	5,976	5,990	6,003	6,013	6,028	6,037	6,049	6,053	6,079	6,095	6,102	6,111
Retail trade	19,848	19,931	19,924	19,965	20,026	20,137	20,153	20,279	20,386	20,405	20,470	20,512	20,537
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6,763	6,769	6,771	6,776	6,781	6,791	6,787	6,798	6,797	6,801	6,794	6,783	6,791
Services	30,816	30,926	31,004	31,129	31,326	31,497	31,598	31,765	31,918	32,036	32,138	32,238	32,385
Government	18,887	18,918	18,901	18,916	18,941	18,981	19,014	19,018	19,023	19,087	19,151	19,135	19,161
Over-the-month change													
Total	254	244	101	208	379	401	252	383	290	290	272	164	350
Total private	240	213	118	193	354	361	219	379	285	226	208	180	324
Goods-producing industries	36	17	30	-1	88	111	13	57	14	50	33	43	120
Mining	-1	14	-2	-4	-3	-3	-2	-4	2	2	2	-3	-2
Construction	33	5	6	1	61	87	14	20	17	-2	30	4	71
Manufacturing	4	-2	26	2	10	27	2	35	1	50	1	42	51
Service-producing industries	218	227	71	209	311	290	239	326	276	240	239	121	230
Transportation and public utilities	2	-8	1	10	13	-57	84	6	8	9	-1	-1	15
Wholesale trade	6	5	14	13	10	15	9	12	4	26	16	7	9
Retail trade	26	83	-7	41	61	111	16	126	107	19	65	42	25
Finance, insurance, and real estate	15	6	2	5	5	10	-4	11	-1	4	-7	-11	8
Services	155	110	78	125	197	171	101	167	153	118	102	100	147
Government	14	31	-17	15	25	40	33	4	5	64	64	-16	26
Hours of work¹													
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.6
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1
Overtime	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Indexes of aggregate weekly hours (1982 = 100)¹													
Total private	125.8	125.9	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.7	131.1	130.5
Manufacturing	103.3	103.3	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.7
Earnings¹													
Average hourly earnings, total private:													
Current dollars	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$11.13	\$11.17	\$11.24	\$11.22
Constant (1982) dollars ²	7.39	7.40	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.38	7.42	N.A.
Average weekly earnings, total private	378.52	378.12	383.50	378.33	381.29	383.44	385.93	383.37	384.41	382.87	386.48	392.28	\$388.21

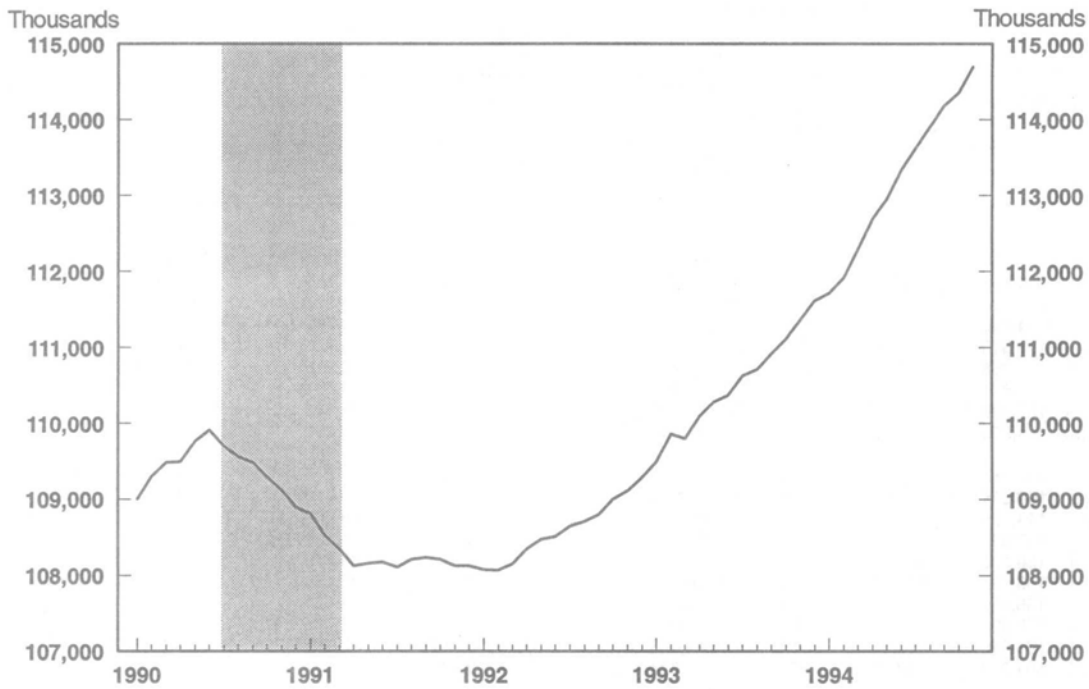
¹ Data relate to private production or nonsupervisory workers.

N.A. = not available.

² The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) is used to deflate this series.

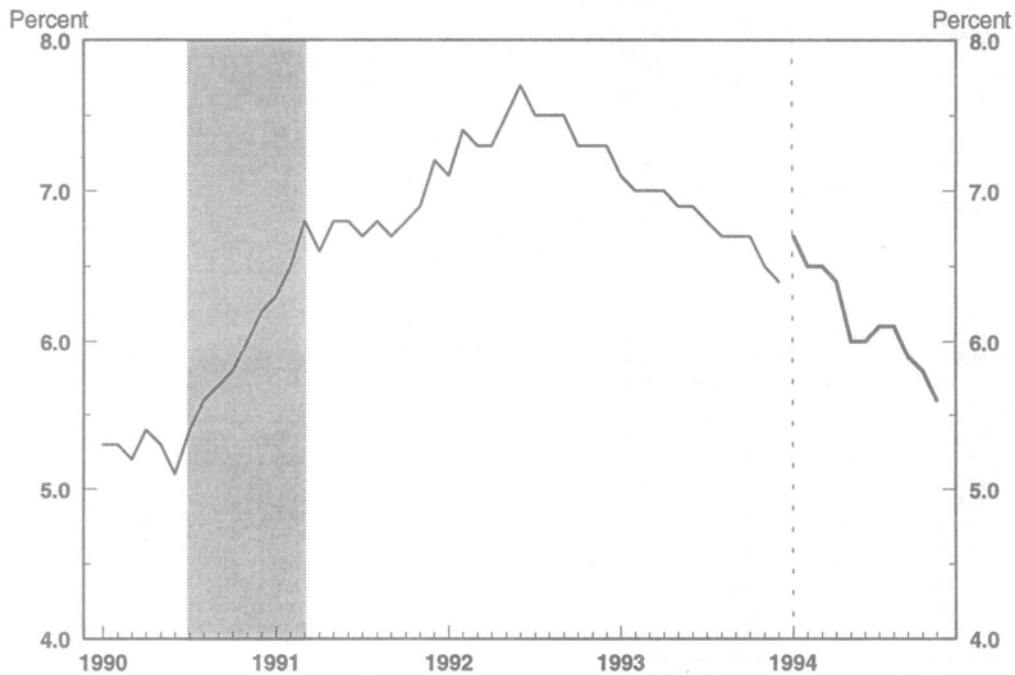
^P = preliminary.

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



NOTE: Shaded area represents recession.

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



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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
HISTORICAL**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Year and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
1961	118,771	70,459	59.3	65,746	55.4	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962 ¹	120,153	70,614	58.8	66,702	55.5	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	122,416	71,833	58.7	67,762	55.4	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	124,485	73,091	58.7	69,305	55.7	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	126,513	74,455	58.9	71,088	56.2	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	128,058	75,770	59.2	72,895	56.9	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	129,874	77,347	59.6	74,372	57.3	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	132,028	78,737	59.6	75,920	57.5	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	134,335	80,734	60.1	77,902	58.0	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	137,085	82,771	60.4	78,678	57.4	3,463	75,215	4,093	4.9	54,315
1971	140,216	84,382	60.2	79,367	56.6	3,394	75,972	5,016	5.9	55,834
1972 ¹	144,126	87,034	60.4	82,153	57.0	3,484	78,669	4,882	5.6	57,091
1973 ¹	147,096	89,429	60.8	85,064	57.8	3,470	81,594	4,365	4.9	57,667
1974	150,120	91,949	61.3	86,794	57.8	3,515	83,279	5,156	5.6	58,171
1975	153,153	93,775	61.2	85,846	56.1	3,408	82,438	7,929	8.5	59,377
1976	156,150	96,158	61.6	88,752	56.8	3,331	85,421	7,406	7.7	59,991
1977	159,033	99,009	62.3	92,017	57.9	3,283	88,734	6,991	7.1	60,025
1978 ¹	161,910	102,251	63.2	96,048	59.3	3,387	92,661	6,202	6.1	59,659
1979	164,863	104,962	63.7	98,824	59.9	3,347	95,477	6,137	5.8	59,900
1980	167,745	106,940	63.8	99,303	59.2	3,364	95,938	7,637	7.1	60,806
1981	170,130	108,670	63.9	100,397	59.0	3,368	97,030	8,273	7.6	61,460
1982	172,271	110,204	64.0	99,526	57.8	3,401	96,125	10,678	9.7	62,067
1983	174,215	111,550	64.0	100,834	57.9	3,383	97,450	10,717	9.6	62,665
1984	176,383	113,544	64.4	105,005	59.5	3,321	101,685	8,539	7.5	62,839
1985	178,206	115,461	64.8	107,150	60.1	3,179	103,971	8,312	7.2	62,744
1986 ¹	180,587	117,834	65.3	109,597	60.7	3,163	106,434	8,237	7.0	62,752
1987	182,753	119,865	65.6	112,440	61.5	3,208	109,232	7,425	6.2	62,888
1988	184,613	121,669	65.9	114,968	62.3	3,169	111,800	6,701	5.5	62,944
1989	186,393	123,869	66.5	117,342	63.0	3,199	114,142	6,528	5.3	62,523
1990	188,049	124,787	66.4	117,914	62.7	3,186	114,728	6,874	5.5	63,262
1991	189,765	125,303	66.0	116,877	61.6	3,233	113,644	8,426	6.7	64,462
1992	191,576	126,982	66.3	117,598	61.4	3,207	114,391	9,384	7.4	64,593
1993	193,550	128,040	66.2	119,306	61.6	3,074	116,232	8,734	6.8	65,509
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted ²										
1993:										
November	194,321	128,662	66.2	120,332	61.9	3,114	117,218	8,330	6.5	65,659
December	194,472	128,898	66.3	120,661	62.0	3,096	117,565	8,237	6.4	65,574
1994:										
January ³	195,953	130,667	66.7	121,971	62.2	3,331	118,639	8,696	6.7	65,286
February	196,090	130,776	66.7	122,258	62.3	3,391	118,867	8,518	6.5	65,314
March	196,213	130,580	66.6	122,037	62.2	3,426	118,611	8,543	6.5	65,633
April	196,363	130,747	66.8	122,338	62.3	3,459	118,880	8,408	6.4	65,616
May	196,510	130,774	66.5	122,872	62.5	3,435	119,437	7,902	6.0	65,736
June	196,693	130,248	66.2	122,430	62.2	3,235	119,195	7,817	6.0	66,445
July	196,859	130,457	66.3	122,452	62.2	3,278	119,173	8,005	6.1	66,403
August	197,043	131,189	66.6	123,166	62.5	3,444	119,722	8,023	6.1	65,854
September	197,248	131,343	66.8	123,628	62.7	3,409	120,219	7,715	5.9	65,905
October	197,430	131,836	66.8	124,236	62.9	3,495	120,741	7,600	5.8	65,594
November	197,607	131,937	66.8	124,608	63.1	3,561	121,048	7,328	5.6	65,670

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Sex, year, and month	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
				Number	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Annual averages										
MEN										
1983	82,531	63,047	76.4	56,787	68.8	2,704	54,083	6,260	9.9	19,484
1984	83,605	63,835	76.4	59,091	70.7	2,668	56,423	4,744	7.4	19,771
1985	84,469	64,411	76.3	59,891	70.9	2,535	57,356	4,521	7.0	20,058
1986 ¹	85,798	65,422	76.3	60,892	71.0	2,511	58,381	4,530	6.9	20,376
1987	86,899	66,207	76.2	62,107	71.5	2,543	59,564	4,101	6.2	20,692
1988	87,857	66,927	76.2	63,273	72.0	2,493	60,780	3,655	5.5	20,930
1989	88,762	67,840	76.4	64,315	72.5	2,513	61,802	3,525	5.2	20,923
1990	89,650	68,234	76.1	64,435	71.9	2,507	61,928	3,799	5.6	21,417
1991	90,552	68,411	75.5	63,593	70.2	2,552	61,041	4,817	7.0	22,141
1992	91,541	69,184	75.6	63,805	69.7	2,534	61,270	5,380	7.8	22,356
1993	92,620	69,633	75.2	64,700	69.9	2,438	62,263	4,932	7.1	22,987
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
November	93,033	69,730	75.0	65,144	70.0	2,481	62,663	4,586	6.6	23,303
December	93,116	69,813	75.0	65,259	70.1	2,461	62,798	4,554	6.5	23,303
1994:										
January ³	93,909	70,744	75.3	65,963	70.2	2,545	63,419	4,781	6.8	23,165
February	93,982	70,644	75.2	65,921	70.1	2,566	63,356	4,723	6.7	23,338
March	94,042	70,529	75.0	65,940	70.1	2,601	63,339	4,589	6.5	23,513
April	94,119	70,621	75.0	66,036	70.2	2,565	63,471	4,585	6.5	23,497
May	94,196	70,584	74.9	66,301	70.4	2,592	63,709	4,283	6.1	23,612
June	94,294	70,328	74.6	66,135	70.1	2,469	63,666	4,193	6.0	23,965
July	94,377	70,513	74.7	66,036	70.0	2,463	63,573	4,478	6.3	23,864
August	94,469	70,833	75.0	66,452	70.3	2,585	63,866	4,381	6.2	23,636
September	94,576	70,695	74.7	66,572	70.4	2,499	64,073	4,123	5.8	23,881
October	94,671	71,241	75.3	67,086	70.9	2,566	64,520	4,155	5.8	23,431
November	94,768	71,265	75.2	67,339	71.1	2,662	64,677	3,926	5.5	23,503
Annual averages										
WOMEN										
1983	91,684	48,503	52.9	44,047	48.0	680	43,367	4,457	9.2	43,181
1984	92,778	49,709	53.6	45,915	49.5	653	45,262	3,794	7.6	43,068
1985	93,736	51,050	54.5	47,259	50.4	644	46,615	3,791	7.4	42,686
1986 ¹	94,789	52,413	55.3	48,706	51.4	652	48,054	3,707	7.1	42,376
1987	95,853	53,658	56.0	50,334	52.5	666	49,668	3,324	6.2	42,195
1988	96,756	54,742	56.6	51,696	53.5	676	51,020	3,046	5.6	42,014
1989	97,630	56,030	57.4	53,027	54.3	687	52,341	3,003	5.4	41,601
1990	98,399	56,554	57.5	53,479	54.3	679	52,800	3,075	5.4	41,845
1991	99,214	56,893	57.3	53,284	53.7	682	52,602	3,609	6.3	42,321
1992	100,035	57,798	57.8	53,793	53.8	673	53,121	4,005	6.9	42,237
1993	100,930	58,407	57.9	54,606	54.1	636	53,970	3,601	6.5	42,522
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted²										
1993:										
November	101,288	58,932	58.2	55,188	54.5	633	54,555	3,744	6.4	42,356
December	101,356	59,085	58.3	55,402	54.7	635	54,767	3,683	6.2	42,271
1994:										
January ³	102,044	59,923	58.7	56,007	54.9	787	55,221	3,916	6.5	42,121
February	102,107	60,132	58.9	56,336	55.2	825	55,511	3,795	6.3	41,978
March	102,171	60,051	58.8	56,097	54.9	825	55,272	3,954	6.8	42,119
April	102,244	60,125	58.8	56,302	55.1	893	55,409	3,823	6.4	42,119
May	102,314	60,190	58.8	56,571	55.3	844	55,728	3,619	6.0	42,124
June	102,399	59,919	58.5	56,285	55.0	766	55,528	3,625	6.0	42,480
July	102,462	59,943	58.5	56,416	55.0	815	55,600	3,528	5.9	42,539
August	102,575	60,356	58.6	56,714	55.3	659	55,858	3,642	6.0	42,218
September	102,672	60,647	59.1	57,056	55.6	910	56,146	3,592	5.9	42,024
October	102,758	60,595	59.0	57,150	55.6	929	56,221	3,445	5.7	42,163
November	102,839	60,672	59.0	57,270	55.7	899	56,371	3,402	5.6	42,167

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
WHITE													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	164,421	164,516	165,014	165,096	165,168	165,259	165,351	165,472	165,576	165,696	165,832	165,954	166,072
Civilian labor force	109,804	110,016	110,802	110,934	110,633	110,673	110,797	110,358	110,768	111,242	111,417	111,584	111,750
Percent of population	66.8	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.0	67.0	67.0	66.7	66.9	67.1	67.2	67.2	67.3
Employed	103,662	103,807	104,355	104,669	104,314	104,450	105,038	104,555	104,831	105,400	105,756	106,012	106,426
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.1	63.2	63.4	63.2	63.2	63.5	63.2	63.3	63.6	63.8	63.9	64.1
Unemployed	6,142	6,209	6,447	6,264	6,319	6,222	5,760	5,804	5,936	5,842	5,661	5,573	5,324
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	57,123	57,280	57,457	57,333	57,258	57,175	57,113	57,002	57,254	57,363	57,445	57,677	57,772
Percent of population	77.2	77.4	77.6	77.4	77.2	77.1	77.0	76.8	77.1	77.1	77.2	77.4	77.5
Employed	54,279	54,283	54,438	54,344	54,283	54,297	54,466	54,354	54,466	54,677	54,919	55,079	55,330
Employment-population ratio ²	73.4	73.3	73.5	73.3	73.2	73.2	73.4	73.2	73.3	73.5	73.8	73.9	74.2
Unemployed	2,844	2,997	3,019	2,989	2,975	2,878	2,647	2,648	2,788	2,686	2,526	2,598	2,443
Unemployment rate	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.2
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	46,768	46,872	47,025	47,281	47,085	46,951	47,222	46,938	47,183	47,451	47,851	47,617	47,751
Percent of population	58.6	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.0	58.8	59.1	58.7	59.0	59.3	59.7	59.4	59.5
Employed	44,392	44,554	44,631	45,002	44,724	44,755	45,110	44,686	44,949	45,228	45,628	45,544	45,672
Employment-population ratio ²	55.6	55.8	56.0	56.4	56.0	56.0	56.5	55.9	56.2	56.5	57.0	56.8	57.0
Unemployed	2,376	2,318	2,393	2,279	2,360	2,196	2,113	2,252	2,234	2,223	2,223	2,073	2,079
Unemployment rate	5.1	4.9	5.1	4.8	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	5,913	5,864	6,321	6,319	6,290	6,546	6,463	6,418	6,330	6,427	6,121	6,291	6,226
Percent of population	55.6	55.1	56.5	56.4	56.1	58.3	57.5	57.0	56.1	56.9	54.2	55.6	55.0
Employed	4,991	4,970	5,286	5,323	5,306	5,398	5,462	5,515	5,416	5,495	5,210	5,389	5,423
Employment-population ratio ²	46.9	46.7	47.3	47.5	47.3	48.0	48.6	49.0	48.0	48.7	46.1	47.7	47.9
Unemployed	922	894	1,034	996	984	1,148	1,000	904	914	933	911	902	803
Unemployment rate	15.6	15.2	16.4	15.8	15.6	17.5	15.5	14.1	14.4	14.5	14.9	14.3	12.9
Men	17.7	16.9	18.5	16.7	16.7	19.0	17.3	14.7	16.1	15.1	16.4	14.8	13.8
Women	13.3	13.4	14.0	14.7	14.6	16.0	13.5	13.5	12.6	13.8	13.1	13.9	12.0
BLACK													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	22,475	22,504	22,723	22,751	22,774	22,799	22,824	22,855	22,883	22,917	22,955	22,990	23,023
Civilian labor force	14,057	14,011	14,368	14,487	14,573	14,523	14,497	14,502	14,351	14,401	14,461	14,733	14,565
Percent of population	62.5	62.3	63.2	63.7	64.0	63.7	63.5	63.5	62.7	62.8	63.0	64.1	63.3
Employed	12,297	12,397	12,482	12,624	12,749	12,813	12,825	12,874	12,739	12,746	12,912	13,060	13,033
Employment-population ratio ²	54.7	55.1	54.9	55.5	56.0	56.2	56.2	56.3	55.7	55.6	56.2	56.8	56.6
Unemployed	1,760	1,614	1,887	1,863	1,824	1,710	1,672	1,628	1,612	1,655	1,549	1,673	1,532
Unemployment rate	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4	10.5
Men, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,529	6,469	6,563	6,697	6,633	6,622	6,715	6,581	6,537	6,544	6,623	6,747	6,703
Percent of population	71.8	70.9	72.1	73.4	72.7	72.5	73.4	71.8	71.4	71.2	71.9	73.2	72.6
Employed	5,725	5,787	5,753	5,884	5,953	5,962	6,048	5,944	5,854	5,860	5,960	6,088	6,067
Employment-population ratio ²	63.0	63.5	63.2	64.5	65.2	65.2	66.1	64.9	64.0	63.8	64.7	66.0	65.7
Unemployed	804	682	810	813	679	660	666	637	683	684	662	659	636
Unemployment rate	12.3	10.5	12.3	12.1	10.2	10.0	9.9	9.7	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.5
Women, 20 years and over													
Civilian labor force	6,766	6,801	6,917	6,993	7,117	7,065	6,990	7,038	6,939	7,015	6,994	7,049	6,984
Percent of population	60.1	60.3	60.5	61.1	62.2	61.6	60.9	61.3	60.4	60.9	60.7	61.0	60.4
Employed	6,111	6,143	6,121	6,224	6,253	6,317	6,300	6,379	6,343	6,354	6,368	6,386	6,366
Employment-population ratio ²	54.2	54.5	53.6	54.4	54.6	55.1	54.9	55.5	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.1
Unemployed	655	658	796	769	865	747	690	659	596	661	626	663	618
Unemployment rate	9.7	9.7	11.5	11.0	12.1	10.6	9.9	9.4	8.6	9.4	8.9	9.4	8.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status, race, sex, age, and Hispanic origin	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
BLACK—Continued													
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years													
Civilian labor force	762	741	889	796	823	837	792	882	876	842	844	938	879
Percent of population	35.9	35.2	40.5	36.3	37.5	38.1	36.0	40.0	39.2	38.1	38.1	42.2	39.5
Employed	461	467	607	515	543	534	476	551	542	532	584	586	600
Employment-population ratio ²	21.7	22.2	27.7	23.5	24.7	24.3	21.6	25.0	24.3	24.1	26.3	26.4	26.9
Unemployed	301	274	281	281	280	303	316	331	333	310	261	352	279
Unemployment rate	39.5	37.0	31.7	35.3	34.0	36.2	39.9	37.6	38.1	36.8	30.9	37.5	31.7
Men	39.2	38.8	38.1	40.1	37.5	40.8	42.8	40.0	43.0	42.3	29.1	35.9	29.2
Women	39.7	35.2	25.5	30.5	30.2	31.3	36.5	34.9	32.3	30.4	32.8	39.2	34.4
HISPANIC ORIGIN													
Civilian noninstitutional population ¹	15,967	16,014	17,849	17,896	17,942	17,993	18,041	18,092	18,143	18,193	18,244	18,291	18,339
Civilian labor force	10,575	10,625	11,746	11,835	11,871	11,880	11,929	11,850	11,949	11,958	12,022	12,245	12,303
Percent of population	66.2	66.3	65.8	66.1	66.2	66.0	66.1	65.5	65.9	65.7	65.9	66.9	67.1
Employed	9,476	9,513	10,495	10,650	10,680	10,595	10,801	10,634	10,736	10,734	10,796	11,094	11,250
Employment-population ratio ²	59.3	59.4	58.8	59.5	59.5	58.9	59.9	58.8	59.2	59.0	59.2	60.7	61.3
Unemployed	1,099	1,112	1,251	1,185	1,190	1,285	1,127	1,217	1,212	1,224	1,226	1,151	1,053
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4	8.6

¹ The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

² Employment as a percent of the civilian noninstitutional population.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Full- and part-time status, sex, and age	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
EMPLOYED													
Full-time workers	99,373	99,595	97,940	98,574	98,488	99,307	99,763	99,286	99,684	100,270	100,736	100,967	101,035
Men, 16 years and over	58,115	58,265	57,714	57,971	58,395	58,558	58,707	58,688	58,744	59,065	59,076	59,477	59,620
Men, 20 years and over	57,032	57,156	56,657	56,942	57,380	57,569	57,619	57,457	57,538	57,805	57,963	58,300	58,494
Women, 16 years and over	41,284	41,386	40,291	40,601	40,083	40,647	41,025	40,653	40,946	41,287	41,658	41,516	41,404
Women, 20 years and over	40,511	40,632	39,496	39,816	39,312	39,871	40,297	39,854	40,266	40,564	40,964	40,769	40,630
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,830	1,807	1,787	1,817	1,795	1,868	1,847	1,975	1,880	1,901	1,809	1,898	1,911
Part-time workers	20,961	21,060	23,932	23,641	23,539	22,966	23,132	23,138	22,858	22,902	22,999	23,260	23,576
Men, 16 years and over	7,069	7,035	8,214	7,928	7,536	7,413	7,530	7,436	7,291	7,367	7,625	7,697	7,767
Men, 20 years and over	5,283	5,268	6,148	5,839	5,500	5,400	5,560	5,469	5,372	5,380	5,530	5,569	5,664
Women, 16 years and over	13,900	14,056	15,720	15,724	16,004	15,566	15,577	15,661	15,495	15,464	15,420	15,669	15,872
Women, 20 years and over	11,916	12,039	13,523	13,574	13,802	13,391	13,283	13,357	13,157	13,150	13,204	13,399	13,613
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	3,762	3,753	4,260	4,228	4,237	4,175	4,288	4,312	4,329	4,372	4,265	4,292	4,299
UNEMPLOYED													
Looking for full-time work	6,707	6,760	7,160	7,008	6,956	6,833	6,319	6,414	6,561	6,462	6,332	6,309	6,008
Men, 16 years and over	3,978	3,963	4,205	4,070	3,903	3,910	3,617	3,642	3,854	3,752	3,609	3,658	3,474
Men, 20 years and over	3,581	3,651	3,767	3,677	3,526	3,499	3,230	3,228	3,423	3,340	3,183	3,267	3,064
Women, 16 years and over	2,786	2,787	2,966	2,950	3,091	2,895	2,701	2,768	2,728	2,722	2,818	2,666	2,610
Women, 20 years and over	2,542	2,568	2,749	2,710	2,835	2,567	2,451	2,475	2,424	2,469	2,546	2,421	2,364
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	584	541	644	621	595	767	638	711	714	653	604	621	580
Looking for part-time work	1,565	1,489	1,581	1,488	1,595	1,589	1,520	1,426	1,466	1,566	1,389	1,376	1,325
Men, 16 years and over	616	606	681	645	701	627	651	600	614	645	589	581	524
Men, 20 years and over	259	254	276	280	314	232	257	270	297	301	252	218	268
Women, 16 years and over	957	868	890	855	891	956	860	835	840	910	773	811	813
Women, 20 years and over	643	575	580	502	552	595	530	563	547	586	509	479	507
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	663	660	726	706	728	762	734	593	621	680	628	679	550
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES¹													
Full-time workers	6.3	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.6
Men, 16 years and over	6.4	6.4	6.8	6.6	6.1	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.5
Men, 20 years and over	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.5	5.2	5.3	5.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.3	6.3	6.9	6.8	7.2	6.6	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.0	5.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.9	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.0	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	5.6	5.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	24.2	23.0	26.5	25.5	24.9	29.1	25.7	26.5	27.5	25.6	25.0	24.6	23.3
Part-time workers	6.9	6.6	6.2	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.2	5.8	6.0	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.3
Men, 16 years and over	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.5	8.5	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.8	8.0	7.2	7.0	6.3
Men, 20 years and over	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.6	5.4	4.1	4.4	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.4	3.8	4.5
Women, 16 years and over	6.4	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.6	4.8	4.9	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.1	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.6
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.0	15.0	14.6	14.3	14.7	15.4	14.6	12.1	12.5	13.5	12.8	13.7	11.3

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Category	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MARITAL STATUS													
Total	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236	124,608
Married men, spouse present	40,842	40,951	41,483	41,328	41,331	41,380	41,367	41,287	41,224	41,475	41,577	41,441	41,465
Married women, spouse present	30,872	31,051	31,579	31,709	31,310	31,345	31,324	31,054	31,379	31,567	31,967	31,746	31,811
Women who maintain families	6,704	6,693	6,796	7,133	7,369	7,191	7,094	6,978	7,013	6,932	7,016	7,126	7,217
OCCUPATION													
Managerial and professional specialty	32,739	32,764	33,008	33,122	33,152	33,415	34,103	33,901	33,859	33,931	34,303	34,284	34,397
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,974	37,243	37,411	37,191	37,060	36,796	36,624	36,811	37,194	37,358	37,711	37,697	37,854
Service occupations	16,688	16,734	16,796	17,087	17,111	17,107	16,958	17,006	16,899	16,794	16,685	17,053	16,855
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,597	13,445	13,494	13,644	13,551	13,232	13,584	13,305	13,330	13,468	13,438	13,398	13,676
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	16,958	17,209	17,685	17,645	17,581	17,888	17,947	17,934	17,762	17,964	18,019	18,167	18,029
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,389	3,325	3,598	3,693	3,651	3,677	3,609	3,419	3,487	3,660	3,647	3,663	3,819
CLASS OF WORKER													
Agriculture:													
Wage and salary workers	1,719	1,724	1,641	1,677	1,719	1,693	1,757	1,629	1,637	1,737	1,702	1,793	1,817
Self-employed workers	1,311	1,269	1,590	1,633	1,661	1,710	1,654	1,582	1,606	1,667	1,616	1,636	1,671
Unpaid family workers	89	92	78	55	41	43	40	46	50	47	64	41	50
Nonagricultural industries:													
Wage and salary workers	107,975	108,247	109,526	109,547	109,365	109,749	110,243	110,052	110,082	110,393	111,159	111,786	112,045
Private industries	89,482	89,744	91,364	91,395	90,883	91,356	91,770	91,729	91,825	92,205	92,834	93,650	93,700
Private households	1,103	1,104	928	1,074	1,035	1,043	997	964	934	843	871	910	1,022
Other industries	88,379	88,640	90,436	90,321	89,849	90,313	90,773	90,765	90,891	91,362	91,963	92,740	92,679
Government	18,493	18,503	18,163	18,152	18,481	18,393	18,473	18,322	18,256	18,188	18,325	18,136	18,344
Self-employed workers	9,011	9,053	8,990	9,312	9,146	8,982	9,138	8,946	8,970	9,055	8,971	8,792	8,879
Unpaid family workers	223	217	142	143	117	131	121	154	138	141	134	133	117
PERSONS AT WORK PART TIME¹													
All industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	6,126	6,217	5,167	4,643	4,992	4,757	4,878	4,785	4,425	4,284	4,260	4,405	4,426
Slack work or business conditions	3,037	3,099	2,561	2,301	2,538	2,363	2,571	2,535	2,430	2,393	2,403	2,363	2,365
Could only find part-time work	2,810	2,828	2,171	2,028	2,138	2,101	2,026	1,981	1,664	1,569	1,643	1,780	1,728
Part time for noneconomic reasons	15,290	15,373	17,744	17,674	17,519	17,072	17,346	17,339	18,059	18,171	17,599	17,660	17,922
Nonagricultural industries:													
Part time for economic reasons	5,904	5,934	4,842	4,384	4,762	4,613	4,688	4,590	4,224	4,092	4,075	4,186	4,236
Slack work or business conditions	2,905	2,922	2,439	2,169	2,411	2,241	2,449	2,430	2,315	2,271	2,290	2,212	2,263
Could only find part-time work	2,719	2,739	2,075	1,944	2,089	2,078	1,993	1,935	1,627	1,539	1,592	1,744	1,678
Part time for noneconomic reasons	14,858	14,909	17,056	17,081	16,893	16,463	16,721	16,842	17,443	17,559	16,946	16,969	17,238

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

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

HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	120,332	120,661	121,971	122,258	122,037	122,338	122,872	122,430	122,452	123,166	123,628	124,236	124,608
16 to 24 years	17,663	17,709	18,637	18,898	18,723	18,798	19,006	19,193	18,776	18,918	18,812	19,118	19,054
16 to 19 years	5,594	5,586	6,115	6,076	6,059	6,116	6,159	6,333	6,168	6,239	6,046	6,207	6,246
16 to 17 years	2,194	2,240	2,435	2,351	2,363	2,408	2,510	2,530	2,499	2,593	2,550	2,656	2,610
18 to 19 years	3,406	3,350	3,657	3,706	3,674	3,704	3,661	3,765	3,673	3,653	3,498	3,529	3,609
20 to 24 years	12,069	12,123	12,522	12,822	12,664	12,683	12,847	12,860	12,608	12,679	12,767	12,911	12,808
25 years and over	102,665	102,976	103,312	103,402	103,352	103,451	103,951	103,299	103,706	104,187	104,856	105,193	105,626
25 to 54 years	87,968	88,197	88,308	88,582	88,750	88,709	88,915	88,497	88,901	89,334	89,930	90,020	90,465
55 years and over	14,806	14,831	15,036	14,862	14,614	14,709	14,939	14,784	14,730	14,916	14,909	15,053	15,192
Men, 16 years and over	65,144	65,259	65,963	65,921	65,940	66,036	66,301	66,135	66,036	66,452	66,572	67,086	67,339
16 to 24 years	9,171	9,165	9,711	9,939	9,754	9,808	9,940	9,992	9,803	9,961	9,969	10,158	10,069
16 to 19 years	2,829	2,815	3,121	3,143	3,083	3,078	3,109	3,219	3,147	3,236	3,151	3,255	3,216
16 to 17 years	1,133	1,152	1,220	1,205	1,197	1,242	1,262	1,251	1,291	1,295	1,349	1,408	1,386
18 to 19 years	1,705	1,670	1,886	1,925	1,876	1,842	1,845	1,944	1,866	1,924	1,806	1,823	1,810
20 to 24 years	6,342	6,350	6,590	6,795	6,671	6,730	6,831	6,772	6,657	6,725	6,818	6,903	6,853
25 years and over	55,970	56,089	56,244	56,035	56,203	56,182	56,387	56,174	56,232	56,432	56,622	56,976	57,281
25 to 54 years	47,791	47,860	47,944	47,943	48,173	48,117	48,191	48,046	48,064	48,163	48,382	48,595	48,863
55 years and over	8,241	8,253	8,333	8,115	8,036	8,070	8,126	8,116	8,102	8,255	8,259	8,364	8,449
Women, 16 years and over	55,188	55,402	56,007	56,336	56,097	56,302	56,571	56,295	56,416	56,714	57,056	57,150	57,270
16 to 24 years	8,492	8,544	8,926	8,959	8,970	8,991	9,066	9,201	8,973	8,958	8,843	8,960	8,985
16 to 19 years	2,765	2,771	2,994	2,933	2,976	3,038	3,050	3,114	3,021	3,003	2,895	2,953	3,030
16 to 17 years	1,061	1,088	1,215	1,147	1,167	1,166	1,248	1,278	1,208	1,299	1,201	1,248	1,224
18 to 19 years	1,701	1,680	1,771	1,781	1,799	1,862	1,816	1,821	1,807	1,729	1,692	1,706	1,799
20 to 24 years	5,727	5,773	5,932	6,026	5,993	5,953	6,016	6,088	5,952	5,955	5,949	6,008	5,954
25 years and over	46,695	46,887	47,069	47,367	47,149	47,269	47,564	47,125	47,473	47,754	48,234	48,217	48,345
25 to 54 years	40,177	40,337	40,364	40,640	40,578	40,591	40,724	40,451	40,837	41,171	41,548	41,426	41,602
55 years and over	6,565	6,578	6,703	6,747	6,578	6,639	6,813	6,668	6,628	6,661	6,650	6,690	6,743

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	8,330	8,237	8,696	8,518	8,543	8,408	7,902	7,817	8,005	8,023	7,715	7,600	7,328
16 to 24 years	2,568	2,480	2,922	2,753	2,855	2,921	2,709	2,620	2,707	2,753	2,578	2,557	2,413
16 to 19 years	1,249	1,208	1,378	1,325	1,311	1,520	1,375	1,292	1,327	1,320	1,240	1,296	1,127
16 to 17 years	566	527	654	656	586	765	648	638	649	648	586	553	532
18 to 19 years	687	689	700	668	725	764	738	669	670	668	656	747	597
20 to 24 years	1,319	1,272	1,544	1,428	1,543	1,400	1,333	1,328	1,380	1,432	1,338	1,261	1,286
25 years and over	5,747	5,750	5,857	5,738	5,680	5,469	5,182	5,205	5,296	5,269	5,153	5,079	4,947
25 to 54 years	5,124	5,106	5,107	5,075	4,993	4,793	4,517	4,581	4,666	4,582	4,553	4,463	4,328
55 years and over	649	657	723	670	700	644	641	601	644	668	579	622	624
Men, 16 years and over	4,586	4,554	4,781	4,723	4,589	4,585	4,283	4,193	4,478	4,381	4,123	4,155	3,926
16 to 24 years	1,438	1,389	1,670	1,530	1,559	1,627	1,538	1,431	1,558	1,552	1,419	1,423	1,328
16 to 19 years	703	677	816	737	723	843	783	700	771	741	705	709	605
16 to 17 years	314	286	384	338	341	421	377	355	341	344	323	297	266
18 to 19 years	388	390	418	397	386	427	418	363	424	392	381	419	340
20 to 24 years	735	712	854	793	835	784	754	730	787	811	714	714	723
25 years and over	3,141	3,171	3,194	3,169	3,010	2,954	2,729	2,754	2,919	2,833	2,727	2,762	2,629
25 to 54 years	2,755	2,774	2,787	2,782	2,625	2,557	2,350	2,410	2,524	2,440	2,364	2,362	2,250
55 years and over	391	411	408	401	385	373	368	340	395	373	341	371	355
Women, 16 years and over	3,744	3,683	3,916	3,795	3,954	3,823	3,619	3,625	3,528	3,642	3,592	3,445	3,402
16 to 24 years	1,130	1,091	1,252	1,223	1,296	1,294	1,171	1,189	1,149	1,200	1,159	1,134	1,085
16 to 19 years	546	531	562	588	588	678	592	591	555	579	535	587	522
16 to 17 years	252	241	271	318	245	344	271	283	308	304	263	256	266
18 to 19 years	299	299	283	272	339	337	320	306	247	276	275	327	257
20 to 24 years	584	560	690	635	708	617	579	598	593	621	624	547	563
25 years and over	2,606	2,579	2,664	2,568	2,670	2,515	2,453	2,451	2,377	2,436	2,427	2,316	2,318
25 to 54 years	2,369	2,332	2,320	2,293	2,369	2,236	2,167	2,172	2,142	2,142	2,188	2,102	2,078
55 years and over	258	246	315	269	316	272	274	261	250	294	238	250	269

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Age and sex	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
Total, 16 years and over	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6
16 to 24 years	12.7	12.3	13.6	12.7	13.2	13.4	12.5	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.1	11.8	11.2
16 to 19 years	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3	15.3
16 to 17 years	20.5	19.0	21.2	21.8	19.9	24.1	20.5	20.1	20.6	20.0	18.7	17.2	16.9
18 to 19 years	16.8	17.1	16.1	15.3	16.5	17.1	16.8	15.1	15.4	15.5	15.8	17.5	14.2
20 to 24 years	9.9	9.5	11.0	10.0	10.9	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.9	10.2	9.5	8.9	9.1
25 years and over	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
55 years and over	4.2	4.2	4.6	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.0	3.9
Men, 16 years and over	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	5.5
16 to 24 years	13.6	13.2	14.7	13.3	13.8	14.2	13.4	12.5	13.7	13.5	12.5	12.3	11.7
16 to 19 years	19.9	19.4	20.7	19.0	19.0	21.5	20.1	17.9	19.7	18.6	18.3	17.9	15.8
16 to 17 years	21.7	19.9	23.9	21.9	22.2	25.3	23.0	22.1	20.9	21.0	19.3	17.4	16.1
18 to 19 years	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.1	17.1	18.8	18.5	15.7	18.5	16.9	17.4	18.7	15.8
20 to 24 years	10.4	10.1	11.5	10.5	11.1	10.4	9.9	9.7	10.6	10.8	9.5	9.4	9.5
25 years and over	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4
25 to 54 years	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	5.0	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4
55 years and over	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0
Women, 16 years and over	6.4	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.6	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6
16 to 24 years	11.7	11.3	12.3	12.0	12.6	12.6	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.8	11.6	11.2	10.8
16 to 19 years	16.5	16.1	15.8	16.7	16.5	18.2	16.3	16.0	15.5	16.2	15.6	16.6	14.7
16 to 17 years	19.2	18.1	18.2	21.7	17.4	22.8	17.8	18.1	20.3	19.0	18.0	17.0	17.9
18 to 19 years	14.9	15.1	13.8	13.2	15.8	15.3	15.0	14.4	12.0	13.8	14.0	16.1	12.5
20 to 24 years	9.3	8.8	10.4	9.5	10.6	9.4	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.4	9.5	8.3	8.6
25 years and over	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6
25 to 54 years	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8
55 years and over	3.8	3.6	4.5	3.8	4.6	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.6	4.2	3.4	3.6	3.8

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

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

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

Category	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
CHARACTERISTIC													
Total	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.6
Men, 20 years and over	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.9
Women, 20 years and over	5.7	5.7	6.0	5.7	6.0	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	18.3	17.8	18.4	17.9	17.8	19.9	18.3	16.9	17.7	17.5	17.0	17.3	15.3
White	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.8
Black and other	11.3	10.7	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.8	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.8	10.3	10.6	9.9
Black	12.5	11.5	13.1	12.9	12.5	11.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	11.5	10.7	11.4	10.5
Hispanic origin	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.8	9.5	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.2	9.4	8.6
Married men, spouse present	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2
Married women, spouse present	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9
Women who maintain families	9.0	10.2	9.4	9.7	9.6	9.1	8.9	8.7	7.8	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.2
OCCUPATION¹													
Managerial and professional specialty	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5.2	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.7	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.6
Precision production, craft, and repair	6.7	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.2	6.5	6.5	6.1	5.7	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	9.2	9.1	10.0	9.5	8.8	9.8	8.8	8.4	9.6	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.2
Farming, forestry, and fishing	7.8	8.7	8.4	8.8	10.3	8.2	7.3	6.9	9.7	8.6	8.1	8.6	7.0
INDUSTRY													
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6.7	6.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.6	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
Goods-producing industries	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.6	6.3	6.1
Mining	7.2	6.9	5.1	4.0	5.5	6.8	7.6	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.5	4.4	4.8
Construction	12.2	12.7	13.9	13.3	13.5	12.6	11.6	11.8	10.9	10.5	10.7	10.5	10.3
Manufacturing	6.7	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.9
Durable goods	6.5	6.3	5.3	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.4	4.7	4.0
Nondurable goods	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.2	5.4	5.6	6.1
Service-producing industries	6.2	6.2	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.8	5.8	5.8
Transportation and public utilities	5.2	5.1	5.5	5.2	4.7	5.6	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.9	4.5	4.3	4.8
Wholesale and retail trade	7.7	7.4	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.3	7.1	7.5	7.5	6.9	7.4	7.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.7	3.8	4.5	3.4	3.7
Services	5.9	5.9	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.4
Government workers	3.0	3.1	3.8	3.2	3.9	3.5	3.3	3.9	3.4	3.7	3.1	3.1	2.6
Agricultural wage and salary workers	10.3	11.3	13.6	14.3	13.8	10.7	8.3	8.4	12.6	11.1	10.9	9.8	9.5

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reasons for unemployment	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,444	4,442	4,442	4,185	4,037	3,790	3,531	3,664	3,904	3,813	3,570	3,528	3,532
On temporary layoff	963	1,060	1,196	1,109	983	947	785	911	1,053	1,022	791	808	863
Not on temporary layoff	3,481	3,382	3,246	3,075	3,054	2,843	2,746	2,753	2,851	2,791	2,779	2,720	2,668
Job leavers	960	932	762	888	873	825	796	782	755	751	892	767	692
Reentrants	2,084	2,018	2,831	2,898	3,054	3,235	2,838	2,798	2,781	2,779	2,579	2,614	2,550
New entrants	833	797	651	641	643	689	609	462	587	650	611	616	577
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	53.4	54.2	51.1	48.6	46.9	44.4	45.4	47.5	48.6	47.7	46.7	46.9	48.0
On temporary layoff	11.6	12.9	13.8	12.9	11.4	11.1	10.1	11.8	13.1	12.8	10.3	10.7	11.7
Not on temporary layoff	41.8	41.3	37.4	35.7	35.5	33.3	35.3	35.7	35.5	34.9	36.3	36.1	36.3
Job leavers	11.5	11.4	8.8	10.3	10.1	9.7	10.2	10.2	9.4	9.4	11.7	10.2	9.4
Reentrants	25.0	24.6	32.6	33.7	35.5	37.9	36.5	36.3	34.7	34.8	33.7	34.7	34.7
New entrants	10.0	9.7	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.1	7.8	6.0	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.2	7.9
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE													
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7
Job leavers .....	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.7	.6	.5
Reentrants	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
New entrants .....	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.4

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Duration	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED													
Less than 5 weeks	2,946	3,063	3,349	2,574	2,758	2,863	2,631	2,850	2,871	2,618	2,668	2,378	2,546
5 to 14 weeks	2,401	2,247	2,336	2,727	2,549	2,434	2,437	2,483	2,361	2,632	2,306	2,306	2,149
15 weeks and over	2,971	2,864	3,027	3,103	3,110	2,951	2,801	2,683	2,855	2,793	2,841	3,026	2,702
15 to 26 weeks	1,216	1,150	1,314	1,359	1,264	1,168	1,093	1,151	1,269	1,219	1,249	1,403	1,224
27 weeks and over	1,755	1,714	1,713	1,744	1,847	1,782	1,708	1,532	1,586	1,575	1,593	1,623	1,478
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.9	18.2	18.3	18.7	19.2	19.1	19.6	18.3	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.6	17.9
Median duration, in weeks	8.5	8.2	8.5	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.2	8.9	9.3	9.0	10.0	10.4	9.1
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION													
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	35.4	37.5	38.4	30.6	32.8	34.7	33.4	35.6	35.5	32.5	34.1	30.8	34.4
5 to 14 weeks	28.9	27.5	26.8	32.5	30.3	29.5	31.0	31.0	29.2	32.7	29.5	29.9	29.1
15 weeks and over	35.7	35.0	34.7	36.9	37.0	35.8	35.6	33.5	35.3	34.7	36.4	39.3	36.5
15 to 26 weeks	14.6	14.1	15.1	16.2	15.0	14.2	13.9	14.4	15.7	15.2	16.0	18.2	16.5
27 weeks and over	21.1	21.0	19.7	20.8	21.9	21.6	21.7	19.1	19.6	19.6	20.4	21.1	20.0

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
TOTAL										
16 years and over	197,607	131,869	66.7	124,896	63.2	3,480	121,416	6,973	5.3	65,738
16 to 19 years	14,257	7,061	49.5	5,990	42.0	234	5,756	1,071	15.2	7,196
16 to 17 years	7,333	3,007	41.0	2,478	33.8	125	2,353	529	17.6	4,326
18 to 19 years	6,924	4,054	58.6	3,512	50.7	109	3,403	542	13.4	2,870
20 to 24 years	18,269	13,952	76.4	12,735	69.7	317	12,418	1,217	8.7	4,317
25 to 54 years	113,223	94,986	83.9	90,891	80.3	2,152	88,738	4,095	4.3	18,237
25 to 34 years	41,133	34,511	83.9	32,715	79.5	789	31,926	1,796	5.2	6,622
25 to 29 years	19,189	16,038	83.6	15,183	79.1	386	14,797	854	5.3	3,152
30 to 34 years	21,944	18,473	84.2	17,532	79.9	403	17,129	942	5.1	3,470
35 to 44 years	41,869	35,602	85.0	34,190	81.7	819	33,372	1,412	4.0	6,267
35 to 39 years	21,973	18,542	84.4	17,742	80.7	390	17,352	800	4.3	3,431
40 to 44 years	19,896	17,060	85.7	16,448	82.7	428	16,020	612	3.6	2,836
45 to 54 years	30,221	24,873	82.3	23,986	79.4	545	23,441	887	3.6	5,348
45 to 49 years	16,991	14,385	84.7	13,857	81.6	305	13,552	528	3.7	2,605
50 to 54 years	13,230	10,488	79.3	10,128	76.6	240	9,889	359	3.4	2,742
55 to 64 years	20,696	11,945	57.7	11,517	55.6	427	11,090	428	3.6	8,751
55 to 59 years	10,802	7,339	67.9	7,104	65.8	235	6,869	235	3.2	3,463
60 to 64 years	9,894	4,606	46.6	4,413	44.6	192	4,221	193	4.2	5,288
65 years and over	31,162	3,924	12.6	3,764	12.1	350	3,414	161	4.1	27,237
65 to 69 years	9,651	2,206	22.9	2,113	21.9	138	1,974	94	4.2	7,445
70 to 74 years	8,613	1,055	12.2	1,013	11.8	122	891	42	4.0	7,558
75 years and over	12,898	663	5.1	639	5.0	89	549	25	3.7	12,234
Men										
16 years and over	94,768	71,013	74.9	67,313	71.0	2,596	64,716	3,700	5.2	23,755
16 to 19 years	7,239	3,649	50.4	3,074	42.5	194	2,879	575	15.8	3,590
16 to 17 years	3,763	1,547	41.1	1,291	34.3	103	1,188	256	16.6	2,217
18 to 19 years	3,476	2,102	60.5	1,783	51.3	92	1,692	319	15.2	1,373
20 to 24 years	9,036	7,464	82.6	6,787	75.1	260	6,527	677	9.1	1,572
25 to 54 years	55,662	51,136	91.9	49,022	88.1	1,570	47,452	2,114	4.1	4,526
25 to 34 years	20,261	18,898	93.3	17,996	88.8	609	17,387	901	4.8	1,363
25 to 29 years	9,428	8,726	92.6	8,299	88.0	283	8,016	427	4.9	702
30 to 34 years	10,833	10,172	93.9	9,697	89.5	325	9,372	475	4.7	662
35 to 44 years	20,630	19,062	92.4	18,340	88.9	575	17,765	722	3.8	1,569
35 to 39 years	10,842	9,983	92.1	9,578	88.3	267	9,312	405	4.1	859
40 to 44 years	9,788	9,078	92.7	8,762	89.5	309	8,453	317	3.5	710
45 to 54 years	14,771	13,177	89.2	12,686	85.9	386	12,300	491	3.7	1,594
45 to 49 years	8,335	7,573	90.9	7,299	87.6	225	7,074	274	3.6	763
50 to 54 years	6,435	5,604	87.1	5,387	83.7	161	5,226	217	3.9	831
55 to 64 years	9,841	6,570	66.8	6,327	64.3	296	6,031	243	3.7	3,272
55 to 59 years	5,179	4,005	77.3	3,868	74.7	161	3,708	136	3.4	1,174
60 to 64 years	4,662	2,565	55.0	2,459	52.7	136	2,323	106	4.2	2,097
65 years and over	12,989	2,194	16.9	2,103	16.2	276	1,827	91	4.1	10,795
65 to 69 years	4,337	1,169	27.0	1,115	25.7	116	999	54	4.7	3,168
70 to 74 years	3,770	640	17.0	617	16.4	96	521	23	3.5	3,130
75 years and over	4,882	385	7.9	371	7.6	64	308	14	3.5	4,497
Women										
16 years and over	102,839	60,856	59.2	57,584	56.0	884	56,700	3,272	5.4	41,983
16 to 19 years	7,018	3,412	48.6	2,916	41.6	40	2,877	496	14.5	3,606
16 to 17 years	3,570	1,461	40.9	1,187	33.3	22	1,165	273	18.7	2,109
18 to 19 years	3,448	1,952	56.6	1,729	50.1	17	1,711	223	11.4	1,496
20 to 24 years	9,232	6,488	70.3	5,949	64.4	58	5,891	540	8.3	2,744
25 to 54 years	57,560	43,850	76.2	41,869	72.7	582	41,286	1,981	4.5	13,711
25 to 34 years	20,872	15,613	74.8	14,719	70.5	180	14,539	895	5.7	5,259
25 to 29 years	9,762	7,312	74.9	6,884	70.5	102	6,782	428	5.8	2,450
30 to 34 years	11,110	8,302	74.7	7,835	70.5	78	7,757	467	5.6	2,808
35 to 44 years	21,239	16,540	77.9	15,850	74.6	243	15,607	690	4.2	4,698
35 to 39 years	11,131	8,559	76.9	8,164	73.3	124	8,040	395	4.6	2,572
40 to 44 years	10,107	7,981	79.0	7,686	76.0	120	7,566	296	3.7	2,126
45 to 54 years	15,450	11,696	75.7	11,300	73.1	159	11,141	396	3.4	3,754
45 to 49 years	8,655	6,813	78.7	6,558	75.8	81	6,478	254	3.7	1,843
50 to 54 years	6,794	4,883	71.9	4,741	69.8	79	4,663	142	2.9	1,911
55 to 64 years	10,855	5,375	49.5	5,190	47.8	131	5,059	186	3.5	5,480
55 to 59 years	5,623	3,335	59.3	3,236	57.5	75	3,161	99	3.0	2,288
60 to 64 years	5,232	2,041	39.0	1,954	37.3	56	1,898	87	4.3	3,191
65 years and over	18,173	1,730	9.5	1,660	9.1	73	1,587	70	4.0	16,443
65 to 69 years	5,314	1,037	19.5	998	18.8	22	976	39	3.8	4,277
70 to 74 years	4,843	415	8.6	395	8.2	25	370	20	4.7	4,428
75 years and over	8,016	278	3.5	267	3.3	26	242	11	4.0	7,738

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		Not in labor force
				Total	Percent of population	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
WHITE										
16 years and over	166,072	111,703	67.3	106,655	64.2	3,187	103,468	5,048	4.5	54,369
16 to 19 years	11,311	5,984	52.9	5,222	46.2	226	4,996	762	12.7	5,327
16 to 17 years	5,754	2,551	44.3	2,179	37.9	122	2,057	373	14.6	3,203
18 to 19 years	5,556	3,433	61.8	3,044	54.8	104	2,939	389	11.3	2,124
20 to 24 years	14,595	11,496	78.8	10,649	73.0	266	10,383	848	7.4	3,098
25 to 54 years	94,340	80,077	84.9	77,134	81.8	1,942	75,192	2,943	3.7	14,263
25 to 34 years	33,679	28,673	85.1	27,422	81.4	707	26,715	1,251	4.4	5,006
25 to 29 years	15,545	13,200	84.9	12,597	81.0	350	12,247	603	4.6	2,345
30 to 34 years	18,134	15,473	85.3	14,825	81.8	357	14,469	648	4.2	2,661
35 to 44 years	34,842	29,878	85.8	28,887	82.9	730	28,157	991	3.3	4,964
35 to 39 years	18,205	15,514	85.2	14,966	82.2	347	14,619	548	3.5	2,691
40 to 44 years	16,637	14,364	86.3	13,921	83.7	383	13,538	443	3.1	2,273
45 to 54 years	25,820	21,526	83.4	20,824	80.7	505	20,319	702	3.3	4,293
45 to 49 years	14,438	12,358	85.6	11,954	82.8	280	11,674	405	3.3	2,080
50 to 54 years	11,382	9,168	80.5	8,871	77.9	225	8,645	297	3.2	2,214
55 to 64 years	17,936	10,528	58.7	10,173	56.7	417	9,757	355	3.4	7,408
55 to 59 years	9,326	6,432	69.0	6,241	66.9	232	6,009	192	3.0	2,893
60 to 64 years	8,610	4,096	47.6	3,933	45.7	185	3,748	163	4.0	4,514
65 years and over	27,890	3,617	13.0	3,477	12.5	336	3,140	141	3.9	24,273
65 to 69 years	8,577	2,038	23.8	1,957	22.8	135	1,822	82	4.0	6,539
70 to 74 years	7,656	979	12.8	937	12.2	113	825	42	4.3	6,677
75 years and over	11,657	600	5.1	582	5.0	88	494	17	2.8	11,057
Men										
16 years and over	80,341	60,828	75.7	58,104	72.3	2,345	55,759	2,724	4.5	19,513
16 to 19 years	5,772	3,085	53.4	2,664	46.2	188	2,476	421	13.6	2,688
16 to 17 years	2,961	1,329	44.9	1,146	38.7	99	1,046	184	13.8	1,632
18 to 19 years	2,811	1,755	62.4	1,518	54.0	88	1,430	237	13.5	1,056
20 to 24 years	7,304	6,171	84.5	5,670	77.6	216	5,454	501	8.1	1,133
25 to 54 years	46,945	43,673	93.0	42,151	89.8	1,390	40,761	1,523	3.5	3,272
25 to 34 years	16,825	15,893	94.5	15,255	90.7	537	14,719	638	4.0	931
25 to 29 years	7,758	7,266	93.7	6,962	89.7	257	6,705	304	4.2	492
30 to 34 years	9,067	8,627	95.2	8,293	91.5	280	8,013	334	3.9	439
35 to 44 years	17,384	16,263	93.5	15,762	90.7	500	15,262	500	3.1	1,121
35 to 39 years	9,096	8,483	93.3	8,214	90.3	230	7,984	269	3.2	613
40 to 44 years	8,288	7,780	93.9	7,548	91.1	271	7,278	231	3.0	509
45 to 54 years	12,736	11,517	90.4	11,133	87.4	353	10,780	384	3.3	1,219
45 to 49 years	7,150	6,583	92.1	6,382	89.3	203	6,179	201	3.0	567
50 to 54 years	5,586	4,935	88.3	4,751	85.1	150	4,601	184	3.7	651
55 to 64 years	8,626	5,858	67.9	5,661	65.6	288	5,372	197	3.4	2,768
55 to 59 years	4,524	3,541	78.3	3,434	75.9	160	3,274	107	3.0	983
60 to 64 years	4,102	2,317	56.5	2,227	54.3	128	2,099	90	3.9	1,784
65 years and over	11,695	2,042	17.5	1,959	16.8	263	1,696	82	4.0	9,653
65 to 69 years	3,920	1,087	27.7	1,037	26.4	113	923	51	4.6	2,833
70 to 74 years	3,354	595	17.7	573	17.1	87	486	22	3.7	2,759
75 years and over	4,421	359	8.1	350	7.9	63	287	10	2.7	4,061
Women										
16 years and over	85,731	50,875	59.3	48,550	56.6	842	47,708	2,324	4.6	34,856
16 to 19 years	5,539	2,899	52.3	2,558	46.2	38	2,520	341	11.8	2,639
16 to 17 years	2,794	1,222	43.7	1,033	37.0	22	1,011	189	15.5	1,572
18 to 19 years	2,745	1,677	61.1	1,525	55.6	16	1,509	152	9.1	1,068
20 to 24 years	7,291	5,325	73.0	4,979	68.3	50	4,929	346	6.5	1,966
25 to 54 years	47,395	36,404	76.8	34,983	73.8	553	34,431	1,421	3.9	10,992
25 to 34 years	16,854	12,780	75.8	12,167	72.2	170	11,997	613	4.8	4,075
25 to 29 years	7,787	5,934	76.2	5,635	72.4	94	5,541	299	5.0	1,853
30 to 34 years	9,067	6,846	75.5	6,532	72.0	77	6,455	313	4.6	2,221
35 to 44 years	17,457	13,615	78.0	13,125	75.2	230	12,895	490	3.6	3,842
35 to 39 years	9,109	7,031	77.2	6,752	74.1	117	6,635	279	4.0	2,078
40 to 44 years	8,349	6,585	78.9	6,373	76.3	113	6,260	212	3.2	1,764
45 to 54 years	13,084	10,009	76.5	9,691	74.1	152	9,539	318	3.2	3,075
45 to 49 years	7,288	5,775	79.2	5,572	76.5	77	5,494	204	3.5	1,512
50 to 54 years	5,796	4,233	73.0	4,120	71.1	75	4,044	114	2.7	1,563
55 to 64 years	9,310	4,670	50.2	4,513	48.5	128	4,384	158	3.4	4,640
55 to 59 years	4,802	2,892	60.2	2,807	58.5	72	2,735	85	2.9	1,910
60 to 64 years	4,508	1,779	39.5	1,706	37.8	56	1,650	73	4.1	2,730
65 years and over	16,196	1,576	9.7	1,517	9.4	73	1,444	58	3.7	14,620
65 to 69 years	4,657	951	20.4	920	19.8	22	898	31	3.3	3,706
70 to 74 years	4,303	384	8.9	364	8.5	25	339	20	5.1	3,919
75 years and over	7,236	240	3.3	233	3.2	26	207	7	3.0	6,996

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								Not in labor force
		Total	Percent of population	Employed				Unemployed		
Total	Percent of population			Agri-culture	Nonagri-cultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force			
BLACK										
16 years and over	23,023	14,566	63.3	13,080	56.8	154	12,926	1,486	10.2	8,458
16 to 19 years	2,226	822	36.9	566	25.4	4	562	256	31.1	1,405
16 to 17 years	1,217	362	29.8	236	19.4	2	233	126	34.9	854
18 to 19 years	1,010	459	45.5	330	32.7	1	329	129	28.1	551
20 to 24 years	2,630	1,795	68.2	1,492	56.7	22	1,471	302	16.8	836
25 to 54 years	13,574	10,728	79.0	9,868	72.7	111	9,756	860	8.0	2,845
25 to 34 years	5,336	4,199	78.7	3,782	70.9	48	3,734	417	9.9	1,138
25 to 29 years	2,525	1,990	78.8	1,805	71.5	20	1,785	184	9.3	535
30 to 34 years	2,812	2,209	78.6	1,977	70.3	28	1,949	232	10.5	602
35 to 44 years	5,097	4,181	82.0	3,856	75.6	43	3,813	325	7.8	916
35 to 39 years	2,759	2,246	81.4	2,048	74.2	23	2,025	198	8.8	513
40 to 44 years	2,338	1,935	82.7	1,808	77.3	20	1,788	127	6.6	403
45 to 54 years	3,140	2,348	74.8	2,230	71.0	21	2,209	118	5.0	792
45 to 49 years	1,811	1,432	79.1	1,346	74.3	13	1,333	86	6.0	379
50 to 54 years	1,329	916	68.9	884	66.5	7	877	32	3.5	413
55 to 64 years	2,055	989	48.1	934	45.5	9	925	54	5.5	1,066
55 to 59 years	1,095	637	58.2	604	55.1	3	601	34	5.3	458
60 to 64 years	959	351	36.6	331	34.5	7	324	20	5.8	608
65 years and over	2,538	233	9.2	219	8.6	8	211	14	5.8	2,305
65 to 69 years	783	120	15.4	112	14.3	—	112	8	6.8	663
70 to 74 years	753	65	8.6	64	8.5	8	56	1	(¹)	688
75 years and over	1,002	48	4.7	43	4.3	—	43	5	(¹)	955
Men										
16 years and over	10,330	7,129	69.0	6,402	62.0	136	6,266	727	10.2	3,200
16 to 19 years	1,094	427	39.0	304	27.8	4	301	122	28.6	667
16 to 17 years	606	174	28.8	121	19.9	2	118	54	30.8	431
18 to 19 years	488	252	51.7	184	37.6	1	183	69	27.2	236
20 to 24 years	1,223	939	76.7	796	65.1	20	776	143	15.2	284
25 to 54 years	6,128	5,175	84.4	4,753	77.6	98	4,655	422	8.2	953
25 to 34 years	2,379	2,093	88.0	1,904	80.0	40	1,865	189	9.0	286
25 to 29 years	1,103	993	90.0	903	81.8	11	891	90	9.1	110
30 to 34 years	1,276	1,101	86.2	1,002	78.5	28	974	99	9.0	176
35 to 44 years	2,331	1,975	84.7	1,808	77.5	38	1,770	168	8.5	356
35 to 39 years	1,275	1,082	84.8	979	76.8	20	960	102	9.5	193
40 to 44 years	1,056	894	84.6	828	78.4	18	810	65	7.3	163
45 to 54 years	1,417	1,106	78.1	1,041	73.4	21	1,020	65	5.9	311
45 to 49 years	823	663	80.5	615	74.6	13	601	48	7.3	161
50 to 54 years	594	444	74.7	426	71.8	38	419	17	3.9	150
55 to 64 years	893	478	53.5	442	49.5	7	435	36	7.4	415
55 to 59 years	480	316	65.9	293	61.0	—	293	23	7.4	164
60 to 64 years	412	161	39.1	149	36.1	7	142	12	7.6	251
65 years and over	992	111	11.2	107	10.7	8	99	5	4.4	880
65 to 69 years	301	55	18.1	52	17.4	—	53	2	(¹)	246
70 to 74 years	326	39	12.1	39	11.9	8	30	1	(¹)	287
75 years and over	365	17	4.8	15	4.2	—	16	2	(¹)	347
Women										
16 years and over	12,694	7,436	58.6	6,678	52.6	18	6,660	758	10.2	5,257
16 to 19 years	1,133	395	34.9	262	23.1	—	261	134	33.8	737
16 to 17 years	611	188	30.8	115	18.9	—	115	73	38.7	423
18 to 19 years	521	207	39.7	146	28.0	—	146	61	29.3	315
20 to 24 years	1,407	856	60.8	697	49.5	2	695	159	18.6	551
25 to 54 years	7,446	5,553	74.6	5,115	68.7	14	5,101	438	7.9	1,892
25 to 34 years	2,957	2,105	71.2	1,878	63.5	8	1,869	228	10.8	851
25 to 29 years	1,422	997	70.1	903	63.5	8	894	94	9.5	425
30 to 34 years	1,535	1,108	72.2	975	63.5	—	975	133	12.0	427
35 to 44 years	2,766	2,206	79.7	2,048	74.0	5	2,043	158	7.2	560
35 to 39 years	1,485	1,165	78.5	1,069	72.0	3	1,065	96	8.2	320
40 to 44 years	1,282	1,041	81.2	979	76.4	2	978	62	5.9	241
45 to 54 years	1,723	1,242	72.1	1,189	69.0	—	1,189	53	4.2	481
45 to 49 years	988	770	77.9	732	74.1	—	731	38	4.9	218
50 to 54 years	735	472	64.3	458	62.3	—	458	15	3.1	263
55 to 64 years	1,162	511	44.0	492	42.4	2	490	19	3.6	651
55 to 59 years	615	321	52.2	310	50.5	2	308	10	3.2	294
60 to 64 years	547	190	34.8	182	33.3	—	182	8	4.3	357
65 years and over	1,546	121	7.8	113	7.3	—	113	9	7.1	1,425
65 to 69 years	482	66	13.6	60	12.4	—	60	6	(¹)	417
70 to 74 years	426	26	6.0	26	6.0	—	26	—	(¹)	401
75 years and over	638	30	4.7	28	4.3	—	28	3	(¹)	608

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Employment status and race	Total		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
TOTAL								
Civilian noninstitutional population	194,321	197,607	86,245	87,529	94,709	95,821	13,367	14,257
Civilian labor force	128,521	131,869	66,053	67,364	55,908	57,444	6,560	7,061
Percent of population	66.1	66.7	76.6	77.0	59.0	59.9	49.1	49.5
Employed	120,632	124,896	62,430	64,239	52,830	54,667	5,371	5,990
Agriculture	3,060	3,480	2,323	2,402	595	844	141	234
Nonagricultural industries	117,572	121,416	60,107	61,837	52,236	53,823	5,230	5,756
Unemployed	7,890	6,973	3,622	3,125	3,078	2,776	1,189	1,071
Unemployment rate	6.1	5.3	5.5	4.6	5.5	4.8	18.1	15.2
Not in labor force	65,800	65,738	20,193	20,165	38,800	38,377	6,807	7,196
White								
Civilian noninstitutional population	164,421	166,072	73,963	74,569	79,824	80,192	10,634	11,311
Civilian labor force	109,670	111,703	57,045	57,744	46,965	47,975	5,660	5,984
Percent of population	66.7	67.3	77.1	77.4	58.8	59.8	53.2	52.9
Employed	103,854	106,655	54,366	55,441	44,700	45,992	4,787	5,222
Agriculture	2,868	3,187	2,164	2,157	569	804	135	226
Nonagricultural industries	100,986	103,468	52,203	53,283	44,131	45,188	4,652	4,996
Unemployed	5,816	5,048	2,678	2,303	2,265	1,983	873	762
Unemployment rate	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.0	4.8	4.1	15.4	12.7
Not in labor force	54,751	54,369	16,918	16,825	32,859	32,217	4,973	5,327
Black								
Civilian noninstitutional population	22,475	23,023	9,088	9,236	11,265	11,561	2,122	2,226
Civilian labor force	14,049	14,566	6,520	6,703	6,823	7,041	706	822
Percent of population	62.5	63.3	71.7	72.6	60.6	60.9	33.3	36.9
Employed	12,350	13,080	5,763	6,097	6,162	6,417	425	566
Agriculture	132	154	113	132	16	18	3	4
Nonagricultural industries	12,218	12,926	5,650	5,965	6,146	6,399	422	562
Unemployed	1,699	1,486	757	605	661	625	281	256
Unemployment rate	12.1	10.2	11.6	9.0	9.7	8.9	39.8	31.1
Not in labor force	8,426	8,458	2,568	2,533	4,442	4,520	1,416	1,405

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	17,008	8,450	49.7	7,613	1,398	6,214	837	140	697	9.9
16 to 19 years	11,204	4,882	43.6	4,248	354	3,894	634	77	557	13.0
20 to 24 years	5,804	3,568	61.5	3,364	1,044	2,320	203	63	140	5.7
High school	8,293	3,382	40.8	2,861	187	2,675	521	65	456	15.4
College	8,715	5,067	58.1	4,752	1,212	3,540	316	75	241	6.2
Full-time students	7,238	3,802	52.5	3,542	511	3,031	261	56	204	6.9
Part-time students	1,477	1,265	85.6	1,210	701	509	55	19	36	4.4
Men, 16 to 24 years	8,571	4,170	48.7	3,742	717	3,025	428	73	355	10.3
16 to 19 years	5,752	2,449	42.6	2,135	177	1,957	314	42	272	12.8
20 to 24 years	2,818	1,722	61.1	1,607	539	1,068	114	31	83	6.6
High school	4,416	1,798	40.7	1,547	110	1,436	251	36	215	14.0
College	4,155	2,373	57.1	2,196	606	1,589	177	38	139	7.5
Full-time students	3,514	1,830	52.1	1,683	288	1,396	146	28	118	8.0
Part-time students	641	543	84.7	512	319	194	31	9	21	5.7
Women, 16 to 24 years	8,437	4,279	50.7	3,871	682	3,189	409	67	342	9.6
16 to 19 years	5,452	2,433	44.6	2,114	177	1,937	320	34	286	13.1
20 to 24 years	2,986	1,846	61.8	1,757	505	1,252	89	32	57	4.8
High school	3,878	1,585	40.9	1,315	76	1,238	270	29	241	17.0
College	4,560	2,695	59.1	2,556	605	1,950	139	37	101	5.2
Full-time students	3,724	1,973	53.0	1,858	223	1,635	115	28	86	5.8
Part-time students	836	722	86.3	698	382	315	24	9	15	3.4
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	13,536	7,160	52.9	6,553	1,213	5,340	607	94	513	8.5
16 to 19 years	8,884	4,167	46.9	3,717	305	3,411	450	48	402	10.8
20 to 24 years	4,653	2,993	64.3	2,836	908	1,928	157	46	111	5.3
Men	6,876	3,544	51.5	3,212	622	2,590	332	57	274	9.4
Women	6,660	3,616	54.3	3,340	591	2,749	275	37	238	7.6
High school	6,473	2,855	44.1	2,490	152	2,338	366	39	326	12.8
College	7,063	4,305	60.9	4,063	1,061	3,002	242	55	187	5.6
Full-time students	5,862	3,260	55.6	3,057	461	2,597	202	44	159	6.2
Part-time students	1,201	1,045	87.0	1,006	600	405	39	11	28	3.8
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,421	886	36.6	709	112	597	177	40	137	20.0
16 to 19 years	1,726	542	31.4	391	33	358	152	30	122	27.9
20 to 24 years	694	343	49.5	318	79	239	25	10	15	7.4
Men	1,148	414	36.1	348	48	300	66	13	54	16.0
Women	1,272	471	37.0	361	64	297	111	27	84	23.5
High school	1,398	417	29.8	288	20	268	129	26	103	30.9
College	1,022	469	45.9	421	92	329	48	13	35	10.3
Full-time students	856	331	38.7	293	37	256	38	8	30	11.5
Part-time students	167	138	82.5	128	55	73	10	6	4	7.2
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	1,748	745	42.6	638	173	465	107	36	71	14.3
16 to 19 years	1,273	428	33.6	359	47	312	69	18	51	16.1
20 to 24 years	475	317	66.6	279	125	154	38	18	20	11.9
Men	891	385	43.2	331	93	237	54	23	31	14.1
Women	857	360	42.0	307	79	228	52	13	39	14.6
High school	1,085	316	29.1	254	29	225	63	16	47	19.8
College	663	429	64.6	384	144	240	44	20	24	10.3
Full-time students	432	240	55.6	210	39	171	30	15	15	12.6
Part-time students	231	188	81.5	174	105	70	14	5	9	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Enrollment status, educational attainment, race, and Hispanic origin	November 1994									
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force								
		Total	Percent of population	Employed			Unemployed			Percent of labor force
				Total	Full time	Part time	Total	Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
TOTAL NOT ENROLLED										
Total, 16 to 24 years	15,517	12,564	81.0	11,112	9,117	1,996	1,451	1,332	120	11.6
16 to 19 years	3,053	2,179	71.4	1,742	1,186	556	438	379	58	20.1
20 to 24 years	12,465	10,385	83.3	9,371	7,931	1,440	1,014	952	62	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	3,763	2,345	62.3	1,807	1,414	393	538	469	69	22.9
High school graduates, no college	6,767	5,661	83.7	5,045	4,052	993	615	583	32	10.9
Less than a bachelor's degree	3,510	3,150	89.7	2,923	2,435	489	227	210	17	7.2
College graduates	1,477	1,407	95.3	1,336	1,215	121	71	70	1	5.1
Men, 16 to 24 years	7,704	6,943	90.1	6,118	5,369	749	824	770	54	11.9
16 to 19 years	1,486	1,200	80.7	939	741	198	261	241	20	21.8
20 to 24 years	6,218	5,742	92.4	5,179	4,629	550	563	529	34	9.8
Less than a high school diploma	1,966	1,582	80.5	1,231	1,065	165	351	311	40	22.2
High school graduates, no college	3,502	3,228	92.2	2,885	2,520	365	343	337	6	10.6
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,613	1,525	94.5	1,430	1,260	170	95	88	7	6.3
College graduates	623	607	97.4	572	524	48	35	34	1	5.8
Women, 16 to 24 years	7,813	5,621	71.9	4,994	3,747	1,247	627	561	66	11.2
16 to 19 years	1,566	979	62.5	803	445	357	176	139	38	18.0
20 to 24 years	6,247	4,642	74.3	4,192	3,302	890	450	423	28	9.7
Less than a high school diploma	1,797	763	42.5	577	349	228	187	157	29	24.5
High school graduates, no college	3,265	2,433	74.5	2,160	1,532	628	273	246	26	11.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	1,897	1,625	85.7	1,494	1,175	319	131	122	9	8.1
College graduates	854	800	93.7	764	691	72	36	36	1	4.5
White										
Total, 16 to 24 years	12,369	10,320	83.4	9,318	7,714	1,604	1,002	909	93	9.7
16 to 19 years	2,427	1,817	74.9	1,506	1,047	458	312	264	48	17.2
20 to 24 years	9,942	8,503	85.5	7,813	6,667	1,146	691	645	46	8.1
Men	6,200	5,711	92.1	5,121	4,530	591	590	552	38	10.3
Women	6,169	4,609	74.7	4,197	3,184	1,013	412	357	55	8.9
Less than a high school diploma	2,857	1,881	65.8	1,507	1,187	320	374	323	51	19.9
High school graduates, no college	5,370	4,601	85.7	4,175	3,378	796	426	398	28	9.3
Less than a bachelor's degree	2,852	2,602	91.2	2,452	2,072	380	150	137	13	5.8
College graduates	1,290	1,236	95.8	1,184	1,077	107	52	51	1	4.2
Black										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,436	1,731	71.0	1,350	1,052	298	381	359	22	22.0
16 to 19 years	500	279	55.8	175	103	72	104	94	10	37.3
20 to 24 years	1,936	1,451	75.0	1,174	948	226	277	265	12	19.1
Men	1,169	951	81.4	752	630	122	199	184	15	20.9
Women	1,268	780	61.5	598	421	176	182	175	7	23.4
Less than a high school diploma	646	314	48.7	180	135	46	134	115	19	42.6
High school graduates, no college	1,146	862	75.2	698	542	156	164	164	-	19.0
Less than a bachelor's degree	531	446	84.0	374	285	89	73	69	3	16.3
College graduates	113	108	95.6	97	90	7	11	11	-	9.9
Hispanic origin										
Total, 16 to 24 years	2,645	1,920	72.6	1,641	1,366	274	279	238	41	14.5
16 to 19 years	548	332	60.6	250	181	69	82	65	17	24.8
20 to 24 years	2,097	1,588	75.7	1,391	1,186	205	197	173	24	12.4
Men	1,426	1,270	89.1	1,092	964	128	178	150	28	14.0
Women	1,219	649	53.3	548	402	146	101	89	13	15.6
Less than a high school diploma	1,331	843	63.3	680	573	107	162	133	29	19.3
High school graduates, no college	912	716	78.5	621	504	117	94	84	10	13.2
Less than a bachelor's degree	333	300	90.2	278	230	48	23	22	1	7.5
College graduates	70	61	(¹)	61	59	2	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age, sex, and race	November 1994									
	Employed ¹							Unemployed		
	Full-time workers				Part-time workers			Looking for full-time work	Looking for part-time work	
	Total	At work		Not at work	Total	At work ²				Not at work
35 hours or more		1 to 34 hours for economic or noneconomic reasons	Part time for economic reasons			Part time for noneconomic reasons				
TOTAL										
Total, 16 years and over	100,588	82,874	14,880	2,834	24,309	3,222	19,926	1,162	5,541	1,432
16 to 19 years	1,540	1,342	169	30	4,450	293	4,019	138	456	615
16 to 17 years	185	140	37	8	2,293	15	2,203	75	125	404
18 to 19 years	1,355	1,201	131	22	2,157	278	1,816	63	331	211
20 years and over	99,047	81,532	14,712	2,804	19,859	2,929	15,907	1,024	5,085	817
20 to 24 years	8,975	7,681	1,118	175	3,761	685	2,955	120	1,015	201
25 years and over	90,073	73,851	13,593	2,629	16,099	2,243	12,951	904	4,069	615
25 to 54 years	79,226	65,290	11,746	2,190	11,665	1,978	9,113	573	3,663	432
55 years and over	10,847	8,561	1,847	439	4,434	265	3,838	331	406	183
Men, 16 years and over	59,295	50,312	7,450	1,533	8,018	1,418	6,276	324	3,127	574
16 to 19 years	918	806	87	25	2,156	120	1,975	61	283	292
20 years and over	58,377	49,505	7,363	1,509	5,862	1,298	4,301	263	2,843	282
20 to 24 years	5,168	4,524	561	84	1,618	339	1,255	24	560	117
25 years and over	53,209	44,982	6,802	1,425	4,244	959	3,046	239	2,283	165
25 to 54 years	46,554	39,591	5,802	1,161	2,468	855	1,509	103	2,024	90
55 years and over	6,654	5,391	1,000	264	1,776	104	1,537	135	259	75
Women, 16 years and over	41,293	32,562	7,430	1,301	16,291	1,804	13,650	838	2,414	858
16 to 19 years	622	535	82	5	2,294	173	2,044	77	173	323
20 years and over	40,670	32,027	7,348	1,295	13,997	1,630	11,606	761	2,242	535
20 to 24 years	3,806	3,158	557	92	2,142	346	1,700	96	455	84
25 years and over	36,864	28,869	6,791	1,204	11,855	1,284	9,905	665	1,786	450
25 to 54 years	32,672	25,698	5,944	1,029	9,197	1,123	7,604	470	1,639	342
55 years and over	4,192	3,171	847	175	2,658	161	2,301	195	147	108
White										
Men, 16 years and over	51,255	43,593	6,357	1,305	6,849	1,115	5,466	269	2,284	439
16 to 19 years	802	703	81	19	1,862	92	1,726	45	200	220
20 years and over	50,453	42,891	6,276	1,287	4,987	1,023	3,740	224	2,084	219
20 to 24 years	4,350	3,818	459	74	1,320	260	1,038	21	409	92
25 years and over	46,103	39,073	5,817	1,213	3,668	763	2,702	203	1,675	127
25 to 54 years	40,135	34,226	4,939	970	2,016	671	1,265	80	1,462	60
55 years and over	5,968	4,847	878	243	1,652	92	1,436	123	213	67
Women, 16 years and over	34,116	26,984	6,042	1,090	14,434	1,385	12,277	771	1,659	665
16 to 19 years	550	475	73	3	2,008	146	1,790	72	112	229
20 years and over	33,566	26,509	5,970	1,088	12,426	1,240	10,487	699	1,547	436
20 to 24 years	3,225	2,672	475	77	1,754	241	1,432	81	282	65
25 years and over	30,341	23,836	5,495	1,010	10,672	998	9,056	618	1,266	371
25 to 54 years	26,730	21,138	4,737	855	8,253	876	6,943	434	1,143	278
55 years and over	3,611	2,698	757	155	2,419	123	2,113	184	123	93
Black										
Men, 16 years and over	5,581	4,642	780	158	821	216	570	34	629	99
16 to 19 years	79	74	-	4	225	19	192	14	70	52
20 years and over	5,502	4,568	780	154	596	197	378	20	559	46
20 to 24 years	600	509	84	6	196	67	131	-	127	16
25 years and over	4,902	4,059	696	148	399	131	248	21	432	30
25 to 54 years	4,453	3,694	624	135	300	123	167	10	398	24
55 years and over	449	365	71	13	100	7	81	11	34	6
Women, 16 years and over	5,387	4,158	1,065	165	1,291	319	925	47	609	149
16 to 19 years	57	48	7	3	204	25	179	1	54	80
20 years and over	5,330	4,110	1,058	162	1,087	295	746	46	556	69
20 to 24 years	428	360	54	14	269	84	172	13	148	11
25 years and over	4,902	3,750	1,004	148	818	210	574	33	408	58
25 to 54 years	4,481	3,401	948	132	634	182	429	22	390	48
55 years and over	421	349	56	15	184	28	146	11	17	10

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

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

working part time.

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Occupation	Total		Men				Women			
	16 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over		16 years and over		20 years and over	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Total	120,632	124,896	65,147	67,313	62,430	64,239	55,485	57,584	52,830	54,667
Managerial and professional specialty	32,988	34,646	17,132	18,110	17,051	18,026	15,856	16,536	15,729	16,401
Executive, administrative, and managerial	15,659	16,739	9,004	9,565	8,969	9,531	6,655	7,174	6,616	7,121
Officials and administrators, public administration	699	721	407	396	407	396	293	325	293	325
Other executive, administrative, and managerial	10,746	11,717	6,622	7,182	6,588	7,149	4,124	4,535	4,095	4,488
Management-related occupations	4,213	4,301	1,975	1,987	1,974	1,986	2,238	2,314	2,228	2,308
Professional specialty	17,329	17,907	8,128	8,545	8,082	8,495	9,201	9,362	9,113	9,280
Engineers	1,698	1,908	1,549	1,731	1,543	1,731	150	177	150	177
Mathematical and computer scientists	1,118	1,168	776	791	777	791	342	377	340	377
Natural scientists	527	482	390	326	390	326	138	156	138	156
Health diagnosing occupations	849	931	684	719	684	719	165	212	165	212
Health assessment and treating occupations	2,768	2,759	374	402	374	402	2,393	2,358	2,391	2,357
Teachers, college and university	817	915	475	509	469	507	341	406	338	405
Teachers, except college and university	4,528	4,494	1,127	1,176	1,121	1,170	3,401	3,318	3,354	3,269
Lawyers and judges	817	927	645	720	645	720	173	207	173	207
Other professional specialty occupations	4,206	4,322	2,109	2,171	2,080	2,131	2,097	2,150	2,065	2,120
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,864	37,779	13,157	13,276	12,535	12,652	23,707	24,503	22,377	22,956
Technicians and related support	3,854	3,921	1,865	1,892	1,846	1,878	1,989	2,029	1,974	2,014
Health technologists and technicians	1,612	1,591	340	315	338	314	1,272	1,276	1,263	1,270
Engineering and science technicians	1,041	1,195	827	893	817	880	215	303	213	299
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	1,201	1,135	698	684	691	684	503	450	497	445
Sales occupations	14,259	15,064	7,265	7,429	6,864	7,015	6,993	7,635	6,103	6,598
Supervisors and proprietors	3,954	4,465	2,473	2,666	2,459	2,654	1,481	1,799	1,463	1,782
Sales representatives, finance and business services	2,355	2,460	1,406	1,427	1,399	1,418	949	1,032	942	998
Sales representatives, commodities, except retail	1,543	1,447	1,207	1,124	1,207	1,125	336	323	329	317
Sales workers, retail and personal services	6,322	6,560	2,143	2,168	1,764	1,775	4,179	4,392	3,326	3,416
Sales-related occupations	84	132	36	43	36	43	48	89	42	85
Administrative support, including clerical	18,751	18,794	4,026	3,955	3,825	3,759	14,724	14,839	14,300	14,345
Supervisors	850	806	372	328	371	327	478	478	476	475
Computer equipment operators	578	517	196	196	189	180	383	321	373	317
Secretaries, stenographers, and typists	4,034	4,116	80	56	73	51	3,954	4,060	3,867	3,958
Financial records processing	2,232	2,227	196	187	192	181	2,037	2,039	2,018	2,016
Mail and message distributing	940	1,054	589	637	570	620	351	417	343	404
Other administrative support, including clerical	10,116	10,074	2,594	2,550	2,429	2,400	7,522	7,524	7,224	7,175
Service occupations	16,585	16,754	6,644	6,758	5,853	5,834	9,940	9,995	8,959	9,028
Private household	928	832	55	30	46	21	873	801	751	726
Protective service	2,136	2,294	1,782	1,929	1,761	1,902	354	365	345	348
Service, except private household and protective	13,520	13,628	4,808	4,799	4,046	3,911	8,713	8,829	7,863	7,954
Food service	5,733	5,860	2,364	2,488	1,796	1,780	3,369	3,372	2,758	2,760
Health service	2,266	2,194	302	236	283	214	1,964	1,958	1,898	1,880
Cleaning and building service	2,919	2,783	1,630	1,534	1,515	1,450	1,289	1,250	1,226	1,185
Personal service	2,602	2,791	511	541	452	466	2,091	2,250	1,981	2,130
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,774	13,868	12,551	12,589	12,319	12,337	1,222	1,279	1,196	1,255
Mechanics and repairers	4,546	4,397	4,368	4,213	4,266	4,117	177	184	176	184
Construction trades	5,240	5,251	5,136	5,153	5,048	5,047	105	98	103	95
Other precision production, craft, and repair	3,988	4,220	3,047	3,223	3,004	3,173	941	997	918	975
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,209	18,245	12,939	13,657	12,093	12,681	4,270	4,588	4,109	4,383
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,460	7,956	4,555	4,809	4,411	4,639	2,905	3,147	2,854	3,051
Transportation and material moving occupations	5,103	5,172	4,640	4,683	4,536	4,574	462	488	454	481
Motor vehicle operators	3,943	3,880	3,523	3,460	3,431	3,373	420	420	412	412
Other transportation and material moving occupations	1,160	1,291	1,117	1,223	1,105	1,201	43	68	42	68
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,647	5,117	3,745	4,164	3,145	3,468	902	953	801	851
Construction laborers	641	796	629	789	589	731	12	27	8	25
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,006	4,321	3,116	3,395	2,556	2,736	891	927	793	826
Farming, forestry, and fishing	3,212	3,605	2,722	2,923	2,580	2,710	490	682	460	644
Farm operators and managers	1,182	1,450	1,033	1,107	1,028	1,070	149	344	149	337
Other farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	2,030	2,155	1,689	1,816	1,552	1,640	341	339	311	307

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Occupation and race	Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
TOTAL						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	120,632	124,896	65,147	67,313	55,485	57,584
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	27.3	27.7	26.3	26.9	28.6	28.7
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.0	13.4	13.8	14.2	12.0	12.5
Professional specialty	14.4	14.3	12.5	12.7	16.6	16.3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	30.6	30.2	20.2	19.7	42.7	42.6
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.5
Sales occupations	11.8	12.1	11.2	11.0	12.6	13.3
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	15.0	6.2	5.9	26.5	25.8
Service occupations	13.7	13.4	10.2	10.0	17.9	17.4
Private household .....	.8	.7	.1	(¹)	1.6	1.4
Protective service	1.8	1.8	2.7	2.9	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	11.2	10.9	7.4	7.1	15.7	15.3
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.4	11.1	19.3	18.7	2.2	2.2
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	14.3	14.6	19.9	20.3	7.7	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	6.2	6.4	7.0	7.1	5.2	5.5
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.2	4.1	7.1	7.0	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.9	4.1	5.7	6.2	1.6	1.7
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.7	2.9	4.2	4.3	.9	1.2
White						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	103,854	106,655	56,766	58,104	47,088	48,550
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	28.3	28.8	27.2	28.0	29.6	29.8
Executive, administrative, and managerial	13.5	14.1	14.4	15.0	12.4	13.1
Professional specialty	14.8	14.7	12.8	13.0	17.2	16.7
Technical, sales, and administrative support	31.0	30.6	20.5	19.9	43.7	43.3
Technicians and related support	3.2	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.6	3.6
Sales occupations	12.3	12.6	11.7	11.6	13.0	13.7
Administrative support, including clerical	15.5	14.8	5.9	5.5	27.1	26.0
Service occupations	12.5	12.3	9.0	9.0	16.7	16.3
Private household .....	.7	.6	.1	.1	1.5	1.3
Protective service	1.6	1.7	2.5	2.7	.6	.6
Service, except private household and protective	10.1	10.0	6.4	6.3	14.6	14.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	11.9	11.6	20.1	19.6	2.1	2.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13.5	13.6	18.8	19.0	7.0	7.2
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	5.8	5.9	6.7	6.8	4.7	4.8
Transportation and material moving occupations	4.1	3.9	6.9	6.6	.8	.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3.5	3.8	5.2	5.6	1.5	1.6
Farming, forestry, and fishing	2.8	3.0	4.4	4.5	1.0	1.3
Black						
Total, 16 years and over (thousands)	12,350	13,080	5,972	6,402	6,378	6,678
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Managerial and professional specialty	18.0	19.2	15.7	16.9	20.2	21.3
Executive, administrative, and managerial	8.5	8.3	8.5	8.1	8.5	8.4
Professional specialty	9.5	10.9	7.2	8.8	11.7	12.9
Technical, sales, and administrative support	27.5	28.3	16.8	17.6	37.5	38.6
Technicians and related support	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.4	3.5	3.1
Sales occupations	8.0	8.5	6.0	6.7	9.8	10.3
Administrative support, including clerical	16.5	17.1	8.3	8.6	24.1	25.2
Service occupations	23.8	21.1	19.9	17.7	27.5	24.3
Private household	1.2	1.0	.1	-	2.2	2.0
Protective service	3.2	3.2	5.1	5.2	1.4	1.2
Service, except private household and protective	19.4	16.9	14.6	12.5	23.9	21.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	8.1	7.9	13.8	13.2	2.7	2.8
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	21.0	22.0	30.7	31.6	11.9	12.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	9.0	9.5	9.6	9.9	8.4	9.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	5.6	6.0	10.3	10.9	1.1	1.3
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	6.4	6.5	10.8	10.8	2.4	2.5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.6	1.6	3.1	3.0	.3	.2

¹ Less than 0.05 percent.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-19. Employed persons by industry and occupation

(In thousands)

Industry	November 1994												
	Total employed	Managerial and professional specialty		Technical, sales, and administrative support			Service occupations		Precision production, craft, and repair	Operators, fabricators, and laborers			Farming, forestry, and fishing
		Executive, administrative, and managerial	Professional specialty	Technicians and related support	Sales	Administrative support, including clerical	Private household	Other service ¹		Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	Transportation and material moving	Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	
Agriculture	3,480	119	80	50	14	171	-	17	37	8	55	20	2,908
Mining	684	104	73	28	5	57	-	5	240	31	122	17	2
Construction	7,919	1,068	165	71	55	478	-	27	4,544	81	523	879	30
Manufacturing	20,269	2,598	1,748	650	713	2,037	-	291	3,924	6,369	749	1,097	91
Durable goods	11,832	1,577	1,150	443	300	1,152	-	137	2,729	3,332	417	509	87
Nondurable goods	8,437	1,021	598	207	414	884	-	155	1,195	3,038	332	589	5
Transportation and public utilities	8,708	1,096	474	315	277	2,371	-	256	1,210	137	2,015	542	14
Wholesale and retail trade	26,203	2,336	519	174	10,842	2,419	-	4,944	1,417	401	1,049	2,011	92
Wholesale trade	4,910	572	98	43	1,942	809	-	23	266	202	453	431	71
Retail trade	21,293	1,764	421	131	8,899	1,611	-	4,920	1,151	199	596	1,580	21
Finance, insurance, and real estate	8,192	2,241	269	151	2,058	2,863	-	324	170	18	17	15	66
Services	43,406	5,839	13,734	2,278	1,077	6,799	832	8,400	2,102	887	591	496	371
Private households	973	7	9	-	-	9	832	65	9	-	2	8	32
Other service industries	42,434	5,832	13,725	2,278	1,077	6,790	-	8,336	2,093	887	589	488	339
Professional services	29,537	3,660	12,224	1,964	211	5,107	-	5,133	486	259	325	84	85
Public administration	6,036	1,337	844	203	24	1,599	-	1,658	224	24	52	40	32

¹ Includes protective service, not shown separately.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Age and sex	November 1994									
	Agriculture			Nonagricultural industries						
	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Wage and salary workers					Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
				Total	Private industries			Government		
Total	Total	Private household workers	Other private industries							
Total, 16 years and over	1,768	1,664	48	112,315	93,788	964	92,824	18,528	8,986	115
16 to 19 years	150	67	17	5,667	5,402	99	5,303	265	78	11
16 to 17 years	71	45	9	2,296	2,226	59	2,167	71	50	6
18 to 19 years	79	22	8	3,371	3,176	40	3,136	195	28	5
20 to 24 years	250	60	7	12,163	11,238	114	11,123	926	251	4
25 to 34 years	538	247	4	30,110	26,104	217	25,887	4,006	1,807	9
35 to 44 years	382	434	2	30,589	24,756	199	24,557	5,833	2,749	33
45 to 54 years	239	303	3	21,235	16,263	155	16,108	4,972	2,179	27
55 to 64 years	134	279	14	9,827	7,834	132	7,703	1,993	1,246	17
65 years and over	75	274	1	2,723	2,191	47	2,144	533	676	15
Men, 16 years and over	1,346	1,225	26	59,145	50,749	86	50,664	8,396	5,543	28
16 to 19 years	116	62	16	2,842	2,736	21	2,716	106	32	-
16 to 17 years	55	39	9	1,163	1,136	17	1,119	28	22	3
18 to 19 years	62	23	7	1,679	1,601	4	1,597	78	10	-
20 to 24 years	202	55	3	6,376	5,944	11	5,933	432	149	2
25 to 34 years	419	189	1	16,334	14,462	24	14,438	1,872	1,051	2
35 to 44 years	271	304	-	16,023	13,511	11	13,500	2,513	1,738	4
45 to 54 years	179	208	-	10,965	8,685	11	8,674	2,280	1,330	5
55 to 64 years	96	197	4	5,199	4,260	6	4,254	939	827	4
65 years and over	63	211	2	1,406	1,151	3	1,148	255	417	5
Women, 16 years and over	422	439	23	53,170	43,038	878	42,160	10,131	3,443	87
16 to 19 years	33	5	1	2,825	2,665	78	2,587	160	46	5
16 to 17 years	16	6	-	1,133	1,090	42	1,048	43	29	4
18 to 19 years	17	-	1	1,692	1,575	36	1,539	117	18	2
20 to 24 years	48	5	4	5,787	5,294	104	5,190	494	102	2
25 to 34 years	119	58	3	13,777	11,642	193	11,449	2,134	755	7
35 to 44 years	111	130	2	14,566	11,245	188	11,057	3,321	1,012	29
45 to 54 years	60	96	3	10,269	7,578	144	7,434	2,691	849	22
55 to 64 years	38	83	10	4,628	3,574	126	3,448	1,054	419	12
65 years and over	12	62	-	1,318	1,040	44	995	278	260	10

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Hours of work	November 1994					
	Thousands of persons			Percent distribution		
	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	All industries	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries
Total, 16 years and over	120,901	3,291	117,611	100.0	100.0	100.0
1 to 34 hours	37,216	1,096	36,120	30.8	33.3	30.7
1 to 4 hours	1,251	66	1,185	1.0	2.0	1.0
5 to 14 hours	5,469	242	5,226	4.5	7.4	4.4
15 to 29 hours	16,720	516	16,204	13.8	15.7	13.8
30 to 34 hours	13,777	272	13,505	11.4	8.3	11.5
35 hours and over	83,685	2,195	81,490	69.2	66.7	69.3
35 to 39 hours	8,375	184	8,191	6.9	5.6	7.0
40 hours	38,557	688	37,869	31.9	20.9	32.2
41 hours and over	36,752	1,323	35,430	30.4	40.2	30.1
41 to 48 hours	13,644	223	13,421	11.3	6.8	11.4
49 to 59 hours	13,414	392	13,023	11.1	11.9	11.1
60 hours and over	9,694	708	8,986	8.0	21.5	7.6
Average hours, total at work	38.5	41.5	38.4	-	-	-
Average hours, persons who usually work full time	42.9	49.0	42.7	-	-	-

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason for working less than 35 hours	November 1994					
	All industries			Nonagricultural industries		
	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time	Total	Usually work full time	Usually work part time
Total, 16 years and over	37,216	14,880	22,336	36,120	14,568	21,552
Economic reasons	4,368	1,316	3,052	4,156	1,238	2,918
Slack work or business conditions	2,374	1,066	1,308	2,250	1,015	1,235
Could only find part-time work	1,688	-	1,688	1,641	-	1,641
Seasonal work	118	62	55	78	37	42
Job started or ended during week	188	188	-	187	187	-
Noneconomic reasons	32,848	13,564	19,284	31,964	13,330	18,634
Child-care problems	793	46	747	781	46	734
Other family or personal obligations	5,885	681	5,204	5,712	669	5,043
Health or medical limitations	712	-	712	672	-	672
In school or training	6,918	63	6,855	6,751	60	6,691
Retired or Social Security limit on earnings	1,978	-	1,978	1,827	-	1,827
Vacation or personal day	2,845	2,845	-	2,803	2,803	-
Holiday, legal or religious	6,982	6,982	-	6,926	6,926	-
Weather-related curtailment	380	380	-	322	322	-
All other reasons	6,356	2,567	3,789	6,171	2,504	3,667
Average hours:						
Economic reasons	22.3	23.1	21.9	22.3	23.2	21.9
Other reasons	22.8	28.1	19.1	22.9	28.2	19.2

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	November 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total 16 years and over	117,611	36,120	4,156	13,330	18,634	81,490	38.4	42.7
Wage and salary workers	109,044	33,124	3,659	12,774	16,691	75,920	38.4	42.4
Mining	651	50	11	28	12	601	47.8	48.4
Construction	6,145	1,517	306	900	311	4,628	40.0	41.5
Manufacturing	19,304	2,593	337	1,522	734	16,711	42.4	43.4
Durable goods	11,258	1,297	143	849	305	9,961	43.2	44.0
Nondurable goods	8,046	1,296	194	673	429	6,750	41.2	42.6
Transportation and public utilities	8,046	1,883	223	1,103	557	6,163	41.5	43.4
Wholesale and retail trade	23,658	8,611	1,197	1,128	6,286	15,047	36.4	43.6
Finance, insurance, and real estate	7,316	2,161	117	1,294	750	5,155	38.6	40.9
Service industries	38,106	13,534	1,436	4,452	7,647	24,571	36.8	42.1
Private households	928	499	87	43	370	429	29.9	43.2
All other industries	37,178	13,035	1,349	4,409	7,277	24,143	37.0	42.1
Public administration	5,818	2,775	33	2,348	395	3,042	36.5	38.0
Self-employed workers	8,451	2,934	492	546	1,897	5,517	39.0	46.6
Unpaid family workers	115	62	4	10	47	54	34.5	44.1

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Industry and class of worker	November 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
TOTAL								
Total, 16 years and over	117,611	36,120	4,156	13,330	18,634	81,490	38.4	42.7
16 to 19 years	5,602	4,275	307	121	3,846	1,327	23.1	40.0
16 to 17 years	2,278	2,139	21	27	2,091	139	16.7	36.1
18 to 19 years	3,323	2,136	286	94	1,756	1,187	27.4	40.5
20 years and over	112,009	31,845	3,848	13,209	14,788	80,164	39.2	42.7
20 to 24 years	12,139	4,548	786	929	2,833	7,591	35.4	41.5
25 years and over	99,870	27,297	3,062	12,280	11,955	72,573	39.7	42.9
25 to 54 years	86,077	21,826	2,682	10,667	8,478	64,251	40.3	43.0
55 years and over	13,793	5,471	380	1,614	3,476	8,322	35.5	42.0
Men, 16 years and over	62,976	14,182	1,992	6,423	5,767	48,795	41.5	44.2
16 to 19 years	2,803	2,021	126	58	1,838	782	24.2	40.4
16 to 17 years	1,153	1,065	14	9	1,042	88	17.4	37.8
18 to 19 years	1,650	956	112	49	796	694	29.0	40.7
20 years and over	60,173	12,160	1,866	6,365	3,930	48,013	42.3	44.3
20 to 24 years	6,433	2,033	390	445	1,198	4,400	37.3	42.4
25 years and over	53,740	10,127	1,476	5,919	2,732	43,613	42.9	44.5
25 to 54 years	46,249	7,771	1,303	5,086	1,382	38,478	43.6	44.6
55 years and over	7,491	2,356	173	833	1,349	5,135	38.6	43.6
Women, 16 years and over	54,634	21,938	2,164	6,907	12,867	32,696	34.9	40.5
16 to 19 years	2,798	2,254	182	63	2,009	545	21.9	39.5
16 to 17 years	1,125	1,074	8	18	1,049	51	16.0	34.0
18 to 19 years	1,673	1,180	174	45	960	493	25.9	40.2
20 years and over	51,836	19,685	1,982	6,844	10,858	32,151	35.7	40.5
20 to 24 years	5,706	2,515	396	483	1,635	3,191	33.4	40.2
25 years and over	46,130	17,170	1,586	6,361	9,223	28,960	35.9	40.6
25 to 54 years	39,828	14,055	1,379	5,581	7,096	25,773	36.6	40.7
55 years and over	6,303	3,115	207	780	2,127	3,188	31.9	39.6
Race								
White, 16 years and over	100,201	30,917	3,273	11,102	16,542	69,283	38.5	43.0
Men	54,285	12,095	1,597	5,483	5,015	42,190	41.7	44.5
Women	45,915	18,823	1,676	5,619	11,527	27,093	34.8	40.7
Black, 16 years and over	12,535	3,748	644	1,677	1,428	8,787	37.7	40.7
Men	6,083	1,486	278	682	526	4,597	39.4	42.0
Women	6,452	2,263	366	994	903	4,189	36.1	39.5
Marital status								
Men, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	38,985	7,014	890	4,289	1,835	31,970	43.4	44.8
Widowed, divorced, or separated	7,194	1,425	269	756	399	5,769	42.2	44.1
Single (never married)	16,797	5,742	832	1,378	3,533	11,055	36.8	42.6
Women, 16 years and over:								
Married, spouse present	30,265	12,304	976	4,022	7,305	17,962	34.9	40.3
Widowed, divorced, or separated	10,951	3,635	466	1,512	1,657	7,315	37.0	40.7
Single (never married)	13,418	6,000	721	1,373	3,905	7,419	33.5	40.8

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Occupation and sex	November 1994							
	Total at work	Worked 1 to 34 hours				Worked 35 hours or more	Average hours	
		Total	For economic reasons	For noneconomic reasons			Total at work	Persons who usually work full time
				Usually work full time	Usually work part time			
Total, 16 years and over ¹	117,493	36,077	4,133	13,283	18,661	81,416	38.4	42.7
Managerial and professional specialty	33,674	9,071	591	4,781	3,699	24,603	41.0	44.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	16,287	3,558	203	2,205	1,151	12,729	43.0	45.0
Professional specialty	17,386	5,512	388	2,577	2,548	11,874	39.2	43.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	36,577	13,062	1,074	4,394	7,593	23,515	36.5	41.6
Technicians and related support	3,771	1,082	71	520	491	2,689	38.4	41.3
Sales occupations	14,583	4,727	525	702	3,500	9,856	38.3	45.0
Administrative support, including clerical	18,223	7,253	478	3,172	3,602	10,970	34.7	39.1
Service occupations	16,190	7,193	1,168	1,173	4,852	8,996	33.6	41.7
Private household	805	432	79	32	320	373	29.9	43.6
Protective service	2,209	512	54	286	172	1,697	41.0	43.6
Service, except private household and protective	13,176	6,250	1,035	854	4,360	6,925	32.6	41.1
Precision production, craft, and repair	13,466	2,649	511	1,564	574	10,817	41.2	42.6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	17,588	4,102	789	1,370	1,943	13,486	39.8	42.9
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	7,693	1,212	226	560	425	6,481	40.8	42.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,966	1,131	199	408	524	3,835	42.5	45.8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,929	1,759	364	402	994	3,170	35.7	40.9
Men, 16 years and over ¹	62,658	14,066	1,969	6,388	5,709	48,591	41.5	44.3
Managerial and professional specialty	17,683	3,533	286	2,126	1,121	14,150	44.2	46.1
Executive, administrative, and managerial	9,348	1,564	118	1,049	397	7,784	45.7	47.1
Professional specialty	8,335	1,968	168	1,077	724	6,366	42.4	45.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	12,948	3,065	292	1,252	1,520	9,883	41.2	44.6
Technicians and related support	1,829	392	22	260	110	1,437	41.5	43.1
Sales occupations	7,255	1,389	171	309	908	5,866	43.1	47.1
Administrative support, including clerical	3,864	1,284	99	684	501	2,580	37.4	40.6
Service occupations	6,582	2,275	374	525	1,376	4,308	36.5	42.7
Private household	30	15	-	2	12	15	(²)	(²)
Protective service	1,852	366	39	225	101	1,487	42.5	44.3
Service, except private household and protective	4,701	1,894	334	297	1,263	2,806	34.2	41.9
Precision production, craft, and repair	12,226	2,357	465	1,462	430	9,869	41.5	42.7
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	13,219	2,837	553	1,022	1,262	10,382	40.8	43.6
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	4,696	579	101	323	155	4,117	42.1	43.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	4,498	883	171	362	351	3,615	43.7	46.2
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	4,024	1,374	281	337	756	2,650	36.2	40.9
Women, 16 years and over ¹	54,835	22,011	2,164	6,895	12,952	32,824	34.9	40.5
Managerial and professional specialty	15,991	5,538	305	2,656	2,578	10,453	37.6	41.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	6,940	1,994	85	1,155	754	4,945	39.4	42.0
Professional specialty	9,051	3,544	220	1,500	1,824	5,508	36.2	41.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	23,628	9,997	782	3,142	6,073	13,632	34.0	39.6
Technicians and related support	1,942	690	48	261	381	1,252	35.6	39.4
Sales occupations	7,328	3,338	354	393	2,592	3,990	33.4	42.1
Administrative support, including clerical	14,359	5,969	380	2,488	3,101	8,390	34.0	38.7
Service occupations	9,807	4,919	794	648	3,476	4,688	31.6	40.7
Private household	775	417	79	31	306	358	30.0	43.7
Protective service	357	146	15	61	71	211	33.2	39.4
Service, except private household and protective	8,475	4,356	701	557	3,098	4,119	31.7	40.5
Precision production, craft, and repair	1,240	292	46	101	144	948	38.5	41.3
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	4,369	1,265	236	348	681	3,103	36.9	40.8
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	2,997	633	125	237	270	2,364	38.8	41.0
Transportation and material moving occupations	467	248	28	46	173	220	31.0	39.6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	905	385	83	65	237	520	33.7	40.5

¹ Excludes farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Marital status, race, and age	Men				Women			
	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates		Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	4,293	3,700	6.2	5.2	3,596	3,272	6.1	5.4
Married, spouse present	1,620	1,317	3.8	3.1	1,389	1,248	4.3	3.7
Widowed, divorced, or separated	553	542	6.9	6.5	806	763	6.6	6.2
Single (never married)	2,120	1,840	11.3	9.3	1,401	1,261	9.8	8.3
White, 16 years and over	3,198	2,724	5.3	4.5	2,619	2,324	5.3	4.6
Married, spouse present	1,298	1,056	3.4	2.8	1,177	1,019	4.1	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	403	380	6.0	5.5	574	563	5.9	5.8
Single (never married)	1,497	1,287	9.8	8.1	868	743	7.8	6.4
Black, 16 years and over	893	727	13.0	10.2	806	758	11.2	10.2
Married, spouse present	234	152	7.3	4.9	143	140	5.8	5.6
Widowed, divorced, or separated	119	122	11.4	11.3	188	162	9.1	7.7
Single (never married)	541	454	20.5	15.4	475	456	17.9	16.0
Total, 25 years and over	2,938	2,448	5.0	4.1	2,512	2,237	5.1	4.4
Married, spouse present	1,531	1,225	3.7	3.0	1,249	1,095	4.0	3.5
Widowed, divorced, or separated	532	524	6.8	6.5	742	708	6.3	6.0
Single (never married)	875	699	8.8	6.7	521	433	7.5	5.8
White, 25 years and over	2,205	1,802	4.3	3.5	1,892	1,637	4.5	3.8
Married, spouse present	1,225	977	3.3	2.7	1,068	892	3.9	3.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	389	365	6.0	5.5	521	523	5.6	5.6
Single (never married)	591	460	7.4	5.6	303	222	5.9	4.1
Black, 25 years and over	579	462	10.2	8.0	487	465	8.2	7.5
Married, spouse present	219	148	7.1	4.9	114	124	4.9	5.2
Widowed, divorced, or separated	112	118	10.9	11.1	179	150	8.9	7.3
Single (never married)	249	197	15.7	11.6	193	191	12.1	10.9

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-27. Unemployed persons by occupation and sex

Occupation	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Total, 16 years and over ¹	7,890	6,973	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.2	6.1	5.4
Managerial and professional specialty	910	794	2.7	2.2	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.4
Executive, administrative, and managerial	455	447	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.3	3.0	3.0
Professional specialty	455	347	2.6	1.9	2.9	1.8	2.3	2.0
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,937	1,749	5.0	4.4	4.2	3.9	5.4	4.7
Technicians and related support	139	116	3.5	2.9	3.4	3.1	3.6	2.6
Sales occupations	873	807	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.0	7.1	6.1
Administrative support, including clerical	925	826	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.9	4.2
Service occupations	1,383	1,355	7.7	7.5	8.0	7.8	7.5	7.3
Private household	92	95	9.0	10.3	(²)	(²)	8.6	9.6
Protective service	115	80	5.1	3.4	5.0	3.1	5.5	4.6
Service, except private household and protective	1,176	1,180	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.4	7.5	7.2
Precision production, craft, and repair	888	700	6.1	4.8	6.0	4.8	6.9	5.0
Mechanics and repairers	196	157	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.4	1.3	5.5
Construction trades	474	386	8.3	6.8	8.4	6.7	3.9	13.0
Other precision production, craft, and repair	218	157	5.2	3.6	4.2	3.4	8.2	4.1
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,608	1,519	8.5	7.7	8.1	7.6	9.9	8.0
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	709	626	8.7	7.3	7.5	6.6	10.5	8.3
Transportation and material moving occupations	329	299	6.1	5.5	6.0	5.5	6.7	5.0
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	570	594	10.9	10.4	11.2	10.8	9.7	8.5
Construction laborers	135	155	17.4	16.3	16.1	16.1	(²)	(²)
Other handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	435	440	9.8	9.2	10.1	9.5	8.5	8.1
Farming, forestry, and fishing	317	322	9.0	8.2	8.7	7.8	10.5	10.0
No previous work experience	814	486	-	-	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	560	329	-	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 years	126	68	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 years and over	128	90	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

A-28. Unemployed persons by industry and sex

Industry	Thousands of persons		Unemployment rates					
	Total		Total		Men		Women	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	6,973	6.1	5.3	6.2	5.2	6.1	5.4
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	6,098	5,553	6.4	5.6	6.3	5.6	6.4	5.6
Mining	47	31	6.6	4.4	7.1	5.1	3.7	-
Construction	665	582	10.9	9.1	11.0	9.5	10.8	5.1
Manufacturing	1,308	994	6.4	4.8	5.4	4.2	8.5	6.0
Durable goods	741	483	6.2	4.0	5.5	3.8	8.2	4.6
Lumber and wood products	37	64	5.2	8.5	4.8	9.3	7.6	4.0
Furniture and fixtures	52	24	7.7	3.7	8.3	4.0	6.1	3.1
Stone, clay, and glass products	31	12	5.3	2.2	5.2	2.3	6.0	1.7
Primary metal industries	38	23	5.1	2.9	3.8	3.2	11.4	1.5
Fabricated metal products	116	63	8.7	4.8	9.1	4.4	7.2	6.1
Machinery and computing equipment	142	68	6.0	3.0	4.8	2.8	9.7	3.7
Electrical machinery, equipment, and supplies	112	68	6.2	3.7	4.9	3.1	7.9	4.5
Transportation equipment	137	84	5.8	3.7	4.9	3.0	9.1	5.9
Automobiles	55	32	4.6	2.5	3.4	1.7	7.7	5.3
Other transportation equipment	82	52	7.2	5.0	6.3	4.5	11.4	6.7
Professional and photographic equipment	42	23	5.6	3.1	3.5	1.3	8.8	5.5
Other durable goods industries	34	53	5.9	7.6	6.4	9.2	5.6	5.0
Nondurable goods	567	511	6.7	5.9	5.4	4.8	8.8	7.4
Food and kindred products	117	142	6.8	8.0	5.2	6.7	9.6	10.3
Textile mill products	35	42	4.9	5.9	4.7	7.3	5.2	4.1
Apparel and other textile products	137	96	12.6	8.8	7.3	10.3	14.7	8.2
Paper and allied products	40	18	5.4	2.5	4.2	1.7	8.6	5.0
Printing and publishing	106	89	6.4	4.9	7.1	3.0	5.3	7.4
Chemicals and allied products	51	64	4.0	4.8	3.5	4.4	4.9	5.6
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	56	47	7.1	5.5	6.0	5.4	9.7	5.8
Other nondurable goods industries	25	13	6.3	3.1	5.2	.5	8.1	8.9
Transportation and public utilities	340	328	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.3	5.2	3.2
Transportation	255	232	6.1	5.2	6.1	5.8	6.3	3.5
Communications and other public utilities	85	96	3.1	3.7	2.6	4.1	4.1	3.0
Wholesale and retail trade	1,751	1,707	7.2	6.6	6.6	5.9	7.7	7.3
Wholesale trade	194	203	4.5	4.3	4.2	3.4	5.3	6.2
Retail trade	1,558	1,505	7.7	7.1	7.4	6.7	8.0	7.4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	278	283	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.9	4.1
Service industries	1,709	1,628	5.8	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.0
Professional services	679	578	3.8	3.1	3.4	2.7	3.9	3.2
Other service industries	1,030	1,049	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.3	9.0	8.9
Agricultural wage and salary workers	220	210	11.7	10.6	11.2	9.9	13.4	12.7
Government, self-employed, and unpaid family workers	758	723	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3
No previous work experience	814	486	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Reason	Total, 16 years and over		Men, 20 years and over		Women, 20 years and over		Both sexes, 16 to 19 years		White		Black	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED												
Total unemployed	7,890	6,973	3,622	3,125	3,078	2,776	1,189	1,071	5,816	5,048	1,699	1,486
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	4,196	3,366	2,490	1,976	1,529	1,264	177	126	3,182	2,519	843	618
On temporary layoff	882	803	528	466	329	299	24	38	758	600	110	139
Not on temporary layoff	3,314	2,563	1,961	1,510	1,199	965	154	88	2,424	1,919	733	479
Permanent job losers	(¹)	1,801	(¹)	1,033	(¹)	711	(¹)	57	(¹)	1,393	(¹)	301
Persons who completed temporary jobs	(¹)	762	(¹)	477	(¹)	254	(¹)	31	(¹)	526	(¹)	177
Job leavers	989	714	412	335	402	302	176	76	755	554	183	124
Reentrants	1,963	2,407	640	773	1,001	1,093	323	541	1,378	1,670	486	600
New entrants	741	486	81	41	147	117	513	329	502	305	189	144
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION												
Total unemployed	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	53.2	48.3	68.7	63.2	49.7	45.5	14.9	11.7	54.7	49.9	49.6	41.6
On temporary layoff	11.2	11.5	14.6	14.9	10.7	10.8	2.0	3.6	13.0	11.9	6.5	9.4
Not on temporary layoff	42.0	36.8	54.1	48.3	39.0	34.8	12.9	8.2	41.7	38.0	43.1	32.2
Job leavers	12.5	10.2	11.4	10.7	13.1	10.9	14.8	7.1	13.0	11.0	10.7	8.4
Reentrants	24.9	34.5	17.7	24.7	32.5	39.4	27.1	50.5	23.7	33.1	28.6	40.4
New entrants	9.4	7.0	2.2	1.3	4.8	4.2	43.1	30.7	8.6	6.0	11.1	9.7
UNEMPLOYED AS A PERCENT OF THE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE												
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3.3	2.6	3.8	2.9	2.7	2.2	2.7	1.8	2.9	2.3	6.0	4.2
Job leavers .....	.8	.5	.6	.5	.7	.5	2.7	1.1	.7	.5	1.3	.9
Reentrants	1.5	1.8	1.0	1.1	1.8	1.9	4.9	7.7	1.3	1.5	3.5	4.1
New entrants .....	.6	.4	.1	.1	.3	.2	7.8	4.7	.5	.3	1.3	1.0

¹ Not available.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent distribution)

Reason, sex, and age	November 1994						
	Total unemployed		Duration of unemployment				
	Thousands of persons	Percent	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
					Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
Total, 16 years and over	6,973	100.0	35.4	29.6	35.0	15.3	19.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	3,366	100.0	38.3	28.3	33.4	15.4	18.0
On temporary layoff	803	100.0	66.6	23.5	9.9	5.1	4.8
Not on temporary layoff	2,563	100.0	29.4	29.8	40.7	18.6	22.1
Permanent job losers	1,801	100.0	26.7	28.9	44.4	19.0	25.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	762	100.0	36.0	32.0	32.1	17.6	14.4
Job leavers	714	100.0	36.2	31.8	32.0	15.3	16.7
Reentrants	2,407	100.0	32.7	30.2	37.1	14.2	22.9
New entrants	486	100.0	27.4	32.1	40.5	20.6	19.9
Men, 20 years and over	3,125	100.0	34.7	26.8	38.5	15.6	22.9
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,976	100.0	38.7	26.9	34.4	15.1	19.3
On temporary layoff	466	100.0	65.1	24.7	10.1	5.6	4.6
Not on temporary layoff	1,510	100.0	30.5	27.5	41.9	18.0	23.9
Permanent job losers	1,033	100.0	27.9	26.7	45.4	18.1	27.3
Persons who completed temporary jobs	477	100.0	36.3	29.3	34.5	18.0	16.5
Job leavers	335	100.0	28.4	29.5	42.0	16.9	25.1
Reentrants	773	100.0	27.8	24.8	47.4	16.8	30.5
New entrants	41	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Women, 20 years and over	2,776	100.0	34.1	30.7	35.2	15.6	19.6
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	1,264	100.0	34.8	30.6	34.5	17.3	17.2
On temporary layoff	299	100.0	66.9	24.2	8.9	5.0	3.9
Not on temporary layoff	965	100.0	24.9	32.6	42.4	21.2	21.3
Permanent job losers	711	100.0	21.7	31.9	46.3	21.9	24.4
Persons who completed temporary jobs	254	100.0	33.9	34.6	31.5	19.1	12.4
Job leavers	302	100.0	38.8	36.1	25.1	13.6	11.5
Reentrants	1,093	100.0	32.9	30.0	37.1	13.6	23.5
New entrants	117	100.0	25.0	24.0	51.0	21.0	30.0
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	1,071	100.0	40.7	34.9	24.4	13.7	10.7
Job losers and persons who completed temporary jobs	126	100.0	87.1	27.2	5.7	-	5.7
On temporary layoff	38	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Not on temporary layoff	88	100.0	60.2	38.1	1.7	.1	1.7
Permanent job losers	57	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Persons who completed temporary jobs	31	100.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Job leavers	76	100.0	60.0	24.6	15.4	14.9	.5
Reentrants	541	100.0	39.2	38.4	22.4	11.6	10.8
New entrants	329	100.0	28.4	34.5	37.0	22.2	14.9

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

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

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

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

Duration of unemployment	Total				Full-time workers			
	Thousands of persons		Percent distribution		Thousands of persons		Percent distribution	
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
Total, 16 years and over	7,890	6,973	100.0	100.0	6,221	5,541	100.0	100.0
Less than 5 weeks	2,855	2,467	36.2	35.4	1,955	1,789	31.4	32.3
5 to 14 weeks	2,327	2,063	29.5	29.6	1,841	1,599	29.6	28.9
5 to 10 weeks	1,729	1,459	21.9	20.9	1,345	1,087	21.6	19.6
11 to 14 weeks	598	604	7.6	8.7	496	512	8.0	9.2
15 weeks and over	2,707	2,443	34.3	35.0	2,425	2,153	39.0	38.9
15 to 26 weeks	1,048	1,068	13.3	15.3	914	931	14.7	16.8
27 weeks and over	1,659	1,374	21.0	19.7	1,511	1,222	24.3	22.1
27 to 51 weeks	663	598	8.4	8.6	599	521	9.6	9.4
52 weeks and over	996	776	12.6	11.1	912	701	14.7	12.6
Average (mean) duration, in weeks	18.8	17.9	-	-	21.0	19.6	-	-
Median duration, in weeks	8.2	8.7	-	-	9.6	9.9	-	-

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

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

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

Sex, age, race, and marital status	November 1994							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
TOTAL									
Total, 16 years and over	6,973	2,467	2,063	2,443	1,068	1,374	17.9	8.7	
16 to 19 years	1,071	436	374	262	147	115	11.9	6.8	
20 to 24 years	1,217	490	368	359	174	185	14.8	7.4	
25 to 34 years	1,796	642	517	637	271	367	17.6	8.8	
35 to 44 years	1,412	441	402	569	228	342	20.6	10.0	
45 to 54 years	887	272	247	368	141	227	22.7	11.7	
55 to 64 years	428	134	108	186	78	108	23.6	11.3	
65 years and over	161	52	48	61	30	31	20.6	8.4	
Men, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	575	250	204	122	59	63	11.6	5.9	
20 to 24 years	677	294	184	200	99	101	15.0	6.5	
25 to 34 years	901	314	257	330	135	196	17.7	9.0	
35 to 44 years	722	215	185	322	123	199	23.3	10.4	
45 to 54 years	491	157	131	202	69	133	23.3	12.0	
55 to 64 years	243	72	62	109	46	63	23.5	11.6	
65 years and over	91	32	18	41	16	25	24.5	7.7	
Women, 16 years and over									
16 to 19 years	496	186	171	140	88	52	12.3	7.7	
20 to 24 years	540	196	184	159	75	84	14.5	8.2	
25 to 34 years	895	328	260	307	136	171	17.4	8.6	
35 to 44 years	690	226	217	247	104	143	17.7	9.4	
45 to 54 years	396	114	116	166	71	94	22.0	11.2	
55 to 64 years	186	62	46	78	32	46	23.7	11.0	
65 years and over	70	20	29	21	14	6	(¹)	(¹)	
Race									
White, 16 years and over	5,048	1,868	1,526	1,654	712	942	17.3	8.1	
Men	2,724	1,013	795	915	358	557	18.4	8.1	
Women	2,324	855	730	739	354	385	16.0	8.1	
Black, 16 years and over	1,486	461	399	626	285	341	19.8	11.0	
Men	727	232	181	315	146	169	19.8	10.9	
Women	758	229	218	311	139	172	19.9	11.1	
Marital status									
Men, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,317	441	351	525	224	302	20.2	10.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	542	182	147	213	72	142	22.0	9.9	
Single (never married)	1,840	712	542	586	251	335	16.6	7.5	
Women, 16 years and over:									
Married, spouse present	1,248	455	384	410	201	209	16.0	8.0	
Widowed, divorced, or separated	763	257	253	253	112	141	18.4	8.9	
Single (never married)	1,261	420	386	455	209	246	17.5	9.5	

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

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Occupation and industry	November 1994							Average (mean) duration	Median duration
	Thousands of persons								
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over					
				Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over			
OCCUPATION									
Managerial and professional specialty	794	230	211	353	151	202	21.1	11.5	
Technical, sales, and administrative support	1,749	578	557	613	287	326	17.4	9.1	
Service occupations	1,355	538	402	415	146	269	17.6	7.6	
Precision production, craft, and repair	700	267	199	235	92	143	18.5	8.1	
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	1,519	585	425	510	235	275	16.9	7.8	
Farming, forestry, and fishing	322	117	100	105	47	59	15.8	8.2	
INDUSTRY¹									
Agriculture	210	88	61	61	12	49	15.9	7.2	
Construction	593	246	168	179	71	108	16.0	7.1	
Manufacturing	1,005	342	295	368	163	205	18.9	9.2	
Durable goods	491	170	130	191	84	107	19.9	9.2	
Nondurable goods	514	172	165	176	79	98	17.9	9.2	
Transportation and public utilities	353	110	95	147	62	86	20.9	11.0	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,721	615	502	603	258	345	17.8	8.3	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	293	99	72	123	55	68	20.2	11.5	
Services	1,817	695	540	581	268	313	16.5	7.9	
Public administration	157	28	68	61	18	42	22.2	12.1	
No previous work experience	486	133	156	197	100	97	20.0	10.7	

¹ Includes wage and salary workers only.

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

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

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

(In thousands)

Category	November 1994					
	Total	Age			Sex	
		16 to 24 years	25 to 54 years	55 years and over	Men	Women
Total not in the labor force	65,738	11,513	18,237	35,989	23,755	41,983
Do not want a job now ¹	60,326	9,545	15,729	35,052	21,603	38,723
Want a job ¹	5,411	1,968	2,507	936	2,151	3,260
Did not search for work in previous year	3,105	1,059	1,409	637	1,089	2,016
Searched for work in previous year ²	2,306	909	1,098	299	1,063	1,244
Not available to work now	633	323	275	35	244	388
Available to work now	1,674	587	823	264	818	855
Reason not currently looking:						
Discouragement over job prospects ³	447	133	225	89	277	171
Reasons other than discouragement	1,226	454	598	175	542	685
Family responsibilities	233	65	154	13	33	200
In school or training	244	198	39	6	132	112
Ill health or disability	125	18	83	23	66	58
Other ⁴	625	172	322	132	311	314

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

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

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

discrimination.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	November 1994					
	Both sexes		Men		Women	
	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹	Number	Rate ¹
AGE						
Total, 16 years and over ²	7,475	6.0	4,068	6.0	3,407	5.9
16 to 19 years	257	4.3	99	3.2	158	5.4
20 years and over	7,218	6.1	3,969	6.2	3,249	5.9
20 to 24 years	925	7.3	471	6.9	455	7.6
25 years and over	6,293	5.9	3,499	6.1	2,795	5.7
25 to 54 years	5,632	6.2	3,119	6.4	2,513	6.0
55 years and over	661	4.3	380	4.5	281	4.1
55 to 64 years	562	4.9	313	5.0	249	4.8
65 years and over	99	2.6	66	3.2	32	1.9
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN						
White	6,590	6.2	3,576	6.2	3,014	6.2
Black	656	5.0	367	5.7	289	4.3
Hispanic origin	404	3.6	269	4.0	136	3.1
MARITAL STATUS						
Married, spouse present	4,275	5.8	2,630	6.3	1,646	5.1
Widowed, divorced, or separated	1,209	6.3	413	5.3	796	6.9
Single (never married)	1,991	6.3	1,025	5.7	966	6.9
FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS						
Primary job full time, secondary job part time	4,384	-	2,685	-	1,700	-
Primary and secondary jobs both part time	1,702	-	537	-	1,165	-
Primary and secondary jobs both full time	241	-	174	-	67	-
Hours vary on primary or secondary job	1,103	-	649	-	454	-

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Veteran status and age	Civilian noninstitutional population		Civilian labor force							
	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Total		Employed		Unemployed			
			Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Number		Percent of labor force	
							Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994	Nov. 1993	Nov. 1994
VIETNAM-ERA VETERANS										
Total, 40 years and over	7,266	7,479	6,432	6,524	6,143	8,303	289	221	4.5	3.4
40 to 54 years	6,395	6,503	5,927	5,950	5,660	5,746	267	205	4.2	3.4
40 to 44 years	2,131	1,632	1,992	1,497	1,872	1,447	120	50	6.0	3.3
45 to 49 years	2,998	3,253	2,801	2,984	2,702	2,883	99	101	3.5	3.4
50 to 54 years	1,266	1,618	1,134	1,470	1,086	1,415	48	54	4.2	3.7
55 years and over	871	978	505	574	483	557	22	17	4.4	2.9
NONVETERANS										
Total, 40 to 54 years	15,821	16,650	14,417	15,105	13,786	14,556	631	549	4.4	3.6
40 to 44 years	7,007	7,817	6,536	7,287	6,240	7,030	296	257	4.5	3.5
45 to 49 years	4,712	4,876	4,299	4,419	4,113	4,264	186	155	4.3	3.5
50 to 54 years	4,102	3,957	3,583	3,399	3,433	3,262	150	137	4.2	4.0

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL EMPLOYMENT**

B-1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by major industry, 1943 to date

(In thousands)

Year and month	Total	Total private	Goods-producing				Service-producing							Government		
			Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Total	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services	Federal	State	Local	
Annual averages																
1943	42,434	36,356	20,114	925	1,587	17,602	22,320	3,647	1,828	5,154	1,481	4,130	2,905	(¹)	(¹)	
1944	41,864	35,822	19,328	892	1,108	17,328	22,536	3,829	1,851	5,208	1,461	4,145	2,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1945	40,374	34,431	17,507	836	1,147	15,524	22,869	3,906	1,955	5,359	1,481	4,222	2,808	(¹)	(¹)	
1946	41,652	36,056	17,248	862	1,683	14,703	24,404	4,061	2,298	6,077	1,675	4,697	2,254	(¹)	(¹)	
1947	43,857	38,382	18,509	955	2,009	15,545	25,348	4,166	2,478	6,477	1,728	5,025	1,892	(¹)	(¹)	
1948	44,866	39,216	18,774	994	2,198	15,582	26,092	4,189	2,612	6,659	1,800	5,181	1,863	(¹)	(¹)	
1949	43,754	37,897	17,565	930	2,194	14,441	26,189	4,001	2,610	6,654	1,828	5,239	1,908	(¹)	(¹)	
1950	45,197	39,170	18,506	901	2,364	15,241	26,691	4,034	2,643	6,743	1,888	5,356	1,928	(¹)	(¹)	
1951	47,819	41,430	19,959	929	2,637	16,393	27,860	4,226	2,735	7,007	1,956	5,547	2,302	(¹)	(¹)	
1952	48,793	42,185	20,198	898	2,668	16,632	28,595	4,248	2,821	7,184	2,035	5,699	2,420	(¹)	(¹)	
1953	50,202	43,556	21,074	866	2,659	17,549	29,128	4,290	2,862	7,385	2,111	5,835	2,305	(¹)	(¹)	
1954	48,990	42,238	19,751	791	2,646	16,314	29,239	4,084	2,875	7,360	2,200	5,969	2,188	(¹)	(¹)	
1955	50,641	43,727	20,513	792	2,839	16,882	30,128	4,141	2,934	7,601	2,298	6,240	2,187	1,168	3,558	
1956	52,369	45,091	21,104	822	3,039	17,243	31,264	4,244	3,027	7,831	2,389	6,497	2,209	1,250	3,819	
1957	52,855	45,239	20,967	828	2,962	17,176	31,889	4,241	3,037	7,848	2,438	6,708	2,217	1,328	4,071	
1958	53,322	43,483	19,513	751	2,817	15,945	31,811	3,976	2,989	7,761	2,481	6,765	2,191	1,415	4,230	
1959 ²	51,270	45,186	20,411	732	3,004	16,675	32,857	4,011	3,092	8,035	2,549	7,087	2,233	1,484	4,366	
1960	54,189	45,836	20,434	712	2,926	16,796	33,755	4,004	3,153	8,238	2,628	7,378	2,270	1,536	4,547	
1961	53,999	45,404	19,857	672	2,859	16,326	34,142	3,903	3,142	8,195	2,688	7,619	2,279	1,607	4,708	
1962	55,549	46,660	20,451	650	2,948	16,853	35,098	3,906	3,207	8,359	2,754	7,982	2,340	1,668	4,881	
1963	56,653	47,429	20,640	635	3,010	16,995	36,013	3,903	3,258	8,520	2,830	8,277	2,358	1,747	5,121	
1964	58,283	48,686	21,005	634	3,097	17,274	37,278	3,951	3,347	8,812	2,911	8,660	2,348	1,856	5,392	
1965	60,763	50,689	21,926	632	3,232	18,062	38,839	4,036	3,477	9,239	2,977	9,036	2,378	1,996	5,700	
1966	63,901	53,116	23,158	627	3,317	19,214	40,743	4,158	3,608	9,637	3,058	9,498	2,564	2,141	6,080	
1967	65,803	54,413	23,308	613	3,248	19,447	42,495	4,268	3,700	9,906	3,185	10,045	2,719	2,302	6,371	
1968	67,897	56,058	23,737	606	3,350	19,781	44,158	4,318	3,791	10,308	3,337	10,567	2,737	2,442	6,660	
1969	70,384	58,189	24,361	619	3,575	20,167	46,023	4,442	3,919	10,785	3,512	11,169	2,758	2,533	6,904	
1970	70,880	58,325	23,578	623	3,588	19,367	47,302	4,515	4,006	11,034	3,645	11,548	2,731	2,664	7,158	
1971	71,211	58,331	22,935	609	3,704	18,623	48,276	4,476	4,014	11,338	3,772	11,797	2,696	2,747	7,437	
1972	73,675	60,341	23,668	628	3,889	19,151	50,007	4,541	4,127	11,822	3,908	12,276	2,684	2,859	7,790	
1973	76,790	63,058	24,893	642	4,097	20,154	51,897	4,656	4,291	12,315	4,046	12,857	2,663	2,923	8,146	
1974	78,265	64,095	24,794	697	4,020	20,077	53,471	4,725	4,447	12,539	4,148	13,441	2,724	3,039	8,407	
1975	76,945	62,259	22,600	752	3,525	18,323	54,345	4,542	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	56,300	4,582	4,562	13,193	4,271	14,551	2,733	3,273	8,865	
1977	82,471	67,344	24,346	813	3,851	19,682	58,125	4,713	4,723	13,792	4,467	15,302	2,727	3,377	9,023	
1978	86,697	71,026	25,585	851	4,229	20,505	61,113	4,923	4,985	14,556	4,724	16,252	2,753	3,474	9,446	
1979	89,823	73,876	26,461	958	4,463	21,040	63,363	5,136	5,221	14,972	4,975	17,112	2,773	3,541	9,633	
1980	90,406	74,166	25,658	1,027	4,346	20,285	64,748	5,146	5,292	15,018	5,160	17,890	2,866	3,610	9,765	
1981	91,152	75,121	25,497	1,139	4,188	20,170	65,655	5,165	5,375	15,171	5,298	18,615	2,772	3,640	9,619	
1982	89,544	73,707	23,812	1,128	3,904	18,780	65,732	5,081	5,295	15,158	5,340	19,021	2,739	3,640	9,458	
1983	90,152	74,282	23,330	952	3,946	18,432	66,821	4,952	5,283	15,587	5,466	19,664	2,774	3,662	9,434	
1984	94,408	78,384	24,718	966	4,380	19,372	69,690	5,156	5,568	16,512	5,684	20,746	2,807	3,734	9,482	
1985	97,387	80,992	24,842	927	4,668	19,248	72,544	5,233	5,727	17,315	5,948	21,927	2,875	3,832	9,687	
1986	99,344	82,651	24,533	777	4,810	18,947	74,811	5,247	5,761	17,880	6,273	22,957	2,899	3,893	9,901	
1987	101,958	84,948	24,674	717	4,958	18,999	77,284	5,362	5,848	18,422	6,533	24,110	2,943	3,967	10,100	
1988	105,210	87,824	25,125	713	5,098	19,314	80,086	5,514	6,030	19,023	6,630	25,504	2,971	4,076	10,339	
1989	107,895	90,117	25,254	692	5,171	19,391	82,642	5,625	6,187	19,475	6,668	26,907	2,988	4,182	10,609	
1990	109,419	91,115	24,905	709	5,120	19,076	84,514	5,793	6,173	19,601	6,709	27,934	3,085	4,305	10,914	
1991	108,256	89,854	23,745	689	4,650	18,406	84,511	5,762	6,081	19,284	6,646	28,336	2,966	4,355	11,081	
1992	108,604	89,959	23,231	635	4,492	18,104	85,373	5,721	5,997	19,356	6,602	29,052	2,969	4,408	11,267	
1993	110,525	91,708	23,256	611	4,642	18,003	87,269	5,787	5,958	19,717	6,712	30,278	2,915	4,484	11,417	
Monthly data, seasonally adjusted																
1993:																
November	111,366	92,479	23,281	604	4,733	17,944	88,085	5,800	5,971	19,848	6,763	30,816	2,900	4,505	11,482	
December	111,610	92,692	23,298	618	4,738	17,942	88,312	5,792	5,976	19,931	6,769	30,926	2,915	4,511	11,492	
1994:																
January	111,711	92,810	23,328	616	4,744	17,968	88,383	5,793	5,990	19,924	6,771	31,004	2,893	4,492	11,516	
February	111,919	93,003	23,327	612	4,745	17,970	88,592	5,803	6,003	19,965	6,776	31,129	2,892	4,511	11,513	
March	112,298	93,357	23,395	609	4,806	17,980	88,903	5,816	6,013	20,026	6,781	31,326	2,884	4,520	11,537	
April	112,699	93,718	23,506	606	4,893	18,007	89,193	5,759	6,028	20,137	6,791	31,497	2,882	4,534	11,565	
May	112,951	93,937	23,519	603	4,907	18,009	89,432	5,843	6,037	20,153	6,787	31,598	2,870	4,533	11,611	
June	113,334	94,316	23,576	605	4,927	18,044	89,758	5,849	6,049	20,279	6,798	31,765	2,859	4,539	11,620	
July	113,624	94,601	23,590	601	4,944	18,045	90,034	5,857	6,053	20,386	6,797	31,918	2,859	4,568	11,596	
August	113,914	94,827	23,640	603	4,942	18,095	90,274	5,866	6,079	20,405	6,801	32,036	2,858	4,585	11,644	
September	114,186	95,035	23,673	605	4,972	18,096	90,513	5,865	6,095	20,470	6,794	32,138	2,863	4,593	11,695	
October ³	114,350	95,215	23,716	602	4,976	18,138	90,634	5,864	6,102	20,512	6,783	32,238	2,864	4,589	11,682	
November ³	114,700	95,539	23,836	600	5,047	18,189	90,864	5,879	6,111	20,537	6,791	32,385	2,866	4,595	11,700	

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.

³ = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Total private ¹			Mining			Construction		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	38.7	\$2.36	\$91.33	41.9	\$2.81	\$117.74	37.2	\$3.55	\$132.06
1965	38.8	2.46	95.45	42.3	2.92	123.52	37.4	3.70	138.38
1966	38.6	2.56	98.82	42.7	3.05	130.24	37.6	3.89	146.26
1967	38.0	2.68	101.84	42.6	3.19	135.89	37.7	4.11	154.95
1968	37.8	2.85	107.73	42.6	3.35	142.71	37.3	4.41	164.49
1969	37.7	3.04	114.61	43.0	3.60	154.80	37.9	4.79	181.54
1970	37.1	3.23	119.83	42.7	3.85	164.40	37.3	5.24	195.45
1971	36.9	3.45	127.31	42.4	4.06	172.14	37.2	5.69	211.67
1972	37.0	3.70	136.90	42.6	4.44	189.14	36.5	6.06	221.19
1973	36.9	3.94	145.39	42.4	4.75	201.40	36.8	6.41	235.89
1974	36.5	4.24	154.76	41.9	5.23	219.14	36.6	6.81	249.25
1975	36.1	4.53	163.53	41.9	5.95	249.31	36.4	7.31	266.08
1976	36.1	4.86	175.45	42.4	6.46	273.90	36.8	7.71	283.73
1977	36.0	5.25	189.00	43.4	6.94	301.20	36.5	8.10	295.65
1978	35.8	5.69	203.70	43.4	7.67	332.88	36.8	8.66	318.69
1979	35.7	6.16	219.91	43.0	8.49	365.07	37.0	9.27	342.99
1980	35.3	6.66	235.10	43.3	9.17	397.06	37.0	9.94	367.78
1981	35.2	7.25	255.20	43.7	10.04	438.75	36.9	10.82	399.26
1982	34.8	7.68	267.26	42.7	10.77	459.88	36.7	11.63	426.82
1983	35.0	8.02	280.70	42.5	11.28	479.40	37.1	11.94	442.97
1984	35.2	8.32	292.86	43.3	11.63	503.58	37.8	12.13	458.51
1985	34.9	8.57	299.09	43.4	11.98	519.93	37.7	12.32	464.46
1986	34.8	8.76	304.85	42.2	12.46	525.81	37.4	12.48	466.75
1987	34.8	8.98	312.50	42.4	12.54	531.70	37.8	12.71	480.44
1988	34.7	9.28	322.02	42.3	12.80	541.44	37.9	13.08	495.73
1989	34.6	9.66	334.24	43.0	13.26	570.18	37.9	13.54	513.17
1990	34.5	10.01	345.35	44.1	13.68	603.29	38.2	13.77	526.01
1991	34.3	10.32	353.98	44.4	14.19	630.04	38.1	14.00	533.40
1992	34.4	10.57	363.61	43.9	14.54	638.31	38.0	14.15	537.70
1993	34.5	10.83	373.64	44.3	14.60	646.78	38.4	14.37	551.81
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1993:									
November	34.5	\$10.96	\$378.12	44.7	\$14.43	\$645.02	38.6	\$14.47	\$558.54
December	34.7	10.97	380.66	44.6	14.67	654.28	38.3	14.46	553.82
1994:									
January	34.3	11.06	379.36	44.1	15.06	664.15	37.0	14.41	533.17
February	34.0	11.06	376.04	43.7	14.92	652.00	36.1	14.45	521.65
March	34.4	11.04	379.78	44.0	14.84	652.96	38.1	14.44	550.16
April	34.5	11.07	381.92	44.5	14.96	665.72	38.3	14.49	554.97
May	34.8	11.09	385.93	44.4	14.83	658.45	39.7	14.59	579.22
June	34.8	11.03	383.84	44.8	14.73	659.90	39.6	14.57	576.97
July	34.9	11.04	385.30	44.9	14.73	661.38	39.7	14.72	584.38
August	34.9	11.04	385.30	45.1	14.69	662.52	39.7	14.76	585.97
September	34.7	11.21	388.99	45.4	14.93	677.82	39.9	14.94	596.11
October ^a	34.9	11.26	392.97	45.2	14.86	671.67	39.5	15.02	593.29
November ^a	34.6	11.24	388.90	44.9	14.91	669.46	38.5	14.84	571.34

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Manufacturing				Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale trade		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Hourly earnings, excluding overtime	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages										
1964	40.7	\$2.53	\$2.43	\$102.97	41.1	\$2.89	\$118.78	40.7	\$2.52	\$102.56
1965	41.2	2.61	2.50	107.53	41.3	3.03	125.14	40.8	2.60	106.08
1966	41.4	2.71	2.59	112.19	41.2	3.11	128.13	40.7	2.73	111.11
1967	40.6	2.82	2.71	114.49	40.5	3.23	130.82	40.3	2.87	115.66
1968	40.7	3.01	2.88	122.51	40.6	3.42	138.85	40.1	3.04	121.90
1969	40.6	3.19	3.05	129.51	40.7	3.63	147.74	40.2	3.23	129.85
1970	39.8	3.35	3.23	133.33	40.5	3.85	155.93	39.9	3.43	136.86
1971	39.9	3.57	3.45	142.44	40.1	4.21	168.82	39.4	3.64	143.42
1972	40.5	3.82	3.66	154.71	40.4	4.65	187.86	39.4	3.85	151.69
1973	40.7	4.09	3.91	166.46	40.5	5.02	203.31	39.2	4.07	159.54
1974	40.0	4.42	4.25	176.80	40.2	5.41	217.48	38.8	4.38	169.94
1975	39.5	4.83	4.67	190.79	39.7	5.88	233.44	38.6	4.72	182.19
1976	40.1	5.22	5.02	209.32	39.8	6.45	256.71	38.7	5.02	194.27
1977	40.3	5.68	5.44	228.90	39.9	6.99	278.90	38.8	5.39	209.13
1978	40.4	6.17	5.91	249.27	40.0	7.57	302.80	38.8	5.88	228.14
1979	40.2	6.70	6.43	269.34	39.9	8.16	325.58	38.8	6.39	247.93
1980	39.7	7.27	7.02	288.62	39.6	8.87	351.25	38.4	6.95	266.88
1981	39.8	7.99	7.72	318.00	39.4	9.70	382.18	38.5	7.55	290.68
1982	38.9	8.49	8.25	330.26	39.0	10.32	402.48	38.3	8.08	309.46
1983	40.1	8.83	8.52	354.08	39.0	10.79	420.81	38.5	8.54	328.79
1984	40.7	9.19	8.82	374.03	39.4	11.12	438.13	38.5	8.88	341.88
1985	40.5	9.54	9.16	386.37	39.5	11.40	450.30	38.4	9.15	351.36
1986	40.7	9.73	9.34	396.01	39.2	11.70	458.64	38.3	9.34	357.72
1987	41.0	9.91	9.48	406.31	39.2	12.03	471.58	38.1	9.59	365.38
1988	41.1	10.19	9.73	418.81	38.8	12.26	475.69	38.1	9.98	380.24
1989	41.0	10.48	10.02	429.68	38.9	12.60	490.14	38.0	10.39	394.82
1990	40.8	10.83	10.37	441.86	38.9	12.97	504.53	38.1	10.79	411.10
1991	40.7	11.18	10.71	455.03	38.7	13.22	511.61	38.1	11.15	424.82
1992	41.0	11.46	10.95	469.86	38.9	13.45	523.21	38.2	11.39	435.10
1993	41.4	11.74	11.18	486.04	39.6	13.63	539.75	38.2	11.73	448.09
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted										
1993:										
November	42.0	\$11.87	\$11.26	\$498.54	39.7	\$13.69	\$543.49	38.2	\$11.80	\$450.76
December	42.4	12.00	11.36	508.80	39.8	13.74	546.85	38.3	11.85	453.86
1994:										
January	41.5	11.96	11.38	496.34	39.6	13.83	547.67	38.2	11.95	456.49
February	40.9	12.00	11.42	490.80	39.4	13.85	545.69	37.9	11.93	452.15
March	41.9	11.99	11.38	502.38	39.5	13.80	545.10	38.1	11.87	452.25
April	42.0	12.01	11.39	504.42	39.9	13.78	549.82	38.3	11.99	459.22
May	42.0	12.01	11.39	504.42	40.0	13.76	550.40	38.6	11.98	462.43
June	42.2	12.03	11.39	507.67	40.1	13.72	550.17	38.5	11.94	459.69
July	41.6	12.04	11.42	500.86	40.3	13.84	557.75	38.4	12.00	460.80
August	42.0	12.01	11.35	504.42	40.2	13.86	557.17	38.3	11.96	458.07
September	42.4	12.14	11.45	514.74	40.1	13.93	558.59	38.4	12.05	462.72
October ^a	42.3	12.10	11.43	511.83	40.2	14.04	564.41	38.7	12.15	470.21
November ^a	42.5	12.17	11.49	517.23	39.7	14.05	557.79	38.4	12.10	464.64

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HISTORICAL HOURS AND EARNINGS**

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

Year and month	Retail trade			Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services		
	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings	Weekly hours	Hourly earnings	Weekly earnings
Annual averages									
1964	37.0	\$1.75	\$64.75	37.3	\$2.30	\$85.79	36.1	\$1.94	\$70.03
1965	36.6	1.82	66.61	37.2	2.39	88.91	35.9	2.05	73.60
1966	35.9	1.91	68.57	37.3	2.47	92.13	35.5	2.17	77.04
1967	35.3	2.01	70.95	37.1	2.58	95.72	35.1	2.29	80.38
1968	34.7	2.16	74.95	37.0	2.75	101.75	34.7	2.42	83.97
1969	34.2	2.30	78.66	37.1	2.93	108.70	34.7	2.61	90.57
1970	33.8	2.44	82.47	36.7	3.07	112.67	34.4	2.81	96.66
1971	33.7	2.60	87.62	36.6	3.22	117.85	33.9	3.04	103.06
1972	33.4	2.75	91.85	36.6	3.36	122.98	33.9	3.27	110.85
1973	33.1	2.91	96.32	36.6	3.53	129.20	33.8	3.47	117.29
1974	32.7	3.14	102.68	36.5	3.77	137.61	33.6	3.75	126.00
1975	32.4	3.36	108.86	36.5	4.06	148.19	33.5	4.02	134.67
1976	32.1	3.57	114.60	36.4	4.27	155.43	33.3	4.31	143.52
1977	31.6	3.85	121.66	36.4	4.54	165.26	33.0	4.65	153.45
1978	31.0	4.20	130.20	36.4	4.89	178.00	32.8	4.99	163.67
1979	30.6	4.53	138.62	36.2	5.27	190.77	32.7	5.36	175.27
1980	30.2	4.88	147.38	36.2	5.79	209.60	32.6	5.85	190.71
1981	30.1	5.25	158.03	36.3	6.31	229.05	32.6	6.41	208.97
1982	29.9	5.48	163.85	36.2	6.78	245.44	32.6	6.92	225.59
1983	29.8	5.74	171.05	36.2	7.29	263.90	32.7	7.31	239.04
1984	29.8	5.85	174.33	36.5	7.63	278.50	32.6	7.59	247.43
1985	29.4	5.94	174.64	36.4	7.94	289.02	32.5	7.90	256.75
1986	29.2	6.03	176.08	36.4	8.36	304.30	32.5	8.18	265.85
1987	29.2	6.12	178.70	36.3	8.73	316.90	32.5	8.49	275.93
1988	29.1	6.31	183.62	35.9	9.06	325.25	32.6	8.88	289.49
1989	28.9	6.53	188.72	35.8	9.53	341.17	32.6	9.38	305.79
1990	28.8	6.75	194.40	35.8	9.97	356.93	32.5	9.83	319.48
1991	28.6	6.94	198.48	35.7	10.39	370.92	32.4	10.23	331.45
1992	28.8	7.12	205.06	35.8	10.82	387.36	32.5	10.54	342.55
1993	28.8	7.29	209.95	35.8	11.35	406.33	32.5	10.79	350.68
Monthly data, not seasonally adjusted									
1993:									
November	28.6	\$7.36	\$210.50	35.7	\$11.57	\$413.05	32.4	\$10.93	\$354.13
December	29.3	7.36	215.65	35.7	11.65	415.91	32.4	10.98	355.75
1994:									
January	28.2	7.45	210.09	36.4	11.79	429.16	32.5	11.06	359.45
February	28.1	7.45	209.35	35.8	11.77	421.37	32.2	11.05	355.81
March	28.5	7.45	212.33	35.6	11.75	418.30	32.3	11.02	355.95
April	28.7	7.47	214.39	35.7	11.81	421.62	32.4	11.01	356.72
May	28.9	7.47	215.88	36.1	11.84	427.42	32.7	11.03	360.68
June	29.3	7.45	218.29	35.5	11.67	414.29	32.5	10.92	354.90
July	29.7	7.44	220.97	35.7	11.72	418.40	32.8	10.92	358.18
August	29.7	7.43	220.67	35.5	11.73	416.42	32.7	10.92	357.08
September	28.9	7.54	217.91	35.4	11.85	419.49	32.4	11.13	360.61
October ^p	29.1	7.57	220.29	36.2	12.00	434.40	32.8	11.22	368.02
November ^p	28.7	7.56	216.97	35.4	11.93	422.32	32.5	11.22	364.65

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p	Nov. ^p
Total	111,366	111,610	111,711	111,919	112,298	112,699	112,951	113,334	113,624	113,914	114,186	114,350	114,700
Total private	92,479	92,692	92,810	93,003	93,357	93,718	93,937	94,316	94,601	94,827	95,035	95,215	95,539
Goods-producing	23,281	23,298	23,328	23,327	23,395	23,506	23,519	23,576	23,590	23,640	23,673	23,716	23,836
Mining ¹	604	618	616	612	609	606	603	605	601	603	605	602	600
Metal mining	50	51	50	50	50	50	50	50	51	52	51	51	52
Oil and gas extraction	355	351	349	346	344	342	338	339	335	336	341	337	334
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	101	101	102	101	100	100	101	101	101	101	101	101	101
Construction	4,733	4,738	4,744	4,745	4,806	4,893	4,907	4,927	4,944	4,942	4,972	4,976	5,047
General building contractors	1,133	1,138	1,139	1,134	1,152	1,163	1,161	1,165	1,161	1,166	1,172	1,181	1,199
Heavy construction, except building	712	710	713	709	710	725	723	725	733	725	727	715	725
Special trade contractors	2,888	2,890	2,892	2,902	2,944	3,005	3,023	3,037	3,050	3,051	3,073	3,080	3,123
Manufacturing	17,944	17,942	17,968	17,970	17,980	18,007	18,009	18,044	18,045	18,095	18,096	18,138	18,189
Durable goods	10,142	10,153	10,182	10,182	10,190	10,216	10,217	10,253	10,249	10,290	10,306	10,336	10,376
Lumber and wood products	712	716	723	723	723	726	726	730	732	734	735	737	742
Furniture and fixtures	487	489	492	492	493	493	495	496	500	496	496	497	500
Stone, clay, and glass products	517	518	521	521	523	529	528	529	530	531	531	534	536
Primary metal industries	678	678	679	680	680	678	679	684	686	686	690	695	699
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	238	237	238	236	235	231	230	234	234	232	233	235	234
Fabricated metal products	1,335	1,338	1,345	1,345	1,348	1,353	1,357	1,365	1,368	1,373	1,373	1,381	1,387
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,916	1,918	1,922	1,925	1,927	1,938	1,940	1,947	1,942	1,952	1,956	1,958	1,965
Electronic and other electrical equipment	1,521	1,524	1,524	1,528	1,535	1,542	1,540	1,550	1,551	1,561	1,567	1,567	1,574
Transportation equipment	1,725	1,724	1,730	1,726	1,723	1,719	1,718	1,724	1,712	1,727	1,731	1,740	1,744
Motor vehicles and equipment	843	853	874	868	867	870	868	876	875	893	898	908	912
Aircraft and parts	515	507	502	496	491	486	484	480	475	472	468	467	464
Instruments and related products	877	873	871	868	864	861	858	853	849	850	848	845	847
Miscellaneous manufacturing	374	375	375	374	374	377	376	375	379	380	379	382	382
Nondurable goods	7,802	7,789	7,786	7,788	7,790	7,791	7,792	7,791	7,796	7,805	7,790	7,802	7,813
Food and kindred products	1,675	1,671	1,667	1,672	1,670	1,667	1,665	1,666	1,668	1,666	1,661	1,660	1,670
Tobacco products	42	42	41	40	41	41	40	39	38	40	38	39	39
Textile mill products	671	671	672	673	674	673	671	671	672	672	669	671	674
Apparel and other textile products	966	959	956	954	956	955	958	957	954	958	957	955	947
Paper and allied products	685	685	686	685	684	684	684	683	684	683	680	684	685
Printing and publishing	1,515	1,514	1,517	1,518	1,521	1,523	1,524	1,528	1,531	1,535	1,533	1,537	1,537
Chemicals and allied products	1,071	1,070	1,065	1,062	1,059	1,057	1,056	1,054	1,053	1,050	1,049	1,048	1,048
Petroleum and coal products	151	149	148	148	147	148	148	147	147	149	149	149	148
Rubber and misc. plastics products	909	911	917	920	922	927	931	932	935	938	941	946	952
Leather and leather products	117	117	117	116	116	116	115	114	114	114	113	113	113
Service-producing	88,085	88,312	88,383	88,592	88,903	89,193	89,432	89,758	90,034	90,274	90,513	90,634	90,864
Transportation and public utilities	5,800	5,792	5,793	5,803	5,816	5,759	5,843	5,849	5,857	5,866	5,865	5,864	5,879
Transportation	3,613	3,611	3,611	3,622	3,638	3,582	3,664	3,677	3,687	3,691	3,694	3,691	3,709
Railroad transportation	247	248	247	248	248	246	243	246	245	241	245	246	245
Local and interurban passenger transit	374	376	377	380	382	386	383	389	391	397	390	389	392
Trucking and warehousing	1,715	1,704	1,705	1,711	1,721	1,665	1,753	1,764	1,768	1,772	1,775	1,771	1,784
Water transportation	166	165	165	166	168	166	169	166	169	165	167	167	167
Transportation by air	735	741	739	739	739	738	733	729	728	729	729	729	730
Pipelines, except natural gas	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	18	18	18
Transportation services	358	359	360	360	362	363	365	365	369	369	370	371	373
Communications and public utilities	2,187	2,181	2,182	2,181	2,178	2,177	2,179	2,172	2,170	2,175	2,171	2,171	2,170
Communications	1,250	1,246	1,249	1,249	1,248	1,250	1,254	1,253	1,254	1,261	1,257	1,260	1,259
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	937	935	933	932	930	927	925	919	916	914	914	913	911

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993				1994								
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.
Total	53,665	53,747	53,843	53,969	53,981	54,097	54,246	54,477	54,653	54,808	54,887	55,066	55,205
Total private	43,442	43,525	43,616	43,713	43,730	43,828	43,959	44,160	44,280	44,464	44,573	44,689	44,788
Goods-producing	6,485	6,485	6,482	6,480	6,475	6,482	6,490	6,506	6,515	6,530	6,527	6,558	6,561
Mining	88	88	88	89	87	86	87	86	86	86	86	85	86
Construction	521	523	524	525	526	528	532	539	539	543	544	547	553
Manufacturing	5,876	5,874	5,870	5,866	5,862	5,868	5,871	5,881	5,890	5,901	5,898	5,925	5,922
Durable goods	2,680	2,681	2,681	2,683	2,685	2,688	2,691	2,700	2,705	2,713	2,708	2,728	2,731
Lumber and wood products	114	115	116	117	117	118	117	119	119	120	121	122	122
Furniture and fixtures	147	147	148	149	149	150	150	150	151	152	154	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	103	103	102	102	103	103	103	104	103	102	103	103	103
Primary metal industries	91	92	92	92	93	93	94	93	95	95	95	96	97
Fabricated metal products	292	293	294	294	296	296	297	298	299	301	301	303	303
Industrial machinery and equipment	414	413	413	413	413	414	416	418	420	424	421	426	426
Electronic and other electrical equipment	640	641	642	643	642	644	645	649	649	652	650	656	657
Transportation equipment	349	348	347	348	348	349	349	348	348	349	343	351	351
Instruments and related products	360	359	358	356	355	354	353	352	352	350	349	347	347
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	170	169	169	169	167	167	169	169	168	171	171	171
Nondurable goods	3,196	3,193	3,189	3,183	3,177	3,180	3,180	3,181	3,185	3,188	3,190	3,197	3,191
Food and kindred products	536	542	542	540	538	541	543	541	541	542	544	544	538
Tobacco products	14	14	14	14	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	13	12
Textile mill products	320	320	318	318	319	319	319	318	317	317	317	318	316
Apparel and other textile products	754	747	743	737	733	732	732	732	733	732	729	732	732
Paper and allied products	167	166	167	167	167	166	165	165	164	165	165	164	164
Printing and publishing	672	672	672	673	673	674	676	677	678	682	683	686	685
Chemicals and allied products	337	337	336	337	335	334	332	332	334	333	333	332	331
Petroleum and coal products	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	25	24	25	25	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	307	306	308	308	310	312	312	315	316	317	318	320	323
Leather and leather products	65	65	65	65	65	65	64	64	64	64	64	63	64
Service-producing	47,180	47,262	47,361	47,489	47,506	47,615	47,756	47,971	48,138	48,278	48,360	48,508	48,644
Transportation and public utilities	1,696	1,701	1,705	1,701	1,697	1,698	1,700	1,699	1,709	1,708	1,713	1,720	1,718
Wholesale trade	1,818	1,822	1,824	1,825	1,831	1,834	1,839	1,846	1,850	1,852	1,853	1,862	1,870
Retail trade	10,473	10,476	10,484	10,512	10,513	10,533	10,554	10,601	10,635	10,691	10,755	10,766	10,797
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,264	4,268	4,278	4,285	4,281	4,284	4,288	4,293	4,291	4,299	4,295	4,291	4,280
Services	18,706	18,773	18,843	18,910	18,933	18,997	19,088	19,215	19,280	19,384	19,430	19,492	19,562
Government	10,223	10,222	10,227	10,256	10,251	10,269	10,287	10,317	10,373	10,344	10,314	10,377	10,417
Federal	1,206	1,205	1,204	1,210	1,203	1,205	1,203	1,203	1,198	1,192	1,190	1,193	1,196
State	2,257	2,255	2,255	2,259	2,246	2,259	2,267	2,273	2,277	2,258	2,282	2,289	2,299
Local	6,760	6,762	6,768	6,787	6,802	6,805	6,817	6,841	6,898	6,894	6,842	6,895	6,922

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	75,323	75,496	75,588	75,783	76,129	76,487	76,690	77,028	77,233	77,439	77,625	77,777	78,005
Goods-producing	16,356	16,385	16,408	16,430	16,507	16,615	16,615	16,674	16,689	16,729	16,759	16,804	16,893
Mining	426	438	433	432	430	428	427	431	430	433	434	435	431
Construction	3,645	3,655	3,655	3,657	3,719	3,796	3,796	3,814	3,828	3,818	3,840	3,845	3,904
Manufacturing	12,285	12,292	12,320	12,341	12,358	12,391	12,392	12,429	12,431	12,478	12,485	12,524	12,558
Durable goods	6,822	6,843	6,869	6,881	6,892	6,924	6,930	6,966	6,969	7,007	7,021	7,053	7,075
Lumber and wood products	588	591	597	597	597	600	601	603	604	606	606	608	612
Furniture and fixtures	386	388	389	389	391	390	392	393	395	394	394	394	396
Stone, clay, and glass products	399	400	402	402	404	409	408	409	410	410	409	411	413
Primary metal industries	518	518	519	521	521	520	521	526	528	529	533	538	540
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	181	181	181	180	179	175	175	177	178	177	178	179	179
Fabricated metal products	989	993	998	1,000	1,004	1,009	1,012	1,020	1,021	1,026	1,026	1,035	1,030
Industrial machinery and equipment	1,169	1,174	1,179	1,185	1,187	1,197	1,200	1,207	1,209	1,216	1,221	1,226	1,230
Electronic and other electrical equipment	974	979	976	980	982	991	990	998	997	1,007	1,012	1,011	1,018
Transportation equipment	1,104	1,106	1,117	1,116	1,115	1,117	1,118	1,124	1,117	1,132	1,136	1,146	1,152
Motor vehicles and equipment	645	653	670	669	667	672	669	677	675	693	697	706	707
Instruments and related products	428	426	425	425	424	423	421	418	417	415	415	413	413
Miscellaneous manufacturing	267	268	267	266	267	268	267	268	271	272	269	271	271
Nondurable goods	5,463	5,449	5,451	5,460	5,466	5,467	5,462	5,463	5,462	5,471	5,464	5,471	5,483
Food and kindred products	1,227	1,224	1,221	1,226	1,229	1,224	1,222	1,219	1,221	1,221	1,217	1,214	1,224
Tobacco products	32	31	31	30	31	31	31	30	29	31	30	30	30
Textile mill products	571	570	572	573	574	572	571	571	569	570	567	569	571
Apparel and other textile products	810	803	800	799	801	801	801	800	797	800	800	800	793
Paper and allied products	517	517	518	518	517	518	518	518	518	518	516	519	521
Printing and publishing	835	833	835	836	837	838	835	839	841	843	842	843	841
Chemicals and allied products	577	577	575	575	573	574	573	574	573	570	573	574	576
Petroleum and coal products	98	96	96	95	95	96	96	96	96	97	96	96	95
Rubber and misc. plastics products	703	705	710	715	717	720	724	725	728	730	733	737	742
Leather and leather products	93	93	93	93	92	93	91	91	90	91	90	89	90
Service-producing	58,967	59,111	59,180	59,353	59,622	59,872	60,075	60,354	60,544	60,710	60,866	60,973	61,112
Transportation and public utilities	4,856	4,841	4,845	4,855	4,870	4,816	4,897	4,899	4,899	4,902	4,906	4,906	4,919
Wholesale trade	4,817	4,824	4,832	4,842	4,853	4,864	4,867	4,883	4,882	4,911	4,921	4,923	4,931
Retail trade	17,460	17,512	17,527	17,565	17,632	17,714	17,737	17,836	17,933	17,947	17,996	18,037	18,030
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,927	4,932	4,932	4,936	4,943	4,949	4,945	4,955	4,952	4,953	4,946	4,933	4,940
Services	26,907	27,002	27,044	27,155	27,324	27,529	27,629	27,781	27,878	27,997	28,097	28,174	28,292

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

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
DIFFUSION INDEXES
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Percent)

Time span	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Private nonfarm payrolls, 356 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	58.8	57.3	50.8	47.9	49.7	51.8	43.8	46.2	42.7	41.6	41.3	41.3
1991	39.6	39.6	38.5	38.2	48.5	45.4	48.3	52.0	48.9	46.8	46.5	46.1
1992	42.1	46.1	48.3	57.7	53.1	50.4	52.8	46.5	53.4	56.9	52.5	57.3
1993	57.9	61.7	49.0	56.0	57.0	51.1	58.8	50.0	56.7	57.4	61.0	57.4
1994	56.6	58.3	62.9	62.5	56.3	63.2	59.3	58.8	56.9	^P 58.0	^P 60.7	
Over 3-month span:												
1990	59.0	59.1	52.5	48.9	49.0	47.3	45.9	40.6	38.3	36.2	35.7	35.4
1991	34.3	32.0	31.6	38.2	39.3	44.2	49.4	50.7	50.8	44.9	43.7	40.9
1992	39.7	42.3	51.0	56.2	57.6	54.1	50.4	49.9	51.7	56.2	58.6	59.8
1993	64.0	61.4	59.7	55.8	54.9	57.7	54.6	55.9	55.8	62.4	61.5	60.8
1994	62.1	64.5	65.2	65.0	65.4	64.6	66.7	64.0	^P 63.8	^P 63.9		
Over 6-month span:												
1990	57.2	54.9	55.8	50.4	46.8	44.0	41.3	38.9	35.8	33.6	32.0	30.2
1991	30.2	32.4	31.2	33.7	39.2	44.7	46.5	45.6	47.8	44.5	41.4	39.9
1992	43.5	46.3	47.2	52.0	54.2	56.6	52.8	53.1	55.8	56.3	64.2	62.2
1993	61.4	60.8	59.0	59.8	54.4	54.5	57.9	58.8	59.7	60.8	62.8	63.6
1994	67.0	65.9	68.8	66.0	67.8	66.3	^P 68.0	^P 69.0				
Over 12-month span:												
1990	55.5	52.7	51.7	48.5	45.4	42.6	39.3	36.1	35.8	33.0	33.0	30.6
1991	31.0	31.0	31.7	31.9	31.7	33.8	35.8	37.5	40.0	45.2	45.6	45.4
1992	47.2	42.3	42.7	44.1	48.0	52.5	55.8	60.7	59.7	60.4	60.1	60.7
1993	60.0	61.1	60.7	62.2	63.2	62.1	62.4	60.8	63.5	62.8	63.1	63.5
1994	64.2	65.7	66.0	^P 66.2	^P 66.7							
Manufacturing payrolls, 139 industries¹												
Over 1-month span:												
1990	48.9	47.5	43.9	46.8	40.3	46.8	38.8	42.4	35.6	38.5	29.1	34.2
1991	32.7	35.6	31.3	37.4	45.7	43.5	46.4	49.3	42.8	47.8	41.4	39.6
1992	38.1	40.6	45.0	57.9	47.8	50.0	53.2	41.7	49.3	47.8	52.5	51.8
1993	52.5	57.6	47.8	41.7	46.0	40.3	49.3	42.8	46.8	50.0	55.4	51.1
1994	54.3	53.6	51.1	56.1	50.0	58.6	52.9	56.8	48.9	^P 59.7	^P 61.5	
Over 3-month span:												
1990	44.6	45.3	45.0	38.8	41.7	38.8	38.1	28.8	30.9	23.0	23.0	21.6
1991	24.5	21.9	20.5	32.7	36.3	39.6	47.1	46.0	48.2	39.9	36.7	33.5
1992	30.9	36.3	45.3	50.7	55.4	53.6	47.1	47.1	42.4	50.0	51.1	55.0
1993	60.1	58.3	51.4	40.6	37.1	43.5	40.3	41.0	43.2	52.9	54.7	56.1
1994	56.1	57.6	56.5	53.2	57.2	55.8	61.5	55.0	^P 59.4	^P 61.9		
Over 6-month span:												
1990	43.5	39.9	42.8	41.0	36.3	34.2	29.1	25.2	22.3	21.2	18.0	16.9
1991	15.8	20.9	21.2	26.3	34.9	39.2	42.1	40.3	40.3	37.1	32.4	32.7
1992	34.2	37.1	41.0	48.6	52.2	54.7	46.4	49.3	50.4	48.9	57.9	56.8
1993	54.0	51.8	48.6	47.1	37.1	34.2	39.6	45.7	47.8	50.4	54.3	55.8
1994	58.3	56.1	59.4	54.3	58.3	56.8	^P 60.4	^P 64.0				
Over 12-month span:												
1990	37.8	35.3	33.5	33.1	28.1	26.3	23.7	20.5	19.4	16.5	16.2	15.8
1991	16.5	16.2	17.3	18.0	20.9	24.1	26.3	30.6	32.7	38.1	38.8	37.4
1992	42.4	36.7	36.3	36.0	39.6	45.7	50.0	55.8	57.9	55.4	52.9	52.9
1993	50.0	52.5	48.6	49.3	50.7	48.9	50.0	48.9	50.0	50.7	51.4	51.4
1994	50.7	54.3	54.0	^P 57.2	^P 59.4							

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

^P = preliminary.

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

indicates an equal balance between industries with increasing and decreasing employment. Establishment survey estimates are currently projected from March 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all unadjusted data (beginning April 1993) and all seasonally adjusted data (beginning January 1990) are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
	Construction												
Alabama	79.3	78.4	78.6	78.9	78.2	78.4	79.4	79.9	80.5	80.4	80.0	80.7	79.1
Alaska	11.8	11.7	11.9	12.4	13.1	13.0	12.9	13.0	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.5	12.6
Arizona	92.7	94.0	95.4	98.1	101.0	101.9	103.2	102.8	103.5	103.0	104.0	104.1	105.5
Arkansas	37.3	37.2	37.1	37.8	38.5	39.4	38.8	39.6	40.2	40.2	40.6	41.4	42.2
California	447.0	446.9	447.1	446.4	450.3	451.6	452.4	451.9	452.2	453.6	452.4	453.8	455.1
Colorado	85.4	85.3	86.7	87.0	85.0	84.3	83.6	83.4	84.6	85.2	85.9	86.6	88.5
Connecticut	45.7	46.3	47.3	47.9	49.1	47.9	46.9	46.2	45.9	46.8	45.8	46.3	46.3
Delaware	18.2	18.3	18.3	17.9	17.4	17.3	17.7	18.3	19.1	19.1	18.9	19.0	19.3
District of Columbia	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.2	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.7
Florida	291.1	292.1	294.2	295.1	295.2	296.5	300.1	300.5	300.1	304.0	304.9	307.0	307.2
Georgia	131.5	131.7	133.0	135.7	132.8	136.2	138.1	138.0	138.5	134.7	139.5	142.2	140.2
Hawaii ²	32.0	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.3	29.7	30.0	29.3	28.9	29.0	29.6	29.7	29.5
Idaho	25.5	25.8	25.7	27.3	27.2	28.0	27.7	28.5	29.0	29.4	29.2	29.3	28.9
Illinois	200.8	200.0	201.7	196.2	197.1	201.1	199.1	202.3	202.8	202.0	203.0	205.0	206.3
Indiana	119.7	120.4	119.7	116.8	118.2	122.3	121.6	123.6	121.9	123.5	123.4	124.7	124.2
Iowa	49.6	51.1	50.5	49.4	49.3	50.4	50.7	51.2	50.3	49.8	49.5	49.6	49.3
Kansas	49.3	49.2	48.9	48.5	47.0	47.9	48.5	49.4	50.7	52.4	52.2	52.2	52.4
Kentucky	70.9	70.9	70.5	66.3	67.2	69.1	70.2	70.9	69.3	70.2	69.8	70.8	71.2
Louisiana	98.6	98.5	98.1	96.9	98.7	101.4	102.6	103.9	105.6	104.9	105.0	107.1	108.2
Maine	21.1	21.4	21.7	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.5	22.1	21.5	21.6	21.9	22.1	22.6
Maryland	120.4	121.0	121.6	118.9	117.8	117.3	118.0	118.0	119.2	119.7	120.3	121.3	122.1
Massachusetts	84.8	84.6	85.2	86.0	85.2	84.3	88.5	89.0	88.3	86.9	87.1	86.5	87.2
Michigan	134.2	134.6	133.9	132.7	134.2	138.2	137.0	136.8	138.8	142.3	139.7	142.1	144.9
Minnesota	80.5	81.3	81.8	82.2	82.4	82.6	82.1	81.9	81.3	80.5	80.4	80.4	80.9
Mississippi	42.1	41.6	41.7	41.1	39.8	40.7	41.5	42.5	41.9	41.4	41.9	40.6	40.7
Missouri	97.9	98.4	99.7	99.4	100.9	101.0	102.9	104.8	105.5	107.4	107.6	108.6	107.6
Montana	14.3	14.2	14.2	14.6	14.4	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.5	14.8	14.7	14.8	14.6
Nebraska	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.5	31.0	31.8	32.3	33.2	33.4	32.9	32.9	33.2	32.9
Nevada	47.6	47.2	47.1	48.1	48.0	48.8	48.7	48.4	48.4	49.4	49.3	48.7	48.9
New Hampshire	17.0	17.2	17.6	18.1	18.3	18.3	18.0	17.6	17.1	17.1	16.6	17.0	17.3
New Jersey	116.0	116.4	118.2	116.4	114.5	116.3	120.6	121.8	122.3	123.7	123.8	122.5	124.1
New Mexico	37.3	37.6	38.2	38.4	37.8	38.3	39.0	39.6	40.7	41.7	42.3	42.5	42.8
New York	240.6	240.0	240.3	244.0	242.4	244.1	245.8	244.9	248.0	251.0	252.3	255.0	258.2
North Carolina	156.2	156.5	157.4	159.0	158.1	160.6	161.5	163.0	164.1	163.9	164.0	164.8	164.9
North Dakota	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.4	12.5	13.3	13.5	12.9	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.7	12.8
Ohio	184.7	185.1	185.5	183.1	184.1	182.9	182.8	183.5	183.5	182.4	181.9	182.6	184.4
Oklahoma	42.2	42.4	42.3	43.6	42.5	41.9	43.1	43.8	45.4	46.2	47.2	47.8	48.3
Oregon	55.8	57.1	56.1	57.9	56.6	57.9	57.6	59.2	60.6	60.8	61.8	63.7	64.6
Pennsylvania	198.6	198.8	200.3	194.7	194.8	194.7	200.9	202.1	203.3	202.8	203.1	202.1	201.5
Rhode Island	12.0	11.8	11.2	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.6	11.6	12.5	13.1	12.4	11.6	11.8
South Carolina	81.9	82.0	81.8	81.9	81.4	81.9	83.0	82.5	81.6	82.1	81.3	81.5	80.9
South Dakota	13.2	13.1	13.2	13.1	13.3	13.8	13.9	14.0	13.7	13.8	14.3	13.7	13.8
Tennessee	97.3	97.6	98.2	97.1	96.1	95.9	95.7	96.8	96.9	96.6	96.7	97.8	99.1
Texas	354.7	355.3	356.5	358.5	361.1	364.8	366.0	365.9	370.5	373.0	374.4	379.6	380.4
Utah	40.6	41.9	43.1	43.6	44.5	45.3	46.1	46.8	48.0	49.4	49.2	48.9	49.5
Vermont	11.4	11.3	11.1	10.9	11.0	10.8	10.8	11.0	11.2	11.1	11.0	11.6	11.6
Virginia	155.4	155.8	156.5	156.6	156.0	158.2	159.1	159.5	159.4	159.9	160.4	161.5	162.6
Washington	120.9	121.3	120.9	122.0	121.8	123.0	121.9	123.9	125.9	127.0	126.8	126.8	127.6
West Virginia	33.7	34.3	33.9	31.8	32.2	32.9	33.8	34.2	34.6	35.4	35.4	35.6	35.3
Wisconsin	95.5	95.9	95.2	92.4	91.0	93.9	96.8	98.4	100.6	101.1	101.3	103.7	104.4
Wyoming	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.5	12.7	12.8	13.1	12.4	12.6	12.4	12.4	12.4

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^a
Manufacturing													
Alabama	382.6	382.2	381.8	380.7	381.6	382.9	383.1	384.0	384.4	381.9	385.0	385.7	386.4
Alaska	17.3	16.5	16.5	15.4	18.4	17.5	16.0	14.5	16.1	16.3	16.4	17.4	16.9
Arizona	174.1	174.4	174.7	176.2	176.4	176.4	177.9	178.3	181.2	182.3	183.1	183.1	183.3
Arkansas	244.9	245.5	245.6	247.3	247.0	246.9	248.3	249.0	250.7	252.3	253.9	256.0	256.9
California	1,778.7	1,773.4	1,766.1	1,766.2	1,761.1	1,761.1	1,760.8	1,754.8	1,752.3	1,755.5	1,753.1	1,750.5	1,743.8
Colorado	188.1	187.7	188.8	188.7	188.9	188.8	190.3	191.0	191.0	190.7	190.1	190.8	192.0
Connecticut	290.9	289.0	287.9	287.2	285.1	285.9	284.7	286.2	285.5	284.3	284.4	282.5	282.1
Delaware	64.8	64.4	64.2	64.4	63.6	63.7	63.7	63.4	63.3	60.7	63.8	63.6	63.7
District of Columbia	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.2
Florida	483.5	482.6	482.7	480.7	480.6	481.4	482.8	482.8	483.2	484.3	483.4	484.9	485.7
Georgia	556.3	558.0	558.8	559.7	565.6	565.7	566.4	567.3	568.7	565.5	572.7	571.1	572.7
Hawaii	18.8	18.8	18.7	17.8	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.8	17.7	17.4	17.4	17.4	17.3
Idaho	70.0	70.6	70.8	71.1	71.4	72.7	72.8	72.2	72.7	72.7	73.2	71.4	72.2
Illinois	936.5	937.1	940.2	942.1	941.3	941.5	940.0	939.0	939.0	930.5	929.0	930.2	933.0
Indiana	638.7	640.6	642.0	644.1	647.8	647.2	649.7	650.0	649.5	652.3	652.1	652.3	655.8
Iowa	237.1	238.0	238.4	240.4	241.1	242.1	242.4	243.5	244.5	245.0	244.1	244.7	244.8
Kansas	181.5	181.2	181.2	181.9	182.0	182.2	182.1	182.6	182.3	180.5	181.0	182.8	182.8
Kentucky	292.7	293.3	292.8	293.3	293.2	294.1	295.2	296.1	297.6	299.1	300.4	301.8	303.0
Louisiana	186.7	186.5	186.7	186.3	186.4	187.2	187.8	186.7	186.0	186.3	186.7	187.5	188.5
Maine	91.6	91.8	91.8	91.2	92.4	92.7	92.5	92.8	92.7	92.4	91.6	91.9	92.1
Maryland	178.1	177.9	177.7	177.8	177.5	177.0	177.3	177.2	176.4	176.5	176.9	176.6	177.1
Massachusetts	449.8	447.6	446.1	445.7	445.5	445.5	446.8	447.3	448.1	450.3	449.2	446.5	444.7
Michigan	897.1	906.5	911.4	931.2	929.8	934.2	935.6	930.5	940.7	938.5	943.6	945.0	951.4
Minnesota	405.7	407.0	408.3	410.6	410.5	410.2	410.5	411.4	413.7	414.2	416.6	417.4	417.8
Mississippi	254.6	255.4	255.5	256.3	257.1	258.0	256.7	257.8	259.0	260.5	260.6	259.0	259.7
Missouri	412.1	412.8	412.8	411.4	412.1	412.4	412.3	410.4	409.8	408.0	414.2	414.8	417.6
Montana	23.1	22.7	22.7	22.9	23.0	23.0	22.6	22.6	22.6	22.5	22.5	22.7	22.6
Nebraska	104.0	104.1	104.0	103.9	104.2	104.0	104.1	104.0	104.5	105.6	105.8	105.5	106.0
Nevada	30.4	30.4	30.5	30.6	30.8	31.0	31.6	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.9	32.2
New Hampshire	96.7	97.1	97.1	97.1	97.9	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.3	99.7	98.4	97.8	98.0
New Jersey	513.9	512.9	512.6	514.9	511.0	509.7	510.4	509.7	507.8	507.2	510.0	507.2	506.7
New Mexico	43.4	43.5	43.4	43.4	43.6	43.4	44.0	43.8	44.2	44.6	45.4	45.4	44.5
New York	973.7	972.5	971.4	965.5	965.0	961.8	960.0	958.3	954.9	955.4	952.4	947.7	946.3
North Carolina	847.5	849.1	847.9	847.7	847.6	851.9	851.1	850.4	850.0	854.0	852.7	852.5	854.2
North Dakota	19.5	19.6	19.7	19.8	20.1	20.5	20.9	20.9	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.5	21.4
Ohio	1,044.6	1,046.0	1,047.4	1,050.3	1,052.9	1,053.0	1,052.5	1,052.6	1,054.6	1,056.7	1,058.2	1,056.4	1,065.3
Oklahoma	169.1	169.4	169.7	170.1	168.5	169.1	169.2	169.4	170.2	170.7	169.0	170.1	169.7
Oregon	212.9	212.5	214.1	214.8	216.1	216.5	216.6	215.8	218.0	218.8	216.4	216.8	218.0
Pennsylvania	935.0	934.8	935.7	936.1	935.4	936.8	934.3	936.0	936.9	937.8	937.2	934.1	937.7
Rhode Island	86.7	86.3	86.4	86.7	86.7	86.5	86.5	86.3	86.4	83.5	86.4	86.0	85.5
South Carolina	372.2	371.5	371.8	371.7	374.4	372.3	371.7	370.8	371.2	372.0	370.4	371.0	371.5
South Dakota	40.7	41.2	41.3	41.8	41.9	42.4	42.4	42.5	43.2	43.9	44.5	44.8	44.7
Tennessee	531.5	532.9	534.4	534.8	537.6	537.5	539.0	537.9	540.6	540.8	539.3	539.0	539.2
Texas	994.0	995.3	997.0	994.5	995.8	997.6	1,000.1	1,000.5	1,000.6	1,000.2	1,000.7	1,003.5	1,003.8
Utah	109.9	110.8	111.6	114.2	114.2	115.0	115.2	115.4	115.0	115.2	115.4	117.0	118.2
Vermont	43.3	43.3	43.6	43.2	43.2	43.1	42.8	42.7	42.8	43.2	43.2	43.5	43.5
Virginia	405.9	406.5	405.2	406.4	403.3	401.9	399.6	401.6	400.7	404.1	401.8	403.1	405.9
Washington	338.5	337.0	335.2	335.6	333.9	333.8	332.5	331.8	332.6	332.9	333.6	333.0	333.0
West Virginia	82.5	82.8	82.6	81.5	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.1	81.0	81.4	81.6	82.1
Wisconsin	561.1	562.3	563.2	566.0	566.5	567.9	568.2	568.5	572.9	574.8	573.2	572.6	575.7
Wyoming	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.9

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^a
Transportation and public utilities													
Alabama	85.3	85.5	85.2	85.0	84.9	85.1	85.2	85.0	85.1	84.8	84.8	85.3	85.2
Alaska	22.8	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.2	23.4	23.1	23.4	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.1	23.2
Arizona	77.5	76.9	76.6	78.6	78.6	78.5	78.7	79.3	79.4	78.9	79.0	78.9	77.9
Arkansas	56.9	56.8	57.1	56.3	56.4	56.6	56.1	56.8	57.0	57.6	58.1	58.1	58.4
California	600.1	597.5	597.9	600.1	599.3	598.9	591.8	594.3	593.7	594.5	593.6	593.6	592.1
Colorado	104.0	104.7	104.9	104.2	105.1	105.0	103.1	103.5	103.2	104.5	104.7	104.5	103.4
Connecticut	69.4	69.3	69.3	69.2	69.3	68.4	69.5	68.9	68.9	69.0	68.7	68.0	68.0
Delaware	15.0	15.1	14.9	14.8	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.3	15.1	15.3
District of Columbia	21.1	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.2	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.7	20.7
Florida	285.7	287.0	289.9	283.7	285.0	286.4	286.4	288.1	286.9	285.9	286.9	287.4	287.9
Georgia	203.1	203.4	202.9	203.6	205.4	206.2	203.5	207.7	208.1	207.9	208.0	205.6	205.9
Hawaii	40.6	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	40.1	40.3	40.1	39.8	39.9	39.8	39.7	39.4
Idaho	21.1	21.4	21.4	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.0	21.4	21.4
Illinois	311.2	312.2	313.8	312.1	313.2	312.6	306.1	311.3	312.5	312.7	311.8	314.2	315.0
Indiana	134.7	135.0	135.0	135.3	135.3	135.7	132.9	135.8	136.2	136.6	136.8	136.7	136.4
Iowa	57.0	56.9	56.9	56.8	56.9	57.2	57.3	57.4	57.7	57.6	57.4	57.9	58.2
Kansas	67.1	67.3	67.7	68.0	68.3	68.1	68.2	68.7	69.1	69.2	69.2	69.4	69.8
Kentucky	82.4	82.6	82.5	81.8	82.9	82.9	83.1	83.7	84.2	84.8	84.8	84.5	84.4
Louisiana	105.8	105.7	106.3	105.7	106.1	106.6	106.6	107.2	107.3	107.9	108.1	108.4	109.5
Maine	21.6	21.8	21.9	21.4	21.5	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.5	21.7	21.2	21.2	21.1
Maryland	98.3	97.9	98.1	98.9	97.7	97.3	97.0	97.6	97.1	96.2	96.4	95.5	95.6
Massachusetts	125.8	124.9	125.3	126.7	127.3	127.9	127.0	127.5	127.4	127.7	127.1	126.6	127.1
Michigan	156.1	156.3	156.4	158.8	158.8	159.1	154.1	160.5	160.0	158.9	158.8	159.6	159.8
Minnesota	109.0	109.9	110.1	110.0	110.2	109.9	108.5	109.3	109.4	110.0	109.2	110.5	110.7
Mississippi	46.0	45.3	45.2	44.6	44.7	44.9	43.7	45.2	46.2	45.9	46.2	45.4	45.1
Missouri	154.5	154.5	154.7	154.5	154.6	154.8	151.7	155.0	154.7	154.4	153.9	153.5	153.0
Montana	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.0	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.5	20.7	20.8
Nebraska	47.0	47.2	47.4	47.2	47.4	47.8	47.0	47.2	47.2	47.5	47.9	48.4	48.4
Nevada	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.0	36.0	36.3	36.4	36.5	36.7	36.6	37.0	37.1	37.3
New Hampshire	17.9	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	17.9	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.0	17.9	18.0
New Jersey	234.4	235.1	235.1	237.7	238.0	238.7	236.9	238.7	238.5	238.2	238.8	238.8	238.7
New Mexico	28.9	28.9	28.9	29.4	29.7	29.9	30.0	30.1	29.5	29.8	29.8	29.6	29.6
New York	400.4	401.4	402.4	404.2	406.0	406.4	402.7	405.8	405.2	399.8	398.5	399.4	397.8
North Carolina	156.6	156.8	156.7	155.8	156.3	157.1	155.7	155.7	156.3	157.4	156.6	155.6	155.5
North Dakota	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.4	18.4	18.3	18.3	18.1	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.5
Ohio	213.2	212.9	212.7	212.5	212.5	212.0	203.8	212.5	212.5	212.0	211.5	211.4	212.0
Oklahoma	71.2	70.9	70.9	71.3	71.6	71.8	71.8	72.0	72.0	71.7	71.4	71.5	71.1
Oregon	66.0	66.2	66.4	66.0	66.1	66.4	65.0	66.2	66.6	66.9	67.2	67.1	66.9
Pennsylvania	267.1	267.2	268.9	269.2	268.6	269.4	262.8	271.5	272.1	269.5	267.8	269.5	270.3
Rhode Island	14.3	14.5	14.7	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.0	14.5	14.4
South Carolina	66.5	66.6	66.7	66.2	66.8	67.0	66.5	67.7	67.3	67.3	67.4	66.8	67.2
South Dakota	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.9	14.9	14.9	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.7
Tennessee	128.7	128.3	128.1	127.1	128.5	128.9	124.1	129.7	129.5	129.9	130.3	130.2	130.5
Texas	439.4	441.6	443.3	443.5	445.0	444.9	444.5	445.6	446.6	445.6	450.0	452.3	455.2
Utah	47.4	47.7	48.1	49.2	49.3	49.8	48.2	48.5	48.7	49.4	49.8	50.0	50.0
Vermont	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.0
Virginia	150.7	151.4	151.5	150.9	151.4	152.8	151.3	153.3	151.9	153.2	152.9	152.4	153.5
Washington	114.6	114.3	115.4	115.1	114.6	117.0	115.2	117.3	118.2	119.3	117.3	117.8	118.0
West Virginia	38.7	38.6	39.0	39.2	39.7	39.3	39.0	39.2	39.3	39.6	39.8	39.6	39.6
Wisconsin	113.8	113.9	114.4	114.0	114.2	114.4	111.2	110.8	113.6	113.4	113.5	113.9	114.5
Wyoming	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.6	14.5	14.4	14.4	14.2	14.1	14.3	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Wholesale and retail trade												
Alabama	379.3	380.0	381.5	380.6	382.3	383.7	384.7	384.4	385.9	385.1	385.6	386.2	386.8
Alaska	49.4	50.2	50.4	49.9	49.7	50.6	51.3	51.1	51.2	51.4	51.9	52.1	52.0
Arizona	389.8	390.1	389.9	389.3	390.2	394.4	397.8	398.4	401.4	400.6	403.6	403.8	405.6
Arkansas	221.4	222.2	221.7	221.2	222.2	223.6	223.6	224.5	224.6	226.8	228.4	229.7	230.5
California	2,768.8	2,765.4	2,765.3	2,769.4	2,768.3	2,768.6	2,768.4	2,765.2	2,760.8	2,762.8	2,764.3	2,764.0	2,761.1
Colorado	408.2	409.9	411.3	413.1	415.9	417.7	420.3	421.0	424.9	427.1	427.7	430.0	432.3
Connecticut	327.0	324.9	322.6	328.1	328.2	325.1	326.6	327.1	325.7	327.1	326.3	325.4	326.0
Delaware	75.0	76.0	76.2	76.7	76.3	76.7	77.8	79.1	79.6	79.5	79.3	78.8	78.2
District of Columbia	52.6	52.2	51.9	52.1	51.8	52.1	51.6	52.0	52.8	52.3	53.1	52.6	53.1
Florida	1,464.8	1,468.3	1,472.8	1,463.8	1,477.3	1,479.2	1,484.9	1,487.0	1,491.6	1,492.9	1,499.5	1,506.6	1,511.9
Georgia	784.6	786.5	787.2	787.2	794.2	795.7	796.9	797.3	800.6	797.4	798.5	802.5	803.8
Hawaii	132.6	132.3	132.2	131.7	130.7	130.4	130.3	129.4	129.1	129.3	130.0	130.6	130.3
Idaho	112.2	112.9	112.8	113.2	113.7	114.6	115.9	116.0	116.3	116.8	117.1	117.6	117.6
Illinois	1,250.8	1,253.2	1,254.5	1,251.9	1,264.6	1,263.6	1,271.1	1,273.7	1,278.7	1,275.7	1,277.7	1,280.3	1,284.5
Indiana	613.7	618.3	618.8	614.3	615.4	615.7	616.3	615.9	614.7	615.9	615.7	618.6	624.1
Iowa	322.3	322.4	322.8	321.7	322.3	321.5	323.9	324.8	326.0	325.9	326.8	326.9	327.5
Kansas	276.1	276.7	277.0	276.2	277.2	278.3	277.1	278.2	278.9	277.6	277.4	278.3	279.2
Kentucky	361.4	361.2	360.6	359.5	363.5	364.9	365.5	367.0	368.6	370.4	370.9	371.8	372.7
Louisiana	380.4	381.3	382.4	379.7	382.6	386.8	388.2	389.5	390.8	392.0	393.6	394.4	395.1
Maine	131.3	130.9	130.1	129.7	129.6	129.4	132.1	133.3	134.3	135.6	136.4	136.3	136.0
Maryland	498.3	497.8	497.9	500.8	499.2	500.3	502.2	503.0	504.7	505.0	504.4	503.8	507.9
Massachusetts	649.7	650.5	648.1	656.2	655.3	659.9	663.9	668.7	670.6	673.1	675.9	675.6	675.8
Michigan	936.6	939.9	941.6	937.7	945.8	952.0	957.5	960.0	965.4	963.2	961.2	964.3	963.6
Minnesota	538.3	540.9	540.8	544.7	548.0	549.0	551.5	548.3	548.9	548.9	549.4	550.2	553.0
Mississippi	211.1	211.4	211.5	211.9	212.8	215.0	216.6	217.1	217.7	216.4	217.3	216.8	215.4
Missouri	574.2	574.3	575.1	572.5	574.9	575.3	581.5	582.4	581.4	580.8	581.7	585.5	587.5
Montana	88.4	88.4	88.6	89.0	89.2	89.0	88.8	89.0	89.8	90.0	90.6	90.9	91.4
Nebraska	193.8	194.1	194.0	194.3	194.2	193.5	193.6	193.4	194.3	197.0	197.3	198.3	198.4
Nevada	135.4	136.0	136.9	137.0	137.9	138.4	139.3	140.1	140.7	140.4	140.4	140.9	140.7
New Hampshire	129.2	129.0	129.3	129.9	130.2	130.9	131.9	130.8	131.9	131.8	130.0	131.3	131.2
New Jersey	818.5	818.0	819.4	823.4	819.0	822.3	827.5	828.8	831.3	834.8	836.6	836.0	839.3
New Mexico	148.3	148.3	148.3	150.4	150.7	151.2	153.4	153.7	154.0	155.5	155.5	155.0	155.6
New York	1,551.7	1,553.1	1,555.7	1,567.2	1,566.4	1,571.2	1,570.5	1,572.4	1,574.2	1,579.4	1,582.8	1,582.5	1,583.1
North Carolina	737.6	737.8	740.6	736.3	738.8	743.1	743.6	745.2	745.0	745.4	746.6	747.9	749.1
North Dakota	75.3	75.2	75.3	74.9	75.2	75.6	75.4	75.1	75.2	75.8	75.9	75.6	76.0
Ohio	1,174.8	1,174.8	1,175.3	1,178.0	1,180.6	1,181.7	1,182.3	1,185.4	1,183.5	1,185.3	1,185.4	1,184.2	1,183.5
Oklahoma	289.9	289.9	289.5	290.8	292.5	291.4	293.2	292.7	294.6	296.6	297.2	299.5	298.8
Oregon	330.0	330.4	330.8	330.4	330.7	331.9	334.6	335.0	335.5	335.2	338.2	338.0	337.5
Pennsylvania	1,148.8	1,150.3	1,153.2	1,146.3	1,149.4	1,155.7	1,157.6	1,160.4	1,166.3	1,164.4	1,168.5	1,167.8	1,172.0
Rhode Island	95.1	94.9	95.1	94.3	94.6	94.4	94.6	95.2	96.1	95.9	96.9	96.4	95.9
South Carolina	353.9	355.3	356.4	357.1	358.8	358.1	357.9	358.3	358.2	357.3	357.8	358.2	359.1
South Dakota	81.3	81.3	81.2	82.4	82.8	82.6	83.0	83.3	83.6	84.2	84.0	84.2	84.6
Tennessee	541.0	541.7	543.7	542.3	545.5	546.1	550.5	552.0	552.7	556.3	557.0	557.5	561.1
Texas	1,827.1	1,833.0	1,844.9	1,834.7	1,842.6	1,848.6	1,855.5	1,862.5	1,867.6	1,874.9	1,882.9	1,883.7	1,883.1
Utah	194.8	196.2	197.1	198.2	198.5	199.9	199.5	199.9	200.7	202.4	203.3	204.1	206.4
Vermont	60.5	60.1	60.6	60.9	61.1	61.4	61.5	61.3	61.8	61.2	61.2	61.1	60.7
Virginia	652.6	653.0	655.0	658.9	663.1	668.7	672.7	675.4	675.6	677.6	677.6	680.6	682.2
Washington	549.4	549.4	550.7	549.1	552.4	551.9	551.0	551.5	554.5	552.7	553.6	556.1	557.7
West Virginia	150.5	151.3	152.3	152.1	152.3	152.4	153.6	154.1	154.3	154.4	154.9	155.2	156.3
Wisconsin	556.2	558.9	558.7	554.2	556.6	557.2	558.1	559.5	559.9	561.3	564.5	564.8	567.0
Wyoming	48.2	48.2	48.4	48.5	48.6	48.3	48.3	48.0	48.8	49.3	49.7	49.6	49.3

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ¹
	Finance, insurance, and real estate												
Alabama	76.0	76.1	76.5	76.9	77.1	77.2	77.3	77.0	77.0	77.0	77.2	76.9	77.1
Alaska	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.4
Arizona	100.8	101.1	101.3	101.3	101.1	101.3	101.5	101.7	102.5	102.9	102.7	102.2	102.2
Arkansas	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.9	41.2	41.4	41.2	41.4	41.4	41.6	41.6	41.5	41.5
California	783.2	782.2	780.7	782.4	780.9	780.5	778.5	774.8	770.4	768.2	765.4	762.3	758.4
Colorado	107.7	108.2	108.7	108.4	108.6	108.8	109.5	109.1	109.4	109.7	109.3	109.3	109.3
Connecticut	139.1	138.7	138.3	138.4	137.8	136.8	138.1	137.3	136.8	136.0	136.1	136.2	136.6
Delaware	35.5	35.8	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.4	36.7	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.5
District of Columbia	30.6	30.3	30.0	30.0	29.6	29.3	29.5	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.3	30.0	30.2
Florida	359.9	361.0	361.7	362.8	363.5	364.5	364.2	365.2	365.7	367.0	367.2	367.7	369.4
Georgia	167.4	167.2	167.6	166.6	167.1	167.5	167.4	167.8	167.7	167.3	167.0	167.6	167.5
Hawaii	39.6	39.4	39.4	39.6	39.5	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.4	39.2	39.3	39.2
Idaho	23.1	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.8	24.1	24.0	24.2	24.3	24.4	24.6	24.6
Illinois	384.8	385.5	386.0	385.4	385.5	384.9	385.3	386.3	386.7	387.8	386.9	387.2	388.8
Indiana	129.0	129.3	129.5	129.4	129.4	129.6	129.8	129.9	129.8	130.0	129.8	129.1	129.8
Iowa	74.8	75.0	75.5	75.2	75.1	75.4	75.7	75.9	75.9	75.9	76.0	76.3	76.6
Kansas	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.4	58.5	58.6	58.8	59.0	59.4	59.1	58.7	58.9	58.7
Kentucky	63.0	63.4	63.2	63.0	62.8	62.9	62.9	62.5	62.5	62.2	62.6	62.5	62.6
Louisiana	78.1	77.9	77.9	77.8	77.8	78.1	78.6	78.7	79.1	79.2	79.4	79.2	79.5
Maine	25.9	26.1	26.0	25.9	25.9	26.0	26.1	25.9	25.8	25.8	25.8	25.9	25.7
Maryland	129.9	130.0	130.0	130.6	130.4	130.1	130.2	129.6	129.1	128.6	128.1	128.2	128.1
Massachusetts	200.6	200.5	200.6	201.4	201.4	201.6	202.3	202.2	202.3	202.6	202.2	202.6	201.9
Michigan	189.5	193.3	193.5	192.5	192.6	193.6	194.8	195.5	196.4	196.6	196.0	195.1	194.6
Minnesota	137.7	138.4	139.1	139.3	139.7	140.0	139.6	139.3	138.8	138.6	138.5	138.7	138.9
Mississippi	38.9	38.9	38.9	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.5	39.1	39.1	38.9	39.1	38.8	38.7
Missouri	142.3	142.3	143.1	141.2	141.3	141.9	143.0	143.2	143.1	144.0	143.5	143.3	143.8
Montana	15.0	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.0
Nebraska	50.5	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.8	50.6	50.7	50.5	50.6	50.5	50.4	50.4	50.4
Nevada	31.7	31.8	31.9	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.1	32.0	32.1	32.1	32.3
New Hampshire	29.9	29.9	29.9	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.8	29.8	29.5	29.0	28.8	29.0	29.0
New Jersey	230.3	230.7	230.6	230.5	231.1	230.9	231.0	231.1	232.3	232.7	232.0	232.0	232.0
New Mexico	27.8	27.7	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.3	29.2	29.2	29.4
New York	729.2	728.7	728.7	727.4	728.6	729.5	730.3	730.9	733.7	734.8	733.8	733.9	732.7
North Carolina	141.0	141.1	141.7	141.9	142.2	142.9	143.8	144.7	145.3	145.3	145.6	146.2	146.2
North Dakota	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0
Ohio	259.3	259.6	260.1	260.5	260.4	260.6	260.9	260.9	260.7	260.8	260.6	260.4	260.4
Oklahoma	61.3	61.3	61.1	61.2	61.3	61.6	61.8	61.9	62.0	62.1	61.8	62.3	62.7
Oregon	93.5	93.8	93.9	94.4	94.7	95.4	95.9	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.9	96.3	96.6
Pennsylvania	304.0	304.7	304.6	303.1	304.3	304.5	305.9	307.2	307.2	307.7	307.7	307.0	305.9
Rhode Island	25.3	25.3	25.2	25.3	25.4	25.2	25.4	25.2	25.0	25.2	25.1	25.0	24.6
South Carolina	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.2	66.5	66.3	66.3	66.4	66.4	66.2	66.3	66.3	66.3
South Dakota	17.9	18.0	17.9	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.2	18.3
Tennessee	104.9	105.1	105.4	105.2	105.3	105.3	105.6	105.8	105.9	105.9	106.2	106.2	106.3
Texas	431.8	433.8	435.5	434.2	434.4	436.9	438.6	438.8	438.9	437.7	439.5	441.0	441.5
Utah	41.6	41.6	42.5	44.2	44.6	45.0	45.9	46.2	46.0	46.8	46.3	46.8	47.4
Vermont	12.2	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.0	12.1
Virginia	159.2	160.1	160.8	160.0	160.9	161.2	162.2	162.9	163.5	164.3	164.6	165.6	166.5
Washington	121.9	122.3	122.7	123.2	122.9	122.3	122.1	121.8	121.8	121.3	121.6	121.1	121.7
West Virginia	25.1	25.1	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.1	25.0	25.0	25.3	25.3	25.4	25.3	25.4
Wisconsin	132.0	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.4	132.7	132.6	132.9	132.9	133.3	133.6	133.6	133.7
Wyoming	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.6

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Services												
Alabama	366.6	365.4	365.1	365.3	368.5	368.8	370.1	368.4	369.7	368.8	370.0	371.1	372.6
Alaska	56.7	57.0	57.2	57.5	57.8	57.8	57.6	58.4	58.6	58.6	58.8	58.6	58.6
Arizona	454.7	455.5	456.6	455.9	458.8	463.8	466.6	466.9	469.6	470.8	471.6	474.0	477.0
Arkansas	222.2	222.2	220.9	223.9	224.8	225.1	225.5	226.7	227.8	229.2	230.7	231.5	232.5
California	3,465.4	3,465.3	3,469.6	3,469.6	3,480.2	3,478.8	3,487.0	3,490.8	3,493.4	3,503.0	3,510.5	3,508.8	3,509.7
Colorado	474.1	474.2	475.7	477.7	482.4	482.8	483.7	485.5	485.9	488.1	488.7	489.6	489.7
Connecticut	447.8	447.3	447.6	453.2	450.8	451.9	453.0	456.8	457.4	461.3	462.5	463.6	466.2
Delaware	90.6	91.0	91.3	90.7	91.4	92.1	94.1	93.9	94.7	94.6	94.7	94.7	94.1
District of Columbia	258.4	256.6	256.8	255.4	256.5	256.4	256.1	256.5	255.0	255.9	257.2	259.7	263.5
Florida	1,850.5	1,858.5	1,866.7	1,869.8	1,879.3	1,889.5	1,898.9	1,907.2	1,917.7	1,927.5	1,941.3	1,952.7	1,958.3
Georgia	750.7	753.6	757.1	758.2	767.9	774.3	782.9	786.6	795.3	800.7	806.2	813.9	816.0
Hawaii	164.2	163.5	163.4	163.9	163.2	163.2	163.3	163.6	164.0	164.2	163.5	164.7	165.3
Idaho	99.7	99.7	100.1	100.9	101.8	101.5	101.8	102.6	102.6	102.9	102.6	102.9	102.9
Illinois	1,483.7	1,484.6	1,489.2	1,479.7	1,481.2	1,481.9	1,487.7	1,490.3	1,495.6	1,504.4	1,507.1	1,517.0	1,520.3
Indiana	561.2	563.1	564.0	569.2	568.6	582.1	583.4	578.1	577.3	576.8	579.5	587.4	596.1
Iowa	319.8	320.8	321.5	322.8	323.3	323.7	325.0	325.7	327.4	328.3	328.1	327.1	327.7
Kansas	273.2	273.4	274.9	276.8	276.4	277.0	277.7	278.0	279.3	279.9	280.1	280.0	280.7
Kentucky	366.1	366.4	366.5	364.6	365.6	367.9	368.0	367.5	370.2	372.2	373.8	376.3	377.9
Louisiana	408.9	409.9	411.1	410.3	415.3	418.0	421.3	424.5	425.5	428.0	433.1	434.8	436.3
Maine	136.3	136.5	136.7	135.8	136.4	136.6	137.6	138.7	138.4	138.2	139.1	138.1	139.5
Maryland	665.4	664.7	665.2	664.2	662.7	663.3	669.9	671.2	670.3	671.9	669.4	672.4	671.3
Massachusetts	968.2	972.1	974.0	987.5	987.6	990.8	997.3	997.5	1,001.7	1,009.9	1,014.2	1,014.7	1,012.4
Michigan	1,027.1	1,027.0	1,027.5	1,029.8	1,036.3	1,040.0	1,050.2	1,054.5	1,059.3	1,063.4	1,066.9	1,070.0	1,076.0
Minnesota	621.3	623.4	626.6	629.3	631.0	633.3	636.4	636.4	640.2	641.5	641.8	643.6	645.9
Mississippi	199.5	200.8	200.0	204.3	207.1	207.1	209.5	211.1	215.9	218.0	217.0	215.8	213.6
Missouri	654.3	655.1	658.7	657.5	660.3	664.5	675.2	677.2	684.8	688.7	689.1	687.7	691.7
Montana	88.9	89.0	89.4	89.6	89.9	90.6	90.0	90.7	91.0	90.7	90.6	91.0	91.4
Nebraska	189.1	188.5	188.3	189.1	188.8	188.2	190.6	190.6	193.4	195.1	195.8	194.7	195.1
Nevada	301.1	305.5	311.7	312.2	315.5	315.7	316.8	317.1	317.1	317.2	317.8	319.4	319.8
New Hampshire	138.7	138.5	138.2	140.1	140.9	141.6	142.9	143.0	143.5	144.8	144.8	145.0	146.1
New Jersey	1,026.8	1,028.2	1,030.1	1,031.2	1,033.8	1,036.7	1,046.2	1,047.9	1,051.7	1,054.5	1,058.7	1,060.5	1,063.0
New Mexico	169.0	168.8	168.9	172.6	173.1	173.3	175.5	176.3	175.9	176.8	177.0	178.1	179.1
New York	2,427.3	2,435.9	2,440.9	2,444.6	2,449.8	2,458.0	2,464.3	2,473.1	2,477.5	2,487.6	2,485.7	2,489.0	2,492.6
North Carolina	700.2	703.2	707.5	709.5	711.9	717.9	719.2	723.3	727.6	724.1	726.1	728.1	731.7
North Dakota	77.9	78.2	77.9	77.8	77.9	79.1	79.1	79.8	79.6	79.8	79.8	80.3	80.8
Ohio	1,285.5	1,286.5	1,289.1	1,292.9	1,296.0	1,296.9	1,299.4	1,300.0	1,297.3	1,300.2	1,299.4	1,301.3	1,308.3
Oklahoma	304.8	304.3	304.4	307.0	307.0	307.3	310.6	312.7	314.5	317.2	315.5	318.1	318.2
Oregon	331.0	333.1	333.3	332.2	332.9	334.1	334.1	335.1	336.0	338.1	339.9	341.3	345.0
Pennsylvania	1,536.0	1,539.0	1,540.5	1,530.1	1,533.3	1,541.7	1,553.1	1,560.4	1,558.9	1,563.3	1,566.5	1,566.7	1,567.8
Rhode Island	137.1	137.3	136.8	137.4	136.8	138.1	138.6	139.4	141.9	141.2	141.3	140.8	140.9
South Carolina	339.0	340.2	341.3	345.3	344.6	344.4	344.4	345.9	347.9	348.2	348.3	348.8	347.3
South Dakota	80.8	80.9	81.0	83.3	83.6	83.9	84.0	84.5	85.3	85.0	85.0	84.6	85.7
Tennessee	581.8	583.1	585.9	585.7	587.5	587.7	591.4	594.2	593.7	594.9	594.3	596.0	598.8
Texas	1,953.1	1,954.4	1,954.8	1,948.9	1,966.8	1,976.3	1,998.3	2,004.0	2,025.8	2,037.0	2,040.8	2,037.0	2,035.3
Utah	215.6	217.3	218.9	221.2	221.9	222.7	223.7	223.5	225.3	225.6	229.2	229.8	229.9
Vermont	75.2	75.7	74.2	74.2	75.3	75.8	77.5	75.3	75.2	75.8	75.6	76.0	76.8
Virginia	809.4	813.2	817.2	816.7	822.9	829.5	834.0	834.0	837.6	840.9	843.9	849.0	852.7
Washington	586.0	587.3	589.3	588.3	589.2	593.6	594.2	596.7	599.7	598.9	601.0	601.9	603.8
West Virginia	169.5	169.4	170.0	170.1	170.9	171.2	172.3	174.0	173.6	174.2	174.1	174.8	176.4
Wisconsin	601.3	602.0	602.4	604.9	607.9	610.3	611.7	611.5	614.4	617.9	619.8	619.4	617.7
Wyoming	43.1	43.2	43.5	43.8	43.8	43.7	44.0	43.5	43.7	43.3	43.4	44.0	44.0

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
STATE EMPLOYMENT
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P
	Government												
Alabama	342.4	343.1	343.0	344.3	343.5	343.9	345.0	343.8	349.1	339.6	340.2	344.8	346.2
Alaska	74.8	74.5	75.1	75.8	74.9	74.9	74.6	74.4	74.6	73.8	74.7	74.3	73.5
Arizona	285.8	287.6	287.1	286.3	286.5	287.3	286.3	287.4	288.6	294.7	297.1	302.9	295.9
Arkansas	168.8	169.3	169.1	169.4	169.4	169.4	169.4	170.7	171.0	172.5	173.2	170.0	170.6
California	2,075.6	2,078.6	2,079.4	2,079.8	2,084.1	2,083.0	2,084.0	2,089.4	2,091.8	2,090.9	2,097.8	2,091.7	2,094.4
Colorado	297.6	297.9	298.8	297.9	298.7	298.8	300.6	298.5	298.6	302.1	303.0	301.5	301.8
Connecticut	207.7	208.7	208.8	207.3	209.0	208.8	210.5	210.2	209.6	208.9	210.6	213.3	212.8
Delaware	49.4	49.6	49.9	49.4	49.5	49.4	49.4	50.2	50.0	50.6	51.3	51.5	50.6
District of Columbia	284.9	285.7	284.8	285.1	284.0	283.0	282.8	281.1	279.3	280.9	278.1	278.5	277.4
Florida	887.0	889.3	894.1	895.8	898.3	897.9	907.1	901.9	908.9	908.7	903.3	917.6	909.2
Georgia	554.3	555.4	556.8	558.3	560.6	560.8	561.3	561.2	562.2	563.3	562.5	568.5	575.0
Hawaii	111.8	111.5	112.0	110.4	111.9	112.0	111.9	110.2	113.0	111.7	111.7	112.0	112.2
Idaho	91.3	91.6	92.2	92.2	92.5	92.8	93.1	93.3	92.9	93.5	93.7	94.4	94.2
Illinois	772.2	772.6	773.2	768.1	773.5	773.4	771.7	779.3	777.6	783.2	787.7	774.4	773.0
Indiana	395.7	396.0	396.9	398.2	395.1	395.4	396.0	395.2	397.4	396.2	394.7	396.5	396.8
Iowa	224.5	225.2	225.7	224.7	223.6	225.3	226.1	227.1	231.3	226.4	228.2	229.3	228.7
Kansas	232.1	231.1	232.7	232.0	232.4	232.4	226.2	231.4	237.5	230.8	234.0	233.2	233.4
Kentucky	276.5	277.7	276.7	272.8	275.2	277.1	277.3	276.6	278.9	277.9	278.2	286.5	288.8
Louisiana	340.2	340.2	339.6	340.2	339.4	340.2	343.2	343.6	343.4	340.6	342.8	349.0	351.2
Maine	94.0	93.6	93.3	92.1	93.4	93.2	93.2	93.8	92.9	94.8	94.3	93.8	93.4
Maryland	417.6	418.1	419.4	419.1	416.4	419.8	419.9	418.9	418.0	414.6	418.7	424.1	422.4
Massachusetts	389.7	388.8	387.8	387.0	388.8	386.5	390.2	388.9	387.5	383.0	385.4	388.7	391.2
Michigan	641.7	641.2	641.6	637.0	637.9	641.4	638.7	637.4	632.3	627.3	632.7	643.3	642.9
Minnesota	356.2	357.9	358.5	359.6	359.5	360.8	362.6	362.3	361.6	360.2	360.2	358.7	359.2
Mississippi	211.2	211.4	211.8	211.5	210.5	212.6	212.3	212.4	211.0	214.4	218.9	211.8	213.4
Missouri	379.6	380.7	382.5	381.0	382.5	382.7	385.4	386.5	388.2	387.2	385.4	385.5	385.5
Montana	74.6	74.5	75.0	74.4	74.6	74.6	75.0	75.6	75.1	75.9	79.1	77.1	77.0
Nebraska	150.1	149.2	150.5	151.1	149.1	149.7	149.5	152.1	149.3	152.7	154.4	153.0	154.3
Nevada	89.2	89.3	90.0	89.4	90.0	91.1	91.8	92.2	90.2	91.0	93.8	95.2	94.0
New Hampshire	74.5	73.9	74.1	75.1	76.6	76.7	75.0	74.2	74.2	76.7	76.9	76.7	75.4
New Jersey	568.3	569.2	569.2	565.2	561.1	562.5	565.0	566.9	566.6	565.9	563.4	565.1	566.4
New Mexico	159.7	160.1	160.0	160.4	160.2	160.6	162.1	162.5	166.0	163.5	163.3	163.1	164.2
New York	1,420.4	1,423.0	1,420.2	1,417.5	1,415.6	1,417.2	1,417.6	1,421.8	1,413.8	1,426.2	1,425.4	1,418.1	1,416.4
North Carolina	536.5	539.1	539.2	539.9	537.6	540.4	541.0	542.9	544.0	541.1	550.9	550.3	551.6
North Dakota	66.6	66.4	66.8	66.6	67.0	66.7	66.5	66.6	66.3	66.6	68.3	68.2	67.3
Ohio	744.5	738.5	739.5	738.0	739.9	740.6	744.5	741.4	747.4	740.5	744.0	752.8	749.3
Oklahoma	266.9	268.3	268.6	269.6	269.2	269.9	271.4	271.9	270.3	268.2	268.5	269.8	268.0
Oregon	232.2	232.9	233.0	233.9	233.7	232.7	233.1	234.4	232.9	234.6	236.7	237.3	238.6
Pennsylvania	709.3	710.5	713.8	710.0	708.3	711.2	714.2	713.3	718.9	706.7	710.3	727.6	725.5
Rhode Island	60.9	61.3	62.4	61.7	62.0	61.4	61.9	61.9	61.8	62.8	62.1	61.5	61.3
South Carolina	297.8	297.9	297.7	299.6	298.8	300.0	300.3	300.4	301.2	301.5	301.3	301.3	300.1
South Dakota	66.8	66.8	66.7	67.4	67.4	67.3	67.5	67.7	68.5	68.8	68.6	69.1	68.9
Tennessee	363.5	364.6	365.1	365.1	365.2	365.9	366.2	366.4	368.9	365.4	366.5	367.0	366.6
Texas	1,394.3	1,397.3	1,395.4	1,389.6	1,393.4	1,390.7	1,394.9	1,398.0	1,394.8	1,414.3	1,427.2	1,428.8	1,429.1
Utah	160.3	161.0	162.0	161.1	161.6	161.2	162.0	162.1	162.7	162.1	162.9	164.0	163.2
Vermont	43.7	43.5	43.5	43.4	44.1	44.4	44.1	44.9	44.7	43.1	43.0	43.9	43.9
Virginia	601.1	602.0	601.5	597.5	598.1	602.4	603.3	602.1	603.5	602.1	604.0	601.5	601.3
Washington	429.6	433.3	431.5	433.5	436.9	432.7	435.1	434.6	437.0	438.1	439.8	438.0	436.7
West Virginia	134.9	135.1	135.5	134.8	135.0	134.6	133.6	140.5	133.9	132.4	135.7	137.7	136.3
Wisconsin	361.2	361.7	362.4	363.0	360.2	363.1	362.8	362.0	362.6	366.0	361.7	362.8	361.7
Wyoming	57.7	57.6	57.8	58.0	57.8	57.2	57.3	57.6	57.5	57.1	58.2	57.6	57.7

¹ Includes mining, not shown separately.

² Mining is combined with construction.

^P = preliminary.

NOTE: All State data have been adjusted to March 1993 benchmarks.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	34.6	34.5	34.8	34.3	34.6	34.7	34.8	34.6	34.6	34.4	34.6	34.9	34.6
Mining	44.3	44.1	44.2	44.1	44.4	45.0	44.5	44.8	45.4	44.7	45.0	44.8	44.5
Construction	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Manufacturing	41.7	41.7	41.7	41.3	42.1	42.2	42.1	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.0	42.1	42.1
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7
Durable goods	42.5	42.5	42.7	42.2	43.0	43.0	42.9	42.8	42.6	42.8	42.8	42.9	43.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Lumber and wood products	41.4	41.2	41.7	40.6	41.3	41.4	41.4	41.3	41.1	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.2
Furniture and fixtures	40.7	40.2	40.2	39.0	40.6	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.7	40.7	40.4
Stone, clay, and glass products	43.3	43.1	43.3	42.3	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.6	43.5	43.4	43.6	43.5	43.6
Primary metal industries	44.1	44.2	44.2	44.2	44.6	44.9	44.8	44.3	44.4	44.7	44.9	44.9	45.2
Blast furnaces and basic steel products ..	44.0	44.2	43.9	44.3	44.7	45.1	45.1	44.4	44.8	45.0	45.3	45.3	45.5
Fabricated metal products	42.5	42.5	42.6	42.3	42.8	43.0	42.8	42.6	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.9	43.2
Industrial machinery and equipment	43.2	43.3	43.4	43.1	43.9	43.9	43.8	43.8	43.6	43.4	43.7	43.7	43.9
Electronic and other electrical equipment ..	42.0	41.9	42.1	41.7	42.4	42.6	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.3	42.0	42.3	42.1
Transportation equipment	43.8	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.5	44.6	44.3	44.0	43.3	44.4	44.2	44.2	44.5
Motor vehicles and equipment	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.3	46.5	46.1	45.8	45.2	44.1	45.9	45.8	45.7	46.4
Instruments and related products	41.0	41.2	41.4	41.0	41.7	41.6	41.9	41.6	42.1	41.8	41.7	41.8	41.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	39.8	39.9	40.1	38.9	40.1	40.4	40.2	40.2	40.3	39.9	39.9	39.9	40.1
Nondurable goods	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.1	41.0	41.1	41.0	41.0	41.1	40.9	41.0	41.1	41.0
<i>Overtime hours</i>	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3
Food and kindred products	40.7	40.7	40.7	40.8	41.2	41.2	41.1	41.3	41.7	41.3	41.3	41.3	41.3
Tobacco products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Textile mill products	41.8	41.8	41.5	40.4	42.2	42.0	41.8	41.9	41.6	41.5	41.5	41.8	41.5
Apparel and other textile products	37.1	37.1	36.9	35.8	37.6	38.0	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.7	37.6	37.6	37.6
Paper and allied products	43.7	43.7	43.7	43.2	44.1	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.3	44.1	43.9	44.2	43.9
Printing and publishing	38.4	38.3	38.3	38.0	38.4	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.5	38.7	38.8	38.7
Chemicals and allied products	43.0	43.1	43.2	42.8	43.3	43.2	43.4	43.3	43.5	43.2	43.1	43.5	43.4
Petroleum and coal products	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	42.0	42.0	41.9	41.6	42.6	42.4	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.2	42.4	42.5	42.4
Leather and leather products	38.5	38.5	38.6	37.7	38.6	39.0	38.4	38.3	37.9	38.6	38.8	39.2	38.5
Transportation and public utilities	39.7	39.7	40.1	39.7	39.8	40.2	40.0	39.9	39.9	39.6	39.9	40.1	39.7
Wholesale trade	38.2	38.1	38.5	38.1	38.3	38.4	38.5	38.4	38.3	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.4
Retail trade	28.8	28.8	29.0	28.6	28.9	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.9	28.8	29.2	28.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)
Services	32.5	32.4	32.8	32.3	32.4	32.5	32.8	32.4	32.5	32.2	32.5	32.8	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 1993 benchmark levels. When more recent benchmark data are introduced, all seasonally adjusted data from January 1990 forward are subject to revision.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(1982 = 100)

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Total private	125.8	125.9	127.1	125.6	127.3	128.2	129.1	128.8	129.3	128.9	129.7	131.1	130.5
Goods-producing	104.9	105.1	105.3	103.9	106.7	107.3	107.4	107.5	107.6	107.8	108.3	108.5	109.2
Mining	53.8	55.1	54.6	54.3	54.5	54.9	54.2	55.1	55.7	55.2	55.7	55.6	54.7
Construction	128.8	128.8	128.5	124.5	131.0	132.7	134.8	134.0	135.2	134.2	136.0	134.8	137.6
Manufacturing	103.3	103.3	103.7	102.8	104.9	105.4	105.1	105.3	105.2	105.7	105.8	106.4	106.7
Durable goods	101.2	101.6	102.3	101.4	103.3	104.0	103.8	104.0	103.7	104.7	104.9	105.6	106.2
Lumber and wood products	128.7	128.7	131.6	128.2	130.4	131.3	131.6	131.7	131.3	132.0	131.0	133.1	133.3
Furniture and fixtures	123.5	122.6	122.9	119.2	124.8	123.5	124.2	126.0	125.7	125.1	126.0	126.0	125.7
Stone, clay, and glass products	104.4	104.2	105.2	102.8	106.5	107.3	107.8	107.8	107.8	107.6	107.8	108.1	108.9
Primary metal industries	86.6	86.8	87.0	87.3	88.1	88.5	88.5	88.3	88.9	89.6	90.7	91.6	92.5
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	71.6	71.7	71.3	71.6	71.6	70.8	70.8	70.5	71.6	71.5	72.4	72.8	73.1
Fabricated metal products	104.4	104.8	105.6	105.1	106.7	107.8	107.6	107.9	108.0	109.1	109.6	110.3	110.5
Industrial machinery and equipment	93.1	93.7	94.4	94.2	96.1	96.9	96.9	97.5	97.2	97.3	98.4	98.8	99.6
Electronic and other electrical equipment	101.4	101.6	101.8	101.2	103.2	104.6	103.8	104.3	104.2	105.5	105.3	106.0	106.2
Transportation equipment	111.9	112.9	113.8	113.7	114.8	115.3	114.6	114.5	111.9	116.3	116.2	117.2	118.7
Motor vehicles and equipment	142.9	145.2	149.4	149.4	150.3	149.5	147.9	147.7	143.7	153.5	154.1	155.7	158.3
Instruments and related products	75.0	75.0	75.2	74.5	75.6	75.2	75.4	74.3	75.1	74.2	74.0	73.8	73.8
Miscellaneous manufacturing	100.0	100.6	100.8	97.4	100.8	101.9	101.0	101.4	102.8	102.1	101.0	101.8	102.3
Nondurable goods	106.0	105.8	105.7	104.7	107.1	107.4	107.0	107.1	107.2	107.0	107.0	107.5	107.4
Food and kindred products	112.5	112.3	112.0	112.7	114.1	113.6	113.2	113.5	114.7	113.6	113.3	113.0	113.9
Tobacco products	59.6	56.8	57.1	54.2	58.3	62.0	60.3	58.7	55.7	60.0	59.9	60.0	58.7
Textile mill products	99.2	99.0	98.6	96.2	100.6	99.8	99.2	99.4	98.3	98.3	97.8	98.8	98.5
Apparel and other textile products	88.2	87.4	86.6	84.0	88.4	89.3	88.9	88.8	88.0	88.5	88.3	88.3	87.5
Paper and allied products	110.2	110.2	110.4	109.1	111.2	111.1	111.1	111.1	111.9	111.4	110.4	111.8	111.5
Printing and publishing	123.8	123.2	123.5	122.6	124.1	125.5	125.1	125.7	125.3	125.3	125.8	126.3	125.6
Chemicals and allied products	101.4	101.6	101.5	100.6	101.4	101.3	101.6	101.6	101.9	100.6	100.9	102.0	102.1
Petroleum and coal products	80.9	79.9	81.8	79.7	80.4	82.1	78.7	80.1	80.5	81.0	84.0	81.4	79.8
Rubber and misc. plastics products	133.7	134.1	134.7	134.7	138.3	138.3	138.4	138.6	139.2	139.5	140.8	141.9	142.5
Leather and leather products	55.0	55.0	55.2	53.9	54.6	55.7	53.7	53.5	52.4	54.0	53.6	53.6	53.2
Service-producing	135.2	135.2	136.9	135.3	136.6	137.6	138.8	138.4	139.0	138.3	139.4	141.2	140.1
Transportation and public utilities	117.9	117.6	118.9	117.9	118.6	118.4	119.8	119.6	119.6	118.8	119.8	120.4	119.5
Wholesale trade	112.8	112.6	114.0	113.1	113.9	114.5	114.8	114.9	114.6	114.7	115.2	116.5	116.1
Retail trade	123.7	124.1	125.1	123.6	125.4	126.4	126.6	127.3	128.0	127.6	127.5	129.6	128.2
Finance, insurance, and real estate	121.8	121.3	124.3	121.7	121.5	122.0	123.6	121.8	122.4	120.4	120.9	123.7	121.1
Services	158.9	158.9	161.2	159.3	160.8	162.5	164.6	163.5	164.6	163.8	165.9	167.9	167.0

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

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	Millions of hours (annual rate) ¹			Percent change		
	Sept. 1994 ^r	Oct. 1994 ^r	Nov. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1993 to Nov. 1994 ^p	Sept. 1994 to Oct. 1994 ^r	Oct. 1994 to Nov. 1994 ^p
Total	211,667	213,188	211,645	2.6	.7	-7
Private sector	173,263	175,020	174,307	3.4	1.0	-4
Mining	1,421	1,400	1,384	-2	-1.5	-1.1
Construction	10,083	9,988	10,183	6.4	-9	2.0
Manufacturing	39,316	39,469	39,585	2.1	.4	.3
Durable goods	22,705	22,800	22,925	3.1	.4	.5
Nondurable goods	16,611	16,669	16,660	.8	.4	-1
Transportation and public utilities	12,181	12,241	12,148	1.3	.5	-8
Wholesale trade	12,107	12,248	12,202	2.9	1.2	-4
Retail trade	30,656	31,145	30,863	3.8	1.6	-9
Finance, insurance, and real estate	12,560	12,843	12,560	-4	2.3	-2.2
Services	54,940	55,686	55,382	5.1	1.4	-5
Government	38,404	38,169	37,338	-7	-6	-2.2

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).

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^P	Nov. ^P
Average hourly earnings													
Total private (in current dollars)	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.02	\$11.03	\$11.02	\$11.05	\$11.09	\$11.08	\$11.11	\$11.13	\$11.17	\$11.24	\$11.22
Mining	14.51	14.68	14.88	14.81	14.77	14.87	14.83	14.73	14.80	14.82	14.94	15.01	14.98
Construction	14.46	14.41	14.43	14.54	14.47	14.52	14.60	14.67	14.75	14.72	14.82	14.90	14.81
Manufacturing	11.87	11.93	11.95	12.01	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.03	12.05	12.08	12.12	12.14	12.17
Excluding overtime²	11.28	11.32	11.34	11.40	11.37	11.33	11.37	11.40	11.42	11.43	11.46	11.50	11.47
Transportation and public utilities	13.70	13.73	13.80	13.82	13.79	13.77	13.80	13.78	13.84	13.87	13.89	14.04	14.05
Wholesale trade	11.80	11.82	11.92	11.88	11.88	11.95	11.98	11.99	12.02	12.01	12.04	12.19	12.10
Retail trade	7.35	7.37	7.41	7.42	7.43	7.45	7.47	7.47	7.48	7.50	7.52	7.56	7.55
Finance, insurance, and real estate	11.58	11.61	11.73	11.67	11.69	11.77	11.83	11.74	11.80	11.80	11.89	12.04	11.94
Services	10.88	10.89	10.97	10.96	10.95	10.99	11.04	11.03	11.06	11.08	11.12	11.22	11.16
Total private (in constant dollars)³	7.39	7.40	7.43	7.42	7.39	7.40	7.42	7.39	7.38	7.36	7.38	7.42	(*)
Average weekly earnings													
Total private:													
In current dollars	378.52	378.12	383.50	378.33	381.29	383.44	385.93	383.37	384.41	382.87	386.48	392.28	388.21
In constant (1982) dollars ³	255.76	255.14	258.60	254.60	255.73	256.83	258.15	255.58	255.25	253.22	255.27	258.93	(*)

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

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

³ The Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical

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

⁴ Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

B-12. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by detailed industry

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Total		111,977	112,279	114,691	115,262	115,680	-	-	-	-	-
Total private		92,844	92,997	95,811	95,863	96,090	75,698	75,846	78,333	78,386	78,561
Mining		612	611	612	608	606	433	431	440	439	438
Metal mining	10	50.6	50.1	51.6	51.3	51.5	40.7	40.3	42.0	41.8	-
Iron ores	101	10.2	10.0	11.3	11.1	-	8.4	8.2	9.4	9.2	-
Copper ores	102	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.5	-	12.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	-
Coal mining	12	97.8	98.3	112.8	112.9	113.1	76.2	75.8	91.5	91.6	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	89.9	90.5	105.3	105.2	-	69.7	69.3	85.3	85.2	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	359.6	359.5	343.0	340.2	338.4	236.9	237.4	226.3	226.0	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	169.1	169.3	162.6	160.3	-	82.8	83.3	81.7	81.3	-
Oil and gas field services	138	185.6	185.0	174.0	173.5	-	150.4	150.1	140.7	140.8	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	104.1	102.6	104.6	104.0	103.0	79.1	77.8	79.8	79.5	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	39.5	39.2	40.3	40.1	-	31.1	30.8	31.6	31.4	-
Sand and gravel	144	34.2	33.4	33.9	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemical and fertilizer minerals	147	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		4,947	4,848	5,264	5,239	5,170	3,865	3,767	4,128	4,106	4,033
General building contractors	15	1,159.8	1,151.4	1,222.8	1,224.0	1,219.3	830.0	821.9	878.3	880.7	-
Residential building construction	152	572.2	569.0	609.4	607.3	-	391.7	389.2	419.8	418.8	-
Operative builders	153	28.5	28.5	30.6	30.5	-	12.1	12.1	13.0	13.1	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	559.1	553.9	582.8	586.2	-	426.2	420.6	445.5	448.8	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	785.8	747.2	802.6	793.2	758.6	666.3	628.4	681.9	673.2	-
Highway and street construction	161	264.3	241.7	275.3	266.3	-	224.0	201.5	232.8	224.2	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	521.5	505.5	527.3	526.9	-	442.3	426.9	449.1	449.0	-
Special trade contractors	17	3,001.0	2,949.7	3,238.7	3,222.2	3,192.2	2,368.7	2,316.3	2,568.1	2,551.6	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	653.2	646.6	692.9	691.0	-	482.0	474.3	512.1	509.2	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	181.3	173.0	197.3	197.4	-	153.2	144.6	165.3	165.8	-
Electrical work	173	539.9	540.7	584.1	589.1	-	420.5	421.3	459.7	463.3	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	429.5	421.2	487.9	482.9	-	369.7	361.1	421.8	417.1	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	203.7	202.2	242.4	240.6	-	154.0	152.5	186.3	184.0	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	223.2	220.9	234.8	236.5	-	181.5	178.8	190.2	191.3	-
Manufacturing		18,041	18,006	18,249	18,238	18,253	12,358	12,334	12,628	12,617	12,613
Durable goods		10,171	10,176	10,356	10,373	10,414	6,839	6,849	7,068	7,085	7,108
Lumber and wood products	24	717.1	713.4	747.5	745.2	744.1	592.3	588.7	618.6	616.0	613.9
Logging	241	83.4	80.9	79.4	77.9	-	68.7	66.5	65.6	64.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	181.8	180.9	185.7	185.0	-	157.6	157.1	161.0	160.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	145.0	144.0	147.6	146.5	-	125.6	124.9	127.8	126.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	34.7	34.8	35.9	36.3	-	30.3	30.5	31.4	31.8	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	254.9	254.7	270.9	270.6	-	205.2	204.6	218.3	217.9	-
Millwork	2431	104.3	104.6	109.9	110.6	-	81.5	81.6	86.1	86.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	69.4	69.9	75.8	75.8	-	55.5	55.7	61.0	60.9	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	23.8	23.7	24.5	24.7	-	20.3	20.3	21.1	21.4	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	28.2	27.7	28.8	28.2	-	25.5	24.9	25.7	25.1	-
Wood containers	244	45.6	45.6	47.7	47.8	-	38.7	38.7	40.6	40.5	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	67.9	67.8	75.8	76.4	-	53.7	53.7	61.2	61.7	-
Mobile homes	2451	51.5	51.8	58.2	58.7	-	43.0	43.3	49.0	49.4	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	83.5	83.5	88.0	87.5	-	68.4	68.1	71.9	71.6	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	490.3	491.1	500.2	502.6	503.1	388.3	389.1	396.5	398.3	399.1
Household furniture	251	279.1	280.5	280.2	282.6	-	233.4	235.0	234.1	235.8	-
Wood household furniture	2511	122.7	123.2	122.5	123.1	-	105.3	106.0	104.6	105.3	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	91.6	92.7	92.2	92.9	-	76.6	77.7	77.6	78.0	-
Metal household furniture	2514	21.9	22.3	21.7	22.6	-	17.9	18.3	17.6	18.4	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	29.5	29.1	30.9	30.8	-	22.5	22.2	23.8	23.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Durable goods—Continued											
Furniture and fixtures—Continued											
Office furniture	252	61.6	61.9	63.6	63.3	-	45.2	45.4	46.4	46.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	37.3	37.4	38.9	38.7	-	29.7	29.6	31.0	31.0	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	76.7	75.6	81.3	81.5	-	56.4	55.3	60.3	60.4	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	35.6	35.7	36.2	36.5	-	23.6	23.8	24.7	25.0	-
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	526.1	522.1	543.0	542.6	541.1	407.2	403.8	420.4	419.1	417.9
Flat glass	321	14.6	14.6	15.0	14.9	-	11.2	11.3	11.6	11.6	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	77.6	76.7	75.0	74.7	-	65.3	64.3	62.1	61.2	-
Glass containers	3221	35.0	34.7	31.5	31.6	-	31.3	31.0	28.2	28.2	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	42.6	42.0	43.5	43.1	-	34.0	33.3	33.9	33.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	60.1	59.3	61.7	62.3	-	45.6	45.0	46.5	47.1	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	17.8	17.8	17.6	17.5	-	13.6	13.6	13.5	13.3	-
Structural clay products	325	32.4	32.2	33.0	33.2	-	25.0	24.7	25.7	25.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	39.4	39.5	41.1	41.2	-	30.9	31.1	32.9	33.0	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	196.4	194.8	209.5	208.4	-	150.2	148.8	160.9	160.1	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	16.8	16.6	17.9	17.9	-	10.7	10.6	11.6	11.6	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	64.0	63.4	68.4	68.3	-	48.0	47.4	51.5	51.4	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	98.8	97.9	106.0	105.1	-	78.2	77.3	84.3	83.5	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	74.2	73.7	76.5	76.9	-	55.4	55.3	57.5	57.3	-
Abrasive products	3291	19.4	19.3	19.7	19.8	-	14.5	14.6	15.1	14.9	-
Asbestos products	3292	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	-	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	-
Mineral wool	3296	22.3	22.1	23.4	23.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metal industries	33	676.5	678.4	694.6	696.6	699.2	516.8	518.1	535.8	538.4	540.8
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	236.5	237.7	234.3	234.3	234.2	180.6	181.1	178.6	178.8	178.9
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	172.6	173.5	170.1	170.0	-	133.0	133.2	130.7	130.7	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	25.3	25.5	25.2	25.2	-	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.7	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	118.7	119.5	127.2	128.1	-	95.0	95.6	103.4	104.3	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	75.8	76.7	79.8	80.6	-	61.1	61.9	65.5	66.2	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	5.2	5.3	5.9	5.8	-	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.4	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	24.4	24.4	26.6	26.8	-	19.4	19.4	21.6	21.8	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	40.7	40.3	39.8	39.7	-	30.8	30.5	30.1	29.9	-
Primary aluminum	3334	23.3	23.0	22.3	22.2	-	18.2	18.0	17.5	17.3	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	160.3	160.1	165.2	165.3	-	117.0	116.9	123.0	123.6	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	21.6	21.7	22.4	22.0	-	16.4	16.5	17.3	17.1	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	23.9	24.0	22.8	22.7	-	16.0	16.2	16.1	16.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	68.6	68.5	73.3	73.6	-	50.2	50.2	54.1	54.6	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	78.5	78.8	85.4	86.2	-	63.2	63.6	69.5	70.1	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	22.4	22.6	24.8	24.7	-	18.2	18.3	20.4	20.3	-
Fabricated metal products	34	1,340.2	1,342.3	1,382.5	1,388.9	1,395.5	992.8	996.0	1,036.3	1,042.9	1,036.9
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	40.4	40.6	40.8	39.9	-	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.0	-
Metal cans	3411	32.5	32.6	33.0	32.2	-	28.3	28.3	28.5	27.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	124.0	124.4	128.4	129.5	-	92.2	92.8	97.2	97.8	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	42.5	42.6	43.5	44.2	-	32.1	32.4	33.6	34.0	-
Hardware, nec	3429	69.7	70.0	72.8	73.1	-	52.0	52.3	55.3	55.5	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	57.3	57.6	60.1	60.1	-	41.3	41.6	43.7	43.9	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	24.0	24.1	24.3	24.2	-	17.7	18.0	18.2	18.2	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	20.1	20.2	22.1	22.3	-	13.5	13.5	15.1	15.3	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	398.6	396.8	409.0	411.0	-	285.2	284.8	297.0	298.8	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	67.3	66.8	68.8	69.2	-	47.6	47.5	49.9	50.1	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	72.8	73.0	76.6	76.9	-	53.4	53.5	57.1	57.4	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	97.0	95.8	95.3	95.3	-	66.6	66.3	66.9	67.0	-
Sheet metal work	3444	98.9	98.9	102.8	103.5	-	74.9	74.9	78.3	78.9	-
Architectural metal work	3446	25.9	25.8	26.6	26.8	-	18.3	18.2	19.0	19.2	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	91.8	92.0	95.9	96.4	-	70.3	70.6	75.0	75.6	-
Screw machine products	3451	46.4	46.6	49.3	49.9	-	37.6	37.8	40.1	40.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	45.4	45.4	46.6	46.5	-	32.7	32.8	34.9	35.0	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	222.6	223.9	232.1	233.8	-	178.4	179.1	186.3	187.9	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	28.9	29.0	29.8	30.0	-	22.1	22.2	23.1	23.3	-
Automotive stampings	3465	101.9	102.6	106.5	107.4	-	86.4	86.8	89.9	90.7	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	80.8	81.3	84.7	85.3	-	61.9	62.1	65.2	65.8	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Fabricated metal products—Continued											
Metal services, nec	347	116.4	117.1	121.2	122.1	-	90.8	91.4	95.1	96.0	-
Plating and polishing	3471	72.8	73.1	75.2	75.6	-	56.7	56.9	58.8	59.2	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	43.6	44.0	46.0	46.5	-	34.1	34.5	36.3	36.8	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	56.9	56.2	53.3	53.4	-	31.7	31.2	29.4	29.7	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	33.6	33.2	30.4	30.5	-	16.2	15.9	13.8	14.1	-
Miscellaneous fabricated metal products	349	232.2	233.7	241.7	242.7	-	168.2	169.8	177.9	179.2	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	24.7	25.0	24.8	24.8	-	18.2	18.4	18.4	18.6	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	54.0	54.1	55.7	55.8	-	41.2	41.3	42.7	43.1	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	35	1,907.6	1,914.0	1,951.8	1,952.6	1,962.6	1,159.5	1,166.6	1,218.7	1,220.2	1,227.9
Engines and turbines	351	87.5	88.1	87.4	87.8	-	54.6	55.1	55.8	56.0	-
Turbines and turbine generator sets	3511	28.2	28.4	28.2	28.2	-	16.4	16.5	16.5	16.4	-
Internal combustion engines, nec	3519	59.3	59.7	59.2	59.6	-	38.2	38.6	39.3	39.6	-
Farm and garden machinery	352	98.2	99.6	103.0	103.3	-	71.3	72.4	75.9	76.3	-
Farm machinery and equipment	3523	73.1	73.6	76.4	76.3	-	51.8	52.1	55.0	55.0	-
Construction and related machinery	353	209.3	209.8	205.9	206.8	-	129.0	129.3	130.9	132.0	-
Construction machinery	3531	77.5	78.0	72.3	72.7	-	48.2	48.8	47.7	48.2	-
Mining machinery	3532	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.2	-	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.9	-
Oil and gas field machinery	3533	38.4	38.2	36.8	36.5	-	25.2	25.0	24.7	24.5	-
Conveyors and conveying equipment	3535	35.8	36.0	37.5	37.8	-	20.2	20.2	21.3	21.7	-
Industrial trucks and tractors	3537	26.5	26.6	28.5	29.0	-	17.5	17.5	19.0	19.5	-
Metalworking machinery	354	306.9	307.8	319.6	321.7	-	215.2	216.4	226.0	227.3	-
Machine tools, metal cutting types	3541	36.3	36.6	37.9	38.2	-	22.1	22.3	23.3	23.5	-
Machine tools, metal forming types	3542	15.2	15.3	16.0	16.1	-	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.2	-
Special dies, tools, jigs, and fixtures	3544	144.1	144.8	150.2	151.3	-	109.9	110.4	115.0	115.1	-
Machine tool accessories	3545	48.2	48.4	50.6	50.9	-	33.3	33.4	35.3	35.8	-
Power driven handtools	3546	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.8	-	16.0	16.1	15.9	16.0	-
Special industry machinery	355	148.5	148.9	153.7	154.7	-	84.2	85.0	89.3	90.0	-
Textile machinery	3552	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.3	-	10.4	10.4	9.9	10.0	-
Printing trades machinery	3555	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.6	-	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.9	-
Food products machinery	3556	22.5	22.7	23.4	23.5	-	13.4	13.6	14.3	14.5	-
General industrial machinery	356	234.3	234.4	241.8	242.3	-	147.8	148.3	154.3	155.1	-
Pumps and pumping equipment	3561	30.2	30.1	30.2	30.1	-	16.7	16.4	16.9	16.8	-
Ball and roller bearings	3562	36.6	36.6	36.8	36.8	-	28.8	28.8	29.2	29.2	-
Air and gas compressors	3563	24.8	24.9	26.3	26.2	-	12.9	13.1	14.6	14.7	-
Blowers and fans	3564	32.6	32.6	33.7	33.8	-	22.1	22.1	22.9	23.0	-
Speed changers, drives, and gears	3566	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	-	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	-
Power transmission equipment, nec	3568	18.9	19.0	20.1	20.1	-	12.5	12.8	13.4	13.4	-
Computer and office equipment	357	348.1	348.1	335.6	330.3	-	115.2	115.8	117.3	114.6	-
Electronic computers	3571	203.4	203.6	192.1	186.9	-	52.7	52.7	55.4	52.7	-
Computer terminals, calculators, and office machines, nec	3575,8,9	52.9	52.8	53.2	52.8	-	22.0	21.9	20.0	19.6	-
Refrigeration and service machinery	358	177.8	179.2	196.2	194.1	-	124.7	126.0	141.0	138.5	-
Refrigeration and heating equipment	3585	120.2	121.7	135.3	132.9	-	88.3	89.6	102.0	99.5	-
Misc. industrial and commercial machinery	359	297.0	298.1	308.6	311.6	-	217.5	218.3	228.2	230.4	-
Carburetors, pistons, rings, valves	3592	20.5	20.6	22.1	22.5	-	16.5	16.6	18.4	18.5	-
Scales, balances, and industrial machinery, nec	3596,9	234.4	235.2	242.6	245.2	-	176.5	177.1	183.6	185.7	-
Electronic and other electrical equipment	36	1,521.2	1,526.9	1,568.2	1,570.0	1,580.5	975.3	979.0	1,012.9	1,013.9	1,024.2
Electric distribution equipment	361	79.8	80.0	80.8	80.2	-	55.3	55.7	57.3	56.7	-
Transformers, except electronic	3612	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.0	-	28.8	29.0	30.4	29.8	-
Switchgear and switchboard apparatus	3613	39.4	39.5	40.3	40.2	-	26.5	26.7	26.9	26.9	-
Electrical industrial apparatus	362	154.6	155.0	160.0	160.1	-	108.3	108.3	112.8	113.0	-
Motors and generators	3621	76.6	76.8	79.9	80.0	-	59.3	59.2	62.4	62.5	-
Relays and industrial controls	3625	59.2	59.3	60.5	60.1	-	35.4	35.5	36.1	35.9	-
Household appliances	363	121.0	122.7	126.2	123.5	-	97.4	99.2	103.9	101.1	-
Household refrigerators and freezers	3632	29.1	29.8	31.5	27.5	-	25.3	25.9	28.0	23.6	-
Household laundry equipment	3633	16.0	16.2	17.6	17.7	-	12.5	12.8	15.0	15.4	-
Electric housewares and fans	3634	29.7	29.8	30.1	30.6	-	23.7	23.8	23.9	24.4	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Electronic and other electrical equipment—Continued											
Electric lighting and wiring equipment	364	172.1	173.1	180.6	181.3	-	125.0	125.4	130.5	130.9	-
Electric lamps	3641	21.7	21.7	22.7	23.0	-	17.1	17.2	17.2	17.4	-
Current-carrying wiring devices	3643	61.3	61.8	64.2	64.6	-	41.0	41.5	43.3	43.7	-
Noncurrent-carrying wiring devices	3644	19.4	19.3	19.8	19.8	-	14.2	14.1	14.9	14.9	-
Residential lighting fixtures	3645	19.2	19.3	20.0	20.1	-	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	-
Household audio and video equipment	365	84.3	84.5	87.9	88.4	-	56.4	56.5	59.3	59.5	-
Household audio and video equipment	3651	60.1	60.3	61.4	61.6	-	38.4	38.5	39.3	39.3	-
Communications equipment	366	234.8	235.1	236.1	237.6	-	119.6	120.3	119.9	120.5	-
Telephone and telegraph apparatus	3661	108.0	108.6	107.2	107.6	-	59.1	59.5	58.3	58.9	-
Electronic components and accessories	367	522.5	524.0	542.3	544.2	-	306.3	306.2	320.4	323.2	-
Electron tubes	3671	24.2	24.2	24.9	24.6	-	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.3	-
Semiconductors and related devices	3674	214.3	215.5	226.6	227.4	-	90.9	90.9	99.5	100.2	-
Electronic components, nec	3679	125.9	126.1	127.5	127.5	-	82.4	82.5	84.0	84.6	-
Misc. electrical equipment and supplies	369	152.1	152.5	154.3	154.7	-	107.0	107.4	108.8	109.0	-
Storage batteries	3691	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.4	-	20.3	20.2	20.5	20.7	-
Engine electrical equipment	3694	66.1	66.7	68.9	69.0	-	51.2	51.7	53.5	53.3	-
Transportation equipment	37	1,729.7	1,730.5	1,734.5	1,738.7	1,752.6	1,102.0	1,107.0	1,139.4	1,143.9	1,157.0
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	839.6	846.4	903.0	906.7	916.1	641.0	647.2	700.2	704.2	710.9
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	322.4	324.9	346.3	347.6	-	228.9	230.2	250.7	251.7	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	35.1	34.5	37.3	37.0	-	27.9	27.9	29.9	29.8	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	433.6	438.7	468.6	471.0	-	345.7	350.5	378.5	381.2	-
Truck trailers	3715	30.8	30.9	32.0	32.4	-	24.7	25.1	26.1	26.6	-
Aircraft and parts	372	522.7	517.1	468.4	467.5	466.7	240.8	238.4	215.8	214.5	-
Aircraft	3721	292.5	289.8	264.6	264.2	-	117.8	117.1	105.1	104.3	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	105.7	105.1	92.8	92.2	-	50.8	50.8	46.1	45.9	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	124.5	122.2	111.0	111.1	-	72.2	70.5	64.6	64.3	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	155.2	155.4	158.0	159.0	-	120.3	120.5	121.4	122.6	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	109.6	110.1	105.2	105.7	-	82.8	83.4	77.1	77.7	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	45.6	45.3	52.8	53.3	-	37.5	37.1	44.3	44.9	-
Railroad equipment	374	30.1	30.5	32.8	33.6	-	22.4	22.7	24.5	25.1	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	118.7	117.5	105.5	104.8	-	33.8	33.8	30.0	29.7	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	85.2	84.3	74.8	74.4	-	22.4	22.5	19.2	19.2	-
Miscellaneous transportation equipment	379	45.9	45.9	48.9	49.0	-	30.8	31.3	34.4	34.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	19.1	19.5	21.8	21.8	-	15.5	15.9	18.1	18.1	-
Instruments and related products	38	880.9	877.5	849.0	846.2	847.6	430.0	429.0	414.9	413.9	414.0
Search and navigation equipment	381	199.0	197.2	176.5	174.5	-	62.7	62.3	53.4	53.3	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	276.8	276.6	276.0	276.2	-	141.3	141.1	141.0	140.9	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.9	42.0	43.7	43.6	-	27.5	27.7	28.8	28.7	-
Process control instruments	3823	59.1	58.7	58.3	58.1	-	27.9	27.5	27.5	27.5	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	70.5	70.4	68.7	68.8	-	33.4	33.3	31.8	31.7	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	268.8	267.8	264.4	263.7	-	154.3	154.3	151.5	151.1	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	111.5	111.0	108.4	107.9	-	66.1	66.2	64.7	64.5	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	95.2	94.8	94.7	94.8	-	60.4	60.3	59.9	59.9	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.0	39.0	37.1	36.7	-	26.5	26.4	24.0	23.6	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	88.7	88.4	86.3	86.3	-	38.3	38.1	37.9	37.8	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.8	-	6.9	6.8	7.1	7.2	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	381.7	379.5	384.2	389.4	387.3	274.6	271.8	274.3	278.1	276.1
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	52.8	52.5	51.9	53.0	-	38.0	37.8	36.1	37.3	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.5	39.4	39.1	40.1	-	28.4	28.3	27.1	28.1	-
Musical instruments	393	13.3	13.3	13.7	13.8	-	10.8	10.7	11.1	11.1	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	110.4	111.0	111.5	113.5	-	79.3	79.5	79.4	81.2	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	45.0	45.2	44.0	44.7	-	31.7	31.6	29.7	30.4	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	65.4	65.8	67.5	68.8	-	47.6	47.9	49.7	50.8	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	33.0	32.8	31.3	31.3	-	22.1	21.9	21.1	21.1	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	30.2	30.0	30.1	30.5	-	23.1	22.9	21.9	22.0	-
Costume jewelry	3961	18.9	18.8	18.9	19.3	-	14.3	14.2	13.5	13.7	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	142.0	139.9	145.7	147.3	-	101.3	99.0	104.7	105.4	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	58.2	57.6	59.4	59.9	-	39.6	39.0	40.2	40.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods		7,870	7,830	7,893	7,865	7,839	5,519	5,485	5,560	5,532	5,505
Food and kindred products	20	1,723.5	1,684.1	1,739.2	1,704.7	1,678.2	1,271.1	1,236.4	1,291.4	1,257.2	1,232.4
Meat products	201	447.0	448.3	449.0	450.8	-	381.1	382.5	381.8	383.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	137.9	137.6	134.6	135.5	-	116.6	116.5	113.9	114.0	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	90.0	90.9	91.3	90.7	-	69.4	70.2	70.4	69.8	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	219.1	219.8	223.1	224.6	-	195.1	195.8	197.5	199.4	-
Dairy products	202	152.8	152.5	152.1	151.3	-	96.0	96.3	96.6	95.8	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.9	41.0	40.6	40.7	-	33.1	33.1	33.0	33.0	-
Fluid milk	2026	69.9	69.9	68.3	68.3	-	36.4	36.7	36.4	36.3	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	268.5	237.7	301.1	260.3	-	227.7	197.1	259.1	219.7	-
Canned specialties	2032	24.4	23.0	24.2	22.8	-	20.6	19.0	20.5	19.0	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	91.4	75.3	125.0	86.6	-	77.3	61.7	110.0	73.0	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	57.7	48.9	55.2	54.6	-	51.7	42.8	49.3	48.8	-
Grain mill products	204	130.3	128.6	125.7	125.9	-	93.9	92.9	90.0	90.0	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	21.1	20.6	19.5	19.8	-	14.6	14.5	13.5	13.7	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	42.1	41.6	41.6	41.7	-	27.0	26.8	26.1	26.3	-
Bakery products	205	213.2	214.9	213.3	213.0	-	139.0	140.5	140.6	140.4	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	151.0	152.6	150.9	150.3	-	90.3	91.5	91.6	91.1	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	62.2	62.3	62.4	62.7	-	48.7	49.0	49.0	49.3	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	118.2	115.6	106.1	116.6	-	94.5	92.2	83.8	92.9	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	7.6	8.7	7.0	7.6	-	6.0	7.0	5.1	5.8	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.5	-	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.2	-
Beet sugar	2063	17.1	13.1	11.5	17.2	-	15.3	11.5	10.2	15.4	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	58.4	59.4	54.6	58.5	-	47.5	48.7	44.1	47.1	-
Fats and oils	207	32.2	31.6	31.7	32.4	-	21.5	21.7	21.2	21.9	-
Beverages	208	179.5	177.7	179.5	177.4	-	82.3	81.8	85.1	83.9	-
Malt beverages	2082	39.4	39.0	37.4	37.3	-	24.3	24.5	24.6	24.4	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	94.8	94.6	96.7	95.7	-	35.9	36.0	37.7	37.2	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	181.8	177.2	180.7	177.0	-	135.1	131.4	133.2	129.4	-
Tobacco products	21	44.0	43.6	40.6	40.9	40.1	33.6	33.4	32.1	32.3	31.7
Cigarettes	211	28.5	28.6	26.1	26.0	-	21.5	21.6	20.5	20.4	-
Textile mill products	22	674.7	672.9	674.0	674.1	674.9	573.9	572.7	572.1	571.9	572.3
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	84.4	84.5	83.9	83.7	-	74.9	75.1	74.2	73.9	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	70.0	69.6	69.9	70.2	-	59.2	58.8	59.2	59.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	17.2	17.0	17.4	17.1	-	14.5	14.4	14.7	14.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	22.0	21.9	22.9	23.0	-	18.5	18.4	19.3	19.4	-
Knitting mills	225	200.6	199.0	195.9	196.3	-	173.4	171.9	168.9	168.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	27.2	27.1	24.4	24.4	-	23.9	23.8	21.2	21.1	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.3	39.8	40.2	40.6	-	35.3	35.8	35.6	35.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	59.6	58.2	56.9	56.9	-	51.7	50.2	49.0	49.0	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	25.9	25.3	24.3	24.4	-	22.3	21.9	21.4	21.4	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	26.9	26.8	27.5	27.4	-	22.6	22.5	23.3	23.2	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	71.7	71.6	72.6	72.9	-	58.8	58.9	59.6	59.9	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	32.9	33.2	33.3	33.4	-	27.4	27.7	27.5	27.6	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	24.5	24.1	24.5	24.6	-	19.5	19.2	19.7	19.8	-
Carpets and rugs	227	60.5	60.6	64.6	64.5	-	48.5	48.6	51.4	51.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	96.4	97.1	94.5	94.2	-	86.1	86.9	84.0	83.5	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	75.3	75.7	73.0	72.5	-	67.8	68.4	65.7	65.0	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	14.2	14.4	14.2	14.4	-	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.4	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	51.9	51.6	52.3	52.2	-	40.0	39.7	40.8	40.6	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	978.6	974.2	963.8	963.5	954.4	820.5	816.8	806.7	807.1	799.7
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	42.1	42.3	40.1	40.0	-	35.1	35.1	33.4	33.1	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	271.8	271.9	263.7	263.2	-	234.6	234.6	227.1	227.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	63.5	63.1	60.1	59.8	-	54.6	54.3	51.3	51.1	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	81.1	80.9	79.3	79.3	-	71.0	70.6	68.8	68.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	42.3	42.7	41.4	41.4	-	37.0	37.4	36.1	38.3	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	295.2	290.4	287.4	287.3	-	246.5	242.0	239.4	239.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	30.3	30.1	29.2	28.9	-	24.4	24.2	23.5	23.1	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	50.7	48.9	46.3	46.3	-	40.7	38.8	36.8	37.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	36.2	34.2	32.8	30.8	-	30.2	28.2	26.8	25.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	178.0	177.2	179.1	181.3	-	151.2	150.8	152.3	154.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Apparel and other textile products—Continued											
Women's and children's undergarments	234	53.9	53.9	53.8	53.7	-	44.7	44.5	44.8	44.8	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	42.0	42.0	41.4	41.3	-	36.2	36.1	35.9	35.9	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	11.9	11.9	12.4	12.4	-	8.5	8.4	8.9	8.9	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	47.4	47.1	45.3	45.5	-	40.0	39.9	38.4	38.4	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	20.0	19.8	19.0	19.0	-	16.8	16.8	16.1	16.1	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	41.9	41.4	40.4	40.5	-	34.2	33.7	32.8	32.9	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	205.3	206.3	212.2	212.0	-	167.8	169.6	173.3	173.6	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	21.5	21.6	22.3	22.2	-	17.0	17.2	17.6	17.6	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	51.8	52.0	51.9	52.1	-	44.3	44.5	44.2	44.6	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	51.7	52.6	55.6	55.6	-	41.7	43.1	45.2	45.4	-
Paper and allied products	26	686.4	685.5	683.7	684.5	685.7	517.7	517.3	518.7	519.1	521.0
Paper mills	262	168.9	168.8	165.3	164.7	-	128.8	128.7	127.5	126.7	-
Paperboard mills	263	50.4	50.5	49.2	49.1	-	38.8	38.8	38.0	37.8	-
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	212.1	212.1	214.4	215.4	-	165.7	166.0	167.5	168.8	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	123.1	123.8	127.2	127.8	-	93.1	93.8	95.8	96.6	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.1	-	14.4	14.3	14.2	14.3	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	48.6	48.5	48.3	48.8	-	39.1	39.2	39.4	39.9	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	241.9	241.2	241.9	242.4	-	174.4	173.9	175.8	175.9	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	45.9	45.8	45.8	45.6	-	22.0	21.9	21.9	21.8	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	37.8	37.8	38.5	38.7	-	28.4	28.3	29.1	28.9	-
Envelopes	2677	23.8	23.9	23.4	23.5	-	18.5	18.7	18.2	18.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	1,512.3	1,520.5	1,530.0	1,535.2	1,541.6	832.7	837.2	839.1	840.9	843.6
Newspapers	271	451.7	453.5	453.2	454.8	-	157.6	158.3	156.4	157.1	-
Periodicals	272	128.1	128.3	130.2	130.2	-	43.9	44.0	43.0	42.1	-
Books	273	116.5	118.5	121.1	120.8	-	60.3	61.8	62.9	62.1	-
Book publishing	2731	80.4	81.8	83.4	83.2	-	31.3	32.1	32.2	31.9	-
Book printing	2732	36.1	36.7	37.7	37.6	-	29.0	29.7	30.7	30.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	78.1	79.3	78.1	78.2	-	36.8	37.2	36.8	36.4	-
Commercial printing	275	538.2	542.2	551.6	554.2	-	389.4	392.9	399.0	401.7	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	350.0	353.2	358.3	359.7	-	251.7	254.7	257.6	259.0	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	167.9	168.8	172.8	174.3	-	121.2	121.8	124.8	126.1	-
Manifold business forms	276	46.7	46.9	44.6	44.6	-	33.3	33.5	31.7	31.6	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	69.2	68.3	68.9	69.3	-	52.6	51.6	53.2	53.7	-
Printing trade services	279	56.0	55.7	54.9	55.1	-	40.7	40.5	39.6	39.6	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	1,072.0	1,068.9	1,050.7	1,046.9	1,046.6	573.1	574.2	573.9	572.8	573.4
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	133.0	131.8	130.2	129.6	-	57.6	57.3	56.5	56.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	85.6	84.5	83.7	83.0	-	38.5	38.2	36.9	36.6	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	163.6	163.4	158.1	156.5	-	105.8	106.7	106.0	105.0	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	79.4	79.5	79.0	78.4	-	49.8	50.1	50.3	49.9	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	56.0	55.7	52.0	52.0	-	36.7	37.3	37.6	37.8	-
Drugs	283	265.0	265.4	263.8	262.8	-	117.8	118.9	121.4	122.0	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	216.9	217.5	215.0	214.6	-	98.3	99.6	101.8	102.2	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	157.5	156.4	153.3	152.5	-	98.0	96.8	95.4	95.0	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	44.6	44.7	42.0	42.1	-	27.0	26.9	24.5	24.5	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	43.2	43.2	44.7	44.5	-	25.2	25.3	26.3	26.3	-
Toilet preparations	2844	69.7	68.5	66.6	65.9	-	45.8	44.6	44.6	44.2	-
Paints and allied products	285	57.6	57.7	57.9	57.9	-	30.2	30.2	30.4	30.3	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	149.0	148.7	142.7	142.4	-	79.4	79.9	79.2	79.2	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	25.9	25.9	26.4	26.3	-	14.7	14.7	15.3	15.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	120.4	120.1	113.7	113.5	-	62.7	63.2	62.0	62.1	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	55.1	55.1	55.1	54.7	-	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	91.2	90.4	89.6	90.5	-	52.7	52.8	53.4	53.6	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	151.7	151.7	151.3	150.4	149.1	99.1	98.3	98.3	97.8	95.8
Petroleum refining	291	111.1	111.9	110.4	109.8	-	71.0	71.1	70.2	69.9	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	28.2	27.3	28.5	28.2	-	21.7	20.8	21.6	21.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	908.1	910.3	944.0	950.6	953.5	702.3	704.6	735.7	741.7	743.9
Tires and inner tubes	301	80.9	80.6	74.9	76.3	-	59.0	58.8	53.4	54.7	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	10.2	10.3	10.9	11.0	-	8.3	8.4	9.2	9.2	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	60.3	60.6	64.1	64.5	-	45.4	45.7	49.3	49.7	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	23.7	23.8	25.3	25.5	-	18.5	18.5	20.0	20.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	102.5	103.2	106.2	106.8	-	77.4	78.0	82.0	82.6	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	654.2	655.6	687.9	692.0	-	512.2	513.7	541.8	545.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Leather and leather products	31	118.4	118.0	115.4	114.3	114.7	94.8	93.9	91.5	90.8	90.9
Leather tanning and finishing	311	15.4	15.2	14.8	14.4	-	12.8	12.5	12.3	12.0	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	63.9	63.7	60.4	59.4	-	52.7	52.3	49.3	48.7	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	31.4	31.2	28.6	28.5	-	24.3	24.1	22.2	22.2	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	21.8	21.8	20.0	19.4	-	18.9	18.8	16.7	16.3	-
Luggage	316	10.4	10.3	10.9	11.0	-	7.6	7.5	8.4	8.5	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.7	-	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.7	-
Transportation and public utilities		5,855	5,845	5,915	5,921	5,923	4,911	4,902	4,955	4,960	4,968
Transportation		3,662	3,658	3,741	3,747	3,753	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation	40	248.5	247.4	248.0	248.0	244.6	-	-	-	-	-
Class I railroads ²	4011	216.4	215.1	216.2	216.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	392.2	390.8	402.4	408.5	408.8	360.7	359.1	369.5	375.7	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	172.3	172.3	178.9	179.0	-	156.9	156.5	162.1	162.3	-
Taxicabs	412	29.9	30.1	30.3	30.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	22.5	21.9	23.1	22.6	-	20.0	19.5	20.8	20.4	-
School buses	415	137.8	137.7	141.1	146.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	1,742.1	1,743.8	1,799.7	1,802.6	1,813.0	1,511.3	1,512.0	1,565.6	1,567.3	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	1,604.5	1,606.7	1,658.2	1,657.3	-	1,395.3	1,396.3	1,446.1	1,444.5	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	133.3	132.8	136.7	140.4	-	112.2	111.8	115.2	118.5	-
Water transportation	44	166.7	163.7	170.6	167.9	164.4	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation of freight, nec	444	12.7	12.8	11.7	11.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation services	449	107.1	105.6	112.5	111.1	-	94.7	93.3	100.3	99.0	-
Transportation by air	45	735.7	736.0	732.0	730.0	730.9	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	451	605.4	606.0	601.6	599.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Air transportation, scheduled	4512	494.5	492.6	481.3	477.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airports, flying fields, and services	458	99.6	99.6	98.4	98.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	18.1	18.1	17.7	17.8	17.8	14.0	14.0	13.6	13.9	-
Transportation services	47	358.4	358.0	370.1	372.6	373.5	282.0	281.4	293.0	295.2	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	187.5	187.1	193.3	194.0	-	148.2	148.0	154.3	155.0	-
Travel agencies	4724	151.9	152.1	157.4	158.2	-	119.2	119.4	124.8	125.6	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	136.6	136.7	142.6	144.2	-	105.4	105.2	110.7	111.9	-
Communications and public utilities		2,193	2,187	2,174	2,174	2,170	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	1,254.6	1,253.4	1,259.3	1,262.4	1,262.9	971.2	969.4	967.9	971.2	-
Telephone communications	481	864.4	863.3	859.9	862.4	-	650.6	649.0	640.5	642.3	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	800.8	798.8	784.9	785.7	-	603.7	601.3	584.8	585.7	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	229.7	229.7	235.4	235.7	-	191.8	191.8	196.9	197.8	-
Radio broadcasting stations	4832	113.2	112.8	113.8	113.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Television broadcasting stations	4833	116.5	116.9	121.6	121.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	136.3	136.3	140.4	141.6	-	114.9	115.0	118.2	119.3	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	938.5	933.3	914.7	911.9	907.4	740.1	736.3	720.8	718.0	-
Electric services	491	424.9	423.0	412.2	410.7	-	332.3	330.8	321.1	320.3	-
Gas production and distribution	492	159.5	159.7	158.1	157.6	-	124.2	124.3	122.3	121.9	-
Combination utility services	493	188.2	185.8	180.4	179.0	-	143.0	141.6	138.9	137.3	-
Sanitary services	495	135.4	134.3	133.7	134.3	-	116.7	115.8	114.8	114.8	-
Wholesale trade		5,985	5,987	6,111	6,123	6,130	4,834	4,834	4,936	4,948	4,951
Durable goods	50	3,411	3,415	3,476	3,484	3,493	2,726	2,730	2,781	2,790	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	455.2	456.2	472.9	475.3	-	367.4	368.4	383.6	385.9	-
Automobiles and other motor vehicles	5012	112.9	113.6	118.4	119.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicle supplies and new parts	5013	271.7	271.8	281.7	281.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	140.3	142.3	150.1	150.9	-	111.9	113.4	118.7	119.2	-
Furniture	5021	64.6	65.1	68.9	68.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home furnishings	5023	75.7	77.2	81.2	82.0	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^a	Nov. 1994 ^a	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^a	Nov. 1994 ^a
Wholesale trade—Continued											
Durable goods—Continued											
Lumber and other construction materials	503	223.1	222.1	237.3	239.1	-	182.1	181.3	194.8	196.4	-
Lumber, plywood, and millwork	5031	116.3	116.2	124.0	124.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction materials, nec	5039	35.9	36.2	38.6	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	738.2	737.4	731.5	732.8	-	596.0	596.0	584.7	586.7	-
Office equipment	5044	184.2	184.4	184.8	185.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computers, peripherals and software	5045	259.6	258.7	244.7	243.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	160.0	160.6	169.1	169.3	-	130.9	131.5	138.3	139.3	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	132.7	133.1	137.9	138.0	-	105.8	106.4	110.8	110.9	-
Electrical goods	506	443.3	444.1	448.4	450.6	-	345.8	346.0	351.3	353.0	-
Electrical apparatus and equipment	5063	193.8	194.5	197.6	198.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical appliances, television and radio sets	5064	48.3	48.2	47.2	47.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electronic parts and equipment	5065	201.2	201.4	203.6	204.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	268.8	268.9	277.8	277.9	-	215.7	216.4	224.4	224.5	-
Hardware	5072	94.0	94.0	96.5	96.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing and hydronic heating supplies	5074	107.4	107.2	111.3	111.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	714.6	713.2	713.4	711.3	-	563.0	561.4	565.5	563.4	-
Construction and mining machinery	5082	72.7	72.1	73.7	73.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm and garden machinery	5083	110.1	109.3	111.1	109.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial machinery and equipment	5084	289.3	290.0	287.5	288.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industrial supplies	5085	134.9	134.5	134.7	133.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	295.0	297.2	306.5	308.5	-	238.2	240.5	247.4	249.8	-
Scrap and waste materials	5093	108.1	108.2	114.7	115.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	2,574	2,572	2,635	2,639	2,637	2,108	2,104	2,155	2,158	-
Paper and paper products	511	248.1	248.6	262.9	262.8	-	201.3	202.4	215.6	215.2	-
Stationery and office supplies	5112	136.9	137.0	146.0	145.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	198.5	199.2	198.6	199.1	-	165.3	165.4	162.7	162.3	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	206.6	206.9	207.9	208.1	-	163.6	164.4	163.6	164.2	-
Groceries and related products	514	861.8	862.2	888.9	886.0	-	727.1	726.3	745.8	742.4	-
Groceries, general line	5141	274.9	274.9	284.2	282.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meats and meat products	5147	60.3	60.8	62.2	62.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fresh fruits and vegetables	5148	99.5	96.4	104.6	101.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	120.3	117.5	116.7	122.2	-	98.8	95.9	95.6	100.7	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	138.9	138.8	133.9	133.9	-	104.1	103.9	101.2	101.5	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	166.6	166.7	174.0	174.2	-	134.0	134.2	141.2	141.5	-
Petroleum bulk stations and terminals	5171	68.0	68.1	71.3	71.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum products, nec	5172	98.6	98.6	102.7	103.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	148.4	149.2	153.4	153.1	-	121.1	121.4	124.3	124.1	-
Beer and ale	5181	97.5	97.3	100.7	100.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wine and distilled beverages	5182	50.9	51.9	52.7	52.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	485.1	482.8	498.6	499.9	-	392.5	389.9	405.0	406.4	-
Farm supplies	5191	156.4	153.6	163.0	161.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		19,849	20,132	20,569	20,543	20,825	17,472	17,745	18,086	18,055	18,318
Building materials and garden supplies	52	797.1	793.3	854.5	855.3	854.5	659.8	654.6	712.3	713.4	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	465.9	463.9	509.1	508.1	-	392.5	389.6	433.1	432.4	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	67.2	67.5	69.0	68.9	-	52.6	52.6	53.6	53.7	-
Hardware stores	525	155.0	154.7	158.5	159.1	-	127.4	127.0	130.6	131.2	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	80.4	78.6	84.5	85.3	-	64.8	62.9	68.6	69.3	-
General merchandise stores	53	2,479.7	2,613.6	2,467.0	2,526.6	2,664.8	2,318.5	2,454.5	2,302.9	2,360.1	-
Department stores	531	2,141.0	2,261.3	2,144.9	2,198.2	-	2,016.7	2,138.7	2,018.1	2,069.6	-
Variety stores	533	153.0	156.6	133.8	135.7	-	138.0	141.5	118.5	120.4	-
Miscellaneous general merchandise stores	539	185.7	195.7	188.3	192.7	-	163.8	174.3	166.3	170.1	-
Food stores	54	3,229.2	3,240.8	3,248.1	3,259.2	3,290.4	2,943.3	2,953.1	2,954.1	2,964.9	-
Grocery stores	541	2,875.8	2,880.7	2,871.2	2,878.8	-	2,636.5	2,640.2	2,629.2	2,637.4	-
Meat and fish markets	542	47.8	49.6	52.8	52.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dairy products stores	545	16.7	16.8	19.5	19.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	546	170.1	170.9	178.0	179.1	-	152.1	152.6	157.5	158.3	-
Automotive dealers and service stations	55	2,057.6	2,059.3	2,188.0	2,189.0	2,191.6	1,711.7	1,711.1	1,822.2	1,824.4	-
New and used car dealers	551	932.9	935.3	991.4	994.4	-	777.9	779.5	826.9	830.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
Automotive dealers and service stations—Continued											
Auto and home supply stores	553	350.7	350.8	376.1	376.4	-	277.8	277.6	300.3	300.5	-
Gasoline service stations	554	618.6	618.8	635.0	633.5	-	532.1	531.2	547.2	546.1	-
Automotive dealers, nec	559	6.2	6.2	5.1	4.9	-	5.3	5.2	4.3	4.1	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	1,140.1	1,187.7	1,136.9	1,149.1	1,189.5	935.0	980.8	925.5	939.2	-
Women's clothing stores	561	85.8	88.3	83.4	84.5	-	69.0	71.5	67.1	68.2	-
Family clothing stores	562	361.0	369.7	347.0	351.8	-	292.0	301.0	278.8	284.3	-
Shoe stores	565	311.7	337.9	326.5	331.0	-	268.1	293.2	276.8	281.7	-
Shoe stores	566	210.3	213.8	209.4	210.4	-	164.3	167.3	163.9	165.4	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	842.5	864.8	904.7	922.2	947.3	683.1	703.5	731.8	747.5	-
Furniture stores	571	460.5	470.1	500.5	509.0	-	373.4	382.5	406.1	413.4	-
Household appliance stores	5712	276.4	280.7	302.0	305.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	73.7	73.3	71.6	72.0	-	59.8	59.7	58.0	58.4	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	308.3	321.4	332.6	341.2	-	249.9	261.3	267.7	275.7	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	130.9	138.5	144.1	148.8	-	107.1	113.9	118.8	122.9	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	68.1	72.1	68.8	70.6	-	54.7	58.3	52.3	53.8	-
Eating and drinking places	58	6,827.0	6,824.2	7,259.9	7,095.4	7,080.1	6,164.2	6,156.8	6,555.0	6,387.8	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	2,475.6	2,548.6	2,510.0	2,546.4	2,606.7	2,056.0	2,130.2	2,082.1	2,118.1	-
Liquor stores	591	587.7	595.6	586.0	590.6	-	490.5	498.2	488.8	492.3	-
Used merchandise stores	592	113.4	114.5	115.5	115.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	87.9	87.9	92.8	94.5	-	72.8	73.3	76.8	79.1	-
Sporting goods and bicycle shops	594	877.5	933.1	907.1	920.8	-	730.6	786.3	753.5	766.5	-
Book stores	5941	169.3	177.5	182.5	185.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stationery stores	5942	103.5	105.3	111.8	107.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jewelry stores	5943	71.3	72.6	72.9	73.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gift, novelty, and souvenir shops	5944	136.3	142.0	137.3	138.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sewing, needlework, and piece goods	5947	196.6	199.9	200.0	202.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	5949	62.8	64.1	58.4	58.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Catalog and mail-order houses	596	292.4	296.6	277.0	286.7	-	248.4	252.8	234.8	244.1	-
Merchandising machine operators	5961	171.5	175.7	156.0	164.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	5962	71.4	71.8	72.9	73.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	99.8	101.3	97.1	99.1	-	82.3	84.6	79.7	81.6	-
Florists, tobacco stores, and newsstands	599	416.9	419.6	434.5	438.9	-	339.4	341.9	354.8	360.1	-
Optical goods stores	5992,3,4	136.8	138.9	139.5	143.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5995	61.8	61.7	62.3	62.4	-	48.8	48.4	50.0	50.0	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5999	218.3	219.0	232.7	233.0	-	175.0	175.9	186.2	187.2	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate²		6,730	6,739	6,804	6,768	6,766	4,893	4,906	4,951	4,918	4,920
Finance											
Depository institutions	60	2,063.4	2,061.5	2,033.7	2,028.2	2,029.3	1,488.3	1,488.7	1,464.1	1,458.8	-
Commercial banks	602	1,493.0	1,492.7	1,489.9	1,488.2	-	1,060.9	1,061.9	1,056.9	1,054.9	-
State commercial banks	6022	615.6	615.3	623.9	623.1	-	439.9	440.1	447.4	446.9	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6021,9	877.4	877.4	866.0	865.1	-	621.0	621.8	609.5	608.0	-
Savings institutions	603	301.6	299.6	267.0	262.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal savings institutions	6035	160.3	159.5	142.5	140.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Savings institutions, except federal	6036	141.3	140.1	124.5	122.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	144.6	145.0	147.9	148.6	-	115.1	115.5	117.3	118.1	-
Nondepository institutions	61	460.9	466.6	470.1	464.0	461.5	349.3	352.9	344.4	338.3	-
Personal credit institutions	614	127.5	128.1	136.0	136.5	-	93.9	93.3	98.8	99.2	-
Business credit institutions	615	81.1	81.2	79.1	78.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage bankers and brokers	616	233.8	238.7	234.8	228.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers	62	478.3	482.3	508.1	506.7	510.0	-	-	-	-	-
Security brokers and dealers	621	366.2	369.2	388.5	387.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity contracts brokers, dealers, and exchanges	622,3	23.3	23.6	27.3	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity services	628	88.8	89.5	92.3	92.0	-	57.9	58.6	60.6	60.3	-
Holding and other investment offices	67	225.7	226.6	234.9	235.1	238.5	-	-	-	-	-
Holding offices	671	103.5	103.6	103.9	103.7	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Finance, insurance, and real estate—Continued											
Insurance	63,64	2,181	2,188	2,172	2,171	2,168	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers	63	1,520.3	1,527.5	1,507.5	1,504.7	1,501.3	1,057.3	1,069.0	1,065.1	1,062.0	-
Life insurance	631	559.5	558.8	540.9	540.4	-	357.6	359.8	356.0	354.0	-
Medical service and health insurance	632	278.0	282.8	287.0	288.1	-	225.7	230.7	232.4	233.2	-
Hospital and medical service plans	6324	216.7	221.8	225.8	226.8	-	180.2	185.3	186.7	187.7	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	633	539.5	539.8	535.9	534.8	-	355.3	356.9	358.6	358.6	-
Title insurance	636	83.5	86.4	81.9	79.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance agents, brokers, and service	64	660.9	660.6	664.8	665.9	666.9	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate	65	1,321	1,314	1,385	1,363	1,359	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate operators and lessors	651	564.2	561.6	586.7	577.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Real estate agents and managers	653	610.7	608.9	648.4	639.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subdividers and developers	655	110.7	108.2	117.4	114.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		30,825	30,829	32,287	32,423	32,417	26,932	26,927	28,209	28,343	28,320
Agricultural services	07	544.0	527.2	592.4	584.6	563.3	456.1	440.8	500.1	492.6	-
Veterinary services	074	147.6	146.7	150.8	151.2	-	123.4	122.4	125.9	126.0	-
Landscape and horticultural services	078	352.3	336.5	395.8	388.3	-	296.7	282.3	336.8	330.0	-
Hotels and other lodging places	70	1,598.2	1,552.6	1,662.6	1,589.4	1,534.2	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and motels	701	1,552.5	1,509.9	1,606.7	1,539.7	-	1,366.6	1,326.4	1,416.2	1,356.5	-
Personal services	72	1,110.5	1,114.6	1,113.2	1,113.6	1,112.6	-	-	-	-	-
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	428.6	429.3	435.5	438.2	-	379.6	380.4	385.6	388.3	-
Photographic studios, portrait	722	84.9	86.8	81.6	84.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops	723	385.1	386.9	383.3	384.0	-	343.2	345.7	342.7	343.0	-
Funeral service and crematories	726	87.4	87.3	89.4	89.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	105.3	105.2	105.4	99.4	-	87.6	87.5	87.2	82.2	-
Business services	73	6,083.1	6,097.1	6,678.3	6,780.4	6,815.5	5,417.6	5,424.8	5,954.8	6,051.4	-
Advertising	731	230.1	231.7	244.4	246.4	-	168.0	168.9	178.6	179.6	-
Advertising agencies	7311	156.0	156.9	163.6	165.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit reporting and collection	732	115.4	115.2	114.4	114.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services	733	261.9	264.5	289.1	295.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	58.7	59.1	64.6	65.7	-	48.0	48.4	53.2	53.6	-
Services to buildings	734	838.5	843.1	886.9	887.5	-	753.0	756.9	795.4	796.4	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	77.4	76.6	82.9	81.7	-	61.2	60.3	65.1	64.4	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	761.1	766.5	804.0	805.8	-	691.8	696.6	730.3	732.0	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	218.8	217.8	244.5	246.2	-	175.4	173.8	196.1	197.8	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	32.9	33.7	38.3	38.9	-	25.6	26.3	30.3	30.9	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	39.5	38.9	44.4	45.0	-	33.5	32.8	37.7	38.1	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	146.4	145.2	161.8	162.3	-	116.3	114.7	128.1	128.8	-
Personnel supply services	736	2,149.9	2,131.2	2,499.7	2,568.0	2,570.9	-	-	-	-	-
Employment agencies	7361	285.0	286.8	339.5	346.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Help supply services	7363	1,864.9	1,844.4	2,160.2	2,221.7	-	1,810.9	1,789.2	2,100.7	2,160.7	-
Computer and data processing services	737	920.6	931.1	1,008.3	1,018.6	-	747.7	757.0	814.7	822.3	-
Computer programming services	7371	193.5	194.7	211.0	213.8	-	162.0	164.3	177.2	179.3	-
Prepackaged software	7372	148.7	149.0	158.6	157.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	113.2	114.6	123.5	125.0	-	84.2	84.7	93.5	94.4	-
Data processing and preparation	7374	214.1	219.5	234.9	238.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	49.5	50.1	58.6	59.0	-	38.3	38.6	44.9	45.0	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	40.8	40.9	42.8	42.8	-	33.9	34.0	35.6	35.6	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	1,347.9	1,362.5	1,391.0	1,403.9	-	1,183.8	1,196.3	1,217.7	1,231.2	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	494.3	502.3	513.3	515.5	-	461.6	468.8	477.6	478.9	-
Security systems services	7382	41.1	40.9	43.2	42.4	-	35.0	34.9	36.9	36.5	-
Photofinishing laboratories	7384	78.4	79.3	72.1	76.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	966.6	974.6	1,070.3	1,076.1	1,081.2	793.9	801.4	884.3	888.9	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	175.1	176.9	200.1	199.7	-	140.9	142.9	164.4	163.6	-
Passenger car rental	7514	108.6	110.5	125.1	124.4	-	87.8	89.7	103.9	103.1	-
Automobile parking	752	62.1	62.8	62.5	62.6	-	55.0	55.8	55.9	55.6	-
Automotive repair shops	753	549.1	552.7	606.7	610.0	-	444.7	448.1	492.7	496.0	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	188.6	190.0	209.7	210.5	-	154.5	156.4	173.7	174.5	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	232.7	234.7	255.4	257.5	-	189.5	190.8	207.1	209.3	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Auto repair, services, and parking—Continued											
Automotive services, except repair	754	180.3	182.2	201.0	203.8	-	153.3	154.6	171.3	173.7	-
Carwashes	7542	103.7	105.3	115.3	116.5	-	90.5	92.0	101.2	102.3	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	370.1	369.1	384.9	387.0	386.9	300.7	300.2	312.0	314.2	-
Electrical repair shops	762	112.3	111.7	118.2	118.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	415.4	424.0	492.9	506.1	518.7	342.7	351.3	408.6	419.3	-
Motion picture production and services	781	162.6	167.2	221.8	237.4	-	130.8	135.1	183.2	195.5	-
Motion picture theaters	783	104.2	105.8	112.4	109.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	132.9	135.2	142.2	142.0	-	108.5	110.9	115.9	116.5	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	1,183.4	1,128.4	1,331.3	1,203.8	1,142.1	1,030.7	981.0	1,169.3	1,048.9	-
Bowling centers	793	91.8	92.0	87.9	90.2	-	82.1	82.3	78.5	80.8	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	817.4	770.1	961.8	842.6	-	717.1	671.8	846.5	733.7	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	125.8	127.7	130.3	127.5	-	113.0	114.8	116.9	114.2	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	278.4	262.1	330.0	288.7	-	242.2	226.4	290.1	251.3	-
Health services	80	8,854.4	8,876.9	9,084.1	9,109.7	9,130.0	7,846.2	7,864.6	8,034.7	8,056.1	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	1,525.5	1,527.5	1,570.7	1,577.5	-	1,242.9	1,244.6	1,279.0	1,284.5	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	567.9	572.2	595.8	598.5	-	496.3	500.2	519.8	522.0	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	368.6	370.9	396.6	401.1	-	304.1	306.5	326.3	330.3	-
Offices and clinics of chiropractors and optometrists	8041,2	158.1	158.7	169.3	170.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	1,601.1	1,606.5	1,645.5	1,646.7	-	1,444.3	1,448.1	1,482.7	1,483.9	-
Skilled nursing care facilities	8051	1,145.9	1,149.4	1,180.1	1,181.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	224.0	224.5	230.2	230.1	-	201.4	201.7	206.4	206.5	-
Nursing and personal care, nec	8059	231.2	232.6	235.2	235.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	3,788.4	3,788.1	3,787.4	3,787.5	3,790.4	3,468.5	3,468.0	3,460.6	3,460.4	-
General medical and surgical hospitals	8062	3,487.9	3,487.4	3,490.5	3,491.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Psychiatric hospitals	8063	95.2	95.2	93.5	93.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Specialty hospitals, excluding psychiatric	8069	205.3	205.5	203.4	202.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and dental laboratories	807	194.0	195.7	204.5	206.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	486.2	491.4	548.6	555.1	-	450.6	455.5	506.4	512.2	-
Legal services	81	930.5	933.5	939.0	943.2	947.2	746.6	748.3	750.7	753.6	-
Educational services	82	1,811.6	1,843.5	1,727.7	1,882.5	1,910.5	-	-	-	-	-
Elementary and secondary schools	821	503.1	508.0	506.2	520.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colleges and universities	822	1,102.6	1,128.2	1,015.9	1,150.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vocational schools	824	75.0	76.6	76.8	78.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services	83	2,127.2	2,150.5	2,284.5	2,308.1	2,333.8	1,841.6	1,860.9	1,978.5	2,000.8	-
Individual and family services	832	566.7	572.0	588.4	592.5	-	491.5	496.4	510.0	514.6	-
Job training and related services	833	277.0	279.0	300.0	300.3	-	231.1	233.0	253.0	253.5	-
Child day care services	835	508.8	517.0	561.2	573.8	-	448.6	456.2	494.0	505.7	-
Residential care	836	581.5	586.0	628.5	632.6	-	508.1	512.3	546.5	550.0	-
Social services, nec	839	193.2	196.5	206.4	208.9	-	162.3	163.0	175.0	177.0	-
Museums and botanical and zoological gardens	84	78.3	74.8	81.7	80.9	76.3	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations	86	2,026.6	2,027.9	2,045.5	2,052.4	2,050.2	-	-	-	-	-
Business associations	861	109.8	107.3	106.9	105.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional organizations	862	53.4	53.6	54.5	54.8	-	37.5	37.7	39.0	39.0	-
Labor organizations	863	136.1	136.3	134.9	134.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Civic and social associations	864	429.9	431.7	438.0	445.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services	87	2,550.9	2,559.9	2,624.0	2,630.2	2,638.9	1,948.8	1,957.3	2,014.1	2,018.2	-
Engineering and architectural services	871	768.1	767.4	805.9	803.9	-	633.1	632.4	663.3	660.9	-
Engineering services	8711	604.6	603.5	630.3	628.3	-	503.5	501.8	523.7	521.3	-
Architectural services	8712	112.8	113.1	121.2	121.4	-	87.5	88.1	94.1	94.5	-
Surveying services	8713	50.7	50.8	54.4	54.2	-	42.1	42.5	45.5	45.1	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	510.4	513.0	516.8	520.5	-	367.9	370.0	373.7	377.7	-

See footnotes at end of table.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EMPLOYMENT
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	1987 SIC Code	All employees					Production workers ¹				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Engineering and management services—Continued											
Research and testing services	873	575.5	578.9	577.2	580.0	-	434.8	438.8	442.8	446.2	-
Commercial physical research	8731	241.1	241.6	238.0	238.2	-	171.7	172.6	174.7	175.6	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	107.5	110.4	113.4	115.9	-	85.7	88.2	90.3	92.5	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	144.3	144.9	143.2	143.4	-	111.7	112.7	110.9	111.3	-
Management and public relations	874	696.9	700.6	724.1	725.8	-	513.0	516.1	534.3	533.4	-
Management services	8741	261.0	262.9	269.8	271.0	-	186.0	187.1	192.1	193.0	-
Management consulting services	8742	232.1	232.5	240.5	240.5	-	168.8	169.3	180.2	179.5	-
Public relations services	8743	31.7	32.0	32.8	33.2	-	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.6	-
Services, nec	89	40.6	40.6	40.7	41.0	41.4	32.4	32.1	32.2	32.5	-
Government		19,133	19,282	18,880	19,399	19,590	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government ⁴		2,886	2,882	2,863	2,850	2,849	-	-	-	-	-
Executive, by agency ⁴		2,820.1	2,816.9	2,799.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department of Defense		847.5	847.1	817.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Postal Service ⁵		792.4	797.9	818.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other executive agencies		1,180.2	1,171.9	1,163.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legislative		37.8	37.7	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial		27.7	27.6	27.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Federal Government, by industry:											
Manufacturing activities		83.5	83.0	74.4	73.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	47.4	47.1	40.7	39.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities, except Postal Service		30.1	30.1	28.5	26.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		390.2	388.8	383.9	378.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	232.0	232.2	227.9	227.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government		4,616	4,635	4,529	4,703	4,729	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	412.6	412.1	403.1	401.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	1,965.1	1,995.4	1,818.3	2,012.1	2,044.1	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		1,749.6	1,744.5	1,808.7	1,797.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
State government, except education		2,650.5	2,639.9	2,711.0	2,691.1	2,685.1	-	-	-	-	-
Local government		11,631	11,765	11,488	11,846	12,012	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation and public utilities		449.5	451.3	453.2	452.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	682.5	683.1	690.3	690.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education	82	6,616.1	6,727.9	6,344.5	6,775.3	6,888.4	-	-	-	-	-
General administration, including executive, legislative, and judicial functions		3,514.4	3,536.6	3,611.9	3,549.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local government, except education		5,014.9	5,036.9	5,143.2	5,070.7	5,123.5	-	-	-	-	-

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

³ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

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

the National Security Agency.

⁵ Includes rural mail carriers.

- Data not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
WOMEN EMPLOYEES
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(In thousands)

Industry	Aug. 1993	Sept. 1993	July 1994	Aug. 1994	Sept. 1994
Total	52,785	53,648	54,124	54,271	55,192
Total private	43,500	43,602	44,638	44,838	44,954
Goods-producing	6,559	6,554	6,522	6,623	6,631
Mining	89	88	87	87	86
Construction	532	531	557	560	563
Manufacturing	5,938	5,935	5,878	5,976	5,982
Durable goods	2,683	2,688	2,694	2,727	2,739
Lumber and wood products	116	115	122	124	124
Furniture and fixtures	147	147	151	153	154
Stone, clay, and glass products	104	104	103	104	105
Primary metal industries	92	92	95	97	97
Fabricated metal products	292	294	298	303	304
Industrial machinery and equipment	411	412	420	424	425
Electronic and other electrical equipment	639	640	646	655	658
Transportation equipment	350	350	341	350	352
Instruments and related products	361	360	348	347	347
Miscellaneous manufacturing	170	173	169	172	174
Nondurable goods	3,255	3,247	3,184	3,249	3,243
Food and kindred products	583	578	560	586	580
Tobacco products	14	15	11	13	13
Textile mill products	322	323	316	320	319
Apparel and other textile products	758	759	712	733	737
Paper and allied products	171	168	167	167	165
Printing and publishing	670	669	682	683	682
Chemicals and allied products	341	338	335	336	332
Petroleum and coal products	25	24	25	26	26
Rubber and misc. plastics products	307	308	315	320	324
Leather and leather products	66	66	62	65	65
Service-producing	46,226	47,094	47,602	47,648	48,561
Transportation and public utilities	1,676	1,705	1,694	1,699	1,728
Wholesale trade	1,812	1,822	1,857	1,862	1,874
Retail trade	10,525	10,515	10,787	10,841	10,840
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,290	4,264	4,329	4,321	4,280
Services	18,638	18,742	19,449	19,492	19,601
Government	9,285	10,046	9,486	9,433	10,238
Federal	1,215	1,206	1,202	1,200	1,196
State	2,113	2,223	2,154	2,152	2,265
Local	5,957	6,617	6,130	6,081	6,777

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

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

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Alabama	1,731.3	1,740.0	1,752.6	10.8	10.1	10.2	81.4	82.1	81.3
Birmingham	423.8	428.0	431.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	21.6	22.6	22.1
Huntsville	163.6	160.2	160.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.1	6.0	5.9
Mobile	197.7	200.3	202.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.8	14.1	14.4
Montgomery	144.1	145.2	146.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.1	7.1
Tuscaloosa	70.2	70.8	71.3	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.9	4.2	4.1
Alaska	255.4	270.0	259.1	10.1	10.1	9.7	13.8	15.7	14.7
Anchorage	119.2	123.5	121.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	7.4	8.2	7.9
Arizona	1,603.6	1,661.1	1,676.5	12.1	12.2	12.4	95.4	106.3	108.2
Phoenix-Mesa	1,077.7	1,115.8	1,126.9	4.4	4.5	4.5	65.5	73.3	74.9
Tucson	279.9	291.0	294.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	16.5	18.6	18.5
Arkansas	1,004.6	1,041.2	1,045.0	3.7	3.6	3.6	38.7	43.1	43.7
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	118.7	124.0	125.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.9	5.0
Fort Smith	86.9	89.5	89.3	.9	.9	1.0	3.1	3.3	3.3
Little Rock-North Little Rock	273.3	279.9	281.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.7	12.8	12.8
Pine Bluff	34.8	35.2	35.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.0	1.0	.9
California	12,005.8	11,970.8	12,000.4	34.4	32.2	32.0	461.1	470.6	469.7
Bakersfield	172.4	170.9	172.0	11.3	10.5	10.4	8.6	8.2	8.2
Fresno	257.4	258.9	257.2	.6	.6	.6	13.6	13.3	13.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,713.7	3,663.0	3,679.1	7.4	6.8	6.8	100.0	99.3	100.0
Modesto	121.0	126.9	121.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	6.8	5.9	6.1
Oakland	866.9	859.2	865.9	3.3	3.0	3.1	40.6	42.1	42.3
Orange County	1,121.0	1,117.0	1,121.8	.9	.9	.9	44.5	45.7	45.6
Riverside-San Bernardino	734.7	743.7	746.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	39.8	40.6	39.4
Sacramento	553.4	563.0	564.7	.5	.5	.5	27.7	28.5	28.3
Salinas	107.6	107.8	106.7	.3	.3	.3	3.7	3.6	3.6
San Diego	940.6	928.9	931.3	.5	.5	.5	40.9	39.9	39.5
San Francisco	909.2	900.3	905.8	.6	.6	.6	27.1	27.6	27.8
San Jose	787.7	779.9	782.2	.2	.2	.2	27.4	28.2	28.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	143.2	139.5	141.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.3	5.4	5.3
Santa Rosa	145.3	147.3	149.1	.6	.6	.6	8.2	8.5	8.8
Stockton-Lodi	155.9	161.6	155.8	.1	.1	.1	6.3	6.2	6.0
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	141.6	140.6	142.2	.4	.5	.5	8.8	9.3	9.6
Ventura	224.6	223.6	224.6	2.2	2.1	2.1	9.3	10.5	10.4
Colorado	1,688.6	1,730.4	1,740.0	15.8	15.3	15.4	89.8	91.0	92.9
Boulder-Longmont	136.7	138.9	140.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.4	5.8	5.9
Denver	918.6	931.2	936.8	8.4	7.9	7.9	48.6	45.7	46.0
Connecticut	1,541.2	1,540.8	1,552.1	.9	1.0	.9	49.7	50.7	50.3
Bridgeport	176.5	173.9	174.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.2	5.3	5.2
Danbury	82.9	83.6	83.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.2	3.3
Hartford	585.5	591.5	596.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.6	23.0	23.0
New Haven-Meriden	241.2	233.3	235.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.0	8.6
Stamford-Norwalk	184.5	182.3	183.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.0	4.9
Waterbury	80.4	79.7	79.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.9	3.2	3.2
Delaware	350.7	359.9	359.9	.1	.1	.1	18.7	19.6	19.8
Wilmington-Newark	272.2	275.0	276.5	.2	.2	.2	14.3	15.1	15.3
District of Columbia	669.7	664.3	667.9	.1	.1	.1	8.4	8.9	8.7
Washington PMSA	2,334.7	2,334.7	2,343.0	.8	.9	.9	104.3	109.7	109.8
Florida	5,615.7	5,785.9	5,822.8	6.1	6.4	6.4	294.3	308.2	310.6
Daytona Beach	136.8	139.8	140.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	7.7	7.2	7.3
Fort Lauderdale	547.9	564.1	565.1	.2	.2	.2	32.0	31.3	31.5
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	130.0	135.7	137.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	10.6	12.0	12.1
Gainesville	102.9	105.7	105.9	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.5	3.5	3.6
Jacksonville	444.1	454.3	456.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	23.8	25.1	24.8
Lakeland-Winter Haven	151.5	156.3	158.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	7.1	7.4	7.5
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	165.8	170.1	171.4	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.0	8.4	8.3
Miami	906.2	923.9	928.7	.4	.4	.4	39.5	39.9	40.0
Orlando	660.8	689.7	694.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	33.9	37.3	37.6
Pensacola	136.8	139.8	140.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.9	10.1	10.0
Sarasota-Bradenton	208.3	213.2	214.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	9.8	9.7	9.8
Tallahassee	134.6	138.2	139.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.3	5.4	5.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	902.0	929.4	932.7	.4	.5	.5	41.6	41.6	42.3
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	366.8	369.9	376.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	21.6	21.6	22.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Alabama	384.6	388.3	388.3	85.5	85.7	85.4	380.8	386.6	388.4
Birmingham	52.0	52.3	52.4	30.1	29.5	29.4	103.2	104.1	105.0
Huntsville	37.4	38.2	38.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	30.7	30.9	31.1
Mobile	27.8	28.0	28.0	11.3	11.1	11.0	50.3	52.4	52.6
Montgomery	17.6	17.7	17.8	6.0	6.0	6.1	32.7	33.2	33.3
Tuscaloosa	10.6	10.8	10.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	15.1	15.6	15.5
Alaska	14.7	18.6	14.3	22.8	24.7	23.2	49.7	53.9	52.3
Anchorage	1.8	2.2	1.9	12.3	13.0	12.5	26.5	28.5	28.5
Arizona	175.1	183.7	184.3	78.1	79.1	78.5	389.5	400.6	405.4
Phoenix-Mesa	134.1	139.1	139.3	55.3	56.0	55.7	261.0	269.3	273.0
Tucson	24.4	28.1	28.5	11.3	11.3	11.2	64.1	66.2	66.9
Arkansas	245.1	256.7	257.1	57.9	59.0	59.4	222.0	231.7	231.1
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	32.6	34.2	34.1	8.0	8.3	8.4	30.6	32.8	32.8
Fort Smith	25.9	27.8	27.6	5.0	5.3	5.4	17.9	17.7	17.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	33.5	34.7	35.0	17.1	17.9	17.9	63.6	66.6	66.3
Pine Bluff	7.3	7.5	7.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.2	7.2	7.1
California	1,785.8	1,770.9	1,750.2	603.7	597.7	595.8	2,777.0	2,768.1	2,770.1
Bakersfield	10.4	10.1	10.0	8.3	8.3	8.2	41.2	40.8	40.4
Fresno	30.9	32.2	31.1	13.0	13.2	13.0	62.7	62.7	62.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	656.6	633.6	633.2	198.4	196.1	196.0	816.9	803.6	805.8
Modesto	23.3	28.8	22.8	5.8	5.7	5.4	30.8	31.8	32.1
Oakland	101.4	100.5	100.3	55.9	53.1	52.8	203.0	203.4	203.7
Orange County	207.5	205.7	205.6	37.4	39.2	39.5	273.5	270.5	271.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	85.4	86.5	86.3	37.3	37.6	37.7	193.2	195.3	195.9
Sacramento	37.2	37.8	37.4	24.0	24.5	24.3	125.4	127.7	127.9
Salinas	9.1	9.9	9.7	5.1	5.2	5.0	28.5	28.7	28.4
San Diego	115.2	108.9	108.6	35.6	35.6	35.7	220.3	215.9	216.1
San Francisco	74.7	74.7	75.3	75.6	73.5	73.3	189.1	187.9	189.1
San Jose	228.9	227.3	224.5	22.9	22.4	22.7	155.4	153.0	153.6
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	18.3	17.3	17.3	4.8	4.5	4.5	34.4	34.6	34.7
Santa Rosa	20.7	21.0	21.0	5.7	5.8	5.8	36.2	36.6	36.6
Stockton-Lodi	22.0	27.3	22.3	10.0	10.6	10.0	38.5	38.4	38.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	13.7	14.3	14.1	5.9	5.9	6.2	36.2	35.6	36.1
Ventura	30.1	29.2	28.9	10.2	10.3	10.2	53.3	54.7	54.5
Colorado	189.0	191.5	192.9	104.2	104.4	103.6	407.6	430.3	431.5
Boulder-Longmont	29.7	30.6	30.7	3.5	3.5	3.6	29.0	30.0	30.5
Denver	89.7	89.1	89.5	73.9	72.5	72.0	223.2	230.7	232.4
Connecticut	292.3	284.3	283.5	70.4	68.9	69.0	329.5	327.1	328.5
Bridgeport	43.8	42.6	42.5	7.3	6.9	6.9	38.3	37.1	37.4
Danbury	20.7	20.5	20.4	2.8	2.9	2.8	21.3	20.6	21.0
Hartford	97.8	95.1	94.6	24.0	24.8	24.9	119.9	122.8	124.0
New Haven-Meriden	42.4	39.8	39.8	16.1	15.7	15.7	48.7	47.6	48.0
Stamford-Norwalk	29.7	28.3	28.4	8.4	8.5	8.5	42.7	41.3	41.5
Waterbury	17.2	17.7	17.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	16.0	15.9	16.2
Delaware	65.0	64.0	63.9	15.1	15.1	15.5	75.8	79.4	77.9
Wilmington-Newark	49.3	47.3	47.1	13.3	13.2	13.6	54.5	55.7	55.7
District of Columbia	14.0	14.2	14.3	21.1	20.8	20.7	52.9	52.6	53.4
Washington PMSA	93.5	96.0	97.0	104.7	104.9	104.4	436.6	437.9	442.4
Florida	483.3	483.7	485.6	285.7	287.4	287.9	1,447.6	1,481.9	1,494.3
Daytona Beach	12.8	13.4	13.5	3.8	3.7	3.7	38.6	39.0	39.0
Fort Lauderdale	41.4	40.9	41.3	25.6	26.6	26.3	154.3	158.7	158.9
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	35.8	37.3	38.3
Gainesville	5.3	5.3	5.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	20.6	21.7	21.6
Jacksonville	34.7	35.0	35.1	32.8	32.7	33.0	114.6	116.1	116.5
Lakeland-Winter Haven	19.1	20.0	20.8	7.7	8.1	8.1	42.4	43.0	43.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	28.3	28.9	29.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	36.6	38.7	39.6
Miami	81.7	81.6	81.8	72.1	73.0	73.5	235.7	238.2	239.3
Orlando	52.1	52.2	52.2	37.3	37.8	38.0	161.8	166.4	167.4
Pensacola	11.4	11.4	11.4	5.9	5.9	5.8	33.2	34.7	34.5
Sarasota-Bradenton	17.9	18.6	18.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	49.5	49.6	50.4
Tallahassee	4.5	4.7	4.8	3.1	3.1	3.1	29.2	30.4	30.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	87.4	88.7	88.5	41.9	42.6	42.6	227.6	229.6	230.6
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	30.7	29.7	30.3	14.1	13.7	13.7	97.0	97.3	99.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Alabama	75.9	77.1	77.0	367.8	371.5	373.7	344.5	338.6	348.3
Birmingham	30.6	31.4	31.3	115.6	118.1	119.4	67.6	67.0	68.4
Huntsville	4.5	4.4	4.4	42.1	38.8	38.6	39.6	38.6	39.6
Mobile	8.4	8.4	8.4	53.1	54.5	54.6	32.0	31.8	33.3
Montgomery	8.4	8.3	8.3	35.5	36.4	36.3	36.9	36.5	37.2
Tuscaloosa	2.2	2.3	2.3	11.1	10.9	11.1	22.5	22.3	22.8
Alaska	11.4	11.6	11.4	56.3	60.5	58.2	76.6	74.9	75.3
Anchorage	6.9	6.9	6.8	31.1	32.6	32.0	29.9	29.1	29.2
Arizona	100.8	102.4	102.2	456.8	472.1	479.2	295.8	304.7	306.3
Phoenix-Mesa	80.3	82.3	82.2	314.2	324.4	329.3	162.9	166.9	168.0
Tucson	12.8	12.3	12.3	83.2	84.6	86.9	65.6	67.8	67.6
Arkansas	40.9	41.6	41.6	223.7	233.6	234.1	172.6	171.9	174.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	4.1	4.4	4.4	22.1	22.5	23.0	16.7	16.9	17.4
Fort Smith	2.8	2.9	2.9	22.0	22.2	21.9	9.3	9.4	9.5
Little Rock-North Little Rock	16.4	16.6	16.5	76.3	76.4	76.9	54.7	54.9	55.8
Pine Bluff	1.3	1.3	1.3	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.0	8.3
California	782.8	763.3	758.0	3,478.8	3,512.3	3,523.7	2,082.2	2,055.7	2,100.9
Bakersfield	5.9	5.8	5.8	40.2	41.8	41.7	46.5	45.4	47.3
Fresno	14.1	13.7	13.7	62.3	63.3	61.2	60.2	59.9	61.6
Los Angeles-Long Beach	248.4	240.2	238.7	1,155.8	1,159.8	1,165.1	530.2	523.6	533.5
Modesto	4.9	4.7	4.6	28.0	28.8	28.5	21.4	21.2	21.7
Oakland	58.1	56.4	55.7	236.5	237.4	238.4	168.1	163.3	169.6
Orange County	91.6	88.3	87.2	336.6	339.8	341.9	129.0	126.9	129.8
Riverside-San Bernardino	31.7	31.0	30.9	189.8	194.1	196.5	156.2	157.2	158.1
Sacramento	40.4	40.9	40.9	140.5	142.4	142.7	157.7	160.7	162.7
Salinas	6.4	6.4	6.4	28.0	28.4	28.2	26.5	25.3	25.1
San Diego	60.6	58.1	57.7	287.2	291.3	290.4	180.3	178.7	182.8
San Francisco	101.0	99.8	99.3	311.2	311.1	312.8	129.9	125.1	127.6
San Jose	30.7	29.7	29.8	235.0	233.4	236.2	87.2	85.7	86.9
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.2	6.8	6.8	42.8	42.5	42.6	29.4	27.4	29.3
Santa Rosa	9.8	9.9	9.9	38.6	39.7	40.5	25.5	25.2	25.9
Stockton-Lodi	8.5	8.2	8.0	36.0	36.3	36.5	34.5	34.5	34.4
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	5.3	5.2	5.2	36.3	37.3	37.4	35.0	32.5	33.1
Ventura	12.3	11.7	11.6	64.0	64.6	64.3	43.2	40.5	42.6
Colorado	107.2	109.1	108.8	469.8	489.1	485.3	305.2	299.7	309.6
Boulder-Longmont	5.2	5.0	5.0	38.1	38.9	39.2	25.8	25.1	26.0
Denver	71.4	72.9	72.9	261.2	272.5	271.9	142.2	139.9	144.2
Connecticut	138.6	136.1	136.2	450.4	464.1	469.0	209.4	208.6	214.7
Bridgeport	10.8	10.9	10.9	52.1	52.2	52.4	19.0	18.9	19.2
Danbury	3.8	4.0	3.9	21.2	22.3	22.1	10.1	10.1	10.4
Hartford	80.0	75.6	75.6	155.8	162.1	163.4	88.4	88.1	90.5
New Haven-Meriden	14.9	14.5	14.8	78.7	75.5	76.7	32.0	31.2	31.4
Stamford-Norwalk	19.7	20.2	20.3	62.3	62.2	62.4	16.9	16.8	17.1
Waterbury	4.1	4.1	4.1	23.9	23.0	22.5	12.9	12.4	12.3
Delaware	35.4	37.3	37.4	90.9	94.9	94.4	49.7	49.5	50.9
Wilmington-Newark	30.6	32.1	32.1	73.9	75.9	76.0	36.1	35.5	36.5
District of Columbia	30.5	29.9	30.1	260.3	259.7	265.6	282.4	278.1	275.0
Washington PMSA	131.9	130.7	130.6	628.7	634.8	635.6	634.2	619.8	622.3
Florida	359.2	366.6	368.7	1,838.0	1,933.2	1,944.6	901.5	918.5	924.7
Daytona Beach	6.1	6.1	6.1	42.9	44.8	45.1	24.9	25.6	25.9
Fort Lauderdale	40.7	40.9	40.7	177.0	185.9	187.0	76.7	79.6	79.2
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	8.3	8.5	8.6	42.3	44.2	44.4	21.6	22.2	22.4
Gainesville	4.4	4.4	4.6	28.7	30.4	30.5	38.5	38.4	38.3
Jacksonville	43.7	44.4	44.4	130.4	136.8	137.1	63.7	63.8	64.9
Lakeland-Winter Haven	7.5	7.7	7.7	40.3	41.9	42.3	24.8	25.5	25.7
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	5.5	5.8	5.8	57.7	58.1	58.1	24.8	25.3	25.7
Miami	63.9	63.6	63.5	280.8	291.5	293.1	132.1	135.7	137.1
Orlando	38.5	40.3	40.6	256.3	274.0	275.4	80.5	81.2	82.8
Pensacola	5.0	5.1	5.1	43.2	44.4	44.6	28.9	27.9	28.3
Sarasota-Bradenton	10.6	10.5	10.6	91.0	94.9	94.5	24.2	24.7	24.8
Tallahassee	5.2	5.4	5.4	31.3	32.4	32.4	55.8	56.6	57.2
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	64.0	66.8	66.9	315.4	334.2	335.1	123.7	125.4	126.2
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	25.5	25.1	25.4	130.5	133.2	135.4	47.4	49.3	49.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,171.5	3,283.8	3,305.7	7.6	7.5	7.5	133.7	145.2	142.6
Albany	52.1	53.1	53.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.7	2.5
Athens	62.7	59.7	63.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.8	1.8
Atlanta	1,671.9	1,744.0	1,758.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	71.6	83.9	84.8
Augusta-Aiken	189.5	190.9	191.4	.5	.5	.5	10.8	10.8	10.8
Columbus	100.7	102.8	102.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.1	4.3	3.9
Macon	134.2	136.3	136.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	4.1	4.8	4.6
Savannah	121.0	122.0	121.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	5.9	5.7
Hawaii	537.1	522.2	530.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.0	29.8	29.5
Honolulu	413.2	399.6	407.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.1	21.9	21.7
Idaho	453.8	472.3	472.8	2.3	2.4	2.3	27.8	31.6	31.2
Boise City	164.0	170.6	171.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	11.6	13.1	12.9
Illinois	5,396.8	5,453.4	5,478.8	14.4	15.3	15.2	214.4	220.0	220.1
Bloomington-Normal	71.1	71.9	73.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.4	2.4
Champaign-Urbana	94.4	91.7	94.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.1	3.0
Chicago	3,739.4	3,818.2	3,825.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	144.3	151.4	151.6
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	166.8	172.1	173.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.7	8.7	8.6
Decatur	54.5	52.1	52.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.0	3.0
Kankakee	39.2	39.4	39.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Peoria-Pekin	152.8	149.0	149.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.4	7.8	7.9
Rockford	155.0	161.3	162.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.4	6.5	6.3
Springfield	106.3	108.6	109.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.8	4.9
Indiana	2,632.6	2,675.7	2,686.8	6.5	6.3	6.2	126.2	131.5	130.8
Bloomington	61.0	61.6	62.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	3.2	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	108.1	112.0	112.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.6	3.8	3.6
Evansville-Henderson	142.4	141.3	136.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	8.9	9.5	9.5
Fort Wayne	246.0	252.5	254.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.3	11.6	11.4
Gary	245.6	250.6	251.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	14.7	15.7	15.5
Indianapolis	738.2	749.7	755.6	.7	.4	.4	38.0	38.6	38.5
Kokomo	50.6	50.5	51.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.2	1.2
Lafayette	86.6	88.2	88.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.5	3.3
Muncie	60.0	60.9	61.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.3	2.1
South Bend	123.6	126.3	126.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.3	7.5
Terre Haute	66.5	65.3	65.6	.4	.4	.3	3.3	3.4	3.3
Iowa	1,301.9	1,321.0	1,329.5	2.1	2.4	2.2	55.0	55.2	54.7
Cedar Rapids	101.9	102.7	103.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.8	5.7
Des Moines	248.3	251.5	253.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.5	11.4	11.4
Dubuque	49.0	49.4	49.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.9	1.7	1.8
Iowa City	60.3	60.3	61.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.2	2.1
Sioux City	60.7	60.4	61.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	66.3	66.0	67.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Kansas	1,153.1	1,166.9	1,172.1	8.9	8.8	8.7	51.1	54.5	54.3
Lawrence	41.3	40.5	41.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.8	1.7
Topeka	95.2	95.7	95.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	3.9
Wichita	251.5	250.8	251.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.8	12.9	12.8
Kentucky	1,550.7	1,590.0	1,600.2	27.1	28.7	28.8	73.5	73.7	73.9
Lexington	242.9	245.4	248.7	.2	.2	.2	11.3	12.7	12.5
Louisville	500.3	507.7	507.8	.6	.6	.6	25.6	25.7	25.8
Owensboro	39.3	39.9	40.1	.6	.5	.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Louisiana	1,653.8	1,713.5	1,724.5	45.7	46.4	46.4	100.1	108.2	109.8
Alexandria	50.0	50.4	50.9	.1	.2	.2	3.1	3.6	3.4
Baton Rouge	258.6	264.2	266.9	.9	.9	1.0	30.6	32.8	32.7
Houma	60.3	61.3	61.7	5.2	5.1	5.0	3.1	2.9	2.9
Lafayette	137.1	139.8	139.9	11.5	11.2	11.2	6.7	7.3	7.3
Lake Charles	73.0	74.0	74.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	7.5	7.2	7.3
Monroe	62.0	63.0	63.2	.3	.3	.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
New Orleans	573.3	579.9	581.8	14.1	14.2	14.0	26.1	24.2	24.0
Shreveport-Bossier City	155.5	160.4	160.2	3.0	3.1	3.1	8.8	8.1	8.1
Maine	533.4	538.8	542.2	.1	.1	.1	22.9	24.2	24.4
Lewiston-Auburn	41.2	41.4	42.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.7	1.9	1.9
Portland	128.6	126.7	128.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	5.8	5.7	5.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Georgia	558.4	573.5	574.8	204.4	206.9	207.1	786.9	802.3	806.2
Albany	7.4	7.5	7.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	13.1	13.3	13.2
Athens	11.1	11.1	11.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	15.2	14.4	14.3
Atlanta	197.3	201.1	201.9	141.1	139.1	139.2	445.2	457.4	460.4
Augusta-Aiken	43.6	44.6	44.5	5.4	5.5	5.6	39.8	39.7	39.8
Columbus	20.5	20.2	20.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	22.5	23.3	23.5
Macon	18.8	19.1	18.7	5.2	5.3	5.2	31.3	31.0	31.3
Savannah	17.7	17.2	17.2	9.2	9.6	9.7	30.2	30.0	30.0
Hawaii	18.7	17.4	17.2	40.7	39.8	39.5	131.8	129.8	129.5
Honolulu	13.7	13.0	13.0	33.5	32.5	32.2	99.4	98.0	97.7
Idaho	71.7	73.0	73.8	21.5	21.9	21.8	113.2	118.5	118.7
Boise City	29.1	31.8	31.9	8.0	7.9	7.8	39.1	39.7	40.0
Illinois	939.2	934.1	935.8	313.9	316.7	317.8	1,257.6	1,287.3	1,290.9
Bloomington-Normal	7.3	8.3	8.3	2.9	2.9	2.9	16.0	16.0	16.4
Champaign-Urbana	10.3	10.3	10.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	20.0	20.0	20.0
Chicago	641.7	642.1	642.5	226.8	229.6	231.6	873.9	903.1	904.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	28.3	29.1	29.4	7.9	8.4	8.4	46.7	48.7	49.1
Decatur	12.9	9.8	10.1	5.2	5.1	5.1	12.3	12.3	12.5
Kankakee	6.9	6.8	6.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	10.0	10.1
Peoria-Pekin	31.3	24.4	24.6	7.9	8.0	8.2	36.4	37.5	37.3
Rockford	47.4	50.9	51.0	6.6	6.7	7.2	33.2	34.4	34.4
Springfield	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.1	5.2	5.2	21.6	23.0	23.0
Indiana	640.8	657.4	653.5	135.2	137.5	136.9	615.0	621.1	625.4
Bloomington	8.6	9.0	9.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	14.1	14.3	14.4
Elkhart-Goshen	55.6	58.6	58.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	19.6	20.2	20.3
Evansville-Henderson	32.1	32.3	27.8	6.8	6.5	6.5	34.9	34.1	34.1
Fort Wayne	68.5	71.0	71.0	16.0	15.3	15.3	55.0	58.3	58.5
Gary	52.6	53.6	52.9	16.8	16.5	16.1	57.7	57.6	58.3
Indianapolis	124.0	125.7	126.0	43.0	42.1	42.2	190.5	203.6	208.1
Kokomo	20.5	20.9	21.0	1.3	1.3	1.2	10.2	9.8	10.2
Lafayette	17.8	19.6	19.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	17.3	17.2	17.3
Muncie	11.0	11.2	11.2	4.9	5.3	5.4	12.6	12.7	12.7
South Bend	21.6	22.0	22.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	30.5	31.6	31.5
Terre Haute	13.0	13.3	13.3	2.7	2.6	2.7	18.8	18.3	18.2
Iowa	238.4	245.7	246.0	57.2	58.1	58.4	323.5	328.6	328.7
Cedar Rapids	20.9	21.5	21.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	23.2	23.0	23.3
Des Moines	25.4	25.2	25.3	11.9	12.2	12.3	64.8	65.2	65.6
Dubuque	12.6	13.3	13.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	11.2	11.3	11.6
Iowa City	4.2	4.4	4.3	1.8	1.9	1.9	11.4	11.6	11.6
Sioux City	12.1	12.3	12.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	15.4	15.4	15.5
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	14.1	14.1	14.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	16.2	16.2	16.4
Kansas	181.6	182.9	182.8	67.1	69.6	69.8	277.0	278.9	280.0
Lawrence	4.5	4.4	4.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	9.9	9.9	10.0
Topeka	9.1	9.5	9.3	6.7	7.0	6.9	20.7	20.8	20.8
Wichita	57.2	56.5	56.5	11.3	11.4	11.4	57.4	57.6	57.7
Kentucky	293.7	302.7	304.1	82.8	84.8	84.8	363.5	372.8	374.8
Lexington	38.6	39.3	39.5	9.0	8.9	9.0	55.7	55.4	55.7
Louisville	87.2	88.5	88.5	33.3	34.5	34.5	120.0	124.0	123.7
Owensboro	6.1	6.3	6.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	10.1	10.4	10.4
Louisiana	188.8	188.6	190.7	106.2	108.8	109.9	381.1	394.9	395.9
Alexandria	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	11.2	11.0	11.1
Baton Rouge	23.0	23.0	23.5	11.7	11.8	11.7	56.2	58.1	58.6
Houma	5.5	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	14.7	15.3	15.4
Lafayette	15.7	16.1	16.4	8.1	8.2	8.2	34.7	36.2	36.0
Lake Charles	10.9	11.2	11.3	4.6	4.3	4.5	16.5	16.4	16.6
Monroe	7.9	8.1	8.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	14.9	15.6	15.8
New Orleans	47.8	49.1	49.2	43.4	42.4	42.5	139.7	140.9	141.6
Shreveport-Bossier City	20.2	20.7	20.8	8.1	8.1	8.0	36.2	37.5	37.2
Maine	92.8	93.3	93.3	21.7	21.6	21.2	134.9	139.6	139.8
Lewiston-Auburn	8.4	8.8	8.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	11.0	10.5	10.9
Portland	13.6	14.1	14.1	5.8	5.8	5.7	38.2	38.4	39.5

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Georgia	167.2	168.0	167.3	755.6	820.4	821.7	557.7	560.0	578.5
Albany	2.1	1.9	1.9	12.2	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.2	12.2
Athens	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.5	11.5	11.6	19.5	17.2	21.1
Atlanta	110.2	112.1	111.7	465.0	510.7	511.9	240.1	238.3	247.4
Augusta-Aiken	6.6	6.8	6.8	42.8	43.4	43.5	40.0	39.6	39.9
Columbus	7.3	7.3	7.3	22.9	24.6	24.8	20.0	19.7	19.8
Macon	8.2	8.1	8.1	29.2	31.2	31.4	36.2	35.6	36.3
Savannah	4.5	4.1	4.1	33.6	34.8	34.5	19.8	20.4	20.7
Hawaii	39.6	39.3	39.2	163.7	163.7	164.8	110.6	102.4	111.1
Honolulu	32.4	32.2	32.1	120.7	120.4	121.2	89.4	81.6	89.6
Idaho	23.1	24.6	24.6	100.5	105.1	103.8	93.7	95.2	96.6
Boise City	10.9	11.7	11.7	37.5	38.2	38.1	27.8	28.2	29.0
Illinois	383.4	388.0	387.2	1,489.9	1,526.1	1,526.4	784.0	765.9	785.4
Bloomington-Normal	12.0	12.3	12.4	16.2	16.8	16.8	14.3	13.2	13.8
Champaign-Urbana	3.4	3.3	3.3	19.8	20.3	20.6	35.4	32.1	34.8
Chicago	299.1	304.4	303.4	1,086.4	1,125.4	1,125.8	465.0	460.0	464.3
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	7.4	7.7	7.8	41.6	43.3	43.1	26.2	26.2	27.0
Decatur	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.1	13.4	13.2	5.7	6.2	6.2
Kankakee	1.8	1.7	1.7	10.2	10.5	10.5	6.7	6.5	6.8
Peoria-Pekin	8.5	8.3	8.3	43.7	45.4	45.1	17.6	17.6	17.7
Rockford	7.0	7.0	6.9	38.5	40.4	40.5	15.9	15.4	16.1
Springfield	7.9	8.1	8.2	29.9	30.8	30.7	33.0	32.5	33.1
Indiana	128.1	129.3	128.9	575.0	591.5	597.8	406.0	401.1	407.3
Bloomington	2.1	2.4	2.5	12.1	12.0	12.0	19.8	18.8	19.1
Elkhart-Goshen	2.9	3.0	3.0	16.6	17.1	17.0	6.8	6.2	6.5
Evansville-Henderson	6.0	5.9	5.8	37.7	37.0	37.0	14.7	14.5	14.4
Fort Wayne	13.1	13.3	13.2	55.7	57.3	59.6	25.4	25.7	25.9
Gary	9.3	9.3	9.4	59.2	58.5	59.0	35.3	39.4	39.9
Indianapolis	54.5	55.2	54.9	176.9	174.9	176.7	110.5	109.2	108.8
Kokomo	1.4	1.4	1.3	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.3	7.6	7.8
Lafayette	3.5	3.7	3.8	17.7	17.8	18.4	24.7	24.1	24.3
Muncie	1.8	1.8	1.8	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.5	13.6	14.0
South Bend	6.4	5.9	6.0	39.5	41.0	40.8	13.2	13.1	13.2
Terre Haute	2.3	2.4	2.3	14.9	13.9	14.1	11.1	11.0	11.4
Iowa	74.5	76.1	76.3	323.2	330.0	331.0	228.0	224.9	232.2
Cedar Rapids	5.4	5.6	5.5	28.7	29.0	29.7	12.5	11.9	12.3
Des Moines	34.6	35.7	35.4	67.9	68.0	69.3	33.2	33.8	34.2
Dubuque	1.6	1.6	1.6	15.9	15.6	15.4	3.9	4.0	4.0
Iowa City	1.7	1.7	1.8	11.4	12.3	12.4	27.7	26.2	27.6
Sioux City	2.7	2.7	2.7	17.6	17.2	17.7	6.9	6.7	7.0
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	2.8	2.7	2.7	16.2	16.4	16.5	12.6	12.0	13.0
Kansas	58.2	58.7	58.5	274.3	281.7	281.8	234.9	231.8	236.2
Lawrence	1.7	1.8	1.8	9.1	8.6	8.8	13.2	12.8	13.1
Topeka	6.1	6.3	6.2	25.2	25.0	25.1	23.2	23.1	23.2
Wichita	11.0	10.9	10.9	66.7	66.6	66.4	33.5	33.3	34.5
Kentucky	62.8	62.4	62.4	367.2	377.1	379.0	280.1	287.8	292.4
Lexington	9.4	9.1	9.0	63.5	65.1	66.5	55.2	54.7	56.3
Louisville	28.6	29.2	29.1	136.5	138.2	138.0	68.5	67.0	67.6
Owensboro	1.7	1.6	1.6	9.5	9.8	9.7	6.9	6.9	7.1
Louisiana	78.1	79.2	79.6	411.4	437.4	438.9	342.4	350.0	353.3
Alexandria	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.3	14.7	14.9	13.1	12.9	13.1
Baton Rouge	14.8	14.6	14.7	63.3	65.1	66.2	58.1	57.9	58.5
Houma	2.3	2.2	2.2	11.7	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.4	12.5
Lafayette	5.6	5.6	5.6	32.6	33.1	33.2	22.2	22.1	22.0
Lake Charles	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.3	18.3	18.3	12.2	12.6	12.7
Monroe	4.3	4.3	4.3	15.9	16.1	16.1	12.2	12.0	12.0
New Orleans	30.1	29.9	30.1	170.0	174.4	175.1	102.1	104.8	105.3
Shreveport-Bossier City	6.7	6.6	6.7	41.3	45.1	45.0	31.2	31.2	31.3
Maine	25.9	26.0	25.7	138.3	140.9	141.5	96.8	93.1	96.2
Lewiston-Auburn	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.7	12.1	12.4	4.9	4.6	4.7
Portland	12.2	12.1	12.0	35.6	34.9	35.1	17.4	15.7	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,124.3	2,132.2	2,140.5	1.2	1.2	1.2	124.2	126.0	125.9
Baltimore PMSA	1,102.7	1,109.3	1,114.3	.2	.2	.2	58.9	60.8	61.2
Baltimore City	418.9	414.7	416.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	13.0	13.2	13.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	774.8	783.4	787.2	(²)	(²)	(²)	51.7	53.6	53.1
Massachusetts	2,895.1	2,948.8	2,966.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	91.8	94.4	94.3
Boston	1,756.4	1,787.1	1,798.4	.4	.4	.5	51.2	51.3	50.9
Brockton	83.0	84.0	85.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.7	2.6	2.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	49.6	49.5	50.1	(²)	(²)	(²)	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lawrence	133.3	137.0	137.3	(²)	(²)	(²)	4.9	4.9	4.9
Lowell	102.6	103.2	104.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.3	4.2
New Bedford	61.1	62.4	62.6	(²)	(²)	(²)	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pittsfield	41.1	41.4	41.7	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.3	1.3
Springfield	240.3	242.5	243.5	.1	.1	.1	7.2	7.1	7.0
Worcester	208.7	210.5	212.4	.2	.3	.2	6.4	7.0	7.0
Michigan	4,043.0	4,155.2	4,195.5	8.9	9.0	9.0	145.9	156.2	157.4
Ann Arbor	250.0	248.2	252.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.0	7.0
Benton Harbor	68.6	69.7	70.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Detroit	1,897.8	1,947.4	1,963.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	62.1	66.8	68.3
Flint	165.0	170.5	170.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.3	5.9	5.9
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	474.0	486.5	491.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	20.1	21.7	21.6
Jackson	56.6	57.7	58.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	1.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	199.5	201.7	204.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.0	7.5	7.5
Lansing-East Lansing	219.1	218.5	220.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.6	7.0	6.8
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	167.9	171.4	172.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.1	8.5	8.6
Minnesota	2,286.7	2,322.9	2,345.5	7.6	8.6	8.4	90.0	91.4	90.4
Duluth-Superior	101.8	102.3	103.7	5.0	5.4	5.2	4.2	4.1	4.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,474.3	1,497.3	1,514.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	53.3	54.8	54.3
Rochester	70.6	69.9	69.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.6
St. Cloud	78.7	78.9	80.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.0
Mississippi	1,019.5	1,041.1	1,042.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	43.3	42.7	41.9
Jackson	199.6	203.4	203.5	(²)	(²)	(²)	8.5	8.8	8.5
Missouri	2,442.4	2,503.7	2,514.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	102.7	114.0	112.5
Kansas City	815.9	836.8	841.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	36.5	41.7	41.8
St. Louis	1,204.8	1,230.0	1,235.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	58.4	66.0	64.5
Springfield	141.7	147.2	148.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.2	6.2	6.3
Montana	335.7	344.3	344.0	5.8	5.6	5.5	16.2	17.2	16.6
Nebraska	775.8	788.2	794.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	34.1	34.9	34.5
Lincoln	130.7	131.8	132.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.5	5.8	5.6
Omaha	350.2	351.5	356.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.7	16.5	16.4
Nevada	689.4	722.3	723.9	12.6	13.0	13.0	48.8	50.1	50.1
Las Vegas	467.3	493.2	495.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	37.5	37.8	37.8
Reno	154.1	158.8	158.9	.7	.7	.7	8.1	9.0	9.0
New Hampshire	512.5	521.1	523.8	.5	.5	.5	18.6	18.8	19.0
Manchester	86.1	87.1	87.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	3.6	3.7
Nashua	80.8	81.9	83.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.2	2.2
Portsmouth-Rochester	104.6	105.0	105.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.7	2.8	2.8
New Jersey	3,529.4	3,571.6	3,592.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	122.9	128.8	131.1
Atlantic-Cape May	167.3	180.1	170.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.9	5.8
Bergen-Passaic	611.4	611.8	618.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.3	22.8	23.5
Camden	435.2	440.9	445.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.1	20.9	20.4
Jersey City	235.8	238.4	239.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.9	5.0
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	553.2	557.7	563.4	.6	.6	.5	17.6	18.1	18.0
Monmouth-Ocean	334.7	346.2	342.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.1	16.9	17.3
Newark	914.5	919.3	929.1	.7	.8	.8	31.2	30.6	30.6
Trenton	196.9	193.4	197.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.7	4.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	56.5	57.5	58.5	.3	.3	.3	1.8	1.9	1.8
New Mexico	636.3	665.6	668.5	16.2	16.8	17.1	38.6	43.6	44.3
Albuquerque	295.0	308.3	310.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	19.2	21.4	22.2
Las Cruces	46.6	47.2	48.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.4	2.9	3.0
Santa Fe	68.3	70.6	70.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.7	3.9	4.1
New York	7,805.5	7,834.6	7,889.5	5.5	5.8	5.7	254.3	273.2	271.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	434.9	428.7	434.4	.5	.6	.6	16.6	17.0	16.5
Binghamton	114.0	111.5	112.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.5	4.8	4.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Maryland	179.2	177.9	178.2	99.8	96.6	97.0	499.1	508.0	508.5
Baltimore PMSA	108.2	106.3	106.1	53.6	51.8	52.0	250.3	255.9	256.8
Baltimore City	38.2	37.6	37.5	21.2	20.0	19.6	66.6	67.2	66.7
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	34.2	34.5	34.6	31.5	31.9	31.9	185.6	190.4	191.8
Massachusetts	452.8	448.2	447.7	126.8	128.1	128.1	654.5	677.2	680.7
Boston	225.5	221.8	220.5	80.0	81.5	81.1	377.4	388.3	390.9
Brockton	11.1	11.2	11.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	26.4	27.0	27.6
Fitchburg-Leominster	14.7	14.5	14.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	11.3	10.7	10.9
Lawrence	33.7	35.1	35.0	4.1	3.9	3.9	33.7	34.8	34.8
Lowell	30.9	30.7	30.7	5.3	5.2	5.4	20.9	21.3	21.2
New Bedford	15.7	16.1	16.1	2.4	2.3	2.3	14.7	15.0	15.1
Pittsfield	7.8	7.3	7.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	10.0	10.4	10.5
Springfield	40.7	40.3	40.4	8.8	8.9	9.0	53.9	55.3	55.2
Worcester	39.3	39.6	39.8	9.7	10.2	10.1	46.6	46.5	46.8
Michigan	902.3	954.4	956.1	158.0	162.2	161.7	941.9	964.7	969.0
Ann Arbor	52.3	55.0	54.2	5.3	5.4	5.4	47.5	48.3	48.1
Benton Harbor	20.2	21.2	21.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.4	15.0	14.9
Detroit	410.4	440.0	440.7	85.5	86.0	85.9	454.0	451.2	454.5
Flint	44.7	47.2	46.8	4.4	4.2	4.2	39.4	39.9	40.1
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	135.9	141.2	142.5	17.1	17.3	17.3	114.3	115.0	115.7
Jackson	12.4	13.1	13.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	13.9	14.0	13.9
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	49.3	50.8	50.7	6.1	6.3	6.4	43.5	43.4	43.9
Lansing-East Lansing	28.4	30.0	30.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	47.8	47.9	48.4
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	41.0	41.4	41.4	6.6	6.5	6.4	42.3	43.6	43.7
Minnesota	409.0	424.5	421.2	110.5	111.4	112.1	542.2	556.9	556.9
Duluth-Superior	8.3	8.4	8.3	6.3	6.2	6.3	26.5	26.6	26.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	265.3	270.8	271.5	77.9	78.7	79.1	347.0	353.5	355.3
Rochester	11.8	11.3	10.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.6	14.9	14.9
St. Cloud	13.8	14.4	14.3	2.8	2.8	2.8	23.7	23.9	24.2
Mississippi	256.0	260.1	261.1	46.9	45.7	46.0	211.9	217.1	216.2
Jackson	21.5	22.2	22.5	13.3	15.6	15.5	47.4	48.4	48.7
Missouri	411.9	416.4	417.3	155.7	154.9	154.2	578.6	590.8	592.1
Kansas City	105.7	107.7	107.6	64.5	65.6	65.6	200.1	203.5	204.2
St. Louis	196.3	196.3	196.4	78.3	81.2	81.3	284.6	287.8	288.5
Springfield	21.3	21.7	21.9	8.2	8.5	8.5	40.2	42.5	42.7
Montana	23.9	23.1	23.4	20.3	20.8	20.9	88.9	92.4	91.9
Nebraska	104.9	106.1	106.9	47.1	48.3	48.5	195.1	198.0	199.7
Lincoln	15.5	16.3	16.4	7.6	7.5	7.4	28.1	27.8	28.2
Omaha	34.9	34.7	34.8	24.2	24.9	25.0	88.3	88.8	89.8
Nevada	30.4	32.0	32.2	35.8	37.2	37.3	136.2	141.5	141.5
Las Vegas	16.0	17.2	17.4	23.3	24.5	24.6	93.3	97.6	97.8
Reno	10.7	11.2	11.2	10.6	10.8	10.8	34.7	35.8	35.8
New Hampshire	97.4	98.4	98.7	18.4	18.4	18.5	130.5	132.2	132.5
Manchester	11.4	11.3	11.4	5.5	6.1	6.1	20.8	21.3	21.2
Nashua	26.1	25.9	26.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	20.2	20.2	19.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	17.3	17.8	17.7	3.5	3.7	3.8	26.4	26.6	26.3
New Jersey	519.6	513.5	512.5	237.1	240.5	241.3	821.1	841.3	842.1
Atlantic-Cape May	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.5	7.3	33.7	40.0	34.6
Bergen-Passaic	114.7	113.2	112.1	28.3	28.7	28.5	172.0	172.8	175.9
Camden	58.1	57.7	57.8	19.9	20.8	20.7	115.7	117.4	120.6
Jersey City	34.9	35.4	35.3	29.6	29.5	29.9	55.1	55.5	55.8
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	97.3	93.6	93.8	44.1	45.1	45.2	129.6	131.7	133.4
Monmouth-Ocean	21.1	20.6	20.5	18.2	18.6	18.6	89.9	94.5	92.7
Newark	144.4	142.5	142.5	77.2	78.1	78.4	179.3	183.3	183.5
Trenton	23.2	22.3	22.4	6.7	6.5	6.7	31.6	31.0	31.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.3	14.7	14.8	2.2	2.2	2.4	10.5	10.8	10.9
New Mexico	44.4	46.5	45.5	29.3	30.0	30.1	148.9	156.3	156.3
Albuquerque	26.4	28.3	28.0	12.8	13.5	13.6	70.2	73.5	73.8
Las Cruces	2.6	2.8	2.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	10.0	10.3	10.3
Santa Fe	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	13.9	15.0	15.0
New York	982.5	957.5	955.0	406.0	404.6	403.4	1,558.9	1,585.8	1,589.9
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	44.2	43.4	43.5	16.4	16.1	16.2	87.2	87.4	89.1
Binghamton	26.0	24.2	24.2	4.5	4.1	4.1	24.7	24.8	24.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Maryland	129.8	128.5	128.0	667.8	676.3	673.8	423.2	417.7	427.9
Baltimore PMSA	73.3	73.2	72.5	349.5	354.2	355.5	208.7	206.9	210.0
Baltimore City	38.2	37.7	37.4	151.8	149.7	151.3	89.9	89.3	90.3
Suburban Maryland-D.C.	47.8	47.3	47.5	252.3	254.7	253.4	171.7	171.0	174.9
Massachusetts	199.7	201.8	201.0	976.6	1,015.7	1,020.5	391.6	382.1	393.2
Boston	144.9	147.9	147.4	660.2	682.2	690.0	216.8	213.7	217.1
Brockton	3.3	3.5	3.4	19.8	20.5	20.6	15.1	14.5	14.9
Fitchburg-Leominster	1.7	1.8	1.8	12.0	12.5	12.7	6.6	6.7	6.8
Lawrence	4.9	4.9	4.9	35.2	37.0	37.0	16.8	16.4	16.8
Lowell	3.4	3.5	3.5	24.1	25.5	25.9	13.8	12.7	13.3
New Bedford	2.0	2.0	2.0	14.8	15.4	15.4	9.5	9.6	9.7
Pittsfield	1.9	2.0	1.9	13.7	14.5	14.5	5.0	4.7	4.9
Springfield	14.0	13.4	13.4	71.9	73.8	74.1	43.7	43.6	44.3
Worcester	15.1	15.6	15.6	59.8	60.8	61.8	31.6	30.5	31.1
Michigan	188.8	195.3	193.8	1,036.0	1,078.6	1,085.7	661.3	634.9	662.8
Ann Arbor	9.3	9.5	9.3	56.8	57.6	57.8	71.8	65.5	70.6
Benton Harbor	2.6	2.6	2.6	17.0	16.9	17.5	9.4	8.9	9.3
Detroit	104.2	107.8	106.7	544.2	566.3	570.5	236.3	228.4	235.9
Flint	6.3	6.4	6.4	41.1	42.5	42.7	23.8	24.3	24.7
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	19.1	19.6	19.5	115.2	119.0	120.3	52.3	52.7	54.1
Jackson	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.7	13.3	13.3	10.3	10.0	10.2
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	10.3	10.5	10.6	47.7	48.7	49.3	35.7	34.5	35.8
Lansing-East Lansing	12.1	12.4	12.4	48.9	49.4	49.4	69.1	65.5	67.2
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	6.2	6.3	6.2	40.9	42.6	43.3	22.7	22.6	23.0
Minnesota	137.6	139.1	138.8	626.8	648.1	651.7	363.0	342.9	366.0
Duluth-Superior	3.4	3.5	3.4	27.2	28.2	28.2	20.9	19.9	21.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	109.0	110.0	110.0	415.6	427.5	430.5	205.7	201.5	212.8
Rochester	1.9	1.8	1.8	30.4	30.2	30.2	7.3	7.1	7.4
St. Cloud	2.4	2.4	2.4	19.1	19.3	19.5	13.1	12.1	13.0
Mississippi	38.8	38.9	38.6	201.6	216.9	215.9	215.7	214.3	217.9
Jackson	14.5	14.5	14.4	52.4	51.5	51.5	41.5	42.0	42.0
Missouri	142.4	143.6	143.9	660.0	695.5	697.3	386.6	384.2	392.4
Kansas City	62.6	63.2	63.4	221.5	227.1	229.1	125.0	128.0	129.6
St. Louis	74.1	73.9	73.7	360.4	375.3	377.4	152.7	149.5	153.3
Springfield	6.3	6.5	6.5	41.6	44.1	44.5	17.9	17.7	18.4
Montana	15.0	15.1	15.0	88.8	92.4	91.3	76.8	77.7	79.4
Nebraska	50.4	50.3	50.3	191.3	196.4	197.4	151.4	152.7	155.7
Lincoln	8.7	8.5	8.5	30.9	30.9	31.3	34.4	35.0	35.2
Omaha	29.7	29.6	29.6	105.3	106.9	108.7	51.1	50.1	52.0
Nevada	31.7	32.2	32.3	302.8	321.3	321.4	91.1	95.0	96.1
Las Vegas	23.2	23.6	23.6	215.9	232.6	232.8	56.4	58.1	59.9
Reno	7.2	7.4	7.4	61.7	62.4	62.7	20.4	21.5	21.3
New Hampshire	29.9	29.1	29.0	140.1	147.2	147.5	77.1	76.5	78.1
Manchester	7.4	6.6	6.6	27.6	27.9	27.9	10.1	10.3	10.3
Nashua	3.2	3.0	3.0	20.0	21.4	22.4	7.0	7.1	7.4
Portsmouth-Rochester	6.8	6.5	6.4	23.8	26.6	26.5	24.1	21.0	22.4
New Jersey	229.2	232.2	231.1	1,029.4	1,066.3	1,065.6	568.2	547.0	566.4
Atlantic-Cape May	5.6	5.7	5.4	79.6	85.4	81.3	28.4	28.4	28.4
Bergen-Passaic	36.0	38.0	38.2	168.5	169.0	169.8	70.6	67.3	70.9
Camden	22.6	21.9	21.2	124.1	127.8	128.1	76.7	74.4	77.0
Jersey City	20.0	20.7	21.0	51.9	54.3	54.8	39.6	38.1	37.9
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	43.1	43.4	43.0	142.2	150.4	149.2	78.7	74.8	80.3
Monmouth-Ocean	19.1	18.6	18.7	108.2	116.1	113.4	62.1	60.9	61.6
Newark	68.1	68.7	68.9	271.6	279.8	281.9	142.0	135.5	142.5
Trenton	10.5	10.4	10.3	66.8	66.3	68.8	53.5	52.2	53.6
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	3.4	3.4	3.4	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.6	12.6	13.1
New Mexico	27.8	29.3	29.4	168.5	178.5	178.6	162.6	164.6	167.2
Albuquerque	15.7	16.3	16.4	90.3	94.2	94.6	60.4	61.1	61.7
Las Cruces	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.7	9.9	10.1	18.3	17.7	18.5
Santa Fe	2.8	3.0	3.0	19.5	20.6	20.4	25.2	24.7	24.9
New York	728.2	735.4	732.0	2,446.2	2,494.0	2,512.5	1,423.8	1,378.4	1,419.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	27.2	27.0	27.0	130.2	127.3	129.1	112.5	109.8	112.5
Binghamton	4.1	4.1	4.0	28.0	28.1	28.3	22.1	21.5	22.3

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
New York—Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	535.6	538.4	540.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	21.0	21.9	21.6
Dutchess County	104.2	101.8	102.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.0	4.1
Elmira	41.0	40.4	40.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Glens Falls	48.4	50.5	49.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.1	2.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,065.6	1,059.8	1,070.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	41.3	42.7	42.1
New York PMSA	3,786.4	3,782.0	3,808.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	109.0	113.9	113.3
New York City	3,296.6	3,293.7	3,316.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	87.6	92.5	91.8
Newburgh	114.7	116.2	116.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.1	4.1
Rochester	522.7	521.3	525.7	1.0	.9	.9	18.0	18.4	17.9
Rockland County	97.6	97.3	97.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.2	3.3	3.3
Syracuse	336.0	333.1	337.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	15.2	16.0	15.6
Utica-Rome	126.5	126.8	127.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.0	4.2
Westchester County	373.7	372.6	374.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	16.6	16.6	16.7
North Carolina	3,312.0	3,365.1	3,390.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	158.4	167.4	167.2
Asheville	99.1	99.1	99.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.8	5.0	4.9
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	661.3	673.8	677.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.8	33.9	34.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	576.0	582.7	586.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	24.5	24.4	24.4
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	527.5	530.4	536.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.6	24.0	24.0
North Dakota	291.8	296.8	299.5	4.0	3.9	3.9	14.0	15.0	14.9
Bismarck	44.3	44.7	44.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Fargo-Moorhead	87.4	85.9	87.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.2	5.8	5.7
Grand Forks	47.2	48.1	49.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.6	2.6
Ohio	4,967.4	5,002.3	5,023.8	14.2	14.4	14.4	198.6	199.9	198.3
Akron	299.7	302.7	304.0	.4	.4	.4	11.3	11.2	11.3
Canton-Massillon	170.4	172.9	173.3	.7	.7	.7	8.1	8.2	8.1
Cincinnati	774.9	786.9	789.0	.6	.7	.7	35.3	35.4	35.4
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,058.9	1,063.0	1,070.4	.9	1.0	1.1	40.6	40.8	40.8
Columbus	733.1	733.3	738.6	.7	.7	.7	28.6	28.6	28.2
Dayton-Springfield	447.9	450.2	452.9	.6	.6	.6	15.9	15.7	15.7
Toledo	296.3	297.1	300.1	.2	.2	.2	12.1	10.9	10.9
Youngstown-Warren	232.4	234.6	238.0	.7	.6	.6	9.5	9.7	9.5
Oklahoma	1,246.5	1,273.7	1,276.7	35.2	35.1	34.6	42.8	48.5	49.0
Enid	23.2	22.8	23.2	.9	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.7
Lawton	36.2	37.7	37.6	.1	.1	.1	1.4	1.6	1.6
Oklahoma City	448.2	454.9	458.4	8.1	8.3	8.1	15.4	16.1	16.4
Tulsa	334.6	339.3	340.8	9.4	9.2	9.1	12.1	12.8	12.9
Oregon	1,343.4	1,375.9	1,389.0	1.8	1.6	1.6	59.0	68.0	67.7
Eugene-Springfield	123.4	124.5	127.4	.2	.2	.2	5.3	6.6	6.4
Medford-Ashland	61.0	61.4	62.8	.1	.1	.1	2.5	2.5	2.6
Portland-Vancouver	780.3	799.4	806.2	.9	.8	.9	36.7	40.9	40.6
Salem	121.4	122.1	122.8	.3	.2	.2	5.2	5.3	5.2
Pennsylvania	5,162.4	5,198.3	5,242.1	21.6	19.8	19.8	211.7	216.4	214.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	254.9	255.8	257.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.2	10.3	10.3
Altoona	56.5	58.4	58.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	2.6	2.6
Erie	125.2	127.4	127.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.4	4.8	4.8
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	321.3	321.8	323.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	13.5	13.5	13.4
Johnstown	84.7	84.9	85.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.8	5.3	5.2
Lancaster	197.6	199.0	200.4	.4	.4	.4	11.2	11.4	11.3
Philadelphia PMSA	2,137.0	2,148.0	2,168.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	81.2	88.0	88.3
Philadelphia City	687.4	686.2	692.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.8	11.5	11.3
Pittsburgh	1,046.7	1,049.1	1,055.7	4.2	3.3	3.3	52.2	51.2	51.0
Reading	155.8	155.6	157.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.5	6.7	6.7
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	267.3	268.7	271.1	.7	.6	.6	9.7	9.9	9.9
Sharon	42.7	44.2	44.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.3	1.4	1.4
State College	65.3	63.3	65.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.9	2.8
Williamsport	50.9	50.7	51.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.2
York	155.3	157.1	157.9	.5	.5	.5	7.7	8.0	8.2
Rhode Island	436.6	438.5	439.5	.2	.2	.2	12.4	12.4	12.2
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	487.3	487.7	490.4	.2	.2	.2	13.9	13.2	12.7

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
New York-Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	89.5	90.4	90.3	26.2	25.8	25.6	132.0	134.0	133.4
Dutchess County	16.2	14.7	14.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.3	21.3	21.4
Elmira	8.3	8.4	8.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	10.4	10.1	10.1
Glens Falls	9.7	9.6	9.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	11.2	12.5	11.9
Nassau-Suffolk	122.0	116.6	116.8	49.7	47.9	48.3	272.4	277.2	277.1
New York PMSA	354.5	349.6	348.3	230.0	226.5	226.7	641.9	643.5	648.1
New York City	295.6	291.2	289.8	203.3	200.6	200.7	534.6	536.2	540.0
Newburgh	13.0	13.5	13.4	6.5	6.5	6.4	29.4	30.3	30.2
Rochester	128.7	124.6	124.6	16.8	16.2	16.2	112.0	112.2	112.5
Rockland County	13.0	12.6	12.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	21.0	21.5	21.4
Syracuse	49.9	49.0	48.3	20.2	19.4	19.4	78.1	79.7	80.5
Utica-Rome	20.7	20.7	20.6	4.1	4.2	4.1	25.6	26.5	26.4
Westchester County	43.8	43.8	44.0	20.3	19.6	19.7	82.3	81.8	82.6
North Carolina	852.2	857.6	859.1	157.7	156.5	156.6	743.5	750.5	754.8
Asheville	21.4	21.0	21.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	23.0	22.6	22.8
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	147.3	148.9	149.4	52.9	52.8	52.9	156.9	159.2	159.6
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	167.6	169.8	170.2	30.1	30.1	30.2	128.6	128.9	129.7
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	79.3	79.8	80.0	23.7	23.6	23.5	106.1	106.3	107.3
North Dakota	20.3	21.8	22.2	18.3	18.5	18.6	75.6	76.0	76.3
Bismarck	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	11.2	11.3	11.4
Fargo-Moorhead	6.7	7.0	7.0	4.7	4.6	4.6	24.9	24.3	24.5
Grand Forks	3.4	3.5	3.6	2.3	2.4	2.5	12.5	12.5	12.6
Ohio	1,046.6	1,065.0	1,067.1	215.3	213.7	214.1	1,179.3	1,191.4	1,187.9
Akron	62.5	61.7	62.0	14.4	13.8	13.8	71.1	71.9	72.1
Canton-Massillon	44.4	46.2	46.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	41.6	42.3	42.3
Cincinnati	142.7	142.6	143.7	40.0	41.0	41.0	196.1	200.7	199.9
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	217.3	219.7	219.8	42.7	42.7	42.8	244.4	243.4	243.9
Columbus	92.6	93.2	93.3	31.4	31.6	31.8	188.4	188.0	188.9
Dayton-Springfield	94.0	95.6	95.6	17.8	17.6	17.8	102.3	104.0	104.2
Toledo	55.9	58.2	58.0	13.3	13.1	13.1	72.7	73.0	73.3
Youngstown-Warren	54.2	54.0	56.2	8.7	8.5	8.5	60.3	61.3	61.3
Oklahoma	169.1	170.0	169.7	71.2	71.5	71.1	289.9	300.8	299.5
Enid	1.6	1.7	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.0	6.7	6.7	6.8
Lawton	3.7	3.7	3.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	8.5	8.5	8.4
Oklahoma City	48.7	49.8	50.3	21.5	21.3	21.0	106.0	108.6	108.8
Tulsa	54.5	54.1	54.6	26.5	26.6	26.6	77.3	76.8	76.7
Oregon	217.5	225.3	222.7	66.6	67.7	67.5	333.9	343.0	341.4
Eugene-Springfield	19.0	19.6	19.6	4.6	5.0	4.9	30.8	30.0	30.1
Medford-Ashland	8.8	9.2	9.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	19.1	19.1	19.8
Portland-Vancouver	124.3	129.3	128.5	44.0	43.9	43.9	192.7	199.4	199.7
Salem	18.8	19.4	18.8	3.5	3.6	3.6	26.1	26.6	26.4
Pennsylvania	938.1	939.9	940.6	269.7	270.6	273.0	1,152.1	1,164.3	1,174.9
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	61.8	61.4	61.6	12.8	12.2	12.4	52.5	52.4	53.1
Altoona	9.8	10.4	10.5	5.1	5.1	5.0	15.1	15.5	15.6
Erie	34.5	35.0	35.1	4.3	4.6	4.6	27.4	27.3	27.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	47.9	47.3	47.8	20.9	20.5	20.7	68.2	67.7	69.0
Johnstown	12.3	13.0	13.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	20.2	20.2	20.4
Lancaster	55.5	55.8	55.9	6.9	6.7	7.0	48.4	49.2	49.6
Philadelphia PMSA	313.7	309.0	308.7	102.6	102.7	103.4	468.6	470.0	474.0
Philadelphia City	66.3	65.3	65.2	38.0	37.8	38.0	117.8	117.8	118.8
Pittsburgh	130.7	131.4	131.2	64.9	63.0	63.2	252.3	253.3	258.0
Reading	44.0	43.9	44.0	6.7	6.6	6.7	35.5	35.7	36.1
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	59.1	60.4	60.3	15.8	15.5	15.5	63.9	64.7	65.4
Sharon	9.4	10.3	10.4	1.7	1.8	1.8	10.6	11.0	11.1
State College	8.2	8.7	8.7	1.9	1.8	1.8	12.2	12.1	12.0
Williamsport	13.6	13.5	13.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	11.8	11.9	12.0
York	46.2	46.6	47.0	8.7	8.7	8.8	37.9	37.2	37.6
Rhode Island	88.2	86.9	87.0	14.4	14.6	14.5	95.7	97.2	96.5
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	111.5	111.1	112.0	17.0	17.0	16.9	108.2	109.0	108.6

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
New York-Continued									
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	28.5	28.4	28.4	150.5	152.2	153.3	87.9	85.8	87.8
Dutchess County	4.4	4.5	4.5	31.9	32.2	32.3	22.4	21.2	22.0
Elmira	1.4	1.5	1.4	10.9	10.6	10.8	7.2	6.9	7.1
Glens Falls	1.7	1.7	1.7	12.6	13.7	12.9	9.7	9.5	9.9
Nassau-Suffolk	79.9	80.0	79.5	325.3	329.0	331.1	175.0	166.4	175.8
New York PMSA	504.2	512.8	511.0	1,291.6	1,305.6	1,317.7	655.2	630.2	643.1
New York City	470.6	480.5	478.8	1,130.8	1,141.8	1,154.5	573.9	550.7	560.9
Newburgh	6.1	6.2	6.1	29.5	30.1	30.0	26.4	25.6	26.5
Rochester	23.9	24.2	24.1	145.0	150.0	151.3	77.3	74.8	78.2
Rockland County	5.2	5.1	5.1	29.0	29.2	29.3	20.5	19.9	20.5
Syracuse	19.6	19.6	19.6	93.9	92.1	94.2	59.2	57.3	59.7
Utica-Rome	8.1	8.2	8.2	32.9	33.5	33.5	31.4	29.6	30.6
Westchester County	27.3	26.2	26.0	126.4	129.0	128.3	56.9	55.7	57.6
North Carolina	141.2	146.5	146.5	708.7	732.5	740.5	546.9	550.8	561.9
Asheville	3.1	3.1	3.2	27.0	27.1	27.4	15.0	15.3	15.4
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	41.4	43.6	43.4	152.6	154.2	155.6	77.4	81.2	82.8
Greensboro--Winston-Salem--High Point	28.4	28.2	28.4	132.8	135.3	136.0	64.0	66.0	67.5
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	24.6	25.2	25.2	155.2	155.5	158.2	115.0	116.0	118.2
North Dakota	13.5	14.0	13.9	78.5	80.6	81.4	67.6	67.0	68.3
Bismarck	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.6	13.4	13.5	9.4	9.5	9.5
Fargo-Moorhead	5.3	5.4	5.4	24.8	23.8	24.4	15.8	15.0	15.7
Grand Forks	1.6	1.6	1.6	12.6	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.6	13.3
Ohio	258.7	261.4	259.9	1,297.5	1,319.5	1,320.1	757.2	737.0	762.0
Akron	12.0	12.4	12.3	79.7	84.3	83.5	48.3	47.0	48.6
Canton-Massillon	6.6	6.6	6.5	43.1	43.6	43.7	19.9	19.4	19.8
Cincinnati	45.9	46.7	46.4	210.5	217.0	216.1	103.8	102.8	105.8
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	65.4	67.5	67.0	304.2	309.9	309.3	143.4	138.0	145.7
Columbus	59.6	58.8	58.5	196.2	201.5	200.8	135.6	130.9	136.4
Dayton-Springfield	17.2	17.3	17.3	125.0	125.7	126.1	75.1	73.7	75.6
Toledo	11.3	11.3	11.4	82.8	84.1	84.3	48.0	46.3	48.9
Youngstown-Warren	10.3	10.0	9.9	58.9	60.9	60.2	29.8	29.6	31.8
Oklahoma	61.3	62.4	62.6	305.8	318.1	317.9	271.2	267.3	272.3
Enid	1.0	1.1	1.1	6.1	5.6	5.9	4.0	3.9	4.0
Lawton	1.6	1.7	1.7	7.6	8.3	8.1	11.6	12.1	12.2
Oklahoma City	26.1	26.1	26.3	121.2	122.6	123.5	101.2	102.1	104.0
Tulsa	17.9	17.9	17.8	95.2	99.9	99.9	41.7	42.0	43.2
Oregon	93.8	97.4	96.9	334.1	345.1	348.1	236.7	227.8	243.1
Eugene-Springfield	6.9	7.4	7.5	31.2	32.6	33.0	25.4	23.1	25.7
Medford-Ashland	2.9	2.8	2.8	14.4	14.9	14.8	10.1	9.7	10.4
Portland-Vancouver	64.2	65.6	65.0	209.3	216.3	217.9	108.2	103.2	109.7
Salem	6.8	6.7	6.8	27.7	28.0	28.5	33.0	32.3	33.3
Pennsylvania	302.7	307.2	304.6	1,548.4	1,571.4	1,580.3	718.1	708.7	734.2
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	14.1	14.6	14.5	75.9	77.5	77.3	27.6	27.4	28.4
Altoona	1.8	2.0	2.0	14.2	14.5	14.3	8.0	8.3	8.4
Erie	5.8	5.7	5.7	33.8	35.0	35.0	15.0	15.0	15.3
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	22.5	23.3	23.2	79.0	80.4	79.2	69.3	69.1	70.4
Johnstown	4.2	4.3	4.3	23.8	24.0	24.2	13.3	13.1	13.5
Lancaster	9.0	9.0	9.0	47.7	49.3	49.0	18.5	17.2	18.2
Philadelphia PMSA	154.8	151.6	149.8	717.1	729.2	739.1	299.0	297.5	305.2
Philadelphia City	57.0	56.5	55.9	269.4	267.1	273.3	128.1	130.2	130.0
Pittsburgh	60.0	62.2	62.1	355.7	361.8	362.0	126.7	119.9	124.9
Reading	9.0	9.5	9.3	35.3	35.2	35.9	18.8	18.0	19.2
Scranton--Wilkes-Barre--Hazleton	11.8	12.4	12.4	71.3	71.2	72.1	35.0	34.0	34.9
Sharon	1.5	1.5	1.5	12.6	12.8	12.9	5.6	5.4	5.7
State College	2.1	2.2	2.2	11.9	11.8	11.8	26.0	23.8	26.4
Williamsport	2.2	2.2	2.1	13.1	12.9	13.4	6.4	6.2	6.4
York	4.9	5.1	5.1	34.3	36.4	35.8	15.1	14.6	14.9
Rhode Island	25.4	25.0	24.7	138.9	141.7	142.7	61.4	60.5	61.7
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	26.9	26.8	26.4	146.3	147.7	149.2	63.3	62.7	64.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	1,589.7	1,599.8	1,604.3	1.8	1.7	1.8	83.5	82.6	82.4
Charleston-North Charleston	205.5	205.2	205.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.1	12.3	12.3
Columbia	249.0	250.3	251.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	12.4	12.1	12.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	423.0	425.9	426.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	25.4	27.1	27.0
South Dakota	323.9	334.0	337.0	2.5	2.3	2.3	14.4	15.1	15.0
Rapid City	43.1	44.9	45.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	3.2	3.2
Sioux Falls	89.2	90.2	91.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.6	4.8	4.7
Tennessee	2,374.4	2,420.8	2,427.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	100.2	101.6	102.0
Chattanooga	211.0	214.0	215.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.8	8.2	8.2
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	185.9	183.0	182.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	8.6	8.7
Knoxville	301.2	301.4	300.8	5	5	5	15.1	16.2	16.2
Memphis	490.7	499.3	499.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	18.5	19.4	19.1
Nashville	550.1	564.2	566.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	23.7	25.1	25.2
Texas	7,588.2	7,781.4	7,814.8	167.5	162.1	161.1	358.9	382.6	385.0
Abilene	50.4	50.6	50.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	2.0
Amarillo	83.7	87.1	87.3	.8	.7	.7	3.6	4.1	4.2
Austin-San Marcos	460.5	478.5	480.4	1.0	1.0	.9	18.7	21.7	21.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur	150.3	151.8	152.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	13.1	13.3	13.1
Brazoria	71.9	71.8	72.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	10.3	9.8	9.7
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	87.7	89.7	89.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.7	2.7
Bryan-College Station	62.5	63.0	64.9	.7	.7	.7	2.2	2.2	2.1
Corpus Christi	140.2	142.2	142.3	2.7	2.7	2.5	12.5	12.0	12.2
Dallas	1,490.0	1,552.0	1,558.3	16.8	16.9	16.9	56.1	62.9	63.4
El Paso	225.9	228.7	228.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	8.4	9.2	9.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	617.3	637.9	639.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	25.4	28.4	28.0
Galveston-Texas City	84.2	85.0	84.5	.7	.7	.7	5.0	4.9	4.7
Houston	1,665.5	1,687.0	1,688.1	65.2	65.4	64.5	106.0	113.3	112.3
Killeen-Temple	83.6	87.8	88.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.4	4.6	4.5
Laredo	53.2	56.0	56.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.0
Longview-Marshall	79.4	81.1	81.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.6
Lubbock	103.4	105.1	106.1	.2	.1	.1	3.6	4.0	4.0
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	116.1	118.3	119.3	.9	1.0	1.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Odessa-Midland	91.9	92.6	93.4	13.1	12.4	12.5	4.3	4.8	4.8
San Angelo	39.6	40.7	40.9	.6	.6	.6	1.4	1.5	1.5
San Antonio	579.7	591.4	595.0	1.8	1.8	1.9	25.8	27.1	27.2
Sherman-Denison	37.3	37.8	37.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.6	1.6	1.6
Texarkana	48.0	48.0	48.0	.1	.1	.1	2.2	2.5	2.5
Tyler	66.8	68.6	68.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.3
Victoria	32.8	33.1	33.2	1.4	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.1
Waco	87.5	91.2	91.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.8	4.1	4.2
Wichita Falls	53.5	54.3	54.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.9
Utah	831.7	878.0	882.2	8.4	8.3	8.4	43.6	53.5	53.0
Provo-Orem	112.5	119.9	119.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	7.6	7.5
Salt Lake City-Ogden	558.8	589.7	593.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	29.2	36.2	36.2
Vermont	262.7	262.1	265.1	.7	.7	.7	12.5	12.6	12.7
Barre-Montpelier	28.9	28.8	29.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.5	1.3	1.4
Burlington	89.6	90.6	92.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.2	4.6	4.8
Virginia	2,966.2	3,032.8	3,056.2	11.9	11.7	11.6	160.1	166.8	167.3
Bristol	34.3	34.8	35.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.1	1.1	1.1
Charlottesville	73.5	73.9	74.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.9	4.1	4.1
Danville	44.7	45.0	45.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.0	2.2	2.2
Lynchburg	95.2	96.6	97.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	5.0	5.5	5.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	612.7	621.9	624.9	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	32.5	33.3	33.5
Northern Virginia	876.3	905.1	910.1	.5	.6	.6	48.2	52.6	53.1
Richmond-Petersburg	483.2	489.6	492.8	.7	.7	.7	28.5	28.5	28.4
Roanoke	132.0	135.2	137.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	7.2	7.8	7.7
Washington	2,285.6	2,320.1	2,323.5	3.3	3.6	3.6	126.5	134.5	133.2
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	1,152.9	1,173.2	1,172.8	.6	.6	.6	62.3	64.3	64.1
West Virginia	663.2	679.5	686.1	22.9	29.1	29.3	36.5	38.3	38.1
Charleston	121.3	122.3	123.0	1.7	1.8	1.8	7.4	7.4	7.4
Huntington-Ashland	110.6	109.7	111.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.9	5.5	5.4
Parkersburg-Manetta	64.6	65.6	66.3	.4	.4	.4	3.5	3.7	3.8
Wheeling	60.0	61.7	62.5	1.3	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.9	2.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	372.9	370.9	372.2	66.7	67.1	67.4	354.0	361.3	359.1
Charleston-North Charleston	20.5	19.8	19.9	10.2	10.1	10.4	49.9	51.2	50.7
Columbia	26.5	26.7	26.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	55.0	55.7	55.8
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	125.5	123.5	123.6	17.1	17.3	17.4	97.0	99.0	99.1
South Dakota	40.5	44.7	45.1	14.9	15.5	15.9	82.6	84.7	84.6
Rapid City	4.4	4.6	4.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	13.0	13.5	13.2
Sioux Falls	11.1	11.8	11.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	24.1	24.4	24.7
Tennessee	533.3	540.8	541.0	129.8	130.9	131.7	545.8	561.9	566.0
Chattanooga	45.2	45.3	45.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	51.9	53.2	53.8
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	53.5	53.1	52.0	8.1	8.0	8.1	41.4	41.3	41.3
Knoxville	50.3	50.9	51.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	73.8	73.7	73.2
Memphis	65.8	66.5	66.1	49.3	50.3	50.4	126.6	129.2	129.7
Nashville	94.5	96.5	97.2	32.3	32.7	32.8	130.5	134.5	135.3
Texas	996.8	1,006.1	1,006.3	440.1	453.7	456.1	1,827.3	1,881.4	1,882.7
Abilene	4.0	3.8	3.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	13.0	12.9	13.0
Amarillo	9.6	9.6	9.6	5.5	5.8	5.7	23.1	23.8	23.8
Austin-San Marcos	59.7	62.6	62.7	14.9	14.9	14.9	94.1	99.7	100.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur	25.1	25.0	24.9	9.3	9.3	9.4	33.7	34.3	34.4
Brazoria	17.1	17.0	17.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	13.6	14.0	14.0
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	13.2	13.6	13.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	23.1	24.1	24.0
Bryan-College Station	3.8	3.9	3.9	1.5	1.4	1.4	13.1	13.4	13.5
Corpus Christi	13.6	13.7	13.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	32.0	33.6	33.2
Dallas	221.7	222.9	223.3	88.8	96.4	97.1	369.8	390.1	391.7
El Paso	46.3	46.9	46.7	11.4	11.5	11.6	54.6	54.9	54.9
Ft. Worth-Arlington	102.8	101.3	101.5	56.9	57.9	58.6	156.4	161.9	163.2
Galveston-Texas City	8.5	8.0	8.0	5.0	5.1	5.2	17.7	18.0	17.8
Houston	179.9	178.1	178.2	113.6	114.8	114.0	391.1	392.4	393.5
Killeen-Temple	9.2	9.4	9.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	18.8	20.0	20.4
Laredo	1.7	1.9	1.9	8.3	8.9	9.0	16.1	16.8	16.9
Longview-Marshall	16.9	17.3	17.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	19.9	20.3	20.0
Lubbock	7.3	7.7	7.8	5.4	5.3	5.4	28.6	29.6	29.4
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	13.9	13.8	13.8	3.7	4.0	4.0	34.0	35.0	35.4
Odessa-Midland	6.6	6.4	6.5	4.3	4.2	4.2	23.7	24.6	24.4
San Angelo	4.7	5.0	4.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	9.5	10.1	10.1
San Antonio	47.0	47.9	47.8	26.7	27.5	27.6	142.0	146.1	146.5
Sherman-Denison	9.8	9.9	9.9	1.3	1.6	1.5	7.9	7.8	7.8
Texarkana	5.8	5.6	5.5	2.1	2.0	2.1	11.5	12.0	11.9
Tyler	11.3	11.8	11.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	17.1	17.7	17.7
Victoria	3.2	3.3	3.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	8.3	8.4	8.3
Waco	15.8	16.6	16.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	19.7	20.6	20.5
Wichita Falls	7.9	7.9	7.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.7	12.8	12.8
Utah	112.7	117.9	118.8	48.6	50.4	50.4	195.1	205.4	207.4
Provo-Orem	14.6	16.0	16.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	24.3	25.9	26.3
Salt Lake City-Ogden	71.5	74.0	74.3	38.1	39.5	39.6	134.1	142.3	143.4
Vermont	43.6	43.6	43.7	11.1	11.2	11.1	61.4	61.5	61.6
Barre-Montpelier	3.4	3.5	3.6	.8	.8	.8	6.0	5.9	6.1
Burlington	15.8	16.5	16.5	3.8	3.8	3.8	21.2	20.4	20.4
Virginia	406.9	404.3	406.7	151.6	153.0	154.4	656.4	680.5	686.0
Bristol	9.8	10.4	10.5	1.3	1.3	1.4	9.3	9.6	9.7
Charlottesville	7.7	7.9	7.9	2.4	2.4	2.4	14.4	15.3	15.5
Danville	16.6	16.0	16.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	9.3	9.6	9.7
Lynchburg	26.9	26.7	26.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	19.9	20.5	20.5
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	68.0	66.1	68.7	29.6	30.0	30.1	143.8	146.5	146.9
Northern Virginia	39.4	39.3	39.0	52.7	51.8	51.7	194.4	200.7	203.2
Richmond-Petersburg	61.8	60.2	60.8	24.4	25.0	25.3	109.8	113.2	114.0
Roanoke	18.9	18.6	19.3	8.7	8.8	8.9	34.1	35.9	36.5
Washington	343.3	339.3	337.8	115.7	119.4	119.1	552.8	563.3	561.3
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	201.9	194.9	193.8	69.6	71.6	71.3	272.4	285.1	285.3
West Virginia	82.4	81.9	82.0	39.0	39.9	39.9	150.7	155.7	156.3
Charleston	10.1	10.1	10.1	9.0	9.2	9.3	30.3	31.7	31.7
Huntington-Ashland	17.6	16.7	16.8	6.6	6.6	6.5	28.5	29.2	29.5
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.9	12.8	13.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	16.1	16.7	16.8
Wheeling	6.4	6.0	6.0	3.5	3.8	3.9	15.2	15.4	15.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
South Carolina	65.9	66.4	66.0	342.4	350.9	350.8	302.5	298.9	304.6
Charleston-North Charleston	8.1	8.1	8.1	50.6	52.7	52.9	54.1	51.0	51.1
Columbia	18.2	18.2	18.2	55.8	56.6	57.3	69.7	69.6	70.1
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	14.6	14.8	14.8	87.4	89.1	89.0	56.0	55.1	56.0
South Dakota	17.7	18.2	18.2	83.1	85.7	86.0	68.2	67.8	69.9
Rapid City	1.6	1.5	1.6	12.2	12.9	12.7	7.4	7.2	7.7
Sioux Falls	9.0	9.3	9.5	25.3	24.8	25.4	9.4	9.4	9.6
Tennessee	104.7	106.4	106.2	586.2	603.1	603.3	369.6	371.3	372.7
Chattanooga	13.7	14.0	14.1	51.7	52.5	53.4	33.3	33.5	33.3
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	5.1	5.1	5.0	40.4	38.1	38.1	29.0	28.8	29.1
Knoxville	10.5	10.9	10.9	83.0	82.3	82.1	56.9	55.8	55.7
Memphis	25.3	25.5	25.5	128.5	131.9	131.4	76.7	76.5	77.0
Nashville	30.8	31.1	31.0	162.8	167.4	167.4	75.5	76.9	78.0
Texas	431.2	441.0	440.6	1,961.5	2,039.0	2,043.4	1,404.9	1,415.5	1,439.6
Abilene	1.8	1.9	1.9	16.1	16.2	16.3	9.7	9.8	9.8
Amarillo	4.1	4.2	4.2	19.9	21.1	21.0	17.1	17.8	18.1
Austin-San Marcos	25.9	27.1	27.1	122.8	125.1	125.1	123.4	126.4	127.9
Beaumont-Port Arthur	4.6	4.8	4.8	39.4	39.9	39.8	24.1	24.2	24.6
Brazoria	1.9	1.8	1.9	11.7	12.5	12.5	13.6	13.1	13.4
Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito	3.6	3.6	3.6	20.7	21.3	21.4	20.6	20.4	20.8
Bryan-College Station	2.3	2.5	2.5	12.5	13.7	13.8	26.4	25.2	27.0
Corpus Christi	6.1	5.9	5.8	35.6	36.3	36.7	31.1	31.4	31.7
Dallas	125.7	132.4	132.1	422.0	438.5	441.1	189.1	191.9	192.7
El Paso	8.4	8.4	8.4	48.2	49.2	48.6	48.6	48.6	49.1
Ft. Worth-Arlington	28.6	29.4	29.3	157.0	167.8	167.1	85.7	86.7	87.3
Galveston-Texas City	5.6	5.6	5.5	17.0	17.4	17.1	24.7	25.3	25.5
Houston	97.5	98.4	98.1	481.0	493.9	493.1	231.2	230.7	234.4
Killeen-Temple	3.5	3.7	3.7	20.9	21.5	21.6	25.2	25.9	26.1
Laredo	2.0	2.0	2.0	8.9	9.2	9.1	12.0	12.5	12.6
Longview-Marshall	2.7	2.7	2.7	18.1	18.9	18.9	11.3	11.2	11.4
Lubbock	4.5	4.7	4.7	29.0	29.3	29.1	24.8	24.4	25.6
McAllen-Edinburg-Mission	4.0	4.2	4.2	21.6	22.4	22.4	33.0	32.9	33.5
Odessa-Midland	3.7	3.5	3.6	19.6	20.3	20.3	16.6	16.4	17.1
San Angelo	1.6	1.6	1.6	11.1	11.1	11.2	7.9	8.1	8.3
San Antonio	40.3	42.2	42.3	168.1	169.8	171.4	128.0	129.0	130.3
Sherman-Denison	2.1	2.0	2.0	9.5	9.7	9.6	5.1	5.2	5.3
Texarkana	1.9	1.9	1.9	12.8	12.8	12.7	11.6	11.1	11.6
Tyler	3.3	3.3	3.3	18.0	18.6	18.7	10.3	10.3	10.3
Victoria	1.6	1.6	1.6	8.2	8.6	8.6	6.5	6.4	6.6
Waco	5.2	5.3	5.4	24.5	25.5	25.5	15.0	15.5	15.8
Wichita Falls	2.2	2.1	2.1	14.0	14.4	14.4	11.0	11.2	11.3
Utah	42.9	47.1	47.4	217.8	233.0	231.3	162.6	162.4	165.5
Provo-Orem	3.1	3.4	3.4	45.5	48.2	47.6	16.9	16.6	16.9
Salt Lake City-Ogden	35.2	37.9	37.7	142.4	152.7	153.0	105.1	103.9	106.1
Vermont	12.2	12.0	12.1	75.5	76.2	77.2	45.7	44.3	46.0
Barre-Montpelier	2.5	2.5	2.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.2	7.3	7.3
Burlington	4.4	4.5	4.5	25.1	26.9	27.2	15.1	13.9	15.1
Virginia	158.2	165.9	165.3	813.7	855.4	857.2	607.4	595.2	607.7
Bristol	1.1	1.0	1.0	6.2	6.1	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.4
Charlottesville	3.9	4.2	4.1	17.4	17.4	17.4	23.8	22.6	23.3
Danville	1.4	1.5	1.5	8.3	8.5	8.5	6.0	6.0	6.1
Lynchburg	4.1	4.4	4.3	23.6	23.8	24.3	12.3	12.2	12.4
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News	27.2	29.0	28.8	167.2	176.9	176.0	144.4	140.1	142.9
Northern Virginia	53.9	55.9	56.0	311.9	329.9	329.3	175.3	174.3	177.2
Richmond-Petersburg	40.4	42.5	42.7	114.9	119.7	118.9	102.7	99.8	102.0
Roanoke	9.0	8.9	8.9	37.1	38.4	38.6	17.0	16.8	17.2
Washington	122.0	122.1	121.8	587.8	608.2	605.6	434.2	429.7	441.1
Seattle-Bellevue-Everett	75.4	74.6	74.2	303.5	313.0	310.9	167.2	169.1	172.6
West Virginia	25.1	25.3	25.4	170.8	175.7	177.8	135.8	133.6	137.3
Charleston	6.5	6.4	6.2	34.4	34.0	34.2	21.9	21.7	22.3
Huntington-Ashland	3.7	3.6	3.5	27.5	27.1	27.8	20.1	19.3	19.9
Parkersburg-Marietta	2.3	2.2	2.3	16.0	16.6	16.7	10.7	10.7	10.8
Wheeling	2.9	3.0	3.0	19.0	19.2	19.4	9.4	9.3	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Total			Mining			Construction		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	2,450.9	2,498.1	2,504.8	2.5	2.6	2.6	102.1	110.6	111.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	177.3	179.2	181.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.3	10.1	10.4
Eau Claire	62.3	63.5	63.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.6	2.6	2.7
Green Bay	119.0	125.0	125.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	6.0	7.0	6.9
Janesville-Beloit	63.1	64.3	64.8	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.5	3.1	3.1
Kenosha	45.9	46.2	46.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.8	1.9	2.0
La Crosse	63.5	64.4	65.6	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.1	2.4	2.3
Madison	246.8	249.5	252.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	10.4	11.6	11.5
Milwaukee-Waukesha	780.0	787.5	790.7	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	30.5	32.3	32.6
Racine	77.1	79.4	79.1	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	3.7	3.5
Sheboygan	54.6	56.5	56.0	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	3.0	2.9
Wausau	56.8	58.3	58.5	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	2.2	2.4	2.5
Wyoming	214.9	220.7	216.7	18.4	18.6	18.3	13.8	14.0	13.8
Casper	29.3	29.2	29.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.5	1.6	1.5
Puerto Rico	861.3	868.8	873.6	.9	.9	.9	47.1	42.5	42.9
Caguas	56.0	55.7	56.4	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	1.7	1.3	1.4
Mayaguez	64.1	63.7	64.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.0	2.6	2.7
Ponce	69.6	70.0	70.2	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	4.7	4.2	4.3
San Juan-Bayamon	536.8	538.7	541.1	.5	.5	.5	34.7	31.3	31.5
Virgin Islands	46.0	44.2	44.3	(¹)	(¹)	(¹)	3.3	2.3	2.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities			Wholesale and retail trade		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	564.0	581.8	578.5	115.5	115.7	116.2	561.1	568.7	572.0
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	56.4	58.2	58.1	6.9	7.0	7.0	38.3	37.7	38.7
Eau Claire	9.9	10.3	9.8	3.3	3.3	3.2	17.2	17.5	17.6
Green Bay	25.5	25.8	25.6	8.7	8.9	9.1	28.4	29.4	29.8
Janesville-Beloit	18.6	18.9	19.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	14.7	14.8	14.9
Kenosha	10.1	10.0	9.9	1.6	1.7	1.7	13.0	13.3	13.3
La Crosse	11.1	11.5	11.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	17.1	16.9	17.1
Madison	27.1	28.1	27.9	8.2	8.0	8.1	53.9	55.0	56.2
Milwaukee-Waukesha	167.2	171.6	172.1	37.0	37.4	37.7	171.2	171.1	171.9
Racine	23.6	24.6	24.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	16.5	16.5	16.6
Sheboygan	22.9	23.7	23.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	9.7	9.9	9.8
Wausau	15.4	15.7	15.6	3.8	4.0	3.9	13.5	14.0	14.2
Wyoming	10.1	10.1	10.6	14.7	14.4	14.4	48.3	51.1	49.4
Casper	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	8.4	8.4	8.4
Puerto Rico	148.2	151.1	152.3	20.9	20.8	21.4	167.0	168.7	168.4
Caguas	14.4	13.5	13.6	.5	.6	.5	12.3	12.7	13.2
Mayaguez	19.1	19.3	19.7	.5	.5	.5	10.4	10.2	10.2
Ponce	12.1	11.3	11.4	1.8	1.8	1.8	12.1	11.9	11.8
San Juan-Bayamon	65.6	68.5	68.4	15.9	13.9	14.5	111.4	112.0	111.6
Virgin Islands	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	10.8	10.4	10.4

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(In thousands)

State and area	Finance, insurance, and real estate			Services			Government		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Wisconsin	131.7	133.8	133.4	605.9	625.0	622.6	368.1	359.9	368.6
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	8.7	8.9	8.9	37.3	38.5	38.6	19.5	18.8	20.1
Eau Claire	2.2	2.1	2.1	15.0	15.8	15.8	12.1	11.8	12.3
Green Bay	7.8	8.0	8.0	30.2	33.2	33.2	12.5	12.6	12.9
Janesville-Beloit	1.9	2.0	2.0	14.6	15.0	14.8	8.3	8.1	8.3
Kenosha	1.5	1.3	1.3	11.1	11.0	11.2	7.0	7.1	7.0
La Crosse	2.2	2.4	2.4	18.6	19.2	19.5	9.7	9.3	10.0
Madison	21.1	20.8	20.7	57.6	59.2	59.3	68.5	66.9	68.6
Milwaukee-Waukesha	53.0	54.5	54.2	232.3	234.9	235.1	88.7	85.7	87.1
Racine	2.5	2.4	2.4	20.1	20.7	20.6	9.0	8.9	8.9
Sheboygan	2.1	2.0	1.9	10.0	10.5	10.0	5.8	5.7	5.9
Wausau	4.4	4.5	4.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	6.9	7.0	7.0
Wyoming	7.8	7.8	7.7	42.6	46.7	43.4	59.2	58.0	59.1
Casper	1.1	1.1	1.1	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.4	5.4	5.3
Puerto Rico	39.0	39.9	40.2	153.5	153.5	155.9	284.7	291.4	291.6
Caguas	1.4	1.6	1.6	9.8	9.4	9.6	15.9	16.6	16.5
Mayaguez	1.5	1.5	1.5	9.7	9.6	9.8	19.9	20.0	19.9
Ponce	1.9	1.9	1.9	13.8	14.4	14.6	23.2	24.5	24.4
San Juan-Bayamon	30.9	31.6	31.6	103.3	103.4	105.1	174.5	177.5	177.9
Virgin Islands	2.1	2.0	2.0	10.5	10.4	10.5	13.7	13.6	13.5

¹ Combined with construction.

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Total private		34.6	34.5	34.7	34.9	34.6	-	-	-	-	-
Mining		45.5	44.7	45.4	45.2	44.9	-	-	-	-	-
Metal mining	10	42.9	42.7	44.4	43.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron ores	101	44.5	45.1	44.4	44.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Copper ores	102	44.0	43.2	47.5	44.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coal mining	12	45.6	45.0	45.4	45.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	45.9	45.1	45.4	45.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	45.4	44.3	44.8	44.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	43.8	42.3	43.2	42.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oil and gas field services	138	46.3	45.4	45.8	46.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	47.2	46.6	47.9	47.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	49.0	48.0	49.6	48.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction		39.3	38.6	39.9	39.5	38.5	-	-	-	-	-
General building contractors	15	38.4	37.8	38.8	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential building construction	152	37.7	37.1	37.7	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operative builders	153	38.5	38.2	38.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	39.1	38.5	39.8	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	16	43.2	42.3	44.7	43.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highway and street construction	161	44.7	42.8	46.9	44.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	42.4	42.1	43.5	42.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special trade contractors	17	38.5	37.8	39.0	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	39.8	38.9	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	36.6	36.5	37.7	37.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical work	173	39.8	39.1	40.0	40.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	35.8	35.3	36.6	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	36.6	35.4	36.3	36.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	35.6	35.5	36.5	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing		41.8	42.0	42.4	42.3	42.5	4.5	4.6	5.1	5.0	5.0
Durable goods		42.5	42.8	43.1	43.1	43.3	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.2	5.3
Lumber and wood products	24	41.4	41.4	41.5	41.6	41.3	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.7	-
Logging	241	41.4	40.2	41.1	40.4	-	6.1	5.6	6.7	6.1	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	42.3	42.6	42.6	42.6	-	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.2	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	42.7	42.8	43.2	43.2	-	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	41.0	41.7	40.6	40.5	-	3.8	4.2	3.6	3.7	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	41.2	41.4	41.3	41.7	-	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.5	-
Millwork	2431	41.0	40.8	40.8	40.8	-	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.7	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	41.1	41.8	40.9	41.3	-	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	41.6	41.7	42.5	43.0	-	4.3	4.7	4.9	5.1	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	41.4	42.4	43.2	45.3	-	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.2	-
Wood containers	244	39.8	38.9	40.2	39.5	-	3.5	2.9	4.0	3.3	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	41.6	41.3	41.7	42.3	-	4.1	3.9	4.9	5.0	-
Mobile homes	2451	41.6	41.4	42.0	42.5	-	4.2	3.9	5.0	5.1	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	40.6	41.3	40.8	41.0	-	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	40.7	40.9	41.2	41.1	40.7	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	-
Household furniture	251	40.0	40.1	40.1	40.2	-	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	-
Wood household furniture	2511	40.0	40.3	40.2	40.8	-	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.6	-	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	-
Metal household furniture	2514	42.3	42.0	40.5	42.3	-	4.1	4.2	4.0	5.0	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	38.9	38.6	41.5	39.0	-	2.9	2.2	4.7	3.1	-
Office furniture	252	42.0	43.7	43.0	42.1	-	4.1	4.5	4.3	4.1	-
Public building and related furniture	253	41.6	41.5	42.1	42.9	-	3.7	3.8	5.0	4.8	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	41.7	41.3	43.4	43.3	-	4.9	4.4	6.1	6.0	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	42.1	41.6	40.8	40.6	-	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	-

See footnotes at end of table.

ESTABLISHMENT DATA
HOURS AND EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Total private		\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.21	\$11.26	\$11.24	\$378.52	\$378.12	\$388.99	\$392.97	\$388.90
Mining		14.47	14.43	14.93	14.86	14.91	658.39	645.02	677.82	671.67	669.46
Metal mining	10	15.44	15.55	16.51	16.60	-	662.38	663.99	733.04	722.10	-
Iron ores	101	16.55	16.90	18.92	18.91	-	736.48	762.19	840.05	841.50	-
Copper ores	102	14.15	14.30	14.32	14.46	-	622.60	617.76	680.20	649.25	-
Coal mining	12	17.09	17.15	17.66	17.70	-	779.30	771.75	801.76	801.81	-
Bituminous coal and lignite mining	122	17.29	17.37	17.87	17.94	-	793.61	783.39	811.30	809.09	-
Oil and gas extraction	13	14.02	13.92	14.15	13.97	-	636.51	616.66	633.92	624.46	-
Crude petroleum and natural gas	131	17.40	17.14	18.42	18.26	-	762.12	725.02	795.74	770.57	-
Oil and gas field services	138	12.18	12.16	11.76	11.64	-	563.93	552.06	538.61	536.60	-
Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels	14	12.86	12.85	13.24	13.28	-	606.99	598.81	634.20	630.80	-
Crushed and broken stone	142	12.27	12.16	12.70	12.68	-	601.23	583.68	629.92	617.52	-
Construction		14.55	14.47	14.94	15.02	14.84	571.82	558.54	596.11	593.29	571.34
General building contractors	15	13.77	13.73	14.15	14.24	-	528.77	518.99	549.02	551.09	-
Residential building construction	152	12.68	12.71	12.98	13.12	-	478.04	471.54	489.35	497.25	-
Operative builders	153	13.36	13.19	13.42	13.76	-	514.36	503.86	519.35	544.90	-
Nonresidential building construction	154	14.75	14.65	15.21	15.25	-	576.73	564.03	605.36	600.85	-
Heavy construction, except building	16	14.48	14.25	14.84	15.04	-	625.54	602.78	663.35	651.23	-
Highway and street construction	161	14.62	14.19	14.96	15.20	-	653.51	607.33	701.62	677.92	-
Heavy construction, except highway	162	14.40	14.27	14.77	14.95	-	610.56	600.77	642.50	636.87	-
Special trade contractors	17	14.85	14.79	15.23	15.29	-	571.73	559.06	593.97	591.72	-
Plumbing, heating, and air conditioning	171	15.13	15.02	15.50	15.42	-	602.17	584.28	615.35	612.17	-
Painting and paper hanging	172	13.82	13.92	13.85	13.83	-	505.81	508.08	522.15	518.63	-
Electrical work	173	15.99	15.98	16.45	16.52	-	636.40	624.82	658.00	664.10	-
Masonry, stonework, and plastering	174	14.91	14.79	15.28	15.31	-	533.78	522.09	559.25	554.22	-
Carpentry and floor work	175	14.48	14.39	15.09	15.30	-	529.97	509.41	547.77	558.45	-
Roofing, siding, and sheet metal work	176	12.99	13.09	13.25	13.39	-	462.44	464.70	483.63	483.38	-
Manufacturing		11.80	11.87	12.14	12.10	12.17	493.24	498.54	514.74	511.83	517.23
Durable goods		12.40	12.49	12.76	12.71	12.78	527.00	534.57	549.96	547.80	553.37
Lumber and wood products	24	9.71	9.67	9.93	9.95	9.95	401.99	400.34	412.10	413.92	410.94
Logging	241	11.53	11.41	11.70	11.76	-	477.34	458.68	480.87	475.10	-
Sawmills and planing mills	242	9.86	9.82	10.10	10.12	-	417.08	418.33	430.26	431.11	-
Sawmills and planing mills, general	2421	10.22	10.19	10.44	10.47	-	436.39	436.13	451.01	452.30	-
Hardwood dimension and flooring mills	2426	8.34	8.33	8.69	8.73	-	341.94	347.36	352.81	353.57	-
Millwork, plywood, and structural members	243	9.72	9.74	9.98	9.99	-	400.46	403.24	412.17	416.58	-
Millwork	2431	10.05	9.95	10.24	10.30	-	412.05	405.96	417.79	420.24	-
Wood kitchen cabinets	2434	9.08	9.15	9.30	9.24	-	373.19	380.64	380.37	381.61	-
Hardwood veneer and plywood	2435	8.38	8.46	8.66	8.63	-	348.61	352.78	368.05	371.09	-
Softwood veneer and plywood	2436	11.52	11.62	12.01	12.02	-	476.93	492.69	518.83	544.51	-
Wood containers	244	7.14	7.07	7.54	7.50	-	284.17	275.02	303.11	296.25	-
Wood buildings and mobile homes	245	9.49	9.34	9.82	9.83	-	394.78	385.74	409.49	415.81	-
Mobile homes	2451	9.56	9.36	9.87	9.92	-	397.70	387.50	414.54	421.60	-
Miscellaneous wood products	249	9.05	9.06	9.21	9.23	-	367.43	374.18	375.77	378.43	-
Furniture and fixtures	25	9.40	9.44	9.70	9.70	9.73	382.58	386.10	399.64	398.67	396.01
Household furniture	251	8.85	8.89	9.13	9.13	-	354.00	356.49	366.11	367.03	-
Wood household furniture	2511	8.29	8.34	8.56	8.60	-	331.60	336.10	344.11	350.88	-
Upholstered household furniture	2512	9.63	9.66	9.90	9.95	-	383.27	382.54	391.05	394.02	-
Metal household furniture	2514	8.79	8.70	8.93	8.80	-	371.82	365.40	361.67	372.24	-
Mattresses and bedsprings	2515	9.19	9.28	9.64	9.48	-	357.49	358.21	400.06	369.72	-
Office furniture	252	10.24	10.21	10.54	10.50	-	430.08	446.18	453.22	442.05	-
Public building and related furniture	253	9.61	9.72	9.95	9.98	-	399.78	403.38	418.90	428.14	-
Partitions and fixtures	254	10.67	10.82	10.96	11.04	-	444.94	446.87	475.66	478.03	-
Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures	259	9.67	9.67	9.72	9.79	-	407.11	402.27	396.58	397.47	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Stone, clay, and glass products	32	43.5	43.6	44.2	44.2	43.9	5.8	5.7	6.5	6.2	-
Flat glass	321	47.3	48.6	50.0	48.5	-	9.1	9.8	9.6	9.3	-
Glass and glassware, pressed or blown	322	42.2	42.9	42.5	44.2	-	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.9	-
Glass containers	3221	43.1	43.3	43.7	44.6	-	5.6	5.6	5.8	5.9	-
Pressed and blown glass, nec	3229	41.4	42.5	41.5	43.8	-	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.0	-
Products of purchased glass	323	42.9	43.6	44.0	44.2	-	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.7	-
Cement, hydraulic	324	42.2	43.2	43.2	43.2	-	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.6	-
Structural clay products	325	41.6	41.3	42.1	41.8	-	3.9	4.0	4.9	4.7	-
Pottery and related products	326	41.1	41.8	40.7	40.9	-	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.6	-
Concrete, gypsum, and plaster products	327	45.2	44.5	46.4	45.6	-	8.0	7.3	8.9	8.2	-
Concrete block and brick	3271	47.0	45.6	46.7	46.4	-	8.4	7.5	8.8	8.4	-
Concrete products, nec	3272	44.4	44.0	44.9	44.4	-	6.5	5.9	7.3	6.7	-
Ready-mixed concrete	3273	45.1	44.0	47.0	45.7	-	8.6	7.7	9.8	8.8	-
Misc. nonmetallic mineral products	329	42.9	43.3	42.8	43.1	-	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.0	-
Abrasive products	3291	43.6	43.7	43.2	44.2	-	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.5	-
Asbestos products	3292	42.0	42.8	40.5	40.6	-	5.6	5.8	2.6	2.6	-
Primary metal industries	33	43.7	44.2	45.0	44.7	45.3	5.8	6.0	6.9	6.9	-
Blast furnaces and basic steel products	331	43.6	44.0	45.8	45.1	45.5	5.6	5.7	7.2	7.4	-
Blast furnaces and steel mills	3312	43.8	44.2	46.3	45.5	-	5.8	5.9	7.7	7.9	-
Steel pipe and tubes	3317	43.1	44.0	44.6	43.9	-	4.9	5.3	6.2	5.8	-
Iron and steel foundries	332	45.1	45.5	45.7	45.6	-	6.6	7.2	7.7	7.7	-
Gray and ductile iron foundries	3321	46.0	46.4	46.4	46.2	-	7.5	8.2	8.9	8.8	-
Malleable iron foundries	3322	43.7	43.8	46.0	48.7	-	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.7	-
Steel foundries, nec	3325	43.7	44.3	44.3	44.3	-	4.9	5.6	6.0	6.2	-
Primary nonferrous metals	333	42.1	42.5	43.4	43.4	-	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.5	-
Primary aluminum	3334	41.4	41.9	42.6	43.0	-	4.6	4.7	5.3	5.2	-
Nonferrous rolling and drawing	335	43.7	44.6	45.2	44.7	-	6.3	6.6	7.3	7.1	-
Copper rolling and drawing	3351	43.3	44.1	45.1	45.1	-	7.3	7.2	8.5	8.5	-
Aluminum sheet, plate, and foil	3353	45.5	46.1	47.2	45.7	-	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.1	-
Nonferrous wire drawing and insulating	3357	43.0	44.2	44.4	44.0	-	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.1	-
Nonferrous foundries (castings)	336	42.1	42.8	43.2	43.0	-	4.5	4.8	5.4	5.3	-
Aluminum foundries	3365	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.3	-	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.2	-
Fabricated metal products	34	42.6	42.9	43.2	43.2	43.6	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.4	-
Metal cans and shipping containers	341	43.5	43.7	44.8	44.1	-	5.9	5.6	7.3	6.9	-
Metal cans	3411	43.4	43.5	44.5	44.1	-	6.1	5.7	7.1	6.8	-
Cutlery, handtools, and hardware	342	42.0	42.8	42.9	42.7	-	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.5	-
Hand and edge tools, and blades and handsaws	3423,5	41.7	41.9	42.9	42.6	-	4.0	3.9	4.8	4.5	-
Hardware, nec	3429	42.0	43.0	42.7	42.6	-	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.4	-
Plumbing and heating, except electric	343	42.3	42.8	42.7	43.0	-	4.6	4.8	4.9	4.8	-
Plumbing fixture fittings and trim	3432	41.4	42.8	41.1	41.9	-	3.1	4.3	3.5	3.6	-
Heating equipment, except electric	3433	42.9	42.8	44.1	43.9	-	5.3	4.9	6.0	5.5	-
Fabricated structural metal products	344	42.1	42.2	42.5	42.6	-	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.2	-
Fabricated structural metal	3441	43.0	43.4	43.2	43.2	-	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.7	-
Metal doors, sash, and trim	3442	41.4	40.9	41.9	42.1	-	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.5	-
Fabricated plate work (boiler shops)	3443	42.4	43.2	43.0	43.1	-	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.1	-
Sheet metal work	3444	41.4	41.3	41.7	41.6	-	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.6	-
Architectural metal work	3446	41.5	41.7	42.2	41.3	-	4.3	3.9	4.7	5.0	-
Screw machine products, bolts, etc	345	42.1	42.6	43.1	43.5	-	4.8	5.1	5.8	5.9	-
Screw machine products	3451	41.6	42.0	42.7	43.3	-	4.5	4.7	5.5	5.6	-
Bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers	3452	42.7	43.3	43.5	43.7	-	5.2	5.5	6.2	6.2	-
Metal forgings and stampings	346	44.5	45.0	45.2	45.1	-	5.8	6.2	6.7	6.8	-
Iron and steel forgings	3462	42.8	43.0	42.5	42.7	-	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.5	-
Automotive stampings	3465	45.9	47.0	47.4	46.9	-	6.6	7.4	8.1	8.1	-
Metal stampings, nec	3469	43.1	43.0	43.1	43.2	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.2	-
Metal services, nec	347	41.3	41.3	41.8	41.8	-	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.7	-
Plating and polishing	3471	40.9	40.9	41.7	41.8	-	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.5	-
Metal coating and allied services	3479	42.0	41.9	42.0	41.9	-	4.5	4.5	5.4	5.1	-
Ordnance and accessories, nec	348	41.3	42.5	43.6	42.4	-	3.7	3.9	5.3	4.4	-
Ammunition, except for small arms, nec	3483	40.7	42.1	43.7	42.1	-	3.0	3.5	3.8	3.3	-
Misc. fabricated metal products	349	42.5	42.8	42.7	42.9	-	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	-
Valves and pipe fittings, nec	3494	42.4	42.0	42.1	43.1	-	4.8	4.8	4.4	5.2	-
Misc. fabricated wire products	3496	42.2	42.3	41.7	41.9	-	3.9	4.1	4.1	4.2	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Durable goods—Continued											
Transportation equipment	37	43.8	44.0	44.8	44.5	44.7	5.5	5.9	6.7	6.4	-
Motor vehicles and equipment	371	45.4	45.8	46.5	46.0	46.3	6.8	7.3	8.2	7.7	-
Motor vehicles and car bodies	3711	45.9	46.2	48.1	47.3	-	7.4	8.1	9.6	9.1	-
Truck and bus bodies	3713	43.8	43.5	42.9	43.8	-	6.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	-
Motor vehicle parts and accessories	3714	45.5	46.1	46.0	45.7	-	6.8	7.3	7.9	7.3	-
Truck trailers	3715	42.6	42.4	43.4	42.9	-	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.0	-
Aircraft and parts	372	41.8	42.1	42.5	42.3	-	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	-
Aircraft	3721	41.3	41.2	41.5	41.3	-	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.4	-
Aircraft engines and engine parts	3724	43.5	44.1	44.0	43.1	-	5.1	6.1	5.7	5.8	-
Aircraft parts and equipment, nec	3728	41.5	42.1	43.0	43.3	-	4.1	4.5	5.1	5.0	-
Ship and boat building and repairing	373	40.5	40.4	41.3	41.1	-	2.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	-
Ship building and repairing	3731	40.6	40.9	41.8	41.8	-	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.3	-
Boat building and repairing	3732	40.3	39.5	40.4	39.9	-	3.0	2.8	3.4	3.1	-
Railroad equipment	374	42.4	43.4	46.4	46.6	-	3.9	4.5	6.2	5.9	-
Guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts	376	42.0	42.4	42.2	42.6	-	3.2	3.1	4.1	4.5	-
Guided missiles and space vehicles	3761	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.8	-	3.4	3.3	4.3	5.1	-
Misc. transportation equipment	379	40.6	40.2	39.1	39.8	-	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.5	-
Travel trailers and campers	3792	39.9	38.6	39.2	40.3	-	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	-
Instruments and related products	38	41.0	41.4	41.8	41.7	42.1	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.4	-
Search and navigation equipment	381	40.6	40.9	40.9	40.8	-	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.7	-
Measuring and controlling devices	382	41.2	41.9	42.6	42.6	-	2.7	2.9	3.5	3.3	-
Environmental controls	3822	41.3	41.7	43.5	42.7	-	3.3	3.3	4.5	3.3	-
Process control instruments	3823	41.0	42.3	42.9	42.7	-	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.3	-
Instruments to measure electricity	3825	41.5	42.2	41.9	42.7	-	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.8	-
Medical instruments and supplies	384	41.1	41.1	41.2	41.0	-	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	-
Surgical and medical instruments	3841	41.7	41.8	40.7	40.6	-	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.9	-
Surgical appliances and supplies	3842	40.7	40.4	41.6	41.3	-	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.5	-
Ophthalmic goods	385	39.3	40.0	39.2	39.5	-	2.0	2.7	2.5	2.5	-
Photographic equipment and supplies	386	41.3	41.8	43.8	43.2	-	4.2	4.3	5.8	5.5	-
Watches, clocks, watchcases, and parts	387	42.6	42.1	42.5	43.1	-	3.5	2.9	4.2	4.3	-
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	39	40.2	40.6	40.1	40.5	40.9	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	-
Jewelry, silverware, and plated ware	391	39.6	39.9	38.7	40.1	-	3.7	3.7	2.8	3.9	-
Jewelry, precious metal	3911	39.3	39.8	38.4	40.0	-	3.8	3.7	2.7	4.1	-
Musical instruments	393	39.2	40.0	41.0	41.1	-	2.2	2.1	3.3	2.8	-
Toys and sporting goods	394	40.4	40.6	40.1	40.9	-	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	-
Dolls, games, toys, and children's vehicles	3942,4	39.7	39.1	39.4	39.3	-	3.1	2.7	3.5	3.3	-
Sporting and athletic goods, nec	3949	40.8	41.5	40.6	41.8	-	3.3	3.9	3.6	4.2	-
Pens, pencils, office, and art supplies	395	40.7	41.6	40.3	40.8	-	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.8	-
Costume jewelry and notions	396	40.3	41.1	40.4	39.4	-	4.6	4.5	4.1	3.3	-
Costume jewelry	3961	40.5	41.3	40.6	39.2	-	5.9	5.7	4.7	3.6	-
Miscellaneous manufactures	399	40.4	40.6	40.4	40.6	-	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	-
Signs and advertising specialties	3993	41.2	40.8	41.3	41.4	-	3.9	3.6	4.1	4.3	-
Nondurable goods		40.9	41.1	41.4	41.3	41.4	4.3	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.5
Food and kindred products	20	41.4	41.4	42.3	41.8	42.0	5.1	4.9	5.8	5.4	-
Meat products	201	40.6	41.1	42.1	41.8	-	4.3	4.5	5.5	5.2	-
Meat packing plants	2011	41.6	42.6	44.7	44.8	-	4.9	5.2	6.9	6.9	-
Sausages and other prepared meats	2013	42.4	43.1	43.9	43.1	-	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.0	-
Poultry slaughtering and processing	2015	39.4	39.4	39.9	39.7	-	3.6	3.7	4.5	3.9	-
Dairy products	202	41.6	41.6	42.5	42.2	-	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.9	-
Cheese, natural and processed	2022	40.4	40.4	41.4	41.5	-	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.1	-
Fluid milk	2026	42.6	42.8	43.4	42.3	-	4.3	4.9	5.6	4.9	-
Preserved fruits and vegetables	203	41.7	40.6	42.9	41.2	-	5.8	4.5	7.2	5.6	-
Canned specialties	2032	45.5	46.1	44.5	45.1	-	6.7	5.4	8.2	8.5	-
Canned fruits and vegetables	2033	41.9	40.2	44.1	41.6	-	5.9	3.9	8.6	5.8	-
Frozen fruits and vegetables	2037	41.0	38.1	40.6	39.5	-	5.5	3.8	5.3	5.1	-
Grain mill products	204	45.4	46.1	46.2	45.9	-	7.9	7.7	7.9	8.1	-
Flour and other grain mill products	2041	47.7	48.5	47.0	47.7	-	8.3	8.2	8.0	8.8	-
Prepared feeds, nec	2048	43.7	44.0	45.7	45.4	-	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.5	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	40.1	40.5	40.5	40.2	-	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.6	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	39.5	39.8	39.5	39.5	-	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	41.4	41.7	42.3	41.5	-	5.3	5.4	5.4	4.5	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	42.2	42.0	41.1	41.7	-	4.8	4.8	4.6	5.3	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	50.1	58.9	46.3	45.6	-	9.8	16.8	7.0	8.5	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	46.3	48.4	50.4	51.8	-	8.5	9.8	10.3	11.1	-
Beet sugar	2063	45.3	41.1	39.3	41.4	-	7.4	4.7	4.6	6.2	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	40.0	39.6	39.9	40.4	-	3.3	3.3	3.9	4.2	-
Fats and oils	207	44.5	45.3	44.6	45.3	-	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.8	-
Beverages	208	41.1	41.1	42.6	42.3	-	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.2	-
Malt beverages	2082	42.1	43.3	45.8	45.7	-	6.9	7.8	7.5	7.8	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	40.8	40.5	41.6	41.0	-	3.8	4.0	4.6	3.9	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	40.7	40.5	41.3	40.5	-	5.0	4.6	5.3	4.7	-
Tobacco products	21	38.7	37.7	41.2	41.8	39.6	2.0	1.8	4.6	5.1	-
Cigarettes	211	36.4	36.2	41.8	42.5	-	1.4	1.2	5.9	6.9	-
Textile mill products	22	41.7	42.2	42.1	41.9	41.9	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.7	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	42.1	42.2	42.9	42.6	-	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.0	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	42.2	42.6	41.7	42.1	-	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.5	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	43.0	43.1	42.9	40.6	-	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.5	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	38.7	39.9	40.5	39.8	-	2.2	3.2	3.5	3.2	-
Knitting mills	225	39.9	40.7	41.1	41.3	-	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	39.4	42.4	41.0	40.8	-	3.4	5.2	3.5	3.6	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	39.7	40.3	40.2	40.6	-	3.9	4.2	3.9	3.8	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	39.6	38.9	41.1	41.5	-	2.8	2.3	3.6	3.6	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	40.2	41.2	40.4	40.5	-	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	39.7	40.9	41.5	41.3	-	3.8	4.1	5.3	4.6	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	43.7	43.9	43.2	42.8	-	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.8	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	45.3	45.4	44.5	43.4	-	6.9	7.1	6.6	5.9	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	41.9	42.3	41.9	41.9	-	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.5	-
Carpets and rugs	227	44.3	44.2	43.6	42.5	-	6.6	6.6	6.2	5.5	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	41.4	41.7	41.5	41.9	-	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	41.6	41.9	41.9	42.4	-	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.8	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	39.1	39.6	38.3	38.8	-	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	43.7	44.5	43.1	42.9	-	5.4	5.9	5.3	4.9	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	37.2	37.6	37.8	37.9	38.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	-
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	36.8	37.0	36.1	36.5	-	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.2	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	36.7	37.4	38.0	38.2	-	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.1	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	35.3	35.7	37.3	37.3	-	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	36.1	37.5	37.5	37.4	-	1.5	1.7	2.1	1.8	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	37.3	38.0	37.8	38.1	-	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	35.5	36.0	35.9	35.8	-	1.5	1.4	1.7	1.7	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	35.5	35.8	36.4	36.3	-	.9	.7	1.3	1.0	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	35.9	36.0	36.2	36.4	-	2.3	2.0	2.1	2.0	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	35.0	35.2	35.2	34.4	-	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	35.5	36.1	35.8	35.8	-	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	38.6	38.4	38.2	38.6	-	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	38.7	38.2	38.2	38.7	-	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.4	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	38.3	39.0	38.4	38.3	-	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	37.0	37.5	38.8	38.4	-	1.7	1.8	2.7	2.3	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	36.8	36.7	38.5	38.1	-	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.2	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	37.4	38.1	37.8	37.9	-	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	39.8	39.9	40.2	40.5	-	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	39.0	38.4	38.6	39.3	-	3.1	3.0	2.3	2.3	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	40.4	40.1	40.1	40.1	-	4.2	3.7	3.8	3.9	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	40.0	40.7	41.7	41.3	-	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.6	-
Paper and allied products	26	44.0	44.1	44.4	44.4	44.3	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.1	-
Paper mills	262	45.8	45.3	46.0	46.4	-	6.3	6.0	6.6	6.6	-
Paperboard mills	263	45.9	45.9	46.2	46.0	-	7.5	7.3	8.2	8.0	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Food and kindred products—Continued											
Bakery products	205	\$11.64	\$11.69	\$11.79	\$11.65	-	\$466.76	\$473.45	\$477.50	\$468.33	-
Bread, cake, and related products	2051	11.51	11.52	11.70	11.58	-	454.65	458.50	462.15	457.41	-
Cookies, crackers, and frozen bakery products, except bread	2052,3	11.86	11.98	11.93	11.79	-	491.00	499.57	504.64	489.29	-
Sugar and confectionery products	206	10.76	11.03	11.56	11.25	-	454.07	463.26	475.12	469.13	-
Raw cane sugar	2061	10.18	10.54	10.92	10.25	-	510.02	620.81	505.60	467.40	-
Cane sugar refining	2062	16.31	16.30	15.98	16.22	-	755.15	788.92	805.39	840.20	-
Beet sugar	2063	10.35	11.36	12.88	11.28	-	468.86	466.90	506.18	466.99	-
Candy and other confectionery products	2064	9.96	10.01	10.52	10.42	-	398.40	396.40	419.75	420.97	-
Fats and oils	207	10.97	11.00	11.34	11.20	-	488.17	498.30	505.76	507.36	-
Beverages	208	14.76	15.09	15.12	15.18	-	606.64	620.20	644.11	642.11	-
Malt beverages	2082	20.14	20.57	20.58	20.55	-	847.89	890.68	942.56	939.14	-
Bottled and canned soft drinks	2086	12.00	12.27	12.08	12.15	-	489.60	496.94	502.53	498.15	-
Misc. food and kindred products	209	9.61	9.65	9.48	9.65	-	391.13	390.83	391.52	390.83	-
Tobacco products	21	15.84	16.20	18.49	18.36	\$18.73	613.01	610.74	761.79	767.45	\$741.71
Cigarettes	211	21.32	21.44	24.28	24.31	-	776.05	776.13	1,014.90	1,033.18	-
Textile mill products	22	8.95	8.98	9.21	9.20	9.27	373.22	378.96	387.74	385.48	388.41
Broadwoven fabric mills, cotton	221	9.38	9.31	9.72	9.68	-	394.90	392.88	416.99	412.37	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, synthetics	222	9.82	9.89	10.15	10.14	-	414.40	421.31	423.26	426.89	-
Broadwoven fabric mills, wool	223	9.42	9.40	9.57	9.47	-	405.06	405.14	410.55	384.48	-
Narrow fabric mills	224	8.17	8.27	8.40	8.40	-	316.18	329.97	340.20	334.32	-
Knitting mills	225	8.14	8.19	8.40	8.41	-	324.79	333.33	345.24	347.33	-
Women's hosiery, except socks	2251	7.66	7.86	7.95	7.92	-	301.80	333.26	325.95	323.14	-
Hosiery, nec	2252	7.90	7.91	8.17	8.12	-	313.63	318.77	328.43	329.67	-
Knit outerwear mills	2253	7.76	7.75	7.83	7.88	-	307.30	301.48	321.81	327.02	-
Knit underwear mills	2254	8.07	8.16	8.58	8.61	-	324.41	336.19	346.63	348.71	-
Weft knit fabric mills	2257	9.12	9.16	9.39	9.39	-	362.06	374.64	389.69	387.81	-
Textile finishing, except wool	226	9.26	9.24	9.43	9.47	-	404.66	405.64	407.38	405.32	-
Finishing plants, cotton	2261	9.11	9.20	9.21	9.21	-	412.68	417.68	409.85	399.71	-
Finishing plants, synthetics	2262	9.76	9.55	9.94	9.94	-	408.94	403.97	416.49	416.49	-
Carpets and rugs	227	8.96	9.03	9.17	9.21	-	396.93	399.13	399.81	391.43	-
Yarn and thread mills	228	8.66	8.68	8.96	8.95	-	358.52	361.96	371.84	375.01	-
Yarn spinning mills	2281	8.61	8.65	8.94	8.94	-	358.18	362.44	374.59	379.06	-
Throwing and winding mills	2282	9.00	8.97	9.38	9.29	-	351.90	355.21	359.25	360.45	-
Miscellaneous textile goods	229	10.47	10.48	10.61	10.54	-	457.54	466.36	457.29	452.17	-
Apparel and other textile products	23	7.14	7.18	7.44	7.41	7.43	265.61	269.97	281.23	280.84	282.34
Men's and boys' suits and coats	231	7.89	7.90	7.97	7.95	-	290.35	292.30	287.72	290.18	-
Men's and boys' furnishings	232	6.72	6.73	7.04	7.03	-	246.62	251.70	267.52	268.55	-
Men's and boys' shirts	2321	6.72	6.77	6.96	6.95	-	237.22	241.69	259.61	259.24	-
Men's and boys' trousers and slacks	2325	6.56	6.53	6.94	6.90	-	236.82	244.88	260.25	258.06	-
Men's and boys' work clothing	2326	6.42	6.38	6.73	6.73	-	239.47	242.44	254.39	256.41	-
Women's and misses' outerwear	233	6.78	6.75	7.04	7.02	-	240.69	243.00	252.74	251.32	-
Women's and misses' blouses and shirts	2331	6.28	6.27	6.55	6.42	-	222.94	224.47	238.42	233.05	-
Women's, juniors', and misses' dresses	2335	7.40	7.36	7.61	7.49	-	265.66	264.96	275.48	272.64	-
Women's and misses' suits and coats	2337	7.23	7.41	7.53	7.55	-	253.05	260.83	265.06	259.72	-
Women's and misses' outerwear, nec	2339	6.60	6.55	6.90	6.92	-	234.30	236.46	247.02	247.74	-
Women's and children's undergarments	234	6.92	6.92	7.03	6.97	-	267.11	265.73	268.55	269.04	-
Women's and children's underwear	2341	6.75	6.72	6.81	6.78	-	261.23	256.70	260.14	262.39	-
Brassieres, girdles, and allied garments	2342	7.64	7.78	7.91	7.74	-	292.61	303.42	303.74	296.44	-
Girls' and children's outerwear	236	6.42	6.42	6.58	6.66	-	237.54	240.75	255.30	255.74	-
Girls' and children's dresses and blouses	2361	6.32	6.28	6.49	6.47	-	232.58	230.48	249.87	246.51	-
Misc. apparel and accessories	238	6.99	7.03	6.99	7.00	-	261.43	267.84	264.22	265.30	-
Misc. fabricated textile products	239	8.19	8.36	8.65	8.57	-	325.96	333.56	347.73	347.09	-
Curtains and draperies	2391	7.37	7.24	7.35	7.24	-	287.43	278.02	283.71	284.53	-
House furnishings, nec	2392	7.52	7.48	7.80	7.82	-	303.81	299.95	312.78	313.58	-
Automotive and apparel trimmings	2396	9.97	10.59	11.23	11.00	-	398.80	431.01	468.29	454.30	-
Paper and allied products	26	13.55	13.54	13.95	13.88	13.93	596.20	597.11	619.38	616.27	617.10
Paper mills	262	16.87	16.83	17.30	17.21	-	772.65	762.40	795.80	798.54	-
Paperboard mills	263	17.00	17.04	17.87	17.75	-	780.30	782.14	825.59	816.50	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	44.0	44.3	44.8	44.5	-	5.6	5.7	6.7	6.3	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	44.9	45.1	45.6	45.4	-	6.4	6.4	7.5	7.0	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	42.5	42.6	42.5	40.8	-	4.0	4.2	4.5	3.7	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	43.8	44.0	45.2	44.7	-	5.5	5.4	6.7	6.2	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	42.1	42.6	42.4	42.4	-	4.7	4.7	5.4	5.1	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	42.1	42.8	43.2	42.8	-	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.4	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	42.1	42.3	41.6	41.8	-	5.2	5.2	5.7	5.3	-
Envelopes	2677	40.8	42.4	41.7	41.8	-	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.3	-
Printing and publishing	27	38.6	38.8	39.1	39.0	39.1	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.7	-
Newspapers	271	33.0	33.8	33.1	33.2	-	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	-
Periodicals	272	38.1	37.6	38.1	36.8	-	2.8	3.0	3.8	2.7	-
Books	273	40.5	40.5	41.7	40.3	-	3.5	3.6	4.3	3.1	-
Book publishing	2731	39.3	39.2	40.2	39.7	-	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	-
Book printing	2732	41.9	41.8	43.2	40.8	-	4.6	4.9	6.4	4.2	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	37.0	37.3	37.1	38.0	-	1.8	2.2	2.6	2.6	-
Commercial printing	275	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.9	-	4.5	4.4	4.9	4.9	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	40.2	40.1	40.6	40.6	-	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.7	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	39.7	40.2	40.7	41.2	-	4.4	4.2	4.8	4.8	-
Manifold business forms	276	41.8	41.8	41.9	42.0	-	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.3	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	39.4	39.2	40.1	39.7	-	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.8	-
Printing trade services	279	39.6	39.7	40.2	40.2	-	3.9	3.8	4.8	4.5	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	43.1	43.4	43.1	43.4	43.7	5.0	4.8	5.1	5.2	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	43.8	44.0	43.9	44.7	-	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.8	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	43.4	43.4	43.3	43.8	-	5.7	5.3	5.6	5.5	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	44.2	44.3	44.1	44.6	-	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.5	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	45.3	45.2	45.0	45.7	-	7.1	6.9	7.3	7.0	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	43.0	43.4	43.2	43.6	-	5.1	5.1	5.7	5.8	-
Drugs	283	41.5	41.5	41.3	41.6	-	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.9	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	41.2	41.3	41.0	41.2	-	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	42.0	42.5	40.7	41.2	-	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.7	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	42.7	43.7	42.3	40.9	-	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.1	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	41.4	41.9	40.4	40.2	-	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	-
Toilet preparations	2844	42.0	42.2	40.0	41.9	-	3.1	2.8	3.3	3.5	-
Paints and allied products	285	41.8	42.5	42.9	42.8	-	3.8	3.7	4.6	4.2	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	45.3	45.4	45.6	45.5	-	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.9	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	45.5	46.1	45.9	46.0	-	8.7	7.9	8.3	8.6	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	45.2	45.2	45.6	45.4	-	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.5	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	45.0	44.9	45.9	46.2	-	5.7	5.5	6.4	6.5	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	42.6	43.1	43.3	43.2	-	4.8	4.8	5.2	4.9	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	45.8	43.9	46.3	45.0	44.6	6.3	5.8	7.3	7.8	-
Petroleum refining	291	46.0	43.7	46.7	44.7	-	5.5	5.2	6.9	7.5	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	46.3	45.3	46.4	46.4	-	9.5	8.5	9.4	9.4	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	41.9	42.3	42.3	42.5	42.7	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.8	-
Tires and inner tubes	301	43.2	43.3	44.0	45.4	-	6.5	6.3	6.1	6.5	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	42.0	43.5	39.0	39.2	-	3.3	3.5	2.1	2.4	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	40.8	41.5	42.4	42.5	-	3.6	4.2	5.0	4.9	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	42.2	42.9	44.4	43.8	-	3.8	4.2	5.7	5.1	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	41.6	42.0	42.1	42.1	-	3.9	4.1	4.6	4.7	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	41.9	42.3	42.2	42.3	-	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.6	-
Leather and leather products	31	38.7	38.8	38.9	39.2	38.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.7	-
Leather tanning and finishing	311	41.7	42.5	43.5	43.7	-	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.8	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	37.9	37.9	37.8	37.8	-	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	37.6	37.5	37.8	37.8	-	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	38.1	38.0	38.1	38.0	-	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.6	-
Luggage	316	38.6	38.3	39.8	40.8	-	2.2	2.3	3.6	4.0	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	39.7	39.7	38.7	39.8	-	3.4	3.2	2.6	3.8	-
Transportation and public utilities		39.9	39.7	40.1	40.2	39.7	-	-	-	-	-
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ²	4011	47.4	46.8	46.4	46.9	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Nondurable goods—Continued											
Paper and allied products—Continued											
Paperboard containers and boxes	265	\$11.41	\$11.47	\$11.85	\$11.76	-	\$502.04	\$508.12	\$530.88	\$523.32	-
Corrugated and solid fiber boxes	2653	11.51	11.57	11.97	11.87	-	516.80	521.81	545.83	538.90	-
Sanitary food containers	2656	11.33	11.36	11.55	11.40	-	481.53	483.94	490.88	465.12	-
Folding paperboard boxes	2657	11.99	12.02	12.46	12.39	-	525.16	528.88	563.19	553.83	-
Misc. converted paper products	267	11.82	11.87	12.20	12.10	-	497.62	505.66	517.28	513.04	-
Paper, coated and laminated, nec	2672	13.60	13.78	14.21	14.17	-	572.56	589.78	613.87	606.48	-
Bags: plastics, laminated, and coated	2673	11.16	11.15	11.64	11.44	-	469.84	471.65	484.22	478.19	-
Envelopes	2677	10.89	10.90	11.36	11.39	-	444.31	462.16	473.71	476.10	-
Printing and publishing	27	12.04	12.01	12.26	12.22	\$12.17	464.74	465.99	479.37	476.58	\$475.85
Newspapers	271	11.90	11.87	12.11	12.06	-	392.70	401.21	400.84	400.39	-
Periodicals	272	13.34	13.50	13.38	13.34	-	508.25	507.60	509.78	490.91	-
Books	273	11.26	11.26	11.49	11.63	-	456.03	456.03	479.13	468.69	-
Book publishing	2731	10.93	10.82	10.97	11.19	-	429.55	424.14	440.99	444.24	-
Book printing	2732	11.60	11.71	11.99	12.08	-	486.04	489.48	517.97	492.86	-
Miscellaneous publishing	274	11.56	11.48	11.88	11.98	-	427.72	428.20	440.75	455.24	-
Commercial printing	275	12.20	12.16	12.49	12.41	-	491.66	490.05	509.59	507.57	-
Commercial printing, lithographic	2752	12.28	12.25	12.57	12.52	-	493.66	491.23	510.34	508.31	-
Commercial printing, nec	2759	11.84	11.80	12.14	12.00	-	470.05	474.36	494.10	494.40	-
Manifold business forms	276	12.71	12.69	12.97	12.95	-	531.28	530.44	543.44	543.90	-
Blankbooks and bookbinding	278	9.51	9.50	9.59	9.58	-	374.69	372.40	384.56	380.33	-
Printing trade services	279	14.55	14.47	14.83	14.79	-	576.18	574.46	596.17	594.56	-
Chemicals and allied products	28	14.89	14.95	15.32	15.31	15.31	641.76	648.83	660.29	664.45	669.05
Industrial inorganic chemicals	281	16.59	16.62	16.94	16.96	-	726.64	731.28	743.67	758.11	-
Industrial inorganic chemicals, nec	2819	17.08	17.13	17.38	17.28	-	741.27	743.44	752.55	756.86	-
Plastics materials and synthetics	282	15.29	15.31	15.85	15.80	-	675.82	678.23	698.99	704.68	-
Plastics materials and resins	2821	16.82	16.90	17.67	17.63	-	761.95	763.88	795.15	805.69	-
Organic fibers, noncellulosic	2824	13.66	13.62	13.62	13.55	-	587.38	591.11	588.38	590.78	-
Drugs	283	14.68	14.71	14.81	14.89	-	609.22	610.47	611.65	619.42	-
Pharmaceutical preparations	2834	14.78	14.79	14.81	14.87	-	608.94	610.83	607.21	612.64	-
Soap, cleaners, and toilet goods	284	12.30	12.51	12.81	12.67	-	516.60	531.68	521.37	522.00	-
Soap and other detergents	2841	15.78	15.98	16.33	16.42	-	673.81	698.33	690.76	671.58	-
Polishing, sanitation, and finishing preparations	2842,3	11.71	11.72	11.74	11.81	-	484.79	491.07	474.30	474.76	-
Toilet preparations	2844	10.53	10.79	11.39	11.13	-	442.26	455.34	455.60	466.35	-
Paints and allied products	285	12.74	12.91	13.04	13.04	-	532.53	548.68	559.42	558.11	-
Industrial organic chemicals	286	17.85	17.89	18.36	18.47	-	808.61	812.21	837.22	840.39	-
Cyclic crudes and intermediates	2865	17.45	17.48	17.81	17.87	-	793.98	805.83	817.48	822.02	-
Industrial organic chemicals, nec	2869	18.07	18.11	18.61	18.73	-	816.76	818.57	848.62	850.34	-
Agricultural chemicals	287	15.28	15.13	15.65	15.65	-	687.60	679.34	718.34	723.03	-
Miscellaneous chemical products	289	13.61	13.68	14.13	14.08	-	579.79	589.61	611.83	608.26	-
Petroleum and coal products	29	18.57	18.67	19.38	19.43	19.31	850.51	819.61	897.29	874.35	861.23
Petroleum refining	291	20.39	20.54	21.40	21.61	-	937.94	897.60	999.38	965.97	-
Asphalt paving and roofing materials	295	14.12	14.11	14.32	14.31	-	653.76	639.18	664.45	663.98	-
Rubber and misc. plastics products	30	10.60	10.61	10.65	10.63	10.67	444.14	448.80	450.50	451.78	455.61
Tires and inner tubes	301	17.90	17.65	17.52	17.39	-	773.28	764.25	770.88	789.51	-
Rubber and plastics footwear	302	7.84	7.90	7.77	7.70	-	329.28	343.65	303.03	301.84	-
Hose, belting, gaskets, and packing	305	10.60	10.69	10.98	10.98	-	432.48	443.64	465.55	466.65	-
Rubber and plastics hose and belting	3052	10.87	10.85	11.25	11.20	-	458.71	465.47	499.50	490.56	-
Fabricated rubber products, nec	306	10.05	10.14	10.19	10.25	-	418.08	425.88	429.00	431.53	-
Miscellaneous plastics products, nec	308	9.85	9.90	10.03	9.98	-	412.72	418.77	423.27	422.15	-
Leather and leather products	31	7.67	7.80	7.97	8.03	8.06	296.83	302.64	310.03	314.78	312.73
Leather tanning and finishing	311	10.00	9.97	10.71	10.67	-	417.00	423.73	465.89	466.28	-
Footwear, except rubber	314	7.28	7.38	7.50	7.60	-	275.91	279.70	283.50	287.28	-
Men's footwear, except athletic	3143	7.81	7.95	8.10	8.14	-	293.66	298.13	306.18	307.69	-
Women's footwear, except athletic	3144	6.87	6.78	6.89	6.95	-	254.13	257.64	262.51	264.10	-
Luggage	316	7.65	7.98	7.88	7.82	-	295.29	305.63	313.62	319.06	-
Handbags and personal leather goods	317	6.86	7.12	7.23	7.42	-	272.34	282.66	279.80	295.32	-
Transportation and public utilities		13.66	13.69	13.93	14.04	14.05	545.03	543.49	558.59	564.41	557.79
Railroad transportation:											
Class I railroads ³	4011	17.01	17.03	16.85	16.95	-	806.27	797.00	781.84	794.96	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	34.2	33.7	33.9	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	38.4	38.5	38.2	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	39.4	37.7	38.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	39.2	39.1	39.7	39.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	39.0	38.9	39.7	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	41.8	41.5	40.4	40.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	36.2	35.5	35.8	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	44.7	42.4	44.0	43.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation services	47	37.2	37.1	37.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	36.0	35.8	35.8	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travel agencies	4724	36.0	35.7	35.6	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	38.2	38.3	38.6	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Communications	48	39.4	39.4	39.8	39.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications	481	41.0	41.0	41.5	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	41.1	41.1	41.7	41.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	34.2	34.2	34.5	35.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	38.9	39.1	39.3	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	42.5	42.5	42.3	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electric services	491	42.0	42.0	42.2	42.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas production and distribution	492	43.5	43.3	42.9	44.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Combination utility services	493	43.0	42.9	41.8	42.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary services	495	42.9	42.9	43.1	43.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale trade		38.3	38.2	38.4	38.7	38.4	-	-	-	-	-
Durable goods	50	38.9	38.8	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	38.5	38.2	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	38.1	37.7	37.5	37.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	40.1	39.7	40.3	40.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	39.0	39.0	39.0	39.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	38.2	38.4	38.3	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	40.7	40.7	40.9	41.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical goods	506	38.4	38.3	38.7	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	38.8	38.6	38.7	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	39.6	39.4	39.5	40.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	37.5	37.6	37.7	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondurable goods	51	37.5	37.5	37.6	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper and paper products	511	36.6	36.5	36.5	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	37.0	37.3	37.2	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	37.0	36.8	37.1	38.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Groceries and related products	514	38.1	38.2	38.6	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	37.4	36.8	36.0	38.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	40.1	40.1	39.9	40.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	38.0	37.4	38.1	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	36.8	36.9	36.7	37.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail trade		28.8	28.6	28.9	29.1	28.7	-	-	-	-	-
Building materials and garden supplies	52	36.5	36.2	36.5	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	38.3	38.1	38.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	36.3	36.0	36.4	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hardware stores	525	32.2	31.9	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	33.9	33.1	33.0	32.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
General merchandise stores	53	29.1	28.9	30.1	29.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Department stores	531	29.2	28.9	30.2	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Transportation and public utilities—Continued											
Local and interurban passenger transit	41	\$9.97	\$10.07	\$10.17	\$10.19	-	\$340.97	\$339.36	\$344.76	\$347.48	-
Local and suburban transportation	411	10.69	10.77	10.82	10.86	-	410.50	414.65	413.32	414.85	-
Intercity and rural bus transportation	413	12.85	12.89	12.52	12.61	-	506.29	485.95	483.27	481.70	-
Trucking and warehousing	42	12.48	12.52	12.72	12.72	-	489.22	489.53	504.98	504.98	-
Trucking and courier services, except air	421	12.69	12.74	12.92	12.94	-	494.91	495.59	512.92	512.42	-
Public warehousing and storage	422	9.90	9.96	10.18	10.10	-	413.82	413.34	411.27	413.09	-
Water transportation:											
Water transportation services	449	17.57	17.77	17.87	17.66	-	636.03	630.84	639.75	641.06	-
Pipelines, except natural gas	46	19.98	19.87	20.13	20.29	-	893.11	842.49	885.72	884.64	-
Transportation services	47	11.08	11.10	11.86	12.05	-	412.18	411.81	441.19	459.11	-
Passenger transportation arrangement	472	10.26	10.30	11.29	11.48	-	369.36	368.74	404.18	420.17	-
Travel agencies	4724	10.24	10.27	11.38	11.60	-	368.64	366.64	405.13	424.56	-
Freight transportation arrangement	473	12.28	12.31	12.87	13.13	-	469.10	471.47	496.78	519.95	-
Communications	48	15.02	15.09	15.42	15.43	-	591.79	594.55	613.72	615.66	-
Telephone communications	481	15.77	15.81	16.15	16.15	-	646.57	648.21	670.23	671.84	-
Telephone communications, except radio	4813	15.97	16.03	16.49	16.52	-	656.37	658.83	687.63	687.23	-
Radio and television broadcasting	483	14.38	14.61	14.99	15.02	-	491.80	499.66	517.16	527.20	-
Cable and other pay television services	484	11.39	11.51	11.72	11.76	-	443.07	450.04	460.60	457.46	-
Electric, gas, and sanitary services	49	16.99	17.02	17.33	17.66	-	722.08	723.35	733.06	757.61	-
Electric services	491	17.60	17.66	18.00	18.39	-	739.20	741.72	759.60	787.09	-
Gas production and distribution	492	16.61	16.77	16.86	17.22	-	722.54	726.14	732.29	761.12	-
Combination utility services	493	20.37	20.18	20.92	21.20	-	875.91	865.72	874.46	901.00	-
Sanitary services	495	12.18	12.27	12.40	12.56	-	522.52	526.38	534.44	540.08	-
Wholesale trade		11.81	11.80	12.05	12.15	\$12.10	452.32	450.76	462.72	470.21	\$464.64
Durable goods	50	12.19	12.19	12.45	12.57	-	474.19	472.97	485.55	495.26	-
Motor vehicles, parts, and supplies	501	10.70	10.69	10.99	10.99	-	411.95	408.36	424.21	424.21	-
Furniture and home furnishings	502	10.78	10.73	11.05	11.18	-	410.72	404.52	414.38	421.49	-
Lumber and other construction materials	503	11.32	11.28	11.65	11.74	-	453.93	447.82	469.50	476.64	-
Professional and commercial equipment	504	14.66	14.73	14.83	15.03	-	571.74	574.47	578.37	595.19	-
Medical and hospital equipment	5047	13.20	13.18	13.11	13.11	-	504.24	506.11	502.11	508.67	-
Metals and minerals, except petroleum	505	12.10	12.08	12.29	12.43	-	492.47	491.66	502.66	515.85	-
Electrical goods	506	12.79	12.70	13.03	13.17	-	491.14	486.41	504.26	514.95	-
Hardware, plumbing, and heating equipment	507	11.52	11.47	11.82	11.96	-	446.98	442.74	457.43	468.83	-
Machinery, equipment, and supplies	508	12.13	12.13	12.53	12.67	-	480.35	477.92	494.94	506.80	-
Misc. wholesale trade durable goods	509	9.52	9.53	9.91	9.95	-	357.00	358.33	373.61	379.10	-
Nondurable goods	51	11.30	11.28	11.52	11.59	-	423.75	423.00	433.15	439.26	-
Paper and paper products	511	12.17	11.98	12.02	12.20	-	445.42	437.27	438.73	451.40	-
Drugs, proprietaries, and sundries	512	13.58	13.39	14.29	14.31	-	502.46	499.45	531.59	533.76	-
Apparel, piece goods, and notions	513	10.80	10.90	11.03	11.11	-	399.60	401.12	409.21	422.18	-
Groceries and related products	514	11.53	11.55	11.81	11.92	-	439.29	441.21	455.87	460.11	-
Farm-product raw materials	515	8.37	8.42	8.59	8.67	-	313.04	309.86	309.24	334.66	-
Chemicals and allied products	516	13.32	13.13	13.21	13.35	-	534.13	526.51	527.08	535.34	-
Petroleum and petroleum products	517	10.72	10.69	10.95	11.01	-	407.36	399.81	417.20	419.48	-
Beer, wine, and distilled beverages	518	12.88	12.94	13.10	13.10	-	473.98	477.49	480.77	484.70	-
Misc. wholesale trade nondurable goods	519	9.56	9.50	9.68	9.78	-	350.85	348.65	355.26	360.88	-
Retail trade		7.36	7.36	7.54	7.57	7.56	211.97	210.50	217.91	220.29	216.97
Building materials and garden supplies	52	8.74	8.76	8.93	8.98	-	319.01	317.11	325.95	326.87	-
Lumber and other building materials	521	9.05	9.08	9.24	9.28	-	346.62	345.95	354.82	355.42	-
Paint, glass, and wallpaper stores	523	9.36	9.44	9.55	9.60	-	339.77	339.84	347.62	351.36	-
Hardware stores	525	7.48	7.50	7.65	7.65	-	240.86	239.25	244.80	246.33	-
Retail nurseries and garden stores	526	7.72	7.66	7.93	8.00	-	261.71	253.55	261.69	262.40	-
General merchandise stores	53	7.31	7.29	7.46	7.48	-	212.72	210.68	224.55	222.16	-
Department stores	531	7.29	7.27	7.43	7.46	-	212.87	210.10	224.39	222.31	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	27.5	27.6	28.1	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	29.0	29.1	30.2	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	29.5	29.4	29.8	29.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail bakeries	541	29.6	29.6	30.0	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	546	28.7	28.4	28.6	29.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	36.1	35.9	35.6	36.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	37.4	37.3	36.8	37.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasoline service stations	553	38.0	37.7	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	33.3	33.1	32.7	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	559	33.0	34.2	33.7	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	26.3	26.2	26.2	26.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Women's clothing stores	561	29.0	28.7	28.7	28.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Family clothing stores	562	23.9	23.6	24.0	24.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shoe stores	565	27.5	27.5	27.1	27.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	566	26.8	26.7	26.7	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	33.2	33.1	33.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household appliance stores	571	33.3	33.3	33.3	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	34.3	33.7	34.5	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	573	32.6	32.6	32.6	33.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	5731	32.1	32.2	33.3	33.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5735	27.8	28.1	28.2	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	25.2	24.8	25.1	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	29.5	29.4	29.7	29.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Used merchandise stores	591	27.7	27.9	28.4	28.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	32.3	32.5	32.0	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonstore retailers	594	27.9	27.4	28.0	28.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel dealers	596	33.8	34.3	34.5	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail stores, nec	598	38.6	38.7	37.7	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Optical goods stores	599	30.9	30.6	31.0	31.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5995	32.8	32.7	33.4	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	5999	31.7	31.0	31.5	31.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		35.7	35.7	35.4	36.2	35.4	-	-	-	-	-
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	35.0	34.9	34.9	35.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
State commercial banks	602	34.9	34.8	34.8	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	35.4	35.2	35.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	6021,9	34.5	34.4	34.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Credit unions	606	35.5	35.4	35.7	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	38.1	37.8	37.1	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	614	37.9	37.5	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	36.1	36.0	37.2	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	37.8	37.8	37.6	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	37.4	37.4	37.1	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	38.4	38.4	37.8	38.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	38.2	38.2	37.6	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	633	37.4	37.4	37.9	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services		32.4	32.4	32.4	32.8	32.5	-	-	-	-	-
Agricultural services											
Veterinary services	07	34.1	33.6	34.6	34.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Landscape and horticultural services	074	28.4	28.1	28.7	29.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
.....	078	36.6	35.9	36.9	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Retail trade—Continued											
General merchandise stores—Continued											
Variety stores	533	\$6.61	\$6.60	\$7.26	\$7.22	-	\$181.78	\$182.16	\$204.01	\$202.16	-
Misc. general merchandise stores	539	8.05	8.00	7.95	7.88	-	233.45	232.80	240.09	235.61	-
Food stores											
Grocery stores	54	7.87	7.89	7.98	7.98	-	232.17	231.97	237.80	236.21	-
Retail bakeries	541	7.96	7.99	8.08	8.08	-	235.62	236.50	242.40	240.78	-
.....	546	6.88	6.86	7.09	7.10	-	197.46	194.82	202.77	206.61	-
Automotive dealers and service stations											
New and used car dealers	55	9.78	9.75	10.23	10.21	-	353.06	350.03	364.19	367.56	-
Auto and home supply stores	551	12.17	12.09	12.91	12.81	-	455.16	450.96	475.09	476.53	-
Gasoline service stations	553	8.35	8.32	8.50	8.54	-	317.30	313.66	321.30	325.37	-
Automotive dealers, nec	554	6.74	6.75	6.83	6.81	-	224.44	223.43	223.34	225.41	-
.....	559	10.71	10.52	11.42	11.42	-	353.43	359.78	384.85	395.13	-
Apparel and accessory stores											
Men's and boys' clothing stores	56	7.07	7.06	7.22	7.29	-	185.94	184.97	189.16	191.73	-
Women's clothing stores	561	8.36	8.36	8.41	8.52	-	242.44	239.93	241.37	244.52	-
Family clothing stores	562	6.72	6.67	6.86	6.91	-	160.61	157.41	164.64	165.84	-
Shoe stores	565	6.84	6.87	7.10	7.19	-	188.10	188.93	192.41	197.73	-
.....	566	7.37	7.41	7.42	7.47	-	197.52	197.85	198.11	197.96	-
Furniture and home furnishings stores											
Furniture and home furnishings stores	57	3.55	9.53	9.90	9.94	-	317.06	315.44	329.67	332.00	-
Household appliance stores	571	9.36	9.43	9.72	9.74	-	311.69	314.02	323.68	324.34	-
Radio, television, and computer stores	572	9.83	9.79	10.11	9.98	-	337.17	329.92	348.80	349.30	-
Radio, television, and electronic stores	573	9.77	9.61	10.14	10.24	-	318.50	313.29	335.63	338.94	-
Record and prerecorded tape stores	5731	9.79	9.64	10.04	9.91	-	314.26	310.41	334.33	330.99	-
.....	5735	5.95	5.94	6.04	6.07	-	165.41	166.91	170.33	170.57	-
Eating and drinking places ⁴	58	5.38	5.39	5.50	5.53	-	135.58	133.67	138.05	141.57	-
Miscellaneous retail establishments											
Drug stores and proprietary stores	59	8.01	7.97	8.19	8.21	-	236.30	234.32	243.24	244.66	-
Used merchandise stores	591	8.24	8.24	8.50	8.51	-	228.25	229.90	241.40	240.83	-
Miscellaneous shopping goods stores	593	6.79	6.78	6.86	6.88	-	219.32	220.35	219.52	219.47	-
Nonstore retailers	594	7.35	7.30	7.53	7.53	-	205.07	200.02	210.84	211.59	-
Fuel dealers	596	8.54	8.52	8.79	8.75	-	288.65	292.24	303.26	296.63	-
Retail stores, nec	598	11.28	11.32	11.26	11.52	-	435.41	438.08	424.50	446.98	-
Optical goods stores	599	8.20	8.13	8.41	8.47	-	253.38	248.78	260.71	262.57	-
Miscellaneous retail stores, nec	5995	9.95	10.09	10.52	10.67	-	326.36	329.94	351.37	358.51	-
.....	5999	8.55	8.42	8.72	8.79	-	271.04	261.02	274.68	275.13	-
Finance, insurance, and real estate⁵		11.52	11.57	11.85	12.00	\$11.93	411.26	413.05	419.49	434.40	\$422.32
Depository institutions											
Commercial banks	60	9.15	9.17	9.41	9.50	-	320.25	320.03	328.41	340.10	-
State commercial banks	602	8.73	8.74	8.99	9.08	-	304.68	304.15	312.85	324.16	-
National and commercial banks, nec	6022	8.59	8.61	8.85	8.91	-	304.09	303.07	311.52	323.43	-
Credit unions	6021,9	8.84	8.83	9.10	9.21	-	304.98	303.75	313.04	325.11	-
.....	606	9.14	9.17	9.30	9.43	-	324.47	324.62	332.01	341.37	-
Nondepository institutions											
Personal credit institutions	61	12.76	12.90	12.37	12.45	-	486.16	487.62	458.93	476.84	-
.....	614	10.00	10.10	10.18	10.24	-	379.00	378.75	380.73	392.19	-
Security and commodity brokers:											
Security and commodity services	628	15.74	15.77	16.17	16.72	-	568.21	567.72	601.52	637.03	-
Insurance carriers											
Life insurance	63	13.37	13.45	14.06	14.20	-	505.39	508.41	528.66	541.02	-
Medical service and health insurance	631	12.66	12.85	13.30	13.38	-	473.48	480.59	493.43	507.10	-
Hospital and medical service plans	632	12.74	12.86	13.57	13.81	-	489.22	493.82	512.95	526.16	-
Fire, marine, and casualty insurance	6324	13.04	13.12	13.91	14.15	-	498.13	501.18	523.02	534.87	-
.....	633	14.30	14.29	14.92	15.07	-	534.82	534.45	565.47	571.15	-
Services		10.87	10.93	11.13	11.22	11.22	352.19	354.13	360.61	368.02	364.65
Agricultural services											
Veterinary services	07	8.63	8.71	8.59	8.65	-	294.28	292.66	297.21	298.43	-
Landscape and horticultural services	074	8.27	8.29	8.55	8.56	-	234.87	232.95	245.39	248.24	-
.....	078	8.81	8.93	8.65	8.74	-	322.45	320.59	319.19	319.88	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Services—Continued											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	31.2	30.7	30.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	34.1	33.9	33.6	34.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Beauty shops ⁵	723	28.6	28.5	28.2	28.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	24.9	24.2	24.6	25.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business services	73	32.8	33.1	32.9	33.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	731	36.8	36.6	36.4	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	37.1	37.4	37.4	37.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services to buildings	734	28.8	28.6	28.4	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	37.9	37.1	37.5	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	28.0	27.8	27.5	28.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	39.7	38.9	39.1	39.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	38.6	38.5	37.3	38.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	40.4	39.7	41.2	42.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	39.7	38.7	38.9	39.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	30.7	31.7	31.6	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer and data processing services	737	38.1	38.1	37.4	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer programming services	7371	38.5	38.3	37.6	38.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	37.9	38.6	37.5	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Information retrieval services	7375	38.6	38.7	35.7	36.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	39.2	39.0	39.4	40.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	33.5	33.3	33.6	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	33.5	33.5	34.0	34.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security systems services	7382	36.9	36.2	35.9	36.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	36.5	36.3	36.3	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	37.0	36.9	36.2	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Passenger car rental	7514	35.9	35.8	35.9	36.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automobile parking	752	34.1	33.3	33.3	33.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive repair shops	753	38.4	38.2	38.2	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	37.5	37.5	37.2	37.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	38.2	37.9	37.7	37.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	31.1	31.2	31.9	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carwashes	7542	28.7	28.8	30.8	29.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	38.1	38.1	38.4	38.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion pictures	78	28.5	28.5	29.5	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motion picture production and services	781	39.2	39.1	38.4	38.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Video tape rental	784	22.8	22.6	22.8	22.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	26.6	26.8	26.2	26.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bowling centers	793	24.2	24.4	24.5	24.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	26.4	26.3	26.0	26.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	18.0	18.0	19.0	19.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	28.6	27.8	28.5	28.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	80	32.7	32.8	32.8	32.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	32.3	32.3	32.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	28.1	28.2	27.9	28.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	29.7	29.7	29.8	30.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	32.0	32.0	32.4	32.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	31.3	31.3	32.1	32.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hospitals	806	34.5	34.6	34.6	34.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Home health care services	808	27.8	27.9	28.1	28.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal services	81	34.6	34.6	34.4	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Hotels and other lodging places:											
Hotels and motels ⁴	701	\$7.63	\$7.74	\$7.75	\$7.80	-	\$238.06	\$237.62	\$239.48	\$247.26	-
Personal services:											
Laundry, cleaning, and garment services	721	7.24	7.24	7.37	7.37	-	246.88	245.44	247.63	251.32	-
Beauty shops ⁴	723	7.86	7.91	8.25	8.14	-	224.80	225.44	232.65	231.99	-
Miscellaneous personal services	729	7.81	7.82	8.03	8.15	-	194.47	189.24	197.54	208.64	-
Business services	73	10.12	10.14	10.39	10.42	-	331.94	335.63	341.83	346.99	-
Advertising	731	15.31	15.23	15.54	15.77	-	563.41	557.42	565.66	588.22	-
Mailing, reproduction, and stenographic services:											
Photocopying and duplicating services	7334	9.69	9.74	10.01	10.03	-	359.50	364.28	374.37	380.14	-
Services to buildings	734	7.47	7.45	7.50	7.48	-	215.14	213.07	213.00	215.42	-
Disinfecting and pest control services	7342	9.80	9.76	9.81	9.86	-	371.42	362.10	367.88	378.62	-
Building maintenance services, nec	7349	7.20	7.18	7.22	7.19	-	201.60	199.60	198.55	201.32	-
Miscellaneous equipment rental and leasing	735	10.70	10.70	10.97	11.08	-	424.79	416.23	428.93	437.66	-
Medical equipment rental	7352	10.42	10.32	10.39	10.37	-	402.21	397.32	387.55	398.21	-
Heavy construction equipment rental	7353	14.35	14.12	14.51	14.83	-	579.74	560.56	597.81	622.86	-
Equipment rental and leasing, nec	7359	9.69	9.78	10.00	10.05	-	384.69	378.49	389.00	391.95	-
Personnel supply services:											
Help supply services	7363	8.18	8.23	8.48	8.47	-	251.13	260.89	267.97	268.50	-
Computer and data processing services	737	16.60	16.63	17.14	17.27	-	632.46	633.60	641.04	661.44	-
Computer programming services	7371	19.43	19.46	19.96	20.23	-	748.06	745.32	750.50	772.79	-
Computer integrated systems design	7373	17.32	17.52	18.39	18.68	-	656.43	676.27	689.63	724.78	-
Information retrieval services	7375	14.41	14.21	14.73	14.79	-	556.23	549.93	525.86	545.75	-
Computer maintenance and repair	7378	13.67	13.58	14.06	14.05	-	535.86	529.62	553.96	569.03	-
Miscellaneous business services	738	8.69	8.72	9.01	8.98	-	291.12	290.38	302.74	304.42	-
Detective and armored car services	7381	6.78	6.83	7.06	7.03	-	227.13	228.81	240.04	239.02	-
Security systems services	7382	10.98	10.97	10.88	10.88	-	405.16	397.11	390.59	399.30	-
Auto repair, services, and parking	75	9.40	9.43	9.66	9.71	-	343.10	342.31	350.66	353.44	-
Automotive rentals, without drivers	751	9.34	9.26	9.50	9.60	-	345.58	341.69	343.90	351.36	-
Passenger car rental	7514	8.36	8.29	8.55	8.67	-	300.12	296.78	306.95	312.99	-
Automobile parking	752	6.86	6.88	7.14	7.14	-	233.93	229.10	237.76	242.05	-
Automotive repair shops	753	10.39	10.45	10.71	10.76	-	398.98	399.19	409.12	412.11	-
Automotive and tire repair shops	7532,4	10.97	11.05	11.28	11.30	-	411.38	414.38	419.62	424.88	-
General automotive repair shops	7538	10.42	10.43	10.78	10.85	-	398.04	395.30	406.41	410.13	-
Automotive services, except repair	754	6.94	6.96	7.04	7.07	-	215.83	217.15	224.58	224.12	-
Carwashes	7542	6.13	6.16	6.23	6.25	-	175.93	177.41	191.88	184.38	-
Miscellaneous repair services	76	11.15	11.23	11.36	11.46	-	424.82	427.86	436.22	441.21	-
Motion pictures	78	12.77	13.22	14.21	14.56	-	363.95	376.77	419.20	435.34	-
Motion picture production and services	781	18.71	19.51	19.97	20.09	-	733.43	762.84	766.85	777.48	-
Video tape rental	784	5.60	5.64	5.74	5.72	-	127.68	127.46	130.87	130.99	-
Amusement and recreation services	79	8.66	8.96	8.67	9.03	-	230.36	240.13	227.15	239.30	-
Bowling centers	793	6.55	6.50	6.68	6.69	-	158.51	158.60	163.66	165.24	-
Misc. amusement and recreation services	799	8.05	8.28	8.03	8.23	-	212.52	217.76	208.78	214.80	-
Physical fitness facilities	7991	7.82	7.81	7.94	7.86	-	140.76	140.58	150.86	153.27	-
Membership sports and recreation clubs	7997	8.09	8.22	8.20	8.34	-	231.37	228.52	233.70	238.52	-
Health services	80	11.87	11.91	12.19	12.21	-	388.15	390.65	399.83	401.71	-
Offices and clinics of medical doctors	801	12.00	12.06	12.26	12.31	-	387.60	389.54	397.22	402.54	-
Offices and clinics of dentists	802	11.64	11.64	12.07	12.07	-	327.08	328.25	336.75	340.37	-
Offices and clinics of other health practitioners	804	10.46	10.52	10.83	10.97	-	310.66	312.44	322.73	330.20	-
Nursing and personal care facilities	805	8.27	8.28	8.55	8.56	-	264.64	264.96	277.02	279.91	-
Intermediate care facilities	8052	7.71	7.70	7.93	7.96	-	241.32	241.01	254.55	257.11	-
Hospitals	806	13.55	13.60	13.98	13.99	-	467.48	470.56	483.71	484.05	-
Home health care services	808	10.46	10.50	10.76	10.69	-	290.79	292.95	302.36	307.87	-
Legal services	81	15.31	15.31	15.70	16.02	-	529.73	529.73	540.08	565.51	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average weekly hours					Average overtime hours				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Services—Continued											
Social services	83	31.2	31.0	31.2	31.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Individual and family services	832	31.9	31.9	32.0	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Job training and related services	833	30.7	30.7	31.3	31.7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child day care services	835	29.7	29.4	29.3	29.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residential care	836	31.8	31.7	32.0	32.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Social services, nec	839	31.9	31.6	31.3	31.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	35.1	35.2	34.6	35.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	87	37.0	36.9	37.0	37.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering services	8711	39.2	39.1	39.0	39.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Architectural services	8712	38.0	38.1	38.4	38.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Surveying services	8713	39.0	38.5	38.9	38.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	35.9	35.9	36.1	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Research and testing services	873	36.7	36.4	36.2	36.3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial physical research	8731	38.8	38.7	38.9	38.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	29.8	29.8	28.8	29.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	36.8	36.4	36.3	36.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management and public relations	874	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management services	8741	34.4	34.6	35.0	35.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Management consulting services	8742	36.3	36.2	36.0	36.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public relations services	8743	33.0	32.4	32.3	33.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Services, nec	89	36.1	36.4	38.3	39.1	-	-	-	-	-	-

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

Industry	1987 SIC Code	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
		Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Services—Continued											
Social services	83	\$7.93	\$7.95	\$8.19	\$8.23	-	\$247.42	\$246.45	\$255.53	\$259.25	-
Individual and family services	832	8.46	8.47	8.69	8.76	-	269.87	270.19	278.08	281.20	-
Job training and related services	833	7.80	7.82	8.13	8.18	-	239.46	240.07	254.47	259.31	-
Child day care services	835	6.72	6.74	6.91	6.97	-	199.58	198.16	202.46	208.40	-
Residential care	836	8.10	8.13	8.41	8.40	-	257.58	257.72	269.12	270.48	-
Social services, nec	839	9.05	9.07	9.48	9.63	-	288.70	286.61	296.72	307.20	-
Membership organizations:											
Professional organizations	862	15.30	15.29	15.66	15.80	-	537.03	538.21	541.84	557.74	-
Engineering and management services											
Engineering and architectural services	871	16.40	16.33	16.61	16.83	-	639.60	635.24	646.13	661.42	-
Engineering services	8711	17.01	16.95	17.28	17.51	-	666.79	662.75	673.92	689.89	-
Architectural services	8712	15.13	15.01	15.08	15.28	-	574.94	571.88	579.07	592.86	-
Surveying services	8713	11.62	11.66	11.96	12.06	-	453.18	448.91	465.24	461.90	-
Accounting, auditing, and bookkeeping	872	13.12	13.02	13.60	14.09	-	471.01	467.42	490.96	515.69	-
Research and testing services	873	16.39	16.30	16.38	16.58	-	601.51	593.32	592.96	601.85	-
Commercial physical research	8731	18.41	18.34	18.55	18.87	-	714.31	709.76	721.60	734.04	-
Commercial nonphysical research	8732	12.44	12.23	11.92	11.90	-	370.71	364.45	343.30	347.48	-
Noncommercial research organizations	8733	18.33	18.25	18.05	18.30	-	674.54	664.30	655.22	669.78	-
Management and public relations	874	14.14	14.24	14.28	14.50	-	504.80	506.94	514.08	524.90	-
Management services	8741	12.70	12.85	12.94	13.20	-	436.88	444.61	452.90	462.00	-
Management consulting services	8742	16.69	16.62	16.69	16.83	-	605.85	601.64	600.84	612.61	-
Public relations services	8743	13.56	13.49	13.44	13.68	-	447.48	437.08	434.11	454.18	-
Services, nec	89	15.73	15.69	14.97	14.94	-	567.85	571.12	573.35	584.15	-

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

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

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

⁴ Money payments only; tips, not included.

⁵ Excludes nonoffice commissioned real estate sales agents.

- Data not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

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

Series	Aircraft (SIC 3721)				Guided missiles and space vehicles (SIC 3761)			
	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Sept. 1993	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Average hourly earnings, excluding lump-sum payments	\$18.49	\$18.64	\$19.67	\$19.86	\$17.71	\$17.65	\$18.62	\$18.62
Average hourly earnings, including lump-sum payments	19.24	18.84	19.77	19.96	17.74	17.68	18.68	18.68

^P = preliminary.

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^p	Nov. 1994 ^p
Manufacturing	\$11.19	\$11.26	\$11.45	\$11.43	\$11.49
Durable goods	11.75	11.81	12.02	11.98	12.03
Lumber and wood products	9.21	9.17	9.40	9.41	(2)
Furniture and fixtures	9.01	9.06	9.26	9.27	(2)
Stone, clay, and glass products	11.17	11.25	11.42	11.41	(2)
Primary metal industries	13.14	13.19	13.36	13.35	(2)
Fabricated metal products	11.12	11.18	11.29	11.22	(2)
Industrial machinery and equipment	12.13	12.15	12.26	12.26	(2)
Electronic and other electrical equipment	10.76	10.80	10.99	10.95	(2)
Transportation equipment	15.04	15.17	15.56	15.44	(2)
Instruments and related products	11.90	11.92	12.02	12.06	(2)
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9.02	9.08	9.29	9.29	(2)
Nondurable goods	10.47	10.53	10.70	10.70	\$10.76
Food and kindred products	9.78	9.96	9.97	10.01	(2)
Tobacco products	15.44	15.82	17.52	17.29	(2)
Textile mill products	8.48	8.48	8.70	8.71	(2)
Apparel and other textile products	6.95	6.99	7.22	7.19	(2)
Paper and allied products	12.73	12.74	13.02	12.98	(2)
Printing and publishing	11.52	11.50	11.68	11.67	(2)
Chemicals and allied products	14.08	14.17	14.45	14.45	(2)
Petroleum and coal products	17.37	17.51	17.96	17.89	(2)
Rubber and misc. plastics products	10.05	10.06	10.07	10.07	(2)
Leather and leather products	7.42	7.53	7.71	7.76	(2)

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

² Not available.

^p = preliminary.

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

**ESTABLISHMENT DATA
EARNINGS
NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

Industry	Average hourly earnings					Average weekly earnings				
	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Nov. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Nov. 1994 ^P
Total private:										
Current dollars	\$10.94	\$10.96	\$11.21	\$11.26	\$11.24	\$378.52	\$378.12	\$388.99	\$392.97	\$388.90
Constant (1982) dollars	7.40	7.41	7.39	7.42	(²)	255.93	255.49	256.59	259.04	(²)
Mining:										
Current dollars	14.47	14.43	14.93	14.86	\$14.91	658.39	645.02	677.82	671.67	\$669.46
Constant (1982) dollars	9.78	9.75	9.85	9.80	(²)	445.16	435.82	447.11	442.76	(²)
Construction:										
Current dollars	14.55	14.47	14.94	15.02	\$14.84	571.82	558.54	596.11	593.29	\$571.34
Constant (1982) dollars	9.84	9.78	9.85	9.90	(²)	386.63	377.39	393.21	391.09	(²)
Manufacturing:										
Current dollars	11.80	11.87	12.14	12.10	\$12.17	493.24	498.54	514.74	511.83	\$517.23
Constant (1982) dollars	7.98	8.02	8.01	7.98	(²)	333.50	336.85	339.54	337.40	(²)
Transportation and public utilities:										
Current dollars	13.66	13.69	13.93	14.04	\$14.05	545.03	543.49	558.59	564.41	\$557.79
Constant (1982) dollars	9.24	9.25	9.19	9.26	(²)	368.51	367.22	368.46	372.06	(²)
Wholesale trade:										
Current dollars	11.81	11.80	12.05	12.15	\$12.10	452.32	450.76	462.72	470.21	\$464.64
Constant (1982) dollars	7.99	7.97	7.95	8.01	(²)	305.83	304.57	305.22	309.96	(²)
Retail trade:										
Current dollars	7.36	7.36	7.54	7.57	\$7.56	211.97	210.50	217.91	220.29	\$216.97
Constant (1982) dollars	4.98	4.97	4.97	4.99	(²)	143.32	142.23	143.74	145.21	(²)
Finance, insurance, and real estate:										
Current dollars	11.52	11.57	11.85	12.00	\$11.93	411.26	413.05	419.49	434.40	\$422.32
Constant (1982) dollars	7.79	7.82	7.82	7.91	(²)	278.07	279.09	276.71	286.35	(²)
Services:										
Current dollars	10.87	10.93	11.13	11.22	\$11.22	352.19	354.13	360.61	368.02	\$364.65
Constant (1982) dollars	7.35	7.39	7.34	7.40	(²)	238.13	239.28	237.87	242.60	(²)

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

² Not available.

^P = preliminary.

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

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Alabama	42.0	42.0	42.5	\$10.49	\$10.78	\$10.80	\$440.58	\$452.76	\$459.00
Birmingham	42.1	42.5	42.6	11.39	11.74	11.76	479.52	496.95	500.98
Mobile	42.5	43.1	42.6	12.89	13.07	12.96	547.83	563.32	552.10
Alaska	45.2	52.0	44.2	12.06	10.65	11.91	545.11	553.80	526.42
Arizona	40.9	41.6	41.8	11.04	11.06	10.85	451.54	460.10	453.53
Arkansas	41.8	42.7	42.6	9.51	9.74	9.68	397.52	415.90	412.37
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	41.1	43.0	42.4	9.40	9.59	9.56	386.34	412.37	405.34
Fort Smith	41.8	40.9	41.0	9.63	9.56	9.63	402.53	391.00	394.83
Little Rock-North Little Rock	42.4	43.2	42.1	10.17	10.54	10.43	431.21	455.33	439.10
Pine Bluff	43.5	42.5	43.1	10.98	11.46	11.32	477.63	487.05	487.89
California	41.1	41.7	41.7	12.42	12.53	12.52	510.46	522.50	522.08
Bakersfield	40.1	40.9	66.6	12.45	12.47	11.77	499.25	510.02	783.88
Fresno	41.2	41.9	41.7	10.51	10.85	10.62	433.01	454.62	442.85
Los Angeles-Long Beach	41.8	42.0	41.9	11.61	11.69	11.66	485.30	490.98	488.55
Modesto	40.9	41.6	41.3	11.66	12.10	11.94	476.89	503.36	493.12
Oakland	41.0	42.6	42.6	14.62	15.37	15.63	599.42	654.76	665.84
Orange County	41.1	41.4	41.4	12.29	12.39	12.49	505.12	512.95	517.09
Riverside-San Bernardino	41.5	41.5	42.3	11.27	11.47	11.53	467.71	476.01	487.72
Sacramento	40.8	41.6	41.8	12.98	13.29	13.27	529.58	552.86	554.69
Salinas	39.4	38.9	37.9	12.74	12.96	13.15	501.96	504.14	498.39
San Diego	40.3	40.2	40.4	12.45	12.51	12.52	501.74	502.90	505.81
San Francisco	40.3	39.9	39.9	13.60	13.86	13.85	548.08	553.01	552.62
San Jose	40.8	41.6	41.6	15.01	15.24	15.28	612.41	633.98	635.65
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	38.5	41.1	42.1	13.02	12.71	12.63	501.27	522.38	531.72
Santa Rosa	39.9	40.9	40.5	13.21	13.69	13.61	527.08	559.92	551.21
Stockton-Lodi	43.3	45.4	43.5	12.14	11.95	12.21	525.66	542.53	531.14
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	39.8	40.1	38.9	14.56	14.91	14.88	579.49	597.89	578.83
Ventura	41.0	40.6	42.0	11.60	12.00	11.97	475.60	487.20	502.74
Colorado	41.6	41.7	42.1	12.18	12.37	12.47	506.69	515.83	524.99
Denver	42.4	42.2	42.4	12.99	12.64	12.62	550.78	533.41	535.09
Connecticut	42.3	43.1	42.7	13.11	13.56	13.55	554.55	584.44	578.59
Bridgeport	42.1	42.7	41.2	13.65	13.85	13.55	574.67	591.40	558.26
Danbury	44.2	43.0	43.1	12.85	13.25	13.29	567.97	569.75	572.80
Hartford	41.8	43.5	42.9	13.96	14.15	14.24	583.53	615.53	610.90
New Haven-Meriden	41.2	42.6	42.2	12.62	12.85	12.76	519.94	547.41	538.47
Stamford-Norwalk	43.2	41.8	42.6	12.79	13.22	13.18	552.53	552.60	561.47
Waterbury	43.4	44.7	44.9	11.71	12.14	12.18	508.21	542.66	546.88
Delaware	43.3	42.3	41.4	13.34	14.10	14.22	577.62	596.43	588.71
Wilmington-Newark	44.6	44.2	42.7	15.64	17.10	16.74	697.54	755.82	714.80
District of Columbia:									
Washington PMSA	40.6	41.1	40.9	13.06	13.43	13.51	530.24	551.97	552.56
Florida	41.2	41.4	41.2	9.85	9.93	9.84	405.82	411.10	405.41
Georgia	42.5	42.5	42.5	10.13	10.38	10.41	430.53	441.15	442.43
Atlanta	42.2	42.6	42.6	11.15	11.54	11.51	470.53	491.60	490.33
Savannah	46.8	47.5	47.0	13.12	13.33	13.54	614.02	633.18	636.38
Hawaii	40.8	37.7	39.0	11.89	12.29	12.11	485.11	463.33	472.29
Honolulu	37.9	37.4	38.1	12.61	12.90	12.65	477.92	482.46	481.97
Idaho	41.0	39.2	40.5	11.84	11.85	11.71	485.44	464.52	474.26
Illinois	41.8	41.9	42.1	12.07	12.37	12.37	504.53	518.30	520.78
Bloomington-Normal	43.2	43.5	42.3	16.22	17.32	17.08	700.70	753.42	722.48
Champaign-Urbana	42.4	40.7	41.0	10.56	10.83	10.88	447.74	440.78	446.08
Chicago	42.2	42.1	42.3	12.14	12.35	12.33	512.31	519.94	521.56
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	41.2	41.0	40.4	13.89	13.80	13.82	572.27	565.80	558.33
Decatur	43.1	42.6	42.5	15.33	14.37	14.40	660.72	612.16	612.00
Kankakee	41.9	42.4	42.0	12.88	13.35	13.44	539.67	566.04	564.48
Peoria-Pekin	41.2	41.1	41.2	14.76	14.93	14.93	608.11	613.62	615.12
Rockford	41.7	43.3	43.8	12.80	13.99	14.12	533.76	605.77	618.46
Springfield	40.2	40.3	40.8	11.74	11.89	11.88	471.95	479.17	484.70
Indiana	43.2	43.6	43.6	13.23	13.73	13.67	571.54	598.63	596.01
Bloomington	40.7	43.0	38.4	11.26	11.74	11.12	458.28	504.82	427.01
Elkhart-Goshen	39.9	40.6	40.5	11.32	11.42	11.49	451.67	463.65	465.35
Evansville-Henderson	43.1	44.8	42.9	13.11	13.18	13.23	565.04	590.46	567.57
Fort Wayne	42.9	42.6	43.3	13.09	13.90	13.77	561.56	592.14	596.24

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Indiana-Continued									
Gary	43.4	44.9	47.0	\$17.18	\$17.75	\$17.53	\$745.61	\$796.98	\$823.91
Indianapolis	43.5	43.6	43.6	14.69	14.51	14.57	639.02	632.64	635.25
Kokomo	46.8	49.1	47.7	18.49	18.80	19.25	865.33	923.08	918.23
Lafayette	40.9	42.5	41.2	14.08	14.41	14.11	575.87	612.43	581.33
Muncie	45.1	45.9	45.5	14.14	15.79	15.91	637.71	724.76	723.91
South Bend	43.1	41.7	42.3	12.00	12.83	12.75	517.20	535.01	539.33
Terre Haute	46.6	43.8	43.6	13.31	12.89	12.41	620.25	564.58	541.08
Iowa									
.....	42.3	43.3	43.3	12.28	12.42	12.35	519.44	537.79	534.76
Cedar Rapids	42.8	43.3	42.3	15.27	15.28	15.26	653.56	661.62	645.50
Des Moines	41.4	43.6	42.3	13.54	13.13	12.95	560.56	572.47	547.79
Dubuque	40.5	42.7	41.8	12.62	13.20	13.15	511.11	563.64	549.67
Sioux City	41.2	42.1	44.1	9.79	10.37	10.62	403.35	436.58	468.34
Kansas									
.....	42.0	41.0	40.8	12.08	12.24	12.27	507.36	501.84	500.62
Topeka	43.7	40.7	39.8	14.52	15.02	14.86	634.52	611.31	591.43
Wichita	41.4	40.6	40.4	14.05	14.10	14.18	581.67	572.46	572.87
Kentucky									
.....	40.9	41.7	41.9	11.55	12.16	12.05	472.40	507.07	504.90
Lexington	42.0	42.8	42.6	12.25	12.96	13.16	514.50	554.69	560.62
Louisville	41.5	42.5	43.0	13.19	14.13	13.94	547.39	600.53	599.42
Louisiana									
.....	43.3	44.3	44.2	12.70	13.16	12.92	549.91	582.99	571.06
Baton Rouge	43.7	43.4	44.4	15.11	16.08	15.33	660.31	697.87	680.65
New Orleans	43.4	44.9	45.3	13.25	13.64	13.25	575.05	612.44	600.23
Shreveport-Bossier City	42.4	45.2	43.1	13.87	14.03	13.44	588.09	634.16	579.26
Maine									
.....	41.2	40.8	40.6	11.70	11.98	12.15	482.04	488.78	493.29
Lewiston-Auburn	43.3	41.1	41.2	9.59	9.70	9.59	415.25	398.67	395.11
Portland	39.2	39.9	39.1	10.63	10.88	10.96	416.70	434.11	428.54
Maryland									
.....	41.5	41.6	41.7	12.96	13.23	13.12	537.84	550.37	547.10
Baltimore PMSA	41.7	42.2	42.3	13.55	13.96	13.76	565.04	589.11	582.05
Massachusetts									
.....	41.1	41.5	41.2	12.46	12.67	12.67	512.11	525.81	522.00
Boston	40.7	41.0	40.7	13.14	13.40	13.48	534.80	549.40	548.64
Springfield	42.8	42.9	43.2	12.77	12.56	12.58	546.56	538.82	543.46
Worcester	40.6	41.6	41.6	11.49	11.67	11.75	466.49	485.47	488.80
Michigan									
.....	44.0	45.9	45.6	15.52	16.36	16.18	682.88	750.92	737.81
Ann Arbor	44.5	45.7	45.9	16.11	16.89	16.82	716.89	771.87	772.04
Detroit	45.3	47.9	47.0	16.77	17.68	17.40	759.68	846.87	817.80
Flint	45.0	50.6	49.5	20.65	22.35	22.37	929.25	1130.91	1107.31
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	42.9	43.4	42.9	12.87	13.10	13.20	552.12	568.54	566.28
Jackson	44.2	44.2	44.6	11.25	11.43	11.68	497.25	505.21	520.93
Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	44.2	43.3	43.8	14.68	15.08	14.74	648.86	652.96	645.61
Lansing-East Lansing	41.4	45.3	46.7	17.95	17.56	18.04	743.13	795.47	842.47
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	42.9	46.8	46.7	17.60	17.89	17.75	755.04	837.25	828.92
Minnesota									
.....	41.7	41.6	41.6	12.30	12.49	12.49	512.91	519.58	519.58
Duluth-Superior	41.0	40.6	42.3	11.40	12.10	12.15	467.40	491.26	513.95
Minneapolis-St. Paul	41.9	42.4	42.2	13.14	13.27	13.29	550.57	562.65	560.84
St. Cloud	39.6	40.9	41.4	10.99	11.57	11.54	435.20	473.21	477.76
Mississippi									
.....	41.5	42.1	41.8	9.21	9.41	9.38	382.22	396.16	392.08
Jackson	40.6	41.8	40.4	9.84	10.08	10.03	399.50	421.34	405.21
Missouri									
.....	42.0	42.8	42.5	11.65	11.86	11.78	489.30	507.61	500.65
Kansas City	43.0	44.0	43.1	13.62	13.95	13.57	585.66	613.80	584.87
St. Louis	42.2	43.3	42.7	13.80	13.77	13.85	582.36	596.24	591.40
Springfield	40.5	42.0	40.8	9.88	9.96	10.00	400.14	418.32	408.00
Montana									
.....	39.2	40.2	40.7	12.52	13.05	12.51	490.78	524.61	509.16
Nebraska									
.....	42.2	43.4	42.9	10.51	11.07	11.11	443.52	480.44	476.62
Lincoln	43.5	43.7	44.1	12.00	12.86	12.95	522.00	561.98	571.10
Omaha	43.2	42.3	42.1	11.13	11.82	11.90	480.82	499.99	500.99
Nevada									
.....	41.0	40.0	40.7	11.69	12.00	11.90	479.29	480.00	484.33
Las Vegas	41.5	37.6	38.1	13.24	13.51	13.61	549.46	507.98	518.54

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

State and area	Average weekly hours			Average hourly earnings			Average weekly earnings		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Rhode Island	39.4	41.3	40.1	\$10.40	\$10.25	\$10.56	\$409.76	\$423.33	\$423.46
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	39.5	41.0	39.7	10.35	10.58	10.82	408.83	433.78	429.55
South Carolina	41.6	41.7	41.7	9.86	10.07	10.08	410.18	419.92	420.34
South Dakota	41.1	42.7	42.2	9.00	9.32	9.32	369.90	397.96	393.30
Rapid City	40.1	42.1	41.5	9.14	9.73	9.73	366.51	409.63	403.80
Sioux Falls	40.4	44.2	43.5	9.57	9.96	10.06	386.63	440.23	437.61
Tennessee	40.7	40.2	40.3	10.35	10.55	10.39	421.25	424.11	418.72
Chattanooga	40.1	41.0	40.9	9.80	10.12	10.05	392.98	414.92	411.05
Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol	39.3	38.2	38.5	10.26	9.90	9.85	403.22	378.18	379.23
Knoxville	40.3	39.4	39.1	10.14	10.35	10.40	408.64	407.79	406.64
Memphis	41.1	41.2	40.9	10.42	11.02	10.88	428.26	454.02	444.99
Nashville	41.6	40.6	40.7	11.30	11.54	11.21	470.08	468.52	456.25
Texas	43.2	43.4	43.1	11.00	11.18	11.21	475.20	485.21	483.15
Dallas	43.6	43.4	42.9	10.74	11.00	10.93	468.26	477.40	468.90
Ft. Worth-Arlington	42.9	43.5	43.0	12.46	12.48	12.46	534.53	542.88	535.78
Houston	44.3	45.0	44.4	13.54	13.67	13.62	599.82	615.15	604.73
San Antonio	41.7	41.6	42.1	8.59	8.99	8.93	358.20	373.98	375.95
Utah	40.1	41.0	41.2	11.32	11.47	11.36	453.93	470.27	468.03
Salt Lake City-Ogden	40.8	42.0	42.5	11.43	11.75	11.65	466.34	493.50	495.13
Vermont	40.8	40.6	40.2	11.67	11.63	11.52	476.14	472.18	463.10
Burlington	40.0	39.2	37.9	11.50	11.40	11.27	460.00	446.88	427.13
Virginia	41.3	42.6	42.1	10.85	11.29	11.28	448.11	480.95	474.89
Bristol	41.4	44.5	41.7	9.83	11.05	9.69	406.96	491.73	404.07
Charlottesville	43.0	40.0	38.3	9.87	10.34	10.39	424.41	413.60	397.94
Danville	42.3	43.6	43.0	10.68	11.02	11.04	451.76	480.47	474.72
Lynchburg	41.9	42.7	57.5	10.70	10.93	11.12	448.33	466.71	639.40
Northern Virginia	41.2	42.5	41.2	12.10	12.32	12.25	498.52	523.60	504.70
Richmond-Petersburg	42.0	43.5	44.4	13.81	14.89	14.73	580.02	647.72	654.01
Roanoke	42.3	41.9	42.9	12.55	11.58	12.48	530.87	485.20	535.39
Washington	40.5	40.8	41.3	13.94	14.26	14.34	564.57	581.81	592.24
West Virginia	41.2	41.5	41.7	12.24	12.60	12.55	504.29	522.90	523.34
Charleston	48.2	47.9	50.3	14.76	14.82	14.91	711.43	709.88	749.97
Huntington-Ashland	42.5	42.1	41.3	14.56	14.71	14.78	618.80	619.29	610.41
Parkersburg-Marietta	39.7	42.8	41.7	15.15	15.26	15.12	601.46	653.13	630.50
Wheeling	39.0	39.8	41.9	13.99	14.57	14.76	545.61	579.89	618.44
Wisconsin	42.6	43.4	42.9	12.27	12.38	12.43	522.70	537.29	533.25
Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah	44.0	45.0	45.1	13.16	13.58	13.50	579.04	611.10	608.85
Eau Claire	42.2	46.0	45.8	12.17	12.89	13.07	513.57	592.94	598.61
Green Bay	42.7	42.7	42.2	12.95	13.09	13.29	552.97	558.94	560.84
Janesville-Beloit	45.3	45.4	45.9	15.92	17.03	16.50	721.18	773.16	757.35
Kenosha	40.0	40.4	41.1	12.91	13.68	13.81	516.40	552.67	567.59
La Crosse	40.9	42.1	42.6	10.23	9.94	10.14	418.41	418.47	431.96
Madison	41.5	43.8	42.5	11.68	11.76	11.69	484.72	515.09	496.83
Milwaukee-Waukesha	42.0	42.5	41.9	13.40	13.67	13.56	562.80	580.98	568.16
Racine	41.6	40.9	41.4	12.55	12.81	12.76	522.08	523.93	528.26
Sheboygan	44.7	44.2	42.9	12.22	12.32	12.45	546.23	544.54	534.11
Wausau	43.7	44.0	44.3	11.61	12.04	11.90	507.36	529.76	527.17
Wyoming	40.7	38.9	40.7	11.02	11.91	11.36	448.51	463.30	462.35
Puerto Rico	39.9	40.0	40.1	7.14	7.32	7.32	284.89	292.80	293.53
Virgin Islands	43.9	42.6	43.3	15.18	15.39	15.07	666.40	655.61	652.53

^P = preliminary.

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

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

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
NORTHEAST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	39,599	39,601	39,696	39,697	39,695	39,700	39,704	39,715	39,720	39,732	39,749	39,757	39,768
Civilian labor force	25,527	25,469	25,464	25,379	25,622	25,410	25,250	25,488	25,708	25,548	25,430	25,408	25,322
Employed	23,772	23,734	23,765	23,677	23,794	23,637	23,652	23,848	24,008	23,904	23,859	23,821	23,777
Unemployed	1,755	1,735	1,700	1,702	1,828	1,773	1,598	1,640	1,699	1,645	1,571	1,587	1,545
Unemployment rate	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1	7.0	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.1
New England													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	10,219	10,221	10,221	10,219	10,216	10,216	10,215	10,217	10,216	10,217	10,221	10,220	10,223
Civilian labor force	6,979	6,963	6,977	7,031	7,000	6,909	6,879	6,911	7,004	6,949	6,944	6,920	6,986
Employed	6,547	6,541	6,518	6,588	6,592	6,519	6,473	6,509	6,571	6,517	6,569	6,515	6,584
Unemployed	432	423	459	444	407	390	406	402	433	432	375	405	402
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.3	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.8
Middle Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	29,363	29,366	29,475	29,478	29,479	29,484	29,488	29,498	29,504	29,515	29,528	29,537	29,545
Civilian labor force	18,548	18,506	18,488	18,347	18,623	18,500	18,371	18,578	18,703	18,599	18,486	18,488	18,335
Employed	17,225	17,193	17,247	17,089	17,202	17,117	17,179	17,339	17,437	17,386	17,290	17,306	17,193
Unemployed	1,323	1,313	1,241	1,258	1,421	1,383	1,191	1,239	1,266	1,213	1,196	1,182	1,143
Unemployment rate	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.2
SOUTH													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	66,989	67,057	68,136	68,206	68,273	68,347	68,420	68,506	68,588	68,674	68,766	68,853	68,936
Civilian labor force	44,577	44,567	44,907	44,882	44,688	44,983	45,136	44,935	45,094	45,254	45,511	45,735	45,986
Employed	41,790	41,907	42,067	42,040	41,854	42,238	42,459	42,289	42,434	42,645	42,904	43,118	43,443
Unemployed	2,787	2,660	2,840	2,842	2,834	2,745	2,677	2,646	2,660	2,609	2,607	2,617	2,544
Unemployment rate	6.3	6.0	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.5
South Atlantic													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	35,171	35,212	35,251	35,288	35,322	35,360	35,399	35,445	35,487	35,532	35,580	35,624	35,669
Civilian labor force	23,081	23,132	23,225	23,281	23,197	23,239	23,298	23,295	23,233	23,353	23,626	23,634	23,878
Employed	21,740	21,783	21,750	21,902	21,777	21,847	21,937	22,013	21,941	22,138	22,291	22,359	22,567
Unemployed	1,341	1,350	1,475	1,379	1,420	1,391	1,361	1,283	1,291	1,215	1,334	1,275	1,311
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.8	6.3	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.5
East South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	12,002	12,015	12,027	12,038	12,047	12,059	12,069	12,083	12,095	12,108	12,123	12,137	12,149
Civilian labor force	7,495	7,522	7,656	7,599	7,597	7,718	7,819	7,670	7,696	7,741	7,770	7,966	7,886
Employed	7,055	7,111	7,178	7,109	7,190	7,294	7,423	7,246	7,269	7,296	7,362	7,511	7,484
Unemployed	440	411	478	490	407	423	395	424	427	445	408	454	402
Unemployment rate	5.9	5.5	6.2	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.7	5.1
West South Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	20,806	20,832	20,858	20,881	20,903	20,927	20,951	20,978	21,006	21,033	21,063	21,092	21,118
Civilian labor force	14,001	13,912	14,027	14,002	13,894	14,027	14,019	13,969	14,165	14,159	14,115	14,135	14,222
Employed	12,995	13,013	13,139	13,029	12,887	13,097	13,099	13,030	13,224	13,211	13,251	13,247	13,392
Unemployed	1,006	899	888	973	1,007	930	921	939	941	948	864	887	830
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.9	7.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.8

See footnotes at end of table.

**HOUSEHOLD DATA
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

Census region and division	1993		1994										
	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.
MIDWEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	46,317	46,346	46,038	46,054	46,069	46,093	46,116	46,145	46,170	46,202	46,237	46,266	46,295
Civilian labor force	31,614	31,696	31,710	31,931	31,768	31,764	31,886	31,705	31,590	31,721	31,897	32,113	32,219
Employed	29,792	29,880	29,819	30,188	29,929	30,100	30,371	30,273	29,903	30,116	30,307	30,503	30,740
Unemployed	1,822	1,815	1,891	1,743	1,838	1,664	1,514	1,432	1,687	1,606	1,590	1,609	1,479
Unemployment rate	5.8	5.7	6.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	4.7	4.5	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.6
East North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	32,535	32,553	32,570	32,582	32,591	32,608	32,622	32,643	32,660	32,682	32,706	32,726	32,746
Civilian labor force	21,988	22,118	22,129	22,330	22,236	22,182	22,187	22,049	21,960	21,951	22,160	22,330	22,361
Employed	20,621	20,770	20,711	20,995	20,886	20,940	20,992	20,973	20,649	20,743	20,979	21,111	21,288
Unemployed	1,367	1,349	1,418	1,335	1,350	1,243	1,195	1,076	1,311	1,208	1,181	1,219	1,073
Unemployment rate	6.2	6.1	6.4	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	4.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	5.5	4.8
West North Central													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	13,452	13,459	13,468	13,473	13,478	13,485	13,493	13,502	13,510	13,520	13,531	13,540	13,549
Civilian labor force	9,626	9,577	9,581	9,601	9,532	9,582	9,698	9,656	9,630	9,771	9,737	9,783	9,858
Employed	9,171	9,111	9,108	9,193	9,044	9,161	9,380	9,300	9,254	9,373	9,328	9,392	9,452
Unemployed	455	466	473	408	488	421	319	356	377	398	409	391	406
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.3	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.0	4.1
WEST													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	41,415	41,469	42,083	42,133	42,175	42,222	42,271	42,327	42,381	42,436	42,496	42,553	42,609
Civilian labor force	27,936	28,037	28,589	28,600	28,515	28,411	28,458	28,071	28,271	28,703	28,610	28,689	28,625
Employed	25,848	25,997	26,302	26,433	26,456	26,218	26,390	26,000	26,187	26,545	26,595	26,771	26,715
Unemployed	2,088	2,041	2,287	2,167	2,059	2,193	2,068	2,071	2,084	2,158	2,016	1,917	1,910
Unemployment rate	7.5	7.3	8.0	7.6	7.2	7.7	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.0	6.7	6.7
Mountain													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	11,045	11,071	11,096	11,123	11,146	11,170	11,195	11,222	11,251	11,277	11,305	11,333	11,361
Civilian labor force	7,472	7,487	7,622	7,794	7,802	7,800	7,767	7,637	7,699	7,932	7,850	7,873	7,895
Employed	7,055	7,107	7,232	7,394	7,408	7,392	7,348	7,229	7,290	7,476	7,409	7,444	7,480
Unemployed	417	380	390	400	395	408	419	407	409	456	442	429	414
Unemployment rate	5.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.2
Pacific													
Civilian noninstitutional population ²	30,937	30,963	30,987	31,010	31,029	31,052	31,075	31,105	31,130	31,159	31,191	31,220	31,248
Civilian labor force	20,464	20,550	20,967	20,806	20,713	20,611	20,691	20,434	20,572	20,771	20,760	20,816	20,730
Employed	18,793	18,889	19,070	19,038	19,049	18,826	19,042	18,770	18,897	19,070	19,186	19,327	19,234
Unemployed	1,671	1,661	1,897	1,767	1,664	1,785	1,649	1,664	1,675	1,702	1,574	1,489	1,495
Unemployment rate	8.2	8.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	8.7	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.2	7.6	7.2	7.2

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

² The population figures are not adjusted for seasonal variation.

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

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

**STATE LABOR FORCE DATA
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED**

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State	1993			1994									
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct. ^p
South Carolina													
Civilian labor force	1,830.2	1,828.0	1,829.6	1,792.2	1,830.7	1,813.0	1,821.5	1,821.4	1,820.1	1,826.4	1,835.6	1,833.8	1,852.2
Employed	1,689.2	1,687.2	1,688.8	1,688.9	1,712.3	1,691.9	1,693.9	1,705.4	1,710.3	1,715.5	1,726.1	1,725.6	1,738.4
Unemployed	141.0	140.8	140.8	103.2	118.5	121.0	127.7	116.0	109.8	110.9	109.5	108.3	113.8
Unemployment rate	7.7	7.7	7.7	5.8	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.4	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.1
South Dakota													
Civilian labor force	360.6	361.3	361.2	362.3	367.8	369.6	369.2	371.2	371.6	372.9	374.6	373.6	374.3
Employed	348.8	349.4	349.1	354.1	357.6	358.5	358.8	360.4	360.2	362.0	363.9	362.0	363.0
Unemployed	11.8	11.9	12.1	8.2	10.3	11.0	10.4	10.7	11.4	10.9	10.7	11.5	11.3
Unemployment rate	3.3	3.3	3.4	2.3	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.0
Tennessee													
Civilian labor force	2,516.5	2,516.7	2,515.2	2,596.2	2,597.6	2,611.4	2,641.3	2,643.7	2,624.4	2,628.3	2,623.0	2,637.4	2,650.3
Employed	2,378.5	2,380.5	2,382.6	2,449.7	2,445.7	2,471.6	2,518.1	2,526.7	2,503.1	2,507.9	2,500.4	2,512.5	2,529.7
Unemployed	138.0	136.1	132.6	146.5	151.8	139.8	123.2	117.1	121.3	120.4	122.6	124.9	120.6
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.6
Texas¹													
Civilian labor force	9,339.4	9,359.1	9,301.4	9,314.7	9,307.3	9,317.2	9,354.3	9,372.4	9,414.5	9,500.0	9,416.5	9,334.1	9,397.6
Employed	8,665.2	8,718.1	8,690.7	8,759.8	8,661.5	8,623.4	8,761.4	8,745.3	8,780.6	8,853.7	8,791.0	8,751.2	8,842.2
Unemployed	674.2	641.0	610.7	555.0	645.8	693.8	592.9	627.1	634.0	646.3	625.5	582.9	555.4
Unemployment rate	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.0	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.2	5.9
Utah													
Civilian labor force	927.0	930.5	933.2	963.3	972.8	980.4	979.1	984.7	983.3	986.6	991.8	986.8	989.0
Employed	893.7	897.9	901.5	932.7	939.7	946.7	944.5	948.1	950.2	949.6	956.8	951.9	952.1
Unemployed	33.2	32.6	31.7	30.5	33.2	33.7	34.6	36.6	33.1	37.0	35.0	34.9	37.0
Unemployment rate	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	3.7
Vermont													
Civilian labor force	317.8	317.9	317.1	306.9	311.4	317.2	315.6	310.4	309.4	309.2	311.0	312.7	316.0
Employed	301.1	301.7	301.1	292.2	295.5	301.8	302.9	296.8	297.0	296.0	296.7	298.3	301.2
Unemployed	16.6	16.2	16.0	14.7	15.9	15.4	12.7	13.6	12.3	13.1	14.2	14.4	14.8
Unemployment rate	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.0	4.2	4.8	4.6	4.7
Virginia													
Civilian labor force	3,375.4	3,383.8	3,386.5	3,395.7	3,390.0	3,398.3	3,452.3	3,448.7	3,402.9	3,399.8	3,421.6	3,455.7	3,454.2
Employed	3,215.2	3,223.0	3,228.3	3,231.1	3,216.8	3,233.3	3,273.5	3,264.1	3,227.0	3,228.8	3,250.6	3,287.1	3,289.1
Unemployed	160.2	160.8	158.3	164.6	173.2	165.1	178.8	184.6	175.9	173.0	171.1	168.7	165.1
Unemployment rate	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.2	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.8
Washington													
Civilian labor force	2,711.3	2,713.3	2,723.6	2,800.6	2,761.8	2,743.1	2,711.4	2,696.0	2,716.7	2,708.8	2,741.9	2,720.9	2,711.4
Employed	2,511.0	2,516.6	2,524.8	2,647.2	2,589.8	2,564.7	2,548.7	2,526.5	2,539.3	2,545.8	2,573.3	2,560.7	2,553.4
Unemployed	200.3	196.7	198.8	153.4	172.0	178.4	162.7	169.5	177.4	163.2	168.6	160.2	158.0
Unemployment rate	7.4	7.3	7.3	5.5	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.0	6.1	5.9	5.8
West Virginia													
Civilian labor force	794.6	796.1	795.3	772.6	773.4	777.4	770.9	776.5	784.3	786.8	787.8	781.6	781.4
Employed	711.6	713.6	714.5	687.8	690.8	698.2	702.6	706.6	709.2	718.2	717.0	720.7	719.9
Unemployed	83.0	82.5	80.8	84.7	82.5	79.3	68.3	69.9	75.1	68.5	70.8	60.9	61.6
Unemployment rate	10.4	10.4	10.2	11.0	10.7	10.2	8.9	9.0	9.6	8.7	9.0	7.8	7.9
Wisconsin													
Civilian labor force	2,729.2	2,735.6	2,743.2	2,799.1	2,844.3	2,826.7	2,802.4	2,788.4	2,804.6	2,809.3	2,815.1	2,823.2	2,805.3
Employed	2,603.0	2,605.9	2,611.0	2,672.3	2,700.5	2,691.1	2,669.3	2,671.7	2,683.7	2,683.6	2,689.9	2,696.0	2,682.4
Unemployed	126.2	129.7	132.2	126.8	143.7	135.7	133.0	116.7	121.0	125.7	125.2	127.2	123.0
Unemployment rate	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.4
Wyoming													
Civilian labor force	240.0	239.9	240.9	252.5	250.7	250.7	249.1	249.7	249.4	249.6	248.7	247.9	247.9
Employed	226.9	226.8	227.7	231.9	233.8	234.5	232.5	234.7	234.4	236.4	235.6	236.6	236.0
Unemployed	13.2	13.1	13.2	20.5	16.9	16.2	16.6	15.0	15.0	13.2	13.1	11.3	11.9
Unemployment rate	5.5	5.4	5.5	8.1	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.0	6.0	5.3	5.3	4.5	4.8

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

^p = preliminary.

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

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

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Alabama	2,003.7	2,011.8	2,046.9	150.4	106.0	108.7	7.5	5.3	5.3
Birmingham	427.1	433.4	440.8	24.1	16.7	16.8	5.6	3.9	3.8
Huntsville	161.3	158.7	161.4	9.6	6.8	7.1	6.0	4.3	4.4
Mobile	244.2	245.9	250.8	20.4	14.5	14.7	8.3	5.9	5.9
Montgomery	147.1	149.2	151.7	9.3	7.0	7.0	6.3	4.7	4.6
Tuscaloosa	73.6	74.7	75.8	4.5	3.3	3.2	6.1	4.5	4.3
Alaska	300.1	311.5	308.4	21.9	19.0	21.8	7.3	6.1	7.1
Anchorage	135.1	136.7	138.4	7.6	6.7	7.5	5.6	4.9	5.4
Arizona	1,870.5	2,030.2	2,035.0	121.2	141.0	132.6	6.5	6.9	6.5
Phoenix-Mesa	1,185.6	1,281.3	1,287.2	63.8	69.1	66.0	5.4	5.4	5.1
Tucson	339.3	369.0	370.9	16.1	18.2	17.4	4.7	4.9	4.7
Arkansas	1,169.2	1,216.0	1,218.5	61.2	53.2	54.0	5.2	4.4	4.4
Fayetteville-Springdale-Rogers	124.8	133.6	134.8	3.2	3.0	3.2	2.6	2.3	2.4
Fort Smith	91.4	94.6	94.4	5.4	4.2	4.4	5.9	4.5	4.6
Little Rock-North Little Rock	279.2	293.0	293.4	11.8	10.2	10.2	4.2	3.5	3.5
Pine Bluff	37.1	38.3	38.3	3.0	2.7	2.7	8.1	7.1	7.0
California¹	15,329.0	15,464.8	15,584.9	1,435.4	1,260.9	1,156.2	9.4	8.2	7.4
Bakersfield	273.2	274.7	273.4	43.1	36.0	35.8	15.8	13.1	13.1
Fresno	413.4	441.1	413.4	61.0	50.3	50.1	14.8	11.4	12.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach ¹	4,312.0	4,413.0	4,470.0	414.2	368.0	349.0	9.6	8.3	7.8
Modesto	197.0	205.2	195.9	30.5	24.7	25.2	15.5	12.0	12.9
Oakland	1,121.9	1,122.3	1,138.5	78.1	73.8	63.8	7.0	6.6	5.6
Orange County	1,334.5	1,332.1	1,349.2	93.9	79.6	68.8	7.0	6.0	5.1
Riverside-San Bernardino	1,263.5	1,276.3	1,282.9	140.7	125.4	108.4	11.1	9.8	8.5
Sacramento	691.4	703.2	711.1	58.1	50.9	46.4	8.4	7.2	6.5
Salinas	178.1	177.2	179.0	17.7	14.6	14.4	9.9	8.2	8.0
San Diego	1,223.6	1,213.5	1,224.1	102.0	92.3	80.3	8.3	7.6	6.6
San Francisco	918.7	905.7	922.5	58.1	53.4	46.0	6.3	5.9	5.0
San Jose	847.6	843.2	852.3	60.6	53.5	46.6	7.2	6.3	5.5
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	197.0	191.5	196.1	15.9	14.2	12.7	8.1	7.4	6.5
Santa Rosa	226.7	227.9	233.3	15.2	13.4	11.9	6.7	5.9	5.1
Stockton-Lodi	245.4	251.9	244.3	32.4	25.9	25.6	13.2	10.3	10.5
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	235.5	237.1	240.7	19.4	17.2	15.7	8.2	7.2	6.5
Ventura	380.1	372.2	377.9	35.8	33.0	28.6	9.4	8.9	7.6
Colorado	1,948.9	2,057.1	2,079.3	91.5	71.2	72.3	4.7	3.5	3.5
Boulder-Longmont	152.5	159.0	160.6	6.5	5.2	4.8	4.3	3.3	3.0
Denver	999.1	1,032.1	1,050.7	42.9	33.9	33.3	4.3	3.3	3.2
Connecticut	1,781.2	1,748.3	1,747.0	99.9	88.5	80.4	5.6	5.1	4.6
Bridgeport	228.4	221.1	220.6	14.6	12.8	11.5	6.4	5.8	5.2
Danbury	115.0	113.0	113.0	5.1	4.1	3.7	4.4	3.7	3.3
Hartford	623.9	618.2	620.1	37.6	32.7	29.9	6.0	5.3	4.8
New Haven-Meriden	282.3	271.1	270.7	15.3	14.3	12.9	5.4	5.3	4.8
Stamford-Newark	190.0	186.2	185.7	7.2	6.9	6.1	3.8	3.7	3.3
Waterbury	119.2	116.1	115.3	8.0	7.1	6.5	6.7	6.1	5.6
Delaware	375.6	378.4	379.3	20.7	16.3	15.3	5.5	4.3	4.0
Wilmington-Newark	280.8	279.1	281.7	15.6	12.3	11.4	5.6	4.4	4.0
District of Columbia	305.3	300.3	301.3	24.2	20.9	19.5	7.9	7.0	6.5
Washington	2,551.5	2,585.4	2,596.8	110.8	102.4	99.0	4.3	4.0	3.8
Florida¹	6,610.1	6,833.9	6,844.1	434.7	469.3	415.1	6.6	6.9	6.1
Daytona Beach	183.3	188.7	188.0	11.3	11.8	10.4	6.2	6.3	5.5
Fort Lauderdale	693.9	721.1	718.4	44.1	48.0	42.9	6.4	6.7	6.0
Fort Myers-Cape Coral	157.0	164.7	165.9	8.8	9.3	8.1	5.6	5.6	4.9
Gainesville	98.5	101.7	101.8	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.3
Jacksonville	480.9	494.1	495.1	25.0	25.3	23.1	5.2	5.1	4.7
Lakeland-Winter Haven	190.5	195.2	196.8	17.7	19.0	15.5	9.3	9.8	7.9
Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay	203.1	209.3	209.7	14.4	14.2	13.0	7.1	6.8	6.2
Miami	1,018.8	1,057.6	1,059.0	73.9	87.6	78.3	7.2	8.3	7.4
Orlando	722.9	758.9	760.6	41.4	44.8	39.5	5.7	5.9	5.2
Pensacola	162.6	166.9	167.2	8.1	8.2	8.2	5.0	4.9	4.9
Sarasota-Bradenton	234.9	241.3	240.7	11.3	11.4	9.9	4.8	4.7	4.1
Tallahassee	138.1	142.0	143.3	5.7	5.8	5.1	4.1	4.1	3.6
Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater	1,027.5	1,055.6	1,059.1	60.7	59.0	54.3	5.9	5.6	5.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	435.9	444.0	446.4	38.2	42.5	36.6	8.8	9.6	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Georgia	3,522.2	3,604.2	3,625.8	209.8	191.5	183.8	6.0	5.3	5.1
Albany	53.2	53.3	52.7	5.0	4.5	4.0	9.4	8.4	7.5
Athens	65.5	61.9	65.5	2.8	2.7	2.6	4.3	4.3	3.9
Atlanta	1,802.9	1,867.3	1,885.5	96.3	90.9	87.6	5.3	4.9	4.6
Augusta-Aiken	205.1	204.5	204.7	15.8	12.7	12.2	7.7	6.2	6.0
Columbus	110.1	111.1	111.3	8.2	6.9	6.6	7.4	6.2	5.9
Macon	141.2	142.9	143.0	8.6	8.7	8.2	6.1	6.1	5.8
Savannah	126.2	126.2	125.5	8.1	7.4	6.8	6.4	5.8	5.4
Hawaii	580.5	586.4	589.4	22.9	37.0	34.7	3.9	6.3	5.9
Honolulu	424.5	424.3	428.9	13.4	21.0	19.9	3.2	4.9	4.7
Idaho	551.2	592.6	593.3	26.5	24.4	26.5	4.8	4.1	4.5
Boise City	176.0	189.3	188.4	6.8	6.3	7.2	3.8	3.3	3.8
Illinois ¹	5,939.9	5,947.0	6,028.3	417.4	299.0	345.6	7.0	5.0	5.7
Bloomington-Normal	76.0	76.3	77.8	3.1	2.4	2.6	4.1	3.1	3.4
Champaign-Urbana	94.8	91.0	93.7	4.9	3.1	3.5	5.1	3.4	3.8
Chicago	3,921.7	3,946.7	3,994.6	270.0	196.0	225.9	6.9	5.0	5.7
Davenport-Moline-Rock Island	181.6	184.9	186.8	9.5	7.8	8.4	5.2	4.2	4.5
Decatur	59.5	58.6	59.6	5.7	4.1	4.8	9.6	7.0	8.1
Kankakee	49.1	48.8	49.9	3.9	3.0	3.8	8.0	6.2	7.6
Peoria-Pekin	168.0	169.2	171.0	10.9	7.6	8.7	6.5	4.5	5.1
Rockford	182.0	181.3	184.0	16.2	8.3	9.7	8.9	4.6	5.3
Springfield	103.2	104.4	105.7	5.4	4.4	5.0	5.2	4.2	4.8
Indiana	2,976.5	3,037.8	3,073.8	136.7	132.9	136.9	4.6	4.4	4.5
Bloomington	60.9	57.1	62.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.3	3.6	3.1
Elkhart-Goshen	91.6	94.5	95.9	4.3	3.1	4.4	4.7	3.3	4.5
Evansville-Henderson	151.7	150.5	151.8	6.9	6.6	7.5	4.6	4.4	5.0
Fort Wayne	255.5	262.2	265.6	11.2	10.2	10.4	4.4	3.9	3.9
Gary	296.0	295.8	302.7	17.8	16.3	16.2	6.0	5.5	5.3
Indianapolis	765.3	788.1	794.9	29.4	30.7	30.6	3.8	3.9	3.9
Kokomo	52.2	52.9	54.4	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.4	5.5	6.5
Lafayette	87.9	91.3	91.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0
Muncie	65.7	66.5	67.7	3.2	3.1	3.2	4.9	4.6	4.8
South Bend	130.8	135.2	134.9	5.4	5.4	5.2	4.1	4.0	3.8
Terre Haute	74.0	71.5	73.2	4.4	3.9	4.0	6.0	5.4	5.5
Iowa	1,564.3	1,559.8	1,558.9	48.7	45.7	41.6	3.1	2.9	2.7
Cedar Rapids	105.9	105.1	105.7	3.1	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.2
Des Moines	247.5	250.5	250.1	6.6	6.4	5.4	2.7	2.5	2.1
Dubuque	50.2	49.7	49.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	2.7	2.5	2.5
Iowa City	64.2	64.1	65.1	1.5	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.4	2.2
Sioux City	64.3	63.7	63.8	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.4	2.8	2.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	69.2	68.0	68.9	3.0	2.6	2.6	4.3	3.9	3.7
Kansas	1,320.8	1,318.5	1,325.9	66.6	63.3	62.5	5.0	4.8	4.7
Lawrence	49.5	48.5	49.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	5.0	5.0	4.9
Topeka	89.1	88.8	88.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.7
Wichita	269.0	265.9	267.1	16.0	14.5	14.2	6.0	5.5	5.3
Kentucky	1,786.4	1,823.8	1,836.8	99.1	86.8	88.1	5.5	4.8	4.8
Lexington	237.1	238.6	242.4	8.5	8.0	8.0	3.6	3.3	3.3
Louisville	504.9	518.3	520.4	22.5	21.0	21.8	4.5	4.1	4.2
Owensboro	45.0	46.2	46.6	2.4	2.1	2.2	5.3	4.6	4.8
Louisiana	1,878.0	1,971.0	1,972.6	129.2	147.7	151.5	6.9	7.5	7.7
Alexandria	55.4	57.4	58.1	3.5	3.9	4.5	6.4	6.8	7.7
Baton Rouge	271.2	284.5	284.7	17.5	19.3	19.4	6.4	6.8	6.8
Houma	75.8	79.0	79.5	4.5	4.9	5.2	6.0	6.2	6.5
Lafayette	153.4	161.3	161.2	9.9	11.6	11.8	6.5	7.2	7.3
Lake Charles	78.8	82.2	82.9	5.6	6.4	7.0	7.1	7.8	8.5
Monroe	64.7	67.5	67.6	4.3	4.7	5.2	6.7	6.9	7.7
New Orleans	585.2	609.5	605.5	39.2	44.8	43.8	6.7	7.4	7.2
Shreveport-Bossier City	170.4	180.8	179.9	11.7	13.3	14.0	6.8	7.4	7.8
Maine	625.6	611.9	609.5	43.5	34.2	36.4	7.0	5.6	6.0
Lewiston-Auburn	50.5	49.3	50.1	3.5	2.9	3.1	7.0	5.9	6.1
Portland	120.6	115.7	115.8	6.5	4.8	4.8	5.4	4.2	4.1

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
Maryland	2,676.2	2,709.8	2,718.5	162.8	139.2	136.2	6.1	5.1	5.0
Baltimore	1,213.4	1,226.7	1,229.3	88.5	75.5	72.1	7.3	6.2	5.9
Massachusetts ¹	3,172.9	3,165.0	3,170.0	196.0	169.6	186.7	6.2	5.4	5.9
Boston	1,748.2	1,751.3	1,758.6	95.4	85.1	93.2	5.5	4.9	5.3
Brockton	120.9	121.0	121.7	8.3	7.5	8.1	6.9	6.2	6.7
Fitchburg-Leominster	69.1	67.9	68.7	4.6	4.1	4.6	6.7	6.0	6.7
Lawrence	188.7	187.9	188.8	16.0	11.8	12.4	8.5	6.3	6.6
Lowell	153.6	151.0	152.7	11.1	9.3	10.3	7.3	6.1	6.7
New Bedford	81.6	81.0	81.3	7.2	6.6	7.4	8.8	8.1	9.1
Pittsfield	41.7	41.3	41.3	3.2	2.8	3.0	7.6	6.8	7.2
Springfield	291.5	283.9	284.5	19.4	17.0	18.5	6.7	6.0	6.5
Worcester	247.1	243.8	245.2	14.9	11.3	12.3	6.0	4.6	5.0
Michigan ¹	4,737.1	4,797.3	4,815.8	306.2	253.0	227.2	6.5	5.3	4.7
Ann Arbor	279.3	281.1	282.7	11.3	11.0	9.0	4.0	3.9	3.2
Benton Harbor	83.2	83.7	85.0	5.8	4.4	4.1	6.9	5.2	4.9
Detroit	2,123.1	2,141.0	2,151.2	142.4	111.7	98.2	6.7	5.2	4.6
Flint	197.9	198.7	199.2	18.6	14.7	13.0	9.4	7.4	6.5
Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland	520.8	528.9	533.1	27.2	21.7	20.0	5.2	4.1	3.7
Jackson	74.4	75.1	75.6	5.0	4.3	3.7	6.7	5.7	4.9
Kalamazoo-Battle-Creek	226.6	229.7	232.0	11.8	11.5	10.3	5.2	5.0	4.5
Lansing-East Lansing	237.1	236.6	238.7	10.9	9.2	8.3	4.6	3.9	3.5
Saginaw-Bay City-Midland	194.8	197.0	198.9	12.6	10.9	10.0	6.5	5.5	5.0
Minnesota	2,497.3	2,542.9	2,587.6	112.5	92.8	81.8	4.5	3.6	3.2
Duluth-Superior	118.1	117.1	119.3	7.9	6.7	6.0	6.7	5.7	5.0
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1,527.0	1,549.5	1,583.2	61.2	51.0	44.5	4.0	3.3	2.8
Rochester	65.3	64.9	65.7	2.9	2.1	1.9	4.4	3.2	2.9
St. Cloud	88.0	89.4	91.4	3.8	3.0	2.8	4.4	3.4	3.0
Mississippi	1,216.5	1,240.3	1,249.0	68.0	66.2	65.4	5.6	5.3	5.2
Jackson	211.6	216.3	217.1	8.7	8.4	8.1	4.1	3.9	3.7
Missouri	2,644.3	2,686.4	2,707.3	157.3	105.5	103.0	5.9	3.9	3.8
Kansas City	872.6	896.2	903.8	46.1	36.7	35.1	5.3	4.1	3.9
St. Louis LMA	1,267.9	1,299.6	1,311.9	77.6	53.2	54.5	6.1	4.1	4.2
Springfield	150.3	158.0	160.5	6.9	4.4	4.4	4.6	2.8	2.7
Montana	427.6	435.3	436.6	22.8	17.6	19.4	5.3	4.0	4.4
Nebraska	860.9	873.7	875.2	19.0	21.7	19.3	2.2	2.5	2.2
Lincoln	131.6	132.2	131.7	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.1
Omaha	351.5	351.4	352.8	8.9	9.6	8.7	2.5	2.7	2.5
Nevada	761.2	787.5	788.8	53.4	46.0	44.8	7.0	5.8	5.7
Las Vegas	547.5	571.0	573.1	40.6	35.9	33.7	7.4	6.3	5.9
Reno	163.3	165.8	166.6	9.7	8.1	8.4	5.9	4.9	5.0
New Hampshire	622.4	616.7	626.9	35.9	21.8	22.5	5.8	3.5	3.6
Manchester	95.4	95.0	95.8	5.3	3.6	3.4	5.6	3.8	3.6
Nashua	95.2	94.4	96.8	5.7	3.8	3.8	6.0	4.0	3.9
Portsmouth-Rochester	120.1	117.6	119.2	5.8	3.8	3.7	4.8	3.1	3.1
New Jersey ¹	3,986.1	4,085.3	4,097.9	252.1	260.5	256.6	6.3	6.4	6.3
Atlantic-Cape May	163.6	176.2	168.6	15.1	14.4	16.4	9.2	8.2	9.7
Bergen-Passaic	652.7	662.6	668.1	43.4	44.7	43.2	6.6	6.7	6.5
Jersey City	279.6	287.1	288.5	23.3	25.1	24.7	8.3	8.8	8.6
Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon	581.8	595.0	599.8	29.0	28.8	28.7	5.0	4.8	4.8
Monmouth-Ocean	484.8	507.5	500.4	28.2	28.2	27.9	5.8	5.8	5.6
Newark	989.3	1,007.9	1,015.8	66.0	65.9	64.5	6.7	6.5	6.4
Trenton	169.8	170.0	172.8	8.7	9.4	9.0	5.1	5.5	5.2
Vineland-Milville-Bridgeton	62.8	65.2	66.0	5.6	6.0	5.9	9.2	9.1	8.9
New Mexico	766.1	780.3	786.4	55.3	41.1	41.1	7.2	5.3	5.2
Albuquerque	332.5	344.4	348.2	21.5	13.8	14.1	6.5	4.0	4.1
Las Cruces	61.7	62.4	63.0	5.2	4.0	3.8	8.4	6.3	6.0
Santa Fe	74.4	77.5	78.4	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.8	3.5	3.9

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

(Numbers in thousands)

State and area	Civilian labor force			Unemployed					
				Number			Percent of labor force		
	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P	Oct. 1993	Sept. 1994	Oct. 1994 ^P
New York ¹	8,604.7	8,497.5	8,583.4	643.2	505.9	532.8	7.5	6.0	6.2
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	451.6	450.7	450.9	19.6	19.5	18.3	4.3	4.3	4.1
Binghamton	126.2	124.6	124.4	7.8	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.8	5.4
Buffalo-Niagara Falls	568.3	573.6	569.5	34.0	30.0	28.5	6.0	5.2	5.0
Dutchess County	119.5	115.9	114.8	9.9	6.8	6.2	8.3	5.9	5.4
Elmira	42.4	42.2	42.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	4.9	4.7	4.5
Glens Falls	59.4	62.3	60.7	3.7	3.4	3.5	6.3	5.4	5.8
Nassau-Suffolk	1,337.4	1,335.9	1,331.6	80.7	73.2	67.0	6.0	5.5	5.0
New York	3,923.3	3,800.8	3,906.8	374.4	259.9	298.9	9.5	6.8	7.7
New York City ¹	3,304.1	3,181.0	3,291.0	341.5	229.0	271.0	10.3	7.2	8.2
Newburgh	166.2	169.2	167.2	9.7	8.4	7.8	5.8	5.0	4.7
Rochester	559.9	568.5	567.1	24.3	27.1	25.2	4.3	4.8	4.4
Syracuse	365.3	365.1	367.0	19.8	18.0	19.0	5.4	4.9	5.2
Utica-Rome	141.6	142.5	142.3	8.2	6.4	7.3	5.8	4.5	5.1
North Carolina ¹	3,579.5	3,639.6	3,655.5	152.5	163.9	169.5	4.3	4.5	4.6
Asheville	105.9	106.4	107.7	3.9	4.2	4.6	3.6	4.0	4.2
Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill	680.4	693.2	697.3	28.3	28.0	28.5	4.2	4.0	4.1
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	605.1	611.7	616.0	22.4	22.6	23.7	3.7	3.7	3.9
Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill	560.6	546.9	552.5	17.1	17.8	18.2	3.0	3.2	3.3
North Dakota	320.3	336.8	333.8	11.3	9.5	8.6	3.5	2.8	2.6
Bismarck	46.7	48.8	47.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	3.7	2.9	2.5
Fargo-Moorhead	90.1	91.5	91.8	2.4	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.1	1.9
Grand Forks	65.3	68.0	68.7	1.5	1.5	1.3	2.3	2.2	1.9
Ohio ¹	5,462.0	5,514.4	5,537.3	329.1	270.6	247.7	6.0	4.9	4.5
Akron	348.5	352.8	354.9	18.0	16.0	14.6	5.2	4.5	4.1
Canton-Massillon	198.8	199.8	200.8	13.0	10.1	9.5	6.5	5.1	4.7
Cincinnati	794.9	808.6	809.9	42.6	35.9	33.6	5.4	4.4	4.1
Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria	1,074.2	1,077.4	1,081.7	68.3	57.3	52.5	6.4	5.3	4.9
Columbus	754.2	752.4	757.5	37.1	27.8	26.3	4.9	3.7	3.5
Dayton-Springfield	462.7	465.9	468.3	22.8	19.5	18.4	4.9	4.2	3.9
Toledo	305.4	305.7	307.8	18.5	14.6	13.4	6.1	4.8	4.3
Youngstown-Warren	280.8	285.5	285.7	20.7	22.0	16.8	7.4	7.7	5.9
Oklahoma	1,533.7	1,544.9	1,559.7	92.9	87.1	84.8	6.1	5.6	5.4
Enid	27.6	27.0	27.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	4.3	4.2	4.1
Lawton	42.3	42.7	43.0	2.9	2.6	2.7	6.8	6.2	6.2
Oklahoma City	496.9	490.7	497.6	26.0	23.1	22.6	5.2	4.7	4.5
Tulsa	380.9	376.1	379.9	22.9	21.3	20.2	6.0	5.6	5.3
Oregon	1,611.9	1,691.3	1,675.9	103.4	79.6	76.2	6.4	4.7	4.5
Eugene-Springfield	153.0	158.4	159.4	10.2	7.6	7.3	6.6	4.8	4.6
Medford-Ashland	81.2	84.7	84.5	5.6	4.8	4.5	6.9	5.6	5.3
Portland-Vancouver	926.7	960.8	958.4	53.5	38.6	36.9	5.8	4.0	3.9
Salem	158.2	163.1	161.2	9.6	7.4	7.2	6.1	4.5	4.5
Pennsylvania ¹	5,925.7	5,799.0	5,822.0	393.7	356.1	330.5	6.6	6.1	5.7
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	274.1	269.5	268.4	18.6	16.9	15.2	6.8	6.3	5.7
Altoona	63.3	63.6	63.5	4.5	4.1	3.8	7.0	6.4	6.0
Erie	140.3	139.3	139.3	9.5	8.8	8.3	6.8	6.3	6.0
Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle	331.0	320.3	324.3	16.1	14.1	13.2	4.9	4.4	4.1
Johnstown	107.9	104.4	104.6	10.7	9.4	8.6	10.0	9.0	8.2
Lancaster	229.3	226.6	226.7	9.7	9.3	8.7	4.2	4.1	3.8
Philadelphia	2,452.7	2,421.2	2,437.2	155.8	151.8	141.8	6.4	6.3	5.8
Pittsburgh	1,167.8	1,139.3	1,142.7	76.0	69.1	63.9	6.5	6.1	5.6
Reading	178.3	174.5	176.4	9.5	8.5	8.1	5.3	4.9	4.6
Scranton-Wilkes-Barre-Hazleton	345.3	337.9	339.3	25.6	22.9	21.0	7.4	6.8	6.2
Sharon	54.5	53.7	54.0	5.0	3.6	3.3	9.2	6.8	6.1
State College	66.5	63.8	64.6	3.8	3.2	2.7	5.7	5.0	4.2
Williamsport	56.7	55.9	56.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	7.4	7.3	6.7
York	188.7	185.9	186.5	10.2	8.2	8.0	5.4	4.4	4.3
Rhode Island	512.3	501.7	502.8	40.4	35.5	34.2	7.9	7.1	6.8
Providence-Fall River-Warwick	587.4	575.8	577.9	47.0	41.1	40.1	8.0	7.1	6.9
South Carolina	1,823.8	1,841.0	1,847.6	136.2	111.3	110.4	7.5	6.0	6.0
Charleston-North Charleston	243.1	246.0	247.0	16.4	15.3	15.0	6.8	6.2	6.1
Columbia	249.6	252.9	254.9	13.9	10.8	10.9	5.6	4.3	4.3
Greenville-Spartanburg-Anderson	461.6	471.2	472.9	25.0	21.7	21.0	5.4	4.6	4.4
South Dakota	360.6	374.6	373.7	9.5	10.1	9.2	2.6	2.7	2.5
Rapid City	42.9	43.5	43.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	3.8	3.6	3.4
Sioux Falls	81.8	85.1	85.0	1.7	2.1	1.7	2.0	2.5	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Explanatory Notes and Estimates of Error

Introduction

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

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

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

RELATION BETWEEN THE HOUSEHOLD AND ESTABLISHMENT SERIES

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

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

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

Employment

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

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

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

Hours of work

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

Earnings

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

COMPARABILITY OF HOUSEHOLD DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

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

COMPARABILITY OF PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT DATA WITH OTHER SERIES

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

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

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

Household Data

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

COLLECTION AND COVERAGE

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

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

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

HISTORICAL COMPARABILITY

Changes in concepts and methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Noncomparability of labor force levels

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Changes in the occupational and industrial classification systems

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

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

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

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

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

Sampling

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

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

The 1980 census-based sample design includes about 72,000 housing units per month located in 729 selected geographic areas called primary sampling units (PSU's). The sample was initially selected so that specific reliability criteria were met nationally, for each of the 50 States, for the District of Columbia, and for the sub-State areas of New York City and the Los Angeles-Long Beach metropolitan area. Since 1985, these reliability criteria have been maintained through periodic additions and deletions in the State samples. The criteria, given below, are based on the coefficient of variation (CV) of the unemployment rate, where the CV is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate, expressed as a percentage. These CV controls assume a 6-percent unemployment rate to establish a consistent specification of sampling error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of estimates

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

Reliability of the estimates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Although the estimating methods used in the CPS do not produce unbiased estimates, biases for most estimates are

believed to be small enough so that these confidence interval statements are approximately true.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The standard errors for estimated changes from 1 month to the next, 1 year to the next, etc., depend more on the monthly levels for characteristics than on the size of the changes. Accordingly, tables 1-E, 1-G, and 1-H use monthly levels (not the magnitude of the changes) for approximating

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

(In thousands)

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

standard errors of change. Standard errors for estimated change between nonconsecutive months are not provided (except for year-to-year change); however, these may be assumed to be higher than the standard errors for consecutive monthly change.

Use of tables 1-B and 1-C. These tables provide a quick reference for standard errors of major characteristics. Table 1-B gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly levels and consecutive month-to-month changes in levels for major employment status categories. Table 1-C gives approximate standard errors for estimates of monthly unemployment rates and consecutive month-to-month changes in unemployment rates for some demographic, industrial, and occupational categories. For characteristics not given in tables 1-B and 1-C, refer to either tables 1-D and 1-E or tables 1-F and 1-G.

Illustration. Suppose that for a given month the number of women 20 years and over in the civilian labor force is estimated to be 54,000,000. For this characteristic, the approxi-

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

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

mate standard error of 204,000 is given in table 1-B in the row, "total, women 20 years and over: Civilian labor force." A 90-percent confidence interval as shown by these data, would then be the interval from 53,674,000 to 54,326,000. Concluding that the true labor force level lies within this interval would be correct for roughly 90 percent of all possible samples.

Use of tables 1-D and 1-E. From these tables, approximate standard errors can be calculated for estimates of monthly levels and month-to-month changes in levels for major labor force characteristics by race and Hispanic origin. For major categories not shown, such as male or female, tables 1-F and

1-G can be used. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the tables may be approximated by linear interpolation. For table 1-E, which applies to estimates of consecutive month-to-month change, the average of the two monthly levels (not the change) is used to select the appropriate row in the table.

Illustration. Assume that between 2 consecutive months the estimated number of employed persons changed from 115,600,000 to 116,700,000, an apparent increase of 1,100,000. The approximate standard error on this month-to-month change estimate is based on the average level of the estimate for the 2 months, 116,150,000. Using the table 1-E column titled "labor force data other than unemployment and agricultural employment, total," it is necessary to find the standard errors corresponding to the two monthly level entries between which the value 116,150,000 lies. The standard error corresponding to 100,000,000 is given as 252,000, and the standard error corresponding to 120,000,000 is given as 223,000. Use linear interpolation to find the approximate standard error on month-to-month change corresponding to the level 116,150,000; one method of calculation is given below.

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

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

Use of tables 1-F and 1-G. These tables can be used to find approximate standard errors for a wide range of estimated monthly levels, proportions, rates, and estimates of consecutive monthly change. Instead of displaying standard errors, these tables provide parameters to be used with the formulas given below that allow the user to calculate standard errors.

Table 1-G, which applies to estimates of consecutive monthly change, lists parameters for some characteristics classified by a measure of correlation between monthly estimates. Estimates of the number of persons employed full time, for example, change relatively little from 1 month to the next, and the two monthly estimates are said to be highly correlated. Consecutive monthly estimates of part-time employment, by contrast, have low correlation, because these estimates are relatively volatile.

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

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

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	12	12	11	12	12	11	11	12	13	13
100	17	17	16	17	18	16	16	17	18	18
500	39	37	36	36	39	36	36	37	41	41
1,000	58	51	51	51	55	51	51	51	57	57
2,000	90	71	71	69	77	72	72	71	78	78
4,000	147		100	89	105	101	101	96	103	103
6,000	202		122	98		123	122	111	116	116
8,000	256		140	99		141	140	121	122	122
10,000	310		155	92		156	156	127	122	122
15,000			187			188	187	125	89	89
20,000			213			214	212	98		
30,000						253	249			
40,000						281	275			
50,000						301	293			
60,000						316	304			
70,000						324	308			
80,000						328	307			
100,000						321	287			
120,000						294	238			
140,000						238				
160,000										
180,000										

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

(In thousands)

Estimated monthly level	Characteristic									
	Agricultural employment		Unemployment			Labor force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment				
	Total or white	Black	Total or white	Black	Hispanic origin	Total	White	Black	Hispanic origin	
									Employed	Civilian labor force or not in labor force
50	13	11	14	14	15	9	9	10	11	9
100	18	16	19	19	21	13	13	14	16	13
500	40	35	42	43	46	29	29	30	34	29
1,000	55	49	60	59	65	42	42	42	48	40
2,000	73	67	84	78	89	59	59	58	65	55
4,000	88		115	96	118	82	82	78	86	72
6,000	86		138	97		100	100	90	96	82
8,000	65		155	81		115	115	96	100	86
10,000			168			128	128	99	98	86
15,000			190			154	154	90	60	62
20,000			200			174	174	43		
30,000						206	206			
40,000						228	228			
50,000						244	244			
60,000						254	254			
70,000						260	260			
80,000						262	262			
100,000						252	252			
120,000						223	223			
140,000						164	164			
160,000										
180,000										

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

An approximate 90-percent confidence interval for the true month-to-month change would be the interval from -22,000 to 422,000. Because this interval covers zero, one cannot assert at this level of confidence that any real change has occurred in the unemployment level. This result can also be expressed by saying that the apparent change of 200,000 is not significant at a 90-percent confidence level.

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

The reliability of an estimated percentage or rate depends upon the magnitude of the percentage or rate and its base. When the numerator and base are in different categories, use the parameters from table 1-F or 1-G relevant to the numerator. The approximate standard error, $s_{y,p}$, of an estimated per-

centage or rate, p , can be obtained using the following formula, where y is the estimated number of persons in the base.

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

Illustration. For a given month, suppose that 5,600,000 women, 20 to 24 years of age, are estimated to be employed. Of this total, 1,800,000 or 32 percent are classified as part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on this percentage, proceed as follows. Obtain the parameter $b = 2204.62$ from table 1-F ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total women"). Apply the formula to obtain:

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

Suppose that in the next month 5,700,000 women in this same age group are reported employed and that 1,950,000 or 34 percent are part-time workers. To estimate the standard error on the observed month-to-month change of 2 percentage points, first average the values for p and y over the 2 months to get $p = 33$ percent and $y = 5,650,000$. Next, obtain the parameter $b = 2344.57$ from table 1-G ("labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, total or white, women, low correlation characteristics") and apply the formula as follows.

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

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

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

Use of table 1-H. Use this table with table 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, or 1-F to calculate approximate standard errors for quarterly or yearly averages, changes in consecutive quarterly or yearly averages, and consecutive year-to-year changes in monthly estimates. Table 1-H gives factors to be applied only to standard errors for monthly levels. Follow these three basic steps:

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

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

¹ Excludes not-in-labor-force data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .87 from table 1-H (column labeled “quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 112,000 on the quarterly average of 11,600,000.

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

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

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

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

Step 3. Multiply this result by the factor .84 from table 1-H (column labeled “change in quarterly averages” and row labeled “labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment, black”). This gives an approximate standard error of 108,000 on the estimated change of 400,000 from 1 quarter to the next.

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

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

Characteristic	a	b
Labor force and not-in-labor-force data other than agricultural employment and unemployment:		
Total or white:		
Most characteristics	-0.000011078	1743.77
High correlation characteristics ¹	-.000008243	1363.60
Low correlation characteristics ¹	-.000014344	2222.55
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000020055	1674.07
High correlation characteristics	-.000014922	1307.96
Low correlation characteristics	-.000051814	2325.37
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000018844	1472.65
Low correlation characteristics	-.000053069	2344.57
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000169260	2280.05
Black:		
Most characteristics	-.000088926	1871.20
Low correlation characteristics	-.001732525	5676.12
Men:		
Most characteristics	-.000210520	1986.81
Low correlation characteristics	-.002587620	5079.90
Women:		
Most characteristics	-.000140581	1621.48
Low correlation characteristics	-.002078112	4723.08
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.001176111	2729.02
Hispanic origin:		
Total	-.000145304	2417.72
Civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000095111	1682.24
Low correlation characteristics	-.002425480	7511.81
Men, civilian labor force and not in labor force	-.000227656	2045.54
Men, 16 years and over; 20 years and over; and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000366130	3150.64
Women, 16 years and over and 20 years and over	-.000315338	2239.22
Agricultural employment:		
Total or white:		
Total	-.000351254	3344.45
Men	-.000597224	3450.08
Women or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.000115653	2062.60
Black:		
Total or women	-.000109948	2493.69
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.017161885	5121.00
Hispanic origin:		
Total or women	.002654758	4043.98
Men or both sexes, 16 to 19 years	.002647371	3510.08
Self-employed	-.000218152	1822.59
Unemployment: ²		
Total or white:		
Total, men, women	-.000083130	3652.76
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000063570	4463.07
Black:		
Total, men, women, and both sexes, 16 to 19 years	-.000372215	3800.30
High correlation characteristics	.000043286	2691.66
Hispanic origin:		
Total, men, women	-.000233757	4404.26
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years and low correlation characteristics	-.000921018	6132.68

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

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

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

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

Establishment Data ("B" tables)

COLLECTION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTS

Industrial classification

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

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

Industry employment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Industry hours and earnings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

annual benchmarks, established for March of each year, are projected forward for each subsequent month based on the trend of the sample employment, using an estimation procedure called the link relative. Benchmarks and sample link relatives are computed for each of 1,703 basic estimation cells defined by industry, size, and geography for the CES national estimates, and summed to create aggregate level employment estimates.

Benchmarks

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

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

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

Estimates for the 11 months following the March benchmark are also recalculated each year. These post-benchmark estimates reflect the application of sample-based monthly changes to new benchmark levels for March, and the recomputation of bias adjustment factors for each month. Bias factors are updated to take into account the most recent experience of the estimates generated by the monthly sample versus the full universe counts derived from the UI.

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

Monthly estimation

Estimates are derived from a sample of approximately 390,000 business establishments nationwide. A current month's estimate is derived as the product of the previous month's estimate and a sample link relative for the current month. A bias adjustment factor is then applied to this result primarily to help account for new business births during the month.

Stratification. The sample is stratified into 1,703 basic estimation cells for purposes of computing national employment, hours, and earnings estimates. Cells are defined primarily by detailed industry, and secondarily by size for a majority of cells. In a few industries, mostly within the construction division, geographic stratification is also used. Industry classification is in accordance with the 1987 *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (SIC); most estimation cells are defined at the 4-digit SIC level.

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

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

Bias adjustment. Bias adjustment factors are computed at the 3-digit SIC level, and applied each month at the basic cell level, as part of the standard estimation procedures. The main purpose of bias adjustment is to reduce a primary source of nonsampling error in the survey, the inability to capture, on a timely basis, employment generated by new firm births. There is a several month lag between an establishment opening for business and its appearing on the UI universe frame and being available for sampling. Because new firms generate a portion of employment growth each month of the year, nonsampling methods must be used to capture this growth, otherwise substantial under estimation of total employment levels would occur. Formal bias adjustment procedures have been used by the establishment

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

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

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

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

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

survey since the late 1960's. Prior to the 1983 benchmark, bias adjustments were derived from a simple mean error model, which averaged undercount errors for the previous 3 years to arrive at bias projections for the coming year. The undercount errors were measured as the difference between sample-based estimate results and benchmark levels.

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

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

Although the primary function of bias adjustment is to account for employment resulting from new business formations, it also adjusts for other elements of nonsampling error in the survey, because the primary input to the modeling procedure is total estimation error. Significant among these nonsampling error sources is a business death bias. When a sampled firm closes down, most often it simply does not respond to the survey that month, rather than reporting zero employment. Followup with nonrespondents may reveal an out-of-business firm, but this information is often received too late to incorporate into monthly estimates, and the firm is simply treated as a nonrespondent for that month.

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

Table 2-B summarizes bias adjustments for the 1983-93 period. The table displays the average monthly "bias added"

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

THE SAMPLE

Design

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

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

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

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

Coverage

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

Reliability

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

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

survey error. Unlike most sample surveys which publish sampling error as their only measure of error, the CES can derive an annual approximation of total error, on a lagged basis, because of the availability of the independently derived universe data. While the benchmark error is used as a measure of total error for the CES survey estimate, technically, it actually represents the difference between two independent estimates derived from separate survey processes (i.e., the CES sample process and the UI universe process) and thus reflects the errors present in each program. Historically, the benchmark revision has been very small for total nonfarm employment. Over the past decade, percentage benchmark error has averaged 0.2 percent, with a range from zero to 0.6 percent. Table 2-D shows the most current benchmark revisions, along with 10-year mean revisions and mean absolute revisions for major industries. Mean revisions give an indication of bias in the estimates; unbiased estimates have a mean revision close to zero, as over and under estimations cancel out over time. Mean absolute revisions give an overall indicator as to the accuracy of the estimates; the larger the value, the further the estimate was from the final benchmark level.

Estimated standard errors for employment, hours, and earnings. The hours and earnings estimates for the basic estimating cells do not have universe data sources available and therefore are not subject to benchmark revisions, although the broader groupings may be affected slightly by changes in employment weights. Like the employment estimates, the hours and earnings estimates are also subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Estimates of the sampling error for employment, hour, and earnings were computed using the method of random groups and are expressed as relative stan-

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

Year	Benchmark		Average monthly bias		Over-the-year employment change ⁵
	Employment ¹	Revision ²	Added ³	Required ⁴	
1983	72,043	-78	102	96	-1,327
1984	76,371	341	140	169	4,328
1985	79,446	-131	152	141	3,075
1986	81,204	-400	149	116	1,758
1987	83,173	21	98	99	1,969
1988	86,180	-310	114	88	3,007
1989	89,015	-93	131	123	2,835
1990	90,546	-261	85	63	1,531
1991	88,790	-583	61	12	-1,756
1992	88,347	-130	33	22	-443
1993	89,790	288	83	107	1,443

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

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

³ The average amount of bias adjustment each month over the

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

If $s_1 = s_2$, then:

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

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

If the bias is small, then the standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals or range of values that include the true population value. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times and an estimate and its standard error calculated for each sample, then approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the true population value.

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

Approximately one-third of all establishments in the universe are included in the universe program's annual Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) refiling survey. Corrections to individual establishments SIC and ownership codes are made through this process. The refiling cycle is such that

every third year entire division(s) are subject to refiling. The volume of these adjustments is generally quite large and has a substantial impact on universe employment counts at the industry levels, although the total nonfarm employment level remains unaffected. For example, in a year when the services division is refiled, a substantial amount of employment is usually reclassified out of services to other major divisions, thus, lowering the benchmark level for services, and potentially causing a significant downward revision in the services employment totals previously published.

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

Table 2-C. Employment benchmarks and approximate coverage of BLS employment and payrolls sample, March 1993

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

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

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

³ Total Federal employment counts by agency for use in national estimates are provided to BLS by the Office of Personnel Management. Detailed industry estimates for the Executive Branch, as well as State and area estimates of Federal employment, are based on a sample of 5,342 reports covering about 60 percent of employment in Federal establishments.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

(Numbers in thousands)

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

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

² Less than 0.05 percent.

³ Data relate to 1989-93.

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

(In percent)

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

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

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

(In percent)

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

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

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

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

STATISTICS FOR STATES AND AREAS

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

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

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

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

Table 2-G. Errors of preliminary employment estimates

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

See footnotes at end of table.

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

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

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

² Data based on differences from January 1990 through December

1993.

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

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

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

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

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

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

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

ESTIMATING METHODS

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

Estimates for States

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Estimates for sub-State areas

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal Adjustment

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

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

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

All labor force and unemployment rate statistics, as well as the major employment and unemployment estimates, are computed by aggregating independently adjusted series. For example, for each of the three major labor force components—agricultural employment, nonagricultural employment, and unemployment—data for four sex-age groups (men and women under and over 20 years of age) are separately adjusted for seasonal variation and are then added to derive seasonally adjusted total figures. The seasonally adjusted figure for the labor force is a sum of eight seasonally adjusted civilian employment components and four seasonally adjusted unemployment components.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Beginning in 1992, BLS introduced publication of

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

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

INDEX TO STATISTICAL TABLES

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

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